



# State of Arizona Highway Safety Annual Report

*Federal Fiscal Year 2013*

*prepared for*

**U.S. Department of Transportation  
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration**

*prepared by*

**Arizona Governor's Office of Highway Safety**

**Janice K. Brewer**

Governor  
State of Arizona

**Alberto C. Gutier**

Director and  
Governor's Highway Safety Representative



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# 1.0 Arizona GOHS Program Overview

## 1.1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Arizona Highway Safety Annual Report (AR) for Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2013 serves as the State's assessment of the 2013 Highway Safety Plan (HSP). It is required by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) pursuant to 23 CFR § 1200.33 and provides an update of highway safety projects 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 FFY 2013 HSP and subsequent revisions throughout the year.

Each year, the Arizona GOHS develops the HSP which identifies current highway safety problems, defines performance targets and measures, and describes safety programs and projects that will be implemented to address highway safety concerns and achieve safety performance targets. The AR reviews the yearly progress on implementing Arizona's HSP and documents the use of grant funding administered by NHTSA for Federal funds available under the Section 402 State and Community Highway Safety grant program and the Section 405 National Priority Safety Program of the Federal transportation bill Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century (MAP-21).

The GOHS administers Federal funds to state, local, and nonprofit organizations who agree to work toward the shared goal of reducing deaths and major injuries due to motor vehicle crashes through implementation of programs and projects that address driver behavior and improvements in the traffic records systems.

The continuing economic expansion in Arizona, with related increases in home values and business activity, created new demand for automobiles and motorcycles and increased vehicle miles traveled (VMT). Despite the headwinds of growing VMT, total fatalities decreased 0.12 percent from 826 in 2011 to 825 in 2012 resulting in a reduction of the fatality rate per 100 million VMT from 1.39 in 2011 to 1.37 in 2012. The number of alcohol-related fatalities increased, as did motorcyclist and unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities. This was offset by decreases in young driver and pedestrian fatalities.

These successes can be attributed to the combined efforts of the many traffic safety partners throughout the State. We thank our local, state, and Federal partners for their commitment to our mission and are grateful for their support.

Any life lost due to a motor vehicle crash is tragic. The GOHS and our safety partners continue to work toward the shared goal of reducing fatalities and

injuries through joint implementation of the HSP and our Strategic Highway Safety Plan (SHSP). The GOHS will continue to provide funding and support for the national mobilizations and effective highway safety programs aimed at reducing fatalities and injuries on Arizona's roadways.

## 1.2 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- Total fatalities in Arizona decreased 0.12 percent in 2012. In the latest five-year period from 2008 to 2012, total traffic fatalities decreased 12 percent from 938 to 825.
- According to the Arizona Department of Transportation, fatalities per 100 million vehicle miles of travel (VMT) decreased 1.44 percent to 1.37 in 2012 from 1.39 in 2011.
- In the last five years, fatalities per 100 million VMT have decreased almost 10 percent.
- Over the five-year period from 2008 to 2012, alcohol-impaired fatalities decreased 13.36 percent.
- Speeding-related fatalities decreased to 297, representing a decrease of 0.67 percent from 2011 and a 23.65 percent decrease over the last five years.
- GOHS advanced the grant calendar and for FFY 2013 GOHS executed most grant awards by September 4.
- As part of the grant review process, GOHS required some grantees to make in-person presentations to GOHS staff on their agency's grant proposal.
- GOHS supported the "Buckle Up Arizona...It's the Law!" campaign as part of the national "Click it or Ticket" campaign in May 2013 by providing \$139,000 in overtime funding for traffic enforcement during the two-week period. GOHS provided funding to 16 law enforcement agencies for this campaign.
- GOHS participated in the national Labor Day DUI crackdown.
- GOHS continued to emphasize the message of sober designated drivers with the "Get a DD...Not a DUI!" tagline in paid and earned media campaigns, in addition to GOHS' "Drive Hammered...Get Nailed!"
- GOHS continued to work on developing and improving DUI Task Force Operations.
- Due in part to GOHS-funded training for law enforcement officers, crime lab personnel, and the Traffic Safety Resource Prosecutor, impaired driving case dismissals remain very low. For example, prosecutors for the cities of Mesa and Lake Havasu report that only a tiny fraction of impaired driving cases are dismissed due to factual or legal insufficiency (47 out of 1,942 in Mesa

during FY 2012-2013 and six out of 139 cases in Lake Havasu during the same time period).

- GOHS provided \$22,500 of Section 164 grant funding to produce a TV commercial for the International Association of Chiefs of Police.
- GOHS funded the Arizona Superior Court to expand the DUI eSearch Warrant program in the State of Arizona with funds of \$30,576 improving the overall efficiency of the DUI Blood Draw Search Warrant process.
- GOHS funded the Scottsdale Police Department and Maricopa County Sheriff's Office "Know Your Limit" Program.
- Arizona Statewide Impaired Driving Task Force was established for the singular purpose of increasing safety to the motoring public by combating impaired driving.
- The GOHS was a stakeholder in the Arizona Strategic Highway Safety Plan (SHSP), a statewide comprehensive framework for reducing fatalities and serious injuries on all public roads. The goal is to identify key safety needs using a data-driven process, engage the State's safety stakeholders in plan development, and leverage resources to collectively address the State's safety challenges.
- GOHS Director Alberto Gutier conducted dozens of television and radio interviews on topics and GOHS was mentioned in hundreds of news articles across the State.



Arizona Strategic Highway Safety Plan Launch  
May 16, 2013

## 1.3 LOOKING FORWARD

By all accounts, FFY 2013 was a success for GOHS; total DUI arrests, citations for seatbelts, under 21 DUI, and DUI Drugs arrests all increased. As the leading agency in the state of Arizona dedicated to promoting traffic safety, GOHS looks forward to meeting the challenges ahead in 2014. 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 promote Arizona as the preeminent state for DRE and Phlebotomy through the enhancement of these programs.
- Complete statewide training for grantees on the FFY 2015 proposal guide.
- Host a conference for law enforcement, prosecutors and judges.
- Host a Drug Recognition Expert (DRE) Conference.
- Continue to actively participate in National enforcement campaigns, such as the Labor Day DUI enforcement campaign.
- Enhance and expand the Children are Priceless Passengers program.
- Maintain or increase the percent seatbelt usage rate.

GOHS is confident that it will continue to meet and surpass the goals and objectives delineated in the FFY 2014 Highway Safety Plan and those enumerated above to reduce traffic fatalities and injuries 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.

## 1.4 INTRODUCTION

The GOHS supports activities having the greatest potential to save lives, reduce injuries, and improve highway safety in Arizona. GOHS staff analyzed a broad-range of data, reviewed relevant highway safety research, and applied in-house expertise to identify the most significant safety problems in the State. Relative magnitudes of various contributing crash factors were reviewed and tracked over time, as were the demographic characteristics of drivers and crash victims and whether they used, or did not use, appropriate safety equipment.

Table 1.1 summarizes this analysis and displays the relative importance of various contributing crash factors, vehicle types, and demographics to crash fatalities in Arizona in 2012.

**Table 1.1 Arizona Crash Factors as Percent of Total Fatalities 2012**

Unrestrained Vehicle Occupant	Alcohol Impaired Driving	Speeding Related	Motorcycle	Pedestrians	Drivers Age 20 and Younger
31%	28%	36%	17%	15%	12%

Source: FARS.

These data show that speeding, unrestrained occupants, and alcohol impairment are the factors having the greatest impact on fatalities in Arizona. Therefore the

GOHS has focused its resources to address these factors through the following Tier 1 program areas:

- **Alcohol and Other Drugs (AL)** - To reduce the number and severity of crashes in which alcohol and/or drugs are contributing factors.
- **Police Traffic Services (PT)** - 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.
- **Occupant Protection (OP)** - 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/CSS usage for adults and children.

The GOHS addresses other conditions and contributing crash factors through the following Tier 2 program areas:

- **Accident Investigation (AI)** - To provide training and resources for vehicular crimes units to more effectively aide in the investigation and prosecution of fatal traffic collisions.
- **Traffic Records (TR)** - 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 (EM)** - To support rural first responders with emergency medical services (EMS) equipment.
- **Motorcycle, Bicycle, and Pedestrian Safety (MC/PS)** - To increase the public's awareness and understanding of and participation in motorcycle, bicycle, and pedestrian safety.
- **Roadway Safety (RS)** - To improve traffic conditions in identified corridors and local jurisdictions by funding minor traffic engineering improvements, correcting signing deficiencies and promoting safety programs.

## 1.5 ARIZONA GOHS MISSION

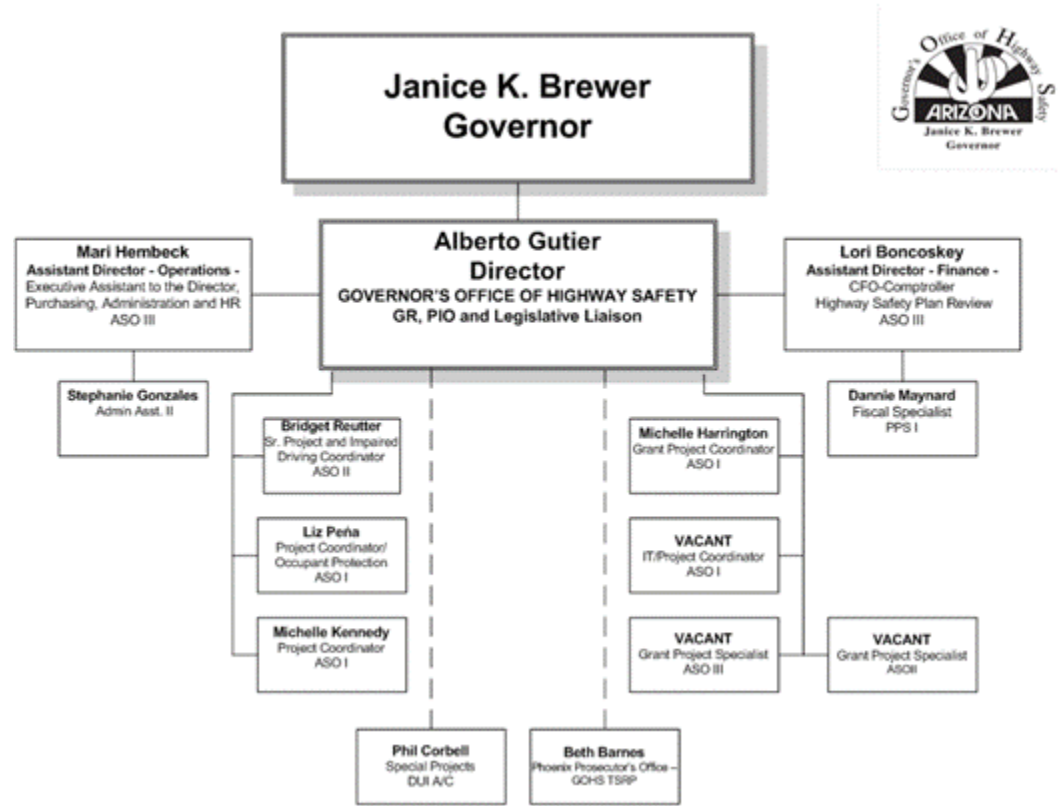
GOHS, as the focal point for highway safety issues in Arizona, provides leadership by developing, promoting, and coordinating programs; influencing public and private policy; and increasing public awareness of highway safety.

## 1.6 ARIZONA GOHS ORGANIZATION

GOHS is led by the Director, Alberto C. Gutier, who is appointed by and reports to the Governor of Arizona, Janice K. Brewer. Mr. Gutier is supported by an administrative staff headed by Executive Assistant, Mari Hembeck; financial staff

headed by the Chief Financial Officer Comptroller, Lori Wright; grant-funded programs for a variety of agencies and other institutions headed by Grants Manager, Michelle Kennedy; and project management staff. The dotted lines in the organizational chart (Figure 1.1) depict the Traffic Safety Resource Prosecutor and Special Project coordinator. These two positions are supported by GOHS and housed in offices outside the GOHS office.

Figure 1.1 Organizational Chart



GOHS staff

## 1.7 STRATEGIC PARTNERS

The Arizona GOHS enjoys the cooperation and support of many stakeholders at the Federal and state level, including:

- Arizona Department of Transportation;
- Arizona Department of Public Safety;
- Arizona Department of Health Services;
- Arizona Department of Department of Liquor Licenses and Control;
- Arizona Motorcycle Safety Council;
- Arizona DUI Abatement Council;
- Arizona Association of Chiefs of Police;
- Arizona Sheriffs Association;
- Arizona Prosecuting Attorneys Advisory Council;
- Arizona Restaurant Association;
- National Safety Council;
- Red Means Stop Coalition;
- Mothers Against Drunk Driving (MADD);
- Students Against Destructive Decisions (SADD);
- Beverage Alcohol Community Information Council (BACIC);
- Federal Highway Administration;
- Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration; and
- National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

## 1.8 LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

The following legislative and public policy accomplishments were achieved in FFY 2013.

### **H2182: DUI; IGNITION INTERLOCK DEVICES (Support)**

§§28-1401; 1464; 3319; 3511: To be consistent with NHTSA requirements:

- Removes the special ignition interlock restricted driver license for an individual in cases where a person cannot breathe due to Doctor's order (4).
- Prohibits a person from operating an employer's vehicle without a certified ignition interlock device if the individual is otherwise required to use the device.

- Prohibits a person from being placed in CAMP instead of equipping any motor vehicle the person operates with an ignition interlock device.
- Provides that an individual allowed by the Arizona Department of Transportation to be in

### **H2170: STOPPED SCHOOL BUSES; LIGHTS (Neutral)**

§ 28-857: requires a school bus to display a stop signal and alternately flashing lights on private roads, driveways, or property when passengers are being received or discharged subject to civil penalty.

### **28-851. RAILROAD CROSSING; safety (HB2373; Ch. 210)**

This section of Title 28 is substantially revised and now reads as follows:

A. EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION B OF THIS SECTION, when a person driving a vehicle approaches a railroad grade crossing, the driver of the vehicle shall stop within 50 feet but not less than 15 feet from the nearest rail of the railroad and shall MAY not proceed until the driver can do so safely under IF any of the following circumstances APPLIES:

1. A clearly visible electric or mechanical signal device gives warning of the immediate approach of a railroad train.
2. A crossing gate is lowered or a human flagman gives or continues to give a signal of the approach or passage of a railroad train.
3. A railroad train approaching within approximately one thousand five hundred feet of the highway crossing emits a signal audible from such a distance and the railroad train is an immediate hazard by reason of its speed or proximity to the crossing.
4. An approaching railroad train is plainly visible and is in hazardous proximity to the crossing.
5. ANY OTHER CONDITION EXISTS THAT MAKES IT UNSAFE TO PROCEED THROUGH THE CROSSING<sup>1</sup>.

B. AN OPERATOR OF A VEHICLE WHO SUSPECTS A FALSE ACTIVATION OR MALFUNCTION OF A RAILROAD GRADE CROSSING SIGNAL DEVICE WHERE THERE IS NO GATE OR BARRIER MAY PROCEED THROUGH THE RAILROAD GRADE CROSSING AFTER STOPPING IF ALL OF THE FOLLOWING APPLY:

1. THE OPERATOR OF THE VEHICLE HAS A CLEAR LINE OF SIGHT OF AT LEAST ONE MILE OF THE RAILROAD TRACKS IN ALL DIRECTIONS.

---

<sup>1</sup> Note: Text in "all caps" indicate changes in the law.

2. THERE IS NO EVIDENCE OF AN APPROACHING TRAIN.
  3. THE VEHICLE MAY CROSS OVER THE TRACKS SAFELY.
  4. IF THE VEHICLE IS A SCHOOL BUS, THE OPERATOR COMPLIES WITH WRITTEN DISTRICT POLICY.
- C. AN OPERATOR OF A VEHICLE MAY NOT MAKE A U-TURN OR TURN THE VEHICLE TO PROCEED IN THE OPPOSITE DIRECTION ON A RAILROAD TRACK OR RAILROAD GRADE CROSSING.
- B. D. A person shall not drive a vehicle PROCEED through, around, OVER or under a crossing gate or barrier at a railroad crossing while the gate or barrier is closed or is being opened or closed.
- E. A PEDESTRIAN SHALL NOT DO ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:
1. ENTER OR REMAIN WITHIN THE AREA BETWEEN A RAILROAD TRACK AND A RAILROAD SIGN OR SIGNAL IF THE RAILROAD GRADE CROSSING IS ACTIVE.
  2. OCCUPY OR REMAIN ON A RAILROAD GRADE CROSSING WHEN THE RAILROAD SIGN OR SIGNAL IS NOT ACTIVE EXCEPT TO CROSS THE RAILROAD CROSSING ON A DESIGNATED WALKWAY.
  3. REMAIN IN AN AREA BETWEEN RAILROAD SIGNS OR SIGNALS, RAILROAD GATES OR RAIL CROSSING ARMS IF THE RAILROAD GRADE CROSSING IS ACTIVE.

**28-1206. PHOTO ENFORCEMENT SYSTEMS; state highways; cities and towns (HB 2477; Ch. 75)**

Adds new requirements for a city or town to use photo enforcement on a state highway.

- A. A CITY OR TOWN MAY NOT PLACE A PHOTO ENFORCEMENT SYSTEM ON A STATE HIGHWAY IN THIS STATE UNLESS THE CITY OR TOWN PROVIDES PROOF TO THE DEPARTMENT, IN A MANNER TO BE DETERMINED BY THE DEPARTMENT, THAT THE PHOTO ENFORCEMENT SYSTEM IS NECESSARY FOR THE PUBLIC SAFETY OF THIS STATE AND GETS A PERMIT OR ENTERS INTO A CONTRACT WITH THE DEPARTMENT FOR USE OF A RIGHT-OF-WAY.
- B. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL PUBLISH ON ITS WEBSITE THE SPECIFIC INFORMATION IT NEEDS TO DETERMINE IF THE PHOTO ENFORCEMENT SYSTEM DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION A OF THIS SECTION IS NECESSARY FOR THE PUBLIC SAFETY OF THIS STATE. THE INFORMATION SHALL INCLUDE BOTH OF THE FOLLOWING:
1. CURRENT OPERATIONAL SPEED STUDIES, INCLUDING THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF VEHICLES OPERATING PER DAY ON THE SECTION OF STATE HIGHWAY THAT IS SUBJECT TO THE PROPOSED PHOTO ENFORCEMENT

SYSTEM AND THE PERCENTAGE OF VEHICLES PER DAY THAT VIOLATE ARTICLE 6 OF THIS CHAPTER.

2. REPORTS OF MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS ON THE SECTION OF STATE HIGHWAY THAT IS SUBJECT TO THE PROPOSED PHOTO ENFORCEMENT SYSTEM.

C. THE TERM OF A PERMIT ISSUED OR CONTRACT GRANTED BY THE DEPARTMENT PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION A OF THIS SECTION MAY NOT EXCEED A PERIOD OF THREE YEARS.

D. BEFORE THE RENEWAL OF A PERMIT OR CONTRACT PRESCRIBED BY SUBSECTION A OF THIS SECTION, THE CITY OR TOWN MUST SUBMIT INFORMATION TO THE DEPARTMENT TO SHOW THE IMPACT OF THE PHOTO ENFORCEMENT SYSTEM. THE DEPARTMENT MUST REVIEW THE INFORMATION AND COMPARE IT TO THE INFORMATION THE DEPARTMENT RECEIVES PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION B OF THIS SECTION. THE DEPARTMENT MAY PREVENT A RENEWAL IF THE DEPARTMENT DETERMINES THAT THE PHOTO ENFORCEMENT SYSTEM DOES NOT MAINTAIN A POSITIVE IMPACT ON PUBLIC SAFETY.

E. THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A PHOTO ENFORCEMENT SYSTEM THAT EXISTS ON STATE HIGHWAYS IN THIS STATE ON THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS ACT EXCEPT THAT WHEN THE PERMIT OR CONTRACT FOR THE PHOTO ENFORCEMENT SYSTEM EXPIRES OR IS RENEWED, THIS SECTION APPLIES.

## **1.9 PROGRESS ASSESSMENT**

### **Core Performance Measures**

The GOHS tracks performance measures based on FARS data in combination with several other data sources to understand trends and set safety performance targets. Table 1.2 identifies the performance measures which the GOHS tracked in FFY 2013. These performance measures mirror the outcome, behavior, and activity performance measures developed by National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) in collaboration with the Governors Highway Safety Association (GHSA).

Table 1.2 Arizona Highway Safety Performance Report

Performance Measures	PM ID	Performance Measure	2012 Target	2012 Actual	Target Met	% Difference (Actual versus Target)	2013 Target
Core Outcome Measures	C-1	Traffic fatalities	873	825	Yes	-5%	742
	C-2	Traffic Injuries	48,291	49,896	No	3%	45,221
	C-3a	Fatalities/100 MVMT	1.43	1.37	Yes	-4%	1.26
	C-3b	Rural fatalities/100 MVMT	2.38	2.20	Yes	-8%	2.18
	C-3c	Urban fatalities/100 MVMT	1.03	1.04	No	1%	0.87
	C-4	Unrestrained fatalities	288	252	Yes	-13%	232
	C-5	Alcohol-impaired fatalities (>=0.08 BAC)	245	227	Yes	-7%	226
	C-6	Speeding-related fatalities	337	297	Yes	-12%	228
	C-7	Motorcyclist fatalities	130	141	No	8%	114
	C-8	Unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities	65	69	No	6%	60
Core Behavior Measures	C-9	Young driver involvement in fatal crashes (<=20)	128	99	Yes	-23%	94
	C-10	Pedestrian fatalities	121	122	No	1%	128
Activity Measures	B-1	Observed seat belt use	82.8%	82.2%	No	-1%	83.02%
Activity Measures	A-1	Seat belt citations	NA	29,710	NA	NA	NA
	A-2	Impaired driving arrests	NA	32,171	NA	NA	NA
	A-3	Speeding citations	NA	377,992	NA	NA	NA



## 2.0 Performance Data 2008 through 2012

### 2.1 CRASH SUMMARY

The primary highway safety goal for Arizona is to reduce fatalities across all program areas. The GOHS tracks performance measures based on FARS data in combination with several other data sources to understand trends and set safety performance targets.

### 2.2 HIGHWAY SAFETY TRENDS

Table 2.1 below shows the data points associated with the performance measures identified in the previous section.

Table 2.1 Arizona Highway Safety Trends

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012 <sup>a</sup>	5-Year Average
Fatalities	938	806	759	826	825	831
Traffic Injuries <sup>a</sup>	56,009	50,786	50,421	49,718	49,896	51,366
Fatalities/100M VMT	1.52	1.31	1.27	1.39	1.37	1.37
Passenger Unrestrained Vehicle Occupant Fatalities	330	248	235	222	252	257
Alcohol Impaired Driving Fatalities (BAC = 0.08%+)	262	218	206	212	227	225
Speeding-Related Fatalities	389	293	262	299	297	308
Total Motorcycle Fatalities	141	121	91	136	141	126
Unhelmeted Motorcycle Fatalities	68	66	50	73	69	65
Drivers Age 20 or Younger in Fatal Crashes	153	95	79	116	99	108
Pedestrian Fatalities	121	118	145	147	122	131
Percent Observed Belt Use for Passenger Vehicles	79.9%	80.8%	81.8%	82.9%	82.2%	81.5%
Number of Seat Belt Citations Issued	1,132	3,323	5,439	21,828	29,710	12,286
Number of Impaired Driving Arrests Made	10,409	14,154	19,482	31,561	32,171	21,555
Number of Other Citations (including speed) Issued <sup>b</sup>	43,846	73,600	101,848	331,269	377,992	185,711

Sources: Fatality Analysis Reporting System (all 2008 through 2012 data except injuries); ADOT for traffic injury data; Behavior Research Center for percent observed belt use data; GOHS Reporting System for all other data.

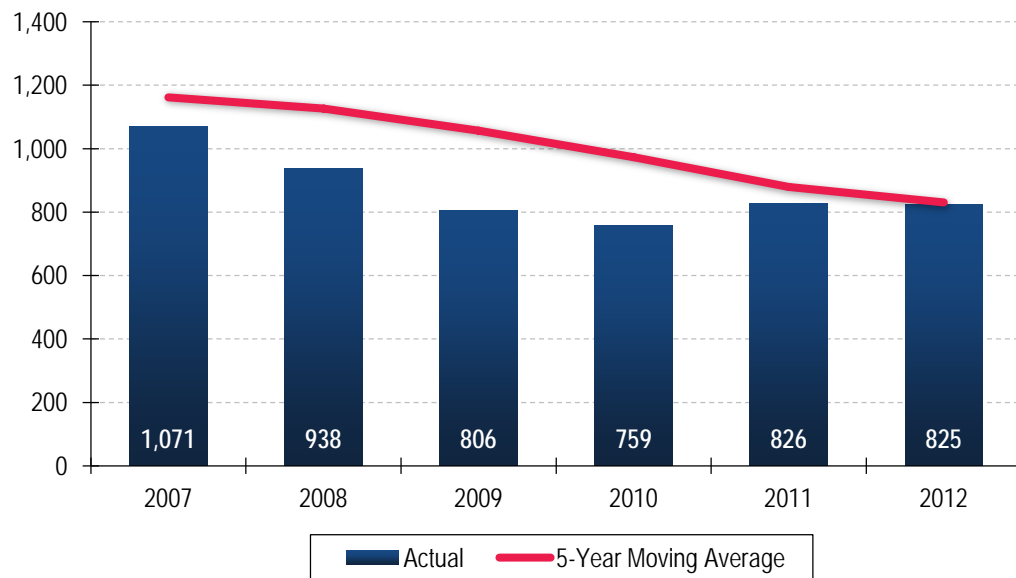
<sup>a</sup> Five-Year Average is for 2008 through 2012.

<sup>b</sup> In 2012, there were 377,992 citations issued for speed and aggressive driving which includes, speed not reasonable or prudent, excessive speed, speed not right for conditions, and reckless driving while speeding or other citations issued for other moving violations like red light running. Arizona is continually improving the capture of citation data recorded in our tracking system

## Fatalities

The total number of fatalities decreased slightly from 826 in 2011 to 825 in 2012. This level is higher than the 759 fatalities in 2010 but 23 percent lower than the 1,071 fatalities recorded in 2007. These numbers can be explained in part by the economic recovery that began in 2011. This resulted in higher employment, rising home values, and increasing business activity and created new demand for automobiles and motorcycles and increased VMT. The overall fatality trend is shown in Figure 2.1 below.

Figure 2.1 Fatalities

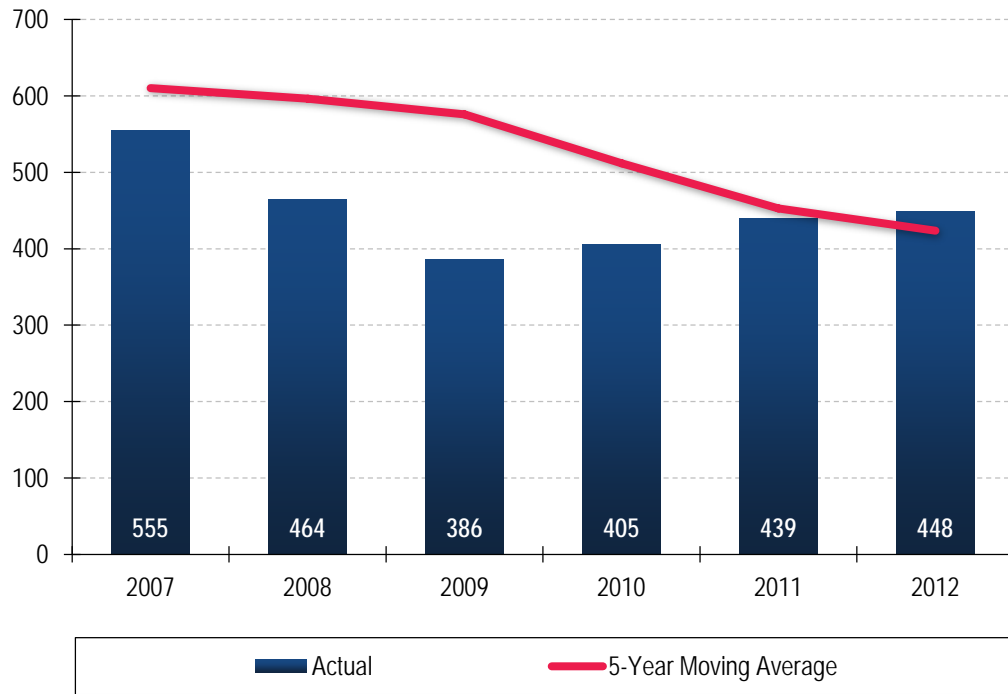


Source: Fatality Analysis Reporting System.

## Urban Fatalities

Urban fatalities in 2012 were 19 percent lower than they were in 2007. However, there has been a steady increase since 2009. The urban fatality trend is shown in Figure 2.2.

Figure 2.2 Urban Fatalities

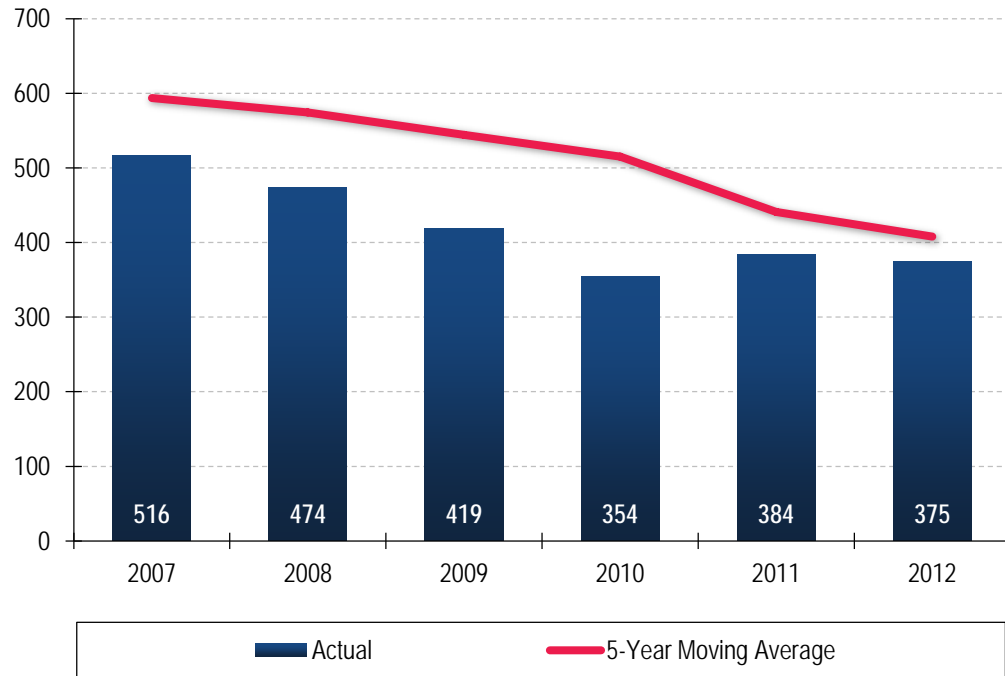


Source: Fatality Analysis Reporting System.

## Rural Fatalities

Rural fatalities in 2012 were 27 percent lower than 2007 levels and 2.3 percent lower than 2011. The declining trend has leveled off in the past few years. The rural fatality trend is shown in Figure 2.3.

Figure 2.3 Rural Fatalities

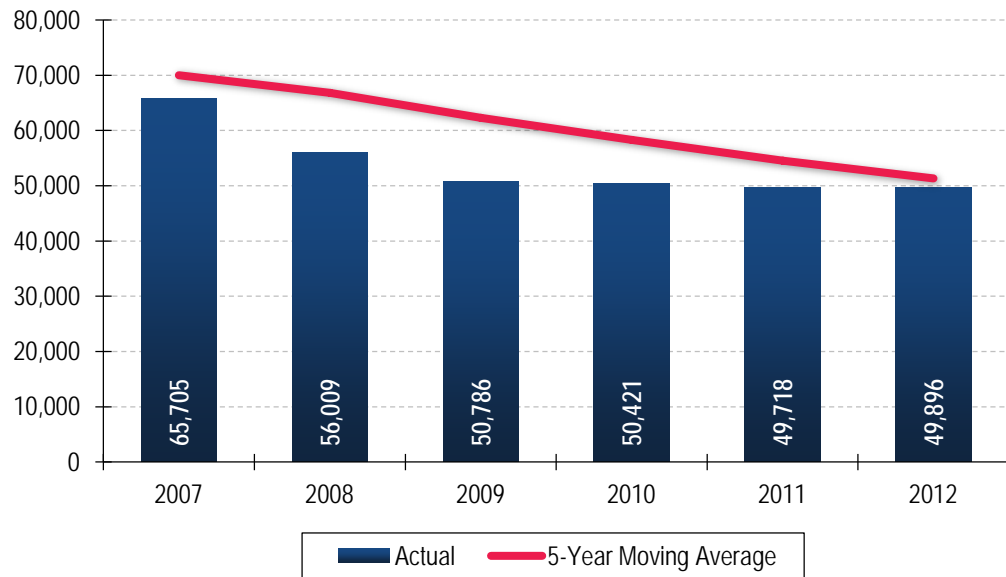


Source: Fatality Analysis Reporting System.

## Injuries

The total number of injuries remained relatively constant at 49,896 in 2012 as compared to 2011. This level is 25 percent lower than the 66,705 injuries recorded in 2007. The overall injury trend is shown in Figure 2.4 below.

Figure 2.4 Traffic Injuries

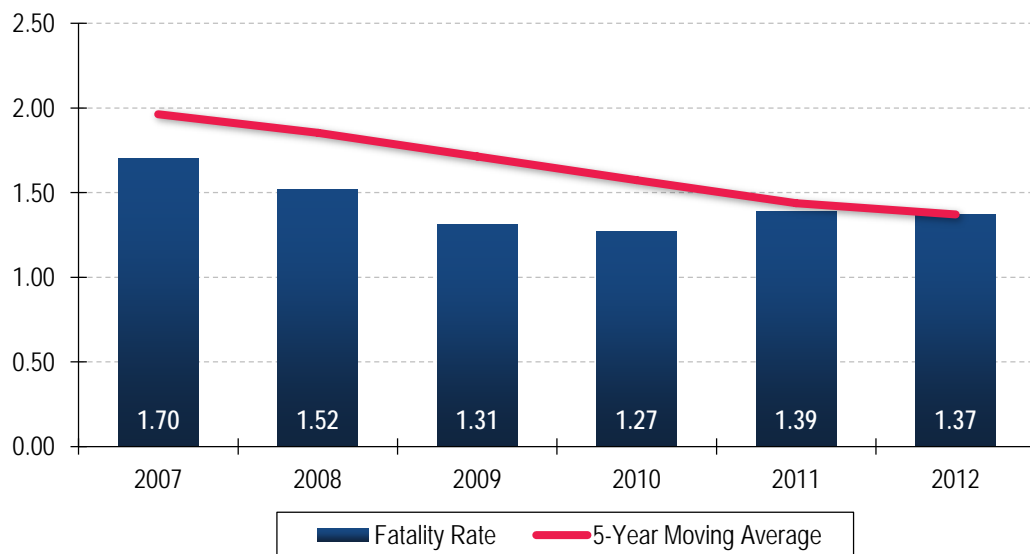


Source: Arizona Department of Transportation.

## Fatality Rate

The fatality rate per 100 million VMT decreased from 1.39 in 2011 to 1.37 in 2012. This slight decrease is consistent with the slight reduction in fatalities noted above. The 2012 fatality rate is a significant improvement (down 19 percent) compared to the rate of 1.70 per 100 million VMT in 2007. The five-year moving average data show a nearly straight line decrease from 2007 to 2011, and a leveling off beginning in 2011. The overall fatality rate trend is shown in Figure 2.3 below.

Figure 2.5 Fatality Rate

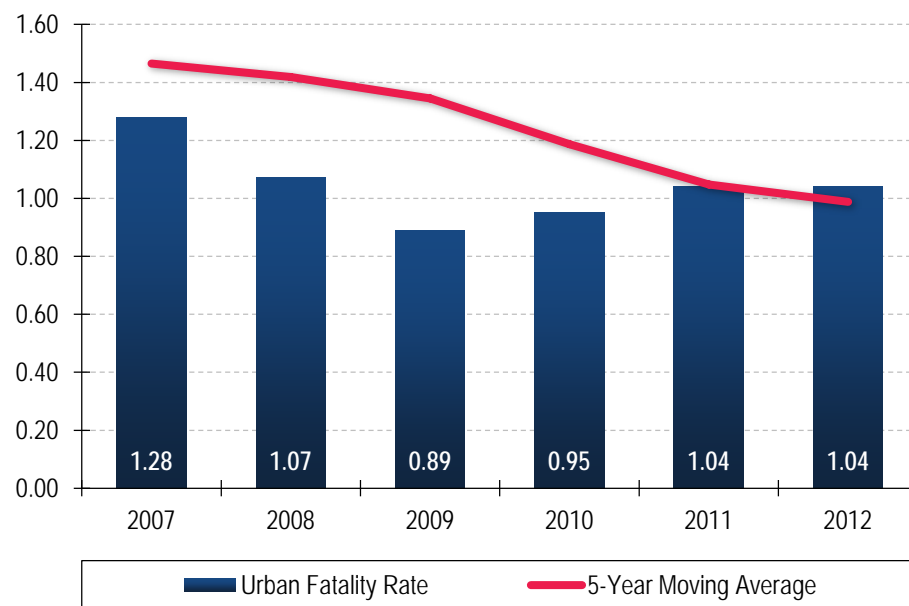


Source: Fatality Analysis Reporting System.

## Urban Fatality Rate

The urban fatality rate per 100 million VMT was unchanged between 2011 and 2012. Compared to 2007 it has declined by 19 percent. The urban fatality rate trend is shown in Figure 2.6 below.

Figure 2.6 Urban Fatality Rate

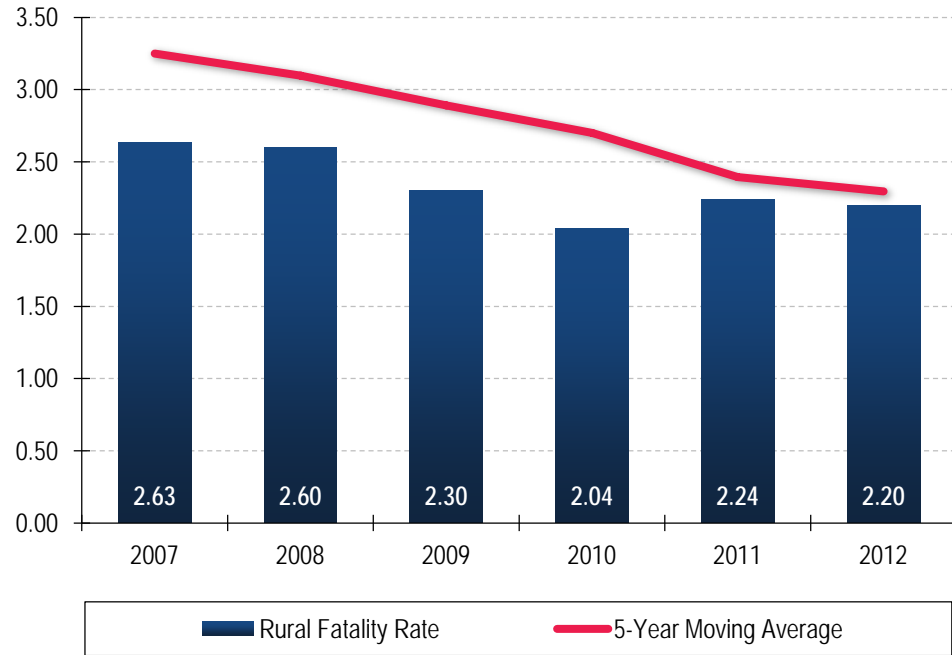


Source: Fatality Analysis Reporting System and FHWA Highway Statistics.

## Rural Fatality Rate

The rural fatality rate per 100 million VMT declined slightly between 2011 and 2012. Compared to 2007, the 2012 level represents a 16 percent reduction. The rural fatality rate trend is shown in Figure 2.7 below.

Figure 2.7 Rural Fatality Rate

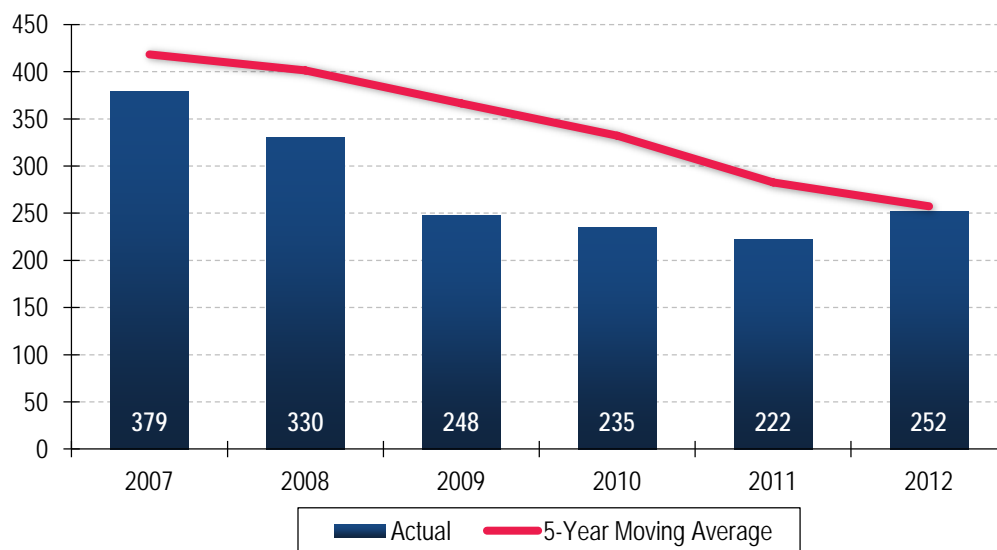


Source: Fatality Analysis Reporting System and FHWA Highway Statistics.

## Unrestrained Passenger Vehicle Occupant Fatalities

Unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities increased by 14 percent from 222 in 2011 to 252 in 2012. This followed a succession of years where the number of fatalities decreased year by year from 379 in 2007 (a 34 percent reduction by 2012). Current levels likely represent a regression to the mean. The five-year moving average data show a nearly straight line decrease from 2007 to 2011 and the beginnings of a leveling off process between 2011 and 2012. The overall unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatality trend is shown in Figure 2.8 below.

Figure 2.8 Unrestrained Passenger Vehicle Occupant Fatalities

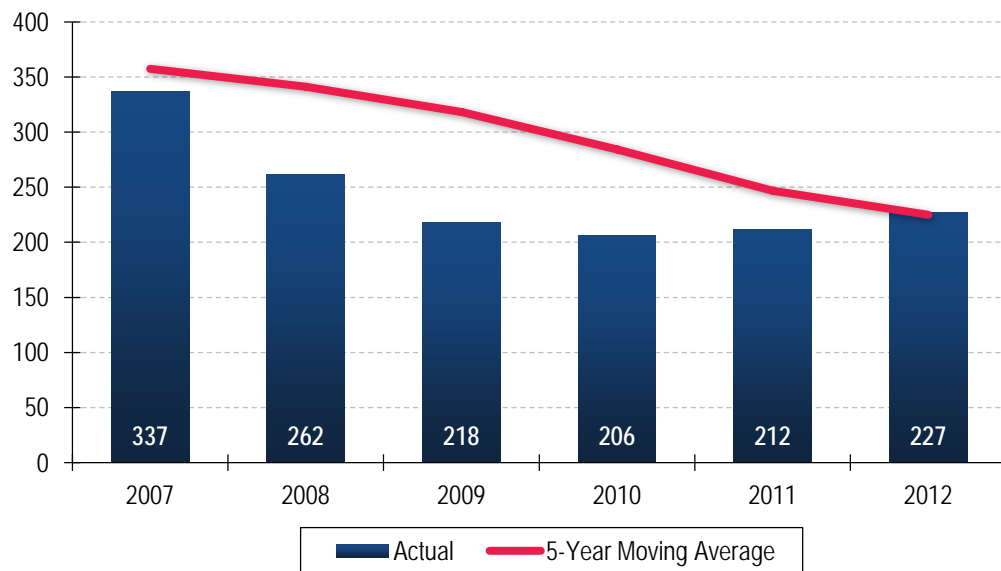


Source: Fatality Analysis Reporting System.

## Alcohol-Impaired Driving Fatalities

Alcohol-impaired driving fatalities increased from 212 in 2011 to 227 in 2012. This followed a succession of years where the number of fatalities decreased year by year from 337 in 2007 (a 33 percent reduction by 2012) and likely represents a regression to the mean. The five-year moving average data show a steady decrease from 2007 to 2011 and the beginnings of a leveling off process between 2011 and 2012. The overall alcohol-impaired driving fatality trend is shown in Figure 2.9 below.

Figure 2.9 Alcohol-Impaired Driving Fatalities

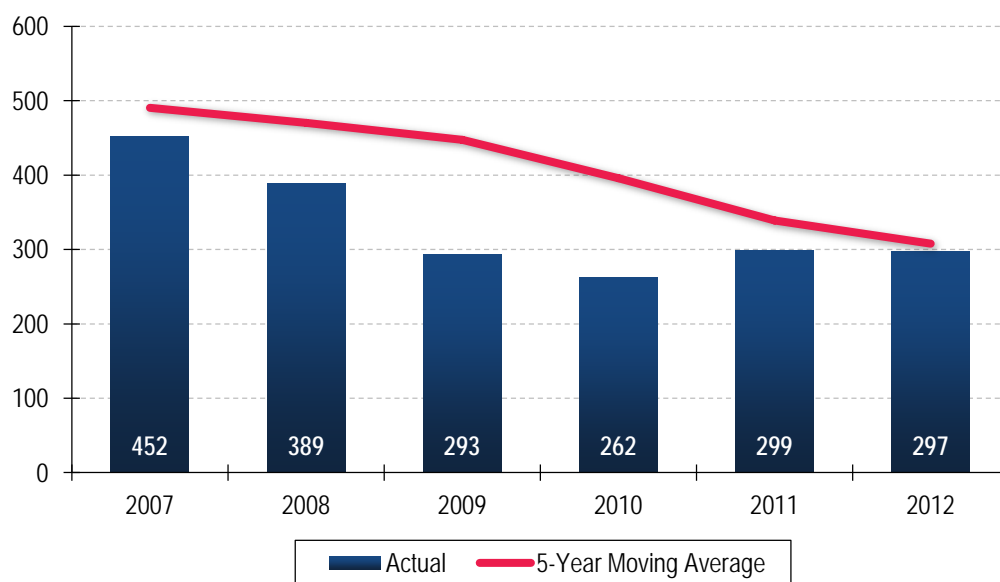


Source: Fatality Analysis Reporting System.

## Speeding-Related Fatalities

Speeding-related fatalities decreased slightly from 299 in 2011 to 297 in 2012. This is still higher than the 2010 figure of 262 fatalities, but 34 percent lower than the 2007 level. The five-year moving average data show a steady decrease from 2007 to 2012. The overall speeding-related fatality trend is shown in Figure 2.10 below.

Figure 2.10 Speeding-Related Fatalities

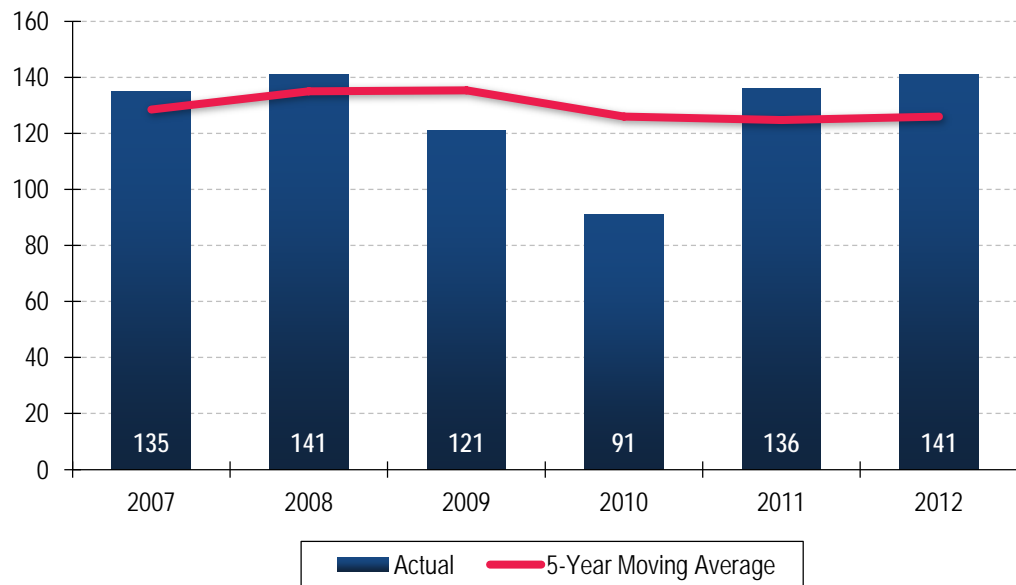


Source: Fatality Analysis Reporting System.

## Motorcycle Fatalities

Motorcycle fatalities increased slightly from 136 in 2011 to 141 in 2012. This followed a steep increase during the previous year (up 49 percent between 2010 and 2011). Despite this volatility, the five-year moving average has remained between 125 and 135 for the past six years. The overall motorcycle fatality trend is shown in Figure 2.11 below.

Figure 2.11 Motorcycle Fatalities

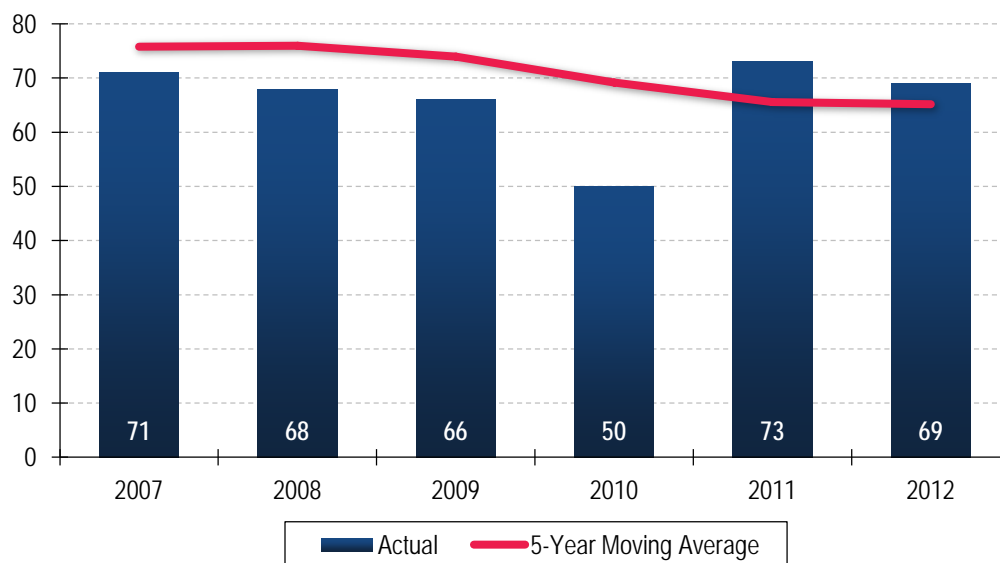


Source: Fatality Analysis Reporting System.

## Unhelmeted Motorcycle Fatalities

Unhelmeted motorcycle fatalities decreased from 73 in 2011 to 69 in 2012, a five percent drop. This followed a steep increase during the previous year (up 46 percent between 2010 and 2011). Despite this volatility, the five-year moving average has steadily declined from 76 in 2007 to 65 in 2012. The unhelmeted motorcycle fatality trend is shown in Figure 2.12 below.

Figure 2.12 Unhelmeted Motorcycle Fatalities

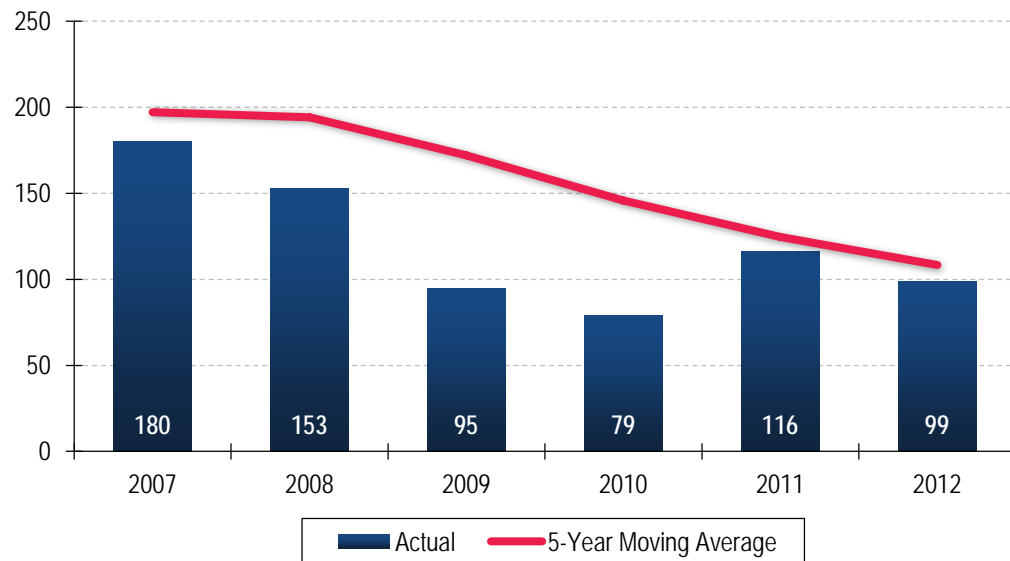


Source: Fatality Analysis Reporting System.

## Young Drivers in Fatal Crashes

The number of drivers age 20 or younger involved in fatal crashes decreased from 116 in 2011 to 99 in 2012, a 15 percent drop. Compared to the year 2007, the number of “young” drivers involved in fatal crashes is down 45 percent (from 180 to 99). Despite recent volatility, the five-year moving average has steadily declined from just under 200 in 2007 to 108 in 2012. The trend is shown in Figure 2.13 below.

Figure 2.13 Drivers Age 20 or Younger in Fatal Crashes

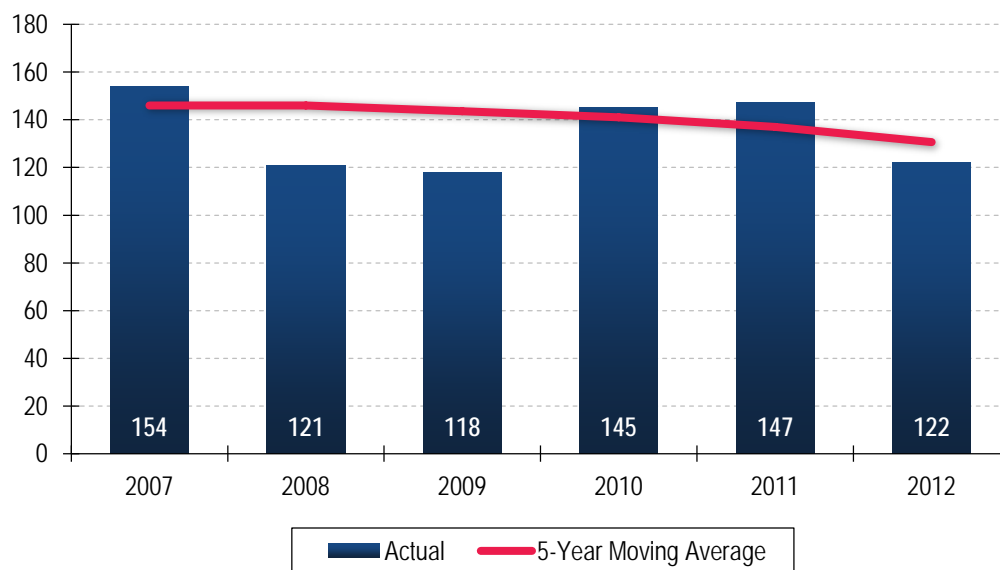


Source: Fatality Analysis Reporting System.

## Pedestrian Fatalities

The number of pedestrian fatalities decreased from 147 in 2011 to 122 in 2012, a 17 percent decline. The five-year moving average has been declining slowly from 146 in 2007 to 131 in 2012. The trend is shown in Figure 2.14 below.

Figure 2.14 Pedestrian Fatalities

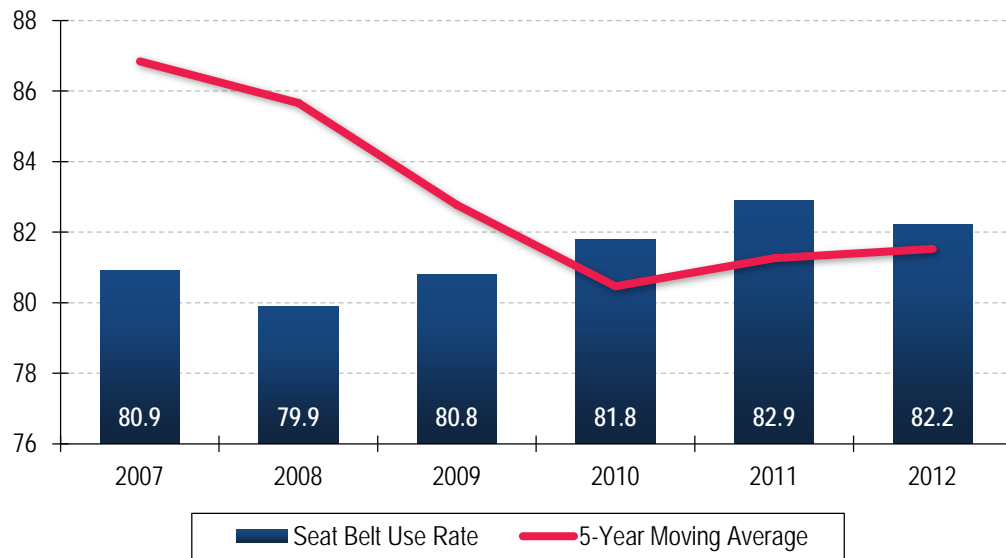


Source: Fatality Analysis Reporting System.

### Percent Observed Seat Belt Use for Passenger Vehicles

The observed seat belt rate decreased from 82.9 percent in 2011 to 82.2 percent in 2012, but is up 1.6 percentage points from the observed rate in 2007. The five-year moving average data show a steady increase from 2010 to 2012. The overall observed seat belt rate trend is shown in Figure 2.15 below.

Figure 2.15 Percent Observed Seat Belt Use for Passenger Vehicles



Source: State surveys.

## 3.0 Program Areas

The performance targets, accomplishments, and performance measures of the nine program areas addressed in Arizona's *FFY 2013 Highway Safety Plan* are described in this section.

### 3.1 ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION (AI)

Accident investigations are conducted to determine the causes, contributing factors, and consequences of crashes. Key activities include verifying the parameters of the crash as well as its demarcations and location. Statements from witnesses, victims, and other drivers are collected and reviewed as part of the investigation to determine the "at fault" driver and whether and to whom citations should be issued. An accident investigation culminates in a report that summarizes the findings, determines where the vehicles were positioned before and after the crash, and identifies the cause(s) of the crash.

Accident investigations are critical for felony prosecution of vehicular crimes and provide accurate crash data for GOHS, NHTSA, ADOT, and others.

Many jurisdictions have a Vehicular Crimes Unit (VCU) that is trained to conduct accident investigations. The Arizona DPS provides accident investigation services for those smaller jurisdictions unable to afford the sophisticated equipment needed to conduct them.

#### Performance Targets

**Table 3.1 Performance Targets and Measures (Accident Investigation)**

Performance Target	Performance Measure
To decrease traffic fatalities seven percent from the 2009-2011 calendar base year average of 798 to 742 by December 31, 2013.	Number of traffic-related fatalities.
To decrease serious traffic injuries 10 percent from the 2009-2011 calendar base year average of 50,246 injuries to 45,221 injuries by December 31, 2013.	Number of traffic-related injuries.

#### Projects and Funding

Table 3.2 contains a list of the 13 Accident Investigation projects, the relevant performance measures, the funds spent on each project, and the project status. These projects are grouped into the following four task areas:

- Accident Investigation Overtime;

- Accident Investigation Equipment;
- Accident Investigation Training; and
- GOHS Program Administration.



*This case was adjudicated September 2013. The Corvette was traveling at approximately 142 m.p.h. prior to rear ending a Chevrolet Corsica and a Volkswagen Jetta. As a result, two occupants of the Corsica were killed. Suspect, a **previously convicted DUI offender**, was found guilty of manslaughter and was sentenced to 17.5 years in prison at the Arizona Department of Corrections. Director Gutier was present at the sentencing to show support for the families of the victims and the prosecution/ law enforcement team.*

Table 3.2 FFY 2013 Accident Investigation Projects

Task Area	Project Number	Grantee	Related Performance Measure(s)	Funding Source(s)	Funds Spent (FFY 2013)	Task Status
Accident Investigation Overtime	2013-AI-009	Maricopa County SO	Accident Investigation tasks supported progress toward all performance targets	Sec. 402	\$61,131	Complete ●
Accident Investigation Equipment	2013-AI-001	AZ DPS	Accident Investigation tasks supported progress toward all performance targets	Sec. 402	\$35,763	Complete ●
	2013-AI-002	Marana PD		Sec. 402	\$6,500	Complete ●
	2013-AI-003	Casa Grande PD		Sec. 402	\$7,477	Complete ●
	2013-AI-008	Glendale PD		Sec. 402	\$20,000	Complete ●
	2013-AI-010	Prescott Valley PD		Sec. 402	\$4,351	Complete ●
	2013-AI-011	AZ DPS		Sec. 402	\$11,921	Complete ●
Accident Investigation Training	2013-AI-004	Casa Grande PD	Accident Investigation tasks supported progress toward all performance targets	Sec. 402	\$1,390	Complete ●
	2013-AI-005	Phoenix PD		Sec. 402	\$0	Canceled ⊗
	2013-AI-006	El Mirage PD		Sec. 402	\$4,250	Complete ●
	2013-AI-007	Glendale PD		Sec. 402	\$6,000	Complete ●
	2013-AI-513	GOHS		Sec. 402	\$482	Complete ●
GOHS Program Administration	2013-AI-300	GOHS	Accident Investigation tasks supported progress toward all performance targets	Sec. 402	\$22,853	Complete ●
<b>Total Funds Spent (Accident Investigation)</b>					<b>\$182,117</b>	

## Performance Results – Accident Investigation

In FY 2013 the equipment, overtime, and training provided through Arizona’s Accident Investigation grants allowed agencies to conduct accident investigations for themselves and for other agencies lacking the equipment and/or expertise required to conduct investigations on their own. Equipment procured through these grants is the most current and technologically advanced available for conducting on-scene investigations. The increased ability of agencies in Arizona to conduct exemplary Accident Investigations is resulting in more effective prosecution of fatal traffic collisions, and removal of dangerous drivers from Arizona’s roads.

### Project Descriptions

The following are descriptions of the four accident investigation tasks, including the outcomes of the tasks over the 2013 fiscal year.

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#### Task Area – Accident Investigation Overtime

**Project Description** – The Maricopa County Sheriff’s Office was awarded a grant for overtime to properly respond to collisions involving the potential for criminal charges.

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#### Task Area – Accident Investigation Equipment

**Project Descriptions** – Five agencies were provided funding to purchase equipment to aid in the investigation and reconstruction of traffic accidents.

The Arizona Department of Public Safety was awarded a grant to support the purchase of three Accident Investigation Measuring System (AIMS) units. These AIMS units are utilized throughout the State to conduct accident investigations to assist with prosecution.

The City of Casa Grande Police Department was awarded a grant to purchase one Crash Data Retrieval System to support and enhance accident investigation and subsequent prosecution. This equipment allows investigators to expedite critical accident investigations for the City of Casa Grande as well as provide assistance to neighboring law enforcement agencies. This shared use maximizes the investment by the GOHS.



*Casa Grande Police Department  
Crash Data Retrieval System*

The Glendale Police Department was awarded a grant for the purchase of one LIKKA Robotic Total Station Survey to enhance traffic collisions investigations for subsequent prosecution for the City

of Glendale. This equipment is used for mapping and diagramming scenes of serious and fatal collisions and enables roads to be opened in a speedy manner alleviating additional resources within the Glendale Police Department.

The Marana Police Department was awarded a grant to purchase one Crash Data Retrieval System to support and enhance Accident Investigation and subsequent prosecution. This system is providing accurate data and saving time for officers investigating vehicular collisions, freeing up both the investigator to return patrol and the crash seen much quicker, lessening the impact the department resources.

The Prescott Valley Police Department was awarded a grant to purchase accident reconstruction software.

*(Revision - February 6, 2013)* This task was revised to award funding to the Arizona Department of Public Safety to purchase one Collision Reconstruction Measurement System and one Archer Field PC with Evidence Recorder Software. This equipment and software, which have been installed and are operational, assists with accurate and efficient documentation of major and fatal crashes within the Phoenix Metro area.

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**Project Title - Accident Investigation Training**

**Project Description** - Funding was provided to the Glendale, Casa Grande, and El Mirage police departments for officers to participate in accident investigation and reconstruction training through the Institute of Police Technology and Management (IPTM). 39 officers completed IPTM training in FFY 2013.

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**Project Title - Safety Program Administration**

**Project Description** - GOHS personnel administered and managed section 402 Accident Investigation programs which included writing, managing, and monitoring grants and contracts. GOHS personnel coordinated the activities and tasks outlined in the Highway Safety Plan and provided status reports and updates on project activity to the GOHS Director and other parties as required. GOHS personnel monitored project activity, prepared and maintained project documentation and evaluated task accomplishments for their grant portfolio. Funding supported personnel services, employee related expenses, and other operating expenses for GOHS grant manager and grant project coordinators.

## 3.2 ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUGS (AL)

Alcohol and drug-related crashes are a leading cause of death on Arizona roads and highways. Stopping impaired driving and reducing the number of alcohol and drug impaired fatalities continues to be the number one priority of GOHS. In 2012, 227 fatalities involving at least one driver with a BAC of 0.08 percent or greater occurred, representing a 7.1 percent increase from 2011. These fatalities accounted for 27.5 percent of all traffic-related fatalities in 2012. Reducing alcohol and drug-related fatalities and injuries remains a top safety focus area for Arizona.

Despite the alarming statistics, it is clear that Arizona's sustained, long-term, highly visible enforcement coupled with effective education programs has reduced impaired driving crashes and fatalities over the course of the past several years. Arizona has some of the toughest impaired driving laws in the country and it continues to address impaired driving crashes from a variety of angles.

The three-year average for impaired driving arrests was 9,130 from 2006 to 2008. By comparison, over 32,000 impaired driving arrests were made in 2012. This increase is most likely due to the focus on Drug Recognition Expert (DRE) training for law enforcement. The State has a cadre of superbly trained officers in alcohol- and drug-impaired driver detection, but the challenges continue. Most law enforcement training in drugged driving recognition is through the advanced roadside impaired driving enforcement (ARIDE) course. This course is targeted to NHTSA Standardized Field Sobriety Test (SFST)-certified officers. As examples of the outcomes obtained through this kind of training, prosecutors from the cities of Mesa and Lake Havasu report that only a tiny fraction of impaired driving cases are dismissed due to factual or legal insufficiency (47 out of 1,942 in Mesa during FY 2012-2013 and six out of 139 cases in Lake Havasu during the same time period).

In FFY 2013, GOHS awarded over \$8.0 million in grants for overtime, equipment, and training to law enforcement agencies across the State to enforce Arizona's strict DUI laws.



## Performance Targets

**Table 3.3 Performance Targets and Measures (Alcohol and Other Drugs)**

Performance Target	Performance Measure
To decrease alcohol-impaired driving fatalities in crashes involving a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of 0.08 or higher to 226 by December 31, 2013.	Number of fatalities involving a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of 0.08 percent or higher.

## Projects and Funding

Table 3.3 contains a list of the many Alcohol and Other Drugs projects, the relevant performance measures, the funds spent on each project, and the project status. These projects are grouped into the following task areas:

- DUI Enforcement and Overtime (402);
- DUI Equipment (402);
- Impaired Driving Training (402);
- DUI Materials and Supplies (402);
- DUI Education and Public Awareness (402);
- GOHS Program Administration (402);
- GOHS Alcohol Survey (402);
- GOHS Public Information and Education Materials and Outreach (402);
- DUI Enforcement and Overtime (410);
- DUI Equipment (410);
- DUI Materials and Supplies (410);
- Traffic Safety Resource Prosecutor (410);
- GOHS Program Administration (410);
- GOHS Paid Media (410);
- Impaired Driving Training (410);
- School Education (410);
- Professional and Outside Services (410);
- DUI Enforcement (410 HF);
- DUI Equipment (410 HF);
- DUI Enforcement and Overtime (164);
- DUI Equipment (164); and
- GOHS Paid Media (164).

**Table 3.4 FFY 2013 Alcohol and Other Drugs Projects**

Task Area	Project Number	Grantee	Related Performance Measure(s)	Funding Source(s)	Funds Spent (FFY 2013)	Task Status
DUI Enforcement and Overtime	2013-AL-002	Oro Valley PD	Alcohol impaired driving fatalities in crashes involving a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of 0.08 or above.	Sec. 402	\$36,022	Complete ●
	2013-AL-003	Yuma County SO		Sec. 402	\$25,000	Complete ●
	2013-AL-004	Springerville PD		Sec. 402	\$9,926	Complete ●
	2013-AL-005	Willcox PD		Sec. 402	\$3,133	Complete ●
	2013-AL-006	University of Arizona PD		Sec. 402	\$21,203	Complete ●
	2013-AL-008	AZ DLLC		Sec. 402	\$30,000	Complete ●
	2013-AL-009	San Luis PD		Sec. 402	\$4,671	Complete ●
	2013-AL-010	Avondale PD		Sec. 402	\$22,540	Complete ●
	2013-AL-011	El Mirage PD		Sec. 402	\$14,853	Complete ●
	2013-AL-012	Flagstaff PD		Sec. 402	\$30,095	Complete ●
	2013-AL-013	Safford PD		Sec. 402	\$7,004	Complete ●
	2013-AL-014	MADD		Sec. 402	\$40,000	Complete ●
	2013-AL-015	Douglas PD		Sec. 402	\$15,842	Complete ●
	2013-AL-016	Cottonwood PD		Sec. 402	\$15,000	Complete ●
	2013-AL-017	Mohave County SO		Sec. 402	\$10,945	Complete ●
	2013-AL-018	Sierra Vista PD		Sec. 402	\$32,000	Complete ●
	2013-AL-019	Maricopa PD		Sec. 402	\$19,500	Complete ●
	2013-AL-020	Cochise County SO		Sec. 402	\$19,824	Complete ●
	2013-AL-022	Pima Community College DPS		Sec. 402	\$9,510	Complete ●
	2013-AL-023	Chino Valley PD		Sec. 402	\$14,771	Complete ●

Task Area	Project Number	Grantee	Related Performance Measure(s)	Funding Source(s)	Funds Spent (FFY 2013)	Task Status
DUI Enforcement and Overtime	2013-AL-024	St. Johns PD	Alcohol impaired driving fatalities in crashes involving a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of 0.08 or above.	Sec. 402	\$3,049	Complete ●
	2013-AL-025	Navajo County SO		Sec. 402	\$9,959	Complete ●
	2013-AL-026	Phoenix Fire Dept.		Sec. 402	\$21,427	Complete ●
	2013-AL-027	ASU PD		Sec. 402	\$16,706	Complete ●
	2013-AL-029	Nogales PD		Sec. 402	\$9,519	Complete ●
	2013-AL-030	Clarkdale PD		Sec. 402	\$3,023	Complete ●
	2013-AL-031	Clifton PD		Sec. 402	\$10,000	Complete ●
	2013-AL-032	Pinetop-Lakeside PD		Sec. 402	\$13,062	Complete ●
	2013-AL-033	Coolidge PD		Sec. 402	\$10,788	Complete ●
	2013-AL-034	Jerome PD		Sec. 402	\$987	Complete ●
	2013-AL-035	Prescott PD		Sec. 402	\$22,324	Complete ●
	2013-AL-036	Prescott Valley PD		Sec. 402	\$26,238	Complete ●
	2013-AL-037	Show Low PD		Sec. 402	\$7,040	Complete ●
	2013-AL-038	Williams PD		Sec. 402	\$1,677	Complete ●
	2013-AL-039	Parker PD		Sec. 402	\$1,972	Complete ●
2013-AL-040	La Paz County SO	Sec. 402	\$20,452	Complete ●		
2013-AL-041	Payson PD	Sec. 402	\$3,000	Complete ●		
2013-AL-042	Tolleson PD	Sec. 402	\$16,000	Complete ●		
2013-AL-043	AZ Superior Court, Maricopa County	Sec. 402	\$17,793	Complete ●		
DUI Equipment	2013-AL-005	Willcox PD	Alcohol impaired driving fatalities in crashes involving a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of 0.08 or above.	Sec. 402	\$1,000	Complete ●
	2013-AL-006	University of Arizona PD		Sec. 402	\$1,500	Complete ●

Task Area	Project Number	Grantee	Related Performance Measure(s)	Funding Source(s)	Funds Spent (FFY 2013)	Task Status	
DUI Equipment	2013-AL-009	San Luis PD	Alcohol impaired driving fatalities in crashes involving a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of 0.08 or above.	Sec. 402	\$1,916	Complete	●
	2013-AL-018	Sierra Vista PD		Sec. 402	\$2,000	Complete	●
	2013-AL-019	Maricopa PD		Sec. 402	\$1,000	Complete	●
	2013-AL-030	Clarkdale PD		Sec. 402	\$570	Complete	●
	2013-AL-031	Clifton PD		Sec. 402	\$471	Complete	●
	2013-AL-033	Coolidge PD		Sec. 402	\$600	Complete	●
Impaired Driving Training	2013-AL-021	Cochise County SO	Alcohol impaired driving fatalities in crashes involving a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of 0.08 or above.	Sec. 402	\$13,518	Complete	●
	2013-AL-043	AZ DPS		Sec. 402	\$13,045	Complete	●
	2013-AL-044	Maricopa County Attorney's Office		Sec. 402	\$3,115	Complete	●
	2013-AL-511	GOHS		Sec. 402	\$0	Canceled	⊗
	2013-AL-516	GOHS		Sec. 402	\$0	Canceled	⊗
DUI Materials and Supplies	2013-AL-008	AZ DLLC	Alcohol impaired driving fatalities in crashes involving a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of 0.08 or above.	Sec. 402	\$1,000	Complete	●
	2013-AL-013	Safford PD		Sec. 402	\$200	Complete	●
	2013-AL-024	St. Johns PD		Sec. 402	\$145	Complete	●
	2013-AL-028	BACIC		Sec. 402	\$21,950	Complete	●
	2013-AL-031	Clifton PD		Sec. 402	\$1,210	Complete	●
	2013-AL-033	Coolidge PD		Sec. 402	\$800	Complete	●
DUI Education and Public Awareness	2013-AL-007	Arizona SADD	Alcohol impaired driving fatalities in crashes involving a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of 0.08 or above.	Sec. 402	\$50,658	Complete	●
	2013-AL-028	BACIC		Sec. 402	\$4,050	Complete	●
GOHS Program Administration	2013-AL-300	GOHS	Alcohol impaired driving fatalities in crashes involving a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of 0.08 or above.	Sec. 402	\$142,437	Complete	●

Task Area	Project Number	Grantee	Related Performance Measure(s)	Funding Source(s)	Funds Spent (FFY 2013)	Task Status
GOHS Alcohol Survey	2013-AL-506	GOHS	Alcohol impaired driving fatalities in crashes involving a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of 0.08 or above.	Sec. 402	\$4,915	Complete ●
GOHS Public Information and Education Materials and Outreach	2013-AL-500	GOHS	Alcohol impaired driving fatalities in crashes involving a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of 0.08 or above.	Sec. 402	\$17,796	Complete ●
	2013-AL-501	GOHS		Sec. 402	\$0	Canceled ⊗
	2013-AL-514	GOHS		Sec. 402	\$3,650	Complete ●
DUI Enforcement and Overtime	2013-410-001	Apache County SO	Alcohol impaired driving fatalities in crashes involving a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of 0.08 or above.	Sec. 410	\$1,611	Complete ●
	2013-410-005	Casa Grande PD		Sec. 410	\$25,000	Complete ●
	2013-410-006	Chandler PD		Sec. 410	\$67,665	Complete ●
	2013-410-007	Mesa PD		Sec. 410	\$127,910	Complete ●
	2013-410-008	Buckeye PD		Sec. 410	\$30,000	Complete ●
	2013-410-009	Gilbert PD		Sec. 410	\$99,076	Complete ●
	2013-410-010	Tempe PD		Sec. 410	\$58,727	Complete ●
	2013-410-011	Phoenix PD		Sec. 410	\$30,000	Complete ●
	2013-410-012	Tucson PD		Sec. 410	\$157,458	Complete ●
	2013-410-013	Phoenix PD		Sec. 410	\$100,000	Complete ●
	2013-410-014	Maricopa County SO		Sec. 410	\$160,000	Complete ●
	2013-410-015	Scottsdale PD		Sec. 410	\$150,000	Complete ●
	2013-410-016	Kingman PD		Sec. 410	\$19,883	Complete ●
	2013-410-017	Salt River PD		Sec. 410	\$59,671	Complete ●
	2013-410-018	AZ DPS		Sec. 410	\$80,000	Complete ●
	2013-410-019	Pima County SO		Sec. 410	\$114,477	Complete ●
	2013-410-020	AZ DPS		Sec. 410	\$79,753	Complete ●

Task Area	Project Number	Grantee	Related Performance Measure(s)	Funding Source(s)	Funds Spent (FFY 2013)	Task Status
DUI Enforcement and Overtime	2013-410-021	Pinal County SO	Alcohol impaired driving fatalities in crashes involving a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of 0.08 or above.	Sec. 410	\$64,891	Complete ●
	2013-410-022	Gila River PD		Sec. 410	\$27,098	Complete ●
	2013-410-025	Camp Verde Marshal's Office		Sec. 410	\$10,282	Complete ●
	2013-410-028	Peoria PD		Sec. 410	\$46,592	Complete ●
	2013-410-029	Surprise PD		Sec. 410	\$29,052	Complete ●
	2013-410-031	Yavapai County SO		Sec. 410	\$35,254	Complete ●
	2013-410-032	AZ DLLC		Sec. 410	\$45,000	Complete ●
	2013-410-034	Marana PD		Sec. 410	\$45,000	Complete ●
	2013-410-035	Phoenix PD		Sec. 410	\$30,000	Complete ●
DUI Equipment	2013-410-002	Apache County SO	Alcohol impaired driving fatalities in crashes involving a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of 0.08 or above.	Sec. 410	\$4,998	Complete ●
	2013-410-004	Chandler PD		Sec. 410	\$14,617	Complete ●
	2013-410-009	Gilbert PD		Sec. 410	\$5,817	Complete ●
	2013-410-010	Tempe PD		Sec. 410	\$4,146	Complete ●
	2013-410-012	Tucson PD		Sec. 410	\$4,886	Complete ●
	2013-410-017	Salt River PD		Sec. 410	\$31,400	Complete ●
	2013-410-019	Pima County SO		Sec. 410	\$4,200	Complete ●
	2013-410-021	Pinal County SO		Sec. 410	\$5,000	Complete ●
	2013-410-022	Gila River PD		Sec. 410	\$1,637	Complete ●
	2013-410-024	Navajo County SO		Sec. 410	\$25,000	Complete ●
	2013-410-028	Peoria PD		Sec. 410	\$2,800	Complete ●
	2013-410-030	Surprise PD		Sec. 410	\$32,746	Complete ●

Task Area	Project Number	Grantee	Related Performance Measure(s)	Funding Source(s)	Funds Spent (FFY 2013)	Task Status
DUI Equipment	2013-410-031	Yavapai County SO	Alcohol impaired driving fatalities in crashes involving a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of 0.08 or above.	Sec. 410	\$4,264	Complete ●
	2013-410-034	Marana PD		Sec. 410	\$4,974	Complete ●
	2013-410-036	Mesa PD		Sec. 410	\$87,500	Complete ●
DUI Materials and Supplies	2013-410-001	Apache County SO	Alcohol impaired driving fatalities in crashes involving a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of 0.08 or above.	Sec. 410	\$160	Complete ●
	2013-410-010	Tempe PD		Sec. 410	\$220	Complete ●
	2013-410-031	Yavapai County SO		Sec. 410	\$1,500	Complete ●
Traffic Safety Resource Prosecutor	2013-410-026	Phoenix Prosecutor's Office	Alcohol impaired driving fatalities in crashes involving a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of 0.08 or above.	Sec. 410	\$99,517	Complete ●
GOHS Program Administration	2013-410-300	GOHS	Alcohol impaired driving fatalities in crashes involving a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of 0.08 or above.	Sec. 410	\$138,400	Complete ●
GOHS Paid Media	2013-410-524	GOHS	Alcohol impaired driving fatalities in crashes involving a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of 0.08 or above.	Sec. 410	\$262,792	Complete ●
Impaired Driving Training	2013-410-003	Chandler PD	Alcohol impaired driving fatalities in crashes involving a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of 0.08 or above.	Sec. 410	\$2,269	Complete ●
	2013-410-023	AZ DPS		Sec. 410	\$9,953	Complete ●
	2013-410-033	Maricopa County SO		Sec. 410	\$11,672	Complete ●
School Education	2013-410-523	GOHS	Alcohol impaired driving fatalities in crashes involving a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of 0.08 or above.	Sec. 410	\$0	Canceled ⊗
Professional and Outside Services	2013-410-027	Phoenix Prosecutor's Office	Alcohol impaired driving fatalities in crashes involving a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of 0.08 or above.	Sec. 410	\$0	Canceled ⊗
DUI Enforcement	2013-HF-001	Glendale PD	Alcohol impaired driving fatalities in crashes involving a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of 0.08 or above.	Sec. 410 (HF)	\$43,260	Complete ●
	2013-HF-002	Maricopa County SO		Sec. 410 (HF)	\$25,000	Complete ●
	2013-HF-003	AZ DPS		Sec. 410 (HF)	\$25,000	Complete ●

Task Area	Project Number	Grantee	Related Performance Measure(s)	Funding Source(s)	Funds Spent (FFY 2013)	Task Status
DUI Enforcement	2013-HF-004	Goodyear PD	Alcohol impaired driving fatalities in crashes involving a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of 0.08 or above.	Sec. 410 (HF)	\$24,000	Complete ●
	2013-HF-006	Mesa Prosecutor's Office		Sec. 410 (HF)	\$6,787	Complete ●
	2013-HF-007	AZ DPS		Sec. 410 (HF)	\$40,000	Complete ●
DUI Equipment	2013-HF-005	Chandler PD	Alcohol impaired driving fatalities in crashes involving a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of 0.08 or above.	Sec. 410 (HF)	\$22,782	Complete ●
DUI Alcohol Enforcement and Overtime	2013-164-001	AZ DPS	Alcohol impaired driving fatalities in crashes involving a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of 0.08 or above.	Sec. 164	\$270,176	Complete ●
	2013-164-007	Pima County SO		Sec. 164	\$50,000	Complete ●
	2013-164-008	Buckeye PD		Sec. 164	\$16,896	Complete ●
	2013-164-010	Peoria PD		Sec. 164	\$25,000	Complete ●
	2013-164-016	Casa Grande PD		Sec. 164	\$12,959	Complete ●
	2013-164-018	Tucson PD		Sec. 164	\$174,477	Complete ●
	2013-164-022	Mesa PD		Sec. 164	\$80,000	Complete ●
	2013-164-032	Safford PD		Sec. 164	\$5,988	Complete ●
	2013-164-037	Goodyear PD		Sec. 164	\$23,868	Complete ●
	2013-164-052	Yuma County SO		Sec. 164	\$57,117	Complete ●
	2013-164-054	U of A PD		Sec. 164	\$14,963	Complete ●
	2013-164-056	San Luis PD		Sec. 164	\$0	Canceled ⊗
	2013-164-059	Sedona PD		Sec. 164	\$1,809	Complete ●
	2013-164-064	NAU PD		Sec. 164	\$4,248	Complete ●
	2013-164-067	Pinal County SO		Sec. 164	\$21,610	Complete ●
2013-164-068	Tempe PD	Sec. 164	\$58,504	Complete ●		
2013-164-070	Marana PD	Sec. 164	\$5,000	Complete ●		

Task Area	Project Number	Grantee	Related Performance Measure(s)	Funding Source(s)	Funds Spent (FFY 2013)	Task Status
DUI Alcohol Enforcement and Overtime	2013-164-072	Maricopa PD	Alcohol impaired driving fatalities in crashes involving a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of 0.08 or above.	Sec. 164	\$10,055	Complete ●
	2013-164-073	Glendale PD		Sec. 164	\$40,000	Complete ●
	2013-164-078	Chandler PD		Sec. 164	\$20,000	Complete ●
	2013-164-079	El Mirage PD		Sec. 164	\$997	Complete ●
	2013-164-082	Kingman PD		Sec. 164	\$6,945	Complete ●
	2013-164-084	Mohave County SO		Sec. 164	\$3,600	Complete ●
	2013-164-087	Yavapai County SO		Sec. 164	\$17,320	Complete ●
	2013-164-088	Avondale PD		Sec. 164	\$0	Canceled ⊗
	2013-164-091	Gilbert PD		Sec. 164	\$20,000	Complete ●
	2013-164-094	Florence PD		Sec. 164	\$8,070	Complete ●
	2013-164-095	Pima Community College PD		Sec. 164	\$4,679	Complete ●
	2013-164-061	ASU PD		Sec. 164	\$0	Canceled ⊗
	2013-164-038	Phoenix PD		Sec. 164	\$180,000	Complete ●
	2013-164-006	Maricopa County SO		Sec. 164	\$110,000	Complete ●
	2013-164-028	La Paz County SO		Sec. 164	\$10,000	Complete ●
	2013-164-033	Lake Havasu City PD		Sec. 164	\$15,103	Complete ●
	2013-164-034	Wickenburg PD		Sec. 164	\$0	Canceled ⊗
	2013-164-039	AZ DLLC		Sec. 164	\$50,000	Complete ●
	2013-164-040	Nogales PD		Sec. 164	\$7,759	Complete ●
	2013-164-045	Prescott Valley PD		Sec. 164	\$8,022	Complete ●

Task Area	Project Number	Grantee	Related Performance Measure(s)	Funding Source(s)	Funds Spent (FFY 2013)	Task Status
DUI Alcohol Equipment	2013-164-002	Oro Valley PD	Alcohol impaired driving fatalities in crashes involving a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of 0.08 or above.	Sec 164, 402, 410	\$76,150	Complete ●
	2013-164-003	AZ DPS		Sec 164, 402, 410	\$773,196	Complete ●
	2013-164-005	AZ DPS		Sec 164, 402, 410	\$376,669	Complete ●
	2013-164-009	Buckeye PD		Sec 164, 402, 410	\$4,000	Complete ●
	2013-164-011	Peoria PD		Sec 164, 402, 410	\$38,985	Complete ●
	2013-164-012	Pima County SO		Sec 164, 402, 410	\$115,918	Complete ●
	2013-164-013	Pima County SO		Sec 164, 402, 410	\$45,684	Complete ●
	2013-164-014	Maricopa County SO		Sec 164, 402, 410	\$20,439	Complete ●
	2013-164-015	Maricopa County SO		Sec 164, 402, 410	\$43,193	Complete ●
	2013-164-017	Casa Grande PD		Sec 164, 402, 410	\$3,881	Complete ●
	2013-164-019	Mohave County SO		Sec 164, 402, 410	\$0	Canceled ⊗
	2013-164-020	Tucson PD		Sec 164, 402, 410	\$0	Canceled ⊗
	2013-164-021	Tucson PD		Sec 164, 402, 410	\$14,968	Complete ●
	2013-164-023	Mesa PD		Sec 164, 402, 410	\$0	Canceled ⊗
	2013-164-024	Mesa PD		Sec 164, 402, 410	\$0	Canceled ⊗
	2013-164-025	Mesa PD		Sec 164, 402, 410	\$0	Canceled ⊗
	2013-164-026	Tucson PD		Sec 164, 402, 410	\$43,875	Complete ●
	2013-164-027	Coolidge PD		Sec 164, 402, 410	\$46,634	Complete ●
	2013-164-029	Payson PD		Sec 164, 402, 410	\$35,000	Complete ●
	2013-164-030	Williams PD		Sec 164, 402, 410	\$41,324	Complete ●
2013-164-031	Safford PD	Sec 164, 402, 410	\$40,000	Complete ●		
2013-164-035	Wickenburg PD	Sec 164, 402, 410	\$0	Canceled ⊗		

Task Area	Project Number	Grantee	Related Performance Measure(s)	Funding Source(s)	Funds Spent (FFY 2013)	Task Status	
DUI Alcohol Equipment	2013-164-036	Prescott PD	Alcohol impaired driving fatalities in crashes involving a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of 0.08 or above.	Sec 164, 402, 410	\$25,224	Complete	●
	2013-164-041	Nogales PD		Sec 164, 402, 410	\$3,649	Complete	●
	2013-164-042	Scottsdale PD		Sec 164, 402, 410	\$252,253	Complete	●
	2013-164-043	Scottsdale PD		Sec 164, 402, 410	\$6,332	Complete	●
	2013-164-044	Gila County SO		Sec 164, 402, 410	\$6,000	Complete	●
	2013-164-046	Prescott Valley PD		Sec 164, 402, 410	\$5,764	Complete	●
	2013-164-047	Salt River PD		Sec 164, 402, 410	\$77,689	Complete	●
	2013-164-048	Phoenix PD		Sec 164, 402, 410	\$0	Canceled	⊗
	2013-164-049	Phoenix PD		Sec 164, 402, 410	\$40,767	Complete	●
	2013-164-050	Cochise County SO		Sec 164, 402, 410	\$0	Canceled	⊗
	2013-164-051	Yuma County SO		Sec 164, 402, 410	\$58,390	Complete	●
	2013-164-053	U of A PD		Sec 164, 402, 410	\$21,738	Complete	●
	2013-164-055	San Luis PD		Sec 164, 402, 410	\$0	Canceled	⊗
	2013-164-057	Douglas PD		Sec 164, 402, 410	\$43,945	Complete	●
	2013-164-058	Sedona PD		Sec 164, 402, 410	\$0	Canceled	⊗
	2013-164-060	Camp Verde Marshall's Office		Sec 164, 402, 410	\$6,073	Complete	●
	2013-164-062	ASU PD		Sec 164, 402, 410	\$2,490	Complete	●
	2013-164-063	Cottonwood PD		Sec 164, 402, 410	\$10,980	Complete	●
	2013-164-065	NAU PD		Sec 164, 402, 410	\$992	Complete	●
	2013-164-066	Pinal County SO		Sec 164, 402, 410	\$70,509	Complete	●
2013-164-069	Marana PD	Sec 164, 402, 410	\$50,604	Complete	●		

Task Area	Project Number	Grantee	Related Performance Measure(s)	Funding Source(s)	Funds Spent (FFY 2013)	Task Status
DUI Alcohol Equipment	2013-164-071	Maricopa PD	Alcohol impaired driving fatalities in crashes involving a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of 0.08 or above.	Sec 164, 402, 410	\$55,767	Complete ●
	2013-164-074	Glendale PD		Sec 164, 402, 410	\$75,700	Complete ●
	2013-164-075	Glendale PD		Sec 164, 402, 410	\$44,500	Complete ●
	2013-164-077	Chandler PD		Sec 164, 402, 410	\$26,417	Complete ●
	2013-164-080	El Mirage PD		Sec 164, 402, 410	\$44,362	Complete ●
	2013-164-081	El Mirage PD		Sec 164, 402, 410	\$7,618	Complete ●
	2013-164-083	Surprise PD		Sec 164, 402, 410	\$3,672	Complete ●
	2013-164-085	Sommerton PD		Sec 164, 402, 410	\$0	Canceled ⊗
	2013-164-086	Yavapai County SO		Sec 164, 402, 410	\$72,714	Complete ●
	2013-164-090	Sierra Vista PD		Sec 164, 402, 410	\$0	Canceled ⊗
	2013-164-092	ADOT		Sec 164, 402, 410	\$0	Canceled ⊗
	2013-164-093	Florence PD		Sec 164, 402, 410	\$2,498	Complete ●
	2013-164-096	AZ DPS		Sec 164, 402, 410	\$97,200	Complete ●
2013-164-502	GOHS	Sec 164, 402, 410	\$134,319	Complete ●		
GOHS Paid Media	2013-164-500	GOHS		Sec. 164	\$539,966	Complete ●
<b>Total Funds Spent (Alcohol and Drugs)</b>					<b>\$8,369,308</b>	

## **Performance Results – Alcohol and Other Drugs**

Arizona continued to be a national leader in DUI enforcement campaigns and strategies. In FFY 2013 nearly 200 projects were completed to reduce impaired driving fatalities and meet the CY 2013 performance target. While alcohol impaired driving fatalities increased from 212 in CY 2011 to 227 in CY 2012, the 5-year moving average continues to fall. Impaired driving arrests continue to increase. More than 32,000 impaired driving arrests were made in CV 2012, a slight increase for 2011, and more than three times the number in CY 2008.

To combat the prevalence of impaired driving, GOHS provided funding for overtime enforcement, equipment, and training for law enforcement officers statewide. Arizona's DUI enforcement program is comprised of two parallel enforcement activities: (1) year-long sustained enforcement efforts, and (2) periodic enhanced enforcement campaigns such as holiday DUI task force enforcement efforts. The goals of Arizona's DUI enforcement efforts are to identify areas that have a high frequency of fatal and/or serious injury collisions and devote resources to those locations to reduce alcohol-related fatalities.

Earned and paid media efforts focused on increasing the public's awareness of ongoing statewide DUI enforcement activities. GOHS Director Alberto Gutier conducted press conferences and media interviews, in English and Spanish throughout the year and during holiday enforcement campaigns. Earned media was supplemented with targeted paid media efforts emphasizing Arizona's "Get a DD...Not a DUI!" and "Drive Hammered...Get Nailed!" slogans, including radio and print ads and sponsorship of the Arizona Cardinals.

GOHS emphasized training of law enforcement officers in standardized field sobriety test (SFST) and horizontal gaze nystagmus (HGN) training, law enforcement phlebotomy training, drug recognition expert (DRE) courses, advanced roadside impaired driving enforcement (ARIDE) and drug impaired training for educational professionals (DITEP) courses. GOHS also devoted resources to enforce underage drinking laws through partnerships with MADD and SADD as well as providing funding for agencies to conduct underage drinking enforcement efforts, such as the Phoenix Police Department's "Party Crew" enforcement program and programs in Yavapai County.

Individual law enforcement agencies and the DUI Task Forces conducted saturation patrols and checkpoints throughout the year with the most intense efforts during holiday periods. The following tables summarize the DUI enforcement results.

**Table 3.5 DUI Task Force Statistics (by Calendar Year)**

	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of Officers: Cumulative	15,809	32,949	29,341	51,651
Number of Contacts	148,063	221,465	199,192	877,614
Sober Designated Drivers Contacted	1,450	9,669	5,035	6,641
Total DUI Arrests	14,154	19,353	18,916	32,171
Extreme DUI	4,369	5,926	6,209	9,001
Aggravated DUI	1,429	1,987	2,106	3,698
Misdemeanor DUI	12,725	17,366	16,810	28,473
Average BAC	0.152	0.153	0.152	0.151
Seat Belt Citations	3,323	5,409	7,674	29,710
Child Restraint Citations	617	936	1,502	3,671
Under 21 DUI	783	897	1,049	1,532
DUI Drug	1,153	1,674	1,800	4,511
Other Citations	73,600	99,833	98,782	331,269

Source: GOHS.

**Table 3.6 FFY 2013 Top Reporting Agencies**

Rank	Agency	# DUI
1	Phoenix Police Department (North/South)	4,818
2	Arizona Department of Public Safety	4,169
3	Tucson Police Department	2,702
4	Scottsdale Police Department	2,480
5	Gilbert Police Department	2,162
6	Mesa Police Department	1,988
7	Pima County Sheriff's Department	1,236
8	Maricopa County Sheriff's Office	1,068
9	Glendale Police Department	807
10	Flagstaff Police Department	554

Source: GOHS.

**Table 3.7 DUI Task Force Statistics**  
*Holidays (Thanksgiving-New Year)*

	2010	2011	2012	2013
# Officers Cumulative	7,492	8,246	13,777	N/A
# Contacts	46,721	54,954	119,628	N/A
Sober Designated Drivers Contacted	1,383	1,423	2,377	N/A
Total DUI Arrests	3,830	3,153	6,242	N/A
Extreme DUI	973	847	1,469	N/A
Aggravated DUI	379	282	650	N/A
Misdemeanor DUI	3,451	2,871	5,592	N/A
DUI w/ Prior	384	309	383	N/A
Average BAC	0.149	0.150	0.149	N/A
Seat Belt Citations	660	1,186	2,268	N/A
Child Restraint Citations	153	135	398	N/A
Under 21 DUI	197	188	395	N/A
Minor Consumption	363	424	933	N/A
DUI Drug	587	488	1,186	N/A
Other Citations	18,150	22,020	53,730	N/A

Source: GOHS.

**Table 3.8 DUI Task Force Statistics**  
*Holidays (Memorial Day Weekend)*

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
# Officers Cumulative	507	1,555	1,345	1,819	2,118
# Contacts	4,849	14,799	11,343	15,054	16,552
Sober Designated Drivers Contacted	N/A	654	330	460	444
Total DUI Arrests	295	715	462	556	662
Extreme DUI	81	191	146	149	189
Aggravated DUI	28	65	59	67	70
Misdemeanor DUI	267	650	403	489	592
Average BAC	0.155	0.147	0.144	0.142	0.152
Seat Belt Citations	164	689	325	551	1,103
Child Restraint Citations	18	86	57	54	113
Under 21 DUI	21	45	26	25	42
Minor Consumption	62	250	189	279	358
DUI Drug	36	76	43	69	42
Other Citations	1,881	6,163	3,955	5,704	6,524

Source: GOHS.

**Table 3.9 DUI Task Force Statistics**  
*Holidays (July 4<sup>th</sup> Weekend)*

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
# Officers Cumulative	428	1,046	1,755	1,848	2,359
# Contacts	3,671	9,008	11,210	13,582	14,528
Sober Designated Drivers Contacted	N/A	396	481	309	336
Total DUI Arrests	350	434	523	677	514
Extreme DUI	114	129	157	213	136
Aggravated DUI	38	45	55	75	70
Misdemeanor DUI	312	389	468	602	444
DUI w/ Prior	49	57	54	63	51
Average BAC	49	0.150	0.144	0.151	0.147
Seat Belt Citations	107	269	242	388	188
Child Restraint Citations	22	83	45	46	57
Under 21 DUI	28	24	30	43	25
Minor Consumption	71	87	195	108	121
DUI Drug	28	52	57	91	67
Other Citations	1,851	4,400	4,534	6,140	3,247

Source: GOHS.

**Table 3.10 DUI Task Force Statistics**  
*Holidays (Labor Day)*

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
# Officers Cumulative	67	3,871	2,046	2,201	2,680
# Contacts	8,143	25,909	13,839	14,231	44,404
Sober Designated Drivers Contacted	N/A	464	673	436	525
Total DUI Arrests	576	949	617	625	1,250
Extreme DUI	182	241	192	188	310
Aggravated DUI	80	76	93	71	159
Misdemeanor DUI	496	873	524	554	1,091
DUI w/ Prior	63	55	79	48	91
Average BAC	0.144	0.149	0.149	0.153	0.145
Seat Belt Citations	146	735	443	638	690
Child Restraint Citations	25	137	59	73	164
Under 21 DUI	49	67	43	49	70
Minor Consumption	154	293	258	171	357
DUI Drug	70	79	69	97	186
Other Citations	3,051	10,751	5,865	5,298	19,073

Source: GOHS.

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## Project Descriptions

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### Task Area - DUI Enforcement and Overtime (402)

**Project Description** - Grants were awarded to 39 agencies to support comprehensive impaired driving enforcement efforts and cover the overtime and employee expenses required to conduct high visibility enforcement efforts, DUI saturation patrols, and checkpoints. Federal 410 and 164 funds also were awarded for DUI enforcement and overtime by the GOHS and are described separately.

**(Revision - June 12, 2013)** Federal 402 funds were awarded to the Arizona Superior Court, Maricopa County to expand the DUI eSearch Warrant program to 10 additional law enforcement agencies in the State. This improved the efficiency of the DUI blood draw search warrant process and helped standardize the procedure.

The new eSearch Warrant Application allows officers to create a blood draw search warrant and affidavit on patrol car laptop computers, electronically sign the affidavits, and send the documents to the search warrant center via the officer's departmental Internet connection. Officers also return the search warrants through the eSearch Warrant Application, eliminating the need to travel to the issuing court to make a return on an executed search warrant. This award covered staff time for coordination of set-up and configuration as well as design, programming, and testing. Training materials and curriculum were developed, and five training sessions for participating law enforcement agencies.

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### Task Area - DUI Equipment (402)

**Project Description** - Grants were awarded to eight police departments in Arizona and used to purchase DUI equipment, such as Portable Breath Testing devices (PBT), phlebotomy supplies, phamatec drug testing kits, urine and blood kits, as well as gas cylinders for calibrating PBTs and Intoxilyzers.

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### Task Area - Impaired Driving Training (402)

**Project Description** - While most training for Arizona law enforcement officers was provided from Section 410 funds, 402 funds were used as well. These funds provided training for SFST, DRE, Phlebotomy, HGN, ARIDE, and DITEP. The Cochise County Sheriff's Office, Arizona Department of Public Safety, and Maricopa County Attorney's Office received grants for impaired driving training.

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### Task Area - DUI Materials and Supplies (402)

**Project Description** - Federal 402 funds were awarded to six grantees for supplies such as PBT and Intoxilyzer mouthpieces, printing of training material, and other collateral material (such as pencils and badges for community events).

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### Task Area - DUI Education and Public Awareness (402)

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**Project Description** - This task provided funding for continued public education and awareness campaigns focused on youth alcohol programs. The court monitoring program by Arizona SADD and the Beverage Alcohol Community Information Council (BACIC) assisted GOHS and the TSRP in identifying efficient prosecution and adjudication of DUI and impaired driving cases. SADD utilized these funds to educate youth statewide about the dangers associated with underage alcohol consumption and impaired driving. Funding also was provided for the SADD national conferences.

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**Task Area - GOHS Safety Program Administration (402)**

**Project Description** - GOHS personnel administered and managed 402 Alcohol programs which included writing, managing, and monitoring grants and contracts. GOHS personnel coordinated the activities and tasks outlined in the Highway Safety Plan and provided status reports and updates on project activity to the GOHS Director and other parties as required. GOHS personnel monitored project activity, prepared and maintained project documentation, and evaluated task accomplishments for their grant portfolio. Funding supported personnel services, employee-related expenses, and other operating expenses for GOHS project manager and grant project coordinators.

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**Task Area - GOHS Alcohol Survey (402)**

**Project Description** - GOHS conducted an annual survey on alcohol, occupant protection, and speeding behavior and perceptions about enforcement and media. Please see Chapter 5 to review the results of this survey.

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**Task Area - GOHS Public Information and Education Materials and Outreach (402)**

**Project Description** - This task supported GOHS' "Public Safety Days" at the Arizona State Fair and supported one dedicated storage unit for DUI PI&E materials. "Public Safety Days" provided public information and education about Arizona DUI laws and general traffic safety issues.

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**Task Area - DUI Enforcement and Overtime (410)**

**Project Description** - Grants awarded to 23 agencies covered overtime and employee expenses required to conduct high visibility enforcement efforts, DUI saturation patrols, and checkpoints. Federal 402 and 164 funds also were awarded for DUI enforcement and overtime by the GOHS and are described separately.

**(Revision - December 27, 2012)** This task awarded funding to the Arizona Department of Liquor Licenses and Control to support overtime and employee-related expenses to increase underage alcohol enforcement and education throughout Arizona.

**(Revision - May 8, 2013)** This task awarded funding to the Phoenix Police Department to support overtime and employee-related expenses to increase underage alcohol and party crew enforcement throughout the City of Phoenix.

A few particularly notable projects are described below.

The model set by the Phoenix Police Department for enforcing underage drinking laws and cracking down on party crews, which was presented at the 2010 Lifesavers Conference and has been duplicated by other cities, has proven to be successful. The 86Z Targeted Enforcement Squad (TES) used FFY 2013 funding to enhance the enforcement against large illegal liquor service events, which in turn, affected the number of DUI and underage DUI drivers on the highway. Underage drinking/party enforcement and enhanced traffic enforcement programs conducted weekly throughout the grant cycle resulted in the arrests of 566 minors for liquor law violations. FFY 2013 Section 410 funds continued to support the TES mission.



The TES worked with security managers at some of the largest resort hotels in the city to combat underage drinking, party crew sponsored events, and raves. TES officers continued to teach about the dangers of underage drinking and party crew/gang activities in classes at various school campuses. These activities have enabled a process of positive communication among the officers and the youth who admittedly take part in underage drinking activities.



Since its inception, the TES has addressed the violent crimes and underage drinking activities stemming from party crew house parties and related criminal events. The tenacity and dedication of the TES continues to suppress party crew activity throughout the City of Phoenix. The GOHS supports this program to prevent or reduce party crew activity as well as the underage drinking and violence related to those activities. A summary of the TES results is provided in the table below.

Utilizing Section 410, GOHS provided a grant to Yavapai County Sheriff's Office to enhance DUI alcohol enforcement throughout Yavapai County. The funding was used for DUI overtime enforcement throughout the fiscal year by participating in DUI Task Force details and DUI saturation patrols. Yavapai County Sheriff's Office continues to increase the public's awareness associated with the dangers of drinking and driving.

**Table 3.11 86Z Targeted Enforcement Squad Arrests**

Type of Arrest	Number of Arrests
Underage Alcohol	1,185
Providing Alcohol to Minors	31
Selling Liquor without a License	18
Other Liquor-Related Arrests	110
DUI	69
Aggravated Assault	26
Weapons Violations/Misconduct	28
Reckless Driving/Aggressive Driving/Street Racing	140
Illegal Drug Sales/Possession Investigations (Submittals)	163
Marijuana Possession	89
Dangerous Drugs Possession	61
Possession of Narcotic Drugs	41
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,961</b>

Source: Phoenix Police Department.

### **Task Area - DUI Equipment (410)**

**Project Description** - Federal 410 funds were spent on various DUI equipment such as 53 Portable Breath Testing Devices (PBT), two Livescan instruments, one in-car camera, one hydrogen generator, one drug test analyzing instrument, one DUI enforcement motorcycle, and one DUI enforcement Dodge Durango.

A few particularly notable projects are described below.

Yavapai County Sheriff's Office purchased DUI Blood Collection Kits and DUI equipment of five phlebotomy chairs, seven micro-recorders, and three PBTs.

The Chandler Police Department purchased a hydrogen generator used to enhance the blood alcohol program. The hydrogen generator is dedicated to supplying the instruments with an uninterrupted quality gas supply. The hydrogen generator is installed in the laboratory and sits next to the instruments providing the detection system with a pure and constant source of hydrogen gas. This allows the continuation of blood alcohol analysis without the problems of contaminated gas and the dangers of gas tank storage.

In addition, the Chandler Police Department purchased a LiveScan instrument for the DUI Mobile Processing Van. The LiveScan provides the officers with the capability to capture fingerprints in a database that is useful to the prosecution and maintains compliance with state laws requiring fingerprinting of all DUI

suspects supporting and enhancing DUI enforcement and prosecution throughout the City of Chandler.

The Surprise Police Department received funding for the purchase of one Livescan instrument to enhance DUI Enforcement throughout the City of Surprise to use during DUI saturation patrols and in DUI Task Force Operations.

The Gilbert Police Department received funding for the purchase of a drug test analyzing instrument to enhance and support DUI Enforcement and prosecution throughout the Town of Gilbert. The drug test analyzing instrument allows officers to obtain qualitative information regarding suspect drug use within minutes thereby reducing the delay for the prosecution in DUI drug cases.

The Apache County Sheriff's Office received funding for the purchase of one Digital In-Car Camera System to enhance DUI Enforcement throughout the Apache County. The Apache County Sheriff's Office believes that continued DUI enforcement will help produce positive results and make the roadways in Apache County, Arizona safer for the motoring public.

The Gila River Police Department received funding for the purchase of one Dry Gas Regulator in addition to overtime and three PBTs to support and enhance DUI Enforcement throughout the Gila River Indian Community. The Gila River Police Department is not only dedicated in protecting life and property in and about the Gila River Indian Community, but also has been heavily involved in DUI and Traffic Enforcement. Impaired Driving is one of the number one problems the Gila River Police Department confronts when dealing with the 256 plus miles of state highways that run through the Community. The Gila River Police Department conducted sustained saturation patrols and sobriety checkpoints within the Gila River Indian Community and full participation during the Holiday DUI Task Force and year-long sustained enforcement efforts.

**(Revision - December 27, 2012)** This revision awarded funding to the Mesa Police Department to purchase one Triple Quadruple Gas Chromatograph Mass Spectrometer.

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#### **Task Area - DUI Materials and Supplies (410)**

**Project Description -** Federal 410 funds provided support for supplies such as PBTs and Intoxilyzer 8000 mouthpieces, printing of training material, as well as other collateral material (such as pencils and badges for community events).

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#### **Task Area - Traffic Safety Resource Prosecutor (410)**

**Project Description -** GOHS continued to fund one full-time, experienced prosecutor as the Traffic Safety Resource Prosecutor (TSRP) in FY 2013. Beth Barnes, from the City of Phoenix Prosecutor's Office, remains Arizona's TSRP. With support from GOHS, she has become known as the "go to resource" for DUI legal issues. During her tenure as the TSRP, Beth has demonstrated the ability to network with her peers and members of the judiciary to utilize proven methods to reduce recidivism rates with impaired drivers. Beth was awarded

the City of Phoenix Excellence Award for her work as the TSRP. GOHS will continue providing funding to the City of Phoenix for the TSRP.



*Arizona TSRP Beth Barnes*

Arizona's TSRP program has four primary objectives:

1. Provide training (includes curriculums developed by the TSRP, the National Judicial College, Arizona Supreme Court, APAAC, and NHTSA);
2. Be a resource for prosecutors statewide;
3. Improve communication; and
4. Be a liaison.

To achieve these objectives, in FY 2013, the TSRP continued to focus on two goals: 1) increase the visibility of traffic safety cases with prosecutors and prosecutors' visibility with the traffic safety community, and 2) increase the confidence of prosecutors to go into the courtroom.

During the past Federal Fiscal Year, the Arizona GOHS TSRP provided training to approximately 7,000 prosecutors, law enforcement officers, crime lab personnel, interns, and community groups during the 165 presentations and training sessions she gave. She coordinated speakers for at least nine additional programs that occurred when she had a previously scheduled presentation. She responded to more than 1,400 requests for assistance from prosecutors, law enforcement officers, and crime lab personnel. Defense challenges based on the McNeely and Tyler B. opinions, how to admit toxicology results without the criminalist who conducted the test, and Rule 702/Daubert challenges were each very common topics for which assistance was requested. Of particular significance, the TSRP assisted prosecutorial agencies with appellate briefs in the Arizona Court of Appeals and Arizona Supreme Courts addressing carboxy THC DUIs and medical marijuana. The efforts of the TSRP, combined with the training and equipment for enforcement officers and crime lab personnel, have resulted in very low case dismissal rates due to factual or legal insufficiency. For

example, prosecutors from the cities of Mesa and Lake Havasu report that only a tiny fraction of impaired driving cases are dismissed due to factual or legal insufficiency (47 out of 1,942 in Mesa during FY 2012-2013 and six out of 139 cases in Lake Havasu during the same time period).

The Arizona TSRP DUI Defense Expert Bank was maintained to provide materials to prosecutors to assist with their cases. To date, materials have been gathered for 78 defense experts and eight state experts. By the end of the fiscal year, the list contained in excess of 360 members. As a result, by using this one tool alone, Beth is able to reach more than one-third of Arizona's total prosecutors and is in contact with almost all of those prosecutors who are assigned DUI cases. When new case law, new legislation, and other issues of significance arise, a notice was sent to the members of the group.

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#### **Task Area - GOHS Safety Program Administration (410)**

**Project Description -** GOHS activities included writing, managing, and monitoring grants and contracts. GOHS personnel coordinated the activities and tasks outlined in the Highway Safety Plan and provided status reports and updates on project activity to the GOHS Director and other parties as required. GOHS personnel monitored project activity, prepared and maintained project documentation and evaluate task accomplishments for their grant portfolio. Funding supported personnel services, employee-related expenses, and other operating expenses for GOHS project manager and grant project coordinators.

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#### **Task Area - Paid Media (410)**

**Project Description -** GOHS developed and implemented paid media campaigns to promote public awareness of and compliance with Arizona's DUI laws. This included the creation of brochures, collateral material, print, electronic, radio and broadcast media.

This past year under the direction of GOHS Director and agency PIO, Alberto Gutier, GOHS provided section 410 funds for paid media campaigns promoting the joint messages of "Get a DD...Not a DUI!" and "Drive Hammered...Get Nailed!" theme. GOHS introduced the new message of "Get a DD...Not a DUI!" in an attempt to reach out and encourage sober designated drivers.



Section 410 funds supported billboard promotions, radio, television, and print media. Last year, GOHS partnered with the Arizona Cardinals football club to promote sober designated drivers at Cardinals home football games and on the Cardinals radio broadcast. This year the Cardinals improved to be the fifth best team in the league for signing up designated drivers at home football games.

GOHS is proud of the partnership established with the Cardinals and other statewide media to promote designated driving.

### Cardinals Media

#### *Stadium Signage*

- Arizona Cardinals LED Message: GOHS received one minute (real time) of in-game LED signage during all 10 Cardinals home football games:



#### *Arizona Cardinals Concession Signage*

- GOHS received two 4' x 3' concession-concourse signage panels:



#### *Cardinals Radio*

- GOHS received one 30 second spot during each of 20 Cardinals NFL Kickoff Show network radio broadcasts on Arizona Sports 620 (20 spots x 15 network stations=300 total spots)
- GOHS received one 30 second spot during each of 20 Cardinals Pre-Game network radio broadcasts on Arizona Sports 620 (20 spots x 15 network stations=300 total spots)
- GOHS received one 30 second spot during each of 20 Cardinals In-Game network radio broadcasts on Arizona Sports 620
- GOHS received one 30 second spot during each of 20 Cardinals Post-Game network radio broadcasts on Arizona Sports 620

### Cardinals Promotions

#### *Good Sport "DD" Challenge*

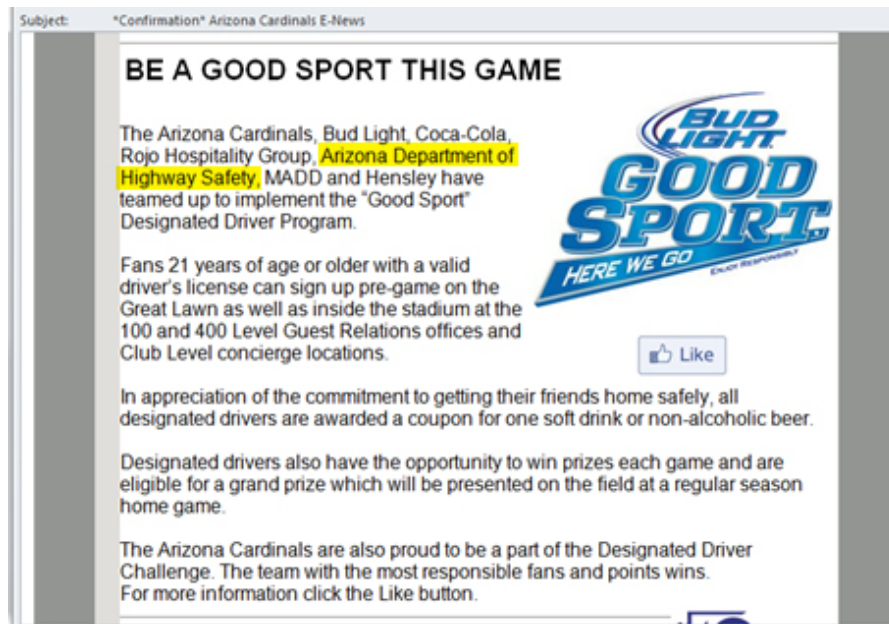
The Bud Light Good Sport Designated Driver Challenge tracked the number of fans who pledged



to be designated drivers at all the 2013 regular season home games. Each fan who pledged to be a designated driver at University of Phoenix Stadium earned the Cardinals six points in the challenge – a touchdown. Additionally, fans who “liked” the Cardinals posts on Facebook about the Challenge earned the team an extra point.

### *E-News*

The Good Sport Designated Driver Program was featured in the Cardinals weekly email newsletter encouraging fans to sign up during that week’s game and “Like” the team’s Facebook page.



## Kickoff Magazine

The Good Sport Designated Driver Program was featured in the Cardinals weekly game program:

### DESIGNATED DRIVER "GOOD SPORT" PROGRAM

The Arizona Cardinals, Bud Light, Coca-Cola, Rojo Hospitality Group, Arizona Department of Highway Safety and Hensley have teamed up to implement the "Good Sport" Designated Driver Program. Fans 21 years of age or older with a valid driver's license can sign up pre-game on the Great Lawn as well as inside the stadium at the 100 and 400 Level Guest Relations offices and Club Level concierge locations. In appreciation of the commitment to getting their friends home safely all designated drivers are awarded a coupon for one soft drink or non-alcoholic beer. Designated drivers also have the opportunity to win prizes each game and are eligible for a grand prize which will be presented on field at the final regular season home game.



### ARIZONA CARDINALS RECOGNIZED AS WINNERS OF BUD LIGHT GOOD SPORT DESIGNATED DRIVER CHALLENGE WITH ST. LOUIS RAMS AND SEATTLE SEAHAWKS

**PHOENIX, AZ. (02/28/2013)** – For the second consecutive year, the Arizona Cardinals were recognized at a luncheon on February 26, 2013 for winning the **Bud Light Good Sport Designated Driver Challenge** with the St. Louis Rams and the Seattle Seahawks. Representatives from the Cardinals, Anheuser-Busch, ROJO Hospitality, Hensley Beverage Company, Coca-Cola, MADD, Arizona Governor's Office of Highway Safety and TEAM Coalition gathered for the celebration.

The Bud Light Good Sport Designated Driver Challenge tracked the number of fans who pledged to be designated drivers at all the 2012 regular season home games for all three teams. Each fan who pledged to be a designated driver at University of Phoenix Stadium earned the Cardinals six points in the challenge - a touchdown. Additionally, fans who "liked" the Cardinals posts on Facebook about the Challenge earned the team an extra point. The Cardinals outscored the Rams and Seahawks in both in-stadium designated driver pledges and Facebook "likes."



(left to right) **John Drum**, VP, Stadium Operations for the Arizona Cardinals; **Ken Wilson**, General Manager for ROJO Hospitality; **Brooke Roth**, Regional Director of Responsibility for Anheuser-Busch InBev; **Alberto Gutier**, Director of the Arizona Governor's Office of Highway Safety; **Cari Maas**, Director, Premium Services & Guest Relations for the Arizona Cardinals; **Kelley Dupps**, Program Specialist for MADD Arizona; **Nellie Gonzales**, Corporate Social Responsibility Manager for Hensley Beverage Company; **Jill Pepper**, Executive Director of TEAM Coalition; **Rick Knight**, VP, Security for the Arizona Cardinals; **Troy Cuspard**, Account Executive for Coca-Cola;

The Cardinals, University of Phoenix Stadium, Rojo Hospitality, Hensley Beverage Company, Coca-Cola, Bud Light, the Arizona Governor's Office of Highway Safety and MADD have been working together successfully for the Bud Light Good Sport designated driver program, finishing the 2012 NFL season with a total of 9,878 designated drivers - the 12th most in the league.

### ***Bud Light Good Sport Designated Driver Challenge Results***

In 2012, 8,714 sober designated drivers were identified in the program. For 2013, the program already has had more designated drivers participate with one home game left! The Cardinals rank 1<sup>st</sup> among NFC West Teams once again.

**Table 3.12 Bud Light Good Sport Designated Driver Challenge Results**

Game	Number of Designated Drivers (DD)
Cardinals vs. Cowboys	843
Cardinals vs. Chargers	762
Cardinals vs. Lions	1,156
Cardinals vs. Panthers	1,301
Cardinals vs. Seahawks	644
Cardinals vs. Falcons	1,081
Cardinals vs. Texans	1,249
Cardinals vs. Colts	983
Cardinals vs. Rams	976
Cardinals vs. 49ers	
2013 Season Total	8,995

### **Task Area - Impaired Driving Training (410)**

**Project Description -** Most training for Arizona law enforcement officers was provided using Section 410 funds, but 402 funds were used as well. Funding from this task provided the Chandler Police Department, Arizona Department of Public Safety, and Maricopa County Attorney's Office with funding for impaired driving training.



*Standardized Field Sobriety Testing Instructor Training Hosted at GOHS*

GOHS prides itself on having one of the best DUI enforcement programs in the country. The strong enforcement wouldn't be possible without a successful training program. In FY 2013, GOHS supported impaired driver training opportunities for more than 90 classes and 1,100 members of the national law enforcement community.

Arizona remains unique in the existing partnerships between GOHS and the Maricopa County Sheriff’s Office providing funding and a location for DRE Certification Nights. Maricopa County Sheriff Arpaio allows other state’s law enforcement agencies to send DRE candidates to the Maricopa County 4<sup>th</sup> Avenue Jail to train with the Arizona DREs and achieve certification.

Arizona has 440 certified DREs and 140 DRE Instructors, has conducted 100 DRE Certification Nights, completed over 2,396 DRE evaluations, collected over 1,177 training samples, and assisted in the certification of 180 officers and 40 instructors from 15 states. Arizona is at 89.27 percent accuracy with 58 active agencies statewide in FFY 2013.

GOHS also collaborated with the National Traffic Safety Resource Prosecutors organization to facilitate a multijurisdictional training opportunity via video feed titled “Guarding America’s Roadways: Investigating and Prosecuting the Impaired Driving Crash.” Approximately 50 law enforcement officers attended the four-hour block of training in the Phoenix and Tucson areas.

The following training classes funded by GOHS were held in FFY 2013:

**Table 3.13 FFY2013 Training Classes**

Class	Number of Students
HGN/SFST	213
HGN/SFST Instructor	23
DRE	33
DRE Instructor	7
Phlebotomy	45
Phlebotomy Refresher	200
ARIDE	260
DITEP	254
<b>Total Trained</b>	<b>1,035</b>

**Task Area - DUI Enforcement (410 HF)**

**Project Description** –Carry forward Federal 410 High Fatality funds supported DUI Enforcement at the Arizona DPS, the Glendale PD, the Goodyear PD, and the Maricopa County Sheriff’s Office.

**(Task Revision - December 22, 2012)** This task was revised to provide funding to the Arizona Department of Public Safety and the Mesa Prosecutor’s Office Crime Lab for overtime to process the growing backlog of DUI alcohol and drug cases in their laboratories.

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**Task Area - DUI Equipment (410 HF)**

**Project Description** – Carry forward Federal 410 High Fatality funds supported the purchase of one Livescan instrument for DUI processing vehicles for the Chandler Police Department.

**Task Area - DUI Alcohol Enforcement and Overtime (164)**

**Project Description** – Federal 164 funds supported comprehensive alcohol impaired driving enforcement efforts throughout Arizona and covered overtime and employee expenses required to conduct high visibility alcohol enforcement efforts, DUI saturation patrols, and checkpoints.

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**Task Area - DUI Alcohol Equipment (164)**

**Project Description** – This project awarded funds to 36 agencies across Arizona and resulted in the procurement of fully marked enforcement vehicles, motorcycles, and DUI alcohol enforcement equipment specifically to enhance and enforce Arizona’s DUI laws. This funding also was used by agencies to procure other DUI alcohol equipment such as PBTs and gas cylinders used to calibrate PBTs and Intoxilyzers. Some agencies also provided some of their own funds for supplemental equipment purchases – total agency contributions were \$160,317.

Major procurements made by grantees include 42 vehicles, 11 DUI vans, 26 motorcycles, 12 Livescan units, 350 PBTs and 8 Intoxilyzers.

The Arizona DPS purchased 21 fully equipped DUI alcohol enforcement vehicles (Ford Interceptors) for the Highway Patrol placed throughout the State to combat alcohol DUI.



*21 new Ford Police Interceptor Utility Vehicles purchased for the Arizona DPS thanks to a grant from the GOHS*

Also funded was the Salt River Police Department to purchase one fully marked “DUI Alcohol Enforcement” Police Package Truck to support and enhance DUI alcohol enforcement throughout the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community. The Salt River Police Department provides public safety in an area outside of the metropolitan Phoenix area that includes both urban and rural environments. The choice of vehicle is representative of the agency need.



*Salt River Pima Maricopa Indian Community 164 Funded 2013 DUI Alcohol Enforcement Truck*

The Peoria Police Department was awarded funding to purchase one DUI Alcohol Enforcement Vehicle for high-fatality enforcement activities and other alcohol enforcement activities. The DUI alcohol enforcement vehicle is utilized to actively remove impaired drivers from the roadways to reduce the risk to the citizens of Peoria.



*Peoria Police Department 164 Funded DUI Alcohol Enforcement Vehicle*

The Marana Police Department purchased one Fully Marked “DUI Alcohol Enforcement” Police Package SUV to support and enhance DUI alcohol enforcement throughout the Town of Marana. Although a fully marked police vehicle, the ghost markings on the Marana DUI alcohol enforcement vehicle enable the DUI Alcohol Enforcement Officer to remain unobtrusive while allowing for maximum observational opportunities.



*Marana Police Department Press Conference 164 Funded DUI Alcohol Enforcement Vehicle and Motorcycles*

The Oro Valley Police Department purchased one fully marked DUI Phlebotomy Processing Van with 164 funds to enhance and support DUI alcohol enforcement and processing throughout northern Pima County and the Town of Oro Valley.

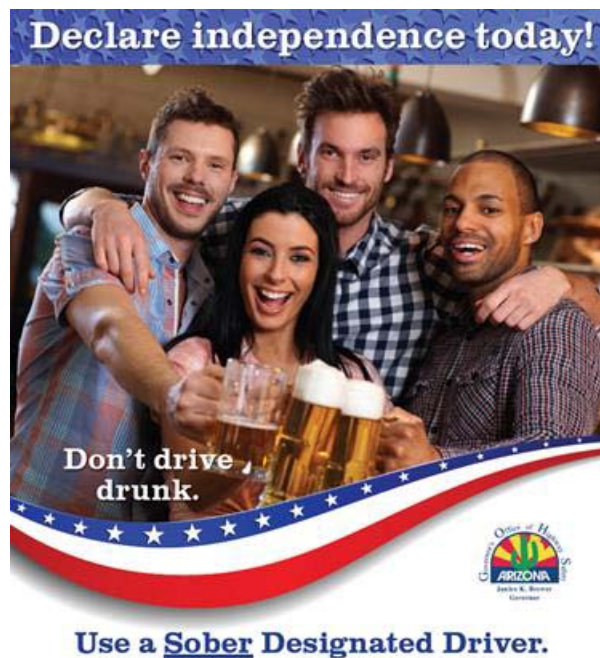
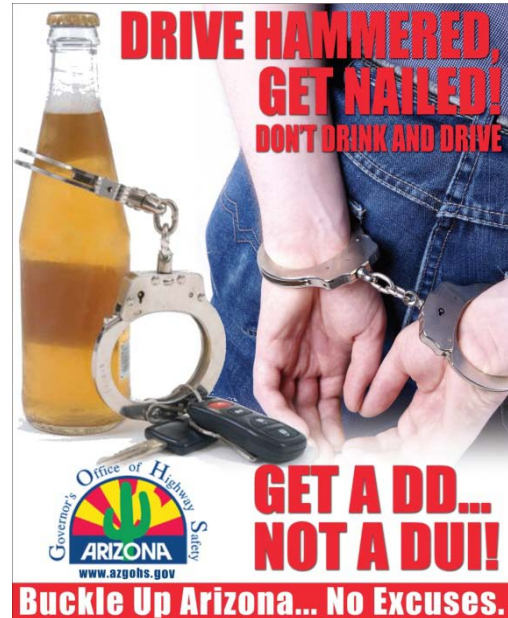
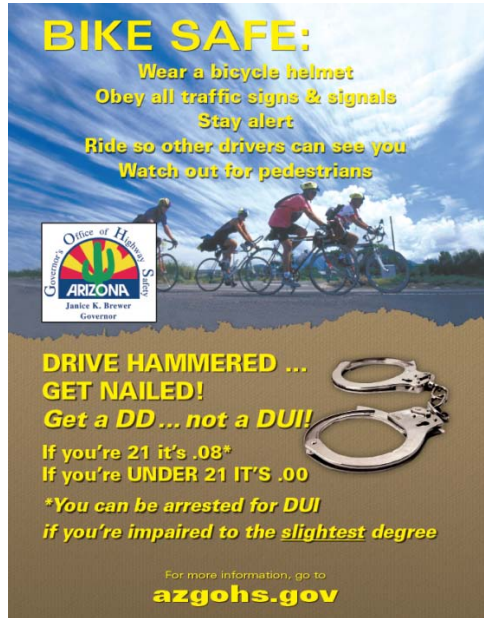


*Oro Valley Police Department 164 Funded DUI Phlebotomy Processing Van*

(Task Revision – June 21, 2013) Funding was awarded to the Pima County Sheriff's Department to procure a new refrigeration system to house DUI alcohol blood evidence. The previous system was in service for over 12 years and had reached the end of its sustainable service life. The new system includes a backup system to ensure constant preservation of blood evidence for prosecutable DUI alcohol cases.

**Task Area – Paid Media (164)**

**Project Description –** GOHS developed and implemented paid media campaigns to promote public awareness of and compliance with Arizona’s DUI laws.



### 3.3 EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES (EM)

Emergency medical services (EMS) are a vital component of a safe transportation system. The difference between a serious injury and a fatality is often attributable to the timeliness and effectiveness of emergency response. Emergency responders need access to quality equipment and training in order to respond to traffic crashes in the most effective way possible. These issues are most pressing in rural areas, where response times tend to be higher, and resources are lacking.

In FY 2013 the GOHS provided funding for first responder equipment in areas with a high number of fatalities and high response times. This funding provided several fire departments and fire districts with extraction equipment, including Power Units, Hydraulic Pumps, combination tools (Jaws of Life), rescue struts and cribbing. Along with the equipment, training was provided to the Williams Fire Department.

#### Performance Targets

**Table 3.14 Performance Targets and Measures (Emergency Medical Services)**

Performance Target	Performance Measure
To decrease traffic fatalities seven percent from the 2009-2011 calendar base year average of 798 to 742 by December 31, 2013.	Number of traffic-related fatalities.
To decrease traffic injuries 10 percent from the 2009-2011 calendar base year average of 50,246 injuries to 45,221 injuries by December 31, 2013.	Number of traffic-related injuries.

#### Projects and Funding

Table 3.15 contains a list of the eight Emergency Medical Services projects, the relevant performance measures, the funds spent on each project, and the project status. These projects are grouped into the following three task areas:

- First Responder Equipment;
- Training; and
- GOHS Program Administration.

**Table 3.15 FFY 2013 Emergency Medical Services Projects**

Task Area	Project Number	Grantee	Related Performance Measure(s)	Funding Source(s)	Funds Spent (FFY 2013)	Task Status
First Responder Equipment	2013-EM-001	Arivaca Fire District		Sec. 402	\$10,206	Complete ●
	2013-EM-002	Avra Valley Fire District		Sec. 402	\$21,390	Complete ●
	2013-EM-003	Williams Fire Dept.	Number of traffic-related fatalities.	Sec. 402	\$13,201	Complete ●
	2013-EM-005	Highlands Fire District	Number of traffic-related injuries.	Sec. 402	\$3,129	Complete ●
	2013-EM-006	Fountain Hills Fire Dept.		Sec. 402	\$8,414	Complete ●
	2013-EM-007	Huachuca City Fire Dept.		Sec. 402	\$20,870	Complete ●
	Accident Investigation Training	2013-EM-004	Williams Fire Dept.	Number of traffic-related fatalities. Number of traffic-related injuries.	Sec. 402	\$0
GOHS Program Administration	2013-EM-300	GOHS	Number of traffic-related fatalities. Number of traffic-related injuries.	Sec. 402	\$19,389	Complete ●
<b>Total Funds Spent (Accident Investigation)</b>					<b>\$96,599</b>	

## Performance Results – Emergency Medical Services

In FFY 2013 six fire districts were provided limited funding to purchase equipment to assist responders at the scene of traffic crashes. These purchases enable rural emergency responders to decrease response time for the arrival of appropriate equipment and are intended to reduce fatalities by expediting medical care to crash victims.

### Project Descriptions

#### Task Area – First Responder Equipment

**Project Description** – Grants were awarded to six fire districts across Arizona. to fund the purchase of extrication equipment, including two power units, one hydraulic pump, two spreaders (Jaws of Life), three cutters, one rescue strut, and one cribbing kit.

The Highlands Fire District purchased one Cribbing Kit. By adding to their current equipment inventory, the Highlands Fire District can now extricate injured motorists in a safer, more efficient manner and therefore mitigate injuries, increase the quality of patient care, and reduce fatalities. In addition, the Highlands Fire District has reduced their on-scene time to enhance the safety of responders and the general public. The following goals and objectives were accomplished as a result of this funding:

- To increase vehicle extrication safety, efficiency and times by purchasing extrication equipment that is technologically advanced, safe, and reliable for cutting metal materials in newer vehicles.
- To decrease response time (time of notification to hospital treatment or transport) in the Highlands Fire District service area.
- To decrease average response time for the arrival of appropriate equipment at the collision site in rural areas.



*Highlands Fire District  
Cribbing Kit*



*Huachuca City Fire  
Department  
"Jaws of Life" Equipment*

The Huachuca City Fire Department purchased one P650 4G, one Cutter, HP S 700, one Spreader, HP SP 310 and one Plate Crushing Centaur SQP to support and enhance first responders at traffic crashes throughout the Town of Huachuca City.

The purchase of the Jaws of Life has enabled this rural, volunteer agency to reduce the response time when rescue equipment of this type is necessary. Prior to the purchase, this small agency had to depend upon the availability of equipment from surrounding departments, typically increasing the rescue time.

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**Task Area - GOHS Safety Program Administration**

**Project Description -** GOHS personnel administered and managed the 402 Emergency Medical Services program which included writing, managing, and monitoring grants and contracts. GOHS personnel coordinated the activities and tasks outlined in the Highway Safety Plan and provided status reports and updates on project activity to the GOHS Director and other parties as required. GOHS personnel monitored project activity, prepared and maintained project documentation and evaluated task accomplishments for their grant portfolio.

### 3.4 MOTORCYCLE SAFETY (MC)

The combination of speed and exposure make motorcycle crashes more severe than other types of crashes. Motorcyclist fatalities accounted for 17 percent of Arizona’s fatalities in 2012. Moreover, these crashes have increased each year since 2010.

To address the risks associated with motorcycle riding, GOHS implemented a paid media campaign with state motorcycle safety funds in FFY 2013. The purposes of the campaign was to educate motorcycle riders on safe riding practices, such as helmet use and distracted riding, as well as provide general information about Arizona’s motorcycle laws.

**Performance Targets**

**Table 3.16 Performance Targets and Measures (Motorcycle Safety)**

Performance Targets	Performance Measures
To decrease motorcycle fatalities two percent from the 2009-2011 calendar base year average of 116 to 114 by December 31, 2013.	Number of motorcycle fatalities
To decrease unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities four percent from the 2009-2011 calendar base year average of 62 to 60 by December 31, 2013.	Number of unhelmeted motorcycle fatalities

**Projects and Funding**

Table 3.15 contains a list of the two Motorcycle Safety projects, the relevant performance measures, the funds spent on each project, and the project status. These projects are grouped into the following three task areas:

- GOHS Annual Survey - Motorcycle Helmet Use; and
- GOHS Paid Media.

**Table 3.17 FFY 2013 Motorcycle Safety Projects**

Task Area	Project Number	Grantee	Related Performance Measure(s)	Funding Source(s)	Funds Spent (FFY 2013)	Task Status
GOHS Annual Survey – Motorcycle Helmet Use	2013-MC-520	GOHS	Number of motorcycle fatalities Number of unhelmeted motorcycle fatalities	Sec. 402	\$250	Complete ●
GOHS Paid Media	2013-MC-521	GOHS	Number of motorcycle fatalities Number of unhelmeted motorcycle fatalities	Sec. 2010	\$30,617	Complete ●
<b>Total Funds Spent (Motorcycle Safety)</b>					<b>\$30,867</b>	

## Performance Results - Motorcycle Safety

Motorcycle fatalities, including those of unhelmeted drivers, continue to be a concern with fatalities increasing from 136 in CY 2011 to 141 in CY 2012. The GOHS paid media campaign promoting public awareness of and compliance with Arizona's motorcycle laws are helping increase awareness and are expected to result in fewer fatalities in the years ahead.

## Project Descriptions

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### Task Area - GOHS Annual Survey - Motorcycle Helmet Use

**Project Description** - This task provided funding for GOHS' annual survey measuring the use of motorcycle helmets which will be conducted as part of GOHS' annual seat belt survey. The contractor for the 2013 seat belt survey is in Phase 1 of the project. Due to the complexity of the new methodology and guidelines provided by NHTSA, the survey is taking longer than usual and the results will be announced at a later time.

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### Task Area - GOHS Paid Media

**Project Description** - This task provided funding for GOHS' sponsored radio campaign that emphasized watching for motorcycles on the road and always looking before changing lanes.

## 3.5 OCCUPANT PROTECTION (OP)

Unrestrained fatalities accounted for around 30 percent of Arizona's 825 traffic deaths in 2012. Compared to 2011, the 252 unrestrained fatalities in 2012 represent a 13.5 percent increase. However, 2012 levels are similar to levels observed in 2009.

Although unrestrained fatalities have been fairly consistent for the past few years, seat belt use has continued to rise each year since 2008, with the exception of 2012, during which observed belt use decreased from 82.9 percent in 2011 to 82.2 percent.

GOHS works to increase safety belt and child safety seat use through statewide enforcement and education campaigns under the banner of "*Buckle Up Arizona...It's the Law!*" Arizona's law enforcement agencies implement a zero-tolerance policy when they encounter nonuse of safety belts coincidental to a stop for another traffic infraction. GOHS is proud to fund the Children are Priceless Passengers ("CAPP") program designed to improve the child seat usage rate in partnership with law enforcement, hospitals and nonprofit 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 by providing overtime

funding for traffic enforcement during the two-week period. GOHS provided funding to 16 law enforcement agencies for this campaign.

Occupant protection enforcement is supported by education and public awareness activities conducted by GOHS together with public and private sector partners. The activities include safety belt and child safety seat classes and inspections, media awareness campaigns, and other events.

### Performance Targets

**Table 3.18 Performance Targets and Measures (Occupant Protection)**

Performance Targets	Performance Measures
To decrease unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities in all seating positions eight percent from the 2009-2011 calendar base year average of 252 to 232 by December 31, 2013.	Number of unrestrained vehicle occupant fatalities in all seating positions
To increase statewide observed seat belt use of front seat outboard occupants in passenger vehicles one percentage point from the 2010-2012 calendar base year usage rate of 82.2 percent to 83.02 percent by December 31, 2013.	Percent of front seat vehicle occupants who are observed using safety belts

### Projects and Funding

Table 3.15 contains a list of the 47 Occupant Protection projects, the relevant performance measures, the funds spent on each project, and the project status. These projects are grouped into the following three task areas:

- Occupant Protection Enforcement and Education;
- Equipment and Child Safety Seats;
- Occupant Protection Materials & Supplies;
- GOHS Children are Priceless Program;
- GOHS Program Administration;
- GOHS Public Information & Education Outreach;
- Travel and Training;
- GOHS Buckle Up Arizona... It's the Law/CIOT Enforcement and Media;
- GOHS Annual Seatbelt Survey; and
- GOHS Paid Media.

**Table 3.19 FFY 2013 Occupant Protection Projects**

Task Area	Project Number	Grantee	Related Performance Measure(s)	Funding Source(s)	Funds Spent (FFY 2013)	Task Status
Occupant Protection Enforcement and Education	2013-OP-001	Chandler PD	Number of unrestrained vehicle occupant fatalities in all seating positions	Sec. 402	\$60,000	Complete ●
	2013-OP-002	Phoenix PD		Sec. 402	\$19,855	Complete ●
	2013-OP-003	Tempe PD	Percent of front seat vehicle occupants who are observed using safety belts	Sec. 402	\$18,437	Complete ●
	2013-OP-004	Tucson PD		Sec. 402	\$26,155	Complete ●
	2013-OP-005	Glendale PD		Sec. 402	\$10,000	Complete ●
	2013-OP-007	Coconino County Public Health Services District		Sec. 402	\$3,900	Complete ●
	2013-OP-009	Social Services Interagency Council of Lake Havasu City, Inc		Sec. 402	\$533	Complete ●
	2013-OP-011	Phoenix Fire Dept.		Sec. 402	\$97,250	Complete ●
	2013-OP-012	Chandler Fire Dept.		Sec. 402	\$25,000	Complete ●
	2013-OP-031	Apache County Public Health Services District		Sec. 402	\$1,578	Complete ●
	2013-OP-032	Maricopa PD		Sec. 402	\$5,654	Complete ●
	Equipment and Child Safety Seats	2013-OP-006		Maricopa Integrated Health Systems	Number of unrestrained vehicle occupant fatalities in all seating positions	Sec. 402
2013-OP-007		Coconino County Public Health Services District	Percent of front seat vehicle occupants who are observed using safety belts	Sec. 402	\$11,345	Complete ●
2013-OP-008		Rio Rico Fire District		Sec. 402	\$3,000	Complete ●
2013-OP-009		Social Services Interagency Council of Lake Havasu City, Inc		Sec. 402	\$2,000	Complete ●
2013-OP-010		Verde Valley Fire District		Sec. 402	\$4,700	Complete ●

Task Area	Project Number	Grantee	Related Performance Measure(s)	Funding Source(s)	Funds Spent (FFY 2013)	Task Status
Equipment and Child Safety Seats	2013-OP-013	Nogales PD	Number of unrestrained vehicle occupant fatalities in all seating positions Percent of front seat vehicle occupants who are observed using safety belts	Sec. 402	\$1,197	Complete ●
Occupant Protection Materials & Supplies	2013-OP-002	Phoenix PD	Number of unrestrained vehicle occupant fatalities in all seating positions	Sec. 402	\$3,000	Complete ●
	2013-OP-007	Coconino County Public Health Services District	Percent of front seat vehicle occupants who are observed using safety belts	Sec. 402	\$0	Canceled ⊗
	2013-OP-009	Social Services Interagency Council of Lake Havasu City, Inc		Sec. 402	\$150	Complete ●
	2013-OP-010	Verde Valley Fire District		Sec. 402	\$300	Complete ●
GOHS Children are Priceless Passengers Program	2013-OP-503	GOHS	Number of unrestrained vehicle occupant fatalities in all seating positions Percent of front seat vehicle occupants who are observed using safety belts	Sec. 402	\$30,303	Complete ●
GOHS Program Administration	2013-OP-300	GOHS	Number of unrestrained vehicle occupant fatalities in all seating positions Percent of front seat vehicle occupants who are observed using safety belts	Sec. 402	\$65,291	Complete ●
GOHS Public Information & Education Outreach	2013-OP-501	GOHS	Number of unrestrained vehicle occupant fatalities in all seating positions	Sec. 402	\$17,796	Complete ●
	2013-OP-505	GOHS	Percent of front seat vehicle occupants who are observed using safety belts	Sec. 402	\$0	Canceled ⊗
	2013-OP-507	GOHS		Sec. 402	\$3,489	Complete ●
Travel and Training	2013-OP-510	GOHS	Number of unrestrained vehicle occupant fatalities in all seating positions	Sec. 402	\$0	Canceled ⊗
	2013-OP-522	GOHS	Percent of front seat vehicle occupants who are observed using safety belts	Sec. 402	\$0	Canceled ⊗
GOHS Buckle Up Arizona... It's the Law/CIOT Enforcement and Media	2013-OP-014	Buckeye PD	Number of unrestrained vehicle occupant fatalities in all seating positions Percent of front seat vehicle occupants who are observed using safety belts	Sec. 402	\$5,000	Complete ●

Task Area	Project Number	Grantee	Related Performance Measure(s)	Funding Source(s)	Funds Spent (FFY 2013)	Task Status
GOHS Buckle Up Arizona... It's the Law/CIOT Enforcement and Media	2013-OP-015	Casa Grande PD	Number of unrestrained vehicle occupant fatalities in all seating positions	Sec. 402	\$7,500	Complete ●
	2013-OP-016	Coolidge PD		Percent of front seat vehicle occupants who are observed using safety belts	Sec. 402	\$3,000
	2013-OP-017	Goodyear PD	Sec. 402		\$4,999	Complete ●
	2013-OP-018	Kingman PD	Sec. 402		\$1,102	Complete ●
	2013-OP-019	Maricopa County SO	Sec. 402		\$14,115	Complete ●
	2013-OP-020	Mesa PD	Sec. 402		\$10,000	Complete ●
	2013-OP-021	Peoria PD	Sec. 402		\$7,500	Complete ●
	2013-OP-022	Phoenix PD	Sec. 402		\$15,000	Complete ●
	2013-OP-023	Prescott PD	Sec. 402		\$2,312	Complete ●
	2013-OP-024	Prescott Valley PD	Sec. 402		\$3,000	Complete ●
	2013-OP-025	Salt River PD	Sec. 402		\$4,000	Complete ●
	2013-OP-026	Scottsdale PD	Sec. 402		\$10,000	Complete ●
	2013-OP-028	Tucson PD	Sec. 402		\$14,490	Complete ●
	2013-OP-029	Yavapai County SO	Sec. 402	\$2,135	Complete ●	
2013-OP-030	AZ DPS	Sec. 402	\$6,969	Complete ●		
GOHS Annual Seatbelt Survey	2013-OP-515	GOHS	Percent of front seat vehicle occupants who are observed using safety belts	Sec. 402	\$12,165	In Progress ◐
GOHS Paid Media	2013-OP-508	GOHS	Number of unrestrained vehicle occupant fatalities in all seating positions	Sec. 402	\$0	Canceled ⊗
	2013-OP-517	GOHS	Percent of front seat vehicle occupants who are observed using safety belts	Sec. 402	\$0	Canceled ⊗
<b>Total Funds Spent (Occupant Protection)</b>					<b>\$544,178</b>	

## Performance Results – Occupant Protection

Unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities increased by 14 percent from 222 in 2011 to 252 in 2012. This followed a succession of years where the number of fatalities decreased year by year from 379 in 2007. Current levels likely represent a regression to the mean. GOHS completed 40 occupant protection projects in 2013 to help meet the performance targets.

## Project Descriptions

### Task Area – Occupant Protection Enforcement and Education

**Project Description** – This task provided funding for overtime and associated employee-related expenses for enforcement and education of Arizona seat belt and child safety seat laws. Grant awards were distributed among six police departments, two fire departments, two public health services districts, and one social services council.

A few representative examples of activities funded through this project follow.

The Phoenix Fire Department was awarded an overtime grant to conduct child safety seat inspections. They provided three fitting stations per week for schedule inspections. As a result, over 1,300 seats were inspected at fire stations and over 500 seats were inspected at community child passenger safety seat events at different locations throughout the city. The Phoenix Fire Department assisted the GOHS with a Child Safety Seat Event providing over 30 car seats to caregivers. The Phoenix Fire Department also provided classroom passenger safety education to over 1,500 students at local grade schools and high schools.



*The Governor's Office of Highway Safety and Vice Mayor Bill Gates Phoenix Fire Child Safety Seat Event*

The Coconino County Public Health Services District was awarded funding to expand its Child Passenger Safety efforts. The Coconino County Public Health Services District conducted seven car seat check-up events at remote tribal communities in Northern Arizona. As a result, over 200 Child Safety Seats were distributed to low-income families with one-on-one education. In collaboration

with local fire departments, the Coconino County Public Health Services District conducted 11 safety educational presentations in local elementary schools educating over 600 children in occupant protection.

The Tucson Police Department used their grant funds to support and enhance occupant protection education and enforcement throughout the City of Tucson. The lead agency in Southern Arizona, the Tucson Police Department has 24 certified Car Seat Technicians and two certified Instructors. During FFY 2013, the Tucson Police Department provided training for 324 attendees in 12 Car Seat Classes, distributed a total of 925 car seats (convertible seats, high- and low-back boosters), hosted one Technician Certification class to certify 38 new technicians from 14 different agencies and hosted one Car Seat Technician In-Service training class. The Tucson Police Department works with KVOA Television and the Tucson Medical Center to the benefit of the community through events such as the KVOA Car Seat Class and Seat Distribution, the Tucson Convention Center Baby Fair and providing instruction for monthly classes at the Tucson Medical Center.



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#### **Task Area - Equipment and Child Safety Seats**

**Project Description** - This task provided funding for agencies to distribute child safety seats throughout their individual communities and provide education to parents and guardians on the proper installation and use of the safety seats. This is in addition to the provision of safety seats through the Children are Priceless Passengers (CAPP) program. Grant awards were distributed among six police, fire, and social services agencies across the State.

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#### **Task Area - Occupant Protection Material and Supplies**

**Project Description** - This task provided funding for agencies to develop, print, and distribute occupant protection public information materials and supplies. Grant awards were distributed among four police, fire, and social services agencies across the State.

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#### **Task Area - GOHS Children are Priceless Passengers Program**

**Project Description** - This task provided funding to GOHS to support the innovative Children are Priceless Passengers (CAPP) program. The current program operates at 13 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. 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 funding for 846 car seats by agencies across the State.

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**Task Area - GOHS Program Administration**

**Project Description -** This task provided funding to GOHS to administer and manage 402 occupant protection programs. These funds enabled GOHS to write, manage, and monitor grants and contracts. They also funded GOHS personnel to coordinate the activities and tasks outlined in the HSP and provide status reports and updates on project activity to the GOHS Director and other parties as required. GOHS personnel monitored project activity, prepared and maintained project documentation, and evaluated task accomplishments for the grant portfolio.

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**Task Area - GOHS Public Information & Education Outreach**

**Project Description -** This task provided funding to support GOHS' "Public Safety Days" at the Arizona State Fair to provide public information and education about Arizona occupant protection laws and general traffic safety issues. These funds also supported a designated storage unit for child safety seats and occupant protection materials.

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**Task Area - GOHS Buckle Up Arizona... It's the Law/CIOT Enforcement and Media**

**Project Description -** This task provided funding to 16 Arizona enforcement agencies for enforcement during the Buckle Up Arizona... It's the Law!/Click it or Ticket campaign.

**Table 3.20 “Buckle Up Arizona...It’s the Law!” Campaign**

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of Agencies Participating	36	25	19	16
Seatbelt Citations	4996	3771	3132	2796
Child Restraint Citations	323	182	139	232
DUI	179	95	225	123
Felony Arrests	98	38	168	84
Stolen Vehicles	14	4	21	10
Fugitives Apprehended	128	51	23	15
Suspended Licenses	522	350	413	374
Uninsured Motorists	1493	1116	1182	851
Speed Citations	65	3300	4984	3825
Reckless Driving Citations	28	8	32	23
Drugs	62	25	135	90
Other	2431	879	56	410

Source: Data reported by participating agencies.

**Task Area – GOHS Annual Seat Belt Survey**

**Project Description** – This task provided funding for the GOHS’ annual seat belt survey. The contractor for the 2013 Seat Belt Survey is in Phase 1 of the project and due to the complexity of the new methodology the results will be announced at a later time.

### 3.6 PEDESTRIAN AND BICYCLE SAFETY (PS)

The safety of pedestrians and bicyclists is a high priority in Arizona. In 2012, pedestrian fatalities accounted for almost 15 percent of Arizona’s fatalities. This is a notable improvement over previous years, which were as high as 19 percent in 2010.

Arizona addresses pedestrian and bicycle safety through targeted enforcement, providing safety equipment and materials, and conducting outreach and education activities.

**Performance Targets**

**Table 3.21 Performance Targets and Measures (Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety)**

Performance Target	Performance Measures
To reduce pedestrian fatalities eight percent from the 2009-2011 calendar base year average of 139 to 128 by December 31, 2013.	Number of pedestrian fatalities

## **Projects and Funding**

Table 3.22 contains a list of the 15 Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety projects, the relevant performance measures, the funds spent on each project, and the project status. These projects are grouped into the following five task areas:

- Pedestrian and Bicycle Crossing Enforcement Overtime;
- School Zone Enforcement Overtime;
- Bicycle Helmets, Public Information, and Education Materials;
- Pedestrian and Bicycle Enforcement Equipment; and
- GOHS Program Administration.

**Table 3.22 FFY 2013 Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety Projects**

Task Area	Project Number	Grantee	Related Performance Measure(s)	Funding Source(s)	Funds Spent (FFY 2013)	Task Status
Pedestrian and Bicycle Crossing Enforcement Overtime	2013-PS-002	Gilbert PD	Number of pedestrian fatalities	Sec. 402	\$70,000	Complete ●
	2013-PS-003	Phoenix PD		Sec. 402	\$20,000	Complete ●
	2013-PS-004	Tucson PD		Sec. 402	\$18,489	Complete ●
	2013-PS-005	NAU PD		Sec. 402	\$2,122	Complete ●
	2013-PS-007	Parker PD		Sec. 402	\$151	Complete ●
	2013-PS-008	Peoria PD		Sec. 402	\$16,480	Complete ●
School Zone Enforcement Overtime	2013-PS-006	Pima County SO	Number of pedestrian fatalities	Sec. 402	\$19,884	Complete ●
	2013-PS-008	Peoria PD		Sec. 402	\$1,000	Complete ●
Bicycle Helmets, Public Information, and Education Materials	2013-PS-007	Parker PD	Number of pedestrian fatalities	Sec. 402	\$1,000	Complete ●
	2013-PS-008	Peoria PD		Sec. 402	\$12,895	Complete ●
	2013-PS-009	Yavapai County SO		Sec. 402	\$1,629	Complete ●
	2013-PS-518	GOHS		Sec. 402	\$0	Canceled ⊗
Pedestrian and Bicycle Enforcement Equipment	2013-PS-001	University of Arizona PD	Number of pedestrian fatalities	Sec. 402	\$2,838	Complete ●
	2013-PS-005	NAU PD		Sec. 402	\$2,097	Complete ●
GOHS Program Administration	2013-OP-300	GOHS	Number of pedestrian fatalities	Sec. 402	\$60,013	Complete ●
<b>Total Funds Spent (Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety)</b>					<b>\$228,598</b>	

## Performance Results – Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety

The number of pedestrian fatalities decreased from 147 in 2011 to 122 in 2012. The five-year moving average has been declining slowly from 146 in 2007 to 131 in 2012. GOHS completed 13 bicycle and pedestrian safety projects in 2013 to help meet the performance target.

### Project Descriptions

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#### Task Area – Pedestrian and Bicycle Crossing Enforcement Overtime

**Project Description** – This task provided funding for six police departments to conduct “wolf pack” or other selective traffic enforcement of pedestrian crosswalk and bicycle right-of-way laws.



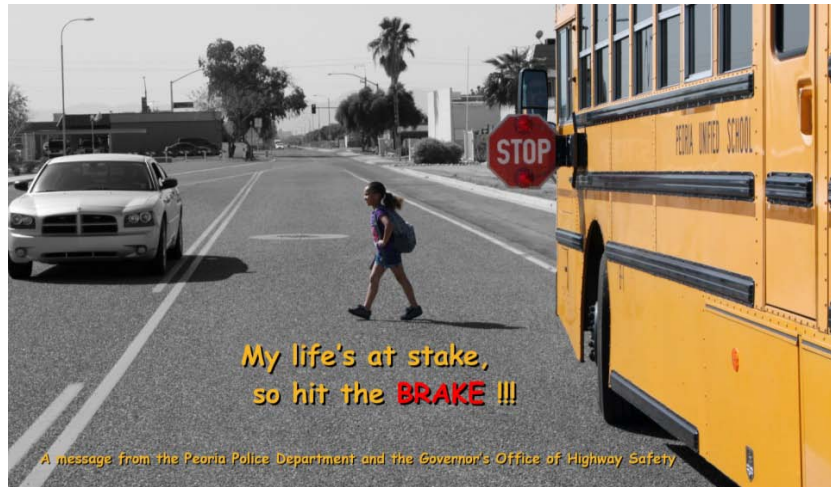
*City of Phoenix Street  
Transportation  
“Bike to School Day”*



The Peoria Police Department was awarded funding to support Pedestrian, Bicycle, and School Zone Enforcement, Education and Public Awareness within the City of Peoria.

The Annual Bicycle Safety Rodeo portion of this grant offers young riders a chance to practice their bike skills through an obstacle course. The Peoria Police Officers were on hand to teach kids important safety rules and to emphasize the importance of wearing a helmet. In addition, children needing a new bicycle helmet were fitted with one for free; and minor repairs to kid’s bikes also were provided for free to attendees.

The School Traffic Safety program educated motorists about traffic laws in school zones and enforced pedestrian safety. Peoria Police Officers have seen a significant decrease in the level of traffic enforcement needed around the City’s four high schools this past year and attributes this to the strong education component of this program.



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### Task Area – School Zone Enforcement Overtime

**Project Description** – This task provided funding to the Pima County Sheriff's Office and the Peoria Police Department for school zone and school bus safety enforcement.

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### Task Area – Bicycle Helmets, Public Information, and Education Materials

**Project Description** – This task provided funding for the Peoria Police Department, the Yavapai County Sheriff's Office, and the Parker Police Department to purchase bicycle helmets and other materials for bicycle and pedestrian safety events.

The Yavapai County Sheriff's Office was awarded funding to purchase safety materials and supplies to enhance pedestrian and bicycle safety education and awareness throughout Yavapai County. County Deputies conducted 12 bicycle/helmet safety presentations that included helmet fitting demonstrations and visual illustration of the injury risk of not wearing a helmet.



Yavapai County  
Sheriff's Office  
Pedestrian and Bicycle  
Safety Event

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**Task Area – Pedestrian and Bicycle Enforcement Equipment**

**Project Description –** This task provided funding to the University of Arizona Police Department to purchase bicycles for pedestrian and bicycle law enforcement on campus and for the Northern Arizona University Police Department to disseminate information on pedestrian safety in the City of Phoenix.

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**Task Area – GOHS Program Administration**

**Project Description –** This task provided funding to GOHS to administer and manage 402 pedestrian and bicycle safety programs which enabled GOHS to write, manage, and monitor grants and contracts. They also funded GOHS personnel to coordinate the activities and tasks outlined in the HSP and provide status reports and updates on project activity to the GOHS Director and other parties as required. GOHS personnel monitored project activity, prepared and maintained project documentation, and evaluated task accomplishments for the grant portfolio.

### 3.7 POLICE TRAFFIC SERVICES (PT)

Speeding is the number one contributor in fatal traffic crashes in Arizona. In 2012, speed was a factor in nearly 300 fatalities, over one-third of all fatalities in Arizona. Speed-related fatalities have remained relatively constant for the past few years, but are significantly lower than levels seen in the mid-2000s.

Addressing speeding and other aggressive driving behaviors requires strong enforcement laws. Fortunately, Arizona has a “Double Fine” program, which gives law enforcement officers the ability to suspend an individual’s driver’s license when eight or more points are accumulated within a 12-month period. The “Double Fine” program is extended to speeding in excess of the posted speed limit in construction zones when workers are present.

Arizona aggressively prosecutes and adjudicates red light violators. In addition to providing overtime for Selective Traffic Enforcement Program (STEP), GOHS funds laser and radar guns, speed trailers and aggressive driving vehicles for a number of law enforcement agencies.

#### Performance Targets

**Table 3.23 Performance Targets and Measures (Police Traffic Services)**

Performance Target	Performance Measure
To decrease speeding-related fatalities 10 percent from the 2009-2011 calendar base year average of 253 to 228 by December 31, 2013.	Number of speeding-related fatalities

## **Projects and Funding**

Table 3.24 contains a list of the 61 Police Traffic Services projects, the relevant performance measures, the funds spent on each project, and the project status. These projects are grouped into the following seven task areas:

- Selective Traffic Enforcement Programs;
- Equipment;
- Materials and Supplies;
- GOHS Travel;
- GOHS Speed Survey;
- GOHS Program Administration; and
- GOHS Paid Media.

Table 3.24 FFY 2013 Police Traffic Services Projects

Task Area	Project Number	Grantee	Related Performance Measure(s)	Funding Source(s)	Funds Spent (FFY 2013)	Task Status
Selective Traffic Enforcement Programs	2013-PT-001	Marana PD	Number of speeding-related fatalities	Sec. 402	\$19,973	Complete ●
	2013-PT-003	Apache County SO		Sec. 402	\$745	Complete ●
	2013-PT-005	Springerville PD		Sec. 402	\$6,000	Complete ●
	2013-PT-006	San Luis PD		Sec. 402	\$6,088	Complete ●
	2013-PT-007	Mesa PD		Sec. 402	\$30,000	Complete ●
	2013-PT-008	Tempe PD		Sec. 402	\$25,000	Complete ●
	2013-PT-009	Flagstaff PD		Sec. 402	\$5,000	Complete ●
	2013-PT-010	Safford PD		Sec. 402	\$5,000	Complete ●
	2013-PT-011	Tucson PD		Sec. 402	\$30,000	Complete ●
	2013-PT-012	Phoenix PD		Sec. 402	\$20,000	Complete ●
	2013-PT-013	Maricopa County SO		Sec. 402	\$40,000	Complete ●
	2013-PT-014	Sahuarita PD		Sec. 402	\$7,359	Complete ●
	2013-PT-015	Cottonwood PD		Sec. 402	\$6,000	Complete ●
	2013-PT-016	Mohave County SO		Sec. 402	\$10,000	Complete ●
	2013-PT-017	Pima County SO		Sec. 402	\$30,000	Complete ●
	2013-PT-018	AZ DPS		Sec. 402	\$17,919	Complete ●
	2013-PT-020	Pinal County SO		Sec. 402	\$24,438	Complete ●
	2013-PT-021	Cochise County SO		Sec. 402	\$10,000	Complete ●
	2013-PT-022	Gila River PD		Sec. 402	\$5,810	Complete ●
	2013-PT-024	Maricopa PD		Sec. 402	\$2,000	Complete ●

Task Area	Project Number	Grantee	Related Performance Measure(s)	Funding Source(s)	Funds Spent (FFY 2013)	Task Status
Selective Traffic Enforcement Programs	2013-PT-021	Cochise County SO	Number of speeding-related fatalities	Sec. 402	\$10,000	Complete ●
	2013-PT-022	Gila River PD		Sec. 402	\$5,810	Complete ●
	2013-PT-024	Maricopa PD		Sec. 402	\$2,000	Complete ●
	2013-PT-025	Florence PD		Sec. 402	\$5,000	Complete ●
	2013-PT-028	St. Johns PD		Sec. 402	\$3,278	Complete ●
	2013-PT-029	Navajo County SO		Sec. 402	\$9,409	Complete ●
	2013-PT-030	Nogales PD		Sec. 402	\$7,340	Complete ●
	2013-PT-031	Williams PD		Sec. 402	\$1,677	Complete ●
	2013-PT-033	Benson PD		Sec. 402	\$1,079	Complete ●
	2013-PT-034	Peoria PD		Sec. 402	\$20,000	Complete ●
	2013-PT-035	Pinetop-Lakeside PD		Sec. 402	\$10,000	Complete ●
	2013-PT-036	Jerome PD		Sec. 402	\$1,008	Complete ●
	2013-PT-037	Prescott PD		Sec. 402	\$8,778	Complete ●
	2013-PT-038	Prescott Valley PD		Sec. 402	\$15,000	Complete ●
2013-PT-040	Payson PD	Sec. 402	\$2,560	Complete ●		
2013-PT-042	Yavapai County SO	Sec. 402	\$10,000	Complete ●		
Equipment	2013-PT-002	Oro Valley PD	Number of speeding-related fatalities	Sec. 402	\$7,000	Complete ●
	2013-PT-004	Mesa PD		Sec. 402	\$9,045	Complete ●
	2013-PT-005	Springerville PD		Sec. 402	\$2,922	Complete ●
	2013-PT-006	San Luis PD		Sec. 402	\$4,156	Complete ●
	2013-PT-007	Mesa PD		Sec. 402	\$11,988	Complete ●
	2013-PT-008	Tempe PD		Sec. 402	\$11,563	Complete ●

Task Area	Project Number	Grantee	Related Performance Measure(s)	Funding Source(s)	Funds Spent (FFY 2013)	Task Status
Equipment	2013-PT-010	Safford PD	Number of speeding-related fatalities	Sec. 402	\$3,986	Complete ●
	2013-PT-011	Tucson PD		Sec. 402	\$7,786	Complete ●
	2013-PT-012	Phoenix PD		Sec. 402	\$12,752	Complete ●
	2013-PT-013	Maricopa County SO		Sec. 402	\$31,428	Complete ●
	2013-PT-017	Pima County SO		Sec. 402	\$13,760	Complete ●
	2013-PT-019	AZ DPS		Sec. 402	\$19,364	Complete ●
	2013-PT-023	Sierra Vista PD		Sec. 402	\$26,147	Complete ●
	2013-PT-027	Douglas PD		Sec. 402	\$2,805	Complete ●
	2013-PT-031	Williams PD		Sec. 402	\$2,541	Complete ●
	2013-PT-032	Bullhead City PD		Sec. 402	\$15,247	Complete ●
	2013-PT-033	Benson PD		Sec. 402	\$3,099	Complete ●
	2013-PT-035	Pinetop-Lakeside PD		Sec. 402	\$2,200	Complete ●
	2013-PT-038	Prescott Valley PD		Sec. 402	\$3,536	Complete ●
	2013-PT-039	Coolidge PD		Sec. 402	\$16,000	Complete ●
	2013-PT-041	Surprise PD		Sec. 402	\$3,872	Complete ●
2013-PT-042	Yavapai County SO	Sec. 402	\$3,908	Complete ●		
2013-PT-043	Marana PD	Sec. 402	\$54,000	Complete ●		
2013-PT-044	Avondale PD	Sec. 402	\$10,000	Complete ●		
Materials and Supplies	2013-PT-026	Chino Valley PD	Number of speeding-related fatalities	Sec. 402	\$170	Complete ●
	2013-PT-028	St. Johns PD		Sec. 402	\$2,451	Complete ●
GOHS Travel	2013-PT-512	GOHS	Number of speeding-related fatalities	Sec. 402	\$0	Canceled ⊗
GOHS Speed Survey	2013-PT-502	GOHS	Number of speeding-related fatalities	Sec. 402	\$4,915	Complete ●

Task Area	Project Number	Grantee	Related Performance Measure(s)	Funding Source(s)	Funds Spent (FFY 2013)	Task Status
GOHS Program Administration	2013-PT-300	GOHS	Number of speeding-related fatalities	Sec. 402	\$122,115	Complete ●
GOHS Paid Media	2013-PT-519	GOHS	Number of speeding-related fatalities	Sec. 402	\$0	Canceled ⊗
<b>Total Funds Spent (Police Traffic Services)</b>					<b>805,217</b>	

## **Performance Results – Police Traffic Services**

Speeding-related fatalities decreased slightly from 299 in 2011 to 297 in 2012. This number is still higher than the 2010 figure of 262 fatalities, but significantly lower than levels seen in 2007 and 2008. The five-year moving average data show a steady decrease from 2007 to 2012. GOHS completed over 60 police traffic services projects in 2013 to help meet the performance target.

### **Project Descriptions**

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#### **Task Area – Selective Traffic Enforcement Programs**

**Project Description** – Funding was provided to 32 law enforcement agencies to conduct selective traffic enforcement programs (STEP) to enforce speed, aggressive driving, red light running, and DUI laws.

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#### **Task Area – Equipment**

**Project Description** – This task provided funding for 23 law enforcement agencies to purchase two police package motorcycles, one mobile radar trailer, one speed trailer, two in-car video systems, three E-ticketing scanners and printers, and various other equipment (e.g., radar guns and lidar units) to aid in the enforcement of Arizona’s traffic laws.

Two representative examples of equipment funded through this project follow.

The Pinetop-Lakeside Police Department was awarded funding to procure three E-ticketing scanners and printers. The equipment enhances speed enforcement throughout the Town of Pinetop-Lakeside and addresses the problem of aggressive driving.

The Yavapai County Sheriff’s Office was awarded funding to support the purchase of one Single Antenna Radar and one Dual Antenna Radar to enhance Speed Enforcement throughout Yavapai County. The equipment allowed the Yavapai County Deputies the ability to focus on areas of traffic violations and reduce excess speed, stop sign, and aggressive driving violations by focused speed enforcement.

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#### **Task Area – Materials and Supplies**

**Project Description** – This task provided funding for the Chino Valley Police Department and St. Johns Police Department to purchase materials and supplies for use in public education and awareness campaigns on speeding and aggressive driving.

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#### **Task Area – GOHS Speed Survey**

**Project Description** – GOHS conducted an annual attitudinal survey on speeding. Please see Chapter 5 to review the results of this survey.

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#### **Task Area – GOHS Program Administration**

**Project Description** – This task provided funding to GOHS to administer and manage 402 police traffic services program which enabled GOHS to write, manage, and monitor grants and contracts. They also funded GOHS personnel to coordinate the activities and tasks outlined in the HSP and provide status reports and updates on project activity to the GOHS Director and other parties as required. GOHS personnel monitored project activity, prepared and maintained project documentation, and evaluated task accomplishments for the grant portfolio.

### 3.8 ROADWAY SAFETY (RS)

Public awareness is a vital component of GOHS’s efforts to improve safety on Arizona’s roadways. GOHS funds roadway safety programs to create public awareness campaigns to promote safety with all users of Arizona roadways and highways.

#### Performance Targets

**Table 3.25 Performance Targets and Measures (Roadway Safety)**

Performance Target	Performance Measure
To decrease traffic fatalities seven percent from the 2009-2011 calendar base year average of 798 to 742 by December 31, 2013.	Number of traffic-related fatalities.
To decrease serious traffic injuries 10 percent from the 2009-2011 calendar base year average of 50,246 injuries to 45,221 injuries by December 31, 2013.	Number of traffic-related serious injuries.

#### Projects and Funding

Table 3.26 contains a list of the four Roadway Safety projects, the relevant performance measures, the funds spent on each project, and the project status. These projects are grouped into the following three task areas:

- Arizona Transportation Education Foundation;
- Materials and Supplies; and
- GOHS Program Administration.

**Table 3.26 FFY 2013 Roadway Safety Projects**

Task Area	Project Number	Grantee	Related Performance Measure(s)	Funding Source(s)	Funds Spent (FFY 2013)	Task Status
Arizona Transportation Education Foundation	2013-RS-001	Phoenix Street Transportation Dept.	Number of traffic-related fatalities	Sec. 402	\$6,000	Complete ●
	2013-RS-001	Phoenix Street Transportation Dept.	Number of traffic-related serious injuries	Sec. 402	\$34,640	Complete ●
Materials and Supplies	2013-RS-002	Red Means Stop	Number of traffic-related fatalities	Sec. 402	\$4,999	Complete ●
			Number of traffic-related serious injuries			
GOHS Program Administration	2013-RS-300	GOHS	Number of traffic-related fatalities	Sec. 402	\$0	Canceled ⊗
			Number of traffic-related serious injuries			
<b>Total Funds Spent (Roadway Safety)</b>					<b>\$45,639</b>	

## Performance Results – Roadway Safety

GOHS completed two projects in 2013 to support efforts to promote safety by educating the general public and truckers about roadway safety.

### Project Descriptions

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#### Task Area – Arizona Transportation Education Foundation

**Project Description** – This task provided funding for the Arizona Transportation Education Foundation to further the successful *Share the Road* campaign. This campaign educates the general public and truckers about truck safety.

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#### Task Area – Materials and Supplies

**Project Description** – This task provided funding to Red Means Stop to purchase materials and supplies to enhance roadway safety education throughout Arizona.

## 3.9 TRAFFIC RECORDS

Traffic records data are critical for identifying problem areas in need of attention by GOHS and its partners. The goal of Arizona’s Traffic Records program is to ensure GOHS, ADOT, and the law enforcement community are able to access accurate and complete data. The Arizona Traffic Records Coordinating Committee (TRCC) met three times during FFY 2013:

- October 11, 2012;
- May 9, 2013; and
- June 27, 2013.

GOHS funds projects that support improved collection, evaluation, and analysis of traffic safety data. Expenses under this program area generally relate to equipment and materials, and program management.

GOHS continued to work with the Arizona Department of Transportation and the Traffic Records Coordinating Committee (TRCC) to coordinate the collection and storage of traffic safety data. In FFY 2013, ADOT used grant funds to renew the license for AZTraCS which allows local law enforcement agencies to electronically collect and submit crash data to the state traffic records system and electronically collect and submit citation data to the Administrative Office of the Courts.

### Performance Targets

Performance targets for traffic records data systems are not crash-based. However, these traffic records tasks address the six nationally recognized data quality performance measures of timeliness, accuracy, completeness, uniformity, integration, and accessibility.

## **Projects and Funding**

Table 3.27 contains a list of the seven Traffic Records projects, the relevant performance measures, the funds spent on each project, and the project status. These projects are grouped into the following three task areas:

- Equipment (Toughbook tablets, e-citation devices);
- Arizona Department of Transportation; and
- GOHS Program Administration.

**Table 3.27 FFY 2013 Traffic Records Projects**

Task Area	Project Number	Grantee	Related Performance Measure(s)	Funding Source(s)	Funds Spent (FFY 2013)	Task Status
Equipment (Toughbook tablets, e-citation devices)	2013-TR-001	Oro Valley PD	Traffic data accuracy, completeness, and accessibility	Sec. 402	\$13,390	Complete ●
	2013-TR-001	Oro Valley PD		Sec. 402	\$6,750	Complete ●
	2013-TR-002	AZ DPS		Sec. 402	\$25,350	Complete ●
	2013-TR-003	Phoenix PD		Sec. 402	\$31,344	Complete ●
Arizona Department of Transportation	2013-408-001	ADOT	Traffic data accuracy, completeness, and accessibility	Sec. 408	\$332,067	Complete ●
	2013-408-002	ADHS		Sec. 408	\$231,873	Complete ●
GOHS Program Administration	2013-RS-300	GOHS	Traffic data accuracy, completeness, and accessibility	Sec. 402	\$0	Canceled ⊗
<b>Total Funds Spent (Roadway Safety)</b>					<b>\$640,774</b>	

## **Performance Results – Traffic Records**

The Arizona traffic records system enables the timely collection and reporting of data elements necessary for problem identification, problem analysis, and countermeasure evaluation in all areas of traffic safety. GOHS funded projects in 2013 that provided data collection equipment for law enforcement officers, improved the ADOT electronic DUI affidavit system, and improved National EMS Information System (NEMSIS) data.

### **Project Descriptions**

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#### **Task Area – Equipment (Toughbook tablets, e-citation devices)**

**Project Description –** This task provided funding to purchase traffic records equipment, including five E-ticket systems for the Oro Valley Police Department, five handheld tablets with docking stations for the Arizona Department of Public Safety, and e-Traffic equipment and software for the Phoenix Police Department.

The Arizona Department of Public Safety purchased five handheld tablets with docking stations. This equipment supports the collection of traffic records and data collection and minimizes the time necessary for data entry into the traffic citation database. According to DPS Officers, this equipment provides more “face time” with the violator and given more time to detect and collect signs of impairment or other possible crimes.

The Oro Valley Police Department was awarded funding to increase the technological abilities ultimately increasing the efficiency of traffic education and enforcement. With such a limited number of officers having access to speed detection devices and none of the patrol officers having E-ticket systems, efforts toward reducing traffic collisions through enforcement and education has been hamstrung. Technology not only motivates police officers but also provides them with the tools they need to be more effective and efficient. Police officer efficiency has increased with the addition of E-ticket systems. For example, a traditional traffic stop resulting in a citation takes approximately 12 minutes to complete, E-ticket systems require just six minutes.

#### **Task Area – Arizona Department of Transportation**

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**Project Description –** This task provided funding to the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) and the Arizona Department of Health Services (ADHS).

The grant to ADOT provided the resources necessary to fund the electronic DUI affidavit system and form which allows all law enforcement agencies to submit their DUI affidavit forms electronically to the ADOT Motor Vehicle Division. This has resulted in improved timeliness, accuracy, completeness, uniformity, integration, and accessibility of motor vehicle customer records relating to the mandatory driver’s sanctions. These funds also helped ADOT reduce its crash data backlog. Finally, these funds have enabled the TRCC to assist agencies that want to use TraCS software to send electronic crash data to ADOT Traffic Records.

The grant to ADHS supported the EMS database to continue and expand the success achieved during the 2011-2012 fiscal year. This continued GOHS support has effectuated NHTSA’s objective to standardize NEMSIS data and integrate prehospital injury/illness surveillance for implementing crash-related injury prevention, promoted GOHS initiatives to improve the safety of Arizona residents, visitors, law enforcement personnel, and EMS personnel.

### 3.10 PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION (PA)

The Planning and Administration program area includes the activities necessary for the overall management and operations of the Arizona GOHS.

#### Performance Targets

**Table 3.28 Performance Targets and Measures**  
*Planning and Administration*

Performance Targets	Performance Measures
Process all subgrantee grants by October 1.	Percentage of grants processed by October 1.
Develop a coordinated Highway Safety Plan (HSP) by July.	Date the HSP was submitted.
Prepare the Annual Report by December 31.	Date the Annual Report was submitted.
Monitor all grants according to GOHS monitoring policy.	Percentage of grants monitored according to policy.
Develop, coordinate, monitor, and evaluate traffic safety projects identified in the HSP.	none
Promote highway safety awareness through educational programs and public awareness campaigns.	none

#### Projects and Funding

The 2013 Highway Safety Plan included one Planning and Administration project. Table 3.2 lists this project along with its associated performance measures, funding sources, and status.

**Table 3.29 FFY 2013 Planning and Administration Tasks**

Task Area	Project Number	Grantee	Related Performance Measure(s)	Funding Source(s)	Funds Spent (FFY 2013)	Task Status
Planning and Administration	2013-PA-200	GOHS	Planning and administration activities supported progress toward all performance measures	Sec. 402	\$303,778	Complete ●
<b>Total Funds Spent (Planning and Administration)</b>					<b>\$303,778</b>	

## **Performance Results - Planning and Administration**

The Arizona GOHS met its measurable planning and administration performance targets for FFY 2013 including delivering the *FFY 2012 Annual Report* and the *FFY 2014 Highway Safety Plan* in a timely manner.

## **Project Descriptions**

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### **Task Area - Planning and Administration**

**Project Description -** This project provided funding to the GOHS to coordinate and monitor activities and projects relating to the planning and administration of the *FFY 2013 Arizona Highway Safety Plan*.

## 4.0 Child Restraint Grant Program Report

During FFY 2013, GOHS spent \$92,263.90 of the \$185,424.20 allocated to Arizona for the Section 2011 Child Restraint grant program. The funding was spent in accordance with 23 USC 405 Section 2011, which states that not more than 50 percent shall be used to fund programs for purchasing and distributing child safety seats and child restraints to low-income families. The funds were used to purchase 1,690 child safety seats (990 convertible seats and 700 low-back boosters). Table 4.1 shows the funding breakdown for 2013. Tables 4.2 and 4.3 provide additional detail on the jurisdictions procuring the seats and boosters.

**Table 4.1 Section 2011 Funds and Expenditures**

	Number of Seats	Category	Name	Price per Unit	Total
	990	Convertibles	Safety 1 <sup>st</sup> , All-in-One	\$82.71	\$81,882.90
	700	Low-back boosters	High Rise	\$14.83	\$10,381.00
Total Spent Funds					\$92,263.90
Allocated					\$185,424.20
Remaining Balance					\$93,160.30

**Table 4.2 Child Safety Convertible Seats**

Agency	Number of Seats
GOHS	465
Maricopa Integrated Health System	175
Phoenix Fire Department	175
Tucson Police Department	175
<b>Total</b>	<b>990</b>

**Table 4.3 Child Safety Low-Back Booster Seats**

Agency	Number of Seats
GOHS	308
Maricopa Integrated Health System	100
Phoenix Fire Department	120
Pinal County Sheriff's Office	52
Tucson Police Department	120
<b>Total</b>	<b>700</b>



*2013 Phoenix Fire Department Child Safety Seat Event*



*Maricopa Police Department Staged Crash called "Crash the Prom" at Maricopa High School*

## 5.0 State Attitudes Survey Report

By mutual agreement between NHTSA and GHSA, States began conducting an annual Attitudes Survey in FY 2010. The survey contains nine recommended (or equivalent) questions on occupant protection, impaired driving, and speeding. See the GHSA web site, Projects page: Survey Recommendations for the NHTSA GHSA Working Group. Reporting of the survey results by the States began with the FY 2010 Annual Report, see Performance Measures for States and Federal Agencies DOT HS 811 025. While conducting the surveys is not required in MAP-21, States are strongly urged to continue doing them and reporting the results. The data is important to help the States and also NHTSA. The Arizona survey report is included here.

### 5.1 INTRODUCTION

This study was commissioned by the Arizona Governor's Office of Highway Safety and updates identical surveys conducted in 2012, 2011 and 2010. The primary purpose of this research was to measure Arizona residents' attitudes about issues relating to: 1) seat belts; 2) speeding, and 3) impaired driving on Arizona highways.

The information contained in this report is based on 500 telephone interviews conducted with a representative cross-section of Arizona licensed drivers from July 23 to 28, 2013. Respondent selection was accomplished via a computer-generated, random digit dial telephone sample which selects households based on residential telephone prefixes and includes all unlisted and newly listed households. This methodology was selected because it ensures a randomly selected sample of households proportionately allocated throughout the sample universe. Interviews were conducted with respondents on both land line telephones and cellular telephones.

All of the interviewing on this project was conducted at the Behavior Research Center's central location telephone facility where each interviewer worked under the direct supervision of BRC supervisory personnel. All of the interviewers who worked on this project were professional interviewers of the Center. Each had prior experience with BRC and received a thorough briefing on the particulars of this study. During the briefing, the interviewers were trained on a) the purpose of the study; b) sampling procedures; c) administration of the questionnaire; and d) other project-related factors. In addition, each interviewer completed a set of practice interviews to ensure that all procedures were understood and followed.

Interviewing on this study was conducted during an approximately equal cross-section of daytime, evening and weekend hours. This procedure was followed to

ensure that all households were equally represented, regardless of work schedules. Further, during the interviewing segment of this study, up to four separate attempts, on different days and during different times of day, were made to contact each selected respondent. Only after four unsuccessful attempts was a selected household substituted in the sample. Using this methodology, the full sample was completed and partially completed interviews were not accepted nor counted toward fulfillment of the total sample quotas.

One hundred percent of the completed interviews were edited and any containing errors of administration were pulled, the respondent recalled, and the errors corrected. In addition, 15 percent of each interviewer's work was randomly selected for validation to ensure its authenticity and correctness. No problems were encountered during this phase of interviewing quality control.

When analyzing the results of this survey, it should be kept in mind that all surveys are subject to sampling error. Sampling error, stated simply, is the difference between the results obtained from a sample and those which would be obtained by surveying the entire population under consideration. The size of sampling error varies, to some extent, with the number of interviews completed and with the division of opinion on a particular question.

An estimate of the sampling error range for this study is provided in the following table. The sampling error presented in the table has been calculated at the confidence level most frequently used by social scientists, the 95 percent level. The sampling error figures shown in the table are average figures that represent the maximum error for the sample bases shown (i.e., for the survey findings where the division of opinion is approximately 50%/50%). Survey findings that show a more one-sided distribution of opinion, such as 70%/30% or 90%/10%, are usually subject to slightly lower sampling tolerances than those shown in the table.

The overall sampling error for this study is approximately +/- 4.5 percent when the sample is studied in total (i.e., all 502 cases). However, when subsets of the total sample are studied, the amount of sampling error increases based on the sample size within the subset.

**Table 5.1 Estimate of the Sampling Error Range**

Sample Size	Approximate Sampling Error at 95% Confidence Level
500	4.5%
400	5.0
300	5.8
200	7.1
100	10.0

The Behavior Research Center has presented all of the data germane to the basic research objectives of the project. However, if the Governor’s Office of Highway Safety requires additional data retrieval or interpretation, we stand ready to provide such input.

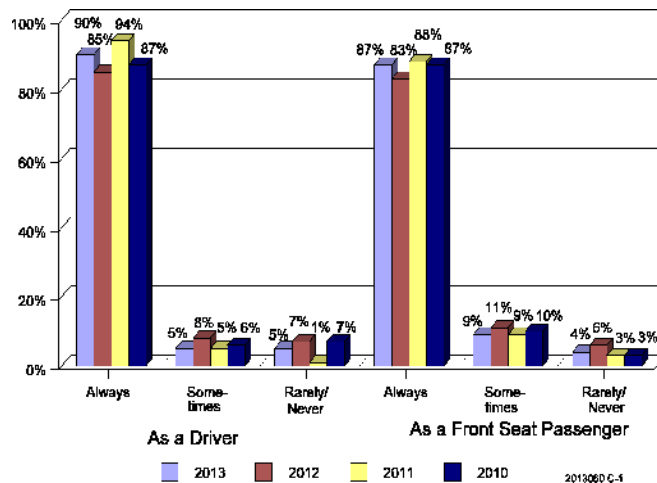
## 5.2 SUMMARY OF THE FINDINGS

### Seat Belt Issues

Ninety percent of Arizona drivers indicate they “always” wear a seat belt when they are the driver of a passenger vehicle, while five percent indicate they “sometimes” wear a seat belt and five percent indicate they “rarely” or “never” wear a seat belt. The percentage of drivers who indicate they “always” wear a seat belt is up from 85 percent in 2012. The response patterns for seat belt usage when drivers ride as a front seat passenger is 87 percent “always,” up from 83 percent in 2012.

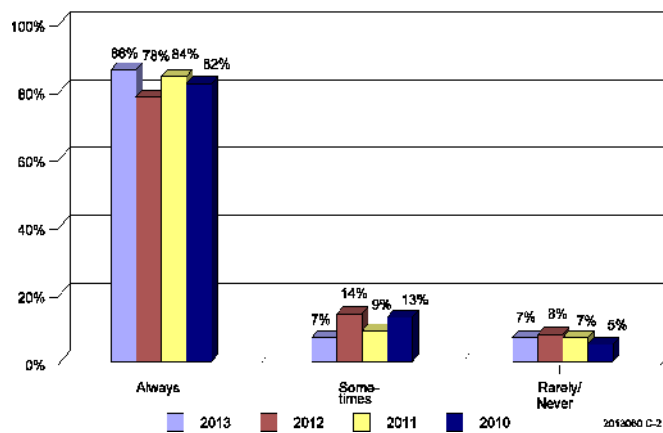
The Behavior Research Center has presented all of the data germane to the basic research objectives of the project. However, if the Governor’s Office of Highway Safety requires additional data retrieval or interpretation, we stand ready to provide such input.

Figure 5.1 Seat Belt Utilization



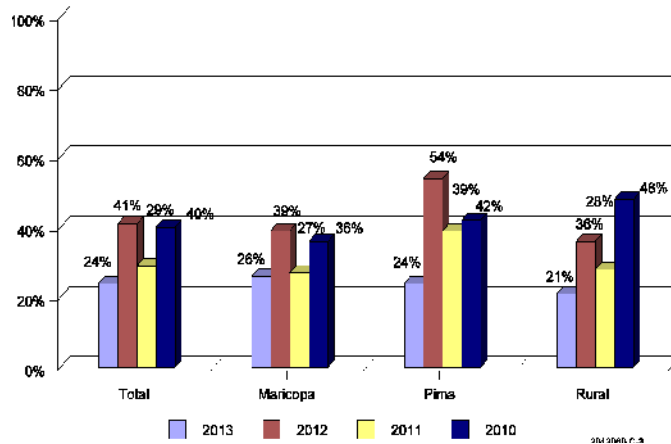
The survey data also reveals that 86 percent of drivers “always” insist that any front seat passenger in their vehicle wear a seat belt – up eight points from 78 percent in 2012.

Figure 5.2 Require Front Seat Passengers to Wear Seat Belts



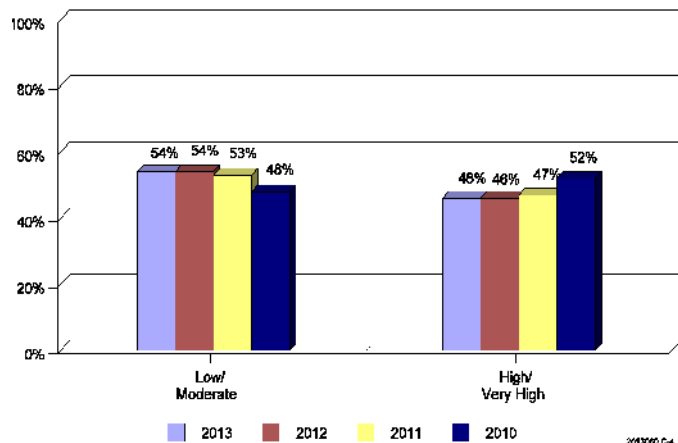
Twenty-four percent of Arizona drivers indicate they have read, seen, or heard about seat belt law enforcement by police in their area in the past 60 days – down sharply from 41 percent in 2012.

Figure 5.3 Recall Seat Belt Law Enforcement Messages Past 60 Days



Arizona drivers continue to be divided on how likely they feel it is that they will get a ticket for not wearing a seat belt when driving in their area. Thus we find 54 percent indicate their chances are low (35 percent) to moderate (19 percent), while 46 percent indicate they are high (11 percent) to very high (35 percent). The percentage who believe the likelihood is high is little changed from 2011 or 2012.

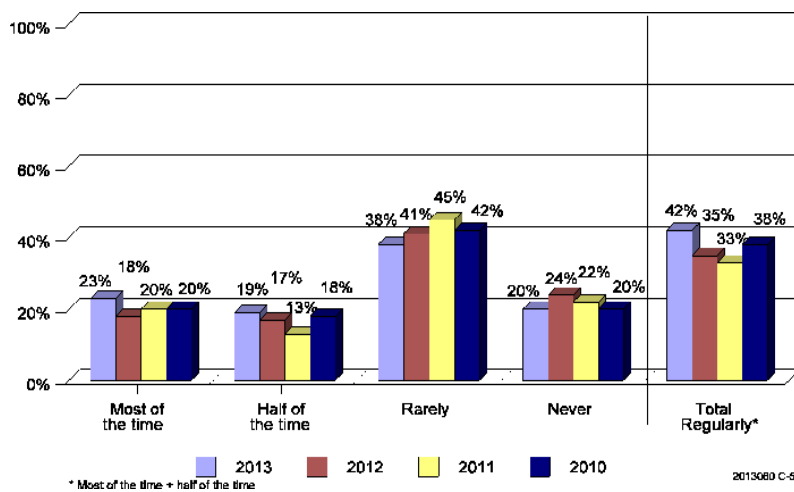
Figure 5.4 Likelihood of Getting Ticket for Not Wearing Belt



### Speeding Issues

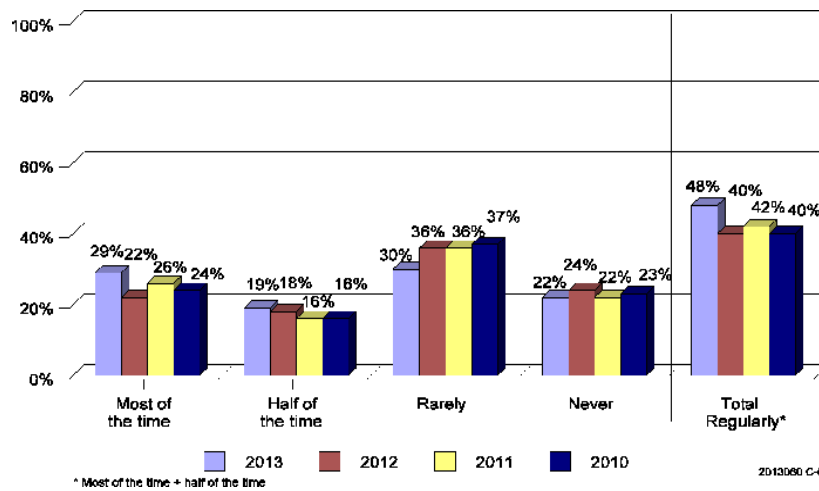
Forty-two percent of drivers reveal that they regularly (23 percent most of the time/19 percent half of the time) drive faster than the speed limit on local streets, up from 35 percent in 2012.

Figure 5.5 Frequency of Driving Above Posted Speed Limit  
*Local Streets*



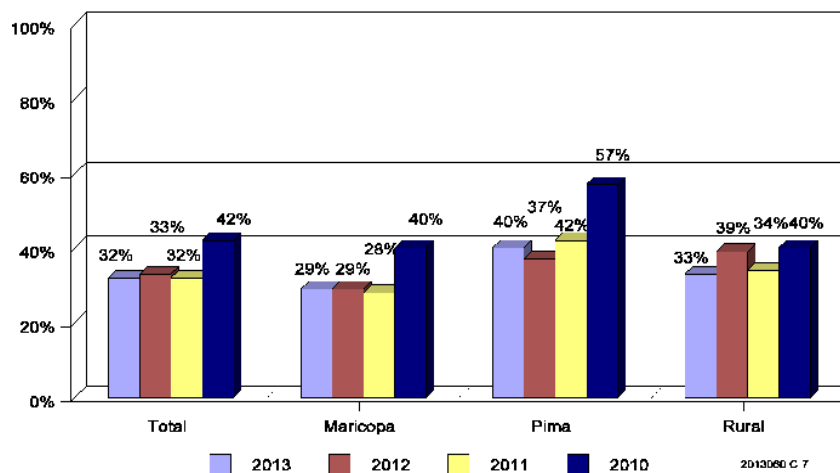
Drivers tend to more frequently drive faster than the speed limit on major highways than local streets with 48 percent indicating they do so regularly (29 percent most of the time/19 percent half of the time) – up from each of the prior study years.

**Figure 5.6** Frequency of Driving Above Posted Speed Limit  
*Major Highways*



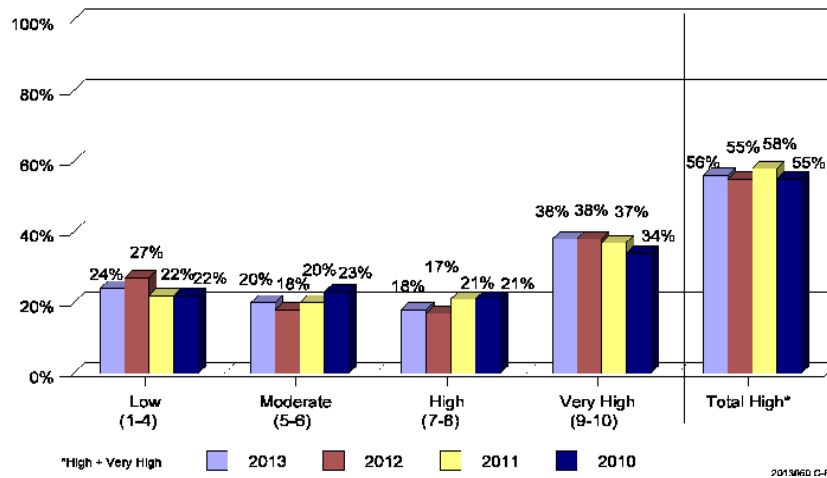
Thirty-two percent of drivers indicate they have read, seen or heard about speed enforcement in the past 30 days – very similar to the prior two studies.

**Figure 5.7** Recall of Speed Enforcement Messages  
*Past 30 Days*



Fifty-six percent of drivers believe their chances of getting a ticket when driving over the speed limit in their area are high (18 percent) or very high (38 percent) – little changed from prior years.

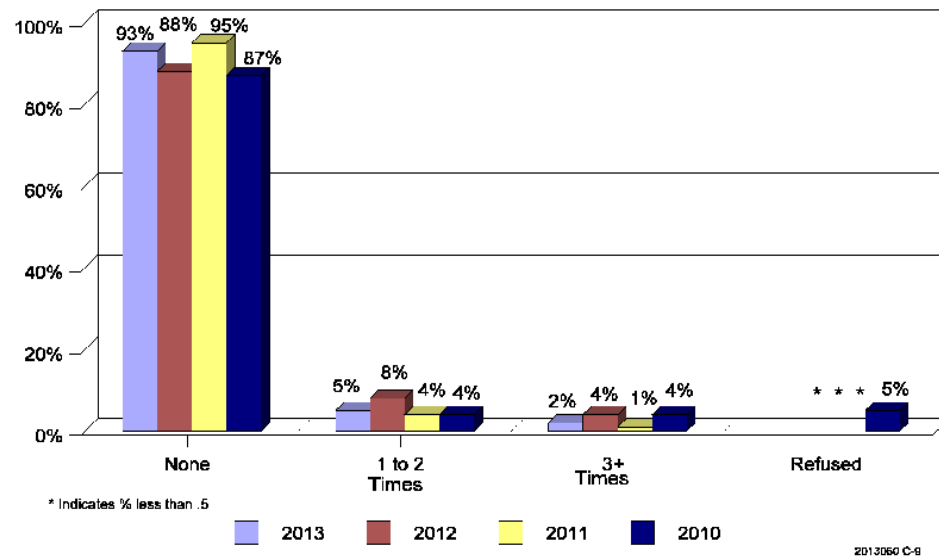
Figure 5.8 Likelihood of Getting Ticket for Speeding



### Impaired Driving Issues

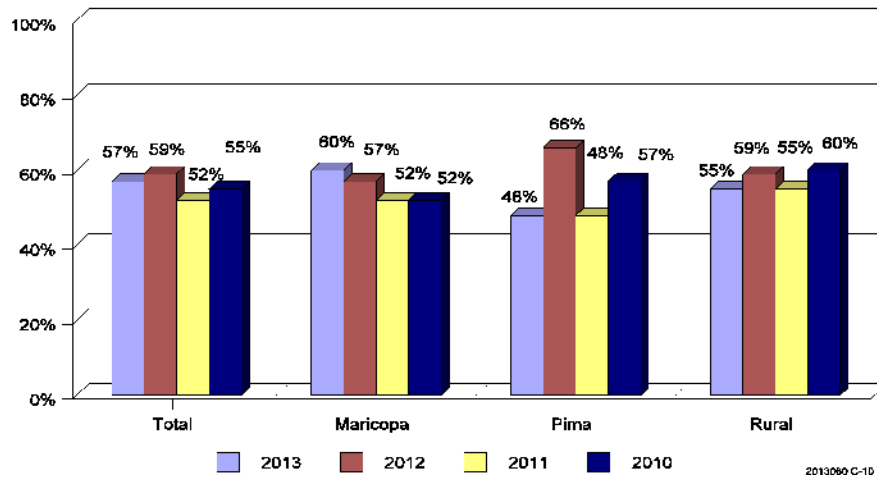
Ninety-three percent of drivers indicate they have not driven a motor vehicle within two hours after drinking alcohol in the past 60 days – up from 88 percent in 2012.

Figure 5.9 Frequency of Driving Within Two Hours of Drinking Alcohol in Past 60 Days



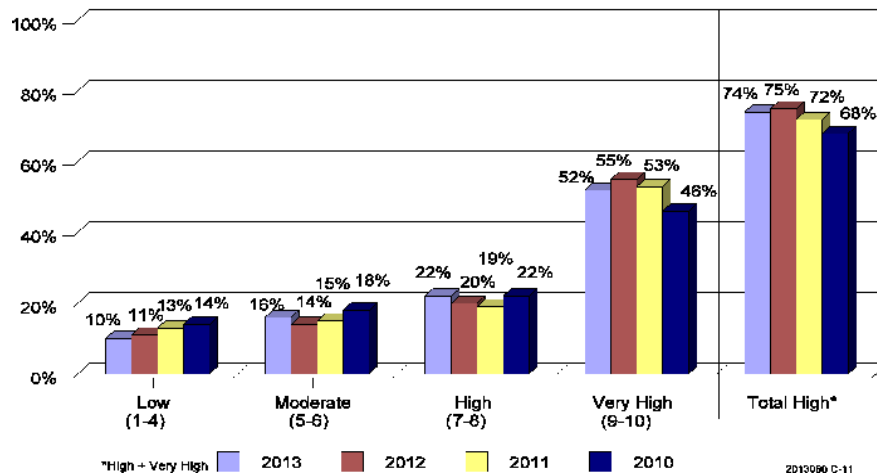
Fifty-seven percent of Arizona drivers indicate they have read, seen, or heard about drunk driving enforcement by police in their area in the past 30 days – little changed from 2012.

Figure 5.10 Recall of Drunk Driving Enforcement Messages in Past 30 Days



Three out of four drivers (74 percent) believe their chances of getting arrested if they drive after drinking in their area are high (22 percent) or very high (52 percent). This reading is little changed from 75 percent in 2012.

Figure 5.11 Likelihood of Getting Arrested for Drunk Driving



## 5.3 DETAILED TABLES

Table 5.2 Seat Belt Utilization

“Next, 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?”

*When you are the Driver*

	Always	Some- times	Rarely	Never	ALWAYS		
					2012	2011	2010
<u>TOTAL</u>	90%	5%	2%	3%	85%	94%	87%
<u>GENDER</u>							
Male	88	6	2	4	83	92	85
Female	92	4	2	2	87	96	90
<u>AGE</u>							
Under 35	84	8	3	5	81	91	79
35 to 49	91	5	2	2	84	95	92
50 to 64	95	3	1	1	85	96	89
65 or older	93	3	1	3	91	95	94
<u>AREA</u>							
Maricopa	90	5	2	3	86	95	89
Pima	90	5	2	3	86	91	89
Rural	91	6	2	1	82	93	84
<u>ETHNICITY</u>							
White	92	4	2	2	85	94	89
Hispanic	87	10	1	2	81	90	80
Other	89	5	0	6	86	98	88
<u>INCOME</u>							
Under \$25,000	88	5	3	4	86	91	88
\$25,000 to \$49,999	91	4	2	3	79	92	80
\$50,000 to \$74,999	94	2	1	3	89	94	94
\$75,000 or over	88	8	2	2	90	96	86
<u>EDUCATION</u>							
High school or less	85	6	2	7	76	92	78
Some college	89	7	3	1	88	93	86
College graduate	95	3	1	1	89	96	93

Table 5.2 Seat Belt Utilization (continued)

*When you ride as a front seat passenger*

	Always	Some- times	Rarely	Never	ALWAYS		
					2012	2011	2010
<u>TOTAL</u>	87%	9%	1%	3%	83%	88%	87%
<u>GENDER</u>							
Male	85	9	2	4	82	85	85
Female	90	8	*	2	84	91	89
<u>AGE</u>							
Under 35	75	17	2	6	78	81	84
35 to 49	92	5	1	2	79	87	90
50 to 64	95	4	1	*	86	94	83
65 or older	92	4	1	3	94	93	92
<u>AREA</u>							
Maricopa	86	9	1	4	83	90	88
Pima	92	4	2	2	87	85	92
Rural	88	11	0	1	81	84	80
<u>ETHNICITY</u>							
White	89	7	2	2	85	89	88
Hispanic	76	22	0	2	80	82	85
Other	91	2	0	7	81	85	85
<u>INCOME</u>							
Under \$25,000	84	13	0	3	86	74	84
\$25,000 to \$49,999	89	7	0	4	76	89	78
\$50,000 to \$74,999	85	7	2	6	82	91	97
\$75,000 or over	88	6	4	2	87	91	89
<u>EDUCATION</u>							
High school or less	80	12	2	6	80	84	78
Some college	84	14	*	2	79	86	86
College graduate	94	2	2	2	88	92	92

\*Indicates % less than .5

Table 5.3 Require Front Seat Passenger to Wear Seat Belt

*“When you are the driver of a passenger 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	Some- times	Rarely	Never	ALWAYS		
					2012	2011	2010
<b>TOTAL</b>	86%	7%	2%	5%	78%	84%	82%
<b>GENDER</b>							
Male	83	9	2	6	73	81	81
Female	88	5	3	4	83	88	84
<b>AGE</b>							
Under 35	77	12	2	9	70	76	79
35 to 49	91	5	2	2	76	84	83
50 to 64	91	4	3	2	82	89	82
65 or older	87	5	2	6	89	93	87
<b>AREA</b>							
Maricopa	87	6	2	5	79	85	84
Pima	81	9	2	8	73	81	82
Rural	85	8	4	3	77	85	79
<b>ETHNICITY</b>							
White	88	5	2	5	78	85	83
Hispanic	79	14	1	6	74	81	80
Other	85	9	3	3	83	87	82
<b>INCOME</b>							
Under \$25,000	80	12	3	5	80	79	86
\$25,000 to \$49,999	87	6	3	4	80	79	76
\$50,000 to \$74,999	91	3	2	4	77	90	86
\$75,000 or over	88	6	1	5	75	84	82
<b>EDUCATION</b>							
High school or less	84	7	1	8	70	86	78
Some college	83	9	3	5	79	83	81
College graduate	89	6	2	3	82	85	85

\*Indicates % less than .5

**Table 5.4 Recall of Seat Belt Law Enforcement Messages**

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

	<b>% YES</b>			
	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2010</b>
<b><u>TOTAL</u></b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>41%</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>40%</b>
<b><u>GENDER</u></b>				
Male	27	44	33	43
Female	22	37	25	36
<b><u>AGE</u></b>				
Under 35	25	46	35	37
35 to 49	26	38	23	48
50 to 64	24	40	30	37
65 or older	21	36	26	36
<b><u>AREA</u></b>				
Maricopa	26	39	27	36
Pima	24	54	39	42
Rural	21	36	28	48
<b><u>ETHNICITY</u></b>				
White	20	35	27	39
Hispanic	27	53	35	46
Other	40	43	29	36
<b><u>INCOME</u></b>				
Under \$25,000	31	44	39	48
\$25,000 to \$49,999	28	45	27	40
\$50,000 to \$74,999	23	39	30	35
\$75,000 or over	15	43	20	35
<b><u>EDUCATION</u></b>				
High school or less	32	44	32	50
Some college	28	36	24	46
College graduate	17	41	28	31

Table 5.5 Likelihood of Getting Ticketed for Not Wearing a Seat Belt

“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)	Moderate (5-6)	High (7-8)	Very High (9-10)	TOTAL HIGH <sup>1</sup>			
					2013	2012	2011	2010
<b>TOTAL</b>	34%	20%	11%	35%	46%	46%	47%	52%
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	38	24	14	24	38	41	41	47
Female	31	14	8	47	55	52	54	56
<b>AGE</b>								
Under 35	44	17	14	25	39	46	40	49
35 to 49	26	29	8	37	45	44	52	51
50 to 64	32	14	11	43	54	43	51	55
65 or older	31	17	13	39	52	54	48	52
<b>AREA</b>								
Maricopa	36	19	10	35	45	42	41	48
Pima	38	15	11	36	47	40	66	46
Rural	26	25	15	34	49	59	51	64
<b>ETHNICITY</b>								
White	35	19	11	35	46	45	46	49
Hispanic	37	18	9	36	45	50	41	60
Other	24	22	14	40	54	46	59	56
<b>INCOME</b>								
Under \$25,000	29	19	12	40	52	64	55	56
\$25,000 to \$49,999	30	14	13	43	56	56	47	66
\$50,000 to \$74,999	38	16	6	40	46	39	47	42
\$75,000 or over	44	26	9	21	30	31	42	41
<b>EDUCATION</b>								
High school or less	22	18	13	47	60	54	47	66
Some college	32	21	14	33	47	48	51	51
College graduate	44	19	8	29	37	38	45	44

<sup>1</sup>High + Very High

**Table 5.6 Frequency of Driving Above Posted Speed Limit**

*On local streets*

*“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	Half of the Time	Rarely	Never	TOTAL REGULARLY <sup>1</sup>			
					2013	2012	2011	2010
<b>TOTAL</b>	23%	19%	38%	20%	42%	35%	33%	38%
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	26	20	36	18	46	38	33	40
Female	20	19	40	21	39	33	34	37
<b>AGE</b>								
Under 35	27	22	35	16	49	47	43	49
35 to 49	28	24	33	15	52	35	31	42
50 to 64	19	16	43	22	35	31	32	30
65 or older	13	12	44	31	25	21	24	27
<b>AREA</b>								
Maricopa	26	23	36	15	48	36	37	42
Pima	14	15	47	24	29	36	23	38
Rural	22	14	36	28	36	34	32	30
<b>ETHNICITY</b>								
White	19	23	38	20	42	32	33	40
Hispanic	25	14	40	21	39	43	36	32
Other	39	13	34	14	52	34	35	40
<b>INCOME</b>								
Under \$25,000	19	23	35	23	42	24	32	25
\$25,000 to \$49,999	28	7	41	24	35	43	31	37
\$50,000 to \$74,999	26	26	28	20	52	43	32	45
\$75,000 or over	23	25	40	12	48	42	45	46
<b>EDUCATION</b>								
High school or less	27	15	33	25	42	32	31	32
Some college	25	18	38	19	43	42	22	36
College graduate	19	24	41	16	43	34	43	44

Table 5.6 Frequency of Driving Above Posted Speed Limit (continued)

*On major highways*

*“And 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	Half of the Time	Rarely	Never	TOTAL REGULARLY <sup>1</sup>			
					2013	2012	2011	2010
<b>TOTAL</b>	29%	19%	30%	22%	48%	40%	42%	40%
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	34	19	29	18	53	44	41	43
Female	24	18	32	26	42	36	41	37
<b>AGE</b>								
Under 35	35	25	28	12	60	49	47	55
35 to 49	33	18	30	19	51	40	47	40
50 to 64	26	14	33	27	40	40	43	30
65 or older	17	14	32	37	31	26	20	28
<b>AREA</b>								
Maricopa	33	21	27	19	54	47	45	43
Pima	21	15	39	25	36	31	38	35
Rural	25	14	34	27	39	32	35	38
<b>ETHNICITY</b>								
White	30	19	30	21	49	39	43	39
Hispanic	20	22	30	28	42	49	42	38
Other	35	15	32	18	50	30	37	46
<b>INCOME</b>								
Under \$25,000	16	22	34	28	38	30	29	30
\$25,000 to \$49,999	26	16	31	27	42	43	40	41
\$50,000 to \$74,999	39	17	24	20	56	49	48	36
\$75,000 or over	36	20	33	11	56	54	58	52
<b>EDUCATION</b>								
High school or less	23	17	33	27	40	36	32	34
Some college	32	18	29	21	50	39	31	39
College graduate	31	20	30	19	51	44	55	44

<sup>1</sup>Most of time + half of the time

**Table 5.7 Recall of Speed Enforcement Messages**

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

	<b>% YES</b>			
	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2010</b>
<b><u>TOTAL</u></b>	32%	33%	32%	42%
<b><u>GENDER</u></b>				
Male	34	36	35	43
Female	29	29	28	42
<b><u>AGE</u></b>				
Under 35	35	33	32	41
35 to 49	37	33	37	43
50 to 64	24	30	31	44
65 or older	27	36	25	42
<b><u>AREA</u></b>				
Maricopa	29	29	28	40
Pima	40	37	42	57
Rural	33	39	34	40
<b><u>ETHNICITY</u></b>				
White	27	33	31	43
Hispanic	35	36	42	50
Other	47	28	19	34
<b><u>INCOME</u></b>				
Under \$25,000	29	37	30	39
\$25,000 to \$49,999	40	37	30	40
\$50,000 to \$74,999	26	37	44	43
\$75,000 or over	32	29	25	46
<b><u>EDUCATION</u></b>				
High school or less	25	32	29	37
Some college	33	35	30	47
College graduate	35	33	33	42

Table 5.8 Likelihood of Getting Ticketed for Speeding

“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)	Moderate (5-6)	High (7-8)	Very High (9-10)	TOTAL HIGH <sup>1</sup>			
					2013	2012	2011	2010
<u>TOTAL</u>	24%	20%	18%	38%	56%	55%	58%	55%
<u>GENDER</u>								
Male	27	22	18	33	51	48	59	55
Female	22	18	18	42	60	62	59	55
<u>AGE</u>								
Under 35	23	16	22	39	61	57	62	63
35 to 49	25	20	18	37	55	50	71	46
50 to 64	24	25	16	35	51	57	50	58
65 or older	27	21	12	40	52	53	45	52
<u>AREA</u>								
Maricopa	27	23	17	33	50	49	57	52
Pima	20	20	21	39	60	60	67	54
Rural	21	13	19	47	66	66	58	63
<u>ETHNICITY</u>								
White	25	22	18	35	53	49	60	54
Hispanic	17	15	16	52	68	68	54	52
Other	26	18	19	37	75	57	64	63
<u>INCOME</u>								
Under \$25,000	28	16	20	36	56	70	69	51
\$25,000 to \$49,999	20	18	15	47	62	58	54	67
\$50,000 to \$74,999	27	21	13	39	52	59	69	48
\$75,000 or over	27	26	21	26	47	42	44	52
<u>EDUCATION</u>								
High school or less	22	20	17	41	58	57	63	60
Some college	28	19	17	36	53	54	64	53
College graduate	23	22	18	37	55	53	52	53

<sup>1</sup>High + Very High

**Table 5.9 Frequency of Driving After Drinking Alcohol**

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

	None	1-2	3 or More	Refused	1 OR MORE			
					2013	2012	2011	2010
<b>TOTAL</b>	93%	5%	2%	*%	7%	12%	5%	8%
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	89	7	4	0	11	16	7	8
Female	97	2	1	*	3	7	3	6
<b>AGE</b>								
Under 35	92	5	3	0	8	11	6	10
35 to 49	91	8	1	0	9	15	5	7
50 to 64	94	2	3	1	5	11	5	5
65 or older	96	3	1	0	4	10	2	6
<b>AREA</b>								
Maricopa	91	6	3	*	9	12	6	9
Pima	95	5	*	0	5	14	4	5
Rural	97	1	2	0	3	11	2	4
<b>ETHNICITY</b>								
White	93	5	2	*	7	12	7	8
Hispanic	94	2	4	0	6	10	2	6
Other	94	4	2	0	6	12	0	7
<b>INCOME</b>								
Under \$25,000	92	3	5	0	8	8	1	9
\$25,000 to \$49,999	97	3	0	0	3	7	5	9
\$50,000 to \$74,999	92	7	1	0	8	12	7	6
\$75,000 or over	88	10	2	0	12	19	8	9
<b>EDUCATION</b>								
High school or less	92	4	4	0	8	8	3	3
Some college	96	2	2	0	4	17	3	5
College graduate	90	8	2	0	10	12	7	10

\*Indicates % less than .5

Table 5.10 Recall of Drunk Driving Enforcement Messages

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

	% YES			
	2013	2012	2011	2010
<u>TOTAL</u>	57%	59%	52%	55%
<u>GENDER</u>				
Male	61	62	53	56
Female	52	55	51	56
<u>AGE</u>				
Under 35	55	61	50	46
35 to 49	57	56	53	55
50 to 64	58	56	53	62
65 or older	60	62	56	59
<u>AREA</u>				
Maricopa	60	57	52	52
Pima	48	66	48	57
Rural	55	59	55	60
<u>ETHNICITY</u>				
White	56	56	57	54
Hispanic	67	65	44	61
Other	51	60	44	51
<u>INCOME</u>				
Under \$25,000	65	64	53	55
\$25,000 to \$49,999	52	75	47	57
\$50,000 to \$74,999	57	56	58	59
\$75,000 or over	58	58	51	50
<u>EDUCATION</u>				
High school or less	57	56	52	58
Some college	61	64	51	58
College graduate	53	58	53	50

**Table 5.11 Likelihood of Getting Arrested for Drunk Driving**

“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)	Moderate (5-6)	High (7-8)	Very High (9-10)	TOTAL HIGH <sup>1</sup>			
					2013	2012	2011	2010
<b>TOTAL</b>	10%	16%	22%	52%	74%	75%	72%	68%
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	13	18	21	48	69	71	72	64
Female	7	14	23	56	79	80	72	72
<b>AGE</b>								
Under 35	5	13	23	59	82	84	75	77
35 to 49	9	17	23	51	74	70	76	60
50 to 64	13	20	20	47	67	69	67	67
65 or older	18	16	23	43	66	70	65	64
<b>AREA</b>								
Maricopa	10	21	20	49	69	72	72	68
Pima	13	9	23	55	78	73	89	60
Rural	6	9	29	56	85	81	61	73
<b>ETHNICITY</b>								
White	11	18	22	49	71	71	70	67
Hispanic	7	10	26	57	83	84	81	62
Other	2	16	19	63	82	77	75	77
<b>INCOME</b>								
Under \$25,000	10	14	23	53	76	84	69	69
\$25,000 to \$49,999	7	9	18	66	84	79	71	77
\$50,000 to \$74,999	10	20	24	46	70	69	76	66
\$75,000 or over	11	26	23	40	63	63	66	63
<b>EDUCATION</b>								
High school or less	6	14	19	61	80	84	81	83
Some college	11	18	22	49	71	70	70	68
College graduate	12	16	24	48	72	70	66	60

<sup>1</sup>High + Very High

## 6.0 Cost Summary

A summary of 2013 Highway Safety Program approved costs is shown in Table 6.1 on the next page.

**Table 6.1 Highway Safety Program Cost Summary**

Program Area	Project	Obligation Limitation	Carry Forward	Obligated Funds	Expended Funds	Carried Forward into Next FY	Unobligated Balance	Unexpended Balance
<b>NHTSA</b>								
<b>NHTSA 402</b>								
Planning and Administration								
	PA-2013-00-00-00	-	-	\$336,892.58	\$336,892.58	\$152,885.18	-	\$0.00
Planning and Administration Total		-	-	\$336,892.58	\$336,892.58	\$152,885.18	-	\$0.00
Alcohol								
	AL-2013-00-00-00	-	-	\$909,042.56	\$909,042.56	\$818,186.04	-	\$0.00
Alcohol Total		-	-	\$909,042.56	\$909,042.56	\$818,186.04	-	\$0.00
Emergency Medical Services								
	EM-2013-00-00-00	-	-	\$96,787.12	\$96,787.12	\$70,062.15	-	\$0.00
Emergency Medical Services Total		-	-	\$96,787.12	\$96,787.12	\$70,062.15	-	\$0.00
Motorcycle Safety								
	MC-2013-00-00-00	-	-	\$250.00	\$250.00	\$10,950.00	-	\$0.00
Motorcycle Safety Total		-	-	\$250.00	\$250.00	\$10,950.00	-	\$0.00
Occupant Protection								
	OP-2013-00-00-00	-	-	\$552,368.29	\$552,368.29	\$501,936.05	-	\$0.00
Occupant Protection Total		-	-	\$552,368.29	\$552,368.29	\$501,936.05	-	\$0.00
Pedestrian/Bicycle Safety								
	PS-2013-00-00-00	-	-	\$192,166.65	\$192,166.65	\$264,499.76	-	\$0.00
Pedestrian/Bicycle Safety Total		-	-	\$192,166.65	\$192,166.65	\$264,499.76	-	\$0.00
Police Traffic Services								
	PT-2013-00-00-00	-	-	\$935,471.19	\$935,471.19	\$538,678.94	-	\$0.00
Police Traffic Services Total		-	-	\$935,471.19	\$935,471.19	\$538,678.94	-	\$0.00

Program Area	Project	Obligation Limitation	Carry Forward	Obligated Funds	Expended Funds	Carried Forward into Next FY	Unobligated Balance	Unexpended Balance
Traffic Records								
	TR-2013-00-00-00	-	-	\$76,833.68	\$76,833.68	\$126,127.39	-	\$0.00
Traffic Records Total		-	-	\$76,833.68	\$76,833.68	\$126,127.39	-	\$0.00
Accident Investigation								
	AI-2013-00-00-00	-	-	\$185,328.61	\$185,328.61	\$184,618.01	-	\$0.00
Accident Investigation Total		-	-	\$185,328.61	\$185,328.61	\$184,618.01	-	\$0.00
Roadway Safety								
	RS-2013-00-00-00	-	-	\$45,999.42	\$45,999.42	\$250.58	-	\$0.00
Roadway Safety Total		-	-	\$45,999.42	\$45,999.42	\$250.58	-	\$0.00
Pupil Transportation Safety								
	SB-2013-00-00-00	-	-	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$96.81	-	\$0.00
Pupil Transportation Total		-	-	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$96.81	-	\$0.00
<b>NHTSA 402 Total</b>		<b>\$4,161,272.70</b>	<b>\$1,838,158.31</b>	<b>\$3,331,140.10</b>	<b>\$3,331,140.10</b>	<b>\$2,668,290.91</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>
408 Data Program SAFETEA-LU								
408 Data Program Incentive		-	-	\$416,851.71	\$416,851.71	\$0.00	-	\$0.00
	K9-2013-00-00-00	-	-	\$416,851.71	\$416,851.71	\$0.00	-	\$0.00
408 Data Program SAFETEA-LU Total		\$0.00	\$416,851.71	\$416,851.71	\$416,851.71	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
410 Alcohol SAFETEA-LU								
410 Alcohol SAFETEA-LU		-	-	\$2,349,480.37	\$2,349,480.37	\$141,592.28	-	\$0.00
	K8-2013-00-00-00	-	-	\$2,349,480.37	\$2,349,480.37	\$141,592.28	-	\$0.00
410 Alcohol SAFETEA-LU Total		\$0.00	\$2,491,072.65	\$2,349,480.37	\$2,349,480.37	\$141,592.28	\$0.00	\$0.00
410 High Fatality Rate								
410 High Fatality Rate		-	-	\$287,393.47	\$287,393.47	\$22,788.75	-	\$0.00
	K8FR-2013-00-00-00	-	-	\$287,393.47	\$287,393.47	\$22,788.75	-	\$0.00
410 High Fatality Rate Total		\$0.00	\$310,182.22	\$287,393.47	\$287,393.47	\$22,788.75	\$0.00	\$0.00

Program Area	Project	Obligation Limitation	Carry Forward	Obligated Funds	Expended Funds	Carried Forward into Next FY	Unobligated Balance	Unexpended Balance
<b>410 High Visibility</b>								
410 High Visibility		-	-	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	-	\$0.00
	K8HV-2013-00-00-00	-	-	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$631,690.87	-	\$0.00
<b>410 High Visibility Total</b>		<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$631,690.87</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$631,690.87</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>
<b>2010 Motorcycle Safety</b>								
2010 Motorcycle Safety Incentive		-	-	\$30,617.12	\$30,617.12	\$227,420.27	-	\$0.00
	K6-2013-00-00-00	-	-	\$30,617.12	\$30,617.12	\$227,420.27	-	\$0.00
<b>2010 Motorcycle Safety Total</b>		<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$258,037.39</b>	<b>\$30,617.12</b>	<b>\$30,617.12</b>	<b>\$227,420.27</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>
<b>2011 Child Seats</b>								
2011 Child Seat Incentive		-	-	\$92,263.90	\$92,263.90	\$93,160.30	-	\$0.00
	K3-2013-00-00-00	-	-	\$92,263.90	\$92,263.90	\$93,160.30	-	\$0.00
<b>2011 Child Seats Total</b>		<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$185,424.20</b>	<b>\$92,263.90</b>	<b>\$92,263.90</b>	<b>\$93,160.30</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>
<b>164 Transfer Funds</b>								
<b>164 Planning and Administration</b>								
	164PA-2013-00-00-00	-	-	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$722,377.80	-	\$0.00
<b>164 Planning and Administration Total</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$722,377.80</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>
<b>164 Alcohol</b>								
	164AL-2013-00-00-00	-	-	\$3,793,212.40	\$3,793,212.40	\$1,797,712.80	-	\$0.00
<b>164 Alcohol Total</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$3,793,212.40</b>	<b>\$3,793,212.40</b>	<b>\$1,797,712.80</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>
<b>164 Paid Media</b>								
	164PM-2013-00-00-00	-	-	\$539,966.00	\$539,966.00	\$370,509.00	-	\$0.00
<b>164 Paid Media Total</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$539,966.00</b>	<b>\$539,966.00</b>	<b>\$370,509.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>
<b>164 Transfer Funds Total</b>		<b>\$7,223,778.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$4,333,178.40</b>	<b>\$4,333,178.40</b>	<b>\$2,890,599.60</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>
<b>MAP-21 405c Data Program</b>								
<b>405c Data Program</b>								

Program Area	Project	Obligation Limitation	Carry Forward	Obligated Funds	Expended Funds	Carried Forward into Next FY	Unobligated Balance	Unexpended Balance
	M3DA-2013-DA-00-00	-	-	\$147,055.19	\$147,055.19	\$672,941.44	-	\$0.00
405c Data Program Total		-	-	\$147,055.19	\$147,055.19	\$672,941.44	-	\$0.00
<b>MAP-21 405c Data Program Total</b>		<b>\$819,996.63</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$147,055.19</b>	<b>\$147,055.19</b>	<b>\$672,941.44</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>
<b>MAP-21 405d Impaired Driving Mid</b>								
405d Mid Other Based on Problem ID								
	M5OT-2013-OT-00-00	-	-	\$475,526.03	\$475,526.03	\$1,859,023.92	-	\$0.00
405d Mid Other Based on Problem ID Total		-	-	\$475,526.03	\$475,526.03	\$1,859,023.92	-	\$0.00
<b>MAP-21 405d Impaired Driving Mid Total</b>		<b>\$2,334,549.95</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$475,526.03</b>	<b>\$475,526.03</b>	<b>\$1,859,023.92</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>
<b>MAP-21 405f Motorcycle Programs</b>								
405f Motorcyclist Training								
	M9MT-2013-MT-00-01	-	-	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$36,882.17	-	\$0.00
405f Motorcyclist Training Total		-	-	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$36,882.17	-	\$0.00
405f Motorcyclist Awareness								
	M9MA-2013-MA-00-01	-	-	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$36,251.00	-	\$0.00
405f Motorcyclist Awareness Total		-	-	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$36,251.00	-	\$0.00
<b>MAP-21 405f Motorcycle Programs Total</b>		<b>\$73,133.17</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$73,133.17</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>
<b>NHTSA Total</b>		<b>\$14,612,730.45</b>	<b>\$6,131,417.35</b>	<b>\$11,463,506.29</b>	<b>\$11,463,506.29</b>	<b>\$9,280,641.51</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$14,612,730.45</b>	<b>\$6,131,417.35</b>	<b>\$11,463,506.29</b>	<b>\$11,463,506.29</b>	<b>\$9,280,641.51</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>

## Correspondence Relating to Voucher 2013-116

From: Lori Wright  
Sent: Thursday, December 26, 2013 8:47 AM  
To: 'Aubrey.Oliphint@dot.gov'; Alberto C. Gutier  
Cc: David.Manning@dot.gov; james.mclaughlin@dot.gov; Mari Hembeck  
Subject: RE: Close Out and S. 410 funds

On behalf of Director Gutier, thank you Aubrey for your assistance with this Voucher.

Voucher 2013-116 was approved by Region 9 on November 6. This office sent an email on November 14 inquiring as to why this voucher had not yet been processed by FAA (i.e. not wire transfer of cash).

Emails continued to be sent as to the status of this voucher as grantees were asking about their reimbursement. The Department of Health Services asked this office 3 times about the status - their budget was impacted with the delay in reimbursement.

All grantees affected by this reimbursement complied with their contracts by submitting requests for reimbursement by the contract deadline. A portion of this voucher, \$134,869.72 was just released. The remainder of the voucher - \$127,792.28 of 410 funds impacts 8 law enforcement agencies. They now have to wait until the end of December or early January to be reimbursed as FFY2014 funds.

This office is very disappointed this voucher was not processed timely when a problem with Delphi was discovered. This has impacted our ability to close FFY2013 financially as quickly as we would have liked and have done in the past.

From: Aubrey.Oliphint@dot.gov [mailto:Aubrey.Oliphint@dot.gov]  
Sent: Tuesday, December 24, 2013 10:22 AM  
To: Lori Wright  
Cc: David.Manning@dot.gov; james.mclaughlin@dot.gov  
Subject: Close Out and S. 410 funds

Hi Lori:

Please remove FY13 Voucher 128 requesting \$127,792.28 of S.410 Alcohol in order to close out. The expenditure - \$127,792.28 of S.410 Alcohol - may be resubmitted in FY14 in GTS.

Thank you.  
Aubrey Oliphint  
NHTSA, Region 9  
201 Mission St., Suite 1600  
San Francisco, CA 94105  
Ph: 415.744.4141  
Fax: 415.744.2532