

State of Arizona Highway Safety Annual Report

Federal Fiscal Year 2019



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State of Arizona



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State of Arizona Highway Safety Annual Report

Federal Fiscal Year 2019

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This Annual Report is dedicated to all first responders who serve the Arizona community – Thank you



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1.0 Arizona GOHS Program Overview

1.1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Arizona Highway Safety Annual Report (AR) for Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2019 serves as the State's assessment of the 2019 Highway Safety Plan (HSP). It is required by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) pursuant to 23 CFR § 1300.33 and provides an update of highway safety projects administered by the Arizona Governor's Office of Highway Safety (GOHS).

The projects and funding administered by GOHS were approved by NHTSA Region 9 in the FFY 2019 HSP and subsequent revisions throughout the year.

Each year, GOHS develops the HSP which identifies current highway safety problems, defines performance targets and measures, and describes safety programs and projects that will be implemented to address highway safety concerns and achieve safety performance targets. The AR reviews the yearly progress on implementing Arizona's HSP and documents the use of grant funding administered by NHTSA for Federal funds available under the Section 402 State and Community Highway Safety grant program and the Section 405 National Priority Safety Program of the Federal transportation bills Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century (MAP-21) and Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act. GOHS has reviewed and implemented the FAST Act in FFY 2019 in Arizona.

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

Total traffic fatalities in Arizona increased from 998 in 2017 to 1,010 in 2018. Any life lost due to a motor vehicle crash is tragic. GOHS and our safety partners continue to work toward the shared goal of reducing fatalities and injuries through joint implementation of the HSP and our Strategic Highway Safety Plan (SHSP). GOHS will continue to provide funding and support for the national mobilizations and effective highway safety programs aimed at reducing fatalities and injuries on Arizona's roadways.

1.2 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- The Governor's Office of Highway Safety (GOHS) partnered with the Arizona Supreme Court and the Phoenix Police Department implemented the "Electronic Search Warrant" for blood draws in DUI cases. Officers can now obtain electronic search warrants from a Superior Court judge based in Maricopa County in less than eight minutes. GOHS Director has implemented this statewide with the help from the Arizona Supreme Court staff. AZ DPS is helping with training statewide to agencies. Over 5,700 officers are certified to use the system.
- GOHS provided funding and personnel to train over 1,400 Arizona law enforcement officers impaired driving certifications (ARIDE, SFST, HGN, DRE, Phlebotomy) in FY 2019. Officers from 19 states are trained as Drug Recognition Experts. GOHS has also helped train American Samoa and Guam officers in SFST, ARIDE and DRE.
- Although law enforcement agencies made over 1.2 million traffic stops in 2019, DUI arrests totaled just over 27,900. The implementation of the "Know Your Limit" Program by 34 Arizona agencies and two judicial courts, the awareness and enforcement campaigns to encourage sober/designated drivers and the increased use of rideshare companies, such as Uber and Lyft, is a direct correlation for the decrease.
- Of the grants awarded to address speed and reckless driving, Agencies used funds for the acquisition of speed detection devices—totaling over \$400,000. As a result of the additional equipment and increased overtime enforcement patrols, civil speed, criminal speed and reckless driving citations issued have all increased from 2018 to 2019.
- The percentage of motorists wearing seat belts is 90.6% with a Secondary Seat Belt Law in the Arizona statutes.
- GOHS provided grant funds of \$211,320 to purchase over 3,000 child safety/booster seats in FFY 2019. Through numerous organizations, 5,977 child safety/booster seats were installed through the end of November.
- GOHS reviewed more than 321 grant proposals submitted and awarded 325 grants to 130 agencies/organizations for FFY 2019.
- GOHS and our grantees issued over 180 news releases to media both local and statewide in FFY 2019.
- GOHS received a new "Driving under the influence of Drugs Law Enforcement Training" mini grant from GHSA in September of 2019 for FFY 2019-2020.

1.3 LOOKING FORWARD

The Governor's Office of Highway Safety (GOHS) and Arizona law enforcement continue to work hard to decrease fatalities through enforcement and education. Law enforcement agencies continue to arrest impaired drivers and cite speeding and seat belt violators aggressively. As the leading agency in the State of Arizona dedicated to promoting traffic safety, GOHS looks forward to meeting the challenges ahead in 2020. Next year, GOHS will:

- Promote traffic safety through extensive enforcement, education and public awareness activities.
- Maintain and enhance existing DUI operations, including task forces, saturation patrol deployments.
- Continue to fund programs and identify strategies to reduce speed-related crashes, fatalities and injury collisions.
- Continue to promote Arizona as the preeminent state for Drug Recognition Expert and Phlebotomy training through the enhancement of these programs.
- Complete statewide training for grantees on the FFY 2021 proposal guide.
- Host an annual conference for law enforcement, prosecutors and judges.
- Continue to actively participate in national enforcement campaigns, such as the Labor Day DUI enforcement campaign, Winter Holiday DUI Crackdown, and the Click it or Ticket Mobilization.
- Enhance and expand the Children are Priceless Passengers program.
- Maintain or increase the seat belt usage percentage rate.

GOHS is confident that it will continue to meet and surpass the goals and objectives delineated in the FFY 2019 Highway Safety Plan and those enumerated above to reduce traffic fatalities and injuries in Arizona in the next year and beyond. GOHS is well prepared to meet these, and other challenges that lie ahead, to keep the public safe on Arizona's streets and highways.

1.4 INTRODUCTION

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

Table 1.1 summarizes this analysis and displays the relative importance of various contributing crash factors, modes of travel and demographics to crash fatalities in Arizona in 2018.

Table 1.1 Arizona Crash Factors as Percent of Total Fatalities 2018

Unrestrained Vehicle Occupant	Speeding Related	Alcohol-Impaired Driving	Pedestrians	Motorcyclists	Drivers Age 20 and Younger	Bicyclists
29%	28%	26%	24%	15%	11%	2%

Source: Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS)

This data shows that unrestrained occupants, speeding, and alcohol impairment are the factors having the greatest impact on fatalities in Arizona. Therefore, GOHS has focused its resources on addressing these factors through the following Tier 1 program areas:

- **Occupant Protection (OP)** - To increase the statewide seat belt/child safety seat (CSS) usage rates of motor vehicle occupants and to increase public information and education of the benefits of seat belt/CSS usage for adults and children.
- **Police Traffic Services (PT)** - To achieve and maintain compliance with traffic laws such as speeding, reckless driving, and red light running. Enforcement must be consistent, impartial and uniformly applied to all drivers.
- **Alcohol and Other Drugs (AL)** - To reduce the number and severity of crashes in which alcohol and/or drugs are contributing factors.

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

- **Accident Investigation (AI)** - To provide training and resources for vehicular crimes units to more effectively aid in the investigation and thus increasing prosecution of "at fault" drivers.
- **Emergency Medical Services (EM)** - To support rural first responders with emergency medical services (EMS) equipment.
- **Motorcycle Safety (MC)** - To increase the public's awareness, understanding of and participation in motorcycle safety.
- **Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety (PS)** - To increase the public's awareness of pedestrian and bicycle safety, while encouraging their participation. The public targeted included pedestrians from a wide range of demographics - from school children to the elderly.

- **Traffic Records (TR)** - To develop a comprehensive data processing system that brings together the engineering, enforcement, educational, medical, behavioral health, prosecution, judicial, correctional and emergency response disciplines.

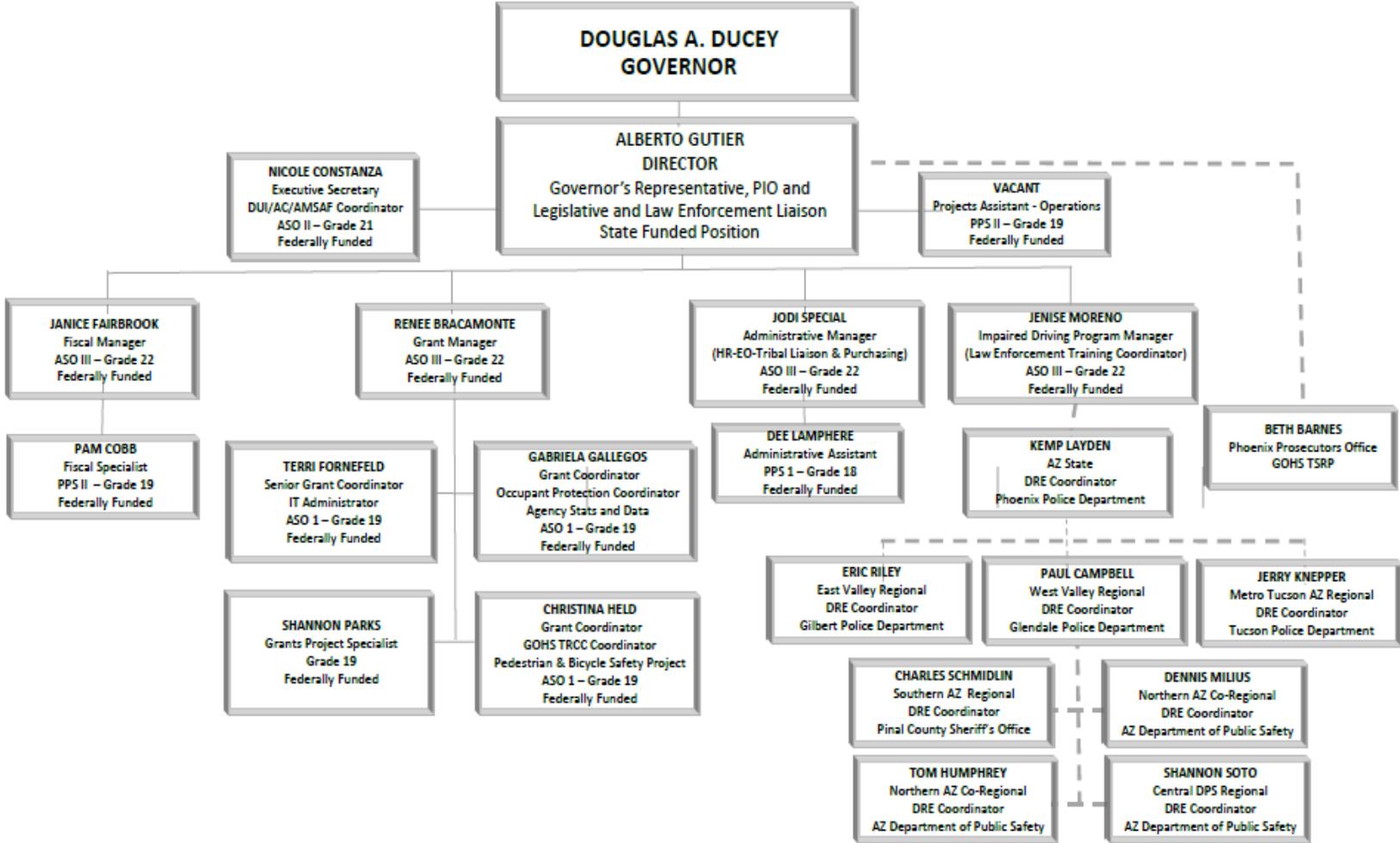
1.5 ARIZONA GOHS MISSION

The Governor's Office of Highway Safety (GOHS), as the focal point for highway safety issues in Arizona, provides leadership by developing, promoting, and coordinating programs; influencing public and private policy; and increasing public awareness of highway safety.

1.6 ARIZONA GOHS ORGANIZATION

The Governor's Office of Highway Safety (GOHS) is led by the Director, Alberto C. Gutier, who is appointed by and reports to the Governor of Arizona, Douglas A. Ducey. Mr. Gutier is supported by an executive secretary, Nicole Costanza and administrative staff; grant-funded programs for a variety of agencies and other institutions is headed by Grant Manager, Renee Bracamonte; financial staff is headed by the Fiscal Manager, Janice Fairbrook; and project management staff. The dotted lines in the organizational chart (Figure 1.1) depict the Traffic Safety Resource Prosecutor. This position is supported by GOHS and housed in an office outside of the GOHS office.

Figure 1.1 Organizational Chart



1.7 STRATEGIC PARTNERS

The Governor's Office of Highway Safety (GOHS) appreciates the cooperation and support of many stakeholders at the federal and state level including:

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

1.8 LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

In FFY 2019, the AZ Legislative passed and the Governor signed a bill to prohibit Distracted Driving including texting, and cell phone use that will take effect on January 1, 2021 statewide.

2.0 Highway Safety Performance

2.1 PROGRESS ASSESSMENT

Core Performance Measures

The primary highway safety goal for Arizona is to reduce fatalities across all program areas. The Governor's Office of Highway Safety (GOHS) tracks performance measures based on the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration's (NHTSA) Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS) data in combination with several other data sources to understand trends and set safety performance targets. Table 2.1 identifies the performance measures which the GOHS tracked in FFY 2019. These performance measures mirror the outcome, behavior and activity performance measures developed by NHTSA in collaboration with the Governors Highway Safety Association (GHSA).

Table 2.1 Arizona Highway Safety Performance Report

Performance measure name	2018 Actual (FARS)	2019 Target	% Difference (Actual versus Target)	Target Met
C-1) Number of traffic fatalities (FARS)	926.2	1001.5	-8%	Yes
C-2) Number of serious injuries in traffic crashes (State crash data files)	4,082	4,166.9	-2%	Yes
C-3) Fatalities/VMT (FARS, FHWA)	1.42	1.442	-2%	Yes
C-4) Number of unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities, all seat positions (FARS)	237*	205	14%	No
C-5) Number of fatalities in crashes involving a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of .08 and above (FARS)	285*	226	21%	No
C-6) Number of speeding-related fatalities (FARS)	285*	280	2%	No
C-7) Number of motorcyclist fatalities (FARS)	149	183	-23%	Yes
C-8) Number of unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities (FARS)	68	87	-28%	Yes
C-9) Number of drivers age 20 or younger involved in fatal crashes (FARS)	101	128	-27%	Yes
C-10) Number of pedestrian fatalities (FARS)	237	273	-15%	Yes
C-11) Number of bicyclists fatalities (FARS)	23	36	-57%	Yes
B-1) Observed seat belt use for passenger vehicles, front seat outboard occupants (survey)	85.9%	89.9	-5%	No
S-1) Number of unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities on rural roads, all seat positions (ADOT)	98	116	-18%	Yes
S-2) Number of unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities age 13-20, all seat positions (ADOT)	31	27	13%	No

Core Behavior Measures	2019 Actual	2019 Target
Observed seat belt use	90.6%	89.9%

Activity Measures	FFY2019
Seat belt citations	32,162
Impaired driving arrests	27,880
Speeding citations	270,345

Sources: 2018 Actuals - FARS ARF 2018
2019 Targets - FFY 2019 HSP
Serious Traffic Injuries and VMT - ADOT Crash Facts
Core Behavior Measures - Preusser Research Groups Inc.
Activity Measures - FFY GOHS Enforcement Reporting System
*FARS data has a significant difference from AZ State crash facts data

2.2 HIGHWAY SAFETY TRENDS

Table 2.2 below shows the data points associated with the performance measures identified in the previous section. Figures illustrating each performance measure's trend follow on the next six pages.

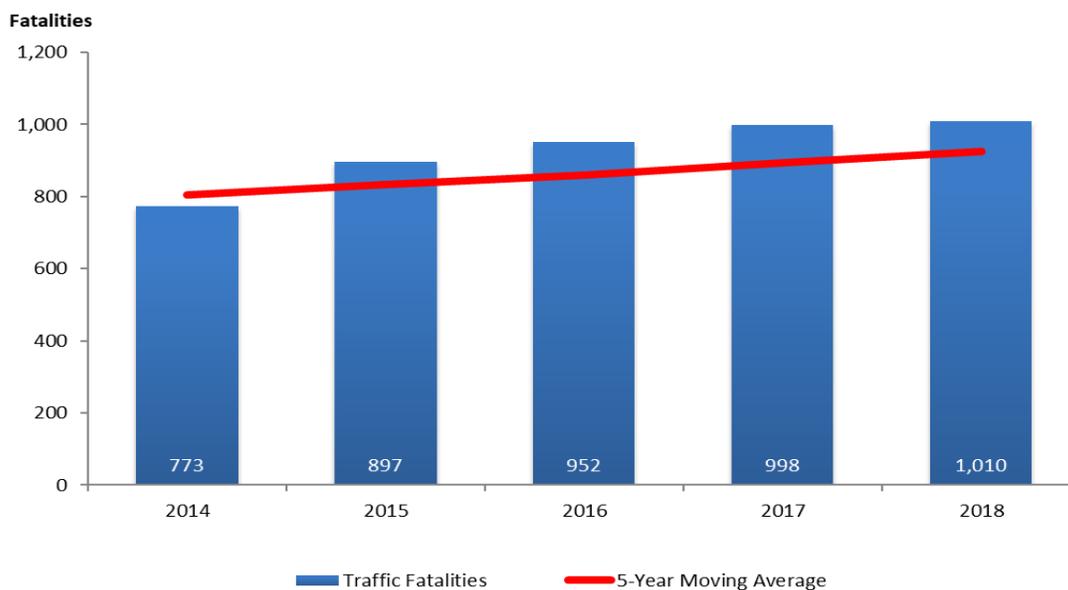
Table 2.2 Arizona Highway Safety Trends

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	5-Year ^a Average
Fatalities	773	897	952	998	1,010	926
Serious Traffic Injuries	3,910	4,117	4,540	4,112	3,729	4,082
Fatalities/100M VMT	1.23	1.38	1.45	1.53	1.53*	1.42
Passenger Unrestrained Vehicle Occupant Fatalities	208	256	246	243	237	238
Alcohol Impaired Driving Fatalities (BAC = 0.08%+)*	275	329	302	324	263	297
Speeding-Related Fatalities	255	315	325	313	285	299
Total Motorcycle Fatalities	130	137	146	162	149	145
Unhelmeted Motorcycle Fatalities	69	74	86	86	68	77
Drivers Age 20 or Younger in Fatal Crashes	86	94	105	117	101	101
Pedestrian Fatalities	142	155	186	213	237	187
Bicycle Fatalities	29	28	31	32	23	29
Percent Observed Belt Use for Passenger Vehicles	87.2%	86.6%	88.0%	86.1%	85.9%	86.8%
Number of Seat Belt Citations Issued	24,851	25,649	29,386	31,238	33,511	28,927
Number of Impaired Driving Arrests Made ^b	29,282	27,799	26,082	27,652	28,094	27,782
Number of Drug Impaired Driving Arrests Made ^c	4,193	5,692	5,030	7,040	6,680	5,727
Number of Other Citations (including speed) Issued	565,827	586,504	633,548	617,741	623,574	605,439
Number of grant funded DUI Checkpoints/Saturation Patrols ^d	15/3,138	14/3,808	14/4,913	16/4,389	14/4,733	N/A

Source: Serious Traffic Injuries – ADOT
 Fatalities/100M VMT – Estimated per ADOT /GOHS 2019 Crash Facts Report
 *Alcohol Impaired Driving Fatalities – ADOT/GOHS 2019 Crash Facts Report
 All Other Data – FARS 2017 and ARF 2018
 Observed Belt Use – Behavior Research Center
 Seat Belt Citations, Impaired Driving Arrests, Other Citations – GOHS Enforcement Reporting System

Notes: ^a 5-year Average includes years 2014-2018 FARS data.
^b The number of Impaired Driving Arrest Made includes all alcohol and drug impaired driving arrest. Alcohol and Drug combination impaired driving arrest data is not available.
^c The number of Drug Impaired Driving Arrest are not included in the total Number of Impaired Driving Arrest Made.
^d The numbers shown for DUI saturation patrols are calendar year. The number of DUI checkpoints are for FFY indicated.

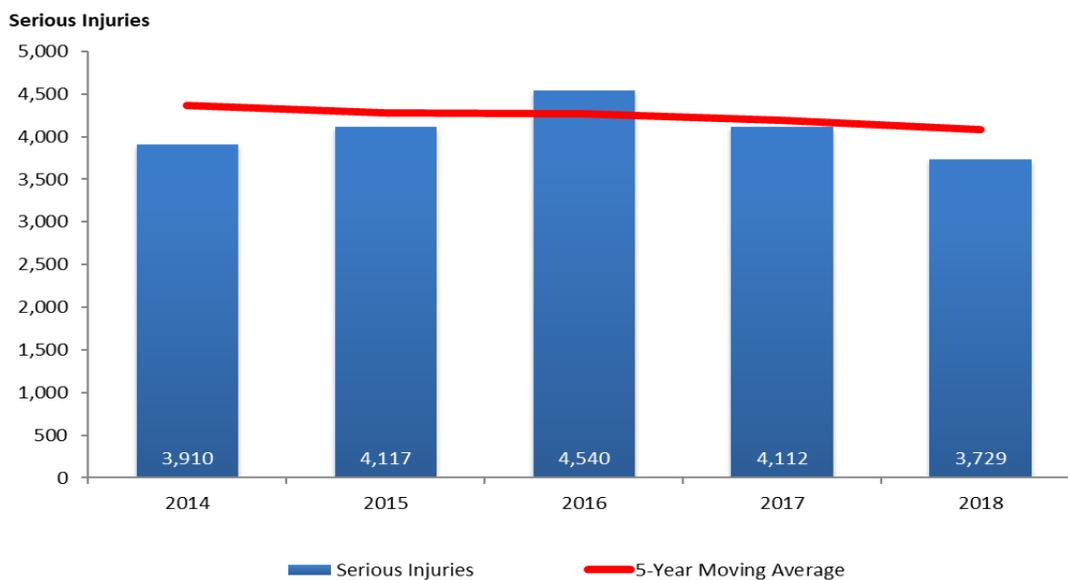
Figure 2.1 Fatalities



Source: FARS

November 2019

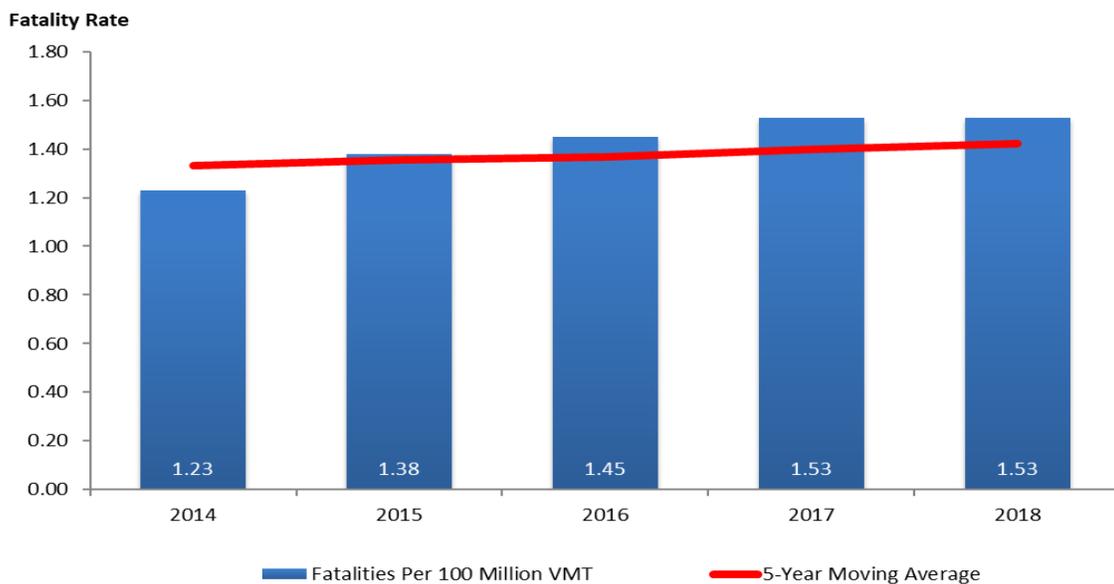
Figure 2.2 Serious Traffic Injuries



Source: ADOT

November 2019

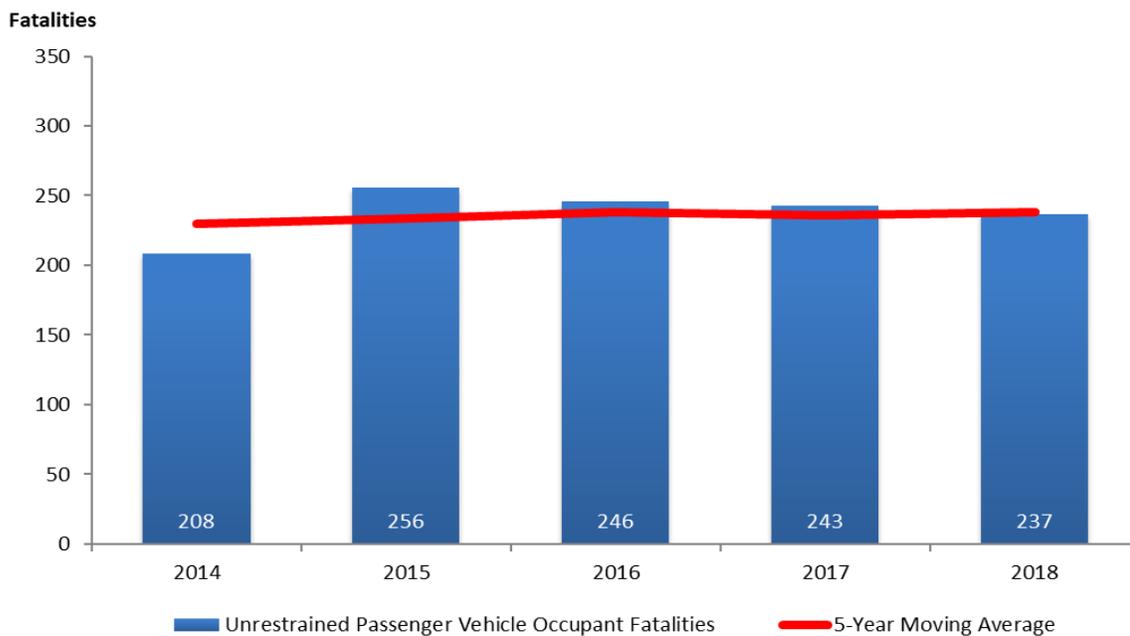
Figure 2.3 Fatality Rate



Source: FARS (2018 unavailable at time of publication)

November 2019

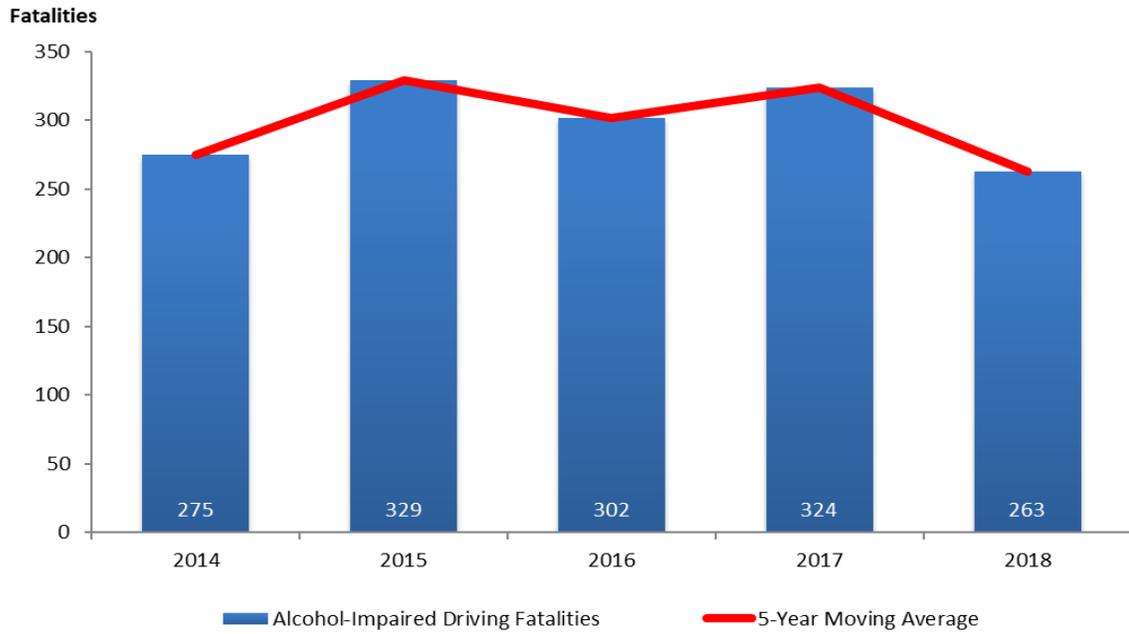
Figure 2.4 Unrestrained Passenger Vehicle Occupant Fatalities



Source: FARS

November 2019

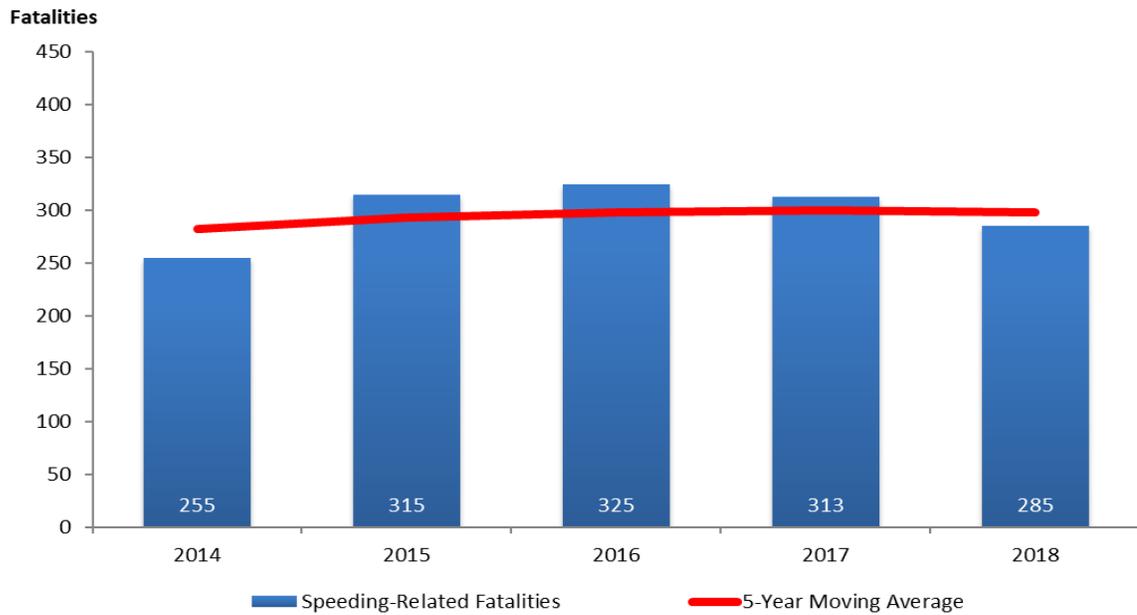
Figure 2.5 Alcohol-Impaired Driving Fatalities



Source: 2019 AZ Crash Facts Report ADOT/GOHS

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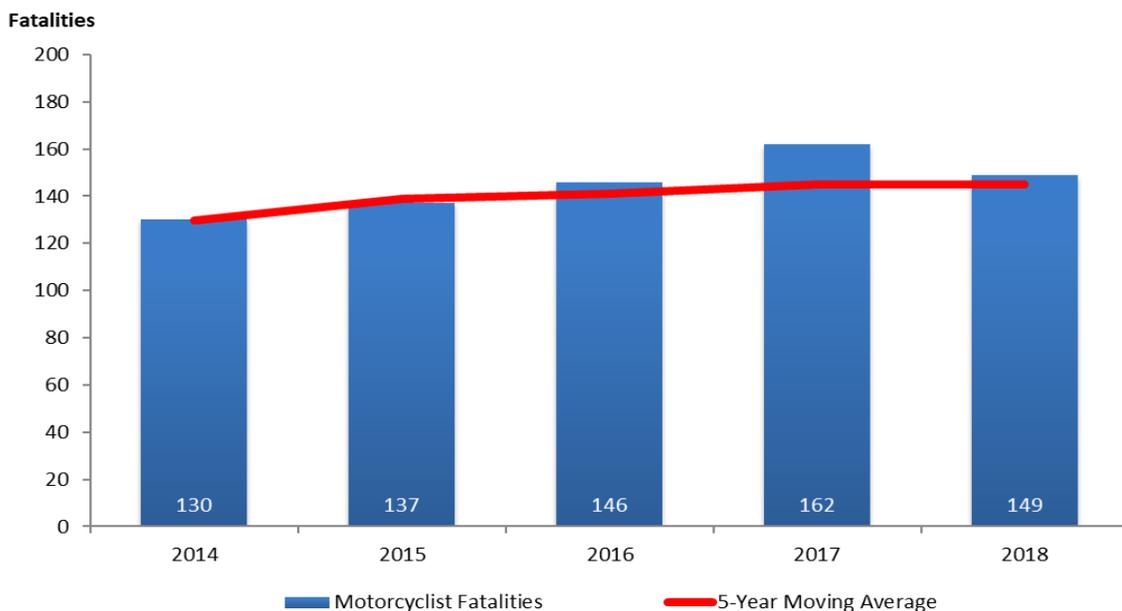
Figure 2.6 Speeding-Related Fatalities



Source: FARS

November 2019

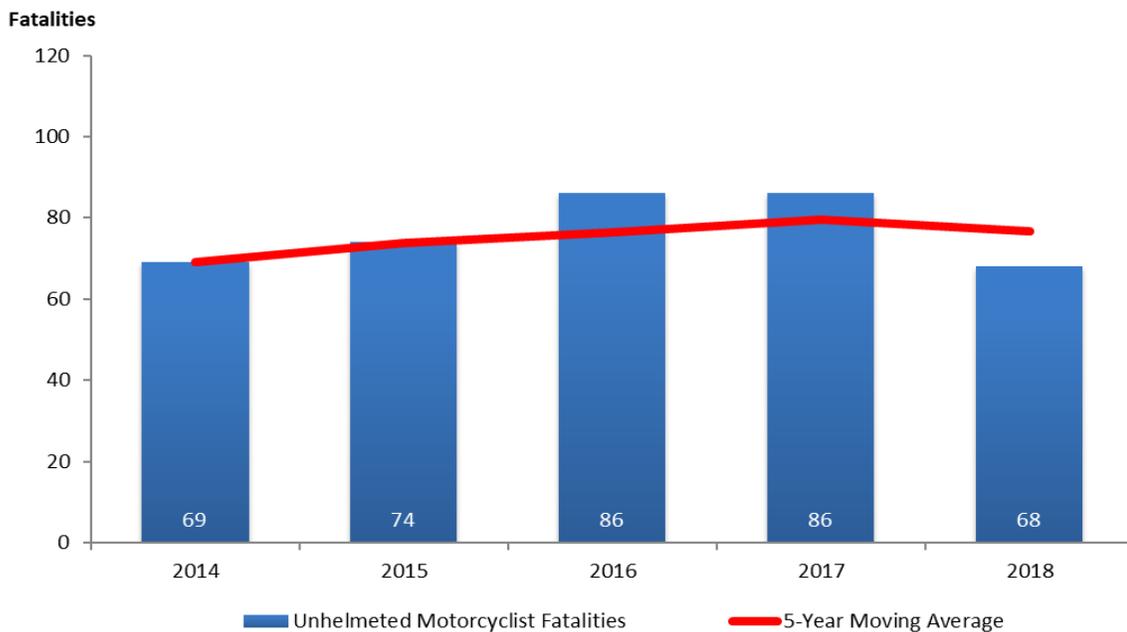
Figure 2.7 Motorcycle Fatalities



Source: FARS

November 2019

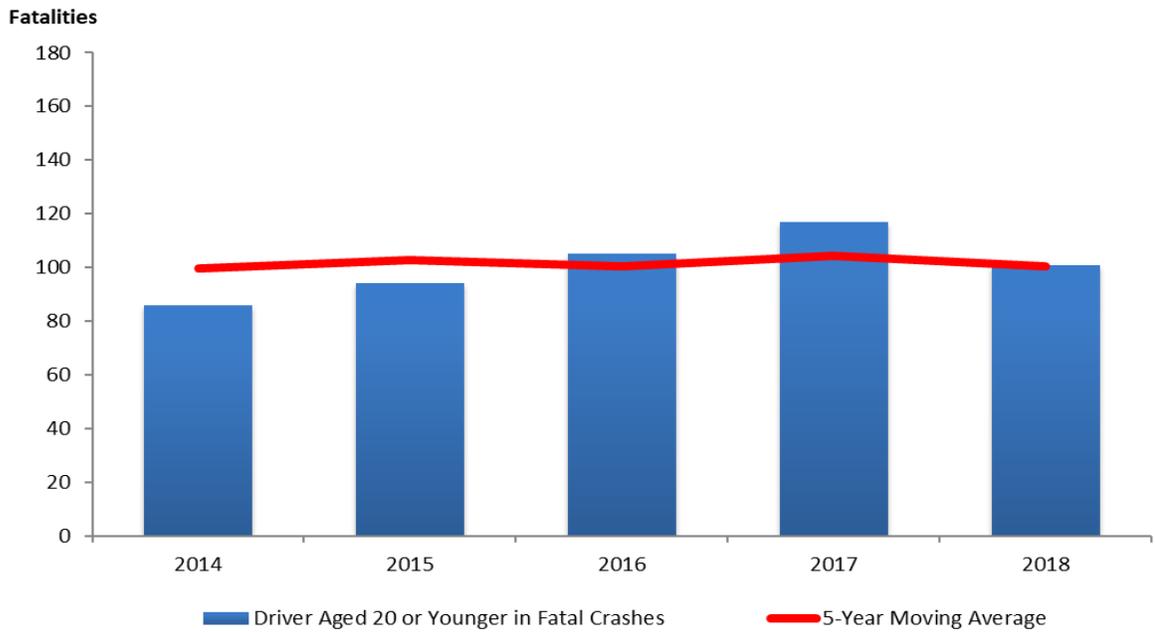
Figure 2.8 Unhelmeted Motorcycle Fatalities



Source: FARS

November 2019

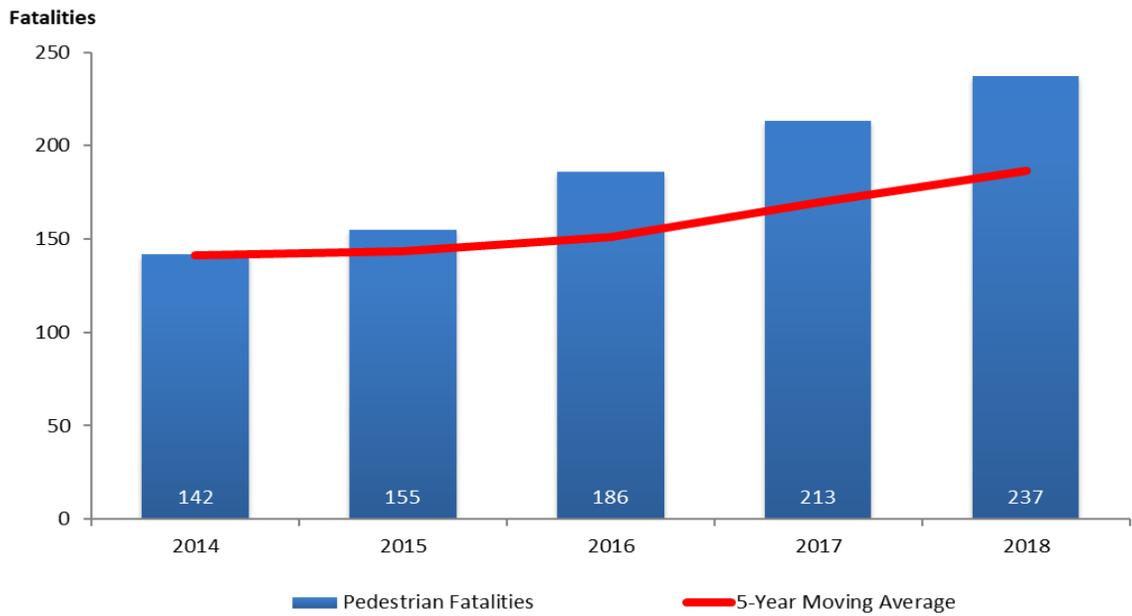
Figure 2.9 Drivers Age 20 or Younger in Fatal Crashes



Source: FARS

November 2019

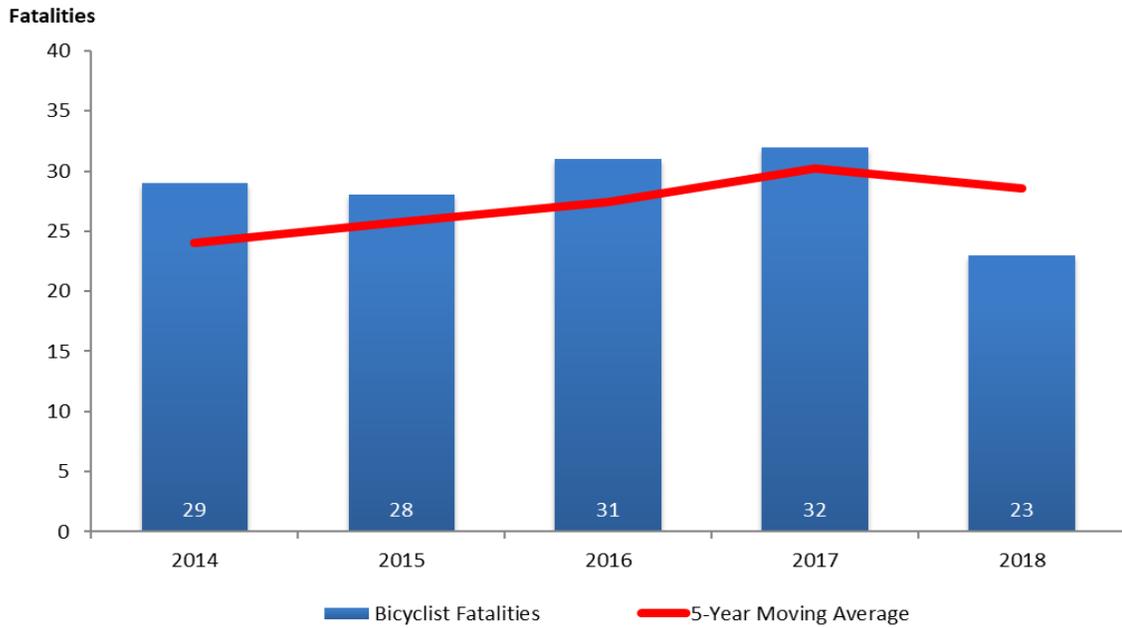
Figure 2.10 Pedestrian Fatalities



Source: FARS

November 2019

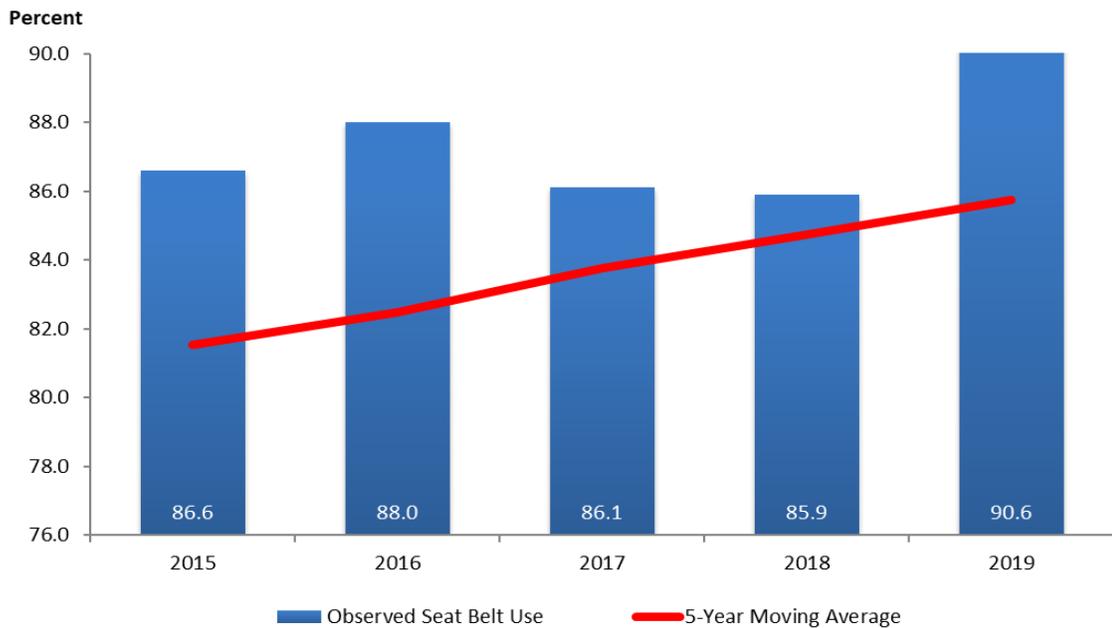
Figure 2.11 Bicycle Fatalities



Source: FARS

November 2019

Figure 2.12 Percent Observed Seat Belt Use for Passenger Vehicles



Source: Arizona Annual Seat Belt Use Survey

December 2019

3.0 Program Areas

The performance targets, accomplishments and performance measures of the ten program areas addressed in Arizona's *FFY 2019 Highway Safety Plan* are described in this section.

3.1 ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION (AI)

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

Accident investigations are critical for felony prosecution of vehicular crimes and provide accurate crash data for the Governor’s Office of Highway Safety (GOHS), the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, the Arizona Department of Transportation and others.

Many jurisdictions have a Vehicular Crimes Unit that is trained to conduct accident investigations. The Arizona Department of Public Safety provides accident investigation services for those smaller jurisdictions unable to afford the sophisticated equipment needed to conduct them.

Performance Targets

Table 3.1 Performance Targets and Measures (Accident Investigation)

Performance Target	Performance Measure
The C-1 Core Performance Outcome Measure was established in conjunction with the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) and FHWA. FARS data from 2012 - 2016 was analyzed, along with 2017 state crash data to project annual traffic fatalities for calendar year 2018 and 2019. These projections were then calculated in to a 5-year rolling average for the years of 2015-2019. The 2019 target for Core Performance Measure, C-1, is 1,001.5 total traffic fatalities based on a 5-year rolling average for the years of 2015-2019. Based on state data to date, for year 2019, the projection is that there is a downward trend in fatalities and AZ is projected to meet this target. GOHS continues to fund priority programs in its HSP to combat the rise of traffic fatalities on Arizona roadways.	C-1) Number of traffic fatalities
The C-2 Core Performance Outcome Measure was established in conjunction with the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) and FHWA. State crash data from 2013 - 2017 was analyzed to project annual serious traffic injuries for calendar year 2018 and 2019. These projections were then calculated in to a 5-year rolling average for the years of 2015-2019. The 2019 target for Core Performance Measure, C-2, is 4,166.9 serious traffic injuries based on a 5-year rolling average for the years of 2015-2019. Based on state data to date, for year 2019, the projection is that there is a downward trend in serious traffic injuries and AZ is projected to meet this target. GOHS continues to fund priority programs in its HSP that will lead to lower serious injuries crashes. A multiple of factors may be influencing this positive trend, including but not limited to; safer vehicles, higher seat belt use, effective traffic enforcement, and awareness and education campaigns.	C-2) Number of serious injuries in traffic crashes

Projects and Funding

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

- Accident Investigation Overtime (AI-OT);
- Accident Investigation Equipment (AI-EQ);
- Accident Investigation Training and supplies (AI-TR).

Table 3.2 FFY 2019 Accident Investigation Projects

Related Performance Measure					
Number of traffic fatalities.					
Number of serious injuries in traffic crashes.					
Planned Activities	Grantee	Project Number	Funding Source(s)	Funds Obligated	Funds Spent (FFY 2019)
Accident Investigation Overtime (AI-OT)	Buckeye PD	2019-AI-001	Sec. 402	\$6,113.00	\$4,189.61
	Maricopa County SO	2019-AI-004	Sec. 402	\$40,000.00	\$37,400.00
Accident Investigation Equipment (AI-EQ)	Avondale PD	2019-AI-009	Sec. 402	\$29,759.00	\$28,935.88
	Scottsdale PD	2018-AI-010	Sec. 402	\$36,246.00	\$26,723.17
	Buckeye PD	2019-AI-011	Sec. 402	\$24,448.10	\$24,448.10
Accident Investigation Training and supplies (AI-TR)	El Mirage PD	2019-AI-002	Sec. 402	\$2,190.00	\$1,590.00
	Glendale PD	2019-AI-003	Sec. 402	\$6,000.00	\$6,000.00
	Mesa PD	2019-AI-005	Sec. 402	\$24,217.00	\$24,217.00
	Tucson PD	2019-AI-006	Sec. 402	\$17,619.00	\$17,421.05
	St. Johns PD	2019-AI-007	Sec. 402	\$4,725.00	\$4,725.00
	Gilbert PD	2019-AI-008	Sec. 402	\$10,113.00	\$10,057.00
	Pima County SD	2019-AI-012	Sec. 402	\$20,750.00	\$20,750.00
	AZ DPS	2019-AI-013	Sec. 402	\$23,505.00	\$23,505.00
	Tempe PD	2019-AI-014	Sec. 402	\$20,310.00	\$20,310.00
Total Funds Spent (Accident Investigation)				\$278,957.10	\$262,855.35

Performance Results – Accident Investigation

In FFY 2019, the equipment, overtime, training and supplies awarded through Arizona’s Accident Investigation grants allowed agencies to conduct accident investigations for themselves and for other agencies lacking the equipment and/or expertise required to conduct investigations on their own. Equipment procured through these grants is the most current and technologically advanced available for conducting on-scene investigations. The increased ability of agencies in Arizona to conduct exemplary accident investigations is resulting in more effective prosecution of “at fault” drivers of fatal traffic collisions and removal of dangerous drivers from Arizona’s roads.

Project Descriptions

The following are descriptions of the accident investigation areas, including the outcomes of the areas over the FFY 2019.

Accident Investigation Overtime (AI-OT)

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

Accident Investigation Equipment (AI-EQ)

Project Description – Agencies were awarded funding to purchase equipment to aid in the investigation and reconstruction of traffic accidents. If the equipment package did not include training, the grants included funding for training to allow officers to become proficient in the use of the equipment.

The Avondale Police Department and Buckeye Police Department purchased a Total Station measuring device. This device is used to record crash scene data and properly capture evidence required in accident investigations.



Avondale Police Department
Total Station



Buckeye Police Department
Total Station

Accident Investigation Overtime (AI-OT) Equipment (AI-EQ) Training and Supplies (AI-TS)

Project Description – Funding was awarded to agencies for officers to participate in accident investigation training. In addition, funds were used to send officers from agencies to attend training through the Institute of Police Technology and Management.

3.2 ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUGS (AL)

Alcohol and drug-related crashes are a leading cause of death on Arizona roads and highways. Stopping impaired driving and reducing the number of alcohol and drug impaired fatalities continues to be the number one priority of the Governor's Office of Highway Safety (GOHS). According to ADOT/GOHS Crash Facts Report in 2018, Arizona had 263 fatalities involving at least one driver with a BAC of 0.08 percent or greater occurred, a decrease from 324 in 2017. These fatalities accounted for 26 percent of all traffic-related fatalities. Clearly, Arizona's sustained, long-term, highly visible enforcement coupled with effective education programs has reduced impaired driving crashes and fatalities over the past several years. Arizona has some of the toughest impaired driving laws in the country and it continues to address impaired driving crashes from a variety of angles.

Training law enforcement officers in combating impaired driving is a strong focus of Arizona's efforts to decrease impaired driving fatalities. The State has a cadre of superbly trained officers in alcohol and drug-impaired driver detection, but the challenges continue. For 2019, Arizona has trained 269 in ARIDE, 149 in DITEP, 782 in SFST/HGN Instructor course, 58 Refresher course, 630 Technician course, 58 Wet workshop), 85 in DRE (37 DRE refresher, 48 Training Preschool & School), and 292 in Phlebotomy (81 Initial Training course, 211 Refresher course).

Performance Targets

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

Performance Target	Performance Measure
The C-1 Core Performance Outcome Measure was established in conjunction with the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) and FHWA. FARS data from 2012 - 2016 was analyzed, along with 2017 state crash data to project annual traffic fatalities for calendar year 2018 and 2019. These projections were then calculated in to a 5-year rolling average for the years of 2015-2019. The 2019 target for Core Performance Measure, C-1, is 1,001.5 total traffic fatalities based on a 5-year rolling average for the years of 2015-2019. Based on state data to date, for year 2019, the projection is that there is a downward trend in fatalities and AZ is projected to meet this target. GOHS continues to fund priority programs in its HSP to combat the rise of traffic fatalities on Arizona roadways.	C-1) Number of traffic fatalities
The C-2 Core Performance Outcome Measure was established in conjunction with the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) and FHWA. State crash data from 2013 - 2017 was analyzed to project annual serious traffic injuries for calendar year 2018 and 2019. These projections were then calculated in to a 5-year rolling average for the years of 2015-2019. The 2019 target for Core Performance Measure, C-2, is 4,166.9 serious traffic injuries based on a 5-year rolling average for the years of 2015-2019. Based on state data to date, for year 2019, the projection is that there is a downward trend in serious traffic injuries and AZ is projected to meet this target. GOHS continues to fund priority programs in its HSP that will lead to lower serious injuries crashes.	C-2) Number of serious injuries in traffic crashes
GOHS established that if the linear trend projections showed an increase in fatalities for 2018 and 2019, an annual target reduction of 2% was established based on the linear trend projections for each respective year. Projections showed 235 fatalities in 2018 and 226 in 2019 respectively. GOHS set an annual 2019 target of 226 for core performance measure C-5) number of fatalities in crashes involving a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of .08 and above. GOHS continues to fund HSP program areas through enforcement, awareness, and education, with the goal of lowering the total number of alcohol-impaired fatalities on Arizona roadways.	C-5) Number of fatalities involving a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of 0.08 percent or higher.

Projects and Funding

Table 3.4 contains a list of the many Alcohol and Other Drugs projects, relevant performance measures, funds spent on each project, and project status. These projects are grouped into the following planned activities:

- DUI/Impaired Driving Enforcement and Overtime (AL-EN);
- DUI/Impaired Driving Equipment & Supplies (AL-EQ, AL-MS);
- DUI/Impaired Driving Training (AL-TR);
- DUI/Impaired Driving Awareness (AL-AW; AL-Media); and
- Traffic Safety Resource Prosecutor (AL-TSRP).

Table 3.4 FFY 2019 Alcohol and Other Drugs Projects

Related Performance Measure					
Number of traffic fatalities.					
Number of serious injuries in traffic crashes.					
Number of fatalities involving a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of 0.08 percent or higher.					
Planned Activities	Grantee	Project Number	Funding Source(s)	Funds Obligated	Funds Spent (FFY 2019)
DUI/Impaired Driving Enforcement and Overtime (AL-EN)	Apache County SO	2019-AL-002	Sec. 402	\$6,200.00	\$1,503.39
	ASU PD	2019-AL-003	Sec. 402	\$12,873.00	\$11,145.29
	AZ DLLC	2019-AL-004	Sec. 402	\$70,225.45	\$70,032.18
	AZ Dept. of Public Safety	2019-AL-005	Sec. 402	\$92,400.00	\$92,400.00
	Casa Grande PD	2019-AL-009	Sec. 402	\$37,250.00	\$34,771.91
	Chandler PD	2019-AL-010	Sec. 402	\$132,087.00	\$132,087.00
	Clifton PD	2019-AL-011	Sec. 402	\$11,132.00	\$9,039.92
	Cochise PD	2019-AL-012	Sec. 402	\$23,000.00	\$23,000.00
	Coolidge PD	2019-AL-013	Sec. 402	\$15,870.00	\$15,870.00
	Huachuca City PD	2019-AL-014	Sec. 402	\$20,158.00	\$3,380.92
	Maricopa County SO	2019-AL-017	Sec. 402	\$149,514.00	\$142,463.98
	Mesa PD	2019-AL-018	Sec. 402	\$113,721.00	\$113,721.00
	Navajo County SO	2019-AL-020	Sec. 402	\$25,563.77	\$15,366.79
	Peoria PD	2019-AL-021	Sec. 402	\$87,970.49	\$87,610.63
Phoenix PD	2019-AL-022	Sec. 402	\$170,344.17	\$170,094.95	
Prescott Valley PD	2019-AL-023	Sec. 402	\$28,000.00	\$27,815.47	

Planned Activities	Grantee	Project Number	Funding Source(s)	Funds Obligated	Funds Spent (FFY 2019)
DUI/Impaired Driving Enforcement and Overtime (AL-EN)	Sahuarita PD	2019-AL-024	Sec. 402	\$10,000.00	\$9,992.45
	San Luis PD	2019-AL-025	Sec. 402	\$17,000.00	\$16,845.52
	Santa Cruz SO	2019-AL-026	Sec. 402	\$9,900.00	\$8,711.58
	Show Low PD	2019-AL-027	Sec. 402	\$12,500.00	\$7,908.99
	Sierra Vista PD	2019-AL-028	Sec. 402	\$36,745.00	\$36,111.37
	St. Johns PD	2019-AL-029	Sec. 402	\$8,000.00	\$7,847.18
	Tempe PD	2019-AL-031	Sec. 402	\$134,217.91	\$133,075.72
	Tombstone MO	2019-AL-032	Sec. 402	\$16,200.00	\$12,780.11
	Yavapai County SO	2019-AL-034	Sec. 402	\$32,270.00	\$27,870.73
	Benson PD	2019-AL-037	Sec. 402	\$12,000.00	\$9,210.20
	ADOT - Enforcement Compliance Division	2019-AL-039	Sec. 402	\$60,056.00	\$38,305.97
	Globe PD	2019-AL-040	Sec. 402	\$5,000.00	\$4,676.80
	Graham County SO	2019-AL-041	Sec. 402	\$12,286.00	\$5,338.10
	Cottonwood PD	2019-II-001	Sec. 405d II	\$24,000.00	\$24,000.00
	Goodyear PD	2019-II-002	Sec. 405d II	\$60,000.00	\$53,093.73
	Marana PD	2019-II-003	Sec. 405d II	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
	Paradise Valley PD	2019-II-004	Sec. 405d II	\$20,000.00	\$8,092.57
	Salt River PD	2019-II-005	Sec. 405d II	\$70,544.24	\$70,189.57
	Surprise PD	2019-II-006	Sec. 405d II	\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00
	U of A PD	2019-II-007	Sec. 405d II	\$30,000.00	\$26,415.91

Planned Activities	Grantee	Project Number	Funding Source(s)	Funds Obligated	Funds Spent (FFY 2019)
DUI/Impaired Driving Enforcement and Overtime (AL-EN)	Apache Junction PD	2019-405d-001	Sec. 405d	\$34,000.00	\$34,000.00
	ASU PD	2019-405d-003	Sec. 405d	\$25,000.00	\$18,826.32
	Avondale PD	2019-405d-004	Sec. 405d	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00
	AZ Dept. of Public Safety	2019-405d-005	Sec. 405d	\$108,266.60	\$108,266.60
	Buckeye PD	2019-405d-006	Sec. 405d	\$40,000.00	\$39,336.95
	Camp Verde MO	2019-405d-007	Sec. 405d	\$4,000.00	\$3,885.10
	Clarkdale PD	2019-405d-009	Sec. 405d	\$6,000.00	\$3,614.07
	Douglas PD	2019-405d-010	Sec. 405d	\$25,000.00	\$19,441.66
	El Mirage PD	2019-405d-011	Sec. 405d	\$30,000.00	\$29,965.84
	Flagstaff PD	2019-405d-013	Sec. 405d	\$25,000.00	\$12,811.57
	Florence PD	2019-405d-014	Sec. 405d	\$5,000.00	\$3,304.53
	Gila County SO	2019-405d-015	Sec. 405d	\$25,000.00	\$24,508.98
	Gila River PD	2019-405d-016	Sec. 405d	\$30,000.00	\$29,603.21
	Gilbert PD	2019-405d-017	Sec. 405d	\$80,000.00	\$79,941.83
	Glendale PD	2019-405d-018	Sec. 405d	\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00
	Jerome PD	2019-405d-019	Sec. 405d	\$2,000.00	\$443.89
	Kingman PD	2019-405d-020	Sec. 405d	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00
	La Paz County SO	2019-405d-021	Sec. 405d	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00
	Maricopa County SO	2019-405d-022	Sec. 405d	\$15,000.00	\$14,867.36
	Maricopa PD	2019-405d-023	Sec. 405d	\$25,000.00	\$23,941.99
	NAU PD	2019-405d-024	Sec. 405d	\$11,424.00	\$11,377.87
	Nogales PD	2019-405d-025	Sec. 405d	\$8,000.00	\$7,985.61

Planned Activities	Grantee	Project Number	Funding Source(s)	Funds Obligated	Funds Spent (FFY 2019)
DUI/Impaired Driving Enforcement and Overtime (AL-EN)	Oro Valley PD	2019-405d-026	Sec. 405d	\$30,000.00	\$29,999.99
	Parker PD	2019-405d-027	Sec. 405d	\$8,000.00	\$7,560.29
	Pima Comm. College PS	2019-405d-029	Sec. 405d	\$20,000.00	\$15,475.82
	Pima County SD	2019-405d-030	Sec. 405d	\$80,000.00	\$80,000.00
	Pima PD	2019-405d-031	Sec. 405d	\$2,500.00	\$2,500.00
	Pinal County SO	2019-405d-032	Sec. 405d	\$80,000.00	\$80,000.00
	Pinetop-Lakeside PD	2019-405d-033	Sec. 405d	\$7,000.00	\$6,077.03
	Prescott PD	2019-405d-034	Sec. 405d	\$20,000.00	\$19,574.01
	Quartzsite PD	2019-405d-035	Sec. 405d	\$7,980.00	\$7,039.99
	Safford PD	2019-405d-036	Sec. 405d	\$17,500.00	\$17,500.00
	Scottsdale PD	2019-405d-037	Sec. 405d	\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00
	Snowflake-Taylor PD	2019-405d-038	Sec. 405d	\$6,000.00	\$5,197.02
	Tempe PD	2019-405d-040	Sec. 405d	\$80,000.00	\$80,000.00
	Thatcher PD	2019-405d-041	Sec. 405d	\$12,000.00	\$11,974.91
	Tolleson PD	2019-405d-042	Sec. 405d	\$12,000.00	\$7,211.79
	Tucson PD	2019-405d-043	Sec. 405d	\$92,754.00	\$87,895.81
	Wickenburg PD	2019-405d-044	Sec. 405d	\$5,000.00	\$4,392.10
	Willcox PD	2019-405d-045	Sec. 405d	\$11,120.00	\$11,120.00
	Williams PD	2019-405d-046	Sec. 405d	\$3,920.00	\$3,897.73
Winslow PD	2019-405d-047	Sec. 405d	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00	
Yuma PD	2019-405d-048	Sec. 405d	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	

Planned Activities	Grantee	Project Number	Funding Source(s)	Funds Obligated	Funds Spent (FFY 2019)
DUI/Impaired Driving Enforcement and Overtime (AL-EN)	AZ Supreme Court	2019-405d-061	Sec. 405d	\$128,223.00	\$128,222.50
	GOHS DUI Enforcement Vehicle	2019-405d-507	Sec. 405d	\$47,000.00	\$0.00
DUI/Impaired Driving Equipment & Supplies (AL-EQ; AL-MS)	AZ Dept. of Public Safety	2019-AL-006	Sec. 402	\$45,000.00	\$44,936.94
	Mohave County SO	2019-AL-019	Sec. 402	\$3,713.00	\$3,575.61
	Unused number	2019-AL-033	--	--	--
	GOHS Storage Unit	2019-AL-503	Sec. 402	\$5,196.00	\$0.00
	Willcox PD	2019-405d-049	Sec. 405d, 402	\$50,987.00	\$50,987.00
	Navajo County SO	2019-405d-050	Sec. 405d, 402	\$44,500.00	\$44,500.00
	Surprise PD	2019-405d-051	Sec. 405d, 402	\$95,000.00	\$40,798.25
	Show Low PD	2019-405d-052	Sec. 405d, 402	\$47,000.00	\$47,000.00
	Snowflake-Taylor PD	2019-405d-053	Sec. 405d, 402	\$38,402.00	\$38,402.00
	Wickenburg PD	2019-405d-054	Sec. 405d, 402	\$47,000.00	\$47,000.00
	Williams PD	2019-405d-055	Sec. 405d, 402	\$47,000.00	\$47,000.00
	Winslow PD	2019-405d-056	Sec. 405d, 402	\$35,019.00	\$33,598.23
	Chino Valley PD	2019-405d-057	Sec. 405d, 402	\$48,000.00	\$48,000.00
	Kingman PD	2019-405d-058	Sec. 405d, 402	\$38,000.00	\$33,851.23
	Maricopa PD	2019-405d-059	Sec. 405d, 402	\$38,951.00	\$38,951.00
	Prescott PD	2019-405d-060	Sec. 405d, 402	\$48,000.00	\$48,000.00
	Quartzsite PD	2019-405d-063	Sec. 405d, 402	\$48,115.36	\$48,115.36
	Unused number	2019-405d-062	--	--	--
	Phoenix PD	2019-405d-064	Sec. 405d, 402	\$28,000.00	\$28,000.00
	Tombstone PD	2019-405d-065	Sec. 405d, 402	\$51,053.00	\$50,989.68

Planned Activities	Grantee	Project Number	Funding Source(s)	Funds Obligated	Funds Spent (FFY 2019)
DUI/Impaired Driving Equipment & Supplies (AL-EQ; AL-MS)	Sahuarita PD	2019-405d-066	Sec. 405d, 402	\$65,000.00	\$36,461.92
	Scottsdale PD	2019-405d-067	Sec. 405d, 402	\$57,500.00	\$57,500.00
	Tempe PD	2019-405d-068	Sec. 405d, 402	\$37,394.00	\$0.00
	Thatcher PD	2019-405d-069	Sec. 405d, 402	\$50,269.00	\$50,269.00
	Peoria PD	2019-405d-070	Sec. 405d, 402	\$51,666.44	\$51,666.44
	Gilbert PD	2019-405d-071	Sec. 405d, 402	\$48,000.00	\$47,366.24
	Unused number	2019-405d-073	--	--	--
DUI/Impaired Driving Training (AL-TR)	AZ Prosecuting Attorneys Advisory Council	2019-AL-001	Sec. 402	\$21,587.00	\$7,496.90
	AZ Supreme Court	2019-AL-008	Sec. 402	\$38,530.00	\$25,924.41
	AZ Prosecuting Attorneys Advisory Council	2019-AL-036	Sec. 402	\$16,000.00	\$12,353.35
	GOHS GHSA Conference	2019-AL-500	Sec. 402	\$15,000.00	\$6,485.72
	Yavapai County Attorney's Office	2019-405d-072	Sec. 405d	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
	GOHS DRE conference	2019-405d-500	Sec. 405d	\$30,000.00	\$23,456.25
	GOHS DRE/SFST Support/Training	2019-405d-501	Sec. 405d	\$100,000.00	\$24,552.46
	GOHS Judges Conference	2019-405d-502	Sec. 405d	\$25,000.00	\$200.00
	GOHS Law Enforcement Conference	2019-405d-503	Sec. 405d	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
	GOHS Phlebotomy	2019-405d-505	Sec. 405d	\$60,000.00	\$50,261.42
DUI/Impaired Driving Awareness (AL-AW; AL-Media)	AZ SADD	2019-AL-007	Sec. 402	\$62,800.00	\$55,045.80
	MADD	2019-AL-015	Sec. 402	\$50,000.00	\$41,970.86
	MADD	2019-AL-016	Sec. 402	\$40,000.00	\$35,804.16
	Surprise Fire-Med. Dept.	2019-AL-030	Sec. 402	\$6,877.00	\$2,840.18

Planned Activities	Grantee	Project Number	Funding Source(s)	Funds Obligated	Funds Spent (FFY 2019)
DUI/Impaired Driving Awareness (AL-AW; AL-Media)	Phoenix Fire Dept.	2019-AL-035	Sec. 402	\$32,336.00	\$28,894.64
	The Next Step Foundation - Team Brandon	2019-AL-038	Sec. 402	\$6,000.00	\$2,173.95
	GOHS PI&E	2019-AL-501	Sec. 402	\$7,500.00	\$5,077.40
	GOHS State Fair	2019-AL-502	Sec. 402	\$30,000.00	\$12,477.46
	Arizona Youth Partnership	2019-405d-002	Sec. 405d	\$4,145.00	\$4,145.00
	Chandler PD	2019-405d-008	Sec. 405d	\$55,000.00	\$55,000.00
	Flagstaff PD	2019-405d-012	Sec. 405d	\$20,000.00	\$7,332.41
	Surprise PD	2019-405d-039	Sec. 405d	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00
	GOHS Paid Media	2019-405d-504	Sec. 405d	\$300,000.00	\$282,400.00
	GOHS DUI Support Program	2019-405d-506	Sec. 405d	\$13,000.00	\$3,286.89
Traffic Safety Resource Prosecutor (AL-TSRP)	Phoenix Prosecutor's Office	2019-405d-028	Sec. 405d	\$77,450.00	\$77,450.00
Total Funds Spent (Alcohol and Other Drugs)				\$4,824,492.56	\$4,204,292.28

Performance Results – Alcohol and Other Drugs

Arizona continued to be a national leader in DUI enforcement campaigns and strategies. In FFY 2019, over 132 projects were completed to reduce impaired driving fatalities and meet the Calendar Year (CY) 2018 performance target. Over 28,000 impaired driving arrests were made in 2018. This strict enforcement keeps Arizona’s roadways much safer.

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

Earned and paid media efforts focused on increasing the public’s awareness of ongoing statewide DUI enforcement activities. GOHS Director Alberto Gutier conducted press conferences and media interviews, in English and Spanish, throughout the year and during holiday enforcement campaigns. Earned media was supplemented with targeted paid media efforts emphasizing Arizona’s “Designate a Driver!” and “Drive Hammered...Get Nailed!” slogans.

Individual law enforcement agencies and the DUI Task Forces conducted saturation patrols and sobriety checkpoints throughout the year with the most intense efforts during holiday periods. The following tables summarize the statewide DUI enforcement results. GOHS also devoted resources to enforce underage drinking laws through partnerships with MADD and SADD as well as awarding funding for agencies to conduct underage drinking enforcement efforts.

Table 3.5 DUI Task Force Statistics (DUI Arrests – Select Holidays)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Memorial Day	515	438	482	570	492	517
Independence Day	517	476	505	562	290	525
Labor Day	700	469	472	502	539	536
Thanksgiving-New Year’s	2,605	2,174	2,234	2,434	2,739	N/A*

Source: *GOHS 2019 statistics for Thanksgiving-New Year’s not available

Table 3.6 DUI Task Force Statistics (by Calendar Year)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
# Officers Cumulative	53,912	54,075	64,234	74,624	82,818
# Contacts	1,131,453	1,054,247	1,133,840	1,291,989	1,426,651
Sober Designated Drivers Contacted	14,490	12,760	9,060	15,723	19,789
Total DUI Arrests	29,282	27,799	26,082	27,683	28,094
Aggravated DUI	3,530	4,070	3,511	3,749	4,014
Misdemeanor DUI	25,752	23,729	22,571	23,934	24,080
Extreme DUI	8,423	7,380	7,135	6,765	7,197
Under 21 DUI	1,461	1,383	1,351	1,346	1,149
Average BAC	0.152	0.158	0.155	0.152	0.154
Seat Belt Citations	24,851	25,649	29,386	31,242	33,511
Child Restraint Citations	4,756	4,825	5,123	5,890	5,809
Underage Consumption	7,578	5,435	4,829	4,646	4,233
DUI Drug	4,193	5,692	5,030	7,040	6,680
Other Citations*	566,261	586,918	634,076	617,741	623,574

Source: *GOHS 2014-2018 Other Citations include Criminal Speed, Aggressive Driving, and Civil Speed citations.

Project Descriptions

DUI/Impaired Driving Enforcement and Overtime (AL-EN)

Project Description - This activity awarded funding to numerous law enforcement agencies to conduct enforcement targeted towards DUI and impaired drivers. A substantial portion of the DUI task force statistics shown above can be attributed to enforcement funded by this task. Some overtime funding was also made available to combat underage drinking, particularly around college campuses.

DUI/Impaired Driving Equipment and supplies (AL-EQ, AL-MS)

Project Description -The need to process blood and breath evidence in DUI and impaired driving cases necessitates the purchase of specialized equipment. This equipment includes portable breath testing devices for officers to use in the field as well as lab equipment such as chromatograph systems, drug screening devices and other processing equipment.

GOHS provides funds to purchase DUI processing vans to assist agencies in drawing blood for future testing. These vans are deployed throughout enforcement areas to shorten officer travel times and DUI processing time. Additionally, GOHS awarded funding for motorcycles, SUVs and one pickup truck for dedicated DUI and impaired driving enforcement. Different types of vehicles are necessary due to the various settings Arizona law enforcement encounter. For example, pickup trucks prove to be very valuable in certain rural communities where unpaved roads are prevalent.

DUI/Impaired Driving Training (AL-TR)

Project Description - GOHS emphasized training of law enforcement officers in standardized field sobriety test (SFST) and horizontal gaze nystagmus (HGN) training, law enforcement phlebotomy training, drug recognition expert (DRE) courses, advanced roadside impaired driving enforcement (ARIDE) and drug impaired training for educational professionals (DITEP) courses. Additionally, conferences were held for law enforcement, prosecutors and judges to educate them on DUI laws and how DUI cases progress through the court system. These conferences allowed law enforcement and prosecutors to collaborate to ensure DUI cases are handled fairly and correctly.

DUI/Impaired Driving Awareness (AL-AW)

Project Description - Funding was awarded to increase public awareness of the dangers and consequences of driving impaired. Media efforts concentrated around holidays and other times when impaired driving was most likely to be a problem. GOHS supported law enforcement efforts to increase public awareness as well. One effective tool used by the Arizona law enforcement and educational community is the "Mock Crash." A "Mock Crash" is a staged event, typically as a presentation at a high school, where a fake accident scene is laid out. The audience is shown what happens from when first responders arrive at the scene all the way to when a law enforcement officer must inform the accident victim's parents that their child died from an accident with an impaired driver.

Traffic Safety Resource Prosecutor (AL-TSRP)

Project Description - With continuing support from GOHS, the Arizona GOHS Traffic Safety Resource Prosecutor (TSRP) program remains one of the premier TSRP programs in the nation. Beth Barnes, from the City of Phoenix Prosecutor's Office, is Arizona's GOHS TSRP. She has held this position for more than 12 years.

The Arizona GOHS TSRP program supported the excellent impaired driving enforcement work conducted in Arizona in numerous ways in FFY 2019. For example, Ms. Barnes provided training to approximately 5,519 prosecutors, law enforcement officers, crime lab personnel, traffic safety professionals, judges and community members during the more than 284 presentations and training sessions she gave. She also coordinated speakers for numerous additional programs that occurred when she was unavailable due to a scheduling conflict.

Ms. Barnes responded to more than 1,500 requests for assistance from prosecutors, law enforcement officers, crime lab personnel and traffic safety professionals. Case consultations, prescription drug DUIs, medical marijuana DUI issues and assistance with preparing for defense experts remained common topics. The blood tube recall issue was a new topic this year that required much assistance. Various resources and materials were provided including but not limited to: a tip sheet for responding to defense challenges based on the blood tube recall, an Arizona specific HGN study guide, law enforcement phlebotomy guidelines, forms and marketing plan, materials to assist prosecutors prepare for defense experts, impaired driving scientific studies, monographs, breath and blood testing materials, predicate questions for the various parts of a DUI trial, officer court preparation materials, model trial and appellate court pleadings, jury instructions and voir dire questions.

Ms. Barnes maintained her e-mail lists of Arizona prosecutors, law enforcement officers, crime lab employees and traffic safety professionals who desire to be up-to-date regarding impaired driving and traffic issues. When new case law, new legislation, rule changes, issues of significance or useful materials came to her attention, Ms. Barnes sent a notice to the members of the groups. This occurred more than 45 times this past fiscal year. The lists, containing more than 500 members, remain an effective way to communicate with those who enforce and impact Arizona impaired driving laws.

Ms. Barnes continued to maintain and add to the Arizona GOHS TSRP DUI Defense Expert Bank. When a request was received from a prosecutor or the crime lab for assistance with preparing for a defense expert, materials from the bank were provided. Ms. Barnes also provided strategies for effectively dealing with these experts.

During the past fiscal year, Ms. Barnes served on 14 local and national committees and working groups. She also attended various law enforcement DUI details, assisted with GOHS Safety Days at the Arizona State Fair, drafted various memoranda and a statute for Director Gutier, attended the GOHS Holiday DUI Task Force press conference, represented GOHS and Arizona at the national DRE conference, worked with GOHS and the superior court to fix an issue that had arisen with the e-warrants affidavit, represented GOHS and Arizona at the NHTSA Regional Meeting, continued to work with the DPS Crime Lab and key prosecutors from several agencies on the new forms and issues regarding Arizona release of the new Intoxilyzer 9000, reviewed and suggested revisions to the Arizona standard criminal DUI and medical marijuana jury instructions, assisted the state of New Jersey with a DRE *Frye* case in their Supreme Court, responded to requests from the TAP committee, assisted in getting amicus briefs in appellate cases and with oral argument preparation, attended the DRE State Coordinator's Meeting and the DRE Section Meeting, attended the NAPC Winter Conference where she coordinated a TSRP breakout session highlighting Arizona GOHS impaired driving programs, attended the annual TSRP training, attended NDAA regional opioid training, consulted with numerous other states regarding the Arizona model for law enforcement phlebotomy, attended various GOHS and APAAC meetings and assisted GOHS and Director Gutier as requested.

GOHS will continue to fund the GOHS TSRP during the next fiscal year.

3.3 EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES (EM)

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

In FFY 2019, the Governor's Office of Highway Safety (GOHS) awarded funding for first responder equipment in areas with a high number of fatalities and longer response times. This funding awarded several fire departments and fire districts with equipment aimed at decreasing response times and fatalities in rural area collisions.

Performance Targets

Table 3.7 Performance Targets and Measures (Emergency Medical Services)

Performance Target	Performance Measure
The chart below shows the 5-year rolling average target for 2019 total traffic fatalities. The C-1 Core Performance Outcome Measure was established in conjunction with the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) and FHWA. FARS data from 2012 - 2016 was analyzed, along with 2017 state crash data to project annual traffic fatalities for calendar year 2018 and 2019. These projections were then calculated in to a 5-year rolling average for the years of 2015-2019. The 2019 target for Core Performance Measure, C-1, is 1,001.5 total traffic fatalities based on a 5-year rolling average for the years of 2015-2019. Based on state data to date, for year 2019, the projection is that there is a downward trend in fatalities and AZ is projected to meet this target. GOHS continues to fund priority programs in its HSP to combat the rise of traffic fatalities on Arizona roadways.	C-1) Number of traffic fatalities.
The C-2 Core Performance Outcome Measure was established in conjunction with the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) and FHWA. State crash data from 2013 - 2017 was analyzed to project annual serious traffic injuries for calendar year 2018 and 2019. These projections were then calculated in to a 5-year rolling average for the years of 2015-2019. The 2019 target for Core Performance Measure, C-2, is 4,166.9 serious traffic injuries based on a 5-year rolling average for the years of 2015-2019. Based on state data to date, for year 2019, the projection is that there is a downward trend in serious traffic injuries and AZ is projected to meet this target. GOHS continues to fund priority programs in its HSP that will lead to lower serious injuries crashes.	C-2) Number of serious injuries in traffic crashes.

Projects and Funding

Table 3.8 contains a list of the Emergency Medical Services projects, the relevant performance measures, the funds spent on each project and the project status. These projects are grouped into the following planned activity:

- First Responder Equipment (EM-EQ)

Table 3.8 FFY 2019 Emergency Medical Services Projects**Related Performance Measure(s)**

Number of traffic fatalities.

Number of serious injuries in traffic crashes.

Planned Activity	Grantee	Project Number	Funding Source	Funds Obligated	Funds Spent (FFY 2019)
First Responder Equipment (EM-EQ)	Avra Valley Fire Dist	2019-EM-001	Sec. 402	\$25,587.00	\$25,587.00
	Buckeye Fire, Med. & Rescue	2019-EM-002	Sec. 402	\$38,781.00	\$38,667.33
	Casa Grande Fire Dept.	2019-EM-003	Sec. 402	\$17,565.00	\$17,538.05
	Colorado City Fire Dist.	2019-EM-004	Sec. 402	\$11,802.00	\$11,802.00
	Congress Fire Dist.	2019-EM-005	Sec. 402	\$5,421.00	\$5,421.00
	Copper Canyon Fire & Med	2019-EM-006	Sec. 402	\$6,770.00	\$6,769.52
	Flagstaff Fire Dept.	2019-EM-007	Sec. 402	\$22,890.00	\$22,761.91
	Green Valley Fire Dist.	2019-EM-008	Sec. 402	\$26,540.00	\$26,540.00
	Highlands Fire Dist.	2019-EM-009	Sec. 402	\$11,916.00	\$11,717.14
	Northern AZ Consolidated FDist	2019-EM-010	Sec. 402	\$18,763.00	\$18,763.00
	Tusayan Fire Dist.	2019-EM-011	Sec. 402	\$14,444.00	\$7,961.59
	Yarnell Fire Dist.	2019-EM-012	Sec. 402	\$4,210.00	\$4,110.25
	Northwest Fire Dist.	2019-EM-013	Sec. 402	\$7,750.00	\$7,217.37
	Nogales Fire & Medical	2019-EM-014	Sec. 402	\$39,770.00	\$29,166.83
	Payson Fire Dept.	2019-EM-015	Sec. 402	\$30,755.00	\$29,176.94
Total Funds Spent (Emergency Medical Services)				\$282,964.00	\$263,199.93

Performance Results – Emergency Medical Services

In FFY 2019, fire agencies were awarded funding to purchase equipment to assist first responders at traffic crashes. These purchases enable rural emergency responders to shorten response time for the arrival of appropriate equipment and are intended to reduce fatalities by expediting medical care to crash victims.

Project Descriptions

First Responder Equipment (EM-EQ)

Project Description – Fire Districts/Departments were awarded funding to purchase equipment to assist first responders at traffic accidents. The main purpose of these purchases is to shorten the time it takes for medical personnel to properly care for victims in these accidents. Most of the equipment fulfills this purpose, either by allowing first responders to get to victims by cutting away the vehicle (extrication equipment) or by stabilizing the vehicle so that first responders can safely work in and remove crash victims from the vehicle.

Fire agencies were also awarded funding for extrication equipment. This equipment comes in many forms depending on the intended application. This stronger cutter is needed to address the increasingly safer, but harder to cut, metals used in modern automobiles. *(below)*



Colorado City Fire District
Extrication equipment package



Green Valley Fire District
Extrication Equipment

3.4 MOTORCYCLE SAFETY (MC)

The combination of speed and exposure makes motorcycle crashes more severe than other types of crashes. Motorcycle fatalities accounted for 15 percent of Arizona’s fatalities in 2018. The five-year moving average since 2015 shows a small increasing trend in motorcycle fatalities year after year.

To address the risks associated with motorcycle riding, the Governor’s Office of Highway Safety (GOHS) implemented a media campaign in FFY 2019. The purposes of the campaign were to educate motorcycle riders on safe riding practices, such as helmet use and distracted riding, as well as provide general information about Arizona’s motorcycle laws. In addition, GOHS’s partnership with the Arizona Motorcycle Safety and Awareness Foundation as well as local law enforcement helps ensure motorcycle operators have rider education readily available.

Performance Targets

Table 3.9 Performance Targets and Measures (Motorcycle Safety)

Performance Targets	Performance Measures
GOHS established that if the linear trend projections showed an increase in fatalities for 2018 and 2019, an annual target reduction of 2% was established based on the linear trend projections for each respective year. Projections showed 174 fatalities in 2018 and 187 in 2019 respectively. GOHS set an annual 2019 target of 183 for core performance measure C-7) Number of motorcyclist fatalities. GOHS continues to fund HSP program areas through enforcement, awareness, and education, with the goal of lowering the total number of motorcycle fatalities on Arizona roadways.	C-7) Number of motorcycle fatalities.
GOHS established that if the linear trend projections showed an increase in fatalities for 2018 and 2019, an annual target reduction of 2% was established based on the linear trend projections for each respective year. Projections show 86 fatalities in 2018 and 89 in 2019 respectively. GOHS set an annual 2019 target of 87 for core performance measure C-8) Number of unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities. GOHS continues to fund priority programs in its HSP to educate on the importance of motorcycle safety. GOHS continues to fund HSP program areas through enforcement, awareness, and education, with the goal of lowering the total number of unhelmeted motorcycle fatalities on Arizona roadways.	C-8) Number of unhelmeted motorcycle fatalities.

Projects and Funding

Table 3.10 contains a list of the two Motorcycle Safety projects, relevant performance measures, funds spent on each project, and project status. These projects are grouped into the following planned activities:

- Motorcycle Training and Awareness (MC-AW);
- Motorcycle Media (MC-Media).

Table 3.10 FFY 2019 Motorcycle Safety Projects**Related Performance Measure(s)**

Number of motorcycle fatalities.

Number of unhelmeted motorcycle fatalities.

Planned Activities	Grantee	Project Number	Funding Source(s)	Funds Obligated	Funds Spent (FFY 2019)
Motorcycle Safety Training and Awareness (MC-AW)	Chandler PD	2019-MC-001	Sec. 402	\$18,500.00	\$18,500.00
	Peoria PD	2019-MC-002	Sec. 402	\$13,117.00	\$13,117.00
	Surprise PD	2019-MC-003	Sec. 402	\$22,400.00	\$22,265.90
Motorcycle Media (MC-Media)	GOHS Paid Media	2019-405f-500	Sec. 405f	\$50,000.00	\$0.00
Total Funds Spent (Motorcycle Safety)				\$110,497.00	\$59,886.29

Performance Results – Motorcycle Safety

Motorcycle fatalities, including those of unhelmed drivers, continue to be a concern. Fatalities decreased from 162 in 2017 to 149 in 2018. GOHS paid media campaign promoting public awareness of and compliance with Arizona’s motorcycle laws is helping increase awareness and is expected to result in fewer fatalities in the years ahead.

Project Descriptions

Motorcycle Safety Training and Awareness (MC-AW)

Project Description – This awarded funding to the Chandler Police Department, Peoria Police Department and Surprise Police Department to increase motorcycle safety through training motorcycle operators. The Peoria Police Department hosted two motorcycle safety classes for the public.



*Peoria Police Department
Motorcycle Training courses*



*Surprise Police Department
Motorcycle Training course*



*Chandler Police Department
Motorcycle Training course*

3.5 OCCUPANT PROTECTION (OP)

Unrestrained fatalities accounted for 29 percent of Arizona’s 1,010 traffic deaths in 2018. According to FARS, there were 237 fatalities in 2018 which was a 2% decrease from the 243 fatalities in 2017. Although unrestrained fatalities have been consistent for the past few years, seat belt use has continued to rise. The Governor’s Office of Highway Safety (GOHS) works to increase safety belt and child safety seat use through statewide enforcement and education campaigns under the banner of “Buckle Up Arizona...It’s the Law!” Arizona’s law enforcement agencies implement a zero-tolerance policy when they encounter nonuse of safety belts coincidental to a stop for other traffic infractions. GOHS is proud to fund the Children are Priceless Passengers (CAPP) program designed to improve the child safety seat usage rate in partnership with law enforcement, hospitals and nonprofit organizations throughout the State.

GOHS supports the national “Click it or Ticket” mobilization and Border to Border Kick-off campaigns through the “Buckle Up Arizona...It’s the Law!” campaign by providing overtime funding for traffic enforcement during the campaign period. GOHS awarded funding to law enforcement agencies for this campaign. Occupant Protection evident-based enforcement is supported by education and public awareness activities conducted by GOHS together with public and private sector partners. The activities include safety belt and child safety seat classes and inspections, media awareness campaigns and other events.

Performance Targets

Table 3.11 Performance Targets and Measures (Occupant Protection)

Performance Targets	Performance Measures
GOHS established that if the linear trend projections showed an increase in fatalities for 2018 and 2019, an annual target reduction of 2% was established based on the linear trend projections for each respective year. GOHS set an annual 2019 target of 205 for core performance measure C-4) unrestrained occupant vehicle fatalities. GOHS continues to fund HSP program areas through enforcement, awareness, and education, with the goal of lowering the total number of unrestrained occupant fatalities on Arizona roadways.	C-4) Number of unrestrained vehicle occupant fatalities in all seating positions.
GOHS established that if the linear trend projections show an increase in fatalities for 2018 and 2019, an annual target increase of 2% was established based on the linear trend projections for each respective year. Projections showed an 86.4% usage rate in 2018 and 86.2% and 2019 respectively. GOHS set an annual 2019 target of 89.9% for core performance measure B-1) Observed seat belt use for passenger vehicles, front seat outboard occupants. GOHS continues to fund HSP program areas through enforcement, awareness, and education, with the goal of increasing the observed seat belt usage rate on Arizona roadways.	B-1) Observed seat belt use for passenger vehicles, front seat outboard occupants (survey)
GOHS established that if the linear trend projections show an increase in fatalities for 2018 and 2019, an annual target reduction of 2% was established based on the linear trend projections for each respective year. Projections showed 119 and 116 in 2018 and 2019 respectively. GOHS set an annual 2019 target of 116 for non-core performance measure S-1) unrestrained occupant vehicle fatalities on rural roads. GOHS continues to fund HSP program areas through enforcement, awareness, and education, with the goal of decreasing the number of unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities on rural roads on Arizona roadways.	S-1) Number of unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities on rural roads, all seat positions

GOHS established that if the linear trend projections show an increase in fatalities for 2018 and 2019, an annual target reduction of 2% was established based on the linear trend projections for each respective year. Projections show 27 and 28 fatalities in 2018 and 2019 respectively. GOHS set an annual 2019 target of 27 for non-core performance measure S-2) unrestrained occupant vehicle fatalities aged 13 - 19. GOHS continues to fund HSP program areas through enforcement, awareness, and education, with the goal of decreasing the number of unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities age 13-19 on Arizona roadways.

Projects and Funding

Table 3.12 contains a list of Occupant Protection projects, the relevant performance measures, the funds spent on each project and the project status. These projects are grouped into the following planned activities:

- Occupant Protection Enforcement (OP-EN);
- Occupant Protection High Risk Population Programs (OP-HR);
- Occupant Protection Equipment and supplies (OP-EQ; OP-MS);
- Occupant Protection Awareness, Training and Education (OP-AW; OP-Media); and
- GOHS Annual Seat Belt Survey (OP-AW).

Table 3.12 FFY 2019 Occupant Protection Projects

Related Performance Measure(s)

Number of unrestrained vehicle occupant fatalities in all seating positions.
 Percentage of front seat occupants observed using safety belts.
 Number of unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities on rural roads, all seat positions.
 Number of unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities age 13-19, all seat positions.

Planned Activities	Grantee	Project Number	Funding Source(s)	Funds Obligated	Funds Spent (FFY 2019)
Occupant Protection Enforcement Program (OP-EN)	Maricopa PD	2019-OP-009	Sec. 402	\$7,499.00	\$3,986.76
	AZ Dept. Public Safety	2019-405b-001	Sec. 405b	\$42,312.00	\$42,312.00
	Chandler PD	2019-405b-002	Sec. 405b	\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00
	Glendale PD	2019-405b-004	Sec. 405b	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00
	Santa Cruz CSO	2019-405b-009	Sec. 405b	\$4,966.00	\$190.00
	Surprise PD	2019-405b-010	Sec. 405b	\$9,000.00	\$9,000.00
	Tempe PD	2019-405b-012	Sec. 405b	\$25,000.00	\$24,999.80
	Tucson PD	2019-405b-013	Sec. 405b	\$45,318.00	\$45,318.00
	GOHS CIOT Enforcement	2019-405b-503	Sec. 405b	\$175,000.00	\$156,896.90
Occupant Protection High Risk Population Programs (OP-HR)	Pima County SD	2019-OP-013	Sec. 402	\$23,300.00	\$23,300.00
	Florence PD	2019-405b-003	Sec. 405b	\$5,000.00	\$4,706.43
	Phoenix Fire Dept.	2019-405b-005	Sec. 405b	\$126,408.36	\$124,113.35
	Phoenix PD	2019-405b-006	Sec. 405b	\$24,506.00	\$22,626.08
	Pima PD	2019-405b-007	Sec. 405b	\$2,500.00	\$2,500.00
Occupant Protection Program Equipment and Supplies (OP-EQ; OP-MS)	Avondale Fire & Medical	2019-OP-001	Sec. 402	\$6,000.00	\$5,714.76
	Child & Family Resources	2019-OP-003	Sec. 402	\$21,297.00	\$15,638.14
	Coconino County PHSD	2019-OP-004	Sec. 402	\$16,400.00	\$7,465.44
	Copper Queen Comm. Hosp.	2019-OP-005	Sec. 402	\$7,000.00	\$0.00

Planned Activities	Grantee	Project Number	Funding Source(s)	Funds Obligated	Funds Spent (FFY 2019)
Occupant Protection Program Equipment and Supplies (OP-EQ; OP-MS)	Maricopa Integrated Health	2019-OP-008	Sec. 402	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00
	Nogales PD	2019-OP-010	Sec. 402	\$4,400.00	\$4,392.04
	Phoenix Children's Hospital	2019-OP-011	Sec. 402	\$5,757.00	\$5,755.06
	Phoenix Children's Hospital	2019-OP-012	Sec. 402	\$39,969.00	\$39,864.00
	Surprise Fire-Medical Dept.	2019-OP-014	Sec. 402	\$7,000.00	\$7,000.00
	Tucson Fire Dept.	2019-OP-015	Sec. 402	\$15,000.00	\$14,941.57
	Tucson Medical Center	2019-OP-016	Sec. 402	\$28,556.00	\$28,549.33
	Verde Valley Fire Dist.	2019-OP-017	Sec. 402	\$10,028.00	\$10,027.02
	Yavapai Regional Med. Center	2019-OP-018	Sec. 402	\$10,860.00	\$9,412.34
	Surprise PD	2019-405b-011	Sec. 405b	\$16,000.00	\$15,755.83
Occupant Protection Awareness, Training and Education (OP-AW; OP-Media)	Chandler Fire Dept.	2019-OP-002	Sec. 402	\$30,811.00	\$30,189.76
	El Mirage Fire Dept.	2019-OP-006	Sec. 402	\$6,155.00	\$6,115.50
	Maricopa Fire/Med. Dept.	2019-OP-007	Sec. 402	\$11,344.00	\$5,122.79
	GOHS Occupant Protection Support	2019-OP-500	Sec. 402	\$23,000.00	\$20,000.00
	Rincon Valley Fire Dist.	2019-405b-008	Sec. 405b	\$2,967.00	\$1,362.65
	GOHS Occupant Protection Support	2019-405b-501	Sec. 405b	\$23,748.68	\$11,051.32
	GOHS Car Seats	2019-405b-502	Sec. 405b	\$30,000.00	\$14,339.27
	GOHS Occupant Protection Paid Media	2019-405d-504	Sec. 405b	\$25,000.00	\$0.00
	GOHS Lifesavers Conference	2019-405b-505	Sec. 405b	\$15,000.00	\$7,396.67
	GOHS Paid Media	2019-405b-506	Sec. 405b	\$25,000.00	\$0.00
GOHS PI&E	2019-405b-507	Sec. 405b	\$7,500.00	\$0.00	
GOHS State Fair	2019-405b-508	Sec. 405b	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	

Planned Activities	Grantee	Project Number	Funding Source(s)	Funds Obligated	Funds Spent (FFY 2019)
GOHS Survey (OP-AW)	GOHS - Annual Seat Belt Survey	2019-405b-500	Sec. 405b	\$74,000.00	\$74,000.00
Total Funds Spent (Occupant Protection)				\$1,105,577.04	\$933,045.07

Performance Results – Occupant Protection

Unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities decreased from 243 in 2017 to 237 in 2018. GOHS completed 42 Occupant Protection projects in FFY 2019 to help meet the performance targets.

Project Descriptions

Occupant Protection Enforcement and Education (OP-EN)

Project Description – This funding to law enforcement agencies for overtime and associated employee related expenses for enforcement and education of Arizona seat belt and child safety seat laws. This task included a concentrated enforcement effort in conjunction with the national 2019 “Click It or Ticket” campaign.

Table 3.13 “Buckle Up Arizona...It’s the Law!” Campaign

	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Agencies Participating	21	24	26	27
Seat Belt Citations	2,227	2,083	2,141	1,974
Child Restraint Citations	134	119	148	113
DUI Arrests	197	268	294	274
Felony Arrests	461	483	603	757
Stolen Vehicles	272	316	305	364
Warrants cleared	1,154	1,285	1,483	1,807
Suspended Licenses	435	456	479	406
Uninsured Motorists	1,111	961	1,083	1,241
Moving violations	4,245	4,057	5,481	5,936
Reckless Driving Citations	20	13	13	28
Drugs Arrests	370	488	547	655
Other Misdemeanor Arrests	1,218	1,457	1,716	1,911

Source: Data reported by participating agencies.

Occupant Protection High-Risk Programs (OP-HR)

Project Description – This provided funding support for extensive education and public awareness to focus on seat belt use, child restraint use, education, target drivers on rural roadways (small communities), and teenage drivers. In support of the high-risk program community partnerships have been developed that focus on the need of child safety restraint awareness to low-income Hispanic and Native American populations.

Occupant Protection Equipment and supplies (OP-MS; OP-EQ)

Project Description – This funding was for agencies to distribute child safety seats throughout their individual communities and provide education to parents and guardians on the proper installation and use of the safety seats. Grant awards were distributed among police, fire and social services agencies across the State.

Occupant Protection Awareness, Training and Education (OP-AW; OP-Media)

Project Description – This funding was for child safety seat inspection events, earned/paid media and the GOHS Safety Days to provide training centered on occupant protection. In addition, this provided support to occupant protection training efforts through supporting the Children Are Precious Passengers (CAPP) Program. This program educates motorists of the effectiveness of continuous and proper use of child safety seats.

GOHS hosts an annual event at the Arizona State Fair called “Safety Days at the State Fair.” This helped provide funding in support of the Safety Days event, at which guests at the State Fair meet law enforcement and fire personnel and learn about every aspect of highway safety, including proper seat belt and child safety seat use. This also provided funds for the development and distribution of media campaigns (electronic, print, radio, PSAs and social media) to promote public awareness of and compliance with Arizona’s occupant protection, safety belt, and child safety seat laws.



GOHS 2019 “Safety Days at the State Fair” event

GOHS Annual Seat Belt Survey (OP-AW)

Project Description – This provided funding for the GOHS’s annual seat belt survey. This survey calculates the seat belt usage percentage used as a performance measure by Arizona in the Highway Safety Plan and Annual Report.

3.6 PEDESTRIAN AND BICYCLE SAFETY (PS)

The safety of pedestrians and bicyclists is a high priority in Arizona. In 2018, pedestrian fatalities accounted for 24% of Arizona's fatalities, while bicycle fatalities accounted for 2% of total fatalities.

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

Performance Targets

Table 3.14 Performance Targets and Measures (Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety)

Performance Target	Performance Measures
GOHS established that if the linear trend projections show an increase in fatalities for 2018 and 2019, an annual target reduction of 2% was established based on the linear trend projections for each respective year. Projections show 248 and 279 fatalities in 2018 and 2019 respectively. GOHS set an annual 2019 target of 273 for core performance measure C-10) Number of pedestrian fatalities. GOHS continues to fund HSP program areas through enforcement, awareness, and education, with the goal of decreasing the number of pedestrian fatalities on Arizona roadways.	C-10) Number of pedestrian fatalities.
GOHS established that if the linear trend projections show an increase in fatalities for 2018 and 2019, an annual target reduction of 2% was established based on the linear trend projections for each respective year. Projections show 35 and 37 fatalities in 2018 and 2019 respectively. GOHS set an annual 2019 target of 36 for core performance measure C-11) Number of bicyclist fatalities. GOHS continues to fund HSP program areas through enforcement, awareness, and education, with the goal of decreasing the number of bicycle fatalities on Arizona roadways.	C-11) Number of bicycle fatalities.

Projects and Funding

Table 3.15 contains a list of completed Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety projects, the relevant performance measures, the funds spent on each project, and the project status. These projects are grouped into the following planned activities:

- Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety Enforcement (PS-EN);
- School Bus Safety (SB-EN); and
- Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety Education and Awareness (PS-AW).

Table 3.15 FFY 2019 Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety Projects**Related Performance Measure(s)**

Number of pedestrian fatalities.
 Number of bicycle fatalities.

Planned Activities	Grantee	Project Number	Funding Source(s)	Funds Obligated	Funds Spent (FFY 2019)
Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety Enforcement (PS-EN)	ASU PD	2019-405h-001	Sec. 405h	\$10,000.00	\$8,580.11
	Douglas PD	2019-405h-004	Sec. 405h	\$9,094.00	\$6,803.79
	Gilbert PD	2019-405h-005	Sec. 405h	\$15,000.00	\$9,218.39
	Maricopa PD	2019-405h-007	Sec. 405h	\$6,821.00	\$6,702.04
	NAU PD	2019-405h-009	Sec. 405h	\$12,514.00	\$12,112.70
	Phoenix PD	2019-405h-013	Sec. 405h	\$40,000.00	\$39,610.54
	Pima County SD	2019-405h-015	Sec. 405h	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
	Prescott Valley PD	2019-405h-016	Sec. 405h	\$9,653.00	\$9,514.36
	St. Johns PD	2019-405h-017	Sec. 405h	\$2,800.00	\$2,643.64
	Surprise PD	2019-405h-018	Sec. 405h	\$9,000.00	\$8,999.48
	Tempe PD	2019-405h-019	Sec. 405h	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00
	Tucson PD	2019-405h-020	Sec. 405h	\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00
	U of A PD	2019-405h-021	Sec. 405h	\$15,765.00	\$9,907.66
	Scottsdale PD	2019-405h-023	Sec. 405h	\$50,000.00	\$41,796.09
Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety Education and Awareness (PS-AW)	Clarkdale PD	2019-405h-002	Sec. 405h	\$3,400.00	\$3,284.87
	Coconino Public Health Serv. Dist.	2019-405h-003	Sec. 405h	\$1,639.00	\$1,431.22
	Maricopa Integrated Health	2019-405h-006	Sec. 405h	\$5,960.00	\$5,946.45
	Mariposa Community Health	2019-405h-008	Sec. 405h	\$2,150.00	\$2,142.00
	Peoria PD	2019-405h-010	Sec. 405h	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
	Phoenix Children's Hospital	2019-405h-011	Sec. 405h	\$16,000.00	\$16,000.00

Area	Grantee	Project Number	Funding Source(s)	Funds Obligated	Funds Spent (FFY 2019)
Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety Education and Awareness (PS-AW)	Phoenix Fire Dept.	2019-405h-012	Sec. 405h	\$37,676.84	\$36,899.15
	Phoenix Street Transportation	2019-405h-014	Sec. 405h	\$38,895.00	\$38,895.00
	Yavapai County SO	2019-405h-022	Sec. 405h	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
	GOHS PI&E	2019-PS-500	Sec. 402	\$5,000.00	\$0.00
School Bus Safety (SB-EN)	Gilbert PD	2019-SB-001	Sec. 402	\$67,500.00	\$64,695.89
Total Funds Spent (Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety)				\$474,867.84	\$441,183.38

Performance Results – Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety

The number of pedestrian and bicyclist fatalities increased from 213 in 2017 to 237 in 2018, an increase of 10%. GOHS completed bicycle and pedestrian safety projects in FFY 2019 to help meet the performance target.

Project Descriptions

Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety Enforcement (PS-EN)

Project Description – This awarded funding for pedestrian and bicycle safety overtime. Enforcement efforts covered every aspect of pedestrian and bicycle safety. Often agencies include pedestrian safety media campaigns as part of their pedestrian safety overtime activities.

Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety Awareness (PS-AW)

Project Description – This awarded funding to agencies for pedestrian and bicycle safety awareness. Many agencies participated in Bicycle Safety Rodeos, events focused on engaging residents and making bicycle safety fun for youth cyclists. These Bicycle Safety Rodeos often include other highway safety messages involving pedestrian safety and proper child safety seat and seat belt use. Funds supporting these events were used for overtime and to purchase supplies, including bicycle helmets and pamphlets advertising the events. Other pedestrian and bicycle safety presentations were held at schools throughout the year.

School Bus Safety Enforcement (SB-EN)

Project Description – This provided funding to the Gilbert Police Department for neighborhood/school bus enforcement overtime. This enforcement focuses on ensuring motorists follow laws regarding school buses especially that all motorists must stop when the school bus stop sign is extended.

3.7 POLICE TRAFFIC SERVICES (PTS)

In 2018, speed was a factor in 285 fatalities, 28% of all fatalities in Arizona. While speed-related fatalities have remained relatively constant for the past few years, they are significantly lower than levels seen in the mid-2000's.

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

Arizona aggressively prosecutes and adjudicates red light violators. In addition to providing overtime for evidence-based Selective Traffic Enforcement Programs (STEP), the Governor’s Office of Highway Safety (GOHS) funds laser and radar guns, speed trailers and vehicles to apprehend aggressive drivers for several law enforcement agencies.

Performance Targets

Table 3.16 Performance Targets and Measures (Police Traffic Services)

Performance Target	Performance Measure
The chart below shows the 5-year rolling average target for 2019 total traffic fatalities. The C-1 Core Performance Outcome Measure was established in conjunction with the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) and FHWA. FARS data from 2012 - 2016 was analyzed, along with 2017 state crash data to project annual traffic fatalities for calendar year 2018 and 2019. These projections were then calculated in to a 5-year rolling average for the years of 2015-2019. The 2019 target for Core Performance Measure, C-1, is 1,001.5 total traffic fatalities based on a 5-year rolling average for the years of 2015-2019. Based on state data to date, for year 2019, the projection is that there is a downward trend in fatalities and AZ is projected to meet this target. GOHS continues to fund priority programs in its HSP to combat the rise of traffic fatalities on Arizona roadways.	C-1) Number of traffic fatalities.
GOHS established that if the linear trend projections show an increase in fatalities for 2018 and 2019, an annual target reduction of 2% was established based on the linear trend projections for each respective year. Projections show 289 and 280 fatalities in 2018 and 2019 respectively. GOHS set an annual 2019 target of 280 for core performance measure C-6) number of speeding-related fatalities. GOHS continues to fund HSP program areas through enforcement, awareness, and education, with the goal of decreasing the number of speeding-related fatalities on Arizona roadways.	C-6) Number of speeding-related fatalities.

Projects and Funding

Table 3.17 contains a list of the Police Traffic Services projects, the relevant performance measures, the funds spent on each project and the project status. These projects are grouped into the following planned activities:

- Selective Traffic Enforcement Program Overtime (PTS-EN);
- Selective Traffic Enforcement Program Equipment and supplies (PTS-EQ, PTS-MS);
- Selective Traffic Enforcement Program Awareness (PTS-AW; PTS-Media); and
- Roadway Safety Awareness (RS-AW).

Table 3.17 FFY 2019 Police Traffic Services Projects**Related Performance Measure(s)**

Number of traffic fatalities.

Number of speeding-related fatalities.

Planned Activities	Grantee	Project Number	Funding Source(s)	Funds Obligated	Funds Spent (FFY 2019)
Selective Traffic Enforcement Program Overtime (PTS-EN)	Apache County SO	2019-PTS-001	Sec. 402	\$10,000.00	\$7,264.67
	Apache Junction PD	2019-PTS-002	Sec. 402	\$31,918.00	\$31,433.24
	AZ Dept. of Public Safety	2019-PTS-003	Sec. 402	\$35,000.00	\$35,000.00
	AZ Dept. of Public Safety	2019-PTS-004	Sec. 402	\$166,577.00	\$166,577.00
	Camp Verde MO	2019-PTS-006	Sec. 402	\$10,000.00	\$9,879.40
	Casa Grande PD	2019-PTS-007	Sec. 402	\$32,596.00	\$31,479.31
	Chino Valley PD	2019-PTS-008	Sec. 402	\$24,300.00	\$24,299.53
	Clarkdale PD	2019-PTS-009	Sec. 402	\$8,000.00	\$5,692.22
	Clifton PD	2019-PTS-010	Sec. 402	\$9,000.00	\$5,880.24
	Cochise County SO	2019-PTS-011	Sec. 402	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
	Coolidge PD	2019-PTS-012	Sec. 402	\$12,659.00	\$12,456.79
	Cottonwood PD	2019-PTS-014	Sec. 402	\$10,000.00	\$9,998.16
	El Mirage PD	2019-PTS-015	Sec. 402	\$12,000.00	\$10,629.99
	Florence PD	2019-PTS-016	Sec. 402	\$9,000.00	\$8,050.05
	Gila County SO	2019-PTS-017	Sec. 402	\$10,000.00	\$9,999.37
	Gila River PD	2019-PTS-018	Sec. 402	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00
	Glendale PD	2019-PTS-019	Sec. 402	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00
	Greenlee County SO	2019-PTS-020	Sec. 402	\$31,773.00	\$23,997.74
	Huachuca City PD	2019-PTS-021	Sec. 402	\$13,604.00	\$2,441.25

Planned Activities	Grantee	Project Number	Funding Source(s)	Funds Obligated	Funds Spent (FFY 2019)
Selective Traffic Enforcement Program Overtime (PTS-EN)	Jerome PD	2019-PTS-022	Sec. 402	\$2,000.00	\$1,075.97
	La Paz County SO	2019-PTS-023	Sec. 402	\$31,650.00	\$31,431.47
	Lake Havasu City PD	2019-PTS-024	Sec. 402	\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00
	Marana PD	2019-PTS-025	Sec. 402	\$20,000.00	\$19,784.69
	Maricopa County SO	2019-PTS-026	Sec. 402	\$88,930.18	\$88,930.18
	Maricopa PD	2019-PTS-027	Sec. 402	\$6,355.00	\$3,410.53
	Mesa PD	2019-PTS-028	Sec. 402	\$88,888.00	\$88,888.00
	Nogales PD	2019-PTS-031	Sec. 402	\$8,000.00	\$7,272.99
	Paradise Valley PD	2019-PTS-032	Sec. 402	\$20,000.00	\$5,556.37
	Parker PD	2019-PTS-033	Sec. 402	\$6,000.00	\$5,640.59
	Payson PD	2019-PTS-034	Sec. 402	\$35,800.00	\$22,736.35
	Peoria PD	2019-PTS-035	Sec. 402	\$39,350.00	\$39,350.00
	Phoenix PD	2019-PTS-036	Sec. 402	\$94,957.00	\$56,606.59
	Pima County SD	2019-PTS-037	Sec. 402	\$28,000.00	\$28,000.00
	Pinal County SO	2019-PTS-039	Sec. 402	\$60,000.00	\$60,000.00
	Pinetop-Lakeside PD	2019-PTS-040	Sec. 402	\$7,000.00	\$5,512.16
	Prescott PD	2019-PTS-041	Sec. 402	\$30,000.00	\$29,871.71
	Prescott Valley PD	2019-PTS-042	Sec. 402	\$32,603.00	\$32,550.97
	Quartzsite PD	2019-PTS-043	Sec. 402	\$24,726.00	\$24,229.44
	Safford PD	2019-PTS-044	Sec. 402	\$17,846.00	\$13,581.32
Sahuarita PD	2019-PTS-045	Sec. 402	\$5,000.00	\$4,991.29	
Salt River PD	2019-PTS-046	Sec. 402	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00	
San Luis PD	2019-PTS-047	Sec. 402	\$15,000.00	\$14,911.68	

Planned Activities	Grantee	Project Number	Funding Source(s)	Funds Obligated	Funds Spent (FFY 2019)
Selective Traffic Enforcement Program Overtime (PTS-EN)	Santa Cruz County SO	2019-PTS-048	Sec. 402	\$10,624.00	\$8,851.53
	Snowflake-Taylor PD	2019-PTS-049	Sec. 402	\$4,000.00	\$2,491.00
	St. Johns PD	2019-PTS-051	Sec. 402	\$40,760.63	\$38,044.56
	Surprise PD	2019-PTS-052	Sec. 402	\$59,910.00	\$59,703.04
	Tempe PD	2019-PTS-053	Sec. 402	\$60,121.07	\$58,681.11
	Thatcher PD	2019-PTS-054	Sec. 402	\$11,200.00	\$11,200.00
	Tombstone Marshal's Office	2019-PTS-055	Sec. 402	\$15,967.00	\$15,159.14
	Tucson PD	2019-PTS-056	Sec. 402	\$70,000.00	\$69,159.14
	Tucson PD	2019-PTS-057	Sec. 402	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00
	Wickenburg PD	2019-PTS-059	Sec. 402	\$5,000.00	\$2,355.21
	Williams PD	2019-PTS-060	Sec. 402	\$1,960.00	\$1,883.16
	Winslow PD	2019-PTS-061	Sec. 402	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
	Yavapai County SO	2019-PTS-062	Sec. 402	\$18,214.00	\$18,214.00
	Yuma County SO	2019-PTS-063	Sec. 402	\$20,000.00	\$19,715.49
	Yuma PD	2019-PTS-064	Sec. 402	\$35,000.00	\$33,008.60
	Globe PD	2019-PTS-072	Sec. 402	\$5,000.00	\$2,407.16
Graham County SO	2019-PTS-074	Sec. 402	\$11,719.00	\$11,028.92	
Selective Traffic Enforcement Program Equipment and supplies (PTS-EQ, PTS-MS)	Bullhead City PD	2019-PTS-005	Sec. 402	\$14,300.00	\$14,275.94
	Cottonwood PD	2019-PTS-013	Sec. 402	\$33,781.00	\$33,781.00
	Mohave County SO	2019-PTS-029	Sec. 402	\$14,079.00	\$12,845.15
	NAU PD	2019-PTS-030	Sec. 402	\$27,623.00	\$27,623.00
	Pinal County SO	2019-PTS-038	Sec. 402, 405d	\$46,000.00	\$46,000.00
	Springerville PD	2019-PTS-050	Sec. 402	\$7,463.00	\$7,463.00

Planned Activities	Grantee	Project Number	Funding Source(s)	Funds Obligated	Funds Spent (FFY 2019)
Selective Traffic Enforcement Program Equipment and supplies (PTS-EQ, PTS-MS)	Wellton PD	2019-PTS-058	Sec. 402	\$5,000.00	\$4,958.28
	Navajo County SO	2019-PTS-065	Sec. 402	\$9,436.23	\$9,436.23
	Willcox PD	2019-PTS-066	Sec. 402	\$8,790.00	\$8,790.00
	Parker PD	2019-PTS-067	Sec. 402	\$19,222.00	\$19,222.00
	Pima Comm. Coll. Public Safety	2019-PTS-068	Sec. 402	\$54,100.00	\$54,100.00
	Apache Junction PD	2019-PTS-069	Sec. 402	\$75,182.27	\$75,182.27
	Paradise Valley	2019-PTS-070	Sec. 402	\$27,000.00	\$27,000.00
	Miami PD	2019-PTS-073	Sec. 402	\$3,426.00	\$3,126.91
	Goodyear PD	2019-PTS-075	Sec. 402	\$37,444.26	\$37,363.26
Selective Traffic Enforcement Program Awareness (PTS-AW; PTS-Media)	AZ Chapter of the American Society of Safety Professionals	2019-PTS-071	Sec. 402	\$1,370.00	\$870.00
	GOHS Paid Media	2019-PTS-500	Sec. 402	\$7,000.00	\$0.00
Roadway Safety Awareness (RS-AW)	AZ. Transportation Ed. Foundation	2019-RS-001	Sec. 402	\$24,150.00	\$24,048.32
Total Funds Spent (Police Traffic Services)				\$2,348,088.60	\$2,155,005.06

Performance Results – Police Traffic Services

Speeding-related fatalities decreased from 313 in 2017 to 285 in 2018. GOHS completed 77 police traffic services projects to help meet the performance target.

Project Descriptions

Selective Traffic Enforcement Program Overtime (PTS-EN)

Project Description – Funding was awarded to law enforcement agencies to conduct Selective Traffic Enforcement Programs (STEP) to enforce speed, aggressive driving, red light running and other traffic laws. Law enforcement agencies also focused on decreasing the danger of distracted driving through targeted enforcement.

Selective Traffic Enforcement Program Equipment (PTS-EQ; PTS-MS)

Project Description – This awarded funding to law enforcement agencies to purchase equipment to aid in the enforcement of traffic laws. Equipment purchased included speed detection devices, speed displays and signs, cameras, vehicles and other equipment that will enhance selective traffic enforcement efforts.

The backbone instrument of speed enforcement is the speed detection device, which comes in two common types: radar and Lidar. Both types accurately measure a target vehicle’s speed. Approximately 135 speed detection devices were purchased with funding to enhance speed enforcement throughout the State of Arizona.

Law enforcement agencies try to prevent speed-related collisions with equipment such as speed displays and signs. Speed trailers display a vehicle’s speed to compare with the speed limit. The portability of the speed trailer lets the departments adapt and respond to citizens’ input regarding roadways troubled with speeders.

A portion of funds were spent on purchasing vehicles/electric motorcycles for traffic enforcement. Several law enforcement agencies purchased fully equipped police vehicles.



Goodyear Police Department
Zero Police Motorcycle



Quartzsite Police Department
Radar speed trailer

Selective Traffic Enforcement Awareness (RS-AW)

Project Description - This awarded funding to The Arizona Transportation Education Foundation to execute their "Share the Road" program.



3.8 TRAFFIC RECORDS (TR)

Traffic records data are critical for identifying problem areas in need of attention by the Governor's Office of Highway Safety (GOHS) and its partners. The goal of Arizona's Traffic Records program is to ensure GOHS, the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) and the law enforcement community can access accurate and complete data. The Arizona Traffic Records Coordinating Committee (TRCC) met three times during FFY 2019:

- February 28, 2019;
- June 6, 2019; and
- September 19, 2019.

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

GOHS continued to work with ADOT and the TRCC to coordinate the collection and storage of traffic safety data. In FFY 2019, ADOT used grant funds to renew the license for the Arizona Traffic and Criminal Software (AZTraCS) which allows local law enforcement agencies to electronically collect and submit crash data to the state traffic records system and electronically collect and submit citation data to the Administrative Office of the Courts.

Performance Targets

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

Projects and Funding

Table 3.18 contains a list of Traffic Records projects, the relevant performance measures, the funds spent on each project and the project status. These projects are grouped into the following planned activity:

- Data Collection, Evaluation and Analysis (TR-DATA)

Table 3.18 FFY 2019 Traffic Records Projects**Related Performance Measure**

Traffic data accuracy, completeness, and accessibility

Planned Activity	Grantee	Project Number	Funding Source	Funds Obligated	Funds Spent (FFY 2019)
Data Collection, Evaluation and Analysis (TR-DATA)	ADOT	2019-405c-001	Sec. 405c	\$79,000.00	\$79,000.00
	Phoenix PD	2019-405c-002	Sec. 405c	\$122,000.00	\$121,669.73
	Maricopa PD	2019-405c-003	Sec. 405c	\$40,052.00	\$12,795.69
	Winslow PD	2019-405c-004	Sec. 405c	\$16,000.00	\$14,574.12
	Marana PD	2019-405c-005	Sec. 405c	\$35,480.00	\$29,274.48
	Goodyear PD	2019-405c-006	Sec. 405c	\$50,000.00	\$22,810.41
	El Mirage PD	2019-405c-007	Sec. 405c	\$29,986.00	\$29,986.00
	Lake Havasu PD	2019-405c-008	Sec. 405c	\$8,516.00	\$8,496.10
Total Funds Spent (Traffic Records)				\$381,034.00	\$318,606.53

Performance Results – Traffic Records

The Arizona traffic records system enables the timely collection and reporting of data elements necessary for problem identification, problem analysis and countermeasure evaluation in all areas of traffic safety. GOHS funded projects in FFY 2019 that awarded data collection and improved the Arizona Department of Transportation’s data systems and that of several agencies.

Project Descriptions

Data Collection, Evaluation and Analysis (TR-DATA)

Project Description –ADOT was awarded funds to continue the improvement of the collection, management and linkage of the six traffic safety data systems through the implementation of Arizona’s Strategic Plan for Traffic Safety Data, updated yearly by the Traffic Records Coordinating Committee (TRCC). These funds have enabled the TRCC to assist agencies that want to use TraCS software to send electronic crash data to ADOT Traffic Records.

Several agencies received funds to purchase materials and supplies such as driver license scanners and printers that assisted in the timeliness and accuracy of this process to send electronic crash data to ADOT Traffic Records.

3.9 PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION (PA)

The Planning and Administration program area includes the activities necessary for the overall management and operations of the Governor’s Office of Highway Safety (GOHS).

Performance Targets

Table 3.19 Performance Targets and Measures (Planning and Administration)

Performance Targets	Performance Measures
Process all subgrantee grants by October 1.	Percentage of grants processed by October 1.
Develop a coordinated Highway Safety Plan (HSP) by July.	Date the HSP was submitted.
Prepare GOHS the Annual Report by December 31.	Date the Annual Report was submitted.
Monitor all grants per GOHS monitoring policy.	Percentage of subgrantee grants in full contract compliance by specified due dates.
Develop, coordinate, monitor, and evaluate traffic safety projects identified in the HSP.	Completed Project Monitoring Worksheets, Reports and Checklists by due dates.
Promote highway safety awareness through educational programs and public awareness campaigns.	None.

Projects and Funding

The 2019 Highway Safety Plan included the following Planning and Administration projects. Table 3.20 lists these projects along with its associated performance measures, funding sources and status.

Table 3.20 FFY 2019 Planning and Administration Project**Related Performance Measure**

Planning and administration activities supported progress toward all performance measures.

Planned Activities	Grantee	Project Number	Funding Source(s)	Funds Obligated	Funds Spent (FFY 2019)
Planning and Administration (GOHS-PA)	GOHS	2019-PA-300	Sec. 402	\$658,000.00	\$561,262.03
405, 402 Planning and Administration (AI-PA, AL-PA, EM-PA, MC-PA, OP-PA, PS-PA, PTS-PA, SB-PA, TR-PA)	GOHS	2019-AI-300	Sec. 402	\$12,962.00	\$12,583.54
	GOHS	2019-AL-300	Sec. 402	\$71,300.00	\$68,622.86
	GOHS	2019-405d-300	Sec. 405d	\$118,830.00	\$111,378.62
	GOHS	2019-EM-300	Sec. 402	\$34,568.00	\$34,567.76
	GOHS	2019-MC-300	Sec. 402	\$6,480.00	\$6,003.39
	GOHS	2019-OP-300	Sec. 402	\$66,975.00	\$63,982.26
	GOHS	2019-PS-300	Sec. 402	\$49,690.00	\$45,899.87
	GOHS	2019-PTS-300	Sec. 402	\$159,875.00	\$155,061.01
	GOHS	2019-SB-300	Sec. 402	\$2,160.00	\$2,084.67
	GOHS	2019-TR-300	Sec. 402	\$2,160.00	\$2,084.65
Total Funds Spent (Planning and Administration)				\$1,183,000.00	\$1,063,530.66

Performance Results – Planning and Administration

GOHS met its measurable planning and administration performance targets for FFY 2019 including delivering the *FFY 2019 Annual Report* and the *FFY 2020 Highway Safety Plan* in a timely manner.

Project Description

Planning and Administration (GOHS-PA)

Project Description - This project provided funding to GOHS to coordinate and monitor activities and projects relating to the planning and administration of the *FFY 2019 Arizona Highway Safety Plan* and *2019 Annual Report*.

405, 402 Planning and Administration (AI-PA, AL-PA, EM-PA, MC-PA, OP-PA, PS-PA, PTS-PA, SB-PA, TR-PA)

GOHS personnel administered and managed the 405 and 402 programs which included writing, managing and monitoring grants and contracts. GOHS personnel coordinated the activities and tasks outlined in the Highway Safety Plan and provided status reports and updates on project activity to the GOHS Director and other parties, as required. GOHS personnel monitored project activity, prepared and maintained project documentation and evaluated task accomplishments of their grant portfolios.

4.0 Cost Summary

A summary of 2019 Highway Safety Program approved costs is shown in Table 4.1 on the next page.

**Arizona Governor's Office of Highway Safety
FFY 2019 Fund Obligation**

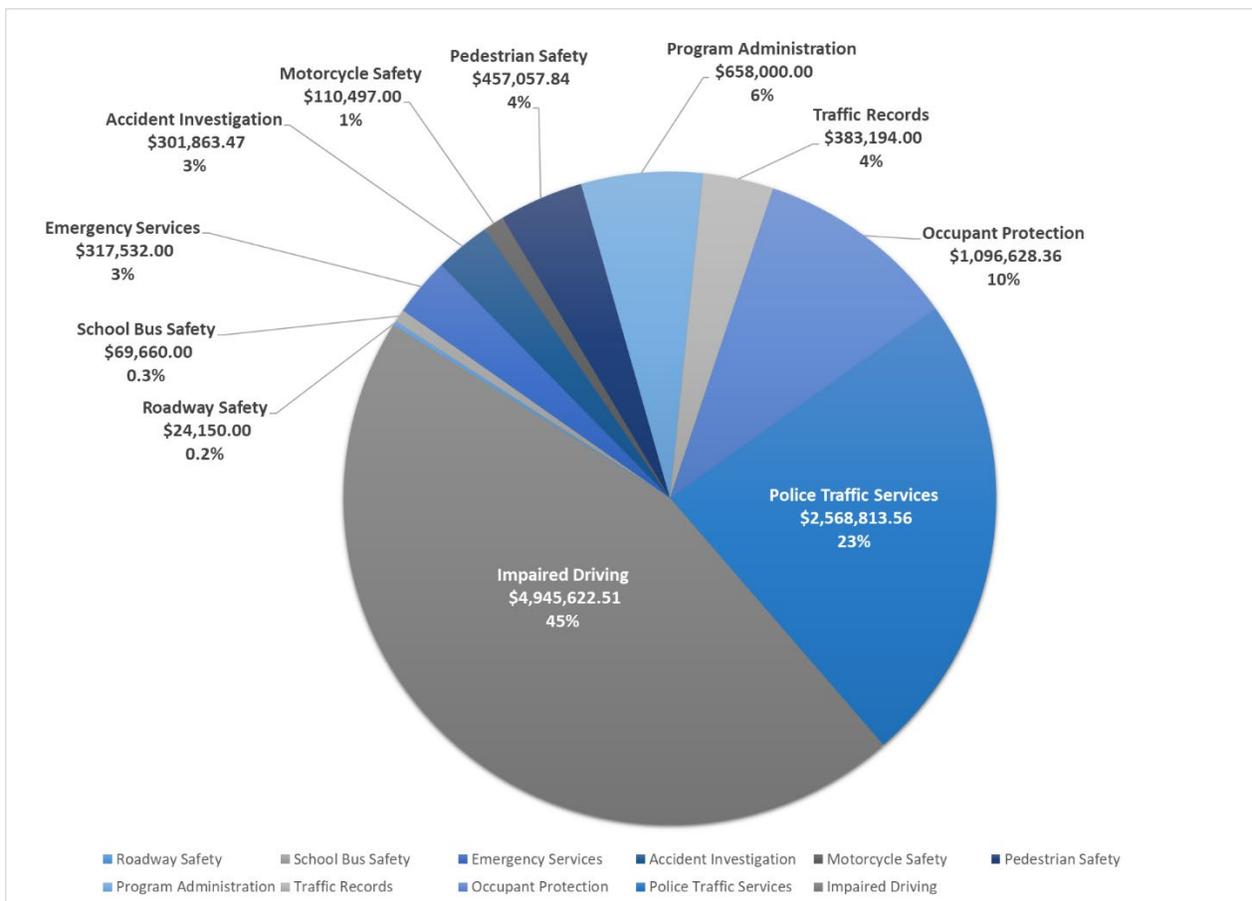


Table 4.1 Highway Safety Program Cost Summary

U.S. Department of Transportation National Highway Traffic Safety Administration
Obligations vs Expenditures
 2019-VOU-68
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Program Area	Project	Original Approved HSP	Percent of Agency Planned	Sum of Obligations	Percent of Agency Obligated	Percent Prior FY Funds	Sum of Expenditures	Percent Agency Expended	Unexpended Balance	Est. Months to Liquidate	Unobligated Balance
NHTSA											
FAST Act NHTSA 402											
Planning and Administration											
	PA-2019-00-00-00	\$658,000.00	7%	\$922,968.46	6%		\$561,262.03	6%	\$361,706.43	*	
	Planning and Administration Total	\$658,000.00	7%	\$922,968.46	6%		\$561,262.03	6%	\$361,706.43	7	
Alcohol											
	AL-2019-00-00-00	\$1,332,045.40	15%	\$2,012,624.67	14%		\$1,622,658.39	17%	\$389,966.28	*	
	Alcohol Total	\$1,332,045.40	15%	\$2,012,624.67	14%		\$1,622,658.39	17%	\$389,966.28	3	
Emergency Medical Services											
	EM-2019-00-00-00	\$234,360.00	3%	\$328,864.93	2%		\$297,767.69	3%	\$31,097.24	*	
	Emergency Medical Services Total	\$234,360.00	3%	\$328,864.93	2%		\$297,767.69	3%	\$31,097.24	1	
Motorcycle Safety											
	MC-2019-00-00-00	\$58,097.00	1%	\$65,402.87	0%		\$59,886.29	1%	\$5,516.58	*	
	Motorcycle Safety Total	\$58,097.00	1%	\$65,402.87	0%		\$59,886.29	1%	\$5,516.58	1	
Occupant Protection											
	OP-2019-00-00-00	\$321,382.00	4%	\$470,716.60	3%		\$316,456.77	3%	\$154,259.83	*	
	Occupant Protection Total	\$321,382.00	4%	\$470,716.60	3%		\$316,456.77	3%	\$154,259.83	6	
Pedestrian/Bicycle Safety											
	PS-2019-00-00-00	\$54,690.00	1%	\$74,690.00	1%		\$45,899.87	0%	\$28,790.13	*	
	Pedestrian/Bicycle Safety Total	\$54,690.00	1%	\$74,690.00	1%		\$45,899.87	0%	\$28,790.13	7	
Police Traffic Services											
	PT-2019-00-00-00	\$1,695,389.00	19%	\$2,629,934.51	18%		\$2,286,017.75	24%	\$343,916.76	*	
	Police Traffic Services Total	\$1,695,389.00	19%	\$2,629,934.51	18%		\$2,286,017.75	24%	\$343,916.76	2	
Traffic Records											
	TR-2019-00-00-00	\$2,160.00	0%	\$2,160.00	0%		\$2,084.65	0%	\$75.35	*	

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

Obligations vs Expenditures

State: Arizona

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2019-VOU-68

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Program Area	Project	Original Approved HSP	Percent of Agency Planned	Sum of Obligations	Percent of Agency Obligated	Percent Prior FY Funds	Sum of Expenditures	Percent Agency Expended	Unexpended Balance	Est. Months to Liquidate	Unobligated Balance
	Traffic Records Total	\$2,160.00	0%	\$2,160.00	0%		\$2,084.65	0%	\$75.35	*	
	<i>Accident Investigation</i>										
	AI-2019-00-00-00	\$76,853.00	1%	\$409,102.89	3%		\$285,761.72	3%	\$123,341.17	*	
	Accident Investigation Total	\$76,853.00	1%	\$409,102.89	3%		\$285,761.72	3%	\$123,341.17	5	
	<i>Roadway Safety</i>										
	RS-2019-00-00-00	\$24,150.00	0%	\$75,656.75	1%		\$24,048.32	0%	\$51,608.43	*	
	Roadway Safety Total	\$24,150.00	0%	\$75,656.75	1%		\$24,048.32	0%	\$51,608.43	25	
	<i>Pupil Transportation Safety</i>										
	SB-2019-00-00-00	\$69,660.00	1%	\$72,419.19	1%		\$66,780.56	1%	\$5,638.63	*	
	Pupil Transportation Safety Total	\$69,660.00	1%	\$72,419.19	1%		\$66,780.56	1%	\$5,638.63	1	
	FAST Act NHTSA 402 Total	\$4,526,786.40	50%	\$7,064,540.87	49%	27%	\$5,568,624.04	58%	\$1,495,916.83	3	\$0.00
	<i>FAST Act 405b OP Low</i>										
	<i>405b Low HVE</i>										
	M2HVE-2019-00-00-00	\$607,774.82	7%	\$171,586.52	1%		\$79,002.24	1%	\$92,584.28	*	
	405b Low HVE Total	\$607,774.82	7%	\$171,586.52	1%		\$79,002.24	1%	\$92,584.28	18	
	<i>405b OP Low</i>										
	M2X-2019-00-00-00	\$0.00	0%	\$845,771.86	6%		\$537,586.06	6%	\$308,185.80	*	
	405b OP Low Total	\$0.00	0%	\$845,771.86	6%		\$537,586.06	6%	\$308,185.80	6	
	FAST Act 405b OP Low Total	\$607,774.82	7%	\$1,017,358.38	7%	40%	\$616,588.30	6%	\$400,770.08	8	\$0.00
	<i>FAST Act 405c Data Program</i>										
	<i>405c Data Program</i>										
	M3DA-2019-00-00-00	\$692,649.31	8%	\$1,562,570.52	11%		\$318,606.53	3%	\$1,243,963.99	*	
	405c Data Program Total	\$692,649.31	8%	\$1,562,570.52	11%		\$318,606.53	3%	\$1,243,963.99	47	
	FAST Act 405c Data Program Total	\$692,649.31	8%	\$1,562,570.52	11%	56%	\$318,606.53	3%	\$1,243,963.99	47	\$0.00

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Program Area	Project	Original Approved HSP	Percent of Agency Planned	Sum of Obligations	Percent of Agency Obligated	Percent Prior FY Funds	Sum of Expenditures	Percent Agency Expended	Unexpended Balance	Est. Months to Liquidate	Unobligated Balance
<i>FAST Act 405d Impaired Driving Mid</i>											
<i>405d Impaired Driving Mid</i>											
	M5X-2019-00-00-00	\$2,387,821.87	26%	\$3,114,560.63	22%		\$2,509,842.59	26%	\$604,718.04	*	
	405d Impaired Driving Mid Total	\$2,387,821.87	26%	\$3,114,560.63	22%		\$2,509,842.59	26%	\$604,718.04	3	
	<i>FAST Act 405d Impaired Driving Mid Total</i>	<i>\$2,387,821.87</i>	<i>26%</i>	<i>\$3,114,560.63</i>	<i>22%</i>	<i>23%</i>	<i>\$2,509,842.59</i>	<i>26%</i>	<i>\$604,718.04</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>\$.00</i>
<i>FAST Act 405d Impaired Driving Int</i>											
<i>405d Impaired Driving Int</i>											
	M7X-2019-00-00-00	\$287,555.09	3%	\$465,350.20	3%		\$251,791.78	3%	\$213,558.42	*	
	405d Impaired Driving Int Total	\$287,555.09	3%	\$465,350.20	3%		\$251,791.78	3%	\$213,558.42	10	
	<i>FAST Act 405d Impaired Driving Int Total</i>	<i>\$287,555.09</i>	<i>3%</i>	<i>\$465,350.20</i>	<i>3%</i>	<i>38%</i>	<i>\$251,791.78</i>	<i>3%</i>	<i>\$213,558.42</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>\$.00</i>
<i>FAST Act 405f Motorcycle Programs</i>											
<i>405f Motorcycle Programs</i>											
	M9X-2019-00-00-00	\$75,818.84	1%	\$194,013.91	1%		\$.00	0%	\$194,013.91	*	
	405f Motorcycle Programs Total	\$75,818.84	1%	\$194,013.91	1%		\$.00	0%	\$194,013.91	*	
	<i>FAST Act 405f Motorcycle Programs Total</i>	<i>\$75,818.84</i>	<i>1%</i>	<i>\$194,013.91</i>	<i>1%</i>	<i>61%</i>	<i>\$.00</i>	<i>0%</i>	<i>\$194,013.91</i>	<i>*</i>	<i>\$.00</i>
<i>FAST Act 405h Nonmotorized Safety</i>											
<i>405h Nonmotorized Safety</i>											
	FHX-2019-00-00-00	\$456,147.66	5%	\$859,142.82	6%		\$376,487.49	4%	\$482,655.33	15	
	405h Nonmotorized Safety Total	\$456,147.66	5%	\$859,142.82	6%		\$376,487.49	4%	\$482,655.33	15	
	<i>FAST Act 405h Nonmotorized Safety Total</i>	<i>\$456,147.66</i>	<i>5%</i>	<i>\$859,142.82</i>	<i>6%</i>	<i>47%</i>	<i>\$376,487.49</i>	<i>4%</i>	<i>\$482,655.33</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>\$.00</i>
	NHTSA Total	\$9,034,553.99	100%	\$14,277,537.33	100%		\$9,641,940.73	100%	\$4,635,596.60	6	
	Total	\$9,034,553.99	100%	\$14,277,537.33	100%		\$9,641,940.73	100%	\$4,635,596.60	6	

* Indicates programs that have no expenditures within 12 months before the date of this report - estimated months to liquidate cannot be calculated.

5.0 Addendum – Seat Belt Survey

The Governor’s Office of Highway Safety commissioned a study to determine the 2019 statewide seat belt use rate. Data was also gathered on drivers’ use of handheld cell phones. This study was conducted by the Preusser Research Group Inc.

The study involved the same research design utilized in the 2019 Seat Belt Survey. The procedures used were developed for data collection, validation and quality control that are consistent with the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration requirements and similar to past practices in the State.

In Table 5.1 below the statewide “preliminary” results are shown. The 2019 seat belt use rate of 90.6 percent represents a increase of 5.47 percentage points from 2018. Handheld cell phone use, by 6.2 percent of drivers, was the same from 2018.

Table 5.1 Seat Belt Survey Summary Data

Study Year	Seat Belt Use			Child Safety Restraint Use	Motorcycle Helmet Use	Cell Phone Use
	Total	Drivers	Passengers			
2019	90.6%	93.8%	96.6%	N/A	N/A	6.2%
2018	85.9%	88.4%	90.8%	N/A	N/A	6.2%
2017	86.1%	86.1%	86.0%	N/A	69.8%	6.7%
2016	88.0%	88.2%	87.3%	N/A	61.9%	9.1%
2015	86.6%	87.1%	84.8%	N/A	59.6%	8.0%
2014	87.2%	87.1%	87.7%	N/A	61.5%	6.7%
2013	84.7%	84.7%	84.0%	N/A	73.9%	7.4%
2012	82.2%	82.6%	80.2%	75.0%	58.4%	6.2%
2011	82.9%	83.5%	80.6%	79.1%	58.0%	8.3%
2010	81.8%	82.3%	79.9%	78.0%	56.4%	6.6%
2009	80.8%	82.0%	75.4%	87.2%	69.3%	8.3%
2008	79.9%	81.4%	73.3%	80.1%	67.3%	8.1%
2007	80.9%	82.5%	72.7%	86.2%	74.6%	14.6%
2006	78.9%	79.4%	76.4%	88.4%	59.0%	N/A

Source: Preusser Research Group.