

ALERT

2006

• *Highway Safety Program Annual Evaluation Report 2006* •



Illinois Department
of Transportation
Division of Traffic Safety

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Division of Traffic Safety Programs

The Division of Traffic Safety offers a number of traffic safety programs and services which focus attention on specific areas of concern. Information on the programs listed below can be acquired by calling the telephone numbers listed or (217) 524-4875 (TTY) Ameritech relay number. You may also request the information by writing to the Illinois Department of Transportation, Division of Traffic Safety, 3215 Executive Park Drive, P.O. Box 19245, Springfield, IL 62794-9245, or by calling (217) 782-4972.

CRASH INFORMATION (217) 782-2575

- Local Accident Reference System (LARS) programs • State route crash data
- Crash data, such as that found in this publication • Racial Profiling (217) 785-2364
- Fatal Analysis Reporting System (FARS), including alcohol and drug-related fatal crash data

SURVEY INFORMATION (217) 785-1181

- Safety belt and child safety seat usage observational surveys
- Motorcycle helmet usage observational surveys • Opinion surveys

COMMERCIAL VEHICLE SAFETY (217) 785-1181

- Motor Carrier Safety • Hazardous Materials Transportation
- Commercial Vehicle Safety Audits • Periodic Vehicle Inspection
- School Bus Safety Inspection

WEBSITES

- www.dot.il.gov • www.nhtsa.dot.gov

Mission

As part of the Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT), the Division of Traffic Safety's mission is to formulate, coordinate and deliver information, services and programs that will mobilize public and private resources to establish effective public policy and integrated programs to improve highway safety in Illinois.

FY 2006 Highlights

- Safety belt usage rate rose to 87.8 percent.
- Established a statewide Traffic Records Coordinating Executive Committee and a multi-agency Illinois Traffic Records Coordinating Committee.
- A total of 114,032 motorcyclists were trained in Calendar Year 2006 through IDOT's Cycle Rider Safety Program.
- DTS conducted eight Public Hearings across the state on highway safety planning.
- In FY 2006 DTS dedicated \$2.3 million in federal funds for paid media in support of the Click It or Ticket and You Drink & Drive. You Lose. mobilizations.
- Hired a Motorcycle/Pedestrian/Pedal Cycle Coordinator and a Community Outreach Coordinator.
- Continued to implement the "11 state" federal alcohol model for problem identification.
- Implemented the Crash Outcomes Data Reporting Systems (CODES) project.
- Conducted a Traffic Records Assessment.
- Conducted a Motorcycle Program Assessment.
- Conducted a Child Passenger Safety Statewide Conference.
- Conducted a statewide Impaired Driving Summit.
- 5 DTS staff members attended the Program Management Training Course in Columbus, Ohio.
- Fatality information updated daily at www.dot.il.gov.

Introduction

The Illinois Department of Transportation's (IDOT) Division of Traffic Safety (DTS) leads the state of Illinois' efforts to reduce the senseless deaths and injuries that occur each year on Illinois roads. The *FY 2006 Annual Evaluation Report* provides an overview of the state's utilization of federal highway safety funds for the period of October 1, 2005 through September 30, 2006 and evaluations of the various programs supported by these resources.

The past two years have been the safest in 60 years on Illinois roadways. In 2005, the lives of 1,363 people ended on Illinois roadways. Safety belt usage is at an all-time high rising to 87.8 percent in 2006 compared to 86.0 percent in 2005. Alcohol-related crash fatalities declined from 475 in 2004 to 444 in 2005, a 6.5 percent decrease.

The increased usage rate is attributed to the passage of the Primary Safety Belt Law that was signed into law by Governor Rod R. Blagojevich in July 2003, promoting stricter enforcement, and an increased level of awareness that safety belts really do save lives. Since the passage of the primary safety belt law, an estimated 100 lives have been saved and nearly 3,123 injuries have been prevented in the State of Illinois because more people chose to obey the law and buckle up.

Needless deaths and injuries on Illinois roads are a problem confronting every person traveling in Illinois. It is a problem that is taken very seriously by the department. Fortunately, the state of Illinois has partners, safety advocates, law enforcement, medical community and organizations that work tirelessly to make Illinois a safer place. With us working together, our projects and programs are saving lives.

ILLINOIS QUICK FACTS

ILLINOIS SAFETY BELT USAGE RATES FOR 2006

- Overall Safety Belt Usage Rate is 87.8 percent.
- Usage Rate for Passenger Cars (excluding pickups) is 89.1 percent.
- Usage Rate for Pickup Trucks is 79.3 percent.
- General Information on Usage Rates
 - By Region:
 - City of Chicago 84.4 percent
 - Cook County 85.6 percent
 - Collar Counties 89.0 percent
 - Downstate 87.2 percent
 - By Road Type:
 - Residential 85.6 percent
 - U.S./IL Highways 87.1 percent
 - Interstates 94.0 percent

ILLINOIS CHILD SAFETY SEAT USAGE RATES FOR 2005

- Overall Child Safety Seat Usage Rate is 87.7 percent.

ILLINOIS MOTORCYCLE HELMET USAGE RATE FOR 2006

- Overall Motorcycle Helmet Usage Rate is 37.6 percent.

GENERAL

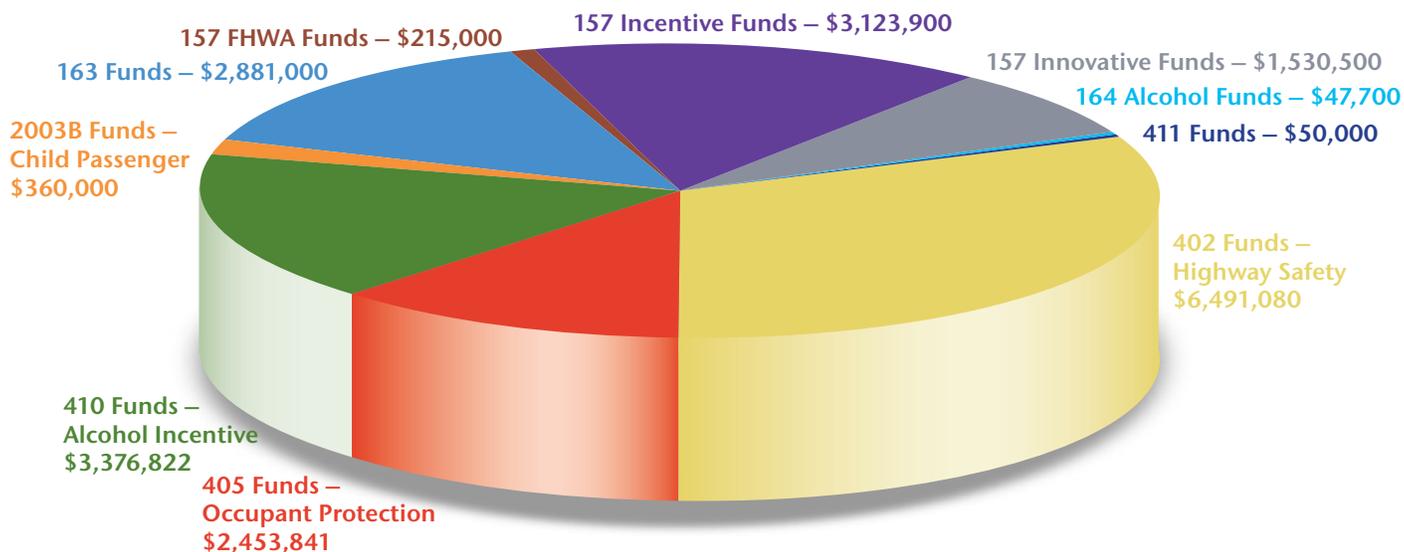
- 1,363 persons died in crashes in Illinois in 2005.
- Travel decreased by 1.0 percent compared to the previous year.
- The mileage death rate increased by 1.6 percent from 2004 to 2005.

ILLINOIS FATALITY RATES

- 1,363 persons were killed in 1,233 fatal crashes in 2005.
- There was an average of 1.1 deaths per fatal crash.
- The 2005 fatality rate for Illinois was 1.26 (per one hundred million vehicle miles).
- 444 persons were killed in alcohol-related crashes.
- Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) decreased from 108.9 billion in 2004 to 107.9 billion in 2005.
- Licensed Drivers increased from 8.56 million in 2004 to 8.57 million in 2005.

For further crash fact information, go to www.dot.il.gov, click on Traveling Public and click on Illinois Crash Facts and Fatality Statistics.

FY2006 ALLOCATED FUNDS



**FY 2006 ALLOCATED FUNDS PER FUNDING SOURCE
TOTAL - \$20,529,843 MILLION**

Program Goals and Accomplishments

DIVISION OF TRAFFIC SAFETY PROGRAM GOALS

Each year, as the process of developing the Highway Safety Plan (HSP) begins, the Division of Traffic Safety (DTS) re-evaluates its performance goals for highway safety in Illinois. In the past, the HSP would put forth numerous goals that too often expressed desired outcomes for which little or no highway safety resources would be devoted. In FY 2006, DTS and the HSP Committee set out to simplify its goals to more directly attack its mission and to allow for a more direct measurement of the overall effectiveness of the HSP.

The FY 2006 goals continue to be centered around the two biggest traffic safety points of interest in Illinois, the nation and around the world-safety belts and impaired driving. Led by the DTS mission, the HSP Committee revised the goals for safety on Illinois' roads.

The HSP Committee continued to utilize the Balanced Scorecard strategic planning process that has successfully been implemented by IDOT. The Balanced Scorecard begins with a "Goal" and then establishes "Targets" that need to be accomplished in order to accomplish the Goal and then establishes "Initiatives" that will accomplish the Targets. Strict measurements are also established for each goal. For DTS purposes, a highway safety project is a strategy that will help accomplish our Targets. In FY 2008, DTS will develop new goals for their highway safety programs.

The HSP goals are broken down into three categories; overall goals, occupant protection and impaired driving. The overall goals are intended to be an overall measure of the effectiveness of the HSP.

OVERALL GOALS

The Problem

- 1,363 persons died in crashes in Illinois during 2005.
- Travel decreased by 1.0 percent compared to the previous year.
- There was an average of 1.1 deaths per fatal crash.
- Table 1, Illinois Crash Statistics for 2002-2005.
- Table 2, Fatal Crashes by Day of Week, 2005.
- Table 3, Fatal Crashes by Time of Day, 2005.
- Table 4, Fatalities by Person Type, Age and Gender, 2005.

Table 1

ILLINOIS FATAL CRASH DATA FOR 2002-2005

	2002	2003	2004	2005
Fatal Crashes	1,273	1,308	1,224	1,233
Fatalities	1,420	1,454	1,356	1,363
Fatalities per 100 Million VMT	1.34	1.37	1.24	1.26
Alcohol-Related* Fatal Crashes	463	436	413	389
Alcohol-Related* Fatalities	533	503	475	444
Vehicle Miles Traveled (billions)	106.1	106.5	108.9	107.9
Licensed Drivers (millions)	8.53	8.52	8.56	8.57

Table 2

Fatal Crashes by Day of Week

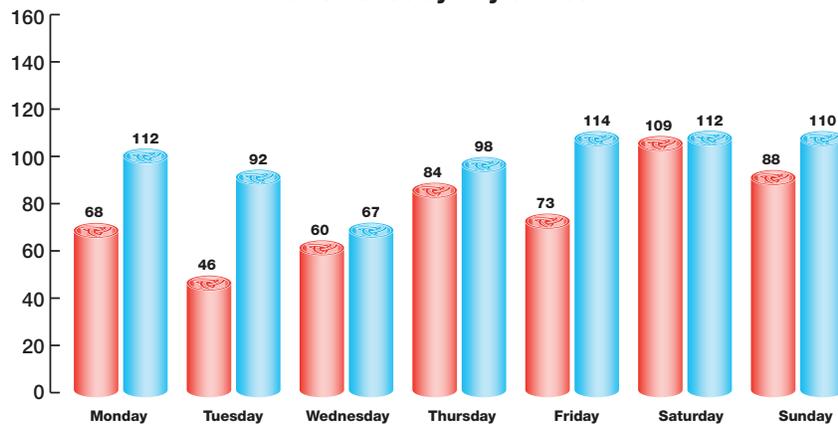


Table 3

Fatal Crashes by Time of Day

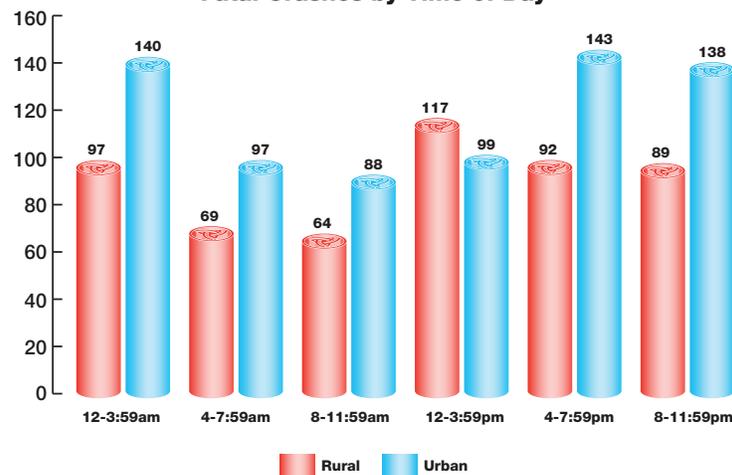


Table 4

Fatalities by Person Type, Age and Gender (2005)

AGE	DRIVERS				PASSENGERS				TOTAL OCCUPANT FATALITIES			
	Male	Female	Total	%	Male	Female	Total	%	Male	Female	Total	%
4 or Younger	0	0	0	0.0	6	10	16	4.9	6	10	16	1.4
5-9	0	0	0	0.0	8	2	10	3.0	8	2	10	0.9
10-14	4	1	5	0.6	4	4	8	2.4	8	5	13	1.1
15-19	55	30	85	10.1	32	27	59	17.9	87	57	144	12.3
20-24	108	21	129	15.3	50	13	63	19.1	158	34	192	16.4
25-34	121	31	152	18.1	30	15	45	13.7	151	46	197	16.8
35-44	99	35	134	15.9	11	20	31	9.4	110	55	165	14.1
45-54	88	24	112	13.3	9	15	24	7.3	97	39	136	11.6
55-64	62	24	86	10.2	4	13	17	5.2	66	37	103	8.8
65-74	45	24	69	8.52	4	13	17	5.2	49	37	86	7.3
75 or Older	41	28	69	8.2	11	25	36	10.9	52	53	105	9.0
Unknown	1	0	1	0.1	2	1	3	0.9	3	1	4	0.3
TOTAL	624	218	842	100.0	171	158	329	100.0	795	376	1,171	100.0

AGE	PEDESTRIANS				PEDALCYCLISTS				TOTAL NON-OCCUPANT FATALITIES			
	Male	Female	Total	%	Male	Female	Total	%	Male	Female	Total	%
4 or Younger	1	0	1	0.6	0	0	0	0.0	1	0	1	0.5
5-9	2	2	4	2.4	1	0	1	4.8	3	2	5	2.6
10-14	6	3	9	5.4	2	0	2	9.5	8	3	11	5.8
15-19	8	4	12	7.1	2	0	2	9.5	10	4	14	7.4
20-24	9	4	13	7.7	1	0	1	4.8	10	4	14	7.4
25-34	9	4	13	7.7	3	1	4	19.0	12	5	17	9.0
35-44	22	5	27	16.1	5	0	5	23.8	27	5	32	16.9
45-54	26	9	35	20.8	3	0	3	14.3	29	9	38	20.1
55-64	10	6	16	9.5	0	0	0	0.0	10	6	16	8.5
65-74	11	2	13	7.7	2	1	3	14.3	13	3	16	8.5
75 or Older	15	8	23	13.7	0	0	0	0.0	15	8	23	12.2
Unknown	2	0	2	1.2	0	0	0	0.0	2	0	2	1.1
TOTAL	121	47	168	100.0	19	2	21	100.0	140	49	189	100.0

Goals

- To reduce the statewide fatality rate (per 100 million VMT) from 2003 level of 1.24 to 1.0 by January 1, 2008.
- To reduce the statewide severe injury rate (per 100 million VMT) from the 2003 level of 17.7 to 16.4 by January 1, 2008.
- To reduce the statewide percentage of fatal crashes (to total fatal and injury crashes) from the 2003 level of 1.39 percent to 1.28 percent by January 1, 2008.
- To reduce the statewide percentage of Severe Injury Crashes (to total fatal and injury crashes) from the 2003 level of 15.75 percent to 14.53 percent by January 1, 2008.

Measurements

$$\text{Fatality Rate} = \frac{(\text{Total Number of Fatalities})}{(\text{Total VMT})} \times 100 \text{ Million VMT}$$

$$\text{Severe Injury Rate} = \frac{(\text{Total Number of Severe Injuries})}{(\text{Total VMT})} \times 100 \text{ Million VMT}$$

$$\text{Percentage of Fatal Crashes} = \frac{(\text{Total \# Fatal Crashes})}{(\text{Total Fatal \& Injury Crashes})} \times 100 \text{ Million VMT}$$

$$\text{Percentage of Severe Injury Crashes} = \frac{(\text{Total \# Severe Injury Crashes})}{(\text{Total Fatal \& Injury Crashes})} \times 100 \text{ Million VMT}$$

Strategies

- Accomplish DTS Alcohol goals (numbers 1-3) and Occupant Protection goals (numbers 1 and 2).
- Engage in further analysis and problem ID of motorcycle crash data.

OCCUPANT PROTECTION

The Problem

- The 2005 fatality rate increased from 1.24 in 2004 to 1.26 in 2005. Illinois is still below the national average of 1.48 per 100 million VMT.
- Illinois 2005 traffic fatalities totaled 1,363.
- The rate of injuries increased from 120.28 per 100 million VMT in 2002 to 123.31 in 2003.
- The 2006 statewide safety belt usage rate rose from 86.0 percent to 87.8 percent (Table 1).
- Table 1, Front Seat Occupant Restraint Usage rate.
- Table 2, Comparison of Safety Belt Usage in Illinois, Great Lakes Region, and United States.
- Table 3, Occupant Restraint Usage for Persons Killed.

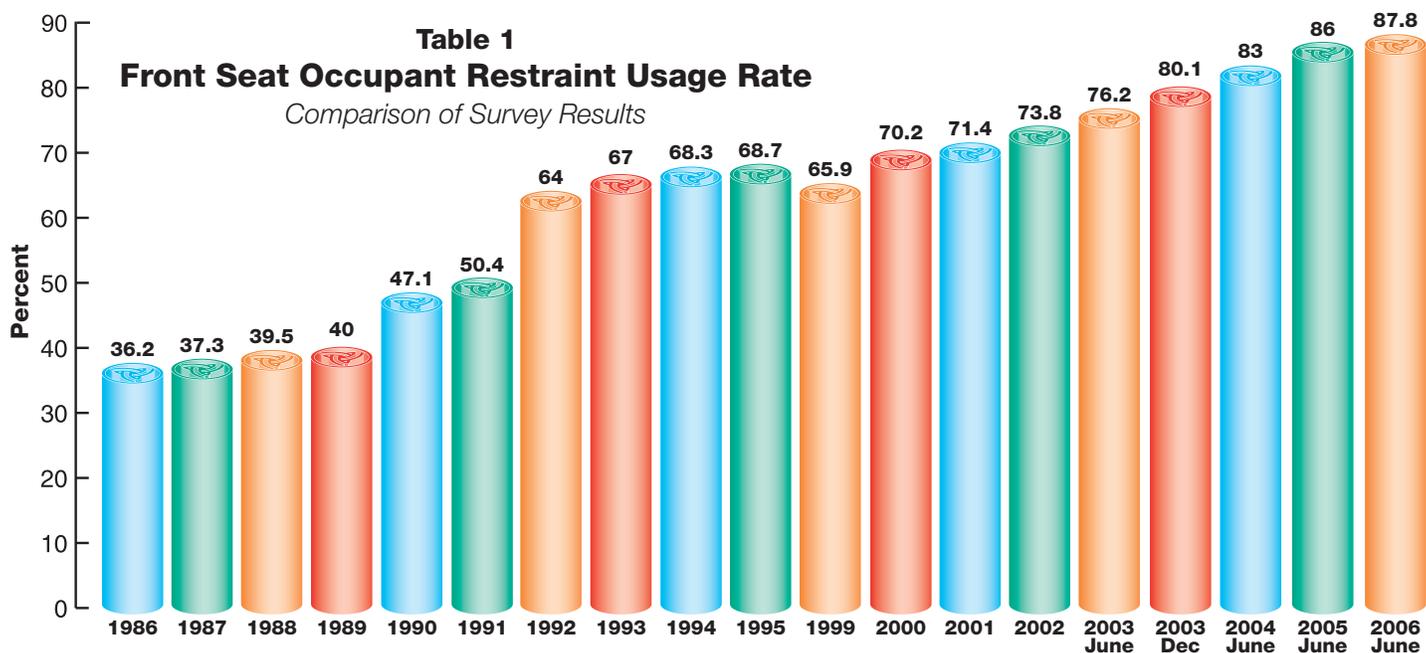


Table 2
Comparison of Safety Belt Usage Rates in Illinois, Great Lakes Region* and United States

	ILLINOIS		GREAT LAKES REGION		NATIONAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
2006 Safety Belt Usage Rate	NA	87.8	NA	85.3	NA	81.0

*Great Lakes Region includes Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio and Wisconsin

Table 3

Occupant Restraint Usage for Persons Killed

TYPE OF RESTRAINT	DRIVER	PASSENGER	TOTAL
None Used/Not Applicable	310	152	462
Shoulder Belt	1	1	2
Lap Belt	4	2	6
Lap and Shoulder Belt	303	110	413
Child Safety Seat	0	9	9
Restraint Used – Type Unknown	4	1	5
Safety Belt Used Improperly	0	0	0
Child Safety Seat Used Improperly	0	4	4
Unknown	69	29	98
TOTAL	691	308	999

TYPE OF RESTRAINT	AGE GROUPS					
	0-3	4-5	6-9	10-14	15-20	>20
None Used/Not Applicable	2	1	2	5	91	361
Shoulder Belt	0	0	1	0	1	0
Lap Belt	0	0	0	0	0	6
Lap and Shoulder Belt	0	0	4	3	60	346
Child Safety Seat	4	5	0	0	0	0
Restraint Used-Type Unknown	1	0	0	0	1	3
Safety Belt Used Improperly	0	0	0	0	0	0
Child Safety Seat Used Improperly	4	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown	0	1	0	1	15	81
TOTAL	11	7	7	9	168	797

Occupant Protection Goals

- Increase occupant restraint usage by 7.9 percentage points from 80.1 percent in 2003 to 88.0 percent by January 1, 2008.
- Increase the correct statewide child safety seat usage rate by 15 percentage points from 60 percent in 2003 to 75 percent by January 1, 2008.
- Increase the percent awareness of the safety belt slogan Click It or Ticket by 10 percentage points from 80 percent in 2003 to 90 percent by January 1, 2008.
- Reduce the combined percent unbelted occupant fatalities by 15 percentage points from 76 percent in 2003 to 61 percent by January 1, 2008.
- Reduce the combined percent unbelted occupant “A” injuries by 12 percentage points from 32.7 percent in 2003 to 20.7 percent by January 1, 2008.

Measurements

- Statewide safety belt observational survey results.
- Statewide child passenger safety observational survey results.
- Statewide Telephone Survey and Driver Facility Survey.
- Fatality Analysis Reporting System Data (FARS)
- Fatality Rate =
$$\frac{\text{CY2002 Crash Fatalities} - \text{CY 2003 Crash Fatalities}}{\text{CY 2002 Fatal Crashes}} \times 100$$
- Fatality Rate =
$$\frac{\text{CY2002 Crash “A” Injuries} - \text{CY 2003 Crash “A” injuries}}{\text{CY 2002 Crash “A” Injuries}} \times 100$$

Strategies

- Identify crash related “A” injuries and fatalities in counties comprising 85 percent of the statewide population.
- Secure commitment from law enforcement agencies serving counties in which 60 percent or greater of crash related “A” injuries and fatalities occurred.
- Deliver enforcement and education of occupant protection message to the part-time user (16-34 years old, male and female, predominately male).
- Deliver enforcement and education of child passenger safety protection message to drivers who transport children.

Project Summaries

Section 402

Lifesavers/CATS Conference (DTS) #06-02-02

\$10,000

This task provided funds for an Illinois Lifesavers/Campus Alcohol and Traffic Safety (CATS) conference. No activity occurred in this task.

Occupant Protection (OP) Resource Centers #06-02-04

\$587,638

This task provided funds for Occupant Protection Resource Centers statewide. In FY 2006, Illinois instructors held 33 child passenger safety certification courses, 15 child passenger safety technicians renewal courses and certified a total of 516 technicians statewide; three Spanish language child passenger safety technician certification courses were held; three special needs child passenger safety courses were held training 30 technicians; the special needs CPS resource center loaned 322 special needs car seats statewide; Regional OP Coordinators organized occupant protection exhibits at the Chicago Auto Show, NASCAR at the Chicagoland Speedway and at the Illinois High School Association March Madness basketball tournaments.

Child Passenger Safety (Local) #06-02-05

\$220,905

This task provided funds for three local agencies (Stroger Hospital, Centro San Bonifacio and Katie Cares Foundation) to purchase safety seats and promotional materials for implementation of community-based safety seat programs. In FY 2006, Stroger Hospital purchased 1,920 infant seats, 1,200 convertible seats and 780 booster seats. In FY 2006, Katie Cares Foundation conducted two presentations at St. Bernadine's Grade School, one at Lake County Health Department and six at the Visiting Nurses Association. The presentations focused on educating caregivers and parents on knowledge of misuse versus proper use of car seats. Katie Cares conducted two CPS checks on February 12, 2006 and June 10, 2006 where 84 CPS seats were inspected. Centro San Bonifacio is a community-based organization serving northwest Chicago. Spanish speaking immigrant Latino residents of the local area manage and direct the majority of Centro San Bonifacio's programs. In FY 2006 Centro San Bonifacio purchased and distributed 675 child safety seats to low-income Spanish speaking families, including peer to peer education on correct usage and installation. A total of eight CPS Technicians and one new Spanish speaking CPS Technician Instructor were trained; conducted three public CPS inspections in cooperation with Family Health clinics in Chicago and conducted 20 CPS Spanish group presentations at head starts centers, schools and clinics in the Chicago area totaled 173 participants.

Law Enforcement Liaison (LEL) Program #06-02-08

\$854,480

This task provided funds to implement the Law Enforcement Liaison (LEL) program in Illinois. In early FY 2006, the LEL team finalized a reorganization and increase in personnel that had begun in FY 2005. The program was increased from five full time LELs and one clerical to seven full time LELs, one clerical and a LEL Coordinator. Beginning in FY 2005, the LEL Program began a transformation into Grant Managers. Now the primary responsibility of a LEL is to manage law enforcement highway safety projects. The LELs also accomplished the following in FY 2006: managed 107 year-long, local law enforcement agency highway safety projects, managed eight year-long state agency highway safety enforcement projects, during March 2006 recruited 900 police agencies to join the May 2006 Click It or Ticket mobilization, assisted in the conduct of 8 public hearings held throughout Illinois for highway safety planning purposes, attended the Great Lakes Region LEL conference in Indianapolis, Indiana in March 2006, planned, organized and assisted in executing major media events throughout the year during highway safety mobilization campaigns, planned and organized the DUI Summit in Springfield, Illinois in July 2006, worked with local law enforcement agencies to identify and recruit Saved By the Safety Belt Awardees.

Injury Prevention (Local) #06-02-09

\$1,057,020

This task provided funds for seven agencies to conduct injury prevention activities such as increasing awareness of safety belt, child passenger safety and impaired driving laws in their communities. The FY 2006 Injury Prevention Projects were:

Alliance Against Intoxicated Motorists (AAIM)-developed a Victim Impact Panel video which is focused to offenders to prevent recidivism and promote responsible decision-making. The participant stories show the consequences these choices have on human faces. AAIM distributed video tapes in 30 counties throughout Illinois. AAIM conducted a DUI Arrest Survey and sent it to 700 local law enforcement agencies in the state recognizing the top law enforcement and officers. AAIM developed a Court Monitoring Program to assess the performance of the judiciary and apply pressure for fewer DUI dismissals, more convictions and longer jail sentences. The program monitored three courthouses: Cook County in Maywood, Illinois, Cook County in Rolling Meadows and DuPage County in Wheaton, Illinois. Impaired Driving (Fatal Vision and Operation Prom Night) reached 4,273 area students; a total of 21 neighborhood and 13 community presentations on traffic safety related issues were made reaching 1,540 people.

American Red Cross-Peoria conducted Distracted Driving, Aggressive Driving, Safety Belt Safety, and Impaired Driving 436 cups, 95 posters and 100 coasters were developed for business employees; hosted monthly Victim Impact Panel Presentations for persons convicted of Driving Under the Influence with 829 people participating in this event; Youth Education in Child Passenger Safety (Buckle Bear); Bike Safety (Bike Rodeo), Impaired Driving (Fatal Vision and Operation Prom Night) reached 5,305 area students; a total of 47 community presentations on traffic safety-related issues were made reaching 1,307 people.

Chicago Police Department (The Protectors) conducted 808 presentations at 182 elementary and high schools reaching a total of 28,867 students on traffic safety related issues such as pedestrian safety, driver's education, Illinois' Graduated Licensing Program, alcohol awareness, Zero Tolerance Law, vehicle safety and buckling up. The Protectors officers are certified CPS Technicians. In FY 2006 they conducted 22 CPS seat inspections, inspected 767 seats, trained 102 Sergeants in CPS and certified/renewed 22 police officers as CPS Technicians.

Children's Memorial Hospital-Chicago (RIC) conducted 12 educational workshops on pedestrian and bicycle safety awareness at various mutual aid agencies in the Uptown area of Chicago. Distributed 360 child safety seats through 24 educational workshops to the Vietnamese, Chinese, Cambodian, Latino, Ethiopian and Bosnian mutual aid agencies. In all, 193 child safety seats were inspected and 353 child safety seats were distributed. The child passenger safety distribution was expanded to include additional organizations that serve at-risk populations.

Rehabilitation Institute of Chicago conducted 160 THINK FIRST for Teens presentations reaching over 11,145 students; conducted 57 THINK FIRST for KIDS presentations at Chicago elementary schools reaching 2,605 students. The RIC staff participated in health fairs, the National ThinkFirst conference and a public hearing in order to network and create awareness around ThinkFirst and injury prevention.

SIU School of Medicine-Springfield continued the THINK FIRST program which provides the citizens of central and southern Illinois with injury prevention presentations. The THINK FIRST Chapter in Springfield now has extension programs in Alton and Carbondale and facilitates and oversees activities for all central and southern Illinois. In FY 2006, the SIU School of Medicine conducted 112 THINK FIRST for Teens presentations in 50 schools reaching 5,069 students; the Carbondale THINK FIRST for Teens Program conducted 78 presentations reaching 1,971 students; the THINK FIRST for Kids Program conducted 30 presentations in 14 schools reaching 830 students. SIU School of Medicine presented at 22 health fairs at regional and statewide conferences. The THINK FIRST program conducted 15 Child Passenger Safety (CPS) checkpoint events checking 400 seats. The THINK FIRST program also conducted 25 presentations on DUI Victim Impact Panels reaching 1,808 adults and teens. Danny Hicks was featured in a statewide IDOT Public Service Announcements (PSA) campaign promoting alcohol awareness and traffic safety. This was kicked off in August 2006 at the Illinois State Fair and continues to be broadcasted statewide.

University of Illinois at Springfield Injury Prevention project provided for one data analyst who developed analytical databases, combined data and information, performed analyses and wrote reports for the Division of Traffic Safety's (DTS) Evaluation Unit. In FY 2006 the Data Analyst assisted the Evaluation Unit in designing and conducting the Occupant Protection Usage Surveys, the Child Passenger Safety Seat Survey, assisted in the development of a Centralized Analytical Database, and provided evaluations of the state highway safety projects and programs.

Mobilization Enforcement (Local) #06-02-10

\$760,110

This task provided funds for local police departments to conduct enhanced enforcement details during the national *Click It or Ticket* mobilization. The *Click It or Ticket* mobilization conducted May 22–June 4, 2006 resulted in 50,224 citations being issued, a total of 274 local law enforcement agencies participated resulting in 1,455 Safety Belt Enforcement Zones (SBEZ's) and 1,746 saturation patrols being conducted. An evaluation of DTS's mobilization activities begins on page 31.

Traffic Law Enforcement Projects (TLEP) #06-02-11

\$829,935

This task provided funds for 7 local law enforcement agencies to conduct enforcement of specific traffic laws at selected high crash locations and to conduct a public information/education campaign. The TLEP projects fall within IDOT's 23 county breakdown. Preliminary figures for the FY 2006 TLEP projects resulted in a total of 15,656 citations; 774 written warnings; 5,898 occupant restraint violations; 4,697 speeding violations and conducted 10,802 hours of patrol.

The FY 2006 TLEP projects were:

Hoffman Estates Police Department
Lake County Sheriff's Department
Lincolnwood Police Department
Peoria Police Department

kokie Police Department
Springfield Police Department
Wheeling Police Department

Rural Initiatives (Local) #06-02-12

\$25,000

This task provided funds for communities located in rural areas to implement comprehensive traffic safety programs. The Division of Traffic Safety (DTS) conducted a Rural Demonstration Project during the Memorial Day *Click It or Ticket* campaign. An evaluation of DTS's Rural Demonstration project is on page 35.

Police Traffic Training (ILETSB) #06-04-01

\$125,000

This task provided funds for the Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board (ILETSB) to conduct police traffic training courses for local law enforcement officers. In FY 2006, the ILETSB conducted 13 training courses training 190 local law enforcement officers.

Speed Traffic Accident Reduction (STAR) (SOS) #06-04-07

\$88,900

This task provided funds for the Illinois Office of the Secretary of State, Department of Police (SOS Police) to conduct increased patrol and enforcement of all traffic laws with a primary emphasis on speeding and occupant restraint. During FY 2006, the Office of Secretary of State Police issued 1,868 total citations, 1,317 speeding citations and 342 safety belt citations. SOS Police concentrated their enforcement in IDOT's 23 county breakdown.

Special Enforcement Project (ISP) #06-04-08

\$266,200

This task provided funds to the Illinois State Police (ISP) to conduct specialized mini-mobilizations during selected periods throughout the year, more specifically Super Bowl, Child Passenger Safety Week, St. Patrick's Day and Cinco de Mayo. In FY 2006, ISP worked 2,702.5 hours, writing 3,459 citations, 37 DUI's, 196 speeding citations, 2,093 safety belt citations and 100 CPS citations.

Motorcycle Patrol Unit (ISP) #06-04-09

\$390,500

This task provided funds to the Illinois State Police (ISP) to establish a centralized Motorcycle Patrol Unit. ISP expanded the motorcycle unit to 50 officers who are primarily assigned to speed enforcement duties on interstate highways. These high-visibility patrols, coupled with an aggressive enforcement protocol targets the "Fatal Five" violations. Since May 16, 2006, the motorcycle patrol unit has issued 10,334 total citations, 7,985 speed citations, 859 speed warnings and 781 safety belt citations. ISP conducted five media events in Springfield, Collinsville, Chicago, Marion and Rockford to announce the motorcycle patrol unit program.

Motorcycle Assessment (DTS) #06-07-01

\$25,000

This task provided funds for DTS to conduct a motorcycle assessment on Illinois' motorcycle safety program. On October 23-28, 2005, DTS in cooperation with the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration hosted a team of four program experts who conducted Illinois' first Motorcycle Safety Program Assessment. The four experts conducted a thorough review of the state's motorcycle safety efforts, identified strengths and provided 13 recommendations to enhance Illinois' program.

Center for Network Technology (Local) #06-09-01

\$19,072

This task provided funds for the Center for Network Technology (CNT) to provide data entry for IDOT into a data base and conducted an evaluation of the frequency and location of request types. CNT created a database template to capture information contained in 25 years of "Serious Safety Hazard Findings" forms. CNT inputted 1,483 "Serious Safety Hazard Finding" forms from Cook County since the inception of the program.

Motorcycle/Pedestrian/Pedal Cycle Coordinator (DTS) #06-12-01

\$85,000

This task provided funds for DTS to hire a Motorcycle/Pedestrian/Pedal Cycle (MCPPC) coordinator to oversee and provide guidance to DTS's MCPPC programs statewide. Edwards and Kelcey was hired in June 2006 as DTS's MCPPC coordinator.

Bicycle Safety (Local) #06-12-02**\$145,597**

This task provided funds for the Chicago Department of Transportation (CDOT) to continue the Bicycling Ambassadors program. In FY 2006, the Bicycling Ambassadors program made 324 appearances in the city of Chicago contacting 30,490 people; the Bicycle Ambassadors program made 22 television appearances, 15 print appearances, 3 radio appearances reaching an estimated 2,000,000 people; the Junior Bicycle Ambassadors program conducted 175 events and contacted 11,825 children at summer day camps focusing on helmet use and bike safety; a survey of Chicagoans educated by the Bicycling Ambassadors program showed 20 percent increase in helmet use and 25 percent increase in bicycle use after the presentation; CDOT completely restructured the “Safe Routes to School” program.

Section 157 Incentive**Paid Media (DTS) #06-17-01****\$1,034,207**

This task provided funds for paid media in support of Illinois’ Click It or Ticket campaign. An evaluation of DTS’s paid media begins on page 43.

Mobilization Enforcement (Local) #06-17-02**\$721,643**

This task provided funds for local police departments to conduct enhanced enforcement details during the national Click It or Ticket mobilization. The Click It or Ticket mobilization conducted May 22–June 4, 2006 resulted in 50,224 citations being issued, a total of 274 local law enforcement agencies participated resulting in 1,455 Safety Belt Enforcement Zones (SBEZ’s) and 1,746 saturation patrols being conducted. An evaluation of DTS’s mobilization activities begins on page 31.

Integrated Mini-Grant Enforcement Program (IMAGE) #06-17-03**\$1,489,693**

This task provided funds for 55 local police agencies to conduct overtime enforcement with hire-back officers during selected integrated enforcement periods. There were five enforcement campaign periods, certified officers working overtime to concentrate on enforcement for all traffic laws and special emphasis on occupant restraint, impaired driving and speed violations. Preliminary figures for the FY 2006 IMAge projects are: a total of 26,803.3 patrol hours were conducted; a total of 40,040 vehicles were stopped during these campaigns with a vehicle contact of one for every 40.2 minutes; a motorist contact rate of 44.5 minutes; there were 7,366 speeding citations issued during the five enforcement periods; there were 19,046 safety belt citations; a total of 857 child safety seat citations; and 628 alcohol-related citations were issued during the enforcement campaigns. The 55 IMAge projects generated 4,353 public information and education events, these events ranged from media releases, media events, displays, and presentations during the enforcement periods. This is another phase of IDOT’s earned media efforts during FY 2006. The FY 2006 IMAge projects were:

Arlington Heights Police Department
 Berwyn Police Department
 Blue Island Police Department
 Bradley Police Department
 Burnham Police Department
 Cahokia Police Department
 Calumet City Police Department
 Carbondale/SIU Police Department
 Carol Stream Police Department
 Centralia Police Department
 Collinsville Police Department
 Columbia Police Department
 Crest Hill Police Department
 Dupo Police Department
 East Moline Police Department
 East Peoria Police Department
 Fairmont City Police Department
 Flossmoor Police Department
 Glen Carbon Police Department
 Joliet Police Department
 Lemont Police Department
 Lyons Police Department

Mendota Police Department
 Metamora Police Department
 Midlothian Police Department
 Millstadt Police Department
 Moline Police Department
 Morgan County Sheriff’s Department
 Oak Brook Police Department
 O’Fallon Police Department
 Oswego Police Department
 Park City Police Department
 Peoria Police Department
 Peoria County Sheriff’s Department
 Riverside Police Department
 Rock Island Police Department
 Round Lake Police Department
 Roxana Police Department
 Schaumburg Police Department
 Streator Police Department
 Swansea Police Department
 Tazewell Police Department
 Thornton Police Department
 Wheaton Police Department

Madison Police Department
Markham Police Department
Maryville County Sheriff's Department
Matteson Police Department
Maywood Police Department
Melrose Police Department

Willowbrook Police Department
Wilmette Police Department
Winnebago County Sheriffs Department
Winnetka Police Department
Woodridge Police Department

PI&E Materials (DTS) #06-17-05

\$100,000

This task provided funds for DTS to produce and develop Click It or Ticket (CIOT) materials to distribute at DTS sponsored events. In FY 2006, DTS produced CIOT clickers, key tags, brochures, posters and stress balls.

Occupant Protection Mini-Grants (Local) #06-17-07

\$50,000

This task provided funds for local agencies to conduct mini-grants to plan implement and evaluate culturally sensitive approaches/activities to increase safety belt use among 18-34 year old Hispanic and African American male populations. No activity occurred in this task in FY 2006.

Section 157 Innovative

Mobilization Luncheons (DTS) #06-18-01

\$15,000

This task provided funds for the DTS to conduct two awards banquets on October 24 in Rosemont and October 25 in Springfield. These banquets were held to honor those law enforcement agencies that participated in the mobilizations and reported their results to IDOT. Rosemont had 137 attendees and Springfield had 101 attendees. During the banquet selected, pieces of equipment were awarded to those who were drawn at random.

Paid Media (DTS) #06-18-05

\$444,707

This task provided funds for paid media in support of Illinois' Click It or Ticket campaign. An evaluation of DTS's paid media begins on page 43.

Occupant Protection Coordinator (DTS) #06-18-06

\$100,000

This task provided funds for the DTS to hire a consultant to coordinate and implement all of DTS's occupant protection and CPS programs statewide. Jahari Piersol was hired as DTS's Occupant Protection Coordinator in early 2005.

Phone Surveys (Local) #06-18-09

\$80,000

This task provides funds to conduct three telephone surveys before and after the Click It or Ticket campaign by the Survey Research Office at the University of Illinois. The state was stratified into the Chicago metro area and the remaining Illinois counties, known as "Downstate." Random samples of telephone numbers were purchased for each of the four stratified regions and each telephone number was called a maximum of six times, at different times of the week and day. The telephone surveys were conducted in order to evaluate the impact of the statewide and rural Click It or Ticket campaigns on safety belt slogans. The results can be found on page 39.

Mobilization Enforcement (Local) #06-18-13

\$400,000

This task provided funds for local police departments to conduct enhanced enforcement details during the national Click It or Ticket mobilization. The Click It or Ticket mobilization conducted May 22–June 4, 2006 resulted in 50,224 citations being issued, a total of 274 local law enforcement agencies participated resulting in 1,455 Safety Belt Enforcement Zones (SBEZ's) and 1,746 saturation patrols. An evaluation of DTS's mobilization activities begins on page 31.

Section 405(a)

Occupant Restraint Enforcement Project (OREP) #06-19-01

\$799,000

This task provided funds for the Illinois State Police (ISP) to conduct two four-hour patrols twice a month, consisting of four officers each, in ten selected ISP districts. Patrols were limited to Illinois state routes and U.S. Routes. The ten ISP districts were located in IDOT's 23 county breakdown (Cook, DuPage, Kane, Will, Rock Island, Peoria, Sangamon, Madison, St. Clair, Williamson, Winnebago, Kankakee). In FY 2006, ISP Troopers worked 7,928 hours conducting roving patrols details and 5,420.5 hours were used to schedule Safety Belt Enforcement Zone details. There were 24,236 citations and 5,954 written warnings issued during these details. Occupant restraint violations accounted for 81 percent of the citations written during the OREP details.

Special Traffic Enforcement Project (sTEP) #06-19-04**\$1,087,500**

This task provided funds for the Illinois State Police (ISP) to conduct two four-hour patrols twice a month, consisting of four officers each, in ten selected ISP districts. Patrols were limited to Illinois state routes and U.S. Routes. The ten ISP districts were located in IDOT's 23 county breakdown (Cook, DuPage, Kane, Will, Rock Island, Peoria, Sangamon, Madison, St. Clair, Williamson, Winnebago, Kankakee). In FY 2006, ISP Troopers worked 7,928 hours conducting roving patrols details and 5,420.5 hours were used to schedule Safety Belt Enforcement Zone details. There were 24,236 citations and 5,954 written warnings issued during these details. Occupant restraint violations accounted for 81 percent of the citations written during the OREP details.

Illinois Traffic Safety Awards (Local) #06-19-06**\$95,103**

This task provided funds for Hoffman Estates Police Department to administer the "Saved by the Belt" program. The Hoffman Estates Police Department hosted three educational seminars for law enforcement agencies to promote the Traffic Safety Challenge. Over 150 persons attended the seminars. Hoffman Estates Police Department received 50 applications for the Illinois Traffic Safety Challenge resulting in 33 awards being presented at the Traffic Challenge awards breakfast. All of the applications were judged by the judging team in Springfield on April 28–30, 2006 and were then forwarded to Washington, D.C. to the International Association of Chiefs of Police for consideration in the National Chiefs Challenge. After the national judging was completed, 22 National Awards were presented to Illinois agencies.

Click It or Ticket Program (SOS) #06-19-07**\$20,000**

This task provided funds for the Illinois Office of the Secretary of State (SOS) to develop a public information and education (P.I.&E.) campaign for the Click It or Ticket mobilizations in Illinois. SOS developed and produced 75,000 Click It or Ticket tote bags, 250,000 Click It or Ticket brochures, and 7,000 Click It or Ticket static stickers to distribute at community events, fairs, festivals and SOS presentations.

Mobilization Equipment (DTS) #06-19-09**\$52,900**

This task provided funds for DTS to purchase equipment for law enforcement departments who participated in the May 2006 Click It or Ticket mobilization. A total of eight in-car video cameras, three laser speed detection units and two two-way radar units were awarded to local law enforcement agencies.

CIOT Safety Belt Survey (DTS) #06-19-10**\$5,000**

This task provided funds for DTS employees to conduct safety belt surveys throughout the state of Illinois in June 2006. The funds were used to pay for hotel and per diem for DTS staff conducting the safety belt surveys.

Public Hearings (DTS) #06-19-14**\$15,000**

This task provided funds for DTS to conduct public hearings across the state on highway safety planning. DTS conducted eight public hearings in Batavia, Carterville, Chicago, Fairview Heights, Loves Park, Orland Park, Pekin and Springfield where over 200 people representing local police departments, grassroot organizations, community leaders and legislators attended.

Paid Media (DTS) #06-19-16**\$740,294**

This task provided funds for paid media in support of Illinois' Click It or Ticket campaign. An evaluation of DTS's paid media begins on page 43.

Section 2003b**Keep Kids in Safe Seats (SOS) #06-20-10****\$54,000**

This task provided funds for the Illinois Office of the Secretary of State, Driver Services Department to maintain five existing child safety seat installation locations statewide and to expand the capacity to an additional site in Southern Illinois. SOS installed 506 child safety seats at their Driver Facility sites in FY 2006. SOS also conducted 345 youth presentations reaching 29,968 kids relating to child safety and safety belt issues.

IMPAIRED DRIVING

The Problem

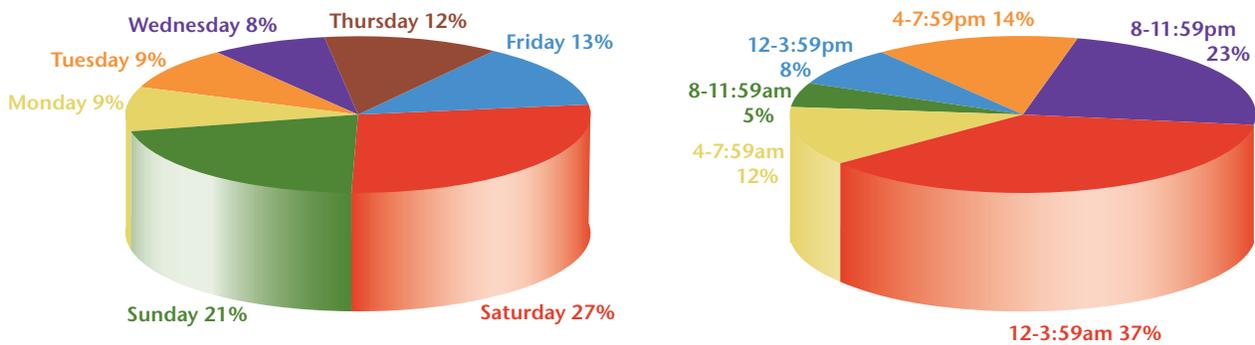
NHTSA Data

- Impaired driving statistics, from NHTSA, for 2005 indicate that 43 percent of all Illinois motor vehicle crash fatalities involved alcohol.
- Alcohol-related crash fatalities decreased from 613 in 2004 to 580 in 2005.

IDOT Data

- 49.8 percent of all drivers involved in fatal crashes during 2005 were tested.
- Total alcohol-related* crashes decreased from 413 in 2004 to 389 in 2005.
- In 2005, drivers under the age of 21 accounted for 13.4 percent of driver fatalities and 37 percent of those fatalities were alcohol-related*.
- 41.1 percent of the fatally injured drivers 16-24 years of age who were tested had a positive BAC.

**Alcohol-Related* Fatal Crashes
by Time of Day and Day of Week 2005**



* Crashes in which at least one driver tested, either surviving or deceased, was tested and had a positive BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) of 0.01 or greater.

Goals

- By January 1, 2008, achieve alcohol-related crash fatality rate of .53 deaths per 100 million VMT from the Illinois 2003 rate of .61 VMT.
- Increase the percent awareness of the alcohol-related traffic safety slogan You Drink & Drive. You Lose. by 30 percentage points from 55 percent in 2003 to 85 percent by January 1, 2008.

Measurements

- Alcohol-related Crash Fatality Rate = $\frac{\text{Total Alcohol-related Fatalities}}{\text{Total VMT}} \times 100 \text{ Million VMT}$
- Conduct and analyze DMV and telephone surveys, and explore new survey options via the internet.

Strategies

- Secure commitment from law enforcement agencies serving counties in which 60 percent or more of the alcohol-related crash fatalities occurred.
- Secure commitments from law enforcement agencies serving counties in which 85 percent of statewide population is located.
- Maximize participation of traffic safety partners.
- Focus the efforts of the Governor's Alcohol Abuse Task Force on impaired driving and underage drinking.
- Deliver enforcement and education of alcohol-related message to at-risk populations (16-34 year olds = 80 percent white men).
- Hire consultant to develop paid/earned annual media plan.

Profile of ILLINOIS DRUNK DRIVER

The average DUI offender is:

- **male** (82 percent of those arrested are men)
- **34 years old** (60 percent of those arrested are under 35)
- arrested between **11 p.m. and 4 a.m.** on a weekend
- caught driving with a **BAC level of .16** percent

Source: Office of the Illinois Secretary of State 2006 DUI Fact Book

Project Summaries

Section 402

Driving Under the Influence Enforcement (DUIE) #06-03-02 **\$691,700**

This task provided funds for the Illinois State Police to reduce the incidence of driving under the influence (DUI) of alcohol and other drugs, enforce the occupant restraint laws of Illinois and, in general, make the public cognizant of driving safely on Illinois roadways. A total of 13,175 citations and warnings were issued by officers during DUIE details in FY 2006. ISP issued 1,657 occupant restraint citations and made 292 DUI, 22 zero tolerance and 822 drug/alcohol-related arrests during FY 2006. ISP conducted a total of 282 roadside safety checks during FY 2006.

Anti-Drunk Driving Enforcement Project (ADDEP) #06-03-03 **\$164,400**

This task provided funds for the Office of the Secretary of State, Department of Police to conduct hire-back patrols on Friday and Saturday evenings from 10:00 p.m. to 4:00 a.m. in IDOT's 23 county breakdown. In FY 2006, SOS Police issued a total of 1,744 citations, 202 DUI's, 242 alcohol-related citations and 472 safety belt citations.

Paid Media (DTS) #06-03-06 **\$1,025,579**

This task provided funds for paid media in support of Illinois' impaired driving campaign. An evaluation of DTS's paid media begins on page 43.

Every Child Deserves a Designated Driver (IDPH) #06-03-08 **\$82,300**

This task provided funds for the Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH) to partnership with Mothers Against Drunk Drivers (MADD) to develop a curriculum to reduce the number of impaired drivers transporting children. No activity occurred in this project in FY 2006.

Mobilization Enforcement (Local) #06-03-10 **\$700,408**

This task provided funds for local police departments to conduct enhanced enforcement details during the Fourth of July Impaired Driving campaign and the Labor Day You Drink & Drive. You Lose. National mobilization. The national Labor Day mobilization conducted August 18 – September 4, 2006 resulted in 117,236 citations being issued, 147 RSC's being conducted, 684 DUI's and 1,469 saturation patrols. An evaluation of DTS's mobilization activities begins on page 31.

Section 410

Traffic Safety Resource Prosecutor (DTS) #06-13-01 **\$180,000**

This task provided funds for DTS to hire a statewide traffic safety resource prosecutor (TSRP). On May 1, 2006, Elizabeth Earleywine was hired as DTS's TSRP to provide legal research assistance to local prosecuting attorneys who contact IDOT requesting assistance. The TSRP will provide training to law enforcement officers and prosecuting attorneys on the most effective methods of investigating and prosecuting impaired drivers and other traffic safety issues.

Operation Straight ID (OPSID) #06-13-02 **\$88,600**

This task provided funds for the Office of the Secretary of State, Department of Police (SOS Police) to conduct educational presentations to inform law enforcement officers, employees, communities and businesses of the penalties for using fake ID's and how to detect fraudulent driver license and State identification cards. In FY 2006, SOS Police taught 210 Operation Straight ID (OPSID) sessions and trained 3,720 people. There were 49 Cops in Shops details conducted with 602 citations issued.

Social Norming (SONOR) (Local) #06-13-03 **\$50,000**

This task provided funds for mini-grant funds to universities and colleges to implement Social Norming (SONOR) related activities. SONOR is a team approach to prevention of alcohol, other drug and traffic safety problems in higher education in the state of Illinois. No activity occurred in this task during FY 2006.

Mobilization Enforcement (Local) #06-13-04**\$600,000**

This task provided funds for local police departments to conduct enhanced enforcement details during the Fourth of July Impaired Driving campaign and the Labor Day You Drink & Drive. You Lose. National mobilization. The Fourth of July Impaired Driving campaign conducted June 25– July 9, 2006 resulted in 523 DUI's being issued, a total of 161 local law enforcement agencies participated resulting in 295 roadside safety checks (RSC's). The national Labor Day mobilization conducted August 18 – September 4, 2006 resulted in 15,215 citations and written warnings being issued, 200 RSC's being conducted and 242 local law enforcement agencies participating. An evaluation of DTS's mobilization activities begins on page 31.

Specialized Alcohol Training (ILETSB) #06-13-06**\$150,000**

This task provided funds for the Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board (ILETSB) to conduct statewide DUI law enforcement training for law enforcement officers. In FY 2006, the ILETSB conducted 73 training courses training 1,227 local law enforcement officers.

Roadside Safety Checkpoints (Local) #06-13-07**\$191,363**

This task provided funds for the Chicago Police Department to conduct a roadside safety checkpoint (RSC) project. During FY 2006, the Chicago Police Department conducted 33 RSC's. The RSC's resulted in 291 driving under the influence arrests, 89 open liquor violations, 598 insurance violations, 99 seat belt violations, 163 suspended drivers license violations, 31 revoked drivers license violations, 113 carry or produce license violations, 402 no driver's license violations, 37 unsafe vehicle violations, 304 other traffic violations and issued a total of 2,273 citations.

Mini-Alcohol Program (MAP) (Local) #06-13-08**\$529,660**

This task provided funds for 27 local law enforcement agencies to conduct increased enforcement. The Mini-Alcohol Program (MAP) is to reduce the incidence of alcohol-related motor vehicle crashes, and the resulting injuries and fatalities, through highly visible increased enforcement of impaired driving laws. Each participating agency is required to participate in eight enforcement campaigns over the project year. All of the MAP projects were concentrated in IDOT's 23 county breakdown. Preliminary figures for the FY 2006 MAP projects are: the 27 local law enforcement agencies conducted a total of 8,316.4 hours of patrol; an average of 1,039.5 hours per campaign resulting in: 9,108 vehicles were stopped during these campaigns; with a vehicle contact rate of one for every 54.8 minutes of patrol; there were 3,468 speeding citations issued during the campaigns; a total of 795 DUI citations were issued; there were 599 alcohol-related and also issued 100 sworn reports to motorists under the age of 21 with a positive BAC level under 0.08. The 27 MAP projects generated 1,282 PI&E events, these events ranged from media releases, media events, displays, and presentations during the enforcement periods. This is another phase of IDOT's earned media efforts during FY 2006. The FY 2006 MAP projects were:

Addison Police Department
 Alton Police Department
 Bellwood Police Department
 Carbondale Police Department
 Caseyville Police Department
 Creve Coeur Sheriff's Department
 DeKalb County Sheriff's Department
 Downers Grove Police Department
 East Hazel Crest Police Department
 Edwardsville Police Department
 Glendale Heights Police Department
 Lake Zurich Police Department
 Madison County Sheriff's Department
 New Athens Police Department

Niles Police Department
 Northbrook Police Department
 Palatine Police Department
 Palos Heights Police Department
 Peoria Police Department
 Riverwood Police Department
 Rolling Meadows Police Department
 St. Charles Police Department
 Villa Park Police Department
 West Chicago Police Department
 Williamson County Sheriff's Department
 Winfield Police Department
 Western Illinois University Police Department

Alcohol Program Coordinator (DTS) #06-13-10 **\$100,000**
This task provided funds for DTS to hire an Impaired Driving Coordinator to oversee impaired driving programs in Illinois. Martha Belluschi is currently DTS's Alcohol Programs/Impaired Driving Coordinator.

Paid Media (DTS) #06-13-11 **\$294,849**
This task provided funds for paid media in support of Illinois' impaired driving campaign. An evaluation of DTS's paid media begins on page 43.

Judicial Training (AOIC) #06-13-13 **\$32,000**
This task provided funds for the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts (AOIC) to conduct an annual seminar for judges on issues related to cases charging driving under the influence of alcohol (DUI). On June 8-9, 2006, the AOIC presented a two-day Judicial Training session titled Practical Approaches to Substance Abuse Issues: DUI Offenders in State Courts in Springfield, Illinois. A total of 23 judges were trained. The topics covered were: Field Sobriety Testing, Sentencing Evaluations Scenarios, Evidentiary Issues, High-Risk Offenders, Caselaw and Statutory Update and Petitions to Revoke and Violations.

Alcohol Countermeasures Enforcement (ACE) (ISP) #06-13-17 **\$1,020,300**
This task provided funds for the Illinois State Police (ISP) to conduct additional enforcement efforts to deter adult and youth involvement in alcohol-related crashes. Driving under the influence and other alcohol-related laws are enforced using both overt and covert enforcement techniques. In FY 2006, ISP surveyed a total of 2,649 establishments and 523 (19.7 percent) sold alcohol to a minor. The compliance rate has increased from 73 percent in FY 2001 to 80 percent in FY 2006.

DUI/.08 BAC Awareness (SOS) #06-13-18 **\$60,000**
This task provided funds for the Office of the Secretary of State to develop an extensive public awareness program to promote the 0.08 BAC law and DUI sanctions in Illinois. In FY 2006, SOS developed 80,000 bags, 3,500 posters, 250,000 bookmarks and 250,000 parent flyers relating to alcohol-prevention. SOS also conducted 131 speeches reaching 12,769 students.

Section 164

Governor's Alcohol Abuse Task Force #06-23-01 **\$20,000**
This task provided funds for DTS to conduct the Governor's Alcohol Abuse Task Force (GAATF) meetings throughout the state. The mission of the GAATF is to combat alcohol abuse by creating citizen awareness of the prevention and treatment resources available throughout the state and encouraging citizen and local organization involvement with effective programs. In October 2006, the GAATF released their report on the conclusions of their two year study. Refer to page 29 for additional information on the GAATF.

Public Information and Education (DTS) #06-23-02 **\$27,700**
This task provided funds for DTS to develop and produce impaired driving public information and education materials for the distribution to schools, events and fairs to help reduce impaired driving in Illinois. In FY 2006 DTS produced 150,000 pencils with the Buzzed Driving theme, YD&D. YL stress balls, posters, key tags and plastic bags.

Section 163

Breath Analysis Instruments Training (ISP) #06-99-04 **\$97,900**
This task provided funds for the ISP to purchase breath-testing instruments to train local law enforcement officers as breath analysis operators. In FY 2006, ISP purchased four RBT/IV instruments, five EC/IR II Instruments and four I-8000 Instruments. The RBT instruments will allow ISP to utilize evidential breath testing instruments which have memory capacity.

Local Alcohol Program (LAP) (Local) #06-99-06 **\$1,964,027**
This task provided funds for 15 local law enforcement agencies to conduct the local alcohol project (LAP) in IDOT's 23 county breakdown. LAP's require local law enforcement agencies to conduct comprehensive DUI countermeasure activities. Preliminary figures for the FY 2006 LAP projects are: issued 13,253 citations, 695 written warnings, 1,359 occupant restraint violations, 2,558 alcohol-related citations, 1,415 DUI's and conducted 10,233 hours of patrol.

The FY 2006 LAP projects were:

Algonquin Police Department
Buffalo Grove Police Department
Chicago Heights Police Department
Chicago Police Department
Eastern Illinois University
Elgin Police Department
Harwood Heights Police Department
Murphysboro Police Department

SADD/JBTV
Sangamon County Regional Office of Education
Sangamon County Sheriff's Department
St. Clair Police Department
University of Illinois at Springfield
Waukegan Police Department
Will County Sheriffs Department

BASSET (ILCC) #06-99-07

\$45,000

This task provided funds for the Illinois Liquor Control Commission (ILCC) to address the needs of the Beverage Alcohol Sellers and Servers Education and Training (BASSET) program that trains and educates liquor license holders and their employees. In FY 2006, the ILCC conducted two seminars, printed the BASSET Alcohol Poisoning Brochure, produced and printed the "We Card Hard" poster to be distributed to liquor licensees to display to prevent underage sales of alcohol and distributed over 5,000 BASSET cards.

TRAFFIC RECORDS TASKS

Section 402

Data Analysis (IDPH) #06-02-13/#06-21-06

\$81,200

This task provided funds for the Illinois Department of Public Health to develop an effective Injury Surveillance System by building upon previous efforts in the area of data linkage and analysis. In FY 2006, IDPH focused primarily on the following emphasis areas: EMS Reporting System Update, Data Linkage Technical Assistance, Traffic Crash Quick Reports, Uniformity of Data Presentation, Data Quality Studies and 2005 EMSC Report and Profile of Illinois EMS Regions.

Traffic Records Assessment (DTS) #06-05-01

\$25,000

This task provided funds for DTS to conduct a Traffic Records Assessment of Illinois. On May 1-5, 2006, a traffic records assessment was conducted in Springfield, Illinois. The scope of the assessment covered all of the components of a traffic records system. The purpose was to determine whether Illinois traffic records system is capable of supporting management's needs to identify the state's safety problems, to manage the countermeasures applied to reduce or eliminate those problems and to evaluate those programs for their effectiveness. The main recommendations covered the following areas: crash data, citation data, driver and vehicle data, roadway data, health care data and traffic records coordinating committee (TRCC).

Imaging Enhancement (SOS) #06-05-03

\$75,500

This task provided funds for the Office of the Secretary of State, Driver Services Department to hire three contractual service employees for data entry of backlog of old crash reports and certification of cases for suspension action. In FY 2006, 48,569 crash reports were entered to driving records by these contractual service employees while 2000 cases were certified for Safety & Financial Responsibility suspension action.

Temporary Personnel Services (DTS) #06-05-04

\$350,000

This task provided funds for the DTS to hire temporary personnel to conduct pre-entry and main entry of the backlog of police reports in our Safety Data Bureau. The temporary employees worked in DDC/Statistics where they typed in general crash information (i.e. county of occurrence, date, reporting agency, names of driver, pedestrian, pedal cycles, and injury type) from each police report and created case numbers for each report. The stat employees are expected to type in the stats from each police report (i.e. time of day, blood alcohol concentration, collision type, vehicle type, personal driver, pedestrian, pedal cycle information, the events for each crash, and passenger information).

Data Nexus (DTS) #06-05-06

\$21,000

This task provided funds for DTS to fund a development of a strategic plan of DTS's traffic records system through Data Nexus. The strategic plan is aimed primarily at actions that the Illinois TRCC can help accomplish through its membership while pursuing the goal of improving traffic records. The plan will help the TRCC fulfill a broad role of communication, coordination and assistance among collectors, managers and users of traffic records data in Illinois. The plan was based on the 2006 NHTSA Traffic Records Assessment.

Section 411

Racial Profiling Study (Local) #06-21-07

\$110,498

This task provided funds for Northwestern University to develop a Racial Profiling Data Collection and Analysis study. IDOT received data from 970 law enforcement agencies who reported 2,489,326 traffic stops for the year 2005. There were 45 agencies that either did not make any stops or failed to provide their data to IDOT.

Section 163

MCR Training #06-99-03

\$363,575

This task provided funds to conduct and implement the Mobile Data Crash Reporting (MCR) program to law enforcement agencies throughout the state. MCR provides for electronically capturing and submitting crash report data. IDOT has many internal uses for crash data and provides statistics to outside entities.

MISCELLANEOUS TRAFFIC SAFETY TASKS

Section 402

Chicago Bicycle Program (Local) #06-12-01

\$151,256

This task provided funds for the Chicago Department of Transportation to continue the Bicycling Ambassadors program. In FY 2006, the Bicycling Ambassadors program made 377 appearances in the city of Chicago contacting 41,800 people and an estimated 2,000,000 people through media exposure; the Junior Bicycle Ambassadors program conducted 159 events and contacted 15,800 children at summer day camps focusing on helmet use and bike safety.

Local Highway Safety Programs

1. **Child Passenger Safety Resource Centers** provide training, on-going safety seat checks, and assist parents in safety seat decision making. These centers also assist IDOT in the belt and alcohol mobilizations and the implementation of the primary seat belt law.
2. **Child Safety Seat Loan Program** is designed to reduce the death and injury rate of infants and young children by providing safety seats to local agencies for distribution to parents, grandparents and/or guardians.
3. **Injury Prevention Programs** implement educational injury prevention programs in communities to promote behaviors that reduce motor vehicle collisions, death and injury.
4. **Integrated Mini-Grant Enforcement Program (IMaGE)** is designed to obtain motorist compliance with occupant protection, impaired driving, and speed laws through law enforcement agencies conducting increased enforcement and education activities during specific time periods.
5. **Law Enforcement Liaison Program (LEL)** is to maintain contact with local law enforcement agencies statewide and encourage their enforcement of laws and promotion of the occupant protection and impaired driving issues while incorporating other traffic safety issues.
6. **Local Alcohol Program (LAP)** encompasses all of the interrelated countermeasures required to produce a significant impact on a local community's DUI problem, including task force formation, enforcement, public information and education, prosecution and adjudication.
7. **Mini-Alcohol Program (MAP)** is to reduce the incidence of alcohol-related motor vehicle crashes, and the resulting injuries and fatalities, through highly visible increased enforcement of impaired driving laws, with a focus on state and national mobilizations.
8. **Safety Belt Enforcement Zone Program (SBEZ)** is to reduce the incidence of motor vehicle crashes, and the resulting injuries and fatalities, through increased highly visible enforcement of occupant restraint laws during the national and state mobilizations.
9. **Roadside Safety Checkpoints (RSC)** is to provide local law enforcement departments the opportunity to staff roadside safety checks under the direction of the Illinois State Police.
10. **Traffic Law Enforcement Program (TLEP)** is designed to address traffic safety problems which might be effectively resolved by education and increased traffic enforcement. A two-phase project approach is utilized for the establishment of a TLEP. Phase I provides for the selection of personnel, their training and the upgrade of the local traffic records system to include an accident location file. Phase II is the actual enforcement of the identified high-crash areas and the contributing traffic violations.

Refer to page 21 for the appropriate acronyms for local projects.

Coles

- 1 Law Enforcement Liaison Program
- 1 LAP Project

Cook

- 18 IMaGE Projects
- 10 MAP Projects
- 5 LAP Projects
- 4 Injury Prevention Projects
- 3 OP Resource Center Projects
- 2 Bicycle Safety Education Projects
- 1 Roadside Safety Check Project
- 3 TLEP Projects
- 3 Child Passenger Safety Projects
- 1 Awards Project

DuPage

- 5 IMaGE Projects
- 6 MAP Projects
- 1 Injury Prevention Project

Jackson

- 2 MAP Projects
- 1 LAP Project
- 1 OP Resource Center Project

Kane

- 1 LAP Project
- 1 MAP Project
- 1 IMaGE Project
- 1 Bicycle Safety Project

Kankakee

- 1 IMaGE Project

Kendall

- 1 IMaGE Project

Lake

- 1 MAP Project
- 1 LAP Project
- 2 TLEP Projects

LaSalle

- 2 IMaGE Projects

Madison

- 4 IMaGE Projects
- 3 MAP Projects

Marion

- 1 IMaGE Project

McDonough

- 1 MAP Project

McLean

- 1 OP Resource Center Project

Monroe

- 1 IMaGE Project

Morgan

- 1 IMaGE Project

Peoria

- 1 TLEP Project
- 1 IMAGE Project
- 1 Injury Prevention Project
- 1 MAP Project

Rock Island

- 3 IMaGE Projects

Sangamon

- 1 TLEP Project
- 3 LAP Projects
- 1 Traffic Records Project
- 1 Phone Survey Project
- 2 Injury Prevention Projects

St. Clair

- 3 MAP Projects
- 1 DUI Liaison Project
- 5 IMaGE Projects
- 1 LAP Project

Tazewell

- 1 MAP Project
- 1 OP Resource Center Project
- 3 IMaGE Projects

White

- 1 OP Resource Center Project

Will

- 1 LAP Project
- 1 RSC Project
- 1 IMaGE Project

Williamson

- 1 MAP Project

Winnebago

- 1 IMaGE Project
- 1 OP Resource Center Project

Woodford

- 1 IMaGE Project

State Agency Projects -Statewide Emphasis

Illinois Department of Public Health

- Data Analysis Program
- Every Child Deserves a Designated Driver

Illinois State Police

- DUI Enforcement
- Alcohol Countermeasures Enforcement
- Special Traffic Enforcement Program (sTEP)
- Occupant Restraint Enforcement Project
- Breath Analysis Instruments
- Motorcycle Patrol Unit
- Special Enforcement Project

Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board

- Police Traffic Training
- Specialized Alcohol Police Traffic Training

Office of the Secretary of State

- DUI Enforcement – ADDEP
- Speed Traffic Accident Reduction (STAR)
- Imaging Enhancement
- .08 BAC Awareness
- Operation Straight ID
- Keep Kids in Safe Seats
- Click It or Ticket

Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts

- Judicial Training

Illinois Liquor

Control Commission

- BASSET
- Tracking Alcohol in Illinois

Other Program Areas

Governors Alcohol Abuse Task Force

In response to the 28 priority recommendations from the Impaired Driving Re-Assessment, a Governor's Alcohol Abuse Task Force (GAATF) has been formed. The AATF is chaired by three agencies: IDOT, the Department of Human Services and the Illinois State Police. Starting in May 2005, the AATF has met quarterly and will issue a final report in the fall of 2006. The GAATF goals include ensuring that substance abuse policy makers and practitioners are aligned in pursuit of common goals, heightening the state's awareness of the impaired driving problem and encouraging local law enforcement and local traffic safety, substance abuse and injury prevention organizations, partnerships and coalitions to include impaired driving materials in their PI&E campaigns.

Community Outreach

IDOT recognizes the importance of reaching all of Illinois with educational and enforcement activities it supports in striving to achieve its goal of reducing fatalities and injuries on our state's roadways. To this end, DTS hired Resolute Consulting Group as its community outreach coordinator. Resolute's goal is to deliver the impaired driving message to those populations that DTS has had difficulty reaching through paid media, public information and education campaigns and enforcement. Resolute Consulting will work closely with DTS staff and our traffic safety partners to implement our goals and message. DTS will also continue with outreach activities at community events, parades and major and minor league ballparks throughout Illinois.

Motorcycle Safety

In 2006, a total of 14,032 motorcyclists received training through the Department's Cycle Rider Safety Training Program. The Basic Rider Course (BRC), which is for students with no or limited experience, accounted for 13,268 students. The Experienced Rider Course (ERC), is for riders with at least one year and 1,000 miles of riding experience or riders who have successfully completed the MRC and have six months riding experience and 500 miles on a motorcycle. A total of 764 riders received training through the ERC. The 2006 figures bring the total number of riders trained through the CRSTP to approximately 236,995.

Both courses are offered free of charge to Illinois residents. The program is funded by Illinois motorcyclists through a portion of their license endorsement and license plate fees. During fiscal year 2005, a total of \$4,058,913 was deposited into the Cycle Rider Safety Training Fund.

Racial Profiling

On July 1, 2006, the results from the second year of Illinois' racial profiling study were released. The report was first submitted to the Governor and General Assembly. Then, with a media release from the governor, the results were released to the public via IDOT's website.

IDOT received data from 970 law enforcement agencies who reported 2,489,326 traffic stops for the year 2005. There were 45 agencies that either did not make any stops or failed to provide their data to IDOT. DTS will continue to contract with Northwestern University Center for Public Safety to analyze the data collected by IDOT for the Illinois Traffic Stop Study.

The report compared the number of minorities stopped by an agency compared to the benchmark Estimated Minority Driving Population provided for the particular agency. Also, the reason for the stop, outcome of stop, and whether a consent search was conducted were analyzed for Caucasian vs. Minority drivers. Once the report was completed, each agency was given the opportunity to provide a comment with their analysis before the report was given to the Governor and General Assembly. The Racial Profiling Study has been continued until July 2010.

Assessments

Impaired Driving Re-Assessment

Illinois conducted an Impaired Driving Re-Assessment in September 2003 and efforts are underway to incorporate resulting recommendations into DTS program efforts. The current status of the 28 Priority Recommendations:

1-A: State Program Planning

The Evaluation Unit sets all the goals of the Highway Safety Plan. This assignment was completed in April 2004 and is on-going. The unit is involved in several activities including identification, highway safety goals and objectives, project and program evaluation, survey activities and traffic safety data improvement projects.

1-B: State and Local Task Forces and Safe Communities Programs

A GAATF has been created which will significantly heighten the State's awareness of alcohol abuse and DUI problems and coordinate programs to reduce impaired driving efforts on the part of state agencies, local organizations and citizens. The first AATF meeting was May 12, 2005 and the final official meeting was June 13, 2006. Recommendations to the Governor will be issued in the fall of 2006. One of the recommendations will be to continue the meetings and efforts of the GAATF.

For the second year in a row, the DTS has just completed a series of public hearings around the state. There was a targeted outreach to DUI advocacy organizations and concerned citizens. Their input will be reported and reviewed in the next few months.

1-C: Data and Records

The Illinois Traffic Records Coordinating Committee has been working on other issues and has not yet addressed this very long term project. At a meeting of the committee, IDOT will recommend this as a future high priority.

Crash data is now more easily accessible, to professionals and researchers, than ever before. IDOT is continually working to improve data reporting, distribution and accessibility. IDOT is sharing crash and other traffic safety-related databases with data users.

IDOT is continually revising reports and materials to consistently use the FARS definition to report alcohol-related crash fatalities.

Under the Crash Outcome Data Evaluation System (CODES) grant IDOT will be working to determine alcohol involvement in injury crashes, in part by developing a system for the Department of Public Health (DPH) to automatically send data to IDOT. Indicators for injury crashes include percent, rate or ratio rather than raw numbers.

2-A: Public Information and Education for Prevention

In addition to the usual DUI focused agencies and organizations of a typical DUI Task Force, the GAATF has a membership specifically including participation by the Department of Human Services (DHS) and their substance abuse prevention programs. A priority goal of the AATF is to include impaired driving and other traffic safety materials in the PI&E campaigns of all organizations dealing with substance abuse prevention and injury prevention, in addition to the traffic safety organizations and agencies.

2-B: School Programs & Community Youth Programs

The GAATF has the Prevention 2000 Plan as a cornerstone of its focus. AATF membership includes several DHS participants and a facilitator, who were involved in researching and formulating the Prevention 2000 Plan, to guide implementation of the plan. Specific recommendations of the GAATF include mandating certain hours of alcohol education in schools and encouraging community groups to use materials developed by GAATF members.

2-C: Alcohol Availability and Responsible Alcohol Service

The Illinois Liquor Control Commission is a member of the GAATF and IDOT has specifically recommended that the commission also be named to the Tina Ball Memorial DUI Task Force (Tina Ball DUI TF). This recommended requirement of employer-funded server training and having at least one trained employee on duty will be discussed at the Tina Ball DUI TF meetings and legislative efforts will be supported by the GAATF. However, IDOT is aware that some believe this is best handled at a local rather than state level.

In 2004 Rep. Paul Froehlich sponsored a bill for keg registration but it went nowhere in the Illinois legislature. Keg registration information was submitted to IDOT legislative affairs and will be a legislative recommendation of the GAATF.

3-A: Laws to Deter Impaired Driving

The omnibus DUI legislation went into effect January 1, 2005. Under an IDOT grant, additional work has been done to review simplification of the sentencing options in coordination with the omnibus DUI laws.

The following recommendations are being considered by the Criminal Justice System Review Advisory Committee:

- Abolish statutory court supervision for first time DUI offenders pleading guilty. Remove courts' jurisdiction to issue judicial driving permits during periods of summary suspension.
- Grant exclusive jurisdiction to SOS for administratively imposing and adjudicating summary suspensions for DUI offenders.
- Decriminalize minor traffic offenses and enact legislation providing for disposition of such offenses through non-judicial personnel.
- This Advisory Committee is scheduled to meet in July and August of 2006.

3-B: Public Information and Education for Deterrence

IDOT continues support for PI&E efforts to reduce impaired driving and underage drinking. In addition, the GAATF will greatly expand this PI&E support from all involved agencies and community partners.

The billboard program has been discontinued.

3-C: Enforcement

IDOT will do an informal survey of police departments to determine what they believe is needed to reduce the average BAC level.

IDOT will work with the Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board, the Illinois Chiefs Association and the Illinois Sheriff's Association and the Illinois State Police to prepare and distribute a DUI arrest packet.

IDOT recent discussions with law enforcement at the Tina Ball DUI TF meetings indicate that all forms are quite similar, and there was confusion about the significance of this recommendation for law enforcement. This issue is being discussed by the Criminal Justice System Review Committee.

3-D: Prosecution

IDOT has created a position of traffic safety resource prosecutor, as of May 2006. The resource prosecutor will discuss the required training of prosecutors recommendation with the State's Attorneys Association to determine if this could be problematic as an unfunded mandate. This is also being discussed with the Criminal Justice System Review Committee.

Next year IDOT may consider pursuing legislation that will prohibit reduction of DUI offenses to reckless driving where there exists a BAC of .16 or higher. Legislation providing enhanced penalties for offenders with .16 or higher BAC became effective in August 2001. Since judges are frequently resistant to mandatory sentencing requirements, this issue is also being discussed by the Criminal Justice System Review Committee.

3-E: Adjudication

The issue of repealing Circuit Courts authority to adjudicate summary suspensions in DUI cases is being considered by the Criminal Justice System Review Committee. However, at the first meeting the majority of members were opposed to this recommendation.

The next three dot point issues in the recommendations are identical to those in 3-A above.

4-A: Deterrence

IDOT will solicit input about and the support of Circuit Court Clerks (who frequently receive licenses as bond) and the SOS office about the possibility of supporting legislation requiring that law enforcement officers confiscate driver licenses at the time of a DUI arrest and deliver them to SOS. Currently most offenders who have licenses post them as bond along with \$100.

5-A: Diagnosis and Screening

Under an IDOT grant the University of Illinois at Springfield (UIS) Institute for Legal and Policy Studies provides training for prosecutors, including a session led by the DHS Division of Alcohol and Substance Abuse, educating about screening and rendering appropriate sentencing. This information is also included in the manuals which are prepared for judicial training sessions.

IDOT has determined that UIS and the larger, multi-agency Risk Reduction Workgroup, has demonstrated that there is sufficient dissatisfaction with the current instruments among those who utilize the assessment information, including judges, probation officers, evaluators, and SOS hearing officers to warrant continuation of the project. Focus group and survey results are available to support this conclusion.

5-B: Treatment and Rehabilitation

The positive aspects of DUI courts were presented at the Lifesavers Conference by both Judge Jeff Ford of Champaign County and by Jason Hamblen, Impaired Driving Program Coordinator from the Michigan Office of Highway Safety Planning, and at the Impaired Driving Summit (July 25-27, 2006). DUI courts are also being discussed by the Criminal Justice System Review Committee.

Traffic Records Assessment

On May 1-5, 2006, Illinois conducted a traffic records assessment. The purpose was to determine whether the Illinois traffic records system is capable of supporting management's needs to identify the state's safety problems, to manage countermeasures applied to reduce or eliminate those problems and to evaluate those programs for their effectiveness. The assessment identified 21 major recommendations in eight sections.

The scope of this assessment covered all the components of a traffic records system. The main components of traffic records were:

- Crash Records System
- Citation Records System
- Driver Records System
- Roadway Information System
- Healthcare Data Systems
- Traffic Records Coordinating Committee (TRCC)
- Strategic Planning

The main recommendations of the assessment team included the following:

Crash Data

1. Implement the CIS revision to support electronic transfer and image creation from reports created using MCR.
2. Plan long-term for CIS to accept crash report data from other (non-MCR) field data collection software used by law enforcement agencies.
3. Invest in automation for Chicago Police Department (CPD) to reduce the number of paper crash reports processed manually at IDOT.
4. Develop a set of standard quality control matrix for reporting crash data quality on a routine, repeatable basis periodically throughout the year.

Citation Data

1. Promote and assist local courts without computerized case management systems and/or electronic conviction filing, in obtaining computerized management systems and in electronically filing convictions with the Office of Secretary of State (SOS).
2. Establish a statewide citation tracking system.

Driver and Vehicle Data

1. Begin recording owner names and addresses for persons with the identical requirements.
2. Record the driver histories from previous states of record on non-commercial drivers.
3. Coordinate the overlapping requirements of the crash file processing with those of the SOS.
4. Determine what is causing the creation of multiple driver records on the same individual, and correct the problem with strict adherence to the identification processes, and provide training throughout the field offices to assure that the SOS can identify problem drivers for the licensing and control operations of the SOS, the courts and other states.

Roadway Data

1. Accelerate the development and use of the Geographic Information System (GIS) as the IDOT enterprise system for all road and road-related information systems.
2. Accelerate the deployment and use of Global Positioning System (GPS) devices for the capture of location data by latitude/longitude coordinates for road and crash data.
3. Allow all legitimate users of IDOT data direct access to the GIS or provide them with the information in a medium and format for their manipulation and analysis.

Health Care Data

1. Use one data format for the EMS run form.
2. Move forward with a total electronic data submission process for EMS run reports.
3. Refine the CODES Board of Directors to include only the data owners. This will encourage discussion of data quality issues and data linking processes.
4. Establish a CODES Advisory Group (data users) that can provide direction and vision for the use of the linked CODES data.
5. Promote the availability and accessibility of the healthcare data, e.g., a State of Healthcare in Illinois Legislative Report.

Traffic Records Coordinating Committee (TRCC)

1. Identify an “executive group” from the leadership of participating agencies within the TRCC.

Based on the findings of the traffic records assessment, DTS contracted with Data Nexus to develop a Strategic Plan for Traffic Records Improvement. In June 2006, the Data Nexus team developed a comprehensive plan that included a strategic action sequence showing the relationships (precedents and antecedents) for major tasks, actions and activities that will fulfill the strategic goals of the plan. The plan also included an action item matrix to support the state in its efforts to implement the proposed tasks. Activities included:

- a) Develop strategic actions and a sequence for completion.
- b) Develop an action item matrix to use to track assignments and status.
- c) Produce the strategic plan.

Motorcycle Safety Program Assessment

On October 24-28, 2005, the Illinois Department of Transportation, in cooperation with the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, hosted a team of four program experts who conducted Illinois’ first Motorcycle Safety Program Assessment. The four experts conducted a thorough review of the state’s motorcycle safety efforts, identified strengths and provided recommendations to enhance the program.

Listed below are the 13 recommendations to enhance Illinois’ program:

1. Increase the annual Cycle Rider Safety Training Program (CRSTP) appropriation to at least \$3.5 million by July 1, 2006.
2. Convene a technical working committee comprised of key stakeholders to develop a strategic motorcycle safety plan for Illinois.
3. Use federal funds wherever possible to address other motorcycle safety issues (impaired driving, aggressive driving, conspicuity, motorist awareness, etc.).
4. Create a task force of representatives from the insurance industry, law enforcement, medical professionals, motorcycle dealers, motorcycle organizations, safety advocates and other interested entities to explore ways to increase the use of helmets and protective clothing.
5. Continue to seek support for passage of a helmet law for all motorcycle operators and passengers.
6. Enact legislation to establish a provisional licensing system for motorcycles.
7. Enact legislation to reduce the period for which an instruction permit is valid to six months for motorcycle or motor driven cycle applicants and limit the number of renewals.
8. Establish a protocol and timeline to conduct comprehensive annual program evaluations.
9. Establish a five-year plan for program development that includes milestones to meet forecasted training demand.
10. Design and implement a comprehensive impaired riding PI&E campaign.
11. Develop and implement a comprehensive and coordinated statewide plan to address both conspicuity and motorist awareness.
12. Develop a coordinated statewide plan for motorcycle safety and PI&E efforts.
13. Encourage the use of full protective equipment by motorcyclists through PI&E campaigns.

DTS Special Events

Governor's Alcohol Abuse Task Force

In order to ensure that, as a state, we are doing everything possible to reduce the problems and tragedies of alcohol abuse for our citizens, Governor Blagojevich created an Alcohol Abuse Task Force (GAATF), led by IDOT, Illinois State Police and the Illinois Department of Human Services. In addition to the three lead agencies, the AATF is comprised of 20 member organizations, 2 legislators and 8 government agencies.

The mission of the GAATF is to create and implement a coordinated multi-agency response to the issues of alcohol abuse in state and local public awareness, education, prevention and enforcement programs. The GAATF efforts should lead to an increase in public awareness of and public involvement in alcohol abuse prevention programs, which should then lead to a reduction in alcohol-related traffic crashes and in underage drinking.

In October 2006 the AATF released its priority recommendations, they are:

- Institutionalize a process of ongoing communication among the AATF membership and their partners so that the numerous organizations, previously working independently, can better coordinate information, resources and program offerings.
- Create as an Illinois resource, a central repository for model programs, education, training and materials to eliminate duplicative efforts and offer only high-quality and effective programming that is strategically aligned with the AATF Mission and results in a shared standard of excellence.
- Utilize technology to create a comprehensive alcohol abuse issues webpage, on the state of Illinois website, complementing the central repository initiative.
- Encourage participation in activities and programs amongst AATF member organizations, as well as engaging community members in the delivery of the alcohol abuse message.
- Develop and enhance legislative efforts to create stronger and more effective laws with the support of the AATF coalition.
- Establish funding for the AATF to serve as coordinator of the ongoing fight against alcohol abuse and underage drinking.
- Create a strategic plan which will best direct the efforts of and best utilize the funding resources of the membership toward the attainment of the goals and objectives of the AATF for alcohol abuse prevention, treatment, deterrence and enforcement.
- Create bi-lingual strategies and outreach for public education and awareness about the dangers of alcohol abuse and underage drinking.
- Focus specific awareness programs toward parents reminding them that the drug of choice for youth and impaired drivers is alcohol.

DTS Coalition Building

DTS will continue developing close partnerships with community organizations such as AAIM, MADD, ITSL, Katie Cares Foundation, the Seat Belt Angels, local police agencies, SAFE Kids, Red, White and Blue Teams, American Red Cross and the Springfield Urban League. DTS continues to work closely with these organizations on initiatives such as child passenger safety, occupant protection, alcohol enforcement and education and injury prevention. By continuing to partner with these community organizations, DTS will continue to strive towards reducing the amount of people killed or injured on Illinois roadways.

IDOT/DTS Public Hearings

DTS held eight Public Hearings across the state on highway safety planning. The purpose of these meetings was to receive input from local agencies and the public at large on traffic safety issues. Some information gathered at these meetings was included in the Fiscal Year 2007 Highway Safety Plan which determines where federal highway safety dollars will be spent in Illinois and will become part of the Comprehensive Highway Safety Plan. These meetings were very successful as DTS heard from local police agencies, grassroot organizations concerned with highway safety, families of victims who were killed on Illinois roadways, ABATE, MADD, AAIM and local dignitaries. Approximately 250 people attended these hearings statewide and DTS will hold these public hearings again in 2007.

Division of Traffic Safety Summer Outreach Program

In an effort to better inform the public on the messages of Click It or Ticket and the You Drink You Drive. You Lose. DTS has started a summer outreach program. This program consisted of DTS outreach coordinators setting up displays and giveaways at the Illinois State Fair, DuQuoin State Fair, Route 66 Festival, Hot Rod Power Tour and Hot Rod Nationals, seven minor league ballparks, and two major league ballparks throughout Illinois.

The goals of this outreach program are to educate the public on the programs as well as give them access to the DTS staff to answer any questions that they might have. In addition to educating the public, DTS will use these opportunities to make contact with grassroots organizations that are interested in a relationship with the Illinois Department of Transportation.

Chicago Auto Show

DTS took the opportunity to showcase a variety of safety programs at the 2006 Chicago Auto Show. Two IDOT representatives were available at all times to answer the public's questions and to distribute educational tools including blood alcohol calculators. The blood alcohol calculator approximates what a person's blood alcohol content would be taking their weight and aligning it with the corresponding number of drinks they have consumed. Also, for the high tech person, interactive video machines were available to test a person's knowledge of traffic safety.

Route 66 Mother Road Festival , September 22-24, 2006

In an effort to continue to educate the public on the messages of Click It or Ticket, Buzzed Driving is Drunk Driving, and the You Drink You Drive You Lose, the DTS attended the Route66 Mother Road festival at the Illinois Department of Transportation parking lot. In spite of threats of thunderstorms, the event was well attended.

The goal for this outreach program was to educate the public on traffic safety initiatives as well as give them access to the DTS staff to answer any questions that they might have. The staff was able to talk to the owners of custom cars about retrofitting their vehicles with safety belts, Illinois occupant protection laws and child passenger safety. Awareness bracelets, lanyards, lip balm and sunscreen were handed out at the event.

Illinois and DuQuoin State Fairs

DTS showcased its traffic safety messages at the 2006 Illinois and DuQuoin State Fairs. This year's exhibit instituted the concept of using traffic safety-related data in trivia question format. Traffic safety trivia kiosks/arcades were designed and developed for the exhibit. In addition to the trivia kiosks/arcades, the DTS exhibit had several other new educational stations. One of the most popular was the Jessica Bacon vehicle. Jessica was involved in a head-on crash on November 13, 2004. She escaped with several non-life threatening injuries thanks to wearing her safety belt. Jessica had her family spend two days meeting people and explaining how she survived and the importance of wearing a safety belt.

Impaired Driving Safety Summit

On July 25-27, 2006, IDOT hosted an Impaired Driving Safety Summit. The theme of the conference was "A Safer Road Ahead". The summit addressed prevention, treatment, adjudication and enforcement issues relating to impaired driving. A total of 108 people attended the 2-day summit.

Evaluation of Fiscal Year 2006 Mobilizations

Introduction

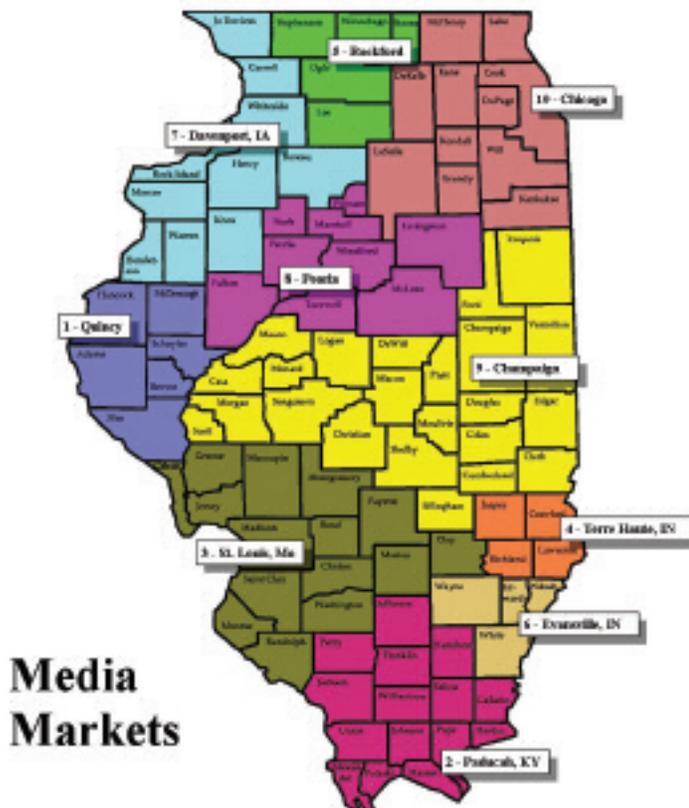
Click It or Ticket (CIOT) and You Drink & Drive. You Lose. (YD&D.YL) are highly visibility, massive enforcement efforts designed to detect violators of Illinois traffic laws with special emphasis on occupant protection and alcohol. An intense public information and education campaign runs concurrently with an enforcement blitz to inform the motoring public of the benefits of safety belt use and not drinking and driving. During this four to six week campaign, the CIOT or YD&D.YL messages are repeated in the media and enforcement of safety belt laws and DUI laws are stepped up. The goal of each campaign is to save lives and reduce injuries resulting from motor vehicle crashes by increasing the safety belt usage rate and reducing the incidence of drinking and driving in Illinois. A CIOT or YD&D.YL mobilization includes the following components:

1. Earned Media
2. Paid Media
3. Enforcement
4. Evaluation

During the FY 2006, we conducted two major CIOT mobilizations and one major YD&D.YL mobilization. The first CIOT mobilization was conducted in November/December 2005 with a special focus on rural areas and two minority communities (African American and Hispanic) in the city of Chicago. The second CIOT mobilization was conducted in May/June 2006. This mobilization consisted of two major campaigns, rural and statewide. The YD&D.YL mobilization was conducted in August/September 2006 with a special focus on impaired driving.

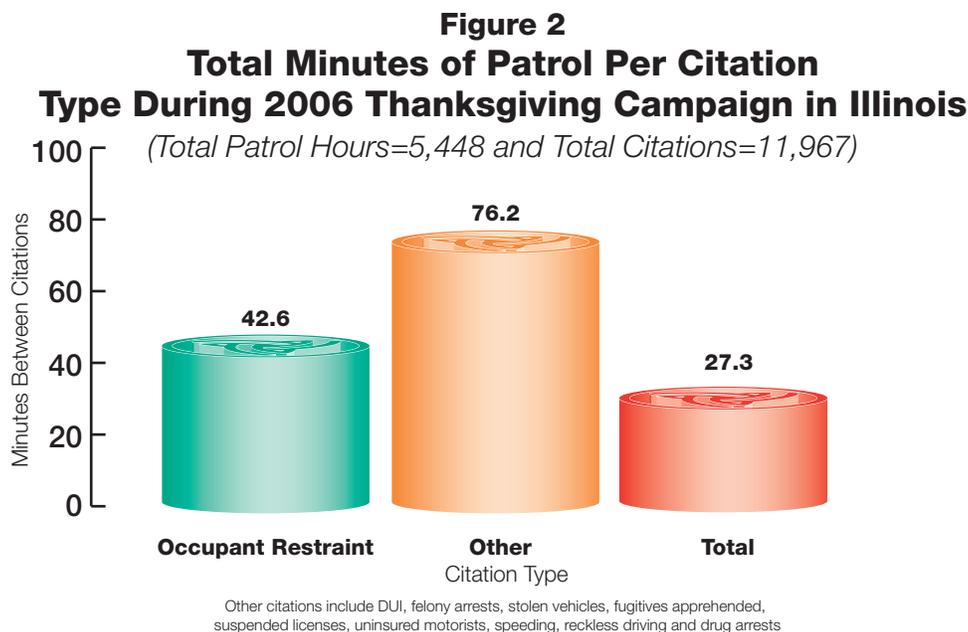
2005 Thanksgiving Campaign: November 7 – December 11, 2005

The Division of Traffic Safety conducted a CIOT campaign from November 7 to December 11, 2005. This campaign, which coincided with the Thanksgiving holiday, was specifically designed to increase safety belt usage among African American and Hispanic populations in the City of Chicago, as well as belt use among Illinois' rural population. Safety belt enforcement was paired with the CIOT message in targeted media markets in an effort to encourage these groups to buckle up. Figure 1 depicts the five rural media markets.



Enforcement

A total of 5,448 patrol hours were logged by 45 local departments and 8 Illinois State Police (ISP) districts and 11,976 citations were issued during the Thanksgiving campaign. One citation was written every 27.3 minutes of enforcement. Of the citations issued during enforcement, 7,447 (62.2 percent) were safety belt violations. When combining safety belt citations with child safety restraint violations, a total of 7,680 occupant restraint citations were issued during the Thanksgiving campaign. One occupant restraint citation was issued every 42.6 minutes of enforcement. Figure 2 depicts the total minutes of Thanksgiving CIOT patrol per citation by citation type.



Minority Population

Focusing on safety belt enforcement among African American and Hispanic populations, the Chicago Police Department conducted 960 hours of enforcement issuing 2,655 citations, 1,764 (66.4 percent) of which were safety belt citations. Chicago police wrote an average of one safety belt citation every 32.7 minutes in the targeted communities.

Rural Population

Forty-four rural police agencies conducted a total of 3,556 patrol hours and issued 7,873 citations, an average of one citation every 27.1 minutes during rural enforcement. Most of the citations issued (57.6 percent) were safety belt violations, accounting for 4,530 of the tickets written. One safety belt citation was issued every 47.1 minutes.

Evaluation

Observational pre- and post-safety belt surveys in Hispanic Communities indicated the safety belt usage rate increased from 67.8 percent during the pre-mobilization to 70.3 percent during the post mobilization. In African-American Communities, the safety belt usage rate increased by 4.7 percentage points from 60.4 to 65.1 percent.

Observational survey results indicated that safety belt usage in pickup trucks and passenger cars observed in rural areas increased from 64.5 percent during the pre-mobilization to 67.6 percent during the post-mobilization.

Telephone surveys indicated that rural and minority residents were aware of special efforts by the police to ticket for safety belt violators during the Thanksgiving CIOT. The percent of minorities who indicated that they had “seen or heard of any special effort by police to ticket drivers in [their] community for safety belt violations” increased from 32 percent in November to nearly 40 percent in December. Rural awareness showed a substantial increase of about 14 percentage points from November to December (from 24 percent to 38 percent).

May 2006 Click It or Ticket Campaign: May 1 - June 4, 2006

The Division of Traffic Safety conducted two statewide CIOT campaigns during the month of May, 2006 with special emphasis on increasing safety belt usage among Illinois' rural population. The Illinois Rural Demonstration Project (RDP), a CIOT specifically designed to promote safety belt use in rural communities, was conducted from May 1–May 14, 2006. Rural Illinois was again the focus of the statewide CIOT, which took place from May 22–June 4. (See Figure 1 for a map of the rural media markets.) The Illinois State Police participated in both campaigns. CIOT activities began April 24 and concluded June 18, 2006. A timeline of CIOT activities appears in Table 1.

Table 1

TIMELINE OF CIOT ACTIVITIES

April 24 – April 30, 2006	Observational safety belt surveys were conducted for the rural CIOT; baseline data on several safety belt-related issues (e.g., public education and enforcement) were collected in targeted rural areas via telephone and drivers' facilities surveys.
May 1- May 7, 2006	Rural CIOT enforcement began as SBEZs and saturation patrols were conducted in rural areas to strictly enforce the safety belt law; Paid media advertisements promoting CIOT ran in rural television and radio markets; Earned media, or free advertising about the campaign, was obtained.
May 8 – May 14, 2006	Highly publicized strict enforcement of the safety belt laws continued in rural areas as part of the rural CIOT, as well as earned media; Pre-CIOT safety belt observations and telephone surveys were conducted for the statewide campaign.
May 15 – May 21, 2006	Paid media advertisements promoting the statewide CIOT ran on television and radio statewide; earned media continued.
May 22 – June 4, 2006	Statewide CIOT enforcement began to strictly enforce the safety belt law; paid media advertisements promoting the statewide CIOT ran on television and radio statewide; earned media continued.
June 5 – June 18, 2006	Post statewide CIOT observational surveys were conducted; telephone and motorist public opinion surveys were conducted.

Earned Media

Three media events, three one-on-one interviews with Saved By the Safety Belt survivors, and eight public hearings were held throughout Illinois to promote CIOT. In addition to these events, 19 press conferences held around the state helped to spread the CIOT message to the traveling public. The most common type of earned media obtained for CIOT was in the form of print media, specifically newspaper articles. A total of 340 newspaper articles across Illinois printed stories related to CIOT. Seventy-five (75) radio and 40 television news stories also aired throughout the campaign in various parts of the state.

Paid Media

During the May CIOT mobilization, Illinois spent a total of \$665,279 on paid media. About 25 percent (\$169,989) was allocated for broadcast to the five Illinois rural media markets. Over 8,000 paid television and radio advertisements ran during the campaigns to promote CIOT.

Enforcement

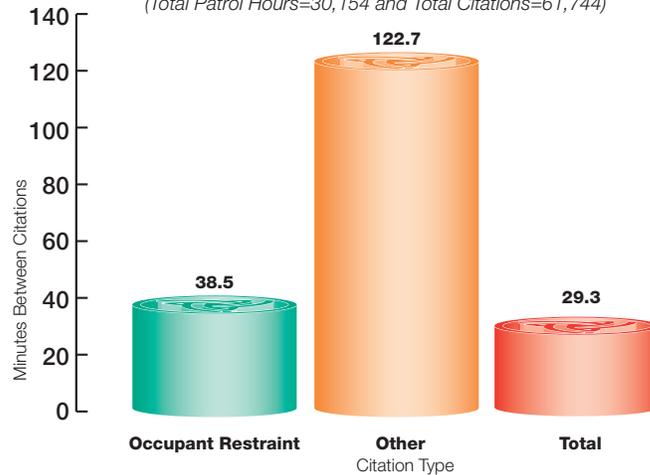
During statewide and rural CIOT campaigns, local law enforcement agencies and the ISP logged a total of 39,973 enforcement hours and wrote 77,833 citations, 58,336 (75.0 percent) of which were safety belt and child safety seat citations. On average, police wrote one safety belt citation or child safety seat ticket every 40.1 minutes throughout the May campaigns. Overall, one citation was written every 30.04 minutes of statewide and rural enforcement.

Statewide Enforcement

Two hundred seventy four (274) local law enforcement agencies and all 22 Districts of the Illinois State Police (ISP) participated in statewide CIOT enforcement activities, logging a total of 30,154 patrol hours and issuing 61,744 citations during the campaign. Of the citations issued during the enforcement, 46,996 (76.1 percent) were safety belt violations. One safety belt citation or child safety citation was written every 38.5 minutes during statewide enforcement. Figure 3 depicts the total minutes of statewide CIOT patrol per citation by citation type.

Figure 3
Total Minutes of Patrol Per Citation Type
During 2006 Statewide Click It or Ticket Campaign in Illinois

(Total Patrol Hours=30,154 and Total Citations=61,744)



Other citations include DUI, felony arrests, stolen vehicles, fugitives apprehended, suspended licenses, uninsured motorists, speeding, reckless driving and drug arrests

Statewide Evaluation

The statewide safety belt survey was conducted at 258 sites during June 2006. Of the total of 132,056 front seat occupants observed in passenger cars and pickup trucks, approximately 88 percent were wearing safety belts. The Collar Counties had the highest usage rate at 89 percent. Interstate highway travelers had the highest usage rate at 94.0 percent. Motorists traveling on residential streets had the lowest usage rate at 85.6 percent.

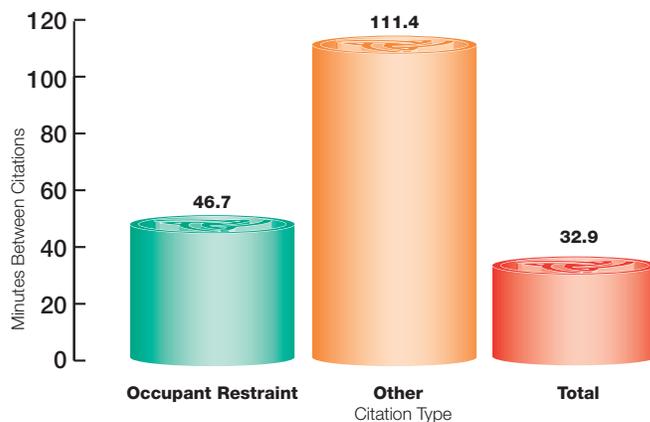
Statewide telephone survey respondents who indicated that, “in the past thirty days,” they had “seen or heard of any special effort by police to ticket drivers in [their] community for safety belt violations” increased from 20 percent in April to 46 percent in June. Respondents who had seen or heard messages encouraging people to wear safety belts were asked whether “the number of messages that [they] have seen or heard in the past thirty days is more than usual, fewer than usual, or about the same as usual.” The percent of these respondents choosing “more than usual” increased from 13 percent in April to 38 percent in June.

Rural Enforcement

Seventy-nine (79) local law enforcement agencies and all 22 Districts of the Illinois State Police (ISP) participated in rural enforcement activities, logging a total of 8,819 patrol hours and issuing 16,089 citations during the campaign. On average, one citation was written every 32.9 minutes of rural enforcement. Of the citations issued, 11,340 (70.5 percent) were occupant restraint violations. One occupant restraint citation was written every 46.7 minutes during rural enforcement. Figure 4 depicts the total minutes of rural CIOT patrol per citation by citation type

Figure 4
Total Minutes of Patrol Per Citation Type
During 2006 Rural Click It or Ticket Campaign in Illinois

(Total Patrol Hours=8,819 and Total Citations=16,089)



Other citations include DUI, felony arrests, stolen vehicles, fugitives apprehended, suspended licenses, uninsured motorists, speeding, reckless driving and drug arrests

Rural Evaluation

Results of the observational survey indicated that the rural safety belt usage rate for all vehicles (pickup trucks and passenger cars) increased from 80.9 percent during the pre-mobilization to 86.4 percent during the post-mobilization. The safety belt usage rate for pickup truck occupants in the rural Peoria media market increased by more than 14 percentage points and usage rate increased by 10 percentage points in the rural St. Louis media market.

Results of rural telephone surveys indicated a public awareness of increased police efforts to enforce the safety belt law. For example, the percent of respondents who indicated that, “in the past thirty days,” they had “seen or heard of any special effort by police to ticket drivers in [their] community for safety belt violations” increased from 23.5 percent in April to 31.4 percent in May. By June, respondents aware of special enforcement had risen to 55.4 percent, twice the awareness indicated in April.

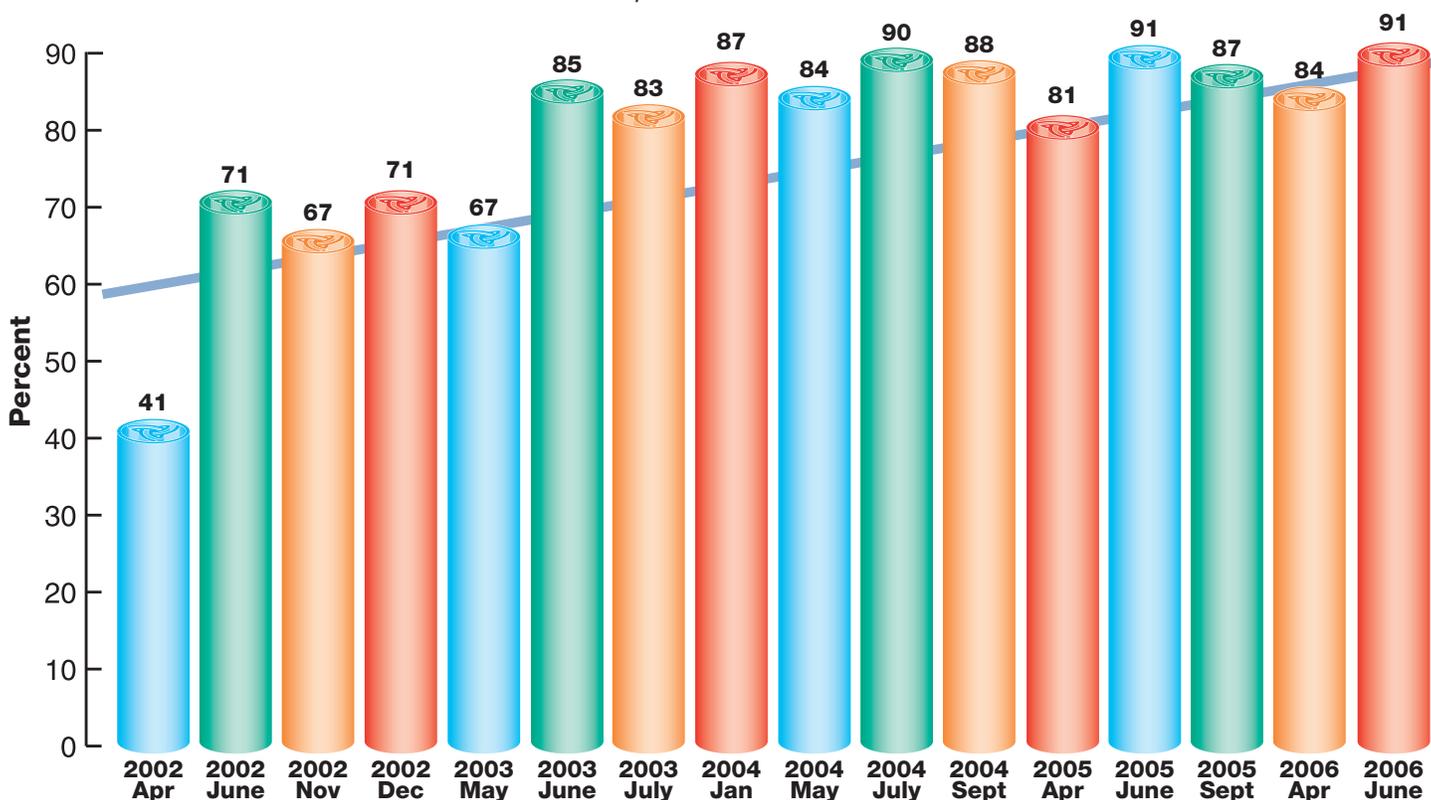
In addition, telephone surveys found in April that 41.5 percent of respondents agreed with the statement Police in your community are writing more safety belt tickets now than they were a few months ago. This figure grew to 47 percent in May and to 59.6 percent in June following the mobilization.

Awareness of the Click It or Ticket Slogan: 2002 - 2006

Awareness of the CIOT slogan in April 2002 was 41 percent. In June of 2006, awareness of the slogan had grown to 91 percent. Figure 5 displays the awareness of the CIOT slogan from 2002 to 2006.

Figure 5
Awareness of the Click It or Ticket Slogan

April 2002-June 2006



2006 Labor Day You Drink & Drive. You Lose. Campaign August 18 - September 4, 2006

Earned Media

IDOT/DTS held three press conferences on August 17, 2006 in conjunction with the Illinois State Police (ISP), Mothers Against Drunk Driving (MADD) and local law enforcement agencies in Chicago, Springfield and Cahokia. These press conferences featured a strong enforcement message of if you drink and drive, you will be caught. Table 2 lists the media markets participating in the YD&D.YL press conferences, as well as the articles and stories generated from the publicity.

Table 2

Media Market	Articles/Stories Generated
Chicago	5
Metro East	5
Springfield/Champaign	4
Total	14

In addition to the coverage generated by the press conferences, our law enforcement grantees are required to submit articles in their local press regarding enforcement that they are planning. Law enforcement agencies participating in our Labor Day campaign reported 141 print stories, 91 radio stories, and 11 press conferences were generated as a result of the CIOT enforcement efforts.

This year, IDOT/DTS has worked with Illinois Information Services (IIS) to create a series of Public Service Announcements (PSAs) called “True Stories” featuring victims or drunk driving offenders. The first of these PSAs entitled “Danny Hicks” debuted in Springfield on August 17th during the Labor Day press conference. IDOT/DTS has partnered with media outlets across the state to run these safety messages at no charge. Approximately 200 radio stations across the state have been given these PSAs to run and 8 cable and broadcast television stations have agreed to play these announcements. Each month DTS is planning on rolling out a new “True Stories” PSA.

Finally, Director Mike Stout participated in a series of radio interviews that played on about 20 stations across the state to remind motorists not to drink and drive.

Paid Media

Alcohol enforcement messages are repeated during the publicity period. Messages specifically stay focused on enforcement continuing to remind motorists to not to drink and drive. YD&D.YL paid advertisement campaigns usually last two weeks. During this period, television and radio advertisements air extensively. The main focus of the basic YD&D.YL in Illinois aired in 23 specified counties where 85 percent of population resides and 70 percent of motor vehicle crashes occur. Top-rated stations and programming were chosen based on Arbitron and Nielson ratings systems focusing on the 18-34 year-old African-American, Hispanic and rural male demographic. IDOT/DTS spent \$944,580 on broadcast television, cable and radio to promote the National YD&D.YL campaign beginning August 18- September 3, 2006. Table 3 lists the cost of paid media by media market for the YD&D.YL campaign

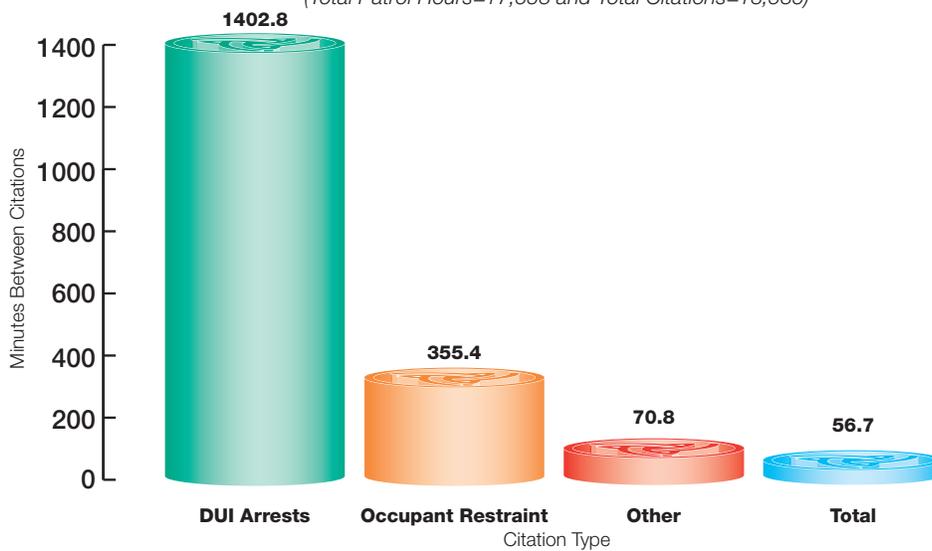
Table 3
Labor Day You Drink & Drive. You Lose. Campaign
Cost of Paid Media by Media Market

Media Market	Total Dollars Spent
Champaign	\$41,784.00
Chicago	\$618,272.00
Davenport	\$33,565.00
Peoria	\$92,085.00
Springfield	\$25,108.00
Rockford	\$34,818.00
Metro East	\$98,948.00
Total	\$944,580.00

Enforcement

The YD&D.YL Labor Day campaign lasted two weeks. During this period, zero-tolerance enforcement focusing on alcohol violations was carried out statewide. Two hundred and one (201) local law enforcement agencies and all Illinois State Police (ISP) Districts participated in the 2006 Labor Day alcohol mobilization. A total of 209 roadside safety checks and 1,469 saturation patrols were conducted during the August 18 to September 4, 2006 enforcement period. Local law enforcement and ISP logged a total of 17,558 patrol hours and issued 18,585 citations during the campaign. One citation was written every 56.69 minutes of enforcement. Local law enforcement and ISP issued a combined total of 751 DUI citations, an average of one DUI citation every 1,403 minutes of the enforcement period. A total of 2,964 citations were issued for safety belt and child passenger safety seat violations, an average or one occupant restraint violation every 355.43 minutes. Figure 6 depicts the total minutes of Labor Day YD&D.YL patrol per citation by citation type.

Figure 6
Total Minutes of Patrol Per Citation Type
During 2006 Labor Day Campaign in Illinois
(Total Patrol Hours=17,558 and Total Citations=18,585)

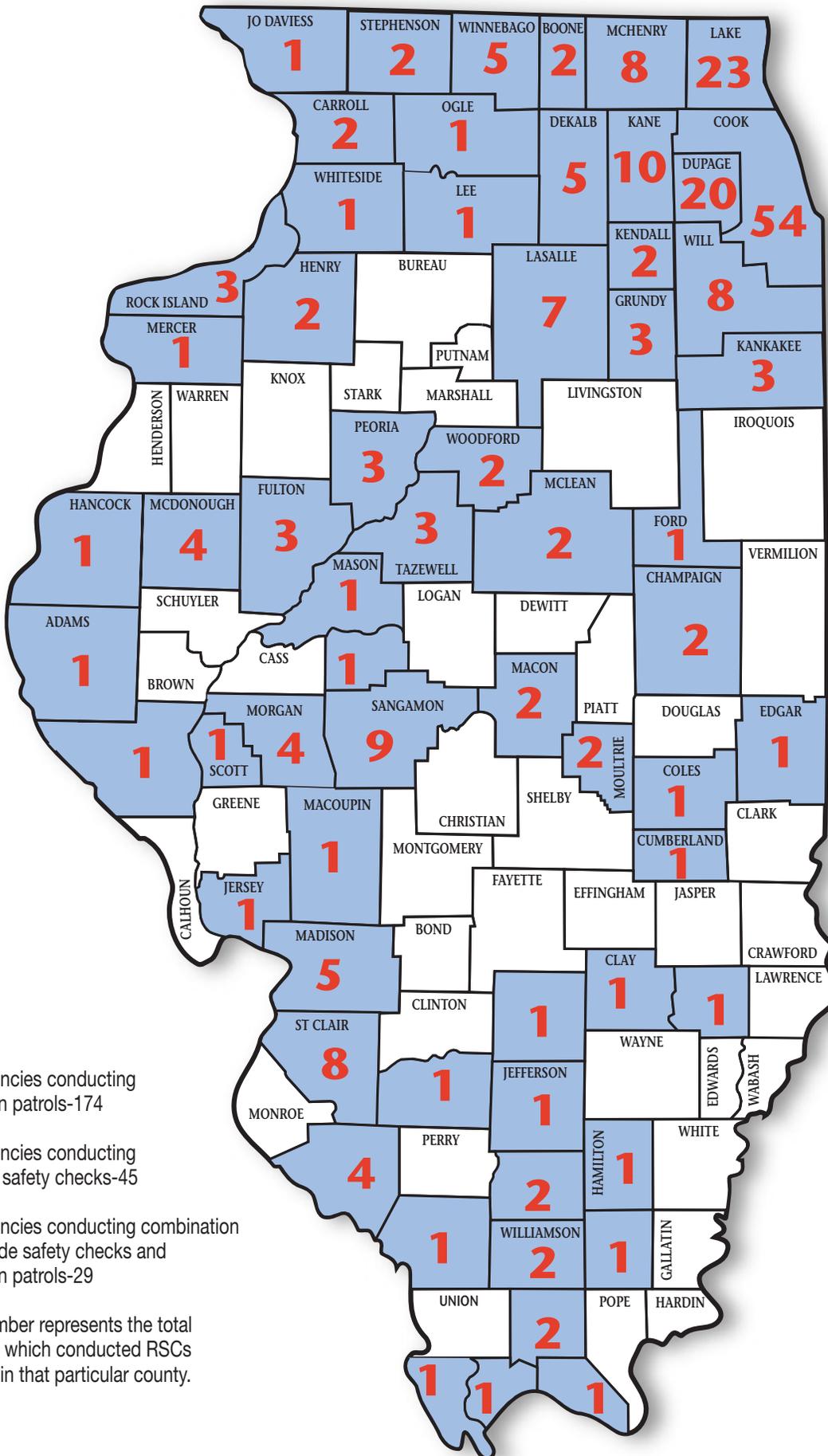


Other citations include DUI, felony arrests, stolen vehicles, fugitives apprehended, suspended licenses, uninsured motorists, speeding, reckless driving and drug arrests

Local Police Agencies

Local police agencies worked 15,263 hours on Labor Day alcohol enforcement, conducting 147 roadside safety checks and 1,469 saturation patrols. Figure 7 features a map identifying the number and locations of roadside safety checks and saturation patrols by county. A total of 17,236 citations were written by local law enforcement agencies, or one citation was written every 53.13 minutes of enforcement. Six hundred and eighty-four (684) DUI citations were issued, or one DUI citation was written every 1,339 minutes of enforcement. In addition, 2,693 occupant restraint violations were cited for failure to wear a safety belt or failure to properly restrain a child in a safety seat, an average of one occupant protection citation every 333.33 minutes of enforcement. Total estimated enforcement cost was \$828,337.

Total Agencies Which Conducted Roadside Checks and/or Saturation Patrols During the 2006 You Drink & Drive. You Lose. Campaign



Total agencies conducting saturation patrols-174

Total agencies conducting roadside safety checks-45

Total agencies conducting combination of roadside safety checks and saturation patrols-29

Each number represents the total agencies which conducted RSCs and SPs in that particular county.

Evaluation

YD&D.YL programs are evaluated in a number of ways. For a short and immediate impact of the program, we conducted comprehensive pre- and post-telephone surveys in order to measure the impact of paid/earned media and enforcement activities on the public's knowledge and attitude toward the mobilization. The surveys were conducted through the Survey Research Center at the University of Illinois at Springfield. In addition to the evaluation of public perception on the campaign, we will conduct an outcome evaluation of the campaign on motor vehicle-related injuries and fatalities when the actual crash data become available in the near future.

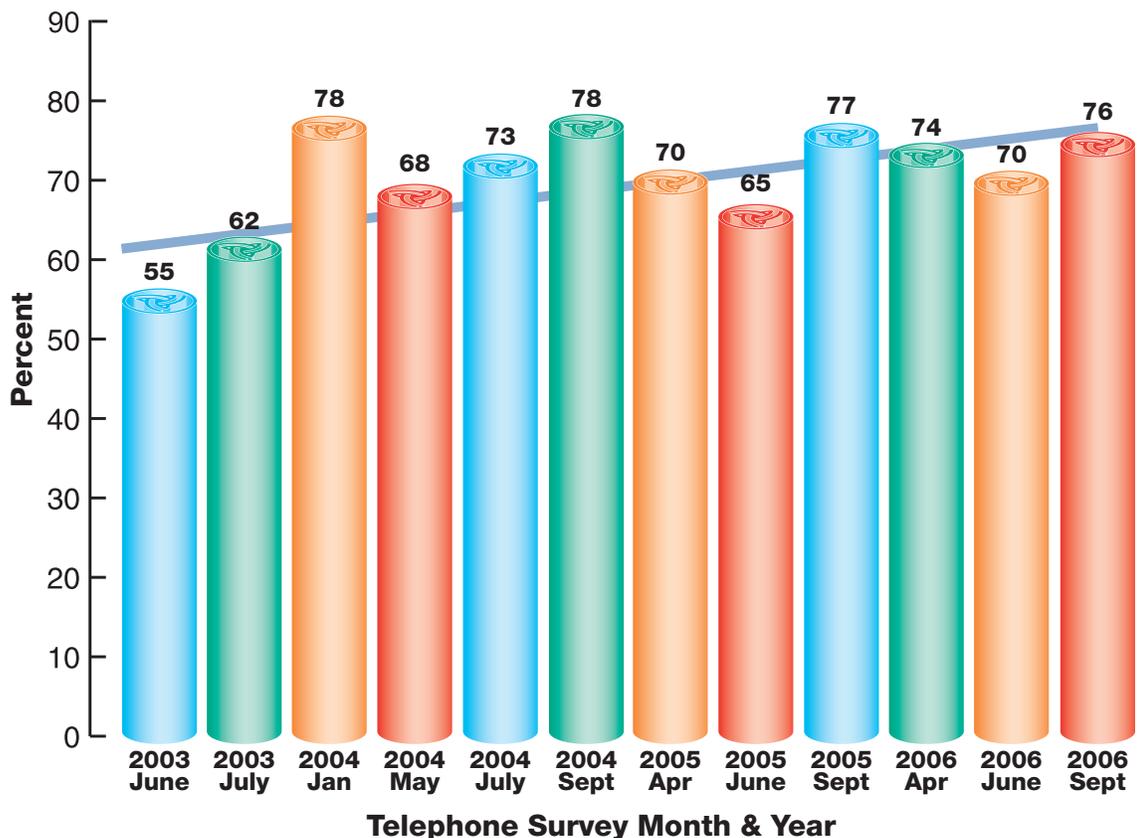
Telephone surveys found that the percent of people who indicated that "in the past (thirty) days, they had "read, seen, or heard anything about alcohol-impaired driving in Illinois," increased statewide from 56 percent in June to 64 percent in September. This change was especially evident among those surveyed in north/central Illinois where awareness rose from 60 percent in June to 75 percent in September. Of those telephone respondents who had heard or seen messages about alcohol-impaired driving, by far the greatest exposure source was television (79 percent).

Telephone survey respondents were asked about their awareness of 15 selected traffic safety "slogans," asked in a random order. Nine are related to drinking and driving. The largest percentage point increase from June to September occurred for the You Drink & Drive. You Lose. slogan, experiencing an increase of nearly seven percentage points in awareness. The greatest regional increase in awareness of the You Drink & Drive. You Lose. slogan was in the Chicago suburbs, where awareness rose 14 percent from June to September.

Awareness of the You Drink & Drive. You Lose. Slogan: 2002 - 2006

In June of 2003, 55 percent of those surveyed were familiar with the slogan You Drink & Drive. You Lose. This awareness level rose to 76 percent in the September 2006 survey. Figure 8 displays the awareness of the YD&D.YL slogan from 2002 to 2006.

Figure 5
Awareness of the You Drink & Drive. You Lose. Slogan
June 2003-September 2006



Mobilization Projects by County

Refer to page 21 for the appropriate acronyms for local projects.

Adams

- 1 RSC Project (Labor Day)
- 1 SBEZ Project (Memorial Day)

Boone

- 2 RSC Projects (Labor Day)
- 2 SBEZ Projects (Memorial Day)

Carroll

- 2 SBEZ Projects (Memorial Day)
- 2 RSC Projects (Labor Day)
- 1 SBEZ Project (Rural)

Champaign

- 1 SBEZ Project (Memorial Day)
- 2 RSC Projects (Labor Day)

Christian

- 1 RSC Project (Labor Day)
- 1 SBEZ Project (Memorial Day)

Clay

- 1 RSC Project (Labor Day)

Clinton

- 2 SBEZ Projects (Memorial Day)
- 1 RSC Project (Labor Day)

Cook

- 49 SBEZ Projects (Memorial Day)
- 15 SBEZ Projects (Thanksgiving)
- 14 RSC Projects (Super Bowl and St. Patrick's Day)
- 42 RSC Projects (Labor Day)

Cumberland

- 2 SBEZ Projects (Memorial Day)
- 1 SBEZ Project (Rural)

DeKalb

- 4 SBEZ Projects (Memorial Day)
- 4 RSC Projects (Labor Day)

DeWitt

- 1 SBEZ Project (Memorial Day)

DuPage

- 18 SBEZ Projects (Memorial Day)
- 9 RSC Projects (Super Bowl and St. Patrick's Day)
- 17 RSC Projects (Labor Day)
- 3 SBEZ Projects (Thanksgiving)

Edgar

- 1 RSC Project (Labor Day)
- 1 SBEZ Project (Memorial Day)

Ford

- 1 RSC Project (Labor Day)
- 1 SBEZ Project (Memorial Day)

Franklin

- 3 SBEZ Projects (Memorial Day)
- 2 RSC Projects (Labor Day)

Fulton

- 3 SBEZ Projects (Memorial Day)
- 2 RSC Projects (Labor Day)

Grundy

- 3 SBEZ Projects (Memorial Day)
- 2 RSC Projects (Labor Day)

Henry

- 2 SBEZ Projects (Memorial Day)
- 1 RSC Project (Labor Day)

Jackson

- 2 RSC Projects (Labor Day and Super Bowl)

Jefferson

- 1 RSC Project (Labor Day)

Jo Daviess

- 1 RSC Project (Labor Day)
- 3 SBEZ Projects (Memorial Day)
- 1 SBEZ Project (Rural)

Johnson

- 1 RSC Project (Labor Day)
- 1 SBEZ Project (Memorial Day)

Kane

- 11 SBEZ Projects (Memorial Day)
- 8 RSC Projects (Labor Day)
- 1 RSC Project (Super Bowl)

Kankakee

- 2 SBEZ Projects (Memorial Day)
- 2 RSC Projects (Labor Day)
- 1 RSC Project (Super Bowl)
- 1 SBEZ Project (Thanksgiving)

Kendall

- 2 SBEZ Projects (Memorial Day)
- 2 RSC Projects (Labor Day)
- 1 SBEZ Project (Thanksgiving)

Knox

- 1 SBEZ Project (Memorial Day)

Lake

- 21 SBEZ Projects (Memorial Day)
- 20 RSC Projects (Labor Day)
- 4 RSC Projects (Super Bowl and St. Patrick's Day)
- 3 SBEZ Projects (Thanksgiving)

LaSalle

- 6 SBEZ Projects (Memorial Day)
- 2 RSC Projects (Super Bowl and St. Patrick's Day)
- 1 RSC Project (Labor Day)
- 2 SBEZ Projects (Thanksgiving)

Lawrence

- 1 SBEZ Project (Memorial Day)

Lee

- 1 SBEZ Project (Memorial Day)
- 1 RSC Project (Labor Day)

Macon

- 1 SBEZ Project (Memorial Day)
- 1 SBEZ Project (Rural)

Macoupin

- 1 RSC Project (Labor Day)

Madison

- 8 SBEZ Projects (Memorial Day)
- 3 RSC Project (Super Bowl and St. Patrick's Day)
- 4 RSC Projects (Labor Day)
- 2 SBEZ Projects (Rural)
- 1 SBEZ Project (Thanksgiving)

Mason

- 1 RSC Project (Labor Day)
- 1 SBEZ Project (Memorial Day)

Massac

- 1 RSC Project (Labor Day)
- 1 SBEZ Project (Memorial Day)

McDonough

- 1 SBEZ Project (Memorial Day)
- 3 RSC Projects (Labor Day)

McHenry

- 8 SBEZ Projects (Memorial Day)
- 5 RSC Projects (Labor Day)
- 1 SBEZ Project (Thanksgiving)

McLean

- 2 SBEZ Projects (Memorial Day)
- 2 RSC Projects (Labor Day)
- 1 SBEZ Project (Rural)
- 1 SBEZ Project (Thanksgiving)

Monroe

- 1 SBEZ Project (Thanksgiving)

Montgomery

- 1 RSC Project (Labor Day)
- 1 SBEZ Project (Memorial Day)

Morgan

- 3 SBEZ Projects (Memorial Day)
- 1 RSC Project (Super Bowl and St. Patrick's Day)
- 4 RSC Projects (Labor Day)
- 3 SBEZ Projects (Rural)
- 1 SBEZ Project (Thanksgiving)

Moultrie

- 1 RSC Project (Labor Day)

Ogle

- 1 RSC Project (Labor Day)
- 1 SBEZ Project (Memorial Day)

Peoria

- 4 SBEZ Projects (Memorial Day)
- 1 RSC Project (Super Bowl and St. Patrick's Day)
- 4 RSC Projects (Labor Day)
- 2 SBEZ Projects (Rural)
- 1 SBEZ Project (Thanksgiving)

Pike

- 1 RSC Project (Labor Day)

Pulaski

- 1 SBEZ Project (Memorial Day)

Putnam

- 1 RSC Project (Labor Day)
- 1 SBEZ Project (Memorial Day)
- 1 SBEZ Project (Rural)

Randolph

- 4 SBEZ Projects (Memorial Day)
- 1 SBEZ Project (Rural)
- 3 RSC Projects (Labor Day)

Richland

- 1 RSC Project (Labor Day)
- 1 SBEZ Project (Memorial Day)

Rock Island

- 4 SBEZ Projects (Memorial Day)
- 2 RSC Projects (Super Bowl and St. Patrick's Day)
- 1 RSC Project (Labor Day)
- 4 SBEZ Projects (Rural)

Sangamon

- 7 SBEZ Projects (Memorial Day)
- 5 SBEZ Projects (Rural)
- 10 RSC Projects (Labor Day)
- 4 SBEZ Projects (Thanksgiving)

Schuyler

- 1 SBEZ Project (Memorial Day)

Shelby

- 1 SBEZ Project (Memorial Day)

St. Clair

- 5 SBEZ Projects (Memorial Day)
- 2 SBEZ Projects (Rural)
- 4 RSC Projects (Labor Day)
- 1 RSC Project (Super Bowl and St. Patrick's Day)
- 2 SBEZ Projects (Thanksgiving)

Stephenson

- 2 SBEZ Projects (Memorial Day)
- 2 RSC Projects (Labor Day)
- 1 SBEZ project (Rural)

Tazewell

- 3 SBEZ Projects (Memorial Day)
- 3 RSC Projects (Labor Day)
- 2 RSC projects (Super Bowl and St. Patrick's Day)
- 1 SBEZ Project (Rural)
- 2 SBEZ Projects (Thanksgiving)

Vermillion

- 1 SBEZ Project (Memorial Day)

Warren

- 1 RSC Project (Labor Day)

Washington

- 3 SBEZ Projects (Memorial Day)
- 3 SBEZ Projects (Rural)
- 1 RSC Project (Labor Day)

Whiteside

- 4 SBEZ Projects (Memorial Day)
- 2 SBEZ Projects (Rural)
- 1 SBEZ Project (Thanksgiving)

Will

- 6 SBEZ Projects (Memorial Day)
- 1 RSC Projects (Super Bowl and St. Patrick's Day)
- 1 SBEZ Project (Rural)
- 3 SBEZ Projects (Thanksgiving)

Williamson

- 1 RSC Project (Super Bowl and St. Patrick's Day)
- 1 SBEZ Project (Memorial Day)

Winnebago

- 3 SBEZ Projects (Memorial Day)
- 1 RSC Projects (Super Bowl and St. Patrick's Day)
- 3 SBEZ Projects (Rural)
- 2 SBEZ Projects (Thanksgiving)

Woodford

- 2 SBEZ Projects (Memorial Day)
- 1 SBEZ Project (Rural)
- 1 SBEZ Project (Thanksgiving)

Paid Media Summary

In FY 2006, DTS continued with the use of paid media with a total of three, two-week periods (Click It or Ticket in May 2006 and Thanksgiving 2005 and You Drink and Drive. You Lose. August/September 2005). DTS incorporated supplemental campaigns around holidays that traditionally are considered drinking holidays such as Super Bowl 2006, St. Patrick's Day 2006 and Halloween 2005. DTS expended over 2.6 million in federal funds for paid media during FY 2006. DTS continued a relationship with the media buying firm of, Hult Fritz Matuszak for the following campaigns: Labor Day 2005, Thanksgiving 2005, Super Bowl 2006, St. Patrick's Day 2006 and Memorial Day 2006. DTS coordinated the Halloween 2005 impaired driving campaign and the Labor Day 2006 You Drink & Drive. You Lose. paid media campaign in-house.

In selecting media for its paid media efforts, DTS had the media buying firm focus on the demographic of male drivers between 18 and 34 years of age. Emphasis was placed on reaching the lowest occupant restraint use rate populations for the Click It or Ticket campaign and the highest at-risk populations for the You Drink & Drive. You Lose. campaign, which are males between 18 and 34 years of age. The media buying firm of Hult Fritz & Matuszak was required to place emphasis on reaching the male African-American and Hispanic populations in the Chicago Metropolitan area and the rural pick up truck driving males in the downstate markets of Illinois.

Through extensive evaluation, DTS has shown its paid media efforts to be quite successful at delivering a specific message to a particular portion of the Illinois driving population (i.e. the 18-34 year old, predominantly male audience). DTS considers paid media a vital and necessary part of the Illinois Highway Safety Plan and is planning its continued use in FY 2007.

Earned Media Summary

During FY 2006, DTS encouraged all of its highway safety projects to engage in earned media activities throughout the project year. Earned media activities include: media events, letters to the editor of local newspapers, and media releases. DTS believes this is another method to delivering a specific message to the public. Some examples of earned media activities can be found in addendum 1 on page 63.

Following are details about FY 2006 statewide media purchases.

CLICK IT OR TICKET

Thanksgiving, 2005 Media Buy • November 15-28, 2005

Market Medium	Media	Spots	Ordered Budget
Chicago TV	WCIU-TV	19	\$21,505.00
	WFLD-TV	10	\$14,960.00
	CSNC-TV	12	\$12,750.00
	WPWR-TV	7	\$28,135.00
	WGBO-TV	12	\$23,545.00
	Comcast	4392	\$47,371.35
Chicago Radio	WLEY-FM	155	\$19,911.25
	WOJO-FM	60	\$25,075.00
	WKQX-FM	102	\$20,000.00
	WGCI-FM	144	\$25,000.00
	WPWX-FM	117	\$25,011.25
	WBBM-FM	78	\$25,005.30
	WVON-AM	125	\$10,000.00
Downstate TV	WYZZ-FM	50	\$6,005.25
	Insight-Peoria	1888	\$7,489.00
	WRSP-TV	123	\$6,000.15
	Insight-Sprgfd	2636	\$7,514.00
	KUB-TV	30	\$5,979.75
	KGWB-TV	48	
	OnMedia-Quad	304	\$7,508.05
	WQRF-TV	17	\$5,886.25
	Insight-Rockfrd	101	\$7,449.40
	Downstate Radio	WIHN-FM	144
WZPW-FM		166	\$3,685.00
WXLP-FM		141	\$4,597.65
WLLR-FM		113	\$4,649.50
WXRX-FM		162	\$4,600.20
WXXQ-FM		134	\$4,658.00
WQLZ-FM		182	\$4,647.46
WEVX-FM		171	\$4,598.50
KPNT-FM		68	\$9,044.00
Totals			1,281

You Drink and Drive. You Lose.

Super Bowl, 2006 Media Buy

Market Medium	Media	Spots	Ordered Budget
Champaign TV	WAND-TV	35	\$5,185.00
	WBUI-TV	35	\$2,554.00
	WCIA-TV	31	\$12,707.00
	WICS-TV	20	\$3,766.00
	WRSP-TV	39	\$5,113.00
	Insight Media	1014	\$15,297.00
Champaign Radio	WEBX-FM	69	\$1,870.00
	WGKC-FM	68	\$1,177.00
	WQQB-FM	69	\$952.00
	WIXY-FM	101	\$2,788.00

	WCCF-FM	99	\$1,714.00
	WXXT-FM	100	\$1,714.00
	WYDS-FM	63	\$714.00
	WZNX-FM	59	\$751.00
	WQLZ-FM	70	\$1,845.00
	WCVS-FM	42	\$867.00
	WFMB-FM	52	\$1,853.00
	WFMB-AM	32	\$354.00
	WDBR-FM	101	\$1,584.00
	WYMG-FM	99	\$1,564.00
	IRN	4128	\$10,000.00
Davenport TV	KGWB-TV	24	\$540.00
	KLJB-TV	36	\$3,685.00
	On Media	680	\$11,926.00
Davenport Radio	KCQQ-FM	57	\$1,847.00
	WHTS-FM	64	\$717.00
	WLLR-FM	63	\$2,128.00
	WFXN-AM	53	\$165.00
	WMLP-FM	69	\$2,117.00
Paducah TV	On Media	545	\$6,354.00
	WCIL-FM	58	\$949.00
	WDDD-FM	62	\$1,173.00
	WOOZ-FM	58	\$1,137.00
	WTAO-FM	62	\$540.00
	WXLT-FM	57	\$543.00
Peoria TV	WBPE-TV	16	\$540.00
	WEEK-TV	42	\$8,619.00
	WAOE-TV	34	\$1,772.00
	WHOI-TV	34	\$5,130.00
	WMBD-TV	35	\$8,224.00
	WYZZ-TV	68	\$5,478.00
	Insight Media	3000	\$13,937.00
	WIHN-TV	74	\$2,278.00
Peoria Radio	WBNQ-FM	63	\$1,916.00
	WBWN-FM	62	\$1,992.00
	WZPW-FM	68	\$1,636.00
	WWCT-FM	66	\$825.00
	WIXO-FM	63	\$2,499.00
	WGLO-FM	64	\$2,253.00
	WFYR-FM	63	\$1,649.00
Quincy TV	KHQA-TV	34	\$4,871.00
	WGEM-TV	28	\$3,026.00
	CGEM-TV	19	\$434.00
	Insight Media	748	\$6,000.00
Quincy Radio	KICK-FM	62	\$1,800.00
	KRRY-FM	62	\$1,800.00
	KZZK-FM	59	\$742.00
	WCOY-FM	61	\$860.00
Rockford TV	WIFR-TV	28	\$9,818.00
	WQRF-TV	48	\$5,019.00
	WREX-TV	34	\$5,168.00

	WTVO-TV	25	\$4,539.00
	Insight Media	1596	\$12,957.00
Rockford Radio	WKGL-FM	49	\$1,199.00
	WXRX-FM	75	\$2,252.00
	WXXQ-FM	47	\$3,477.00
St. Louis TV	Charter	550	\$17,794.00
St. Louis Radio	KATZ-FM	54	\$5,010.00
	KMOX-FM	40	\$6,000.00
	KPNT-FM	38	\$5,024.00
	KSHE-FM	61	\$6,146.00
	KSLZ-FM	68	\$3,359.00
	WFUN-FM	72	\$4,213.00
Total		15,958	\$300,022.63

You Drink and Drive. You Lose. St. Patricks, 2006 Media Buy

Market Medium	Media	Spots	Ordered Budget	
Champaign TV	WAND-TV	35	\$6,791.50	
	WBUI-TV	41	\$3,047.25	
	WCIA-TV	23	\$11,730.00	
	WICS-TV	19	\$4,369.00	
	WICD-TV	12	\$1,326.00	
	WRSP-TV	33	\$5,567.50	
	Insight Media	9697	\$10,371.70	
	Champaign Radio	WEBX-FM	80	\$2,346.00
		WGKC-FM	76	\$1,428.00
		WQQM-FM	65	\$1,003.00
WIXY-FM		89	\$2,786.30	
WCFF-FM		96	\$1,679.60	
WXTT-FM		96	\$1,938.00	
WYDS-FM		68	\$771.80	
WCVS-FM		52	\$1,326.00	
WFMB-FM		50	\$1,912.50	
WDBR-FM		60	\$1,011.50	
Davenport TV	WABZ-FM	92	\$1,217.20	
	WYMB-FM	47	\$777.75	
	IRN	48	\$10,000.28	
	KGWB-TV	35	\$875.50	
	KLJB-TV	45	\$6,060.50	
Davenport Radio	On Media	563	\$9,154.50	
	KCQQ-FM	56	\$2,706.40	
	WLLR-FM	64	\$2,366.40	
	WFXN-AM	52	\$176.80	
Paducah TV	WXLP-FM	64	\$2,006.00	
	WSIL-TV	27	\$5,053.25	
	OnMedia	999	\$6,244.95	
Paducah Radio	WCIL-FM	53	\$951.15	
	WDDD-FM	56	\$1,169.60	
	WOOZ-FM	52	\$1,142.40	
	WTAO-FM	59	\$538.05	
	WXLT-FM	53	\$539.75	

Peoria TV	WBPE-TV	19	\$718.25
	WEEK-TV	28	\$7,773.25
	WAOE-TV	31	\$1,491.75
	WHOI-TV	22	\$5,695.00
	WMBD-TV	42	\$12,133.75
	WYZZ-TV	61	\$7,131.50
	Insight Media	1702	\$8,240.75
Peoria Radio	WIHN-Radio	71	\$2,282.25
	WBWN-FM	52	\$1,989.00
	WZPW-FM	66	\$1,640.50
	WWCT-FM	61	\$828.75
	WIXO-FM	53	\$2,486.25
	WGLO-FM	48	\$2,250.80
	WYFR-FM	51	\$1,657.50
Quincy TV	KHQA-TV	32	\$4,887.50
	WGEM-TV	27	\$3,017.50
	CGEM-TV	25	\$433.50
	Insight Media	691	\$5,967.00
Quincy Radio	KICK-FM	59	\$1,805.40
	KRRY-FM	61	\$1,805.40
	WCOY-FM	59	\$861.05
Rockford TV	WIFR-TV	38	\$10,183.00
	WQRF-TV	51	\$5,304.00
	WREX-TV	38	\$7,259.00
	WTVO-TV	24	\$4,777.00
	Insight Media	1259	\$9,447.75
Rockford Radio	WKGL-FM	72	\$1,496.00
	WXRX-FM	72	\$2,339.20
	WXXQ-FM	72	\$4,556.00
St. Louis Radio	KATZ-FM	51	\$4,979.95
	KMOX-AM	61	\$4,254.96
	KPNT-FM	32	\$5,780.00
	KSHE-FM	55	\$6,090.25
	KSLZ-FM	47	\$3,417.00
	WFUN-FM	40	\$6,000.00
Total		18,130	\$280,555.73

Click It or Ticket

Memorial Day, 2006 Media Buy

Rural Demonstration Project/National Day Mobilization • May 1-14/May 15-28, 2006

Market Medium	Media	Spots	Ordered Budget
Champaign TV	WAND-TV	100	\$13,404.50
	WBIU-TV	144	\$9,775.00
	WCIA-TV	80	\$13,736.00
	WICS-TV	49	\$8,075.00
	WRSP-TV	116	\$12,988.00
	Insight Media	972	\$16,000.40
Champaign Radio	WEBX	216	\$4,760.00
	WGKC	218	\$3,669.00

	WYDS	186	\$2,121.60
	WZNX	184	\$2,679.00
	WQLZ	170	\$3,882.20
	WFMB	180	\$4,488.00
	WDBR	228	\$3,400.00
Chicago TV	WCIU-TV	72	\$35,402.50
	WFLD-TV	31	\$48,705.00
	WGBO-TV	22	\$37,017.50
	WGN-TV	31	\$16,105.00
	WPWR-TV	30	\$32,980.00
	WWME-TV	31	\$6,018.85
	WXFT-TV	36	\$21,870.50
	Comcast	770	\$50,100.70
Chicago Radio	WBBM	143	\$20,000.00
	WKQX	110	\$19,975.00
	WLEY	129	\$16,821.50
	WPWX	128	\$20,005.00
Davenport TV	KGWB-TV	56	\$2,853.00
	KLJB-TV	127	\$15,147.00
	On Media	1570	\$16,000.40
Davenport Radio	KCQQ	170	\$4,798.79
	WLLR	144	\$2,903.60
	WXP	168	\$4,297.60
Peoria TV	WEEK-TV	52	\$2,839.00
	WAOE-TV	30	\$2,448.00
	WHOI-TV	38	\$10,965.00
	WMBD-TV	75	\$17,701.00
	WYZZ-TV	135	\$18,445.00
	Insight Media	1694	\$12,000.00
Peoria Radio	WIHN	224	\$5,848.00
	WBNQ	162	\$4,152.00
	WZPW	224	\$3,247.00
	WWCT	224	\$3,247.00
	WIXO	193	\$7,906.00
Rockford TV	WIFR	26	\$8,160.00
	WQRF	148	\$16,872.00
	WREX	125	\$11,798.00
	WTVO	79	\$9,569.30
	Insight Media	536	\$14,200.00
	WXRX	148	\$5,360.00
	WXXQ	200	\$5,440.00
St. Louis Radio	KPNT	126	\$14,152.50
	KSHE	184	\$11,237.00
	KSLZ	176	\$9,411.20
Total		11,410	\$665,279.99

You Drink and Drive. You Lose.

Labor Day, 2006 Media Buy • August 17-September 4, 2006

Market Medium	Media	Spots	Ordered Budget
Chicago TV	Comcast	714	\$130,242.00
	Univision	144	\$197,450.00
	WGN	471	\$30,000.00
Virginia, IL TV	Cass Cable	1350	\$12,150.00
Champaign TV	Insight	1496	\$49,146.00
Peoria TV	WEEK-TV	247	\$44,785.00
St. Louis TV	Charter	361	\$36,000.00
Decatur TV	WAND TV	63	\$4,275.00
Moline TV	MediaCom	842	\$19,934.00
Champaign TV	WIXY	315	
	WXTT	315	\$20,910.00
	WDBR	240	
Chicago Radio	WGCI-FM	243	\$107,010.00
	CBS Radio E.	51	\$16,900.00
	Emmis Radio	234	\$57,150.00
	WVON	60	\$10,560.00
	NextMedia	432	\$10,440.00
	Spanish Broad	189	\$38,145.00
	Univision	66	\$20,375.00
Decatur Radio	Cromwell G.	288	\$3,699.00
Peoria Radio	AAA	1326	\$33,720.00
St. Louis Radio	KCQQ	126	
	WLLR	75	
	WFMB/KISS	428	\$45,838.00
	KSLZ	313	
	KATZ	99	
	KPNT	136	\$34,970.00
	KSHE	168	
Rockford Radio	WXLP	88	\$20,861.00
	WZOK	285	
	WXXQ	285	
TOTALS		11,450	\$944,560.00

FUTURE PLANS

OCCUPANT PROTECTION

1. Continue with the Occupant Protection Coordinator to implement IDOT's programs.
2. Form a Child Passenger Safety Coordinating Committee.
3. Implement the seven Occupant Protection Resource Centers throughout Illinois.
4. Conduct an education and enforcement campaign during Child Passenger Safety Week in February 2007.

IMPAIRED DRIVING

1. Continue with the Alcohol Program Coordinator to implement IDOT's programs.
2. Continue to support current programs including law enforcement mobilizations and strategies to deter impaired driving, trainings for court system personnel, trainings for alcohol beverage sellers, and outreach programs for youth and communities.
3. Begin to implement recommendations from the Governor's Alcohol Abuse Task Force report.
4. Continue to implement the Priority recommendations for the Illinois Alcohol Program Re- Assessment.
5. Create a Criminal Justice System Review Committee to address the court system recommendations of the r e-assessment, including creation of DUI courts around the state.
6. Continue to fund a Traffic Safety Resource Prosecutor who will provide assistance to local prosecuting attorneys.
7. Increase community outreach with additional programs and materials to prevent impaired driving and underage drinking.
8. Conduct an education and enforcement campaign during Halloween, holiday season, Super Bowl, St. Patrick's Day and Fourth of July.

TRAFFIC RECORDS

1. Continue with the Illinois Traffic Records Coordinating Committee.
2. Continue with the implementation of the Mobile Capture and Reporting System.
3. Implement recommendations of Illinois' Traffic Records Assessment.
4. Continue to implement the Crash Outcomes Data Reporting System (CODES) project.

MOTORCYCLE SAFETY

1. Implement the recommendations from the Motorcycle Assessment conducted in October 2005.
2. Continue to fund a Motorcycle/Pedestrian/Pedal Cycle coordinator.
3. Apply for Section 2010 Motorcyclist Safety funds through SAFETEA-LU.
4. Implement motorcycle/pedestrian/pedal cycle project specifications for local agencies.

OUTREACH ACTIVITIES

1. Establish rural initiatives highway safety programs in rural communities within high crash areas.
2. Hire a Community Outreach Coordinator to implement DTS programs and messages in these communities.
3. Send letters to those counties where an increase in fatalities has occurred.
4. Concentrate highway safety-related efforts in the ten African American and Hispanic communities.

HIGHWAY SAFETY PLAN

1. Solicit and receive input from traffic safety partners on the HSP development process.
2. Form an action team to implement sections of the Comprehensive Highway Safety Plan.
3. Implement the new federal highway bill, Safe Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act – a Legacy of Users (SAFETEA-LU).

CONFERENCES

1. Host the 25th Anniversary of the National Lifesavers Conference in Chicago in March 2007.

2006 Legislation

2006 Legislation Signed into Law

- SB-509** Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code. It allows for park zone speed limits of 20 mph or lower on streets or intersections posted and controlled by local highway authorities. The bill provides that when children are present and within 50 feet of motorized traffic (i) exceeding the posted speed limit while passing a park zone, or (ii) failure to come to a complete stop at a stop sign or signal, including a signal at which a right turn on red is permitted, in an area where a park zone speed limit applies, is a violation of the new provision. It provides that a violation of the new provision is a petty offense with a minimum fine of \$250 for a first offense and \$500 for a second or subsequent offense. It also provides that the violator shall be charged an additional \$50, to be paid to the park district for safety purposes. The bill requires IDOT to design park zone traffic signs within 6 months of the bill's effective date. *Public Act 94-808, Effective 05/26/06.*
- SB-946** Amends the Liquor Control Act. It provides that a bottle of wine opened and partially consumed in a restaurant may be removed and transported by a patron, provided that it is securely sealed and placed in a tamper-proof bag by the restaurant licensee prior to removal from the premises. *Public Act 94-1047, Effective 01/01/07.*
- SB-1088** Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code. It expands the use of DUI fine monies received by the arresting law enforcement agency (\$100 on a first arrest and \$200 on a second or subsequent arrest). Currently, the funds may be used to purchase equipment for enforcement of alcohol-related crimes. With this legislation, law enforcement agencies may use funds for the enforcement and prevention of DUI offenses, including training, education, salaries, checkpoints, saturation patrols, sting operations, equipment and commodities. *Public Act 94-963, Effective 06/28/06.*
- SB-1089** Amends the State Finance Act, Illinois Vehicle Code, the Clerks of Courts Act and the Unified Code of Corrections. It would impose an additional \$20 fee for anyone given court supervision for violating the Vehicle Code. If the citation was issued by a State trooper, then the fee would go into the State Police Fund. Otherwise, the fee would go to the jurisdiction which issued the citation. The bill would also impose an additional fee of \$5 of which \$4.50 would go in newly created Circuit Court Clerk Operation and Administrative Funds-one for each county and \$0.50 would go into a newly-created Prisoner Review Board Vehicle and Equipment Fund. *Public Act 94-1009, Effective 01/01/07.*
- SB-2199** Amends the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act. This bill increases state agency participation (including IDOT) on the Illinois Advisory Council on Alcoholism and Other Drug Dependency; expands the duties and powers of the Council; and recommends quarterly meetings to the Council. This Council has previously focused on treatment, rather than primary prevention and enforcement, which were issues addressed by the Alcohol Abuse Task Force. The Bill also deletes current provisions in law for an Interagency Alcoholism and Other Drug dependency Board; and provides licensure requirements for various alcohol treatment providers. *Public Act 94-1033, Effective 07/17/07.*
- SB-2230** Includes numerous changes to the Illinois Vehicle Code which were requested by the Secretary of State's Office for clarification and clean-up of the law. Of particular interest to IDOT is a change that will strengthen the Illinois Commercial Driver's License (CDL) law by providing sanctions against CDL drivers who are convicted of serious offenses in non-CDL vehicles. *Public Act 94-930, Effective 06/26/06.*
- SB-2368** Extends the racial profiling study of traffic stops by law enforcement from December 31, 2007 to July 1, 2010. It also adds additional criteria to be studied, i.e. whether or not a search was conducted, whether or not contraband was found during a search. The bill creates the Racial Profiling Prevention and Data Oversight Board, consisting of 15 members. The Board is purely advisory and would make recommendations to the Governor, the Secretary of State, the General Assembly or to appropriate law enforcement agencies. They would coordinate the development and implementation of plans/strategies to eliminate racial profiling, create public awareness programs in minority communities and promulgate model policies for police agencies that are designed to protect an individual's civil rights. *Public Act 94-997, Effective 01/01/08.*

- SB-2650** Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code. The bill provides that, if a county police officer writes the ticket for a speeding violation in a construction or maintenance zone on any highway other than an interstate, the additional fine of \$125 or \$250 shall be deposited into the county's Transportation Safety Highway Hire-back Fund in the State treasury). It provides that the county shall use all moneys in its Transportation Safety Highway Hire-back Fund to hire off-duty county police officers to monitor construction or maintenance zones in that county on highways other than interstate highways. The bill also requires the state to prove that workers were present when citations are issued and evidence is obtained through an automated traffic control system established in a highway construction zone. It further changes the days required to mail citations to violators of a work zone speed limit from 6 business days to 14 business days. The bill further states that law enforcement cameras (other than those used in a highway construction zone) may not be used to record vehicle speeds for the purpose of enforcing any law. *Public Act 94-814, Effective 01/01/07.*
- SB 2865** Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code. The bill gives IDOT and the ICC the authority to cooperate with counties and municipalities to establish a system of automated enforcement of railroad crossing violations. The system consists of a camera or cameras at a rail grade crossing that would capture pictures of vehicles and drivers that drive around lowered gates or stop on railroad tracks. *P.A. 94-77, Effective 01/01/07.*
- SJR-83** Congratulates the Chicago Motor Club on its centennial anniversary and designates August 2006 as AAA Chicago Motorists Safety Month. *Adopted Both Houses 04/26/06.*
- HB-708** Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code. The bill provides the intrastate agricultural industry with similar exceptions to those provided the interstate agricultural industry with regard to the hours of service requirements in the Motor Carrier Safety regulations, i.e., how many hours a driver can operate a commercial motor vehicle before being required to stop driving for a period of time. The Congressional Act of 2005 excepted interstate agricultural operations operating within a 100 air mile radius, from the hours of service regulations. The Congressional Act also expanded interstate agricultural operations to include other forms of agriculture, e.g., livestock. This bill makes Illinois law nearly the same as the new federal law. The only variance deals with equine animals used for food or in the production of food, which will not be exempt in intrastate commerce. The bill adds definitions for agricultural operations, agricultural commodities, farm supplies for agricultural purposes and livestock. It also provides that the hours of service requirements do not apply to agricultural operations at any time of the year, and deletes the definition of agricultural movements. *Public Act 94-739, Effective 05/05/06.*
- HB-3126** Amends the Automated Traffic Control Systems in Highway Construction or Maintenance Zones Act. It provides that a citation issued through evidence provided by an automated traffic control system must be sent via certified mail within 14 (rather than 6) business days of the alleged violations. This offers enough time to obtain information on the drivers who may be from other states, or who may be difficult to quickly locate in Illinois. The bill also provides that the State must prove that workers were present in the construction zone when a violation occurs. *Public Act 94-757, Effective 05/12/06.*
- HB-4657** Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code. The bill gives the Secretary of State the authority to revoke or suspend the registration of a vehicle if the owner of the vehicle is determined to be in violation of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety regulations. This bill emanates from the Division of Vehicles of the Office of Secretary of State. The Secretary of State is actively involved in a project with the USDOT called the "Performance and Registration Information System Management (PRISM) program." The goals of this program are to insure that carriers engaged in interstate commerce are properly registered with the USDOT and are complying with the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations. *Public Act 94-759, Effective 05/12/06.*
- HB-4717** Amends the Illinois Municipal Code and the Illinois Vehicle Code. The bill provides that a municipality may charge an offender with a municipal misdemeanor offense for conduct that would constitute felony driving under the influence of alcohol, drugs or intoxicating compounds, if the State's Attorney rejects or denies felony charges for that conduct. *Public Act 94-740, Effective 05/08/06.*
- HB-4728** Amends the Illinois Commercial Transportation Law of the Illinois Vehicle Code. The bill will require more truck/trucking companies to register with the ICC. It mirrors federal law. *Public Act 94-760, Effective 01/01/07.*

HB-4768

Amends the Graduated Driver's License provisions in the Illinois Vehicle Code. It provides that a minor's application for a graduated driver's license must be accompanied by the written consent of a parent or guardian, regardless of whether the required consent accompanied the minor's application for an instruction permit. It further requires that a parent or guardian must certify that the minor has received 50 (rather than 25) hours of behind-the-wheel instruction, with at least 10 of those hours being at night, in order for the minor to receive a graduated driver's license. *Public Act 94-897, Effective 06/22/06.*

HB-4835

Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code. The bill allows Madison County, St. Clair County, Cook County, the collar counties, and the municipalities within those counties, to establish by ordinance a photo enforcement system for red light running of intersections. This bill will allow for the suspension of driving privileges as a result of 5 unpaid photo enforcement traffic violations. Citations would be imposed on the registered owner and would need to be mailed within 30 days but no later than 90 days. The photo enforcement system cannot be used for purposes of recording speed. The civil penalty for this violation shall not exceed \$100. The compensation paid for the photo enforcement system shall be based on the value of the equipment or services provided and may not be based on the number of traffic citations issued or the revenue generated by the system. *Public Act 94-795, Effective 05/22/06.*

Federal Reimbursement Voucher

U.S. Department of Transportation National Highway Traffic Safety Administration
Federal Reimbursement Voucher

State: Illinois

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Reimbursement Info: Total: \$2,143,839.30
 Voucher Reimbursement

2006-VOU-44
 Posted: 12/21/2006

Report Date: 12/26/2006
 Claim Period: 09/16/2006 - 09/30/2006
 Posted in DELPHI: 12/21/2006

Program Area	Project	Description	HCS Federal Funds Obligated	Share to Local Benefit	State/Federal Cost to Date	Federal Funds Expended	Fed Previous Amount Claimed	Fed Funds Claimed this Period
NHTSA								
NHTSA 402								
Planning and Administration								
	PA-2006-01-01-00		0	\$0.00	\$485,904.32	\$242,952.15	\$237,077.61	\$5,874.54
Planning and Administration Total			\$350,000.00	\$0.00	\$485,904.32	\$242,952.15	\$237,077.61	\$5,874.54
Alcohol								
	AL-2006-03-01-00	M&E	\$200,000.00	\$0.00	\$173,674.40	\$173,674.40	\$166,674.40	\$7,000.00
	AL-2006-03-02-00	DUIE (ISP)	\$691,700.00	\$0.00	\$587,834.48	\$587,834.48	\$587,834.48	\$0.00
	AL-2006-03-03-00	ADDEP (SOS Police)	\$164,400.00	\$0.00	\$163,195.31	\$163,195.31	\$163,195.31	\$0.00
	AL-2006-03-04-00	LEL (local)	\$215,432.00	\$167,562.86	\$167,562.86	\$167,562.86	\$109,528.71	\$58,034.15
	AL-2006-03-08-00	Every Child Deserves (IDPH)	\$2,300.00	\$0.00	\$1,862.32	\$1,862.32	\$1,862.32	\$0.00
	AL-2006-03-10-00	Fourth of July Mobilizations (Local)	\$700,408.00	\$395,526.66	\$395,526.66	\$395,526.66	\$322,218.49	\$73,308.17
	AL-2006-03-99-00	Holding Account Task	\$134,097.74	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Alcohol Total			\$2,108,337.74	\$563,089.52	\$1,489,656.03	\$1,489,656.03	\$1,351,313.71	\$138,342.32
Emergency Medical Services								
	EM-2006-06-01-00	M & E	\$10,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,217.87	\$1,217.87	\$1,217.87	\$0.00
Emergency Medical Services Total			\$10,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,217.87	\$1,217.87	\$1,217.87	\$0.00
Motorcycle Safety								
	MC-2006-07-01-00		\$25,000.00	\$0.00	\$15,136.55	\$15,136.55	\$15,136.55	\$0.00
Motorcycle Safety Total			\$25,000.00	\$0.00	\$15,136.55	\$15,136.55	\$15,136.55	\$0.00
Occupant Protection								
	CP-2006-02-02-00	Lifesavers/Cats Conference DTS	\$10,000.00	\$0.00	\$5,717.87	\$5,717.87	\$5,717.87	\$0.00
	CP-2006-02-04-00	CP Resource Centers (Local)	\$587,638.00	\$537,488.98	\$537,488.98	\$537,488.98	\$424,199.58	\$113,289.40
	CP-2006-02-05-00	CPS Projects (Local)	\$220,905.00	\$145,816.38	\$145,816.38	\$145,816.38	\$143,073.46	\$2,742.92

Federal Reimbursement Voucher

U.S. Department of Transportation National Highway Traffic Safety Administration
Federal Reimbursement Voucher

State: Illinois

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Reimbursement Info: Total: \$2,143,839.30
 Voucher Reimbursement

2006-VOU-44

Posted: 12/21/2006

Report Date: 12/26/2006

Claim Period: 09/16/2006 - 09/30/2006

Posted in DELPHI: 12/21/2006

Program Area	Project	Description	HCS Federal Funds Obligated	Share to Local Benefit	State/Federal Cost to Date	Federal Funds Expended	Fed Previous Amount Claimed	Fed Funds Claimed this Period
	OP-2006-02-07-00	M&E	\$255,200.00	\$0.00	\$255,166.99	\$255,166.99	\$255,166.99	\$0.00
	OP-2006-02-08-00	Law Enf. Uasion (Local)	\$731,110.00	\$711,740.51	\$711,740.51	\$711,740.51	\$497,309.23	\$214,431.28
	OP-2006-02-09-00	Injury Prevention (Local)	\$1,057,020.00	\$954,353.31	\$954,353.31	\$954,353.31	\$693,456.42	\$260,896.89
	OP-2006-02-10-00	Memorial Day Mobilizations (Local)	\$760,110.00	\$386,842.68	\$386,842.68	\$386,842.68	\$293,586.16	\$93,256.52
	OP-2006-02-11-00	TLEP (Local)	\$821,766.94	\$821,766.94	\$821,766.94	\$821,766.94	\$670,300.31	\$151,466.63
	OP-2006-02-12-00	Rural Initiatives (Local)	\$2,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	OP-2006-02-13-00	Data Linkage (IDPH)	\$56,200.00	\$0.00	\$52,842.10	\$52,842.10	\$52,842.10	\$0.00
	Occupant Protection Total		\$4,501,949.94	\$3,558,008.80	\$3,871,735.76	\$3,871,735.76	\$3,035,652.12	\$836,083.64
	Pedestrian/Bicycle Safety							
	PS-2006-12-01-00	MC/pedestrian/Pedal Cycle (DTS)	\$65,000.00	\$0.00	\$47,072.00	\$47,072.00	\$47,072.00	\$0.00
	PS-2006-12-02-00	Bike Safety (Local)	\$145,597.00	\$103,115.40	\$103,115.40	\$103,115.40	\$20,994.40	\$82,121.00
	Pedestrian/Bicycle Safety Total		\$210,597.00	\$103,115.40	\$150,187.40	\$150,187.40	\$68,066.40	\$82,121.00
	Police Traffic Services							
	PT-2006-04-01-00	Police Training (ILETSB)	\$125,000.00	\$0.00	\$100,881.58	\$100,881.58	\$100,881.58	\$0.00
	PT-2006-04-03-00	ISP (Match)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,027,375.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	PT-2006-04-06-00	M & E	\$100,000.00	\$0.00	\$47,688.37	\$47,688.37	\$47,688.37	\$0.00
	PT-2006-04-07-00	STAR (SOS Police)	\$88,900.00	\$0.00	\$85,955.18	\$85,955.18	\$85,955.18	\$0.00
	PT-2006-04-08-00	Special Enforcement (ISP)	\$266,200.00	\$0.00	\$238,791.87	\$238,791.87	\$238,791.87	\$0.00
	PT-2006-04-09-00	Motorcycle Patrol (ISP)	\$494,500.00	\$0.00	\$494,491.20	\$494,491.20	\$494,491.20	\$0.00
	Police Traffic Services Total		\$1,074,600.00	\$0.00	\$5,995,183.20	\$967,808.20	\$967,808.20	\$0.00
	Traffic Records							
	TR-2006-05-01-00	Traffic Records Assessment (DTS)	\$25,000.00	\$0.00	\$20,966.39	\$20,966.39	\$20,966.39	\$0.00
	TR-2006-05-02-00	CDOT Traffic Crash (DTS)	\$32,375.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	TR-2006-05-03-00	Imaging Enhancement (SOS)	\$75,500.00	\$0.00	\$59,288.04	\$59,288.04	\$59,288.04	\$0.00

Federal Reimbursement Voucher

U.S. Department of Transportation National Highway Traffic Safety Administration
Federal Reimbursement Voucher

State: Illinois

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Reimbursement Info: Total: \$2,143,839.30
 Voucher Reimbursement

2006-VOU-44

Report Date: 12/26/2006
 Claim Period: 09/16/2006 - 09/30/2006
 Posted in DELPHI: 12/21/2006

Posted: 12/21/2006

Program Area	Project	Description	HCS Federal Funds Obligated	Share to Local Benefit	State/Federal Cost to Date	Federal Funds Expended	Fed Previous Amount Claimed	Fed Funds Claimed this Period
	TR-2006-05-04-00	Temporary Services (DTS)	\$315,000.00	\$0.00	\$219,796.83	\$219,796.83	\$219,796.83	\$0.00
	TR-2006-05-05-00	M & E	\$52,969.00	\$0.00	\$44,267.70	\$44,267.70	\$44,267.70	\$0.00
	TR-2006-05-06-00		\$21,031.00	\$0.00	\$21,031.00	\$21,031.00	\$21,031.00	\$0.00
	Traffic Records Total		\$521,875.00	\$0.00	\$365,349.96	\$365,349.96	\$365,349.96	\$0.00
	Roadway Safety							
	RS-2006-09-01-00	Cntr for Network Technology (Local)	\$19,072.00	\$14,966.41	\$14,966.41	\$14,966.41	\$322.73	\$14,643.68
	RS-2006-09-02-00	M & E	\$10,000.00	\$0.00	\$984.25	\$984.25	\$984.25	\$0.00
	Roadway Safety Total		\$29,072.00	\$14,966.41	\$15,950.66	\$15,950.66	\$1,306.98	\$14,643.68
	Paid Advertising							
	PM-2006-03-06-00	Paid Media (DTS)	\$1,025,579.00	\$0.00	\$772,169.56	\$772,169.56	\$772,169.56	\$0.00
	PM-2006-03-09-00	Paid Media (DTS)	\$610,000.00	\$0.00	\$313,460.68	\$313,460.68	\$313,460.68	\$0.00
	Paid Advertising Total		\$1,635,579.00	\$0.00	\$1,085,630.24	\$1,085,630.24	\$1,085,630.24	\$0.00
	NHTSA 402 Total		\$10,467,010.68	\$4,239,180.13	\$13,475,951.99	\$8,205,624.82	\$7,128,559.64	\$1,077,065.18
	405 Occupant Protection							
	J2-2006-19-01-00	OREP (ISP)	\$720,117.02	\$0.00	\$719,976.33	\$719,976.33	\$719,976.33	\$0.00
	J2-2006-19-02-00	Community Outreach (DTS)	\$44,899.08	\$0.00	\$23,450.00	\$23,450.00	\$23,450.00	\$0.00
	J2-2006-19-03-00	CP Resource Centers (Locals)	\$97,000.00	\$1,958.76	\$1,958.76	\$1,958.76	\$68,872.70	-\$66,913.94
	J2-2006-19-04-00	STEP (ISP)	\$672,000.00	\$0.00	\$672,000.00	\$672,000.00	\$672,000.00	\$0.00
	J2-2006-19-05-00	405 Match Task	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$14,723,046.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	J2-2006-19-06-00	II Traffic Safety Awards (Local)	\$86,203.92	\$86,203.92	\$86,203.92	\$86,203.92	\$0.00	\$86,203.92
	J2-2006-19-07-00	Click It or Ticket (SOS)	\$20,000.00	\$0.00	\$19,144.15	\$19,144.15	\$19,144.15	\$0.00
	405 Occupant Protection Total		\$1,640,220.02	\$88,162.68	\$16,245,779.16	\$1,522,733.16	\$1,503,443.18	\$19,289.98
	J2 Paid Media							
	J2PM-2006-19-16-00	Paid Media	\$127,000.00	\$0.00	\$120,615.02	\$120,615.02	\$120,615.02	\$0.00

Federal Reimbursement Voucher

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

Federal Reimbursement Voucher

2006-VOU-44

Report Date: 12/26/2006
 Claim Period: 09/16/2006 - 09/30/2006
 Posted in DELPHI: 12/21/2006

State: Illinois

Reimbursement Info: Total: \$2,143,839.30
 Voucher Reimbursement

Posted: 12/21/2006

Program Area	Project	Description	HCS Federal Funds Obligated	Share to Local Benefit	State/Federal Cost to Date	Federal Funds Expended	Fed Previous Amount Claimed	Fed Funds Claimed this period
32 Paid Media Total			\$127,000.00	\$0.00	\$120,615.02	\$120,615.02	\$120,615.02	\$0.00
405 Occupant Protection Total			\$1,767,220.02	\$88,162.68	\$16,366,394.18	\$1,643,348.18	\$1,624,058.20	\$19,289.98
405 OP SAFETEA-LU								
	K2-2006-19-01-00	OREP (ISP)	\$127,343.68	\$0.00	\$126,991.90	\$126,991.90	\$126,991.90	\$0.00
	K2-2006-19-04-00	STEP (ISP)	\$415,500.00	\$0.00	\$392,239.91	\$392,239.91	\$392,239.91	\$0.00
	K2-2006-19-05-00	State Match	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,873,200.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	K2-2006-19-08-00	Mobilizations Luncheons	\$11,400.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	K2-2006-19-09-00	Mobilizations Equipment	\$34,306.98	\$0.00	\$11,795.00	\$11,795.00	\$11,795.00	\$0.00
	K2-2006-19-10-00	Click It or Ticket Surveys	\$650.00	\$0.00	\$601.22	\$601.22	\$601.22	\$0.00
	K2-2006-19-11-00	Management and Evaluation	\$10,500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	K2-2006-19-12-00	Community Outreach Coordinator	\$71,500.00	\$0.00	\$25,034.69	\$25,034.69	\$25,034.69	\$0.00
	K2-2006-19-13-00	Public Information and Education	\$14,500.00	\$0.00	\$14,455.97	\$14,455.97	\$14,455.97	\$0.00
	K2-2006-19-14-00	Public Town Meetings	\$5,000.00	\$0.00	\$2,682.39	\$2,682.39	\$2,682.39	\$0.00
	K2-2006-19-15-00	Phone Surveys	\$9,625.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
405 Occupant Protection Total			\$700,325.66	\$0.00	\$4,447,001.08	\$573,801.08	\$573,801.08	\$0.00
405 Paid Media								
	K2PM-2006-19-16-00	Paid Media	\$590,293.34	\$0.00	\$6,237.74	\$8,237.74	\$8,237.74	\$0.00
405 Paid Media Total			\$590,293.34	\$0.00	\$8,237.74	\$8,237.74	\$8,237.74	\$0.00
405 OP SAFETEA-LU Total								
NHTSA 406								
	K4AL-2006-16-02-00	Breath Alcohol (ISP)	\$5,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
406 Alcohol Total			\$5,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
406 Occupant Protection								
	K4CP-2006-16-04-00	Whats Your Hurry (SOS)	\$5,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Federal Reimbursement Voucher

U.S. Department of Transportation National Highway Traffic Safety Administration
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2006-VOU-44

Posted: 12/21/2006

Report Date: 12/26/2006

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Posted in DELPHI: 12/21/2006

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406 Occupant Protection Total			\$5,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
406 Police Traffic Services								
	K4PT-2006-16-01-00	Police Training (ILETSB)	\$20,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
406 Police Traffic Services Total			\$20,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
406 Speed Enforcement								
	K4SE-2006-16-03-00	SPEED (ISP)	\$146,000.00	\$0.00	\$145,992.10	\$145,992.10	\$145,992.10	\$0.00
	K4SE-2006-16-05-00	Motorcycle Patrol Unit (ISP)	\$50,000.00	\$0.00	\$23,752.47	\$23,752.47	\$23,752.47	\$0.00
406 Speed Enforcement Total			\$196,000.00	\$0.00	\$169,744.57	\$169,744.57	\$169,744.57	\$0.00
406 55/65 Enforcement								
	K4BH-2006-16-99-00	Holding	\$22,069,715.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
406 55/65 Enforcement Total			\$22,069,715.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
New 410 Alcohol								
	NHTSA 406 Total		\$22,295,715.00	\$0.00	\$169,744.57	\$169,744.57	\$169,744.57	\$0.00
	38-2006-13-01-00	Traffic Safety Resource Pros. (DTS)	\$23,742.74	\$0.00	\$23,742.74	\$23,742.74	\$23,638.24	\$104.50
	38-2006-13-02-00	Operation Straight ID (SOS)	\$73,822.81	\$0.00	\$73,822.81	\$73,822.81	\$73,819.21	\$3.60
	38-2006-13-04-00	Mobilization Enforcement (Local)	\$185,686.43	\$0.00	\$185,686.43	\$185,686.43	\$185,686.43	\$0.00
	38-2006-13-05-00	DUI LEL (Local)	\$50,265.00	\$0.00	\$50,181.31	\$50,181.31	\$50,181.31	\$0.00
	38-2006-13-06-00	Specialized Alc. Training (ILETSB)	\$108,696.00	\$0.00	\$108,696.00	\$108,696.00	\$108,696.00	\$0.00
	38-2006-13-07-00	Roadside Safety Check (Local)	\$16,397.12	\$0.00	\$16,397.12	\$16,397.12	\$16,397.12	\$0.00
	38-2006-13-08-00	Mini-Alcohol Programs (Local)	\$253,317.93	\$0.00	\$253,317.93	\$253,317.93	\$253,317.93	\$0.00
	38-2006-13-09-00	Probation Services (MATCH)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	38-2006-13-10-00	Alcohol Coordinator (DTS)	\$42,433.65	\$0.00	\$42,433.65	\$42,433.65	\$42,433.65	\$0.00
	38-2006-13-12-00	LAP (Local)	\$496,915.64	\$0.00	\$496,915.64	\$496,915.64	\$496,915.64	\$0.00
	38-2006-13-13-00	Judicial Training (AOIC)	\$11,156.22	\$0.00	\$10,609.02	\$10,609.02	\$10,609.02	\$0.00

Federal Reimbursement Voucher

U.S. Department of Transportation National Highway Traffic Safety Administration
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State: Illinois

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 Voucher Reimbursement

2006-VOU-44

Posted: 12/21/2006

Report Date: 12/26/2006

Claim Period: 09/16/2006 - 09/30/2006

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Program Area	Project	Description	HCS Federal Funds Obligated	Share to Local Benefit	State/Federal Cost to Date	Federal Funds Expended	Fed Previous Amount Claimed	Fed Funds Claimed this Period
	38-2006-13-17-00	ACE (ISP)	\$588,808.92	\$0.00	\$588,808.92	\$588,808.92	\$588,808.92	\$0.00
	38-2006-13-18-00	.08/BAC Awareness (SOS)	\$14,157.88	\$0.00	\$14,157.88	\$14,157.88	\$14,157.88	\$0.00
	New #10 Alcohol Total		\$1,865,400.34	\$0.00	\$22,125,701.45	\$1,864,769.45	\$1,864,661.35	\$108.10
	38 Paid Media							
	38PM-2006-13-11-00		\$132,492.53	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	38 Paid Media Total		\$132,492.53	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	New #10 Alcohol Total		\$1,997,892.87	\$0.00	\$22,125,701.45	\$1,864,769.45	\$1,864,661.35	\$108.10
	#10 Alcohol SAFETEA-LU							
	K8-2006-13-01-00	Traffic Safety Resource Pros. (DTS)	\$151,361.76	\$0.00	\$18,021.29	\$18,021.29	\$18,021.29	\$0.00
	K8-2006-13-02-00	Operation Straight ID (SOS)	\$14,780.79	\$0.00	\$11,880.35	\$11,880.35	\$11,880.35	\$0.00
	K8-2006-13-03-00	SONOR (Local)	\$50,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	K8-2006-13-04-00		\$414,313.57	\$35,460.36	\$35,460.36	\$35,460.36	\$23,703.36	\$11,757.00
	K8-2006-13-05-00	DUI LEL (Local)	\$29,785.00	\$15,174.16	\$15,174.16	\$15,174.16	\$15,174.16	\$0.00
	K8-2006-13-06-00		\$41,304.00	\$0.00	\$14,616.87	\$14,616.87	\$14,616.87	\$0.00
	K8-2006-13-07-00	Roadside Safety Check (Local)	\$174,965.88	\$146,405.52	\$146,405.52	\$146,405.52	\$4,635.28	\$141,770.24
	K8-2006-13-08-00	Mini-Alcohol Programs (Local)	\$317,733.07	\$203,546.85	\$211,341.16	\$211,341.16	\$133,530.39	\$77,810.77
	K8-2006-13-09-00		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,400,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	K8-2006-13-10-00	Alcohol Coordinator (DTS)	\$57,566.35	\$0.00	\$42,838.54	\$42,838.54	\$42,838.54	\$0.00
	K8-2006-13-12-00	LAP (Local)	\$1,262,764.36	\$768,156.16	\$844,578.34	\$844,578.34	\$403,063.66	\$441,514.68
	K8-2006-13-13-00	Judicial Training (AOIC)	\$20,735.68	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	K8-2006-13-14-00	TRAIL (ILCC)	\$5,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	K8-2006-13-17-00	ACE (ISP)	\$259,703.28	\$0.00	\$230,795.17	\$230,795.17	\$230,795.17	\$0.00
	K8-2006-13-18-00	.08/BAC Awareness (SOS)	\$45,842.12	\$0.00	\$17,460.00	\$17,460.00	\$17,460.00	\$0.00
	K8-2006-13-99-00	Holding Account	\$1,163,346.67	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Federal Reimbursement Voucher

U.S. Department of Transportation National Highway Traffic Safety Administration
Federal Reimbursement Voucher

State: Illinois

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Reimbursement Info: Total: \$2,143,839.30
 Voucher Reimbursement

2006-VOU-44

Posted: 12/21/2006

Report Date: 12/26/2006

Claim Period: 09/16/2006 - 09/30/2006

Posted in DELPHI: 12/21/2006

Program Area	Project	Description	HCS Federal Funds Obligated	Share to Local Benefit	State/Federal Cost to Date	Federal Funds Expended	Fed Previous Amount Claimed	Fed Funds Claimed this Period
410 Alcohol SAFETEA-LU Total			\$4,009,202.53	\$1,168,743.05	\$2,988,571.76	\$1,588,571.76	\$915,719.07	\$672,852.69
410 Alcohol SAFETEA-LU Paid Media								
	K8PM-2006-13-11-00		\$162,356.47	\$0.00	\$111,341.06	\$111,341.06	\$111,341.06	\$0.00
410 Alcohol SAFETEA-LU Paid Media Total			\$162,356.47	\$0.00	\$111,341.06	\$111,341.06	\$111,341.06	\$0.00
410 Alcohol SAFETEA-LU Total			\$4,171,559.00	\$1,168,743.05	\$3,099,912.82	\$1,699,912.82	\$1,027,060.13	\$672,852.69
411 Data Program								
	J9-2006-21-04-00	State Match Task	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$300,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	J9-2006-21-07-00	Racial Profiling Data Collection	\$76,979.22	\$0.00	\$76,979.22	\$76,979.22	\$76,979.22	\$0.00
411 Data Program Total			\$76,979.22	\$0.00	\$376,979.22	\$76,979.22	\$76,979.22	\$0.00
2003B Child Pass. Protect								
	J3-2006-20-02-00	OP Resource Centers (Local)	\$103,095.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	J3-2006-20-03-00	2003 Match	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$180,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	J3-2006-20-10-00	KISS (SOS)	\$54,000.00	\$0.00	\$23,430.22	\$23,430.22	\$23,430.22	\$0.00
	J3-2006-20-99-00		\$35,127.77	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
2003B Child Pass. Protect Total			\$192,222.77	\$0.00	\$203,430.22	\$23,430.22	\$23,430.22	\$0.00
2010 Motorcycle Safety								
	K6-2006-22-99-00	Holding Account	\$195,477.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
2010 Motorcycle Safety Incentive Total			\$195,477.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
2010 Motorcycle Safety Total			\$195,477.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
157 Incentive Funds								
	1570P-2006-17-02-00	Mobilization Enforcement (Local)	\$721,634.80	\$512,752.27	\$512,752.27	\$512,752.27	\$395,412.18	\$117,340.09
	1570P-2006-17-03-00	INAGE (Local)	\$1,489,693.00	\$1,229,663.39	\$1,229,663.39	\$1,229,663.39	\$1,055,927.13	\$173,736.26
	1570P-2006-17-05-00	PI&E Materials (DTS)	\$105,100.00	\$0.00	\$104,184.00	\$104,184.00	\$104,184.00	\$0.00
	1570P-2006-17-06-00	State Police Traffic Services	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,519,336.03	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Federal Reimbursement Voucher

U.S. Department of Transportation National Highway Traffic Safety Administration
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State: Illinois

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2006-VOU-44

Report Date: 12/26/2006

Posted: 12/21/2006

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Program Area	Project	Description	HCS Federal Funds Obligated	Share to Local Benefit	State/Federal Cost to Date	Federal Funds Expended	Fed Previous Amount Claimed	Fed Funds Claimed this Period
	1570P-2006-17-07-00	OP Mini Grants	\$50,000.00	\$14,279.31	\$14,279.31	\$14,279.31	\$9,999.31	\$4,280.00
	1570P-2006-17-08-00	Community Outreach w/ United Neighborhood	\$40,000.00	\$0.00	\$22,350.80	\$22,350.80	\$22,350.80	\$0.00
	1570P-2006-17-09-00	Holding Account	\$474,165.30	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
157 Occupant Protection Total			\$2,880,593.10	\$1,756,694.97	\$5,402,565.80	\$1,883,229.77	\$1,587,873.42	\$295,356.35
157 Paid Advertising								
	157PN-2006-17-01-00	Paid Media	\$1,034,207.00	\$0.00	\$1,016,196.09	\$1,016,196.09	\$1,016,196.09	\$0.00
157 Paid Advertising Total			\$1,034,207.00	\$0.00	\$1,016,196.09	\$1,016,196.09	\$1,016,196.09	\$0.00
157 Incentive Funds Total			\$3,914,800.10	\$1,756,694.97	\$6,418,761.89	\$2,899,425.86	\$2,604,069.51	\$295,356.35
157 Innovative Funds 2005								
	INS-2006-18-01-00	Mobilization Luncheons (DTS)	\$3,600.00	\$0.00	\$3,530.37	\$3,530.37	\$3,530.37	\$0.00
	INS-2006-18-06-00	Occupant Protection Coordinator (DTS)	\$75,100.00	\$0.00	\$75,080.68	\$75,080.68	\$75,080.68	\$0.00
	INS-2006-18-09-00	Phone Sureveys (Local)	\$79,167.00	\$79,167.00	\$79,167.00	\$79,167.00	\$0.00	\$79,167.00
157 Innovative FY 2005 Total			\$157,867.00	\$79,167.00	\$157,778.05	\$157,778.05	\$78,611.05	\$79,167.00
157 Innovative Paid Media FY 2005								
	IPMS-2006-18-05-00	Paid Media (DTS)	\$398,939.66	\$0.00	\$398,939.66	\$398,939.66	\$398,939.66	\$0.00
157 Innovative Paid Media FY 2005 Total			\$398,939.66	\$0.00	\$398,939.66	\$398,939.66	\$398,939.66	\$0.00
157 Innovative Funds 2005 Total			\$556,806.66	\$79,167.00	\$556,717.71	\$556,717.71	\$477,550.71	\$79,167.00
1906 Prohibit Racial Profiling								
	K10-2006-23-99-00	Holding Account	\$643,613.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
1906 Prohibit Racial Profiling Total			\$643,613.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
164 Transfer Funds								
	164AL-2006-23-01-00	Gov's Alc. Abuse Task Force (DTS)	\$403.04	\$403.04	\$403.04	\$403.04	\$403.04	\$0.00
	164AL-2006-23-03-00	ACE -- ISP	\$171,787.80	\$171,787.80	\$171,787.80	\$171,787.80	\$171,787.80	\$0.00
164 Alcohol Total			\$172,190.84	\$172,183.84	\$172,190.84	\$172,190.84	\$172,190.84	\$0.00

Federal Reimbursement Voucher

U.S. Department of Transportation National Highway Traffic Safety Administration
Federal Reimbursement Voucher

State: Illinois
 Reimbursement Info: Total: \$2,143,839.30
 Voucher Reimbursement
 2006-VOU-44
 Posted: 12/21/2006
 Report Date: 12/26/2006
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 Posted in DELPHI: 12/21/2006

Program Area	Project	Description	HCS Federal Funds Obligated	Share to Local Benefit	State/Federal Cost to Date	Federal Funds Expended	Fed Previous Amount Claimed	Fed Funds Claimed this Period
164 Transfer Funds			\$172,190.84	\$172,183.84	\$172,190.84	\$172,190.84	\$172,190.84	\$ 00
Total			\$47,742,106.16	\$7,504,131.67	\$67,421,023.71	\$17,894,182.51	\$15,750,343.21	\$2,143,839.30
MHTSA Total			\$47,742,106.16	\$7,504,131.67	\$67,421,023.71	\$17,894,182.51	\$15,750,343.21	\$2,143,839.30

I CERTIFY, that in accordance with the laws of the state and under the terms of the approved program(s) area that actual costs claimed have been incurred and have not previously been presented for payment.
 State Official: _____
 (APPROVAL AND PAYMENT ARE SUBJECT TO ADJUSTMENT, YEAR-END AUDIT OR OTHER APPROPRIATE REVIEW)

Addendum 1

Earned Media Activities

CENTRALIA REGION

Latest ticket blitz begins Wednesday

BY MIKE JONES
1275 N. 3RD ST.

CENTRALIA — Another ticket blitz in Centralia — the fifth this year — will begin tomorrow, according to Lt. Brian Archison of the Centralia Police Department.

The department has entered the fifth enforcement period of the 2006 Integrated Mini-Grant Enforcement, or IMAGE, grant program of intensive patrols.

The IMAGE program is sponsored by the Illinois Department of Transportation, which provides funding to local law enforcement agencies to cover the expense of increased police patrols with the specific goal of gaining voluntary

compliance with Illinois traffic codes. The phone-kiss series of traffic patrols occurred from June 28 to July 9 and resulted in the issuance of 107 traffic citations.

Of this total, 44 were for failure to wear a seat belt, four were for child restraint violations, 34 were for speeding, five were for operation of an uninsured motor vehicle, four were for stop sign violations and 12 citations were issued for various other traffic violations.

In addition, one arrest was made for an outstanding warrant.

During the previous IMAGE grant period from May 22 to June 4, police issued 184 traffic tickets. Of that total, 161 were for failure to wear a seat belt, five were

for child restraint violations, 14 were for operation of an uninsured vehicle and two were for driving with a suspended driver's license. Additionally, two arrests were made for outstanding warrants.

The latest phase of IMAGE grant patrols will continue through Sept. 4. The Centralia Police Department will be conducting saturation patrols, looking for drivers in violation of speeding laws, occupant and child restraint laws and driving under the influence of alcohol laws.

This is the fifth year the Centralia Police Department has participated in this program, which is designed to reduce injuries and fatalities by targeting drivers who violate motor vehicle laws.



DEREK HOCHMANS/News-Democrat

Cahokia Police Department Sgt. Derek Rubenstall, left, speaks with a motorist as Cahokia patrolman Jason Herge writes a ticket for occupants not using a seatbelt. Cahokia Police officers operated a seatbelt safety enforcement zone Tuesday afternoon on Jerome Lane.

Police will target seatbelt violators

By AMBER ELLIS
News-Democrat

More than 5,000 enforcement zones will be set up statewide during the annual Click It or Ticket campaign through next week, as more than \$31 billion is poured in to reaching people who don't wear seat belts.

"Our officers don't like writing those seat belt citations any more than people like receiving them," Illinois State Police District 11 Capt. Jay Keenan said Tuesday. "But I can tell you that they'd rather write that seat belt citation than knock on someone's door and let them

know their loved ones died needlessly."

In 2004, 42 percent of the 1,355 Illinois traffic fatalities might have been prevented had the person worn a seat belt.

District 11 covers St. Clair, Madison, Monroe, Clinton and Bond counties. In that five-county area, there were 36 traffic deaths last year, 30 of which involved drivers and/or passengers. Almost 70 percent were not wearing seat belts.

Seven of the deaths occurred in Clinton, Monroe or Bond counties — defined as the district's more rural

counties. One in five people — including a large number of younger men and rural pickup drivers — do not regularly wear seat belts, according to a study by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

About 76 percent of Illinois pickup drivers were seat belts last year — 10 percent less than other motorists.

Seat belt usage in Illinois is one of the highest in the Midwest and ranks among the top third of compliance rates in the nation. About 86 percent of residents buckle up.

Illinois is one of 25 states that have primary seatbelt enforcement laws, allowing officers to stop motorists who do not wear restraints. Some officials say that may be the reason for the decrease in citations.

But with more than 48 million people nationwide who do not wear seatbelts, others say the public does not understand that one quick action — "the secure sound of a seat belt" — could save thousands.

Contact reporter Amber Ellis at aelis@tdn.com or 229-2535.

Police will use grant to enforce seat belt laws

O'FALLON PROGRESS

The O'Fallon Police Department will begin its third phase of the IMAGE grant funded by the Illinois Department of Transportation.

This program allows the department to hire back officers to conduct special enforcement related to impaired driving, speeding violations and occupant restraint.

O'Fallon Police will be actively enforcing seat belt and child safety seat laws during the "Click It or Ticket" campaign May 22 through June 4. Officers will be highly visible in saturation patrols and safety enforcement zones, said Sgt. Mark Berry. This campaign will be conducted in conjunction with state- and nation-wide campaigns.

The goal of "Click It or

Ticket," Berry said, is to reduce injury and fatal traffic crashes through voluntary compliance of motorists.

"Many lives could be saved by changing public attitudes regarding risk taking behaviors such as speeding, impaired driving, and non-use of safety belts and child safety seats," Berry said. "It has been shown that visible enforcement programs focusing on these violations offer the greatest potential for changing these behaviors."

Motor vehicle crashes are the leading cause of death for Americans between the ages of 5 through 24. In Illinois last year, 1,356 people were killed, IN 2003, 131,279 were injured in car crashes. The estimated cost per death in 2003 was \$1.1 million and the cost per non-fatal disability of a person was \$55,500.



Linooodwood Police Officer Joseph Vignone (right) is a GR 30 patrol car as Fall Avenue during a traffic stop. Being a \$75,000 mini grant, Linooodwood is getting more officers on the streets and down at traffic stops. — Jeff Lewis/Staff Photographer

Traffic program aims to make streets safer

By MIKE BISHOP | News-Democrat

As he exited Post Avenue between Coors and Lincoln Avenue on a fairly warm day last week, Lt. Brian Archison was patrolling the traffic enforcement zone in Coors and other areas.

Archison, Linooodwood Police Officer Joseph Vignone (right) brought a ticket into the back of a law enforcement vehicle.

It was, Vignone said, the start of a typical day. He stopped to stop this driver before his stop. On his next outing, when he noticed a driver from Coors interference, his ticket might be higher.

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POLICE SETTING UP SEAT BELT ZONES

Cal.City motorists should anticipate enforcement checks starting next week

BY DAVID MITCHELL
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CALUMET CITY- It happens several times a year, two weeks at a time.

A big sign is posted along some Calumet City street alerting motorists well in advance that they

are approaching a safety belt enforcement zone.

The traffic narrows to one lane. Police wait at the end to issue tickets to anyone who hasn't buckled up.

Undoubtedly, police say, plenty of drivers pay no mind, even though they have more than enough time to buckle their seat belt.

During the enforcement zone campaigns - the next of which is set to begin Monday and run through Dec. 4 - Calumet City police write an average of 200 tickets, Sgt. Bill Siems said.

"There are people that are adamant against wearing a seat belt," Siems said.

The majority of the tickets

issued come as a result of child-restraint violations, Siems said.

Police stress the zones are not meant to generate revenue. Siems said the goal is simply to get people into the habit of buckling the seat belt to avoid a ticket. Officials hope the habit will stick.

See SEAT, B2

Police to work overtime

Stopping drivers for speed, etc.

By MARGE WILSON
Staff Writer

MILLSTADT

Speeding vehicles in residential areas has been a common complaint of Millstadt residents, especially in the past few months.

A solution could be funding of extra time spent on enforcing speed limit laws as well as driving under the influence, seat belt and child restraint regulations.

The Illinois Department of Transportation is providing grants for local departments to pay officers for overtime in these areas.

These grants will be available all year with the first going into effect this month with enforcement during the week of Nov. 21 to Dec. 4.

The special enforcement areas in Millstadt will be the four-way stop, the school zones and the intersection of Freeburg-Douglas and Saxtown roads, Millstadt Police Chief Ed Wilkerson said. About 80 man-hours will be devoted to the effort.

Wilkerson recently spoke at a Millstadt Village Board meeting about the possibility of providing residents with radar guns to catch speeders in residential areas. However, he said, liability considerations caused this idea to be abandoned.

Instead, Wilkerson decided to have police themselves spend more time on speeders by working overtime on the problem.

"In response to this problem and proposed solution, I have applied to Illinois Department of Transportation for a grant called IMAGE or Integrated Mini-

Grant Enforcement Program," he said. "I have received notification that we have been approved for the grant."

"The IMAGE Program is designed to inform and educate the public about the dangers of drinking and driving, speeding and the non-use of safety belts and child restraints in the hopes that through this education and vigorous enforcement action we can reduce these concerns."

"The grant allows the department to pay overtime to officers to

specifically enforce these violations, over and above their regular scheduled patrol. We will receive approximately \$19,000 from IDOT on a reimbursable basis."

Wilkerson quoted IDOT's statement of the problem the grant seeks to ameliorate: "Motor vehicle crashes are the leading cause of death for Americans between the ages of 5 through 24. In Illinois, during 2003, 1,454 persons were killed and 131,279 persons were injured in crashes."



Matteson Police Chief Norman Barson talks about a \$28,000 grant from the Illinois Department of Transportation during an interview with Margo Cato and Laverne Murphy on the cable television show "Matteson Matters."

Matteson chief: Enforcement grant helps 'save lives'

The Matteson Police Department says the first phase of implementation of a \$28,000 state grant has been overwhelming success.

The grant, awarded by the Illinois Department of Transportation's Division of Traffic Safety, is being used to make village roadways safer by buying back off-duty officers for the purpose of traffic enforcement.

Acting Police Chief Norman Barson appeared last week on the village's cable show, "Matteson Matters," to talk about the grant.

"It's not about issuing tickets," he said. "It's about saving lives. It's a proven fact that seat belt usage saves lives and reduces the severity of injuries to those involved in traffic accidents."

In the first phase, six seat

belt enforcement zones were set up in various locations throughout the village.

Officers checked for motorists who are not using safety belts and child restraint devices, and issued tickets to those not in compliance.

A total 381 tickets were issued during the six checkpoints, of which 260 were for failure to wear seat belts or to utilize a child restraint device.

Police release seat belt enforcement results

Streator police recently completed a federally-funded seat belt enforcement operation that resulted in 164 citations being issued.

The traffic safety campaign, May 22 to June 4, was conducted at 17 different locations throughout the city. Federal grant money provided through the Illinois Department of Transportation paid the cost of officer overtime to conduct the operation.

At each location, police observed traffic and stopped vehicles that had occupants who appeared to be violating the state's seat belt laws. More than 3,500 vehicles went through the enforcement zones.

Officers issued a total of 164 tickets: 158 for seat belt violations, 12 for failure to secure a child in a proper child restraint, one for driving while license suspended, and one for no valid drivers license.

Streator police will conduct a similar traffic safety enforcement campaign beginning around the end of this month through July 4.

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STREATOR

Police department to enforce seat belt laws

The Streator Police Department will conduct several federal grant-funded seat belt enforcement operations May 22 to June 4.

In various areas in Streator, police will observe traffic and stop vehicles that have occupants who violate the state's seat belt laws.

The seat belt law enforcement zones will be posted with bright orange, portable "Seatbelt Enforcement Zone Signs."

According to police, 2003 statistics show that no safety restraint was used involving 37 percent of the fatalities in Illinois traffic crashes. Streator police also report having observed a significant number of children being taken to school without proper child safety restraint being used. Because of these violations, Streator police will conduct several enforcement zones near various schools during this period.

The fine for a seatbelt violation is \$80. Citations issued for violations of the Illinois Child Passenger Protection Act require a mandatory court appearance. The fine for failure to properly secure a child in an appropriate child restraint system is \$80 for the first violation and \$100 for each subsequent violation.

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State of Illinois

Rod R. Blagojevich, Governor

Illinois Department of Transportation

Division of Traffic Safety

