# **Annual Evaluation Report** Federal Fiscal Year 2009





TED STRICKLAND, GOVERNOR CATHY COLLINS-TAYLOR, DIRECTOR

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**Ohio Traffic Safety Office** 

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# **Message from the Administrator**

The Ohio Traffic Safety Office (OTSO) is committed to improving safety and security on Ohio roadways. Through the administration of National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) highway safety funds, Ohio continues efforts to reduce traffic fatalities and serious injuries throughout the state.

The OTSO is responsible for collecting and analyzing Ohio's crash data to identify problem areas, and thus developing and implementing a comprehensive plan to counter unsafe driving behaviors in Ohio.

This annual report of the OTSO Traffic Safety Action Plan for the Federal Fiscal Year 2009 evaluates the plan and highlights the measures taken by state and local partners to reduce traffic fatalities in Ohio. Please read and accept this report on behalf of all partners who participated in planned activities and who are responsible for saving lives in their efforts.



# **Overview**

The Ohio Traffic Safety Office (OTSO) is housed under the Director's Office within the Ohio Department of Public Safety (ODPS). The OTSO administers the Section 402 State and Community grants, related National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) awards and initiatives, contracts for traffic safety activities, and oversees the state-funded Driver Training, Motorcycle Ohio, and Traffic Statistics programs.

This Annual Evaluation Report summarizes activities that occurred between October 1, 2008 and September 30, 2009. This document reflects the format and core requirements incorporated into the Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2010 Highway Safety Plan.

Activities listed in this report that be directly tied to a specific county reach 88.9 percent of Ohio's population (approximately 10.1 million people). Grants with the Ohio State Highway Patrol, Ohio Investigative Unit, and our Paid Media contract potentially reach the entire state, for 100 percent reach.

# **OTSO Mission Statement**

The mission of the Ohio Traffic Safety Office is to save lives and reduce injuries on Ohio's roads through leadership and partnership efforts with others interested in traffic safety, utilizing the most innovative and efficient methods possible of managing state and federal resources.



# **Accomplishments**

The 2009 statewide observational seat belt survey conducted by Miami University, Applied Research Center showed Ohio's seat belt use rate increased to a record 83.6 percent. With Ohio continuing to be a secondary seat belt state, enforcement, public awareness, paid media and educational initiatives are the activities used to increase seat belt usage. This model will continue to be followed in FFY 2010.

Motorcycle Ohio (MO) held the first Basic Rider Course (BRC) taught only in Spanish. The class was not only taught in Spanish, but the instructor's and classroom materials were also translated into Spanish so everyone was working from the same materials and message. It was the first ever of its kind taught in Ohio.

The SADD National Student of the year for 2009 is from Clark County Ohio. Richard Birt serves as the national youth spokesperson for SADD, which has more than 10,000 chapters and hundreds of thousands of active participants in schools nationwide. He leads 11 youth activists from different states who comprise the SADD National Student Leadership Council. Birt offers valuable insight about reaching a teen audience and will be a great partner in FFY2010.

In FFY2009, OTSO organized a Safe Communities Advisory group. A group of 10 was selected to represent each of the regions, size of program and type of lead agency. The group met throughout the year to discuss issues and develop solutions. One issue that has been resolved is the Safe Community reporting form. The form has been redesigned to gather information that will show greater details about the activities and events they conduct and the number of people they reach. This form will be put in place for FFY 2010.

The OTSO continues to work closely with the Ohio Department of Health (ODH) as they implement the new breath testing instruments throughout state. In 2009, the OTSO completed delivery of all 700 I-8000 Breath Testing instruments. The I-8000 is up and running in Clermont, Marion, Monroe and Union Counties. More than 600 officers have been trained to operate the I-8000.

Cincinnati Reds announcer, Thom Brennaman, waived his talent fee for a radio spot (\$5,000) and requested the funds go back into the community. The OTSO was able to provide a grant to the Reds Community Fund for the purchase of 100 car seats. Additionally, Even-flo, a member of the Reds Community Fund, matched this purchase with an additional 100 car seats, for a total of 200 seats. The car seats were distributed to low-income Ohio families in the greater Cincinnati Area. Additionally, for each Cincinnati Reds pitching save, a message was announced during the game on the importance of using proper occupant restraints.

In FFY2009, Ohio passed a new booster seat law that took effect Oct. 7. With this change to Ohio law, every child under 8 years old must ride in a booster seat or other appropriate child safety seat unless the child is 4'9" or taller. The law took effect Oct. 7, 2009, with a six-month warning period. Full enforcement will begin April 7, 2010.

As the newest member of the Franklin County OVI Taskforce, the Columbus Police Department conducted the first ever sobriety checkpoint in the city of Columbus on September 18<sup>th</sup>, 2009. Additional checkpoints within Columbus are being planned.

# Crash Data & Trends

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Fatalities (Actual)	1,417	1,278	1,285	1,326	1.239	1,257	1,191	2003
Fatality Trend	1,417	1,348	1,327	1,327	1,309	1,358	1,285	
	1 .,	1,010	.,02.	.,02.	.,000	.,000	,,	l I
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Fatality Rate /100 million VMT	1.31	1.16	1.14	1.18	1.10	1.13	1.09	
Fatality Rate Trend	1.31	1.24	1.20	1.20	1.18	1.17	1.16	
Intento (Astrol)	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Injuries (Actual)	67,864	66,466	66,842	63,650	59,810	58,031	56,988	
Injury Trend	67,864	67,165	67,057	66,206	64,926	63,777	62,807	
	2000	2002	2004	2005	2000	2007	2000	2000
Fatality & Cariava Inium, Batal/400 million \/MT\	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Fatality & Serious Injury Rate/(100 million VMT)	12.3	11.23	11.75	11.09	10.65	10.56	10.34	
Fatality & Serious Injury Rate Trend	12.3	11.8	11.8	11.6	11.4	11.3	11.1	l I
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Fatality Rate/100K Population	11.26	11.26	11.21	10.79	10.79	10.96	10.36	
Fatality Rate Trend/100K Population	11.3	11.3	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.0	10.9	
	•	•			•'	•'	•	
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Fatal & Serious Injury Rate/100K population	<b>2002</b> 116.36	<b>2003</b> 108.73	<b>2004</b> 115.42	<b>2005</b> 107.96	<b>2006</b> 104.02	<b>2007</b> 102.26	<b>2008</b> 97.54	2009
Fatal & Serious Injury Rate/100K population Fatal & Serious Injury Rate Trend /100K population	1	l			l	l		2009
	116.36 116.4	108.73 112.5	115.42 113.5	107.96 112.1	104.02 110.5	102.26 109.1	97.54 107.5	
Fatal & Serious Injury Rate Trend /100K population	116.36 116.4 2002	108.73 112.5 2003	115.42 113.5 <b>2004</b>	107.96 112.1 2005	104.02 110.5 <b>2006</b>	102.26 109.1 2007	97.54 107.5 <b>2008</b>	2009
Fatal & Serious Injury Rate Trend /100K population  Alcohol Related Fatalities	116.36 116.4 2002 482	108.73 112.5 <b>2003</b> 463	115.42 113.5 <b>2004</b> 477	107.96 112.1 <b>2005</b> 474	104.02 110.5 <b>2006</b> 495	102.26 109.1 2007 473	97.54 107.5 <b>2008</b> 449	
Fatal & Serious Injury Rate Trend /100K population	116.36 116.4 2002	108.73 112.5 2003	115.42 113.5 <b>2004</b>	107.96 112.1 2005	104.02 110.5 <b>2006</b>	102.26 109.1 2007	97.54 107.5 <b>2008</b>	
Fatal & Serious Injury Rate Trend /100K population  Alcohol Related Fatalities	116.36 116.4 2002 482	108.73 112.5 <b>2003</b> 463	115.42 113.5 <b>2004</b> 477	107.96 112.1 <b>2005</b> 474	104.02 110.5 <b>2006</b> 495	102.26 109.1 2007 473	97.54 107.5 <b>2008</b> 449	
Fatal & Serious Injury Rate Trend /100K population  Alcohol Related Fatalities	116.36 116.4 2002 482 482.0	108.73 112.5 2003 463 472.5	115.42 113.5 2004 477 474.0	107.96 112.1 2005 474 474.0	104.02 110.5 2006 495 478.2	102.26 109.1 2007 473 477.3	97.54 107.5 2008 449 473.3	2009
Fatal & Serious Injury Rate Trend /100K population  Alcohol Related Fatalities  Alcohol Related Fatality Trend	116.36 116.4 2002 482 482.0 2002	108.73 112.5 2003 463 472.5 2003	115.42 113.5 2004 477 474.0 2004	107.96 112.1 2005 474 474.0 2005	104.02 110.5 2006 495 478.2 2006	102.26 109.1 2007 473 477.3	97.54 107.5 2008 449 473.3 2008	2009
Fatal & Serious Injury Rate Trend /100K population  Alcohol Related Fatalities  Alcohol Related Fatality Trend  Proportion of Alcohol Related Fatalities	116.36 116.4 2002 482 482.0 2002 34.0 34.0	108.73 112.5 2003 463 472.5 2003 36.0 35.0	115.42 113.5 2004 477 474.0 2004 37.1 35.7	107.96 112.1 2005 474 474.0 2005 35.7 35.7	104.02 110.5 2006 495 478.2 2006 39.9 36.5	102.26 109.1 2007 473 477.3 2007 37.6 36.7	97.54 107.5 2008 449 473.3 2008 37.6 36.8	2009
Fatal & Serious Injury Rate Trend /100K population  Alcohol Related Fatalities Alcohol Related Fatality Trend  Proportion of Alcohol Related Fatalities Alcohol Proportion Trend	116.36 116.4 2002 482 482.0 2002 34.0 34.0	108.73 112.5 2003 463 472.5 2003 36.0 35.0	115.42 113.5 2004 477 474.0 2004 37.1 35.7 2004	107.96 112.1 2005 474 474.0 2005 35.7 35.7 2005	104.02 110.5 2006 495 478.2 2006 39.9 36.5	102.26 109.1 2007 473 477.3 2007 37.6 36.7 2007	97.54 107.5 2008 449 473.3 2008 37.6 36.8 2008	2009
Fatal & Serious Injury Rate Trend /100K population  Alcohol Related Fatalities Alcohol Related Fatality Trend  Proportion of Alcohol Related Fatalities Alcohol Proportion Trend  Alcohol Related Fatality Rate/100M VMT	116.36 116.4 2002 482 482.0 2002 34.0 34.0 2002 0.45	108.73 112.5 2003 463 472.5 2003 36.0 35.0 2003 0.42	115.42 113.5 2004 477 474.0 2004 37.1 35.7 2004 0.42	107.96 112.1 2005 474 474.0 2005 35.7 35.7 2005 0.42	104.02 110.5 2006 495 478.2 2006 39.9 36.5 2006 0.44	102.26 109.1 2007 473 477.3 2007 37.6 36.7 2007 0.43	97.54 107.5 2008 449 473.3 2008 37.6 36.8 2008 0.41	2009
Fatal & Serious Injury Rate Trend /100K population  Alcohol Related Fatalities Alcohol Related Fatality Trend  Proportion of Alcohol Related Fatalities Alcohol Proportion Trend	116.36 116.4 2002 482 482.0 2002 34.0 34.0	108.73 112.5 2003 463 472.5 2003 36.0 35.0	115.42 113.5 2004 477 474.0 2004 37.1 35.7 2004	107.96 112.1 2005 474 474.0 2005 35.7 35.7 2005	104.02 110.5 2006 495 478.2 2006 39.9 36.5	102.26 109.1 2007 473 477.3 2007 37.6 36.7 2007	97.54 107.5 2008 449 473.3 2008 37.6 36.8 2008	2009
Fatal & Serious Injury Rate Trend /100K population  Alcohol Related Fatalities Alcohol Related Fatality Trend  Proportion of Alcohol Related Fatalities Alcohol Proportion Trend  Alcohol Related Fatality Rate/100M VMT	116.36 116.4 2002 482 482.0 2002 34.0 34.0 2002 0.45 0.45	108.73 112.5 2003 463 472.5 2003 36.0 35.0 2003 0.42 0.44	115.42 113.5 2004 477 474.0 2004 37.1 35.7 2004 0.42 0.43	107.96 112.1 2005 474 474.0 2005 35.7 35.7 2005 0.42 0.43	104.02 110.5 2006 495 478.2 2006 39.9 36.5 2006 0.44 0.43	102.26 109.1 2007 473 477.3 2007 37.6 36.7 2007 0.43 0.43	97.54 107.5 2008 449 473.3 2008 37.6 36.8 2008 0.41 0.43	2009
Fatal & Serious Injury Rate Trend /100K population  Alcohol Related Fatalities Alcohol Related Fatality Trend  Proportion of Alcohol Related Fatalities Alcohol Proportion Trend  Alcohol Related Fatality Rate/100M VMT Alcohol Fatality Rate Trend	116.36 116.4 2002 482 482.0 2002 34.0 34.0 2002 0.45 0.45	108.73 112.5 2003 463 472.5 2003 36.0 35.0 2003 0.42 0.44 2003	115.42 113.5 2004 477 474.0 2004 37.1 35.7 2004 0.42 0.43	107.96 112.1 2005 474 474.0 2005 35.7 35.7 2005 0.42 0.43 2005	104.02 110.5 2006 495 478.2 2006 39.9 36.5 2006 0.44 0.43	102.26 109.1 2007 473 477.3 2007 37.6 36.7 2007 0.43 0.43	97.54 107.5 2008 449 473.3 2008 37.6 36.8 2008 0.41 0.43	2009
Fatal & Serious Injury Rate Trend /100K population  Alcohol Related Fatalities Alcohol Related Fatality Trend  Proportion of Alcohol Related Fatalities Alcohol Proportion Trend  Alcohol Related Fatality Rate/100M VMT	116.36 116.4 2002 482 482.0 2002 34.0 34.0 2002 0.45 0.45	108.73 112.5 2003 463 472.5 2003 36.0 35.0 2003 0.42 0.44	115.42 113.5 2004 477 474.0 2004 37.1 35.7 2004 0.42 0.43	107.96 112.1 2005 474 474.0 2005 35.7 35.7 2005 0.42 0.43	104.02 110.5 2006 495 478.2 2006 39.9 36.5 2006 0.44 0.43	102.26 109.1 2007 473 477.3 2007 37.6 36.7 2007 0.43 0.43	97.54 107.5 2008 449 473.3 2008 37.6 36.8 2008 0.41 0.43	2009

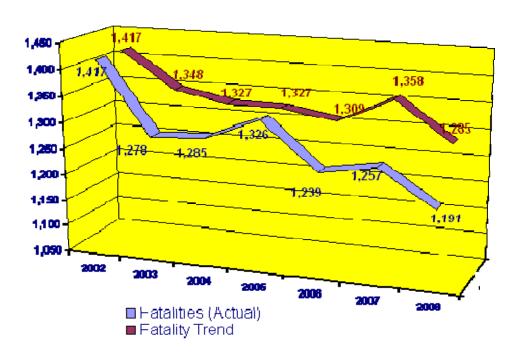
<sup>\*</sup> Crash numbers for 2009 are being collected and will not be available until 2010. Crash numbers listed above are taken from the official Ohio Traffic Crash Facts Book for the year indicated.

From the Ohio Department of Transportation, Vehicle Miles of Travel for 2008 is 108,333,967,350. From the Ohio Department of Development, the population estimate for 2008 is 11,485,910.

# **Motor Vehicle Crash Trends**

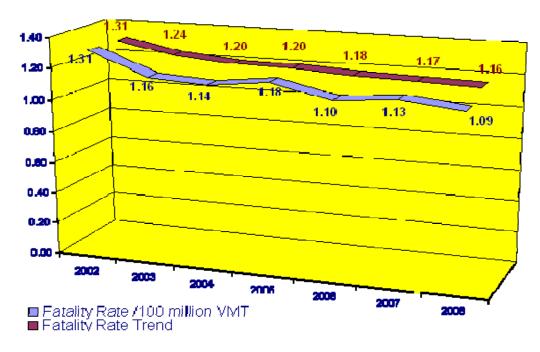
**Trend: Fatalities** 

Fatality Trend



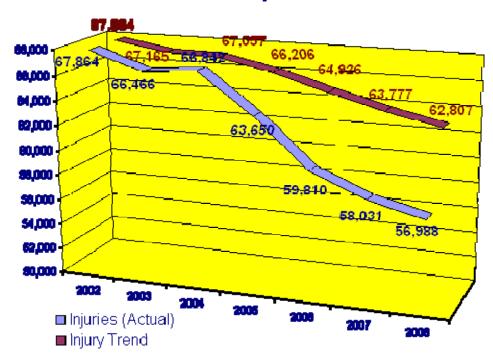
Trend: Fatality Rate/100M VMT

# Fatality Rate per 100M Vehicle Miles Traveled



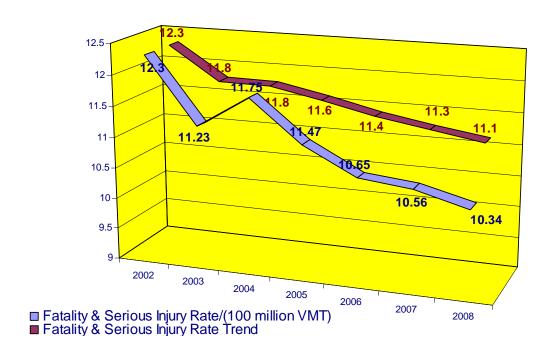
# **Trend: Serious Injuries**

# Serious injuries Trend



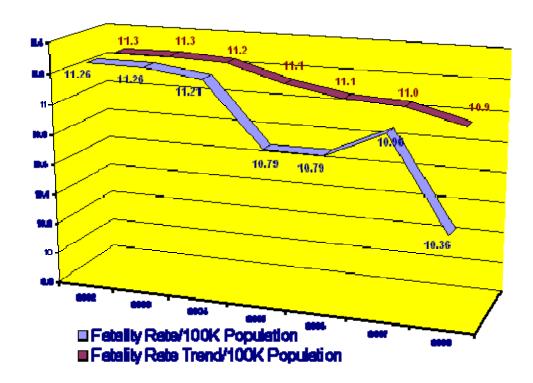
# Trend: Fatal & Serious Injury Rate/100M VMT

Fatal & Serious Injury Rate per 100M Vehicle Miles Traveled



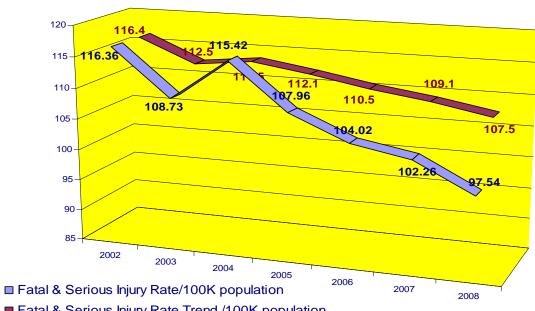
# **Trend: Fatality Rate/100K Population**

Fatality Rate/100K Population



# Trend: Fatal/Injury Rate/100K Population

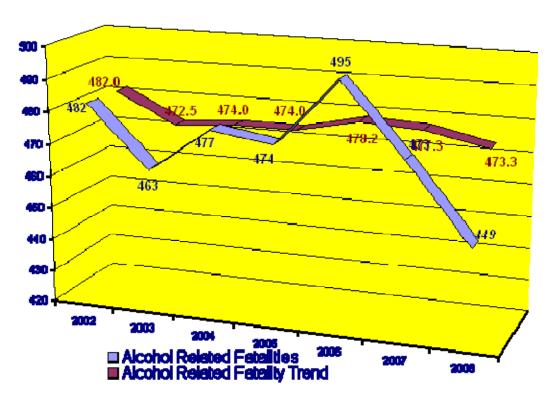
Fatal and Injury Rate/100K Population



■ Fatal & Serious Injury Rate Trend /100K population

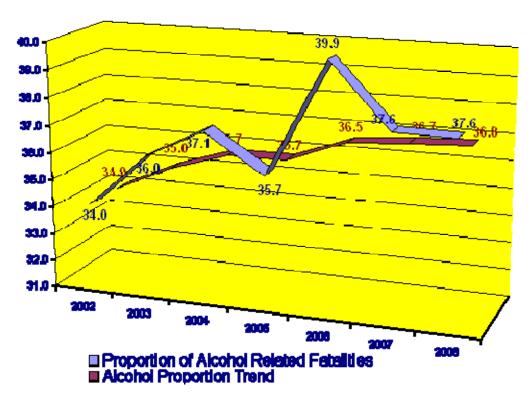
# **Trend: Alcohol Fatalities**



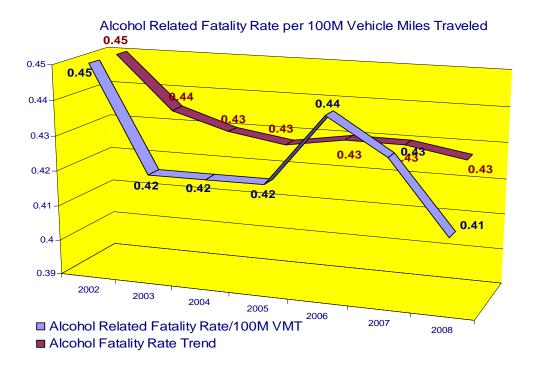


# **Trend: Alcohol Fatality Proportion**

Alcohol Related Fatalities as a Proportion of All Fatalities

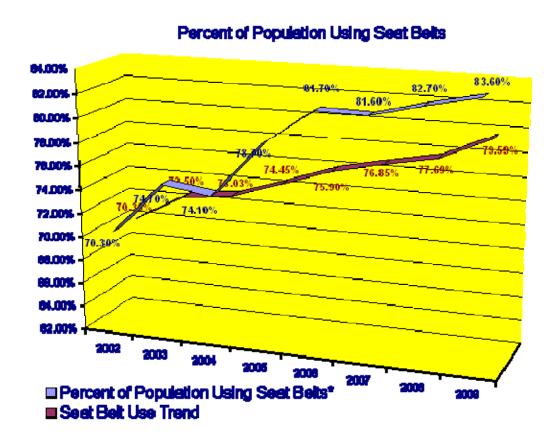


# Trend: Alcohol Fatality Rate/100M VMT



# **Safety Belt Use Trend**

# **Trend: Population Observed Using Seat Belts**



# **Fatal/Serious Injury Program Area**

# **Overview**

# **National Goal (Goal 1)**

Ohio has adopted the national goal of 1.0 fatality per 100 million vehicle miles traveled.

#### **Performance Measurement**

The number of fatalities each year per 100 million vehicle miles traveled.

#### **Baseline**

Ohio's fatality rate in 2002 was 1.31 fatalities per 100 million vehicle miles traveled. (1,417 fatalities and 107,887,513,950 vehicle miles of travel)

# **Programming Efforts**

All grant programs listed in the annual report worked towards helping Ohio achieve the 1.0 fatality per 100 million vehicle miles traveled goal in addition to the goals listed in each program area.

#### **Evaluation**

Rate of Fatalities per 100 Million Vehicle Miles of Travel

Year	Fatalities	Vehicle Miles of Travel	Rate
Baseline 2002	1,417	107,887,513,950	1.31
2003	1,278	109,906,274,200	1.16
2004	1,285	112,388,055,200	1.14
2005	1,326	111,534,896,900	1.18
2006	1,239	112,097,916,700	1.11
2007	1,239	111,063,784,100	1.13
2008	1,191	108,333,967,350	1.09
2009 Goal			1.00

<sup>\*2009</sup> fatal numbers and vehicle miles of travel numbers are not finalized, however as of October 31, 2009 there were 802 fatalities. There were 1,008 fatalities January 1, 2008 through October 31, 2008, if the number of fatalities remains considerably lower than 2008 and the vehicle miles travel does not decrease, Ohio is making significant progress towards this goal.

# **Alcohol Program Area**

# **Overview**

#### Impaired Driving (Goal 3)

Ohio has adopted the goal of no more than 35% of fatal crashes being alcohol-related by the end of 2009.

Reduce the number of alcohol-related traffic deaths to no more than 457 by the end of 2009, thus saving 38 lives from the 2006 baseline.

#### **Performance Measurements**

The percent of alcohol-related fatal crashes to the total number of fatal crashes.

The actual number of alcohol-related deaths.

# **Baselines**

During 2006, there were 1,140 fatal traffic crashes in Ohio. Of these fatal crashes, 462 were alcohol-related or 40.5%.

In 2006 there were 495 alcohol-related deaths on Ohio roads; these fatalities represented 39% of all crash fatalities.

# **Programming Efforts**

# Drunk Driving. Over the Limit. Under Arrest. Earned Media

Earned Media					
Press conferences 29					
TV news stories	368				
Radio news stories	147				
Print news stories	103				

All 60 overhead Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) message boards ran the "Drunk Driving. Over the Limit. Under Arrest" message throughout the crackdown.

# **Drunk Driving. Over the Limit, Under Arrest. Crackdown Materials**

#### **Funded Agency**

Ohio Traffic Safety Office

# **Project Description**

The national DDOLUA alcohol crackdown around the Labor Day holiday combines highly visible law enforcement with both local and national media exposure. Paid media during the crackdown highlighted that law enforcement will be strictly enforcing impaired driving laws during the crackdown period. Law enforcement agencies across the state signed up to participate in the 2009 crackdown August 21 – September 7, 2009. This money was to be spent to provide law enforcement agencies and other partners (Safe Communities, corporate, etc) around the state with materials (e.g., banners, signs, etc.) to promote the DDOLUA message.

# **Funding**

Awarded:	\$100,000.00	Expended:	\$14,173.70	Funding Source:	410
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# Drunk Driving. Over the Limit. Under Arrest. Crackdown Paid Media

The OTSO's paid media components consisted primarily of television and radio buys combined with earned media. The following is a summary of information from the paid media plan for alcohol. There were no non-paid PSA airings or print ads prior to FFY 1999. It is estimated by the media buyer that the size of the audience reached in this buy exceeded 18,832,802.

Dates: August 21 - September 7, 2009

Medium	Paid Spots	<b>Bonus Spots</b>	Totals Spots	Cost
TV/Cable	137	180	317	\$166,695.00
Radio	864	861	1,725	\$122,614.00
Print Ads		my		\$ 21,598.00
Other		DRUNK DRIVING OVER THE LIMIT. UNDER ARREST.		\$ 0.00
			Total Media Cost	\$310,907.00

# **Funding**

Awarded:	\$300,000.00	Expended:	\$310,907.00*	Funding Source:	402PM
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<sup>\*\$10,907.00</sup> is what OTSO reimbursed the ODPS Communications office through a grant to supplement the NHTSA Communications plan.

#### **National Alcohol Crackdown**

With Ohio working toward decreasing the number of impaired driving crashes and deaths on Ohio roads, the OTSO made it a priority for grantees and non-grantee partners to participate in the 2009 crackdown. Participation and public awareness focusing on impaired driving continues to increase each year.

Dates: August 21 - September 7, 2009

Drunk Driving. Over the Limit. Under Arrest. Crackdown Agency Participation							
Law Enforcement Agencies	Total in State	Participating	Reporting				
Highway Patrol	63	63	63				
County Sheriffs	88	81	74				
City / Town Police	791	657	471				
Other	151	151	137				
Totals	1,093	952	745				

Drunk Driving. Over the Limit. Under Arrest. Crackdown Activity						
Enforcement Activity	FFY 2007	FFY 2008	FFY 2009			
Number of Checkpoints	51	31	53			
Enforcement Hours	119,285	54,010	114,442			
OVI Arrests	2,735	984	2,792			
Restraint Citations	12,278	3,788	9,942			
Child Restraint Citations	298	235	269			
Speed Citations	37,527	9,403	38,567			
Driving Under Suspension	4,109	3,775	7,122			
Felony Arrests	2	792	1,009			

# December/January Drunk Driving. Over the Limit. Under Arrest. Alcohol Paid Media

The OTSO's paid media components consisted primarily of television and radio buys combined with earned media. The following is a summary of information from the paid media plan for alcohol. There were no non-paid PSA airings or print ads prior to FFY 1999. It is estimated by the media buyer that the size of the audience reached in this buy exceeded 5,574,770.

Medium	Paid Spots	Bonus Spots	Totals Spots	Cost
TV/Cable	2,435	2,258	4,693	\$23,966.82
Radio	2,229	1,985	4,214	\$73,034.11
Print Ads		ببد		\$ 0.00
Other		DRUNK DRIVING OVER THE LIMIT. UNDER ARREST.		\$ 771.35
			Total Media Cost	\$97,772.28

#### **Funding**

Awarded:	\$110.000.00	Expended:	\$97,772.28	Funding Source:	402PM
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# **Sustained Alcohol Materials**

#### **Funded Agency**

Ohio Department of Public Safety/Communications

#### **Project Description**

This money was spent by the ODPS Communications office to provide law enforcement agencies and other partners (Safe Communities, corporate, etc) around the state with materials (e.g., banners, coasters, litter bags, etc.) to promote the DDOLUA message throughout the year.

#### **Funding**

Total Amount for Communications on Materials						
Awarded: \$240,000.00 Expended: \$128,574.10 Funding Source: 402Cl						
Amount for Alcohol Materials						
Awarded:	\$ 80,000.00	Expended:	\$ 58,787.70	Funding Source:	402CP	

# **Sustained Alcohol Paid Media Plan**

The OTSO's paid media components consisted primarily of television and radio buys combined with earned media. The following is a summary of information from the paid media plan for alcohol. There were no non-paid PSA airings or print ads prior to FFY 1999. It is estimated by the media buyer that the size of the audience reached in this buy exceeded 2,411,935.

Medium	Cost		
TV/Cable	\$14,055.42		
Radio	\$49,993.46		
Print Ads	\$ 0.00		
Other	\$ 0.00		
	\$64,048.88		

For the second year, OTSO partnered with ONN and 1460 The Fan Radio to encourage fans to plan ahead and not drink and drive during the OSU/Michigan game weekend. In addition to radio spots that aired the week before the game and during the game ONN set up a special corn hole game outside of St. John's Arena on game day. Fans had the chance to try their luck at playing corn hole with a twist - wearing the "Fatal Vision" goggles that simulate a blood alcohol concentration over the legal limit. The game was to give people the opportunity to see how alcohol impairs a person's ability to perform even simple tasks, in a safe, fun setting. The Fan Radio also incorporated the game and safety messaging into the game day programming, including live interviews from the event.





Awarded:	\$200,000.00	Expended:	\$ 64,048.88	Funding Source:	402PM
Awarueu.	⊅∠∪∪,∪∪∪.∪∪	Expended.	J 04,040.00	runding Source.	402FW

#### **Evaluating Effectiveness of Alcohol Impaired Driving Media Messages**

During FFY 2009, the Ohio Traffic Safety Office's (OTSO's) paid media components consisted primarily of radio buys combined with earned media television, radio and outdoor advertising. The following is a summary of information collected via statewide telephone surveys used to evaluate the effectiveness of the FFY 2009 paid media plan for impaired driving.

The Applied Research Center (ARC), a Center for Policy Research at Miami University, conducted a series of four random-digit dialing statewide telephone surveys of drivers across the five regions of Ohio. Each survey consisted of approximately 1,000 respondents; overall, 4,142 interviews were completed. The OTSO funded these surveys, which were conducted between April and September 2009, to identify changes in public opinion in reaction to media campaigns and law enforcement initiatives. The surveys covered a variety of topics, including general driving habits; seat belt use; opinions and actions regarding drinking and driving; and opinions and actions pertaining to Ohio laws and law enforcement. Also, in preparation for a 2010 NHTSA initiative, a section of the 2009 survey collected baseline data on distracted driving in Ohio (i.e., cell phone use while driving) and speeding.

Thirty-eight percent (38%) of the 2009 survey participants reported that during the 30 days prior to participating in the survey, they had seen or heard messages in Ohio discouraging drinking and driving.

During the 1<sup>st</sup> (baseline) survey, respondents who reported seeing or hearing an alcohol-impaired driving slogan identified the following slogans without prompting: *Friends Don't Let Friends Drive Drunk* (29%), *You Drink and Drive, You Lose* (20%), and *Drunk Driving. Over the Limit. Under Arrest* (15%). During the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> surveys, recall of those same slogans remained fairly consistent. The 4<sup>th</sup> telephone survey was conducted immediately after the media and enforcement initiatives on alcohol-impaired driving (i.e., *Drunk Driving. Over the Limit. Under Arrest.*). At that time, respondents recalled the slogans as follows: *Friends Don't Let Friends Drive Drunk* (16%), *You Drink and Drive, You Lose* (13%), and *Drunk Driving. Over the Limit. Under Arrest.* (30%). Consequently, recall of the latter NHTSA slogan to reduce alcohol-impaired driving increased by 15 percentage points as a result of media and enforcement initiatives.

Respondents who maintained they had not heard or seen a slogan discouraging drinking and driving during the 30 days prior to the survey, as well as those who saw or heard a slogan, but could not identify the specific slogan, were then presented with a list of slogans. When prompted with the list of slogans, 67% had heard *Friends Don't Let Friends Drive Drunk* and 49% said they had heard *You Drink and Drive, You Lose.* Additionally, 44% said they have heard the slogan *Buzzed Driving is Drunk Driving, 20%* claimed to have heard *Fans Don't Let Fans Drive Drunk*, and 35% heard *Drunk Driving. Over the Limit. Under Arrest.* 

Based on results from the Miami University statewide telephone surveys, earned media, paid media, education and enforcement efforts will be re-evaluated to determine proper segmentation and geographic location of campaign components.

#### **Alcohol Enforcement and Education**

#### **Funded Agency**

Ohio Investigative Unit

#### **Project Description**

The purpose of this Ohio Investigative Unit (OIU) project is to reduce the sale of alcoholic beverages to intoxicated persons, including minors, and provide beverage service training to liquor permit premises in Ohio's top ten alcohol counties. In 2009, grant funding was used to develop a spatial technological

program which allowed the OIU to identify liquor permit premises that appear to produce relatively high numbers of intoxicated persons. These identified premises were the focus of selective enforcement and beverage service training. Armed with the information retrieved from spatial programs, the OIU participated in local OVI task force meetings and assisted in targeting appropriate minor-related OVI checkpoints. By providing data sharing, the OIU was able to provide other state and local police departments with information to assist with their analytical capabilities. With this data, the OIU and local departments can effectively and efficiently focus enforcement efforts to selective liquor permit premises. Using these programs, the OIU will analyze alcohol related crash trends over the course of the project, increases in beverage service training requests and track any increases in media coverage.

#### **Accomplishments**

In the FFY 2009 grant, a total of 480 liquor permit premises were visited, resulting in 94 citations against liquor permits. This equates to almost 20 percent of all liquor permit premises selling to an underage informant. OIU increased liquor permit premise visits by 60 percent (181 visits) from the FFY 2008 grant year. The percentage of premises being cited for underage sales decreased by one percent from FFY2008.

As a result of Agents working at the actual checkpoint sites this year, 25 leads were gathered and referred for future investigations, where in the past these leads might not have been forwarded.

Agents were trained on the use of the spatial technological program that OIU has begun to utilize. Once implemented full scale, several glitches were discovered. The program is still operational and the glitches are being fixed.

#### **Funding**

|--|

# Countywide OVI (Operating Vehicle Impaired) Task Forces

#### **Funded Agencies**

Blue Ash Police Department - Hamilton County OVI Task Force
Dayton Police Department - Montgomery County OVI Task Force
Franklin County Sheriff's Office - Franklin County OVI Task Force
Goshen Police Department - Mahoning County OVI Task Force
Hamilton Police Department - Butler County OVI Task Force
Lucas County Sheriff's Office - Lucas County OVI Task Force
Perry Township Police Department - Stark County OVI Task Force
Summit County Sheriff's Office - Summit County OVI Task Force
UHHS Memorial Hospital of Geneva - Ashtabula County OVI Task Force
University of Cleveland Hospital - Cuyahoga County OVI Task Force

# **Program Description**

In FFY 2009 the OTSO continued to place special emphasis on the counties experiencing the highest number of alcohol-related fatal crashes. Ohio funded ten countywide OVI task forces that could coordinate law enforcement activities to impact impaired driving crashes in their county. Agencies receiving these grants were required to coordinate a minimum of twelve sobriety checkpoints with coordinating saturation patrols and three press events. A summary of all task force activity is listed below.

**Accomplishments** 

Checkpoint Activity	FFY 2007	FFY 2008	FFY 2009
OVI Checkpoints Conducted	200	194	180
Vehicles through Checkpoint	135,949	99,479	86,884
Vehicles Checked	109,758	79,827	69,547
OVI Arrests 21 and Over	481	477	517
OVI Arrests Under 21	39	65	105
Driving Under Suspension	728	575	552
No Operator License Citations	621	399	365
Other Citations Issued	1,630	1,337	1,342
Vehicles Seized	652	374	415
Felony Arrests	60	56	59
Misdemeanor Arrests	559	398	471
Restraint Citations	2,511	538*	334
Refusals	124	129	118

<sup>\*</sup>Due to House Bill 119 amending Ohio Revised Code Section 4511.093, OVI task force discontinued issuing seat belt citations while conducting OVI or MVI checkpoints unless the officer makes an arrest or issues a ticket for a violation other than a secondary traffic offense as of July 1, 2007.

Saturation Patrol Activity	FFY 2007	FFY 2008	FFY 2009
Overtime Enforcement Hours	22,488	17,287	16,986
Number of Traffic Stops	33,219	26,291	25,722
OVI Arrests 21 and Over	1,191	1,116	943
OVI Arrests Under 21	177	150	123
Adult Restraint Citations	3,157	2,471	2,096
Child Restraint Citations	134	92	88
Speed Citations	7,888	5,561	5,378
Driving Under Suspension	1,806	1,423	1,322
Felony Arrests	253	238	164

Ashtabula County OVI Taskforce coordinated a checkpoint with Pennsylvania during the DDOLUA crackdown. The checkpoint took place on US 20 at the state line with Ohio checking eastbound traffic and Pennsylvania checking westbound.

Of the 180 checkpoints conducted during FFY 2009, 135 were low manpower (14 officers or less).

The Columbus Police conducted the first ever sobriety checkpoint in the city of Columbus on September 18<sup>th</sup>, 2009 on Bethel Road.

OVI Task Forces reached 51.1 percent of Ohio's population (approximately 5.8 million people) through earned media, education and high visibility enforcement.

Task Force Counties			
Year	Alcohol-Related Fatal Crashes		
2007	160		
2008	169		
2009*	97		

<sup>\*2009</sup> only includes preliminary numbers January 1, 2009 through October 31, 2009. It is only included to show progress toward stated goals.

Awarded:	\$ 800,693.85	Expended:	\$ 694,150.74	Funding Source:	410
	\$ 800,693.83		\$ 694,150.74		164AL
Total:	\$1,601,387.68		\$1,388,301.48		410/164AL

#### **High Visibility Enforcement Overtime Grants**

#### **Funded Agencies**

46 Sheriff's Offices and 20 local jurisdictions

Akron Police Department Allen Co. Sheriff's Office Ashland Co. Sheriff's Office Ashtabula Co. Sheriff's Office Brown Co. Sheriff's Office\* Butler Co. Sheriff's Office Canton Police Department Cincinnati Police Department Clark Co. Sheriff's Office Clermont Co. Sheriff's Office Colerain Twp. Police Department Columbus Police Department Crawford Co. Sheriff's Office Dayton Police Department Delaware Co. Sheriff's Office\* Geauga Co. Sheriff's Office\* Guernsey Co. Sheriff's Office Hancock Co. Sheriff's Office Hardin Co. Sheriff's Office Harrison Co. Sheriff's Office Henry Co. Sheriff's Office\* Highland Co. Sheriff's Office

Holmes Co. Sheriff's Office Jefferson Co. Sheriff's Office Licking Co. Sheriff's Office Logan Co. Sheriff's Office Lorain Co. Sheriff's Office Lorain Police Department Lucas Co. Sheriff's Office Mahoning Co. Sheriff's Office Mansfield Police Department Marion Co. Sheriff's Office Medina Co. Sheriff's Office Miami Co. Sheriff's Office Miami Twp. Police Department\* Middletown Police Department Montgomery Co. Sheriff's Office Moraine Police Division Ottawa Co. Sheriff's Office Perry Twp. Police Department Perrysburg Twp. Police Dept. Pickaway Co. Sheriff's Office Pike Co. Sheriff's Office Portage Co. Sheriff's Office

Putnam Co. Sheriff's Office Richland Co. Sheriff's Office Sandusky Co. Sheriff's Office\* Scioto Co. Sheriff's Office Seneca Co. Sheriff's Office Springfield Police Department Stark Co. Sheriff's Office Summit Co. Sheriff's Office Toledo Police Department Trumbull Co. Sheriff's Office\* Tuscarawas Co. Sheriff's Office\* Union Twp. Police Department\* Warren Co. Sheriff's Office Warren Police Department Washington Co. Sheriff's Office Wayne Co. Sheriff's Office Willoughby Police Department\* Wood Co. Sheriff's Office Wyandot Co. Sheriff's Office Youngstown Police Department University Hospitals (Cleveland Police) University Hospitals (Cuyahoga Co. SO)

<sup>\*</sup>Agencies didn't participate in 2007 and/or 2008. Fatal/Alcohol numbers are not included for these jurisdictions.

2007 – 2009 HVEO Counties				
Year	Fatal Crashes	Alcohol-Related Crashes		
2007	805	11,258		
2008	771	10,852		
2009*	432	7,087		

<sup>\*2009</sup> only includes preliminary numbers January 1, 2009 through October 31, 2009. It is only included to show progress toward stated goals.

# **Program Description**

Grants were awarded to law enforcement agencies whose jurisdictions experienced an average of 2.25 or more fatal crashes over the three-year period of 2006, 2007 and 2008. In addition, all Sheriff's offices who conduct traffic enforcement were eligible to submit a proposal to participate in high visibility enforcement efforts to impact Ohio's fatal crash goal. With the intent to conduct highly visible enforcement activities at strategic times throughout the year, awarded grantees were required to conduct enforcement blitzes during the following periods:

Halloween – Oct. 26 – Nov. 2, 2008 Christmas/New Year's – Dec. 5, 2007 – Jan. 1, 2009 St. Patrick's Day – March 13 – 18, 2009 CIOT – Memorial Day DDOLUA – Labor Day Thanksgiving – November 21 - 30, 2008 Super Bowl – January 30 – February 1, 2009 Prom Season – April / May 2009 4<sup>th</sup> of July – July 2 - July 5, 2009 Homecoming – October 2008/September 2009

All HVEO Grants included three primary goals in their FFY 2009 grants. These goals are: reduce the number of traffic-related fatalities; increase the seat belt usage; and decrease the number of alcohol-related crashes.

Agencies funded in FFY 2009 were required to focus their enforcement efforts on locations and times where their high visibility enforcement would achieve a reduction in fatal crashes. All agencies receiving funding had to certify that any personnel operating as an arresting officer has completed Standard Field Sobriety Testing (SFST) or Advanced Detection, Apprehension and Prosecution (ADAP) training.

**Accomplishments** 

General Law Enforcement Overtime	FFY 2007	FFY 2008	FFY 2009
Overtime Enforcement Hours	46,330	39,634	45,864
Number of Traffic Stops	60,379	48,745	60,469
OVI Arrests 21 and Over	786	752	600
OVI Arrests Under 21	149	444	83
Adult Restraint Citations	4,918	3,934	5,682
Child Restraint Citations	168	176	182
Speed Violations	24,051	18,738	24,001
Driving Under Suspension	3,131	2,449	3,302
Felony Arrests	309	888	263

OVI Checkpoints	FFY 2007	FFY 2008	FFY 2009
OVI Checkpoints Conducted	12	8	13
Vehicles through Checkpoint	8,898	4,212	9,288
Vehicles Checked	8,384	4,125	7,637
OVI Arrests 21 and Over	17	33	29
OVI Arrests Under 21	9	3	1
Driving Under Suspension	9	25	17
No Operator License Citations	23	8	12
Other Citations Issued	20	20	8
Vehicles Seized	9	8	6
Felony Arrests	3	1	0
Misdemeanor Arrests	20	14	6
Restraint Citations	33	16*	3
Refusals	4	9	5

<sup>\*</sup>Due to House Bill 119 amending Ohio Revised Code Section 4511.093, OVI task force discontinued issuing seat belt citations while conducting OVI or MVI checkpoints unless the officer makes an arrest or issues a ticket for a violation other than a secondary traffic offense as of July 1, 2007.

HVEO agencies reached 83.6 percent of Ohio's population (approximately 9.5 million people) through earned media and high visibility enforcement.

#### **Funding**

Total amount for HVEO Grants							
Awarded: \$2,630,682.36 Expended: \$2,064,806.67 Funding Source: 402 PT/410							
Alcohol Fundi	Alcohol Funding						
Awarded: \$1,315,341.14* Expended: \$1,032,403.23 Funding Source: 410							
Awarded:	\$1,315,341.14*	Expended:	\$1,032,403.23	Funding Source:	410		
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# **Statewide HVEO and Training**

#### **Funded Agency**

The Ohio State Highway Patrol (OSHP)

#### **Program Description**

The OSHP worked to increase seat belt use and decrease the number of impaired driving crashes on Ohio roads. The OSHP focused on increasing manpower at problem locations throughout the year and used low manpower sobriety checkpoints to be more visible on Ohio roads during blitz periods and mandatory campaigns. The OSHP offered training courses through the OSHP Academy to train law enforcement officers on issues relating to impaired driving.

**Accomplishments** 

Enforcement Activities Results	FFY 2007	FFY 2008	FFY 2009
Overtime Enforcement Hours	29,077	24,858	23,555
Number of Traffic Stops	51,567	40,461	43,310
OVI Arrests 21 and Over	688	498	551
OVI Arrests Under 21	107	89	96
Adult Restraint Citations	8,700	6,900	6,489
Child Restraint Citations	109	102	192
Speed Violations	17,725	15,579	16,914
Driving Under Suspension	893	921	929
Felony Arrests	80	75	74

Low Manpower OVI Sobriety Checkpoint Results	FFY 2007	FFY 2008	FFY 2009
OVI Checkpoints Conducted	29	15*	44**
Vehicles through the Checkpoint	17,752	8,226	25,886
Vehicles Checked	17,138	7,802	22,852
OVI Arrests 21 and Over	102	64	115
OVI Arrests Under 21	81	4	14
Driving Under Suspension	97	18	122
No Operator License Citations	30	18	50
Other Citations Issued	150	46	120
Vehicles Seized	29	4	31
Felony Arrests	2	3	13
Misdemeanor Arrests	108	13	94
Restraint Citations	603	38***	86
Refusals	21	13	34

<sup>\*</sup>An additional 76 checkpoints were conducted by the patrol in FFY2008 and an additional \*\*64 checkpoints were conducted in FFY2009 using state dollars. Low-manpower checkpoints have become an integrated part of operations to reduce alcohol-related fatalities.

# **Alcohol Related Training**

Training Course	Number of Courses	Number of Students Taught	Number of Agencies
Alcohol Detection Apprehension Prosecution (ADAP)	5	107	43
Regional ADAP	5	96	40
ADAP Local Instructor Update	1	9	9

# **Funding**

Total Amount for Statewide HVEO Enforcement and Training						
Awarded:	\$1,199,941.70	Expended:	\$1,189,087.19	Funding Sources:	402PT/410	
Alcohol Enforcement	Alcohol Enforcement					
Awarded:	\$ 462,353.50	Expended:	\$ 462,353.50	Funding Source:	410	
Alcohol Training						
Awarded:	\$ 17,622.00	Expended:	\$ 8,210.50	Funding Source:	410	
Alcohol Funding:	\$ 479,975.50*		\$ 470,564.00*		410	
*This amount represents the alcohol funding for the OSHP HVEO Grant. The remaining funding is listed						

<sup>\*</sup>This amount represents the alcohol funding for the OSHP HVEO Grant. The remaining funding is listed under Speed Management Program Area.

# **Statewide Park Services HVEO**

# **Funded Agency**

Ohio Department of Natural Resources

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Due to House Bill 119 amending Ohio Revised Code Section 4511.093, OVI task force discontinued issuing seat belt citations while conducting OVI or MVI checkpoints unless the officer makes an arrest or issues a ticket for a violation other than a secondary traffic offense as of July 1, 2007.

#### State Parks Funded for Overtime Enforcement in FFY 2009

Ashland County - Mohican
Bulter/Preble Counties - Hueston Woods
Clark County - Buck Creek
Clermont County - East Fork
Cuyahoga County - Cleveland Lakefront

Delaware County - Alum Creek Guernsey County - Salt Fork Lucas County - Maumee Bay Mahoning County - Lake Milton

Portage County - West Branch Summit County - Portage Lakes Trumbull County - Mosquito Lake Warren County - Caesar Creek

## **Program Description**

All 74 Ohio State Parks participated in the national mobilizations (only 13 were funded) to combat traffic safety violations in the park system with emphasis on increasing restraint use, decreasing speeds, and decreasing the number of impaired driving violations.

# **Accomplishments**

Thirteen State Parks participated in the national CIOT mobilization, the Fourth of July enforcement blitz, and the national DDOLUA crackdown. The busy season in state parks is traditionally from Memorial Day through Labor Day.

Although the number of stops decreased 19 percent and the number of enforcement hours decreased 24 percent from the pervious year, the number of OVI arrests 21 and older increased 120 percent, the number of DUS citations increased nine percent and felony arrests increased 66 percent.

Enforcement Activity	FFY 2007	FFY 2008	FFY 2009
Overtime Enforcement hours	1,359	1,236	936
Number of Traffic Stops	1,677	1,410	1,140
OVI Arrests 21 and Over	4	5	11
OVI Arrests Under 21	7	1	2
Adult Restraint Citations	262	189	146
Child Restraint Citations	19	11	10
Speed Violations	548	450	307
Driving Under Suspension	81	46	50
Felony Arrests	14	6	16

# **Funding**

Total amount for Statewide Park Services HVEO						
Awarded:	\$53,201.28	Expended:	\$47,814.57	Funding Source:	402 PT/410	
Alcohol Funding						
Awarded:	\$26,600.64*	Expended:	\$23,907.28*	Funding Source	e: 410	
	· /			Funding Source O Grant. The remaini		

# **DUI Court Program**

# **Funded Agencies**

Akron Municipal Court - Summit County
Athens County Municipal Court - Athens County
Clermont County Municipal Court - Clermont County
Fairfield Municipal Court - Butler County
Marion County Common Pleas Court - Marion County

#### **Project Description**

DUI Courts provide cost effective supervision and enhanced coordinated treatment to repeat DUI offenders for the purpose of increasing public safety and returning sober productive individuals to the community. The OTSO has been working with a team from The Supreme Court of Ohio Specialized Dockets section, Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services, and the Office of Criminal Justice Services on establishing a DUI Court pilot project protocol based upon the national Drug and DUI Court models and identifying courts interested in participating.

#### **Accomplishments**

Athens County Municipal Court has had 69 graduates of the program in three years. For those participants, 14,814 days of jail time has been suspended. This has saved the county \$674,037, an average of \$224,679 per year.

Both new DUI Courts (Fairfield Municipal Court and Marion County Common Pleas) enrolled their first participants into the program during FFY2009.

#### **Funding**

Awarded:	\$632.952.04	Expended:	\$371,541.63	Funding Source:	163
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#### **OVI Law Training and Education**

# **Funded Agency**

MADD of Ohio

# **Project Description**

This grant coordinated efforts in high density metro Latino community areas in the Greater Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus and Toledo metro areas and high densities of Latino rural communities in Defiance, Erie, Henry, Sandusky, Lorain, Ottawa, Putnam, Wood and Fulton Counties. MADD partnered with Greater Cincinnati Hispanic/Latino Coalition, Ohio Hispanic Coalition, Safe Communities, OTSO, OVI Task Forces, local law enforcement and the Ohio Investigative Unit to provide education materials at Latino theme festivals, Hispanic/Latino churches and schools with Spanish translated written and audio material on safety & preventative messages to increase awareness of drinking and driving and underage drinking. MADD was to provide a comprehensive impaired driving informational brochure to Ohio Latino communities. This will be a descriptive brochure as well as an accompanying poster which explains in an easy to understand level about impaired driving, seat belts, passenger safety, open container laws with "some" basic consequences printed in Spanish. These pieces are still in process, however, when completed they will be available to all agency partners, OVI Taskforces, Safe Communities, High Schools, Driving Schools, Law Enforcement and private citizens in diverse populated communities.

#### **Accomplishments**

Provided a half day diversity training session in Sheffield Village aimed toward law enforcement. The training gave background information, cultural and social information about the Latino community and the potential risk of OVI stops. Eighteen individuals from five different law enforcement and support agencies attended the training.

Seven training session in six different locations were held for law enforcement agencies across the state covering the following topics: Senate Bill 17, What Prosecutors Need from Law Agencies in Making OVI Cases More Successful, Case Histories and Tips on Testifying. Two hundred and twenty representatives from 46 different law enforcement and support agencies attended the training.

#### **Funding**

Awarded:   \$34,997.03   Expended:   \$19,080.51   Funding Source:   164A	Awarded:	\$34,997.03		\$19,080.51	Funding Source:	164AL
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# Streamline the Impaired Driving Arrest Process, Paperwork and Processing Time

# **Funded Agency**

Ohio Traffic Safety Office
Ohio Department of Health (ODH)

#### **Project Description**

The Governor's Task Force on Impaired Driving recommended that the state streamline the impaired driving arrest process, reduce duplicate paperwork and decrease processing time for OVI arrests. Beginning in June 2005 a work group of state and local stakeholders met for the purpose of determining what breath testing instrument technology is available which could streamline the impaired driving arrest process, reduce duplicate paperwork and decrease processing time for OVI arrests. The

recommendations of this work group provided direction for the acquisition of breath testing instruments for all law enforcement agencies in the state.

# **Accomplishments**

All 700 instruments have been produced and delivered to ODH.

By the end of 2009, the I-8000 is projected to be up and running in 10 counties with over 600 officers trained.

#### **Funding**

## **Traffic Safety Resource Prosecutor Program**

#### **Funded Agency**

Ohio Traffic Safety Office

# **Program Description**

The OTSO hired two full time TSRPs. A TSRP's role is designed to increase the ability of prosecutors and law enforcement to effectively present and prosecute traffic safety violations, particularly focusing on impaired driving. The TRSPs work closely with the Law Enforcement Liaisons (LELs) and have become a valuable resource to the office and to all of our partners.

# **Accomplishments**

Drafted rules and regulations for interlock devices.

Updated an OVI handbook for police, prosecutors and judges.

Assisted in the following training: Juvenile Traffic Trends presentation; checkpoint training; and an OVI training.

#### **Funding**

Awar	ded: \$2	219,189.27	Expended:	\$122,977.56	Funding Source:	163

# **Evaluation**

Alcohol-related/Total Fatal Crashes					
Year	Alcohol-related Fatal Crashes	Total Fatal Crashes	Percent of Total Fatal Crashes		
2007	435	1,163	37.4		
2008	412	1,099	37.4		
2009*	265	737	35.9		

Alcohol-related Deaths			
Year	Deaths		
2007	473		
2008	412		
2009*	293		

<sup>\*2009</sup> only includes preliminary numbers January 1, 2009 through October 31, 2009. It is only included to show progress toward stated goals.

Although final 2009 fatal and alcohol-related numbers are not finalized, preliminary numbers indicate Ohio will be close to obtaining the goal of only 35 percent of total fatal crashes being alcohol-related and will achieve the alcohol-related death goal of no more than 457 alcohol-related deaths by the end of 2009.

# **Occupant Protection Program Area**

# **Overview**

#### Seat Belt Usage (Goal 2)

Increase the overall seat belt usage rate in Ohio to 85 percent or above in 2009.

#### **Performance Measurement**

Statewide observational seat belt surveys will be conducted in 2009.

#### **Baseline**

According to the 2008 statewide observational surveys, 82.7 percent of Ohio motorists use seat belts.

# **Programming Efforts**

#### **Click or Ticket Earned Media Plan**

Earned Media				
Press Conferences	33			
TV News Stories	1,278			
Radio News Stories	2,604			
Print News Stories	125			

All 60 overhead Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) message boards ran the "Click It or Ticket" message throughout the crackdown.

#### **Click It or Ticket Materials**

#### **Funded Agency**

Ohio Department of Public Safety/Communications

#### **Project Description**

This money was spent by our Communications office to provide law enforcement agencies and other partners (Safe Communities, corporate, etc.) around the state with materials (e.g., magnets, litter bags, etc.) to promote the CIOT message throughout the year.

# **Funding**

Total Amount for Communications on Materials									
Awarded:	Awarded: \$240,000.00 Expended: \$128,574.10 Funding Source: 402CP								
Amount for Alcohol Materials									
Awarded:	\$ 80,000.00	Expended:	\$ 33,115.70	Funding Source:	402CP				

An additional \$40,000.00 of state funds was spent by the Communications office for materials in support of the CIOT campaign.

#### **Sustained Seat Belt Materials**



Funded Agency
Ohio Department of Public Safety

# **Project Description**

Ohio used the CIOT and What's Holding You Back? (WHYB) campaign messages for its sustained



seat belt campaign throughout the year. The goal of the sustained effort was to increase statewide usage of seat belts. The objective was to elevate awareness of the seat belt message while coupled with heightened enforcement throughout the state of Ohio during periods other than the CIOT mobilization.

# **Funding**

Awarded:	\$150,000,00	Expended:	\$ 33 048 44	Fundina Source:	402 CP
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#### **Click It or Ticket Paid Media**

The OTSO's paid media components consisted primarily of television and radio buys combined with earned media. The following is a summary of information from the paid media plan for seat belts. There were no non-paid PSA airings or print ads prior to FFY 1999. It is estimated by the media buyer that the size of the audience reached in this buy exceeded 30,257,350.

Medium	Paid Spots	Bonus Spots	Totals Spots	Cost
TV/Cable	1,299	1,287	2,586	\$303,978.00
Radio	1,862	1,862	3,724	\$106,630.00
Print Ads		STI OR FIG.		\$ 0.00
Other		SAY & MIGHT		\$ 96,291.00
			Total Media Cost	\$506,899.00

# **Funding**

Awarded:	\$600,000.00	Expended:	\$506,899.00	Funding Source:	402PM
*An additional \$2	243,215.76 of state	funds was spent	by the Communic	ations office in support o	f the CIOT
media buy.					

# **Seat Belt Mobilization**

With Ohio working toward the 85% restraint usage by 2009, the OTSO made it a priority for grantees and non-grantee partners to participate in the mobilization. Participation and public awareness focusing on restraint usage continues to increase each year.

Dates: May 18 - 31, 2009

Click It or Ticket Mobilization Agency Participation							
Law Enforcement Agencies	Total in State	Participating	Reporting				
Highway Patrol	63	63	63				
County Sheriffs	88	81	77				
City / Town Police	791	657	366				
Other	151	151	138				
Totals	1,093	952	644				

# **Specific Enforcement Activities**

Activities conducted during the mobilization were high visibility enforcement, press conferences, display of CIOT signs/banners, prom events, high school seat belt challenges and safety rodeos. Other types of earned media activities included seat belt observations where the people who were buckled up received a small incentive (i.e., coupon, free pop, candy, etc.)

Click It or Ticket National Mobilization Activity							
Enforcement Activity	FFY 2007	FFY 2008	FFY 2009				
Enforcement Hours	124,880	127,675	123,582				
OVI Arrests	2,613	1,380	2,229				
Restraint Citations	20,498	20,630	15,982				
Child Restraint Citations	459	289	373				
Speed Citations	36,934	18,385	38,280				
Driving Under Suspension	4,404	3,617	5,493				
Felony Arrests	671	807	1,140				

# **Equipment Awards**

# **Funded Agency**

Ohio Traffic Safety Office

# **Project Description**

An annual equipment incentive was coordinated with the CIOT kickoff for FFY 2009. Agencies across the state are encouraged to participate in the National CIOT and OLUA mobilizations. Law enforcement agencies that showed their intent to participate in the mobilization by signing a letter and summit their activity for both mobilizations qualified for equipment. Over 800 agencies participated in the mobilizations. Following is the equipment purchased for the incentive in FFY 2009:

Equipment Incentives					
Quantity	Item				
5	Patrol Cars				
80	Ticket Boards				
235	Radars				



#### **Funding**

Awarded	d:	\$	350	,000.00		Expende	ed:	\$24	14,303.0	)0*		Fun	ding So	urce:	40	2CP
*Due to	o t	timing	of	event	and	lengthy	order	ing	proces	ss,	the	five	patrol	cars	were	not
purchase	ed/r	eceive	llid\b	ed in tir	ne to	be includ	ed in I	FFY	2009.	The	pati	rol car	s will b	e inclu	ded in	FFY
2010.																

# **Low Belt Usage Site Project**

# **Funded Agency**

University Hospitals of Cleveland

# **Project Description**

A demonstration project designed to increase safety belt use around low seat belt usage sites was conducted during the 2009 National Click It or Ticket Mobilization. Methods to increase belt usage included: targeted enforcement, media (radio, TV, web, billboard and electronic signboards), in-venue ads, grass roots work-of-mouth, contesting and leveraged partnerships. continuous feedback to the

public, and outreach and education efforts in a way that took the buckle-up message to the public as a whole, with a focus on 18-34-year old males, African American, and urban dwellers while targeting the bulk of enforcement efforts on low-use areas in the county.

#### **Accomplishments**

Seat belt usage rate increased from 70.6 percent to 78.4 percent.

Campaign received 66,434 spots on electronic billboards (625 daily spots for 2 weeks) for 4,500,000 gross impressions; 60 Speedway gas stations posted "Click!" Stickers on all pumps in the area for 3,600,000 gross impressions; Buckle U – CSU electronic signboard for 1,200,000 gross impressions and three different websites received over 1,700 hits during the campaign.

A popular radio station with the targeted demographic promoted a campaign to reach college students where listeners texted "buckle up" for a chance to win concert tickets.

All contest prizes were donated.

# **Funding**

Awarded: \$55,357.86	Expended:	\$52,420.34	Funding Source:	402OP
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#### **Sustained Belt Paid Media Plan**

The OTSO's paid media components consisted primarily of television and radio buys combined with earned media. The following is a summary of information from the paid media plan for seat belts. There were no non-paid PSA airings or print ads prior to FFY 1999. It is estimated by the media buyer that the size of the audience reached in this buy exceeded 2,411,935.

Medium	Cost			
TV/Cable	\$14,055.41			
Radio	\$49,993.48			
Print Ads	\$ 0.00			
Other	\$ 0.00			
	\$64,048.89			

# **Funding**

Awarded:	\$200,000.00	Expended:	\$64,048.89	Funding Source:	402PM
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# **Evaluating Effectiveness of Seat Belt Usage Media Messages**

The OTSO's paid media components pertaining to seat belt use consisted primarily of television and radio buys combined with earned media television, radio and outdoor advertising. The following is a summary of information collected via statewide telephone surveys used to evaluate the effectiveness of the FFY 2009 paid media plan for enhancing the statewide use of seat belts.

As reported above, the Miami University Applied Research Center conducted a series of four randomdigit dialing statewide telephone surveys of 4,142 drivers across the five regions of Ohio. OTSO funded these surveys, which were conducted between April and September 2009, to identify changes in public opinion in reaction to media campaigns and law enforcement initiatives. As reported above, the surveys covered a wide array of topics pertaining to highway safety, including general driving habits; seat belt use; opinions and actions regarding drinking and driving; and opinions and actions about Ohio laws and law enforcement.

Sixty-nine percent (69%) of survey participants reported that during the 30 days prior to completing the survey, they had "definitely" or "probably" seen or heard messages in Ohio encouraging people to wear their seat belts. Approximately 56% of those respondents saw or heard the message on television only and nearly all would describe the message as a commercial, advertisement or public service announcement. Approximately 27% reported being exposed to messages encouraging seat belt use through the radio only, and most of those respondents would also consider the message to have been a commercial, advertisement or public service announcement. Additionally, 18% of respondents reported they were exposed to these messages through both the television and radio. When respondents were asked to identify other places they had seen or heard messages encouraging seat belt use, 47% of respondents cited billboards and 42% said road signs; other frequently mentioned places included electronic roadway signs (7%), banners (6%), bumper stickers (4%), newspapers (3%), and signs at rest areas (2%). Places that were each mentioned by less than 1% of the respondents included: signs on buses, yard signs, driver's education classes or programs, and friends or relatives.

During FFY 2009, the majority of respondents reported that the number of seat belt messages they had seen or heard in the 30 days prior to the survey had been "about the same" (76%), while 19% claimed they had seen or heard more messages than usual.

Fifty-six percent (56%) of respondents reported that they had seen or heard slogans encouraging seat belt use during the 30 days prior to the survey. Those who reported seeing or hearing a slogan identified the following specific slogan names without prompting: During the 1<sup>st</sup> (baseline) survey, respondents mentioned *Click It or Ticket* (75%) and *What's Holding You Back?* (11%). During the 2<sup>nd</sup> survey, which was congruent with the first paid media initiative, respondents mentioned *Click It or Ticket* (87%) and *What's Holding You Back?* (6%). During the 3<sup>rd</sup> survey, which respondents mentioned *Click It or Ticket* (81%) and *What's Holding You Back?* (13%). During the 4<sup>th</sup> survey, which was congruent with the second paid media initiative, respondents mentioned *Click It or Ticket* (79%) and *What's Holding You Back?* (12%). Consequently, recall of slogans encouraging seat belt use, especially *Click It or Ticket*, remained relatively stable through the 4<sup>th</sup> survey.

Finally, it is also significant that respondents who maintained they had not heard or seen a slogan encouraging seat belt use during the 30 days prior to the survey as well as those who saw or heard a slogan, but could not identify the specific slogan, were then questioned about the *Click It or Ticket* and *What's Holding You Back* slogans by name. When prompted, 81% of those respondents had heard *Click It or Ticket* and 42% said they had heard the *What's Holding You Back slogan*.

Based on results from the Miami University ARC's statewide telephone surveys, earned media, paid media, and education and enforcement efforts will be re-evaluated to determine proper campaign segmentation and geographic location.

#### **Occupant Protection Coordinators**

#### **Funded Agencies**

Celina Police Department
Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center
Columbiana County Health Department
Columbus Health Department
Easter Seals of Northwest Ohio

Ohio Department of Health Portsmouth Health Department Toledo's Children's Hospital Tuscarawas County Health District University Hospital of Cleveland

# **Program Description**

The nine regional Occupant Protection (OPC) Coordinators served as a resource for residents, partners and agencies within their respective region by providing technical assistance and identifying additional

resources to address occupant protection issues. Each regional program worked with local children's hospitals, other local hospitals, fire and police departments, local school districts and other local business entities to educate on restraint usage. Each program provided technical assistance for site coordinators, individual agencies, retailers, individual care takers and fitting stations. Each regional coordinator also worked to identify and coordinate additional local and community resources to obtain additional funding in support of expanding occupant protection program needs within their region.

#### **Accomplishments**

Regional Coordinators partnered with radio and TV stations, Wal-Mart, State Farm, United Way, Babies R Us, National Safe Kids, community businesses & civic organizations who provided additional funding for occupant protection programs. The regional programs reported \$190,821 in program income. Program income was encumbered on items such as car seats, car seat checks, supplies needed to fit car seats, training and overnight accommodations for training classes. Additional donations of time, seats, materials, space, etc were also contributed to the programs.

Each region participated in the statewide Click It or Ticket and the Drunk Driving. Over the Limit, Under Arrest, mobilization and crackdown.

All regional programs worked to deliver programs to address all population demographics represented in their respective regions.

The coordinators developed a plan for the future of the OPC program. In FFY 2010, the program is being coordinated through a grant by the Ohio Department of Health.

Following is a summary of activities:

Activity	FFY2007	FFY2008	FFY2009
Car Seat Check Events Conducted	221	168	157
Car Seats Checked at Events	4,022	3,030	2,308
Car Seats Checked at Fitting Stations	11,813	9,346	8,434
32-Hour Technician Class Conducted	14	18	15
New CPS Technicians	159	215	172
Refresher Courses Conducted	31	25	11
Refresher Course Attendees	461	333	186
Renewal Courses Conducted	n/a	6	6
Technicians Recertified	n/a	19	26

#### **Funding**

Awarded:	\$569,773.43	Expended:	\$519,076.16	Funding Source:	402OP

# **Occupant Protection for Special Needs Grant**

# **Funded Agency**

Goodwill Industries

#### **Program Description**

The Goodwill project focused on occupant protection standards for children with special needs aged four to fifteen years of age. The program provided low income families with child restraints for children with special needs. Goodwill Industries maintains an interactive website (<a href="www.ohiokidsareridingsafe.org">www.ohiokidsareridingsafe.org</a>). The website includes information for children of all ages with specific information for CPS technicians, school personnel, health care providers and parents. The website includes an informational travel guide provides recommendations for restraint use according to a child's diagnosis. The accurate resource guides maintained on the website are designed to provide information for transporting children with special needs of all ages as well as traditional installation guides and restraint information. Goodwill Industries partners with Easter Seals of Ohio, AAA Miami Valley, Cincinnati Children's Medical Center, City of Kettering, Children's Medical Center of Dayton and Preble County General Health.

# **Accomplishments**

The child passenger safety specialist for children with special needs provided consultation to at least 579 people this year about travel safety for children with special needs.

A committee developed a brochure designed for new parents of children with special needs. The brochure gives brief yet clear descriptions of what newly diagnosed children need to travel safely. Two thousand copies were printed and 1400 were distributed to parents, health care providers, childcare providers, educators and safety personnel.

#### **Funding**

Awarded:	\$36,865.83	Expended:	\$32,717,14	Funding Source:	402OP

# **Third Grade Seat Belt Program**

#### **Funded Agencies**

156 local law enforcement agencies

# **Program Description**

The Third Grade Seat Belt program completed its 22nd year in 2009. The program is offered to all agencies throughout the state. The program was taught in 76 of Ohio's 88 counties, 15 more counties than in 2008. The program is state funded from local fines levied against seat belt violators. The funds were used to print materials and pay law enforcement agencies an instructor stipend for each student taught. Participating agencies received videos, course curriculum guides and student materials to assist them in making presentations to third grade students where officers stressed the importance of wearing a seat belt at all times while riding in a motor vehicle. The training also serves to impress to all law enforcement officers the importance of wearing their seat belt and to enforce the seat belt law.

#### **Accomplishments**



191 agencies enrolled in the program, with 156 agencies providing training in the schools.

Approximately 72,000 third grade students participated in the training.

OTSO provided the materials to seven agencies and the agencies taught the program for free.

# **Funding**

Awarded: \$3	300,000 Ex	pended:	\$202,862.25	Funding Source:	State
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#### **Booster Seat Education**

#### **Funded Agency**

Ohio Traffic Safety Office

#### **Project Description**

Beginning in FFY 2009, the OTSO planned to use state funds collected from seat belt fines to raise awareness among booster seat age children. The Occupant Protection Coordinators were to assist in distributing NHTSA's The Booster Club booster seat program to children in grades kindergarten through second grade. Funding was set aside for materials.

#### **Accomplishments**

This project did get accomplished due to the passage of the Booster Seat Law. Efforts for booster seat education were concentrated on updating current department educational pieces with the new information and developing new pieces with the current laws. These pieces were printed in-house and paid for with a different funding source.

#### **Funding**

Awarded:	\$75,000.00	Expended:	\$0.00*	Funding Source:	State

<sup>\*</sup>Materials printed for this project were done in-house and paid for with a different funding source.

#### **Car Seat Grant**

#### **Funded Agency**

Cincinnati Reds Community Fund Organization

## **Project Description**

Award car seats to low-income Ohio families in the greater Cincinnati Area through the Cincinnati Reds Community Fund Organization for each Cincinnati Reds pitching save.

#### **Accomplishments**

100 car seats were purchased and distributed to low-income Ohio families. Even-flo, a member of the Cincinnati Reds Community Fund, matched this grant with an additional 100 car seats, for a total of 200 seats distributed.

# **Funding**

Awarded: \$5,000.00	Expended: \$5,000.00	Funding Source:	402 OP
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#### **Statewide Seat Belt Observation**

# **Funded Agency**

Ohio Traffic Safety Office

#### **Program Description**

Since 1991, Ohio has conducted annual observation surveys to determine seat belt use following guidelines set by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA). Ohio conducts these observations at 244 sites in 47 of Ohio's 88 counties. In an average year, the observations include 20,586 occupants (16,706 drivers and 3,880 passengers) of non-commercial passenger cars, vans, minivans, sport utility vehicles (SUVs), and pickup trucks. Two surveys were conducted in FFY 2009 (April and June).

#### **Accomplishments**

Ohio seat belt use rate is 83.6 percent, an improvement over the 2008 rate of 82.7 percent.

Seat belt usage for males has increased from 55 percent in 2000 to 80 percent in 2009.

Seat belt usage for people between the ages of 15 – 25 increased from 54 percent in 2000 to 76 percent in 2009.

Seat belt usage for pick-up truck drivers increased from 49 percent in 2000 to 76 percent in 2009.

Seat belt usage for the Southwest region of Ohio has shown the greatest seat belt usage increase; up from 62 percent in 2000 to 86 percent in 2009.

Awarded:	\$100,000,00	Expended:	\$0.00*	Funding Source:	402OP

<sup>\*</sup>Expended amount shows zero, however this is because during FFY2009, the seat belt observers were funding under the Miami University grant.

#### **Evaluation**

Seat Belt Usage in Ohio					
Year	Percent of Use				
2001 Observed	66.9				
2002 Observed	70.3				
2003 Observed	74.7				
2004 Observed	74.1				
2005 Observed	78.7				
2006 Observed	81.7				
2007 Observed	81.6				
2008 Observed	82.7				
2009 Observed	83.6				

Ohio did not meet the goal of 85 percent in 2009; however the combination of earned media, paid media, education and enforcement continue to help increase Ohio's seat belt rate. Ohio was unable to pass a primary seat belt law in 2009, however increased efforts to reach our goal will continue in FFY 2010.

# **Speed Management Program Area**

# **Programming Efforts**

#### **High Visibility Enforcement Overtime Grants**

#### **Funded Agencies**

See listing under Alcohol Program Area

# **Program Description**

Grants were awarded to law enforcement agencies whose jurisdictions experienced an average of 2.25 or more fatal crashes over the three-year period of 2006, 2007 and 2008. In addition, all Sheriff's offices who conduct traffic enforcement were eligible to submit a proposal to participate in high visibility enforcement efforts to impact Ohio's fatal crash goal. With the intent to conduct highly visible enforcement activities at strategic times throughout the year, awarded grantees were required to conduct enforcement blitzes during the following periods:

Halloween – Oct. 26 – Nov. 2, 2008 Christmas/New Year's – Dec. 5, 2007 – Jan. 1, 2009 St. Patrick's Day – March 13 – 18, 2009 CIOT – Memorial Day DDOLUA – Labor Day Thanksgiving – November 21 - 30, 2008 Super Bowl – January 30 – February 1, 2009 Prom Season – April / May 2009 4<sup>th</sup> of July – July 2 - July 5, 2009 Homecoming – October 2008/September 2009

All HVEO Grants included three primary goals in their FFY 2009 grants. These goals are: reduce the number of traffic-related fatalities; increase the seat belt usage; and decrease the number of alcohol-related crashes.

Agencies funded in FFY 2009 were required to focus their enforcement efforts on locations and times where their high visibility enforcement would achieve a reduction in fatal crashes. All agencies receiving funding had to certify that any personnel operating as an arresting officer has completed Standard Field Sobriety Testing (SFST) or Advanced Detection, Apprehension and Prosecution (ADAP) training.

# **Accomplishments**

See accomplishments under Alcohol Program Area

Total amount for HVEO Grants								
Awarded:	\$2,630,682.36	Expended:	\$2,064,806.67	Funding Source:	402 PT/410			
Speed/Belt Funding								
Awarded:	\$1,315,341.22*	Expended:	\$1,032,403.44	Funding Sources:	402PT			
Awarded:	\$1,315,341.22*		. , ,	Funding Sources: rogram. The remainir				

# **Statewide HVEO Enforcement and Training**

# **Funded Agency**

The Ohio State Highway Patrol (OSHP)

# **Program Description**

The OSHP worked to increase seat belt use and decrease the number of speed related crashes on Ohio roads. The OSHP focused on increasing manpower at problem locations throughout the year to be more visible on Ohio roads during blitz periods and mandatory campaigns. The OSHP offered training courses through the OSHP Academy to train law enforcement officers on issues relating to speed and crash investigation.

#### **Accomplishments**

See enforcement accomplishments under Alcohol Program Area

Crash Related Training Courses	Number of Courses	Number of Students Taught	Number of Agencies
Academy Basic Crash Investigation	4	108	48
Regional Basic Crash Investigation	4	65	40
Technical Crash Investigation	4	55	21
Electronic Speed measuring Device (ESMD)	4	149	76
ESMD Instructor Certification	1	24	18
ESMD Judicial Seminar	1	57	38
Advanced Motorcycle Crash Reconstruction	1	30	*
Motorcycle Crash Judges and Prosecutors Seminar	1	18	10

<sup>\*</sup>Agency name not recorded, just number of students

# **Funding**

Total Amount for Statewide HVEO Enforcement and Training									
Awarded:	\$1,199,941.70	Expended:	\$1,189,087.19	Funding Sources:	402PT/410				
Speed/Belt Enforcement:									
Awarded:	\$ 690,351.20	Expended:	\$ 690,351.19	Funding Source:	402PT				
Crash Related Training	Crash Related Training:								
Awarded:	\$ 29,615.00	Expended:	\$ 28,172.00	Funding Source:	402PT				
Speed/Belt Funding:	\$ 719,966.20*		\$ 718,523.19*		402PT				
*This amount represents the Speed/Belt funding for the OSHP HVEO Grant. The remaining funding is									
listed under Alcohol Program Area.									

# **Statewide Park Services HVEO**

# **Funded Agency**

Ohio Department of Natural Resources

# **Program Description**

All 74 Ohio State Parks participated in the national mobilizations (only 13 were funded) to combat traffic safety violations in the park system with emphasis on increasing restraint use, decreasing speeds, and decreasing the number of impaired driving violations.

#### **Accomplishments**

See accomplishments under Alcohol Program Area

Total amount for Statewide Park Services HVEO								
Awarded:	\$53,201.28	Expended:	\$47,814.57	Funding Source:	402 PT/410			
Speed/Belt Funding								
Awarded:	\$26,600.64*	Expended:	\$23,907.29*	Funding Source	: 402PT			
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	Funding Source  NEO Grant. The rem				

#### **Speed Management**

## **Funded Agency**

Ohio Traffic Safety Office

#### **Project Description**

The CHSP planning committee approved incorporating speed management concepts into the *Comprehensive Highway Safety Plan* in FFY 2007. In FFY 2009, the OTSO worked closely with ODOT in adding speed management strategies under the CHSP High-Risk Behaviors/Drivers subcommittee. Strategies included initiating meetings to discuss development of a state speed management policy, identifying best practices, development of educational materials, and implementation of a joint speed management pilot project with ODOT.

#### Accomplishments

Miami Township (Montgomery County) was selected as a pilot location for a speed management project. ODOT has conducted initial speed studies at the identified corridors. Initial costs for this project were paid by ODOT.

#### **Funding**

Awarded:	\$25,000.00	Expended:	\$0.00*	Funding Source:	402SC

<sup>\*</sup>Initial costs for this project were paid by ODOT.

#### **Construction Zone Enforcement**

#### **Funded Agencies**

Butler County Sheriff's Office Columbus Police Department Dayton Police Department Franklin County Sheriff's Office Ohio State Highway Patrol Springdale Police Department

#### **Program Description**

The Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) designated federal safety funds to be spent directly on the work zone enforcement presence and education campaign in the 2009 construction season. The ODOT and the Department of Public Safety, the Ohio State Highway Patrol, and local law enforcement agencies noted above formalized a partnership to reduce crashes in Ohio's work zones. The purpose of this program was to initiate an enforcement presence and educational campaign in identified interstate highway work zones during the 2009 construction season. The work zones targeted in FFY 2009 were:

Interstate 71 Cuyahoga County

Interstate 71 Medina County

Interstate 75 Montgomery County

Interstate 75 Butler County

Interstate 75 Warren County

Interstate 275 Hamilton County

State Route 315 Franklin County

#### **Accomplishments**

Construction Zone Enforcement Results				
Enforcement Activity	FFY2007	FFY2008	FFY2009	
Enforcement Hours Worked	2,495	1,944	2,780	
Number of Traffic Stops	4,902	2,840	3,809	
OVI Arrests 21 and Over	3	2	9	
OVI Arrests Under 21	2	0	3	
Adult Restraint Citations	705	203	253	
Child Restraint Citations	8	5	1	
Speed Citations	2,802	1,925	2,668	
Driving Under Suspension	87	71	60	
Felony Arrests	4	16	8	
Other Citations	448	356	344	

# **Funding**

Awarded:	\$160,067.71	Expended:	\$148,645.97	Funding Source:	ODOT

#### **Ohio Safe Commute**

# **Funded Agencies**

Blue Ash Police Department Columbus Police Department Franklin County Sheriff's Office Gahanna Police Department Hamilton County Sheriff's Office Montgomery County Sheriff's Office Montgomery Police Department Norwood Police Department Ohio State Highway Patrol

## **Program Description**

Ohio Safe Commute began in Central Ohio with a partnership with ODOT, ODPS, and local law enforcement agencies. Ohio Safe Commute involves added enforcement on busy highways during the mid-day hours to modify driving behaviors by concentrating on crash causing violations.

#### **Accomplishments**

Around Ohio, successful patrolling of high-volume corridors and enforcing crash-causing violations has dramatically improved commuting on:

Interstate 270 Franklin County

Interstate 70 Franklin County

Interstate 71 Cuyahoga County

Interstate 71 Franklin County

Interstate 71 Hamilton County

Interstate 75 Montgomery County

Interstate 670 Franklin County

Safe Commute Enforcement Results		
Enforcement Activity	FFY2009*	
Enforcement Hours Worked	1,150	
Number of Traffic Stops	2,085	
OVI Arrests 21 and Over	0	
OVI Arrests Under 21	0	
Adult Restraint Citations	247	
Child Restraint Citations	5	
Speed Citations	1,316	
Driving Under Suspension	141	
Felony Arrests	3	
Other Citations	186	

<sup>\*</sup>Statistics for FFY2008 and FFY2007 were not broken out by activity, only by totals.

# **Funding**

Awarded:	\$86,099.43	Expended:	\$60,486.37	Funding Source:	ODOT

#### **Evaluation**

Speed Crashes			
Year Speed Crashes Speed Fatal Crashes			
2007	15,228	195	
2008	19,990	189	
2009*	11,652	127	

<sup>\*2009</sup> only includes preliminary numbers January 1, 2009 through October 31, 2009. It is only included to show progress toward FFY2010 goals.

## **Motorcycle Safety Program Area**

## **Programming Efforts**

## **Motorcycle Awareness Materials**

## **Funded Agency**

Ohio Department of Public Safety/Communications

#### **Project Description**

This money was spent by our Communications office to provide law enforcement agencies and other partners (Safe Communities, corporate, etc) around the state with materials (litter bags) to promote motorcycle awareness throughout the year.

## **Funding**

Total Amount for Communications on Materials					
Awarded:	\$240,000.00	Expended:	\$128,574.10	Funding Source:	402CP
Amount for Alcohol Materials					
Awarded:	\$ 80,000.00	Expended:	\$ 36,670.70*	Funding Source:	402CP

## **Motorcycle Safety Paid Media**

The OTSO's paid media components consisted primarily of television and radio buys combined with earned media. The following is a summary of information from the paid media plan for motorcycle awareness. There were no non-paid PSA airings or print ads prior to FFY 1999. It is estimated by the media buyer that the size of the audience reached in this buy exceeded 67,469,170.

Medium	Paid Spots	<b>Bonus Spots</b>	Totals Spots	Cost
TV/Cable	1,306	1,165	2,471	\$ 99,448.04
Radio	7,460	7,910	15,370	\$125,985.23
Billboards		8		\$118,054.21
Other		Ride SMART		\$ 77.51
			Total Media Cost	\$343,564.99

# Total Media Cost \$343,564.99

## **Funding**

Awarded:	\$150,000.00	Expended:	\$343,564.99*	Funding Source:	402PM
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<sup>\*\$193,564.99</sup> is what OTSO reimbursed our Communications office through a grant to supplement the NHTSA Communications plan.

## **Motorcycle Safety**

#### **Funded Agency**

Ohio Traffic Safety Office

#### **Program Description**

Motorcycle Ohio (MO) developed the Ride SMART campaign to help make motorcyclists more aware of safety issues associated with riding. The OTSO began distributing materials in the Spring of 2009 on the following topics: Ride SOBER, Ride MOTORCYCLE ENDORSED, Ride ALERT, Ride RIGHT GEAR and Ride TRAINED.

Motorcycle Ohio developed a magnet car sticker for motorcycle awareness. The magnet sticker says, "Look Out for Motorcycles". These stickers were passed out at mall shows and other events.

On April 16, Motorcycle Ohio gathered with partners to kick off the *RideSMART* motorcycle safety campaign, which worked to address all aspects of motorcycle safety including: Ride Sober, Ride Motorcycle Endorsed, Ride Alert, Use the Right Gear, and Ride Trained.

Partners of the *Ride SMART* campaign reached out to as many motorcyclists and motorists as possible to remind them that everyone plays a critical role in motorcycle safety. MO worked with state and local partners (including the city of Columbus, Ohio State University, ODOT, the American Motorcyclist Association, American Bikers Aimed Towards Education (ABATE), law enforcement and other safety partners) to get the message out to riders and motorists alike.



## **Funding**

Awarded:	\$318,187.22	Expended:	\$ 94,557.68	Funding Source:	2010
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## **Motorcycle Safety**

#### **Funded Agency**

Ohio Traffic Safety Office - Motorcycle Ohio

## **Program Description**

The state-mandated Motorcycle Ohio (MO) program, housed in the OTSO, provides motorcycle safety courses to the public. In addition to training Ohio motorcyclists, MO develops and distributes public information and education materials, makes presentations regarding motorcycle safety issues, and works to improve the drivers licensing system for motorcyclists.

The program's 16-hour Basic Riding Course (BRC) is mandatory for 16 and 17 year olds to obtain a motorcycle endorsement. Successful completion of the basic course waives the state on-cycle skill test; an incentive that has driven the increase in course enrollment since 2000. The basic course is offered at 15 permanent and 22 mobile training sites across the state.

## **Accomplishments**

MO trained 13,259 students in 2009 and private provider trained an additional 2,630 students.

Workshops and curriculum updates were held in February, 2009 with participation of 266 certified MO instructors. An additional 52 instructors were trained to help meet the demand for training.

#### **Funding**

Awarded: \$2,661,000.00   Expended: \$2,660,759.73   Funding Source: St
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## **Evaluation**

Motorcycle Crashes				
Year	Motorcycle Crashes	Motorcycle Fatal Crashes		
2007	4,982	190		
2008	5,075	212		
2009*	4,000	148		

<sup>\*2009</sup> only includes preliminary numbers January 1, 2009 through October 31, 2009. It is only included to show progress toward FFY2010 goals.

## **Youthful Driver Program Area**

## **Programming Efforts**

#### **Safe Communities**

#### **Funded Agencies**

See Comprehensive Program Area for full list of Safe Communities

## **Program Description**

See Comprehensive Program Area for full description of Safe Communities. All Safe Communities program were required in their grant to conduct activity for both Prom and Homecoming. Some examples of the activities for youth included: Grim Reaper programs, Seat Belt Challenges, Prom Promise programs, Teen Roadeos, Driving Simulator programs and Alive at 25 driving programs.

## **Funding**

#### **Faith Based Initiatives**

## **Funded Agency**

City of Refuge Point of Impact (First Church of God)

#### **Program Description**

See Multicultural Program Area for full description of Faith Based Initiatives. A series of messages addressing traffic safety was delivered to all family members, with a special emphasis on young people ages 14 - 20. These faith-based programs enlist trusted opinion leaders within the African American religious community to provide recurring and consistent traffic safety messages with the recommended injury prevention behaviors and role modeling.

#### **Funding**

Awarded: See Multicultural	Expended: See Multicultural	Funding Source: 402	CP
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#### **Asian Initiatives**

#### **Funded Agency**

Asian American Community Services

### **Program Description**

See Multicultural Program Area for full description of Asian Initiative. Conducted needs assessments with teens and parents to determine attitudes and awareness of teen driving issues. Results from assessments will be used to conduct workshops with teens and parents in FFY 2010 grant.

### **Funding**

Awarded: See Multicultural	Expended:	See Multicultural	Funding Source:	402 CP
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## **Alcohol Enforcement and Education**

## **Funded Agency**

Ohio Investigative Unit

## **Program Description**

See Alcohol Program Area for full description of Alcohol Enforcement and Education. A large component of the Ohio Investigative Unit's grant is doing compliance check of establishments that serve/sell alcohol to ensure they are not serving/selling alcohol to anyone underage.

#### **Funding**

Awarded:   See Alcohol   Expended:   See Alcohol   Funding Source:   41
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## **High Visibility Enforcement Overtime (HVEO)**

## **Funded Agency**

See Alcohol Program Area for full listing of agencies

### **Program Description**

See Alcohol Program Area for full description of HVEO. Each HVEO grant must have overtime enforcement for Prom and Homecoming.

#### **Funding**

Awarded:	See Alcohol and	Expended:	See Alcohol and	Funding Source:	402
	Speed Mgmt	•	Speed Mgmt		PT/410

#### **Evaluation**

## **Youth Crashes**

Year	Youth Crashes	Youth Fatal Crashes
2007	81,016	225
2008	76,015	200
2009*	56,583	153

<sup>\*2009</sup> only includes preliminary numbers January 1, 2009 through October 31, 2009. It is only included to show progress toward FFY2010 goals.

## **Multicultural Program Area**

## **Programming Efforts**

#### **Anabaptist (Amish) Initiative**

## **Funded Agency**

The Ohio State University (OSU) Research Foundation

## **Program Description**

This OSU project worked with Ohio's Anabaptist communities to implement effective public information and education programs/campaigns that focus on both Anabaptist and "English" communities, as well as tourists. In FFY 2009, the program sought to expand the current buggy program to known Amish communities in the state.

Statistics for Animal Drawn Crashes in Ohio										
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Fatal										
Crashes	3	0	0	0	1	1	1	4	3	2
Injury										
Crashes	91	68	54	53	55	76	69	60	49	53
Property										
Damage	67	71	86	89	89	95	97	58	59	81

#### **Accomplishments**

New coordinator has made contact with a substance abuse private counselor who serves the Amish in the northern part of the state. Coordinator will develop a program in FFY2010 with educational materials to be targeted towards and distributed by Anabaptists.

Outreach continued in the existing 16 counties and new contacts and outreach efforts were made in two new counties this year – Hardin and Pickaway Counties.

The 2008 OSU Extension (OSUE) Fact Sheets were updated utilizing the most recent American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers (ASABE) recommendations for lighting and marking of buggies. These Fact Sheets are a relied-upon resource for horse and buggy populations. The sheets give specific instructions regarding acceptable materials and configurations on buggies and wagons. In addition, the information was presented table format – users can tell at a glance how to mark their vehicle for maximum visibility.

## **Funding**

Awarded: \$54,461.20	Expended: \$33		Funding Source:	402CP
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#### **Asian Initiatives**

#### **Funded Agencies**

Asian American Community Services

#### **Program Description**

This grant reached the Central Ohio Asian community. Asian American Community Services provided awareness and education training and materials for specific ethnic groups in their native language.

### **Accomplishments**

The Teen Driving Guide was translated into Chinese, Japanese and Korean.

Fifty-two car seats were inspected by certified technicians.

Asian American Community Services is in the process of setting up a Facebook page for Asian teens.

## **Funding**

Awarded: \$56,002.32   Expended: \$55,243.33   Funding Source: 402CP
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#### **Faith Based Initiatives**

#### **Funded Agency**

City of Refuge Point of Impact (First Church of God)

#### **Program Description**

Churches in Franklin, Montgomery, Trumbull, Mahoning, Summit and Lucas Counties participated in activities to deliver messages to their congregation on seat belt use, impaired driving and distracted driving. This injury prevention faith-based program used education and awareness training on the importance of traffic safety related topics. A series of messages addressing traffic safety was delivered to all family members, with a special emphasis on young people ages 14 - 20. These faith-based programs

enlisted trusted opinion leaders within the African American religious community to provide recurring and consistent traffic safety messages with the recommended injury prevention behaviors and role modeling.

## **Accomplishments**

The church partners in the Franklin, Lucas, Montgomery, Summit, Mahoning and Trumbull counties directly reached approximately 505,611 individuals by partnering with non-profit organizations, school system, city governments, the business community, the internet, media print and radio announcements.

As a part of the 2009 youth summit, a pinwheel memorial display was erected – 154 pinwheels represented individuals who lost their lives in traffic crashes in the targeted counties (Franklin, Lucas, Montgomery, Summit, Mahoning and Trumbull).

## **Funding**

Awarded: \$96	6,4703.73	Expended:	\$85,778.85	Funding Source:	402CP
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#### **Hispanic Initiatives**

### **Funded Agencies**

Ohio Hispanic Coalition

Organizacion Civica y Cultural Hispana Americana (OCCHA)

## **Program Description**

This grant with the Ohio Hispanic Coalition reaches the Hispanic communities in the Columbus and surrounding area to provide traffic safety awareness and education. Culturally competent workshops are held that provide an awareness of the benefits of knowing laws that pertain to traffic safety messaging and how to travel safely on Ohio roads. In 2008 the Ohio Hispanic Coalition began the first Victim Impact class on every third Wednesday of the month for Latino DUI offenders. This is the only class in Central Ohio that can provide this service to DUI offenders in the Spanish speaking-Latino Community. This is important because of the language barrier, and the class is also given from the appropriate cultural perspective.

A grant with Organizacion Civica y Cultural Hispana Americana (OCCHA) also reached the Hispanic/Latino communities in Mahoning, Trumbull and Columbiana counties to provide traffic safety awareness and education.

Both Ohio Hispanic Coalition and OCCHA worked within their communities to provide car seat checks. Both organizations worked with their respective Safe Communities and OVI Task Forces to help their communities understand why Task Forces and law enforcement use strategies like sobriety checkpoints and how to keep themselves and their families safe on Ohio's roads by gaining a competent understanding of our laws and rules, which may be counter-intuitive to their culture.

#### **Accomplishments**

Ohio Hispanic Coalition conducted 15 car seat check events during FFY2009; 450 parents were educated on the proper installation of car seats.

OCCHA now has two staff members certified car seat technicians; over 60 seats were inspected/replaced between March and September 2009.

#### **Funding**

Awarded: \$88,000.00	Expended:	\$63,146.80	Funding Source:	402CP
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## **Mature Driver Program**

### **Funded Agency**

Ohio Traffic Safety Office

#### **Program Description**

Statistics show that the age of the Ohio driver is increasing and that the number of mature drivers continues to grow annually. Materials and related web site links were made available on the OTSO web

site in 2009 and distributed through weekly email broadcasts for traffic safety partner's use in presentations in their communities.

### **Funding**

warded: \$5,000.00	Expended: \$0.	00* Funding Source	ce: 402CP
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<sup>\*</sup>The development and printing of materials was not completed in FFY2009.

#### Somali Initiative

#### **Funded Agency**

Somali Documentary Project

## **Project Description**

The Somali Documentary Project developed seat belt posters in Somali designed to overcome cultural resistance and encourage the Somali population to buckle up.

## Accomplishments

Four different posters were produced and distributed.

Culturally, Click It or Ticket didn't mean much to Somali. The Somali community came up with "Strap It or Lose Your Livestock" to get the buckle up message across.

USA Today published an article recognizing the Somali initiative.



## **Funding**

Awarded: \$4,151.52	Expended:	\$4,150.00	Funding Source:	402CP
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## **Evaluation**

During FFY 2009, traffic safety messaging was again delivered to faith-based communities, Hispanic/Latino communities, Asian communities and Ohio's Anabaptist population. The Teen Driver Guide was translated into three Asian languages: Chinese, Japanese and Korean. For the first time messaging was developed for the Somali community. The message was not only in their language, it was translated into a message that was culturally relevant. Efforts to ensure all vital traffic safety materials and messaging are available in languages that reach Ohio's populations and to make traffic safety messaging culturally relevant to Ohio's populations will continue in FFY 2010.

## **Comprehensive Program Area**

## **Programming Efforts**

#### **Ohio Peace Officer's Training Academy**

#### **Funded Agency**

Ohio Peace Officer's Training Academy (OPOTA)

## **Program Description**

The training for officers was directed at OVI, speed enforcement and crash investigation.

## Accomplishments

Under grant OPOTA provided law enforcement training to 283 officers in the various courses listed in the chart below.

When all funds were expended, OPOTA continued to offer additional training at no cost to the OTSO. They offered an additional five ADAP Instructor courses training 35 students; one ADAP course training

eight students; and an additional six students in the Traffic Crash Investigation Level II course for a total of 49 additional students.

Training Offered Through OPOTA Grant						
Training Course	Number of Courses	Number of Students Taught	Number of Agencies			
Alcohol Detection Apprehension Prosecution (ADAP)	3	66	30			
ADAP Instructor	2	24	24			
ADAP Instructor Update	12	103	89			
ESMD Instructor	1	11	9			
Traffic Crash Investigation: Level I	3	46	31			
Traffic Crash Investigation: Level II	1	11	9			
Advanced Traffic Collision	1	22	15			

#### **Funding**

Awarded: \$80,000.00	Expended:	\$80,000.00	Funding Source:	402PT
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## **Evaluation Strategies**

#### **Funded Agency**

Miami University of Ohio, Applied Research Center (ARC)

## **Program Description**

Ohio's Miami University assisted the OTSO by evaluating several campaigns, programs and conducting telephone surveys. They also assisted with the development of problem identification, identification of goals, program directions and pilot project evaluation design.

**DUI Court Evaluation:** The voluntary DUI Court Program at Clermont County Municipal Court involves close collaboration between the Judicial, Law Enforcement, and Treatment sectors to accomplish the goals of decreasing drinking and driving behaviors, reducing DUI recidivism, achieving a reduction in long-term jail sentences, and enhancing highway safety by reducing the risk drunk drivers pose to society and themselves. The Applied Research Center is presently in the final phase of completing a comprehensive and rigorous evaluation of the Clermont County DUI Court program. The evaluation process and methodology (i.e., database specifications, survey questionnaire, and statistical or analytical procedures) will serve as the evaluation model for the other 4 DUI courts in their final year of funding.

During April and early June of 2009, key outcome measures were identified, culled from court, law enforcement and other records, and compiled for the March 2008 through March 2009 evaluation period. During that same period, the ARC Director and two staff members recorded and verified the outcome data during trips to the Clermont County Court and in consultation with DUI Court personnel. In addition, the Comparative Survey Evaluation of the Clermont County Court by DUI Court participants and their non-participant counterparts has been analyzed. A report on that part of the evaluation has been completed and discussed with Clermont County Court personnel.

Consequently, logistic regression-derived propensity scores are currently being generated to create a quasi-experimental design with two equivalent groups: a quasi-experimental group consisting of those who participated in the DUI Court and a statistically matched control group of DUI offenders who did not participate in the DUI Court Program. The two groups will be matched or equivalent based on key demographic variables (i.e., age, sex, race, education, and marital status, etc.). The propensity score analysis will result in two matched groups with approximately 100 matched pairs encompassing approximately 200 individuals. In each instance, one member of the pair will be a DUI Court participant and a matched or equivalent member of the pair will have no exposure to the DUI Court intervention. The design is a very efficient, yet statistically rigorous, way to evaluate the Clermont County DUI Court Program. Finally, the Applied Research Center is currently completing the statistical (i.e., quantitative) and qualitative analysis and preparing the final evaluation report.

In consultation with Clermont Court personnel, key outcome measures were identified to include, but not be limited to the following: Recidivism (subsequent DUI re-arrest and/or jail time, criminal charges related to substance abuse, etc.); Time to re-arrest in days; Program completion and graduation within the

expected time frame; and Return on Investment (ROI) of human and financial resources relative to outcomes. When Clermont County DUI Court Program participants and their non-participant counterparts are compared, positive outcomes are hypothesized to result from DUI Court participation.

Ohio Traffic Safety Office Grantee Survey: The Ohio Traffic Safety Office (OTSO) required that its 2008-2009 Safe Communities, law enforcement, and occupant protection grant recipients conduct observation surveys of seat belt use in their respective Ohio counties. The required surveys conducted at selected sites are a major component of the ongoing OTSO commitment to reduce highway fatalities and serious injuries throughout Ohio by increasing seat belt use. Annually, the Applied Research Center completes the site selection, enters the information from the submitted observation forms into a computer file, analyzes the data, and completes a report on the findings. Miami University provides this service annually. The information is used to determine a county seat belt usage rate. During June of 2009, 49,439 surveys were received and analyzed at the ARC. While some of September surveys just arrived at the ARC, it is estimated that approximately 100,000 total grantee surveys will be analyzed and reported this year on the ODPS webpage.

**Report Collaboration:** The Applied Research Center works collaboratively with the Ohio Traffic Safety Office (OTSO) to prepare specific reports for the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) as needed. See the prior reference to a pending 2010 NHTSA initiative on distracted driving (i.e., cell phone use while driving) and speeding.

**Seat Belt Use and Alcohol Impaired Driving Survey:** The Applied Research Center annually conducts a series of four random-digit dialing statewide telephone surveys of approximately 1,000 drivers for each of the four surveys across all five regions in Ohio. The surveys, which are conducted between April and September, are designed to measure changes in public opinion in response to media campaigns and law enforcement initiatives. The surveys cover topics such as general driving habits, seat belt use, media messages, public opinions and actions regarding drinking and driving, and opinions and actions regarding Ohio laws and law enforcement. The annual evaluation includes conducting the telephone surveys, completing the data entry and data analysis, and preparing reports and slide show presentations.

Statewide Observation Survey of Seat Belt Use: The policy-related goal of this annual research is to determine the percentage of Ohio drivers and/or passengers who wear seat belts while traveling in a motor vehicle. The observation surveys are conducted by retired Ohio State Highway Patrol Officers two times per year. For this project, the Applied Research Center is responsible for site selection; monitoring and updating observation sites; data collection from observers, data entry and statistical analysis; and reporting the findings of the annual statewide observation survey data to ODPS and NHTSA.

## **Funding**

warded: \$450,000.00	Expended:	\$488,432.25*	Funding Source:	402CP
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\*NOTE: Action plan listed award amount as \$450,000. Contract with Miami University has previously been awarded on a State Fiscal year. During FFY2009, Miami University started on a personal service contract which is awarded on a State Fiscal Year (July 1 – June 30). On July 1, 2009 OTSO placed Miami University on a grant to get them operating on a Federal Fiscal year. When this occurred, the seat belt observations were incorporated into the Miami University contract/grant. Total expended did not exceed the combined awarded total of \$550,000.

#### Strategic Highway Safety Plan

The federal Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU) enacted in August 2005 required states to conduct strategic highway safety planning. State Strategic Highway Safety Plans (SHSP) are to be used to identify and analyze highway safety problems and opportunities, include projects or strategies to address them, and evaluate the accuracy of data and the priority of proposed improvements. The SHSP must be based on accurate and timely safety data, consultation with safety stakeholders, and performance-based goals that address infrastructure and behavioral safety problems on all public roads. States are also required to develop an evaluation process to assess results and use the information to set priorities for highway safety improvements.

Ohio began work on development of its strategic plan, titled the Comprehensive Highway Safety Plan (CHSP), in FFY 2005. Ohio's project is interdisciplinary and inclusive of all levels of government. The plan identifies highway safety emphasis areas, with specific strategies to address crashes and fatalities. Safety emphasis areas are not limited to crash type, but rather can include population sectors, driving behavior or a number of other factors.

The Ohio Transportation Safety Coordinating Committee serves as the steering committee of state and federal highway safety partners which steers plan development and oversees implementation of the plan. Highway safety partners comprised of highway safety interest groups communicate with Coordinating Committee members and provide feedback on the plan through subcommittees established for each of the plans' emphasis areas.

The ODOT takes the lead on oversight of the plan. The OTSO is a member of the Ohio Transportation Safety Coordinating Committee, chairs the subcommittee on High-Risk Behaviors/Drivers, and participates in the Data And Support Systems and Special Vehicles/Roadway Users subcommittees.

## **Accomplishments**

Ohio's plan, approved by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) as required by SAFETEA-LU regulations, can be found online at:

http://www.dot.state.oh.us/planning/Safety/CHSP/CHSPFinalJune%202006\_fulldoc.pdf

Subcommittees representing the plan's five emphasis areas (Data and Support Systems, High-Risk Behaviors/Drivers, Serious Crash Types, Special Vehicles/Roadway Users, and Incident and Congestion Related Crashes) meet quarterly to review and update project information.

## **Funding**

Awarded: \$0.00	Expended: \$0.00	Funding Source:	N/C
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## **Safety Conscious Planning Project**

#### **Funded Agencies**

None

## **Project Description**

In FFY 2009, the OTSO partnered with ODOT to coordinate and conduct Safety Conscious Planning Workshops in cooperation with the Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs). Additional workshops were offered to county engineers, based on problem ID, who are not represented by a MPO. The purpose of the workshops was to meet with local officials from a variety of disciplines to identify and discuss high-crash locations and develop regional safety work plans aimed at reducing theses crashes. Completion of the work plan results in eligibility of local governments to apply for ODOT funding for projects on the local highway system and possibly to the OTSO for behavioral related traffic safety projects. The OTSO set aside funds for eligible projects from regional safety work plans submitted.

#### **Accomplishments**

MPO's provide input on potential funding for roadway safety (traffic engineering) grants.

Traffic safety broadcasts are shared with all MPO's throughout the state.

## **Funding**

Awarded:	\$100,000.00	Expended:	\$0.00*	Funding Source:	402

<sup>\*</sup>No projects were submitted for funding during FFY 2009.

## **Law Enforcement Liaison Program**

## **Funded Agencies**

Cincinnati Police Department Shawnee Township Police Department Summit County Sheriff's Office Upper Arlington Police Department

#### **Program Description**

Ohio's four Law Enforcement Liaisons (LELs) followed program guidelines that were developed at the state and national levels. The LELs are responsible for maintaining an effective networking program among law enforcement agencies within their assigned regions. The liaisons specific responsibilities included recruiting law enforcement agencies that were not participating in state and national mobilizations and programs. Creating positive relationships with the law enforcement community and other advocates were an important role for each LEL. The liaisons met with law enforcement agencies to assist them in developing traffic safety action plans to include goals, objectives, methods, and policies to be implemented at the local level. As a team member with traffic safety staff and advocates, the liaisons provided technical assistance as needed.

#### **Accomplishments**

The liaisons were instrumental in maintaining participation in the countywide OVI Task Forces and recruiting new agencies in areas where there were no task forces. They attended numerous chief meetings, task force meetings, Safe Communities meetings, and county law enforcement meetings. They were a catalyst for supplying information to local law enforcement agencies about the OTSO and other departmental resources available to them.

Ohio's LEL's were recognized as a regional leader in mobilization participation due to the active role and concerted effort by the liaisons.

The liaisons were instrumental in organizing motorcycle regional meetings. Agencies that had an investment in motorcycle safety gathered to discuss possible methods to increase motorcycle awareness and reduced motorcycle crashes.

## **Funding**

Awarded:	\$319,788.00	Expended:	\$285,256.73	Funding Source:	402CP
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#### **Special Projects Liaison**

## **Funded Agency**

Pickaway County Sheriff's Office

## **Program Description**

The goal of the Special Projects Liaison Program is to enhance all aspects of the OTSO's relationship with Ohio's traffic safety partners. The Special Project's Liaison's primary role is to: serve as the special projects liaison throughout Ohio that will assist our office in achieving Ohio's goals and objectives; assist and work with agency public information officers to obtain more community involvement in assigned programs; assist with writing, typing, editing and layout work on newsletters, articles, Web pages and/or other informational publications related with any aspect of the communications process as needed; serve as a team member with the OTSO staff and to other traffic safety and advocates; attend, coordinate, plan and participate in events designated by the office;

#### **Accomplishments**

Helped coordinate Safe Communities activities around the state.

Assisting with the development of an OTSO brochure and OTSO newsletter.

Supported the Tri-State (Ohio, West Virginia, Kentucky) Click It or Ticket McDonald's event.

#### **Funding**

Awarded:	\$88,596.00	Expended:	\$42,157.67	Funding Source:	402CP

#### **Funded Agencies**

Clark County Combined Health District Clermont County General Health District

Columbus Health Department

Community Solutions

Delaware County Health Department Fairfield County Health Department

Goshen Police Department

Greene County combined Health District Hamilton County General Health District Holmes County Health Department Knox County General Health District Lake County General Health District

Licking County Health Department

Lima-Allen County Regional Planning Commission

Lorain County General Health District Lucas County Educational Service Center Mansfield-Richland County Health Department

Medina County Commissioners Morrow County Health Department Ravenna Police Department

Ross County General Health District

Stark County Sheriff's Office UHHS Geneva Memorial Hospital Union County Health Department University Hospitals of Cleveland

University of Cincinnati

Wayne County Mental Health & Recovery Board

Williams County Combined Health District

#### **Program Description**

Ohio Safe Communities is a data driven initiative to save lives and reduce injures by building collaboration between state, county, and local community partners. In FFY 2009, there were 28 countywide community-based Safe Communities programs. Every Safe Communities program had five primary goals in FFY 2008 that included increasing seat belt usage, increasing seat belt and impaired driving awareness, increasing motorcycle safety awareness, coalition building, and fatal data review.

## **Accomplishments**

All Safe Community programs are required to conduct Fatal Data Review meetings reviewing each fatal in their county to determine if certain trends or patterns can be identified from the reviews. The committee makes recommendations to the coalition on how this fatal crash might have been avoided. One community found a trend at rural intersections and the Fatal Data Review Committee wanted to reduce obstructions in the sight-distance triangle at rural intersections. The county engineer's Office worked with the Farm Bureau and the regional planning commission to remove corn from the county road rights-of-way as well as wrote letters to appropriate landowners suggesting that corn be removed from the entire sight-distance triangle. Overall Safe Community coordinators reported that 153 countermeasures were recommended from these meetings and 81 have been implemented or are in the process of being implemented.

One community produced a motorcycle safety video that was run on the cable networks in the county reaching every resident with cable TV. All safe communities were required to conduct motorcycle events such as: Bike nights at local bars, kick off events, safety workshops, motorcycle rallies and poker runs.

Safe Community programs reported over \$36,000 in monetary donations to their programs in addition to donations of advertising, space, food, time, door prizes, etc.

Safe Community programs reached 62.2 percent of Ohio's population (approximately 7.1 million people) through earned media and education.

Safe Community Counties						
Year	Fatal Crashes	Alcohol-Related Fatal Crashes	Seat Belt Usage			
2007	615	224	81.6			
2008	608	234	82.7			
2009*	368	104	83.6			

<sup>\*2009</sup> only includes preliminary numbers January 1, 2009 through October 31, 2009. It is only included to show progress toward goals.

#### **Funding**

### **Business Safety Partners**

### **Funded Agency**

Ohio Traffic Safety Office

#### **Project Description**

The Ohio Partnership for Traffic Safety (OPTS) program is coordinated by the OTSO. Established 13 years ago, OPTS partners with various traffic safety partners including NHTSA, FHWA and the Employers for Traffic Safety (NETS) to provide information and programs to employers. Through OPTS, materials and resources are provided to employers to assist them in reducing costs associated with on-and off-the-job traffic-related crashes.

## **Accomplishments**

While, in FFY 2009, OPTS partnered with 180 organizations with more than 265,000 employees and 60,000 company vehicles, minimal federal dollars were spent to print posters in-house. Magnets (provided by the Ohio Department of Public Safety/Communications Office) were distributed to agencies with fleet vehicles.

The OPTS partners received a weekly broadcast from the OTSO relaying up to date traffic safety information and available resources to use within their companies.

## **Funding**

Awarded:	\$50,000.00	Expended:	\$118.00*	Funding Source:	402CP
*Other materials for this program were purchased using state funds. The awarded amount for FFY 2010					

<sup>\*</sup>Other materials for this program were purchased using state funds. The awarded amount for FFY 2010 has been reduced.

## **Evaluation**

The comprehensive program area projects address multiple problem areas already listed in the document. See Fatal/Serious Injury Program Area Evaluation, Alcohol Program Area Evaluation, Occupant Protection Program Area Evaluation, Speed Management Program Area Evaluation, Motorcycle Safety Program Area Evaluation, Youthful Driver Program Area Evaluation, Multicultural Program Area Evaluation, and Pedestrian Safety Program Area.

## **Pedestrian Safety Program Area**

## **Programming Efforts**

### Safe Routes to School (SRTS) Advisory Committee

## **Funded Agency**

Ohio Traffic Safety Office

#### **Project Description**

The Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) houses the state's SRTS Program. The Ohio Traffic Safety Office (OTSO) participates on the program's advisory committee which reviews and comments on applications for funding and provides other technical assistance as requested. The OTSO also provides a communication and distribution network to the SRTS Coordinator.

## **Funding**

The state of the s	Awarded:	\$0.00	Expended:	\$0.00	Funding Source:	N/C
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#### **Safe Communities**

#### **Funded Agency**

See Comprehensive Program Area for full list of Safe Communities programs.

#### **Program Description**

See Comprehensive Program Area for full description of Safe Communities. Each Safe Communities program can direct programming based on local problem identification. Franklin County Safe Communities participates in the Columbus Area pedestrian taskforce (CAPS). In FFY2009, they worked with The Ohio State University and the Somali community on pedestrian projects.

#### **Funding**

Awarded: See Comprehensive	Expended:	See Comprehensive	Funding Source:	402 SA
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#### **Evaluation**

Pedestrian Fatalities				
Year	Fatalities			
2007	107			
2008	99			
2009*	61			

<sup>\*2009</sup> only includes preliminary numbers January 1, 2009 through October 31, 2009. It is only included to show progress toward stated goals.

## **Roadway Safety Program Area**

## **Programming Efforts**

## **Engineering Studies**

## **Funded Agencies**

Alliance Marietta
Athens Milford (2)
Beavercreek (2) Moraine (2)
Fairborn (2) Springdale (2)

Hamilton Township - Warren County

## **Program Description**

The projects focused on improvements to various intersections within the city limits. The consultant, through the use of collection and analysis of crash data, traffic count, and on-site observations of the intersections would identify potential safety-related countermeasures and developed cost estimates for improvements. The results from the studies help determine if additional funding is available to agencies.

#### **Accomplishments**

A joint partnership between OTSO, ODOT and local MPOs completed 29 Intersections studies in FFY2009.

## **Funding**

Awarded:	\$137,000.00	Expended:	\$136,255.01	Funding Source:	402RS

## **Engineering Training**

## **Funded Agency**

Ohio Department of Transportation

## **Program Description**

ODOT provided highway safety related courses to state, county and local municipal employees to educate them on current roadway safety and traffic practices. The courses are determined through training needs assessment of potential participants and by individual division or district needs.

#### **Accomplishments**

Course	Number of Courses	Number of Students	Number of Agencies
Roadside Safety Design	8	194	36
Construction Zone Safety Inspection	1	16	3*
Design, Construction, and Maintenance of Highway Safety Features and Appurtenances	2	44	3*
New Approaches to Highway Safety Analysis	1	20	2*
Bicycle Facility Design	1	25	5*
Pedestrian Facility Design	1	25	2*
Fundamentals of Planning, Design and Approval of Interchange Improvements to the Interstate System	3	72	24
Traffic Signal Design and Operation	2	54	19

<sup>\*</sup>Classes were made up of mostly different ODOT Districts.

#### **Funding**

Awarded:	\$144,000.00	Expended:	\$121,063.91	Funding Source:	402RS
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#### 164 HE ODOT Funds

#### **Funded Agency**

Ohio Department of Transportation

## **Program Description**

ODOT/ODPS split the 164 penalty funds during FFY 2009. ODOT received 95 percent to be used for roadway safety improvement and ODPS/OTSO received five percent to be used for alcohol programming.

#### **Funding**

Awarded: \$46,131,682.76	Expended:	\$12,511,766.18	Funding Source:	164 HE
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#### **Evaluation**

Intersection studies were completed at 29 local high crash location intersections. Final studies contain both short term and long term recommendations to reduce crashes.

## **Traffic Records Program Area**

## **Programming Efforts**

## Crash Outcome Data Evaluation System (CODES) Project

#### **Funded Agency**

Center for Injury Research and Policy (CIRP) at Columbus Children's Hospital

#### **Program Description**

The national CODES model uses linked data to track persons involved in motor vehicle crashes from the scene, and, if injured, through the health care system to a final destination. By linking crash, vehicle and behavior characteristics to their specific medical and financial outcomes, prevention factors can be identified. The linked data can yield information to determine statistically which highway safety strategies are most effective for reducing injury and death associated with motor vehicle crashes. Children's Hospital in Columbus, through their Center for Injury Research and Policy, oversees the day-to-day operations of the CODES Project.

NHTSA's linkage requirements for CODES states include motor vehicle crash records, EMS incidence reporting, hospital discharge data and emergency department data. The CODES2000 software facilitates the linkage of these data sources. Ohio additionally has access to the trauma registry data, driver's

license records, and death certificate data. These ancillary datasets will be used in the future to enhance the linkage capabilities of the current linked data files. For Ohio's CODES project, 2002 and 2003 data were used for the first linkage; since then 2004 - 2007 data have been added to the linkage and the 2008 data has been requested from the data owners.

## **Funding**

Awarded:	\$0.00	Expended:	\$0.00	Funding Source:	N/C
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## Statewide Road Inventory and Location Based Response System (LBRS)

### **Funded Agencies**

Athens Co. Engineer
Clinton Co. Engineer
Columbiana Co. Engineer
Darke Co. Sheriff's Office
Harrison Co. Engineer

Jefferson Co. 911
Lake Co. Engineer
Licking Co. Engineer
Mahoning Co. Board of Comm.
Harrison Co. Engineer
Mid Ohio Reg. Planning (Franklin Co.)
Monroe Co. Engineer
Pike Co. Sheriff's Office
Trumbull Co. Auditor
Wyandot Co. Engineer

### **Program Description**

The purpose of this project is to provide a multi-jurisdictional statewide asset containing accurate street centerline information, valid address ranges for every road throughout the state, along with other critical roadway inventory items that will improve traffic crash location information and highway safety analysis, as well as enable quick response of emergency responders. This project is identified as a priority in the Traffic Records Coordinating Committee's strategic plan. Counties that have been completed are available online at: http://gis1.oit.ohio.gov/website/lbrs/viewer.htm.

#### **Accomplishments**

53 - County Data Accepted

- 3 County Reviewing Data
- 7 Memorandums of Agreement Approved/ Collecting
- 6 Memorandums of Agreement Pending Controlling Board Approval
- 4 County Requested Memorandums of Agreement
- 8 Requested Information

This project is identified as a priority in the Traffic Records Coordinating Committee's strategic plan.

## **Funding**

Awarded:	\$862,406.00	Expended:	\$495,995.74*	Funding Source:	408			
*An additional \$2	*An additional \$243,215.76 was spent by ODOT for the LBRS Project.							

#### **GPS Project**

#### **Funded Agency**

Ohio Traffic Safety Office

#### **Project Description**

Supplying law enforcement agencies with GPS units will maximum benefit from the efforts already exerted by the State to improve the timeliness, accuracy, and completeness of crash data. Currently only a few agencies have the capability of using latitude/longitude for locating the crash when submitting the crash data. Used properly, the GPS can provide location data within feet on all crashes. Accurate location data is essential in identifying problem crash locations.

#### **Funding**

Awarded:	\$500,000.00	Expended:	\$ 21,555.42	Funding Source:	408

### **Data Project**

#### **Funded Agency**

Ohio Traffic Safety Office

#### **Project Description**

Agencies with existing electronic records management systems still have to submit hard copy crash reports to ODPS. In order for those agencies to submit electronically, their existing software needs to be modified to be compatible with ODPS' software. After the modifications, these agencies will be able to submit crash reports electronically which will increase the accuracy and reduce processing time.

## **Funding**

Awarded:	\$400,000.00	Expended:	\$ 0.00*	Funding Source:	408
*Contracts and	nurchase orders	between Ohio I	Department of Pu	blic Safety and Colu	imbus Police

<sup>\*</sup>Contracts and purchase orders between Ohio Department of Public Safety and Columbus Police Department were not completed during FFY 2009. Money for this project will be spent during FFY 2010.

#### **Evaluation**

The LBRS project has been completed in 53 of Ohio's 88 counties, 16 more counties are in process of collecting data, reviewing data, or getting Memorandums of Agreement approved and an additional 12 counties have requested information. The GPS project was pilot tested this year and took longer than expected. The Data Project also took longer than expected this year. Both projects are expected to grow in FFY 2010. The combination of all three of these projects will improve the timeliness and accuracy of traffic records and provide a more accurate problem identification for future funding.

## **Grant Management Program Area**

## **Programming Efforts**

## **Grant Program Management Strategies**

## **Funded Agency**

Ohio Traffic Safety Office

### **Program Description**

The OTSO administers the Section 402 State and Community grants, related NHTSA awards and initiatives, and contracts for traffic safety activities, as well as the state-funded Driver Training and Motorcycle Ohio programs. In addition to direct office expenditures, the OTSO incurs the cost for staff salaries, benefits, office expenses such as travel, equipment, supplies, and other indirect costs necessary to carry out the functions of the OTSO.

## **Funding**

Awarded:	\$787,000.00	Expended:	\$463,658.53	Funding Source:	402PA
	\$787,000.00		\$463,658.53		STATE
	\$687,623.05		\$436,584.44		402CP

#### **Evaluation**

The OTSO administered the State and Community Highway Safety Grant Program and other state and federal funded highway safety programs; planned for the coordinated highway safety activities listed in this document; and used strategic resources effectively to reduce traffic related fatalities and injuries.

## FFY 2009 Financial Summary

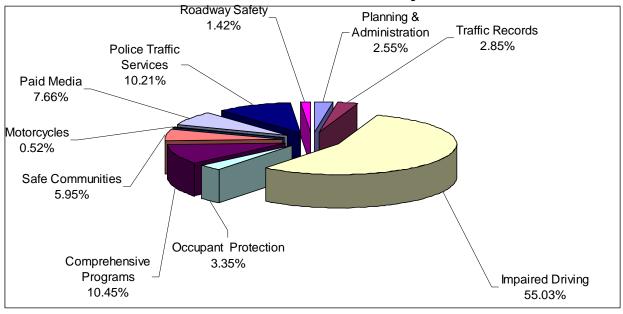
Federal Funds	Code	Program Descriptions	Federal Obligated	Expended	% Spent	Local Benefits	% Local
402	PA	Administration	\$ 1,465,952.38	\$ 463,658.53	32%	\$ 0.00	0%
402	AL	Alcohol Programs	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	0%	\$ 0.00	0%
402	MC	Motorcycle Safety	\$ 155,140.00	\$ 0.00	0%	\$ 0.00	0%
402	OP	Occupant Protection	\$ 725,000.00	\$ 609,213.64	84%	\$ 582,117.64	96%
402	PT	Police Traffic Services	\$ 2,125,000.00	\$ 1,854,833.92	87%	\$ 1,032,403.44	56%
402	TR	Traffic Records	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 0.00	0%	\$ 0.00	0%
402	СР	Comprehensive Programs	\$ 2,538,500.00	\$ 1,898,826.05	75%	\$ 240,351.42	13%
402	RS	Roadway Safety	\$ 326,000.00	\$ 257,318.92	79%	\$ 136,255.01	53%
402	SA	Safe Communities	\$ 1,300,000.00	\$ 1,081,340.95	83%	\$ 1,081,340.95	100%
402	SC	Speed Control	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 0.00	0%	\$ 0.00	0%
402	PM	Paid Advertising	\$ 1,960,000.00	\$ 1,391,618.54	71%	\$ 0.00	0%
402	SE	Speed Enforcement	\$ 2,728,192.77	\$ 0.00	0%	\$ 0.00	0%
402 TOTAL			\$13,373,785.15	\$ 7,556,810.55	57%	\$ 3,072,468.46	41%
408 TOTAL	K9	Data Program	\$ 3,107,381.43	\$ 517,551.16	17%	\$ 495,995.74	96%
410 TOTAL	K8	Section 410 Impaired Driving	\$10,998,740.57	\$ 2,315,820.42	21%	\$ 1,726,553.97	75%
2010 TOTAL	K6	Motorcycle Safety	\$ 521,082.84	\$ 94,557.68	18%	\$ 0.00	0%
164	164 AL	Section 164 Alcohol Programs	\$ 1,703,011.21	\$ 713,231.25	42%	\$ 713,231.25	100%
164	164 HE	Section 164 Hazard Elimination	\$46,136,616.76	\$12,511,766.18	27%	\$ 0.00	0%
164 TOTAL			\$47,839,627.97	\$13,224,997.43	28%	\$ 713,231.25	5%
TOTAL GTS			\$75,840,617.96	\$23,709,737.24	31%	\$ 6,008,249.42	57%
FHWA							
163	163	163 .08	\$ 9,109,896.00	\$ 6,967,792.34	76%	\$ 371,541.63	5%

Notes:

Costs included through 2009-VOU-44

Total % Local figured on Total Local Benefits/Total Expended (minus 164 HE)

## FFY 2009 Financial Summary



\*164 Hazard Elimination Funds of \$12,511,766.18 not included above

## Appendix A

## **Ohio Performance Measures**

## **Core Outcome Measures**

## 2006 - 2008

	Description	2006	2007	2008	3 Year Avg.	Percent Change 2006-2008
C-1	Number of traffic fatalities	1,238	1,255	1,190	1,228	-3.877
C-2	Number of serious injuries in traffic crashes	59,810	58,031	56,988	58,276	-4.718
C-3a	Fatalities Per 100 Million Vehicle Miles Traveled (Total)	1.11	1.13	1.10	1.11	900
C-3b	Fatalities Per 100 Million Vehicle Miles Traveled (Rural)	2.30	2.23	2.13	2.22	-7.39
C-3c	Fatalities Per 100 Million Vehicle Miles Traveled (Urban)	.53	.59	.59	.57	11.32
C-4	Number of unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities, all seat positions	503	525	443	490	-11.928
C-5	Number of fatalities in crashes involving a driver or motorcycle operator with a blood alcohol concentration of .08 g/dL or higher	386	389	356	377	-7.772
C-6	Number of speeding-related fatalities	253	280	269	267	6.324
C-7	Number of motorcyclist fatalities	158	189	213	186	34.810
C-8	Number of un-helmeted motorcyclist fatalities	117	123	146	128	24.786
C-9	Number of drivers 20 or younger involved in fatal crashes	229	221	191	213	-16.590
C-10	Number of pedestrian fatalities	96	108	98	100	2.083

Source: FARS and State Crash Data Files

## **Core Behavior Measure**

## 2007 - 2009

	Description	2007	2008	2009	Percent Change 2007-2009
B-1	Observed seat belt use for passenger vehicles, front seat				
D-1	outboard occupants	81.6	82.7	83.6	2.0

Source: Ohio Statewide Observational Seat Belt Survey

## **Core Activity Measure**

## 2006 - 2008

	Description	2007	2008	2009	Percent Change 2007 - 2009
A-1	Number of seat belt citations issued during grant-funded enforcement activities	54,114	39,393	41,890	-22.589
A-2	Number of impaired driving arrests made during grant-funded enforcement activities	9,160	6,029	8,268	-9.738
A-3	Number of speeding citations issued during grant-funded enforcement activities	116,785	68,116	123,447	5.704

## **Ohio Vehicle Miles of Travel**

Year	Vehicle Miles of Travel
2006	112,097,916,700
2007	111,063,748,100
2008	108,333,967,350
Percent Change 2006 - 2008	-3.36

Supplied by the Ohio Department of Transportation

## Appendix B

# **Total Enforcement Activity**

FFY 2007	FFY 2008	FFY 2009
352,608	272,098	329,295
165,035	132,574	136,535
8,664	5,272	7,851
498	757	428
55,373	40,499	41,276
1,246	941	1,120
136,222	76,831	127,431
15,853	13,334	19,130
1,430	2,899	2,753
241	217	237
159,449	119,454	131,168
136,500	99,291	109,146
629	434	427
27,963	22,486	22,613
663	401	461
692	458	595
157	167	170
	352,608 165,035 8,664 498 55,373 1,246 136,222 15,853 1,430 241 159,449 136,500 629 27,963 663 692	352,608         272,098           165,035         132,574           8,664         5,272           498         757           55,373         40,499           1,246         941           136,222         76,831           15,853         13,334           1,430         2,899           241         217           159,449         119,454           136,500         99,291           629         434           27,963         22,486           663         401           692         458

Activity includes Safe Commute and Construction Zone activity.

## Appendix C

# **OTSO Legislative Report**

Category	Bill	Sponsor	Description	Status
	Number		-	
Motorcycle Operation	HB 17	Uecker	To clarify the penalties for operating a motorcycle without having either a motorcycle endorsement or the proper restricted license.	2/18/09 Introduced 6/3/2009 - House Transportation and Infrastructure, (Third Hearing)
	HB 179	Letson	To modify the guidelines governing seizure of a motorcycle by a law enforcement officer when the identity of the motorcycle cannot be determined and to establish limited civil liability if the law enforcement officer or agency fails to comply with specified guidelines.	06/23/2009 House Civil and Commercial Law, (Second Hearing)
	HB 204	Letson	To permit a motorcycle operator to back the motorcycle into an angled parking space.	6/3/2009 - Referred to Committee House Transportation and Infrastructure
Ignition Interlock	HB 78	Hottinger	To require first-time OVI offenders and other OVI offenders to use a certified ignition interlock device and to wear a continuous alcohol monitor if the offender tampers with or otherwise violates an ignition interlock devise and to make other changes to OVI law.	3/17/09 Introduced, referred to House Criminal Justice 5/13/09 House Criminal Justice (second hearing)
School Buses	HB 80	Domenick	To require that all new school buses be equipped with a single white strobe light to be activated at all times when the bus is transporting passengers.	3/24/2009 Referred to Committee House Public Safety and Homeland Security
Bicycle Safety	HB 93	Skindell	To require bicycle operators and passengers under 18 years of age to wear protective helmets when the bicycle is operated on a roadway and to establish the Bicycle Safety Fund to be used by the Department of Public Safety to assist lowincome families that purchase of bicycle helmets.	3/24/09 Introduced; Referred to House Public Safety and Homeland Security
	SB 174	Fedor, Wagoner	To establish a safe passing distance between a motor vehicle and a bicycle	9/30/09 Introduced

Driver Distraction (cell phones/texting)	HB 130	Miller	To prohibit a person who is less than 17 years of age from talking or text messaging on a mobile communication device while driving.  To amend section 4511.21 of the Revised Code to double the fine for a speeding violation that occurs in a school zone during restricted	4/08/09 Introduced 4/14/09 Referred to House Public Safety and Homeland Security  6/16/09 referred to committee
	HB 261	DeBose	hours.  To prohibit driving a vehicle while text messaging or typing on a mobile communication device and to establish the violation as a secondary traffic offense.	8/4/2009 – Introduced  9/15/2009 - Referred to Committee House Public Safety and Homeland Security
	HB 262	DeBose	To prohibit driving a vehicle while talking, text messaging, or typing on a mobile communication device and to establish the violation as a secondary traffic offense.	8/4/2009 – Introduced 9/15/2009 - Referred to Committee House Public Safety and Homeland Security
	HB 266	Koziura	To generally prohibit driving a vehicle while using a handheld or manually operated mobile communication device.	8/6/2009 – Introduced 9/15/2009 - Referred to Committee House Public Safety and Homeland Security
	HB 270	Pillich, Garland	To prohibit driving a vehicle while text messaging or typing on a mobile communication device.	8/18/09 Introduced 9/15/2009 - Referred to Committee House Public Safety and Homeland Security
	SB 160	Miller	To prohibit driving a vehicle while using a handheld or manually operated mobile communication device and to establish the violation as a secondary traffic offense.	8/11/2009 - Introduced
Speed Limit	HB 162	DeGeeter	To increase the speed limit for passenger vehicles and commercial buses from 65 to 70 miles per hour on certain interstate freeways.	5/6/2009 - Referred to Transportation and Infrastructure Committee  6/3/2009 - House Transportation and Infrastructure, (Second Hearing)
Racial Profiling	SB 107	Kearney	To specify that it is an unlawful discriminatory practice that is within the jurisdiction of the Ohio Civil Rights Commission for any law enforcement agency or officer in Ohio to engage in racial profiling;	4/09/09 Introduced 5/6/2009 - Senate Judiciary - Civil Justice, (First Hearing)

Ethnic Intimidation	SB 112	Kearney	To include in the offense of ethnic intimidation the commission of specified offenses by reason of disability of the victim.	4/22/2009 - Referred to Judiciary - Criminal Justice Committee
Smoking Prohibition	SB 135	Miller, R	To prohibit smoking in a motor vehicle in which a child under six years of age is a passenger.	6/17/2009 - Referred to Committee Senate Highways and Transportation
Public Safety Vehicles	SB 166	Hughes	To allow emergency personnel in public safety vehicles to report traffic law violations under certain circumstances.	9/15/09 referred to Senate Highways and Transportation