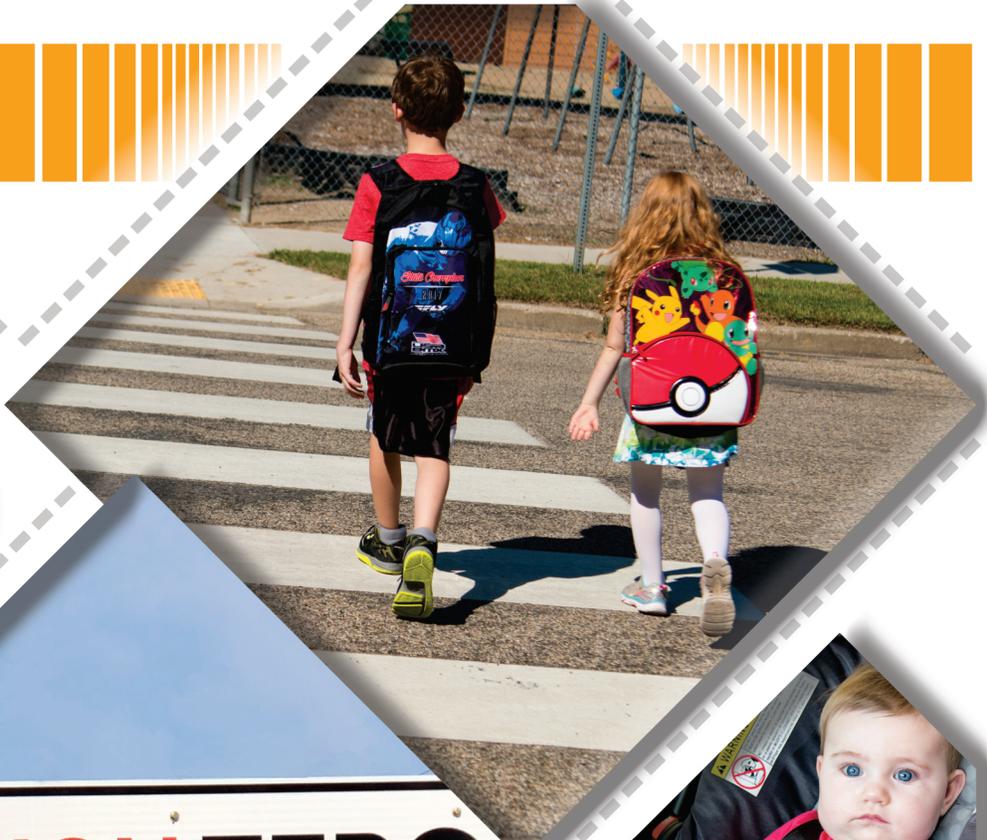


FISCAL YEAR
2021



VISION ZERO 
COMMUNITY
Zero fatalities. Zero excuses.



North Dakota
**HIGHWAY
SAFETY**
PLAN

Table of Contents

Content	Page
Highway Safety Plan	2
Performance Report	10
Performance Plan	15
Grant Program Activity Reporting	24
Program Areas	25
Planning and Administration	25
Community Traffic Safety Programs	26
Distracted Driving	34
Impaired Driving	37
Motorcycle Safety	50
Occupant Protection	53
Police Traffic Services	60
Speed Management	64
Traffic Records	68
Young Drivers	72
Evidence-Based Traffic Safety Enforcement Program (TSEP)	77
High-Visibility Enforcement Strategies	83

Highway Safety Planning Process

Data Sources and Processes

In January 2018, the North Dakota Department of Transportation (NDDOT), the North Dakota Highway Patrol (NDHP) and the North Dakota Department of Health (NDDoH), with support from the North Dakota Governor's Office, launched the Vision Zero initiative to reduce motor vehicle crash fatalities and serious injuries in North Dakota to zero. Vision Zero provides the framework to guide all statewide traffic safety activity, including, but not limited to: (1) widespread public education/outreach, (2) law changes to ensure state laws represent best practices in traffic safety; (3) workplace policies that support driver and passenger safety, (4) infrastructure improvements, (5) technology advancements that make vehicles, roads, and drivers safer; and (6) high visibility enforcement of existing traffic laws.

North Dakota's Strategic Highway Safety Plan (SHSP) requirements are met through the administration of North Dakota's Vision Zero initiative. The NDDOT Safety Division (i.e., State Highway Safety Office) is responsible to coordinate Vision Zero and to assure compliance with federal SHSP and Highway Safety Plan (HSP) requirements.

The Safety Division uses the North Dakota SHSP – also known as the North Dakota Vision Zero Plan – and associated processes to identify and report on the priority emphasis areas and other areas of emphasis to be addressed through safety plans and programs.

The data sources used by the NDDOT Safety Division to accomplish these tasks through SHSP processes are traffic records and ancillary data sources, including:

- NDDOT: crash, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), driver record, motor vehicle, and roadway (including segments, vehicles miles traveled, etc)
- NDDoH: crash injury, death certificates, hospital discharge, and Behavior Risk Factor Surveillance Survey (BRFSS)
- North Dakota Department of Public Instruction: Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS)
- North Dakota Department of Human Services: Medicaid claims, alcohol and drug use
- NDHP: crash reconstruction
- North Dakota State University Upper Great Plains Transportation Institute: observational seat belt use survey, and traffic safety issue briefs and program evaluation reports developed through the analysis of state and local crash, driver, vehicle, and traffic safety program data
- North Dakota Office of Attorney General State Toxicology Laboratory: blood toxicology results for alcohol and drugs
- National Highway Traffic Safety Administration: statistical publications representing state and national trends

Through a grant year, data is reviewed as it becomes available by the data source and used as appropriate to accomplish each task.

Identification of highway safety problems. The Safety Division uses the data types referenced above for the identification of highway safety problems and program development and implementation. However, the identification of highway safety problems in North Dakota occurs primarily through the SHSP and associated processes.

Data analysis for the SHSP is completed every five years consistent with federal requirements. SHSP data analysis includes disaggregating crash types into categories defined by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and ranking the categories based on the number of fatalities and serious injuries per category to identify priority emphasis areas. North Dakota's six priority emphasis areas are: (1) lane departure, (2) intersections, (3) alcohol and/or drug-related, (4) unbelted vehicle occupants, (5) speeding/aggressive driving, and (6) young drivers. Other areas of emphasis, where data showed a safety problem but to a lesser extent than the priority areas, are: (1) heavy vehicles, (2) older drivers, (3) pedestrians/bicyclists, (4) local system roadways, and (5) oil-impact counties.

The most recent North Dakota SHSP update process was undertaken in calendar year 2018. The process started with a comprehensive analysis of North Dakota's crash data including five years (2012-2016) of crash data from state and local road systems with a focus on the most serious crashes – those resulting in fatalities and serious injuries. The crash analysis examined the characteristics of the road system to support the prioritization of crash types and facility types (types of roads where the priority crash types are over-represented). Crash data analysis results together with evidence-based strategy information supported the selection of priority safety strategies.

Additionally, a Crash Summary document is prepared annually by the NDDOT Safety Division to provide public information about motor vehicle crash, fatality and injury problems in North Dakota. The most recent calendar year of crash data is used in each Crash Summary publication to develop five to ten-year trends.

Establishing highway safety performance measures and targets. The Safety Division coordinates the development of the safety measures/targets required through FHWA per the Safety Performance Measure Final Rule (effective date April 14, 2016). The process is initiated when the most recent calendar year of crash data is available. The Safety Division adds the most recent year of crash data to an Excel spreadsheet to establish the baseline, five-year moving averages and proposed targets for each of the five safety measures. Proposed targets are set by those involved in HSP and Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP) planning processes and then shared with the Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) for their input. Once MPO input is received, the proposed measures are reviewed with NDDOT Executive Management, selected and used to meet HSP and HSIP reporting requirements.

Developing and selecting evidence-based countermeasure strategies and projects to address problems and achieve performance targets. Data analysis for this process involves four steps. First, crash types are disaggregated into the categories defined by FHWA and ranked according to the number of fatalities and serious injuries per category. This allows for safety investments to be directed to priority crash problems. Second, high-priority safety strategies that are linked to specific crash types are identified. Third, crash and road data are integrated and analyzed to identify the types of roadway facilities where the priority crash types occur in the greatest numbers. Lastly, a historic trend of fatalities and serious injuries is developed to monitor the progress North Dakota has made to address the priority crash types.

Processes Participants

During planning and development of the Vision Zero Plan, a diverse group of safety stakeholders were engaged across the state to provide critical input. Stakeholders included safety stakeholders representing the 4 Es of safety as well as non-traditional partners, such as commercial vehicle representatives, tribal governments, judicial staff, and non-motorist groups. Further, special outreach to local and state elected officials helped to encourage their participation in the Vision Zero update

process. The following stakeholder safety groups represent the agencies and organizations involved in the Vision Zero update process.

- State agencies – NDDOT (State Highway Safety Office/Safety Division, Drivers License Division, Motor Vehicle Division, Planning/Asset Management Division, Local Government Division, Programming Division, etc.), ND Department of Health, ND Highway Patrol, ND Department of Human Services, and others.
- Education institutions and community outreach – state, local
- Enforcement – state, county, city
- Engineering – state, county, city, consultants
- Emergency Medical Services – public, private
- Federal partners – NHTSA and FHWA
- Insurance agencies
- Supreme Court Chief Justice, District Judges, state and private attorneys/county prosecutors
- Local community representatives/private citizens
- Military representative – Air Force
- Non-motorist representation – pedestrian, bicycle and transit
- Public health and human services staff – state, county, city
- Elected officials – state, county, city
- Motor carrier representatives – federal, state
- Rail representation – Operation Lifesaver
- Road maintenance – state, county, city
- Tribal representatives – leadership, transportation, education
- Traffic safety advocacy groups
- Transportation planning – state, regional, MPO, county, city, consultants

Through a consultative approach and facilitated engagement, participants shared valuable feedback on local application of current safety strategies and their local/regional experiences regarding priority North Dakota safety needs, proven strategies, and best practices to carry forward in the Vision Zero update through open dialogue at direct in-person meetings, workshops, and webinars.

Description of Highway Safety Problems

As discussed, North Dakota's SHSP/Vision Zero data analysis processes serve to identify highway safety problems in North Dakota. A data-driven analysis consistent with FHWA requirements was used to identify the State's highway safety problems and determine strategy selection and implementation to optimally reduce motor vehicle crash fatalities and serious injuries.

This included the use of severe crash data (crashes resulting in a fatality and/or incapacitating/serious injury) as the safety performance measure for plan development. Crash data from the most recent 5-year period (2012-2016) were assembled, analyzed, and disaggregated into four basic categories (drivers and passengers, vulnerable users, vehicles, and infrastructure) and 15 of FHWA's safety emphasis areas. In addition to disaggregating by emphasis area, serious injuries were disaggregated by state versus local system roadways.

The results of the analysis supported the adoption of the following Priority Safety Emphasis Areas to address through the North Dakota Vision Zero initiative.

- Lane Departure
- Intersections
- Alcohol and/or Drug-Related
- Unbelted Vehicle Occupants
- Speeding/Aggressive Driving
- Young Drivers

Crash data analysis identified increasing crash trends in the following areas and justified the adoption of these five Other Areas of Emphasis to address through the North Dakota Vision Zero initiative.

- Heavy Vehicle
- Older Drivers
- Pedestrians/Bicyclists
- Local System Roadways
- Oil-Impact Counties

Data analysis specific to correlations between the priority and other areas of emphasis showed:

- 42 percent of serious injuries to Young Drivers are associated with Speeding/Aggressive Driving.
- 48 percent of serious injuries to Older Drivers are associated with Intersection-related crashes.
- 63 percent of Alcohol and/or Drug-Related serious injuries involve Unbelted Vehicle Occupants.
- 32 percent of serious injuries to pedestrians are Alcohol and/or Drug-Related.
- 54 percent of serious injuries to bicyclists are at Intersections.
- 30 percent of serious injuries to motorcyclists are at Intersections.
- 67 percent of serious injuries associated with Heavy Vehicle crashes occurred in Oil-Impact Counties.
- 49 percent of serious injuries involving Lane Departure are associated with Speeding/Aggressive Driving.
- 57 percent of serious injuries associated with multi-vehicle opposing (head-on) crashes occurred in the Oil-Impact Counties.
- 56 percent of serious injuries associated with winter weather conditions occurred in the Oil-Impact Counties.

Data analysis to prioritize State versus local system roadways and urban versus rural areas showed:

- A total of 48 percent of serious injuries occurred on state system roadways and 52 percent on local system roadways.
- The majority of serious injuries occurred in rural areas (92% on the state system and 67% on the local system).
- The most common type of crash resulting in serious injuries in rural areas on both state and local system roadways is a non-intersection, single-vehicle lane departure, on a tangent (straight) section of road with Unbelted Vehicle Occupants.
- In rural areas, approximately 25 percent of crashes involving serious injuries occurred in curves. This crash type is over-represented based on an estimate that curves make up fewer than 5 percent of state and local system roadways based on mileage.
- In rural areas, approximately 1 percent of crashes involving serious injuries are associated with animal hits (primarily deer).

- In urban areas, crashes involving serious injuries are almost evenly divided on state and local systems between intersections and non-intersections.
- In urban areas, approximately 30 percent of crashes involving serious injuries occurred at intersections with traffic signal control (57% on the state system and 24% on the local system). This crash type is also over-represented based on an estimate that signal-controlled intersections make up fewer than 10 percent of all intersections.

To identify trends in the number of motor vehicle crash fatalities and serious injuries over time, the baseline data set (2012-2016) was expanded to include 8 years of data (2009-2016). The data indicated:

- An average of 119 fatal crashes and 507 serious injury crashes occurred per year.
- An average of 136 fatalities and 607 serious injuries occurred per year.
- There are approximately 1.1 fatalities per fatal crash and 1.2 serious injuries per injury crash.
- Fatalities and serious injuries increased from 2009 through 2012 and then decreased to 2016. However, the overall trend shows a decrease of about 1 percent per year for fatalities and an increase of 4 percent per year for serious injuries.
- North Dakota's fatality trend is relatively flat, as the national trend. However, in the most recent 5 years of fatalities (2012-2016), North Dakota fatalities are trending down while national fatalities are trending up.

Severe crashes and the resulting fatalities and injuries were over-represented in the Oil-Impact Counties (the seventeen counties that make up the northwestern portion of North Dakota). These counties have experienced significant growth from a traffic volume and economic development perspective because of activity associated with crude oil extraction from the Bakken Formation. These Oil-Impact Counties saw traffic volumes more than double between 2009 and 2014 and the statewide fraction of serious crashes increased from around 30 percent to more than 50 percent.

The Oil-Impact Counties trend since 2009 shows an overall increase of serious injuries of around 8 percent per year. However, there are two distinctly different patterns. Between 2009 and 2012 serious injuries increased at a rate of 20 percent per year and between 2012 and 2016 serious injuries decreased at a rate of 14 percent per year. Since the oil boom began, considerable investment has been made in the area, including the expansion of the state's roadway system and the implementation of a variety of safety improvements. Since 2012, oil extraction activities have diminished due to the reduction in the worldwide price of crude oil, but it is too soon to tell exactly what is behind the substantial reduction in serious injuries in the Oil-Impact Counties.

Methods for Project Selection

Project selection was completed consistent with federal SHSP requirements that include:

1. **Data-Driven Prioritization.** Safety planning reflected a multi-level prioritization exercise using crash data analysis to support: (1) screening of crash types to identify areas of emphasis, (2) screening of safety countermeasures or strategies based on documented, proven effectiveness to generate an evidence-based shortlist of high-priority strategies, and (3) identification of roadway types where the implementation of the high-priority safety strategies would be expected to result in the greatest reduction in serious crashes.

2. **Consideration of Additional Safety Factors.** Additional factors considered to define safety emphasis areas and safety strategies included locations of fatalities and serious injuries, rural road safety, bicycle and pedestrian serious crashes, and the results of systemic risk assessments.
3. **Performance-Based Approach.** Performance-based goals including a short-term target and long-term vision were adopted. In addition, as part of the performance-based program, annual safety targets were set that align with the SHSP's long-term goals. The targets are established and outlined in North Dakota's annual infrastructure-based HSIP and the behavioral-based HSP, which are aligned with North Dakota's short-term target and long-term vision as identified in the SHSP/Vision Zero Plan.
4. **Effective Strategies.** Priority was given to safety strategies proven to be effective at reducing crash-related fatalities and serious injuries for the priority safety emphasis areas. Consideration was given to low-cost strategies/countermeasures that can be widely deployed at high-risk locations.
5. **Multidisciplinary.** A cross-section of multidisciplinary stakeholders participated in several outreach events to provide perspective and expertise related to the 4 Es of safety.

Stakeholder outreach and collaboration opportunities for project selection included: (1) an initial kickoff webinar; (2) a crash data webinar; (3) Emphasis Area Team input to initial safety strategies; (4) six regional stakeholder workshops; (5) and a post-regional workshop with Vision Zero leadership for a debrief on selected priority strategies and interim goals.

Through this process, stakeholders selected the following highest-priority, evidence-based safety strategies for each of the six Priority Safety Emphasis Areas.

Lane Departure

1. Enhanced road edges.
2. Designating and deploying safety corridors.

Intersections

1. Improve intersection recognition by enhancing traffic control devices and adding streetlights.
2. Reduce intersection conflicts by implementing design improvements, including roundabouts and Restricted Crossing U-Turns along divided roadways.
3. Address red-light running at urban signalized intersections through confirmation lights and partnerships with local law enforcement.

Alcohol and/or Drug Use

1. Implement an ignition interlock program.
2. Enhance alcohol and/or drug-related driving detection through expanded enforcement and sobriety checkpoints.

Unbelted Vehicle Occupants

1. Enact primary seat belt legislation.
2. Strengthen penalties for lack of seat belt use.

Speeding/Aggressive Driving

1. Enact legislation to increase fines for speed violations.
2. Explore pilot automated enforcement projects.

Young Drivers

1. Enhanced graduated drivers licensing.
2. Enhanced monitoring of teen driving.

And, the following strategies were identified for the Other Areas of Emphasis.

Heavy Vehicles

1. Reduce fatigue-related crashes by improving the efficiency of existing truck parking spaces and by installing center and edge-line rumble strips.
2. Conduct traffic enforcement, coupled with public outreach, with a special focus on higher-risk traffic areas/times, such as the oil region, winter driving, and grain harvest season.
3. Increase the safety awareness of the motoring public, motor carriers, and heavy vehicle drivers through Share the Road/No-Zone education and outreach activities.
4. Improve safety through expanded truck maintenance programs, increased driver and vehicle inspections, and post-crash analysis.
5. Improve roadway infrastructure for heavy vehicle operation by adding turn lanes at key intersections, developing/deploying rural safety corridors, and installing dynamic intersection warning systems at intersections determined to be at-risk.
6. Improve heavy vehicle safety data by increasing the accuracy and completeness of crash reports. Improve commercial motor vehicle safety and size and weight compliance through enhanced screening technologies.

Older Drivers

1. Establish a coalition to address older driver's transportation needs.
2. Implement localized license-driver testing to enable older drivers to maintain independent mobility through obtaining a restricted license within their geographic area.
3. Develop informational resources and conduct public outreach for older driver safety; addressing driving skill assessment and screening, educational opportunities, licensing options, and safe mobility alternatives including shared-ride technology applications.
4. Establish statewide one-stop online resource to inform and guide the public on safety screening, driving skill assessments, licensing options, and safe mobility alternatives.

Pedestrians/Bicyclists

1. Curb extensions and median refuge islands at urban intersections and mid-block crossing locations.
2. Road diets (convert urban four-lane arterials and collectors to three-lane facilities).
3. Dynamic warning devices – Rapid Rectangular Flashing Beacons and HAWK activated signals.
4. Count-down times and leading pedestrian intervals at urban traffic signals.
5. Adopt and implement bike-friendly edge rumble strips (periodic gaps in the line of rumbles to allow bicycles the opportunity to move from travel lanes to shoulders without traversing any grooves).

Local System Roadways

1. Continue to inform local governments of the North Dakota Local Road Safety Program (LRSP) and educate them on the process to access HSIP funds to advance the LRSP.

Rural Roads

1. Install enhanced edge lines (6 inches and embedded wet-reflective).
2. Install intersection street lighting.
3. Install chevrons (enhanced curve warning).

Urban Roads

1. Install pedestrian enhancements – curb extensions, median refuge islands, countdown timers, and the leading pedestrian interval at traffic signals.
2. Install confirmation lights at traffic signals (to supplement enhanced enforcement of red-light running).

Oil-Impact Counties

1. Install left- and right-turn lanes.
2. Install streetlights at key intersections.
3. Install safety corridors.
4. Install rural intersection collision warning systems (RICWS).

From an HSP perspective, the NDDOT Safety Division worked closely with behavioral safety stakeholders to determine project selection for the HSP.

The Safety Division solicited participation from law enforcement agencies for the overtime enforcement grant programs. Enforcement projects were selected based on a review of crash data to identify the primary factors in motor vehicle crash fatalities and serious injuries and locations with a higher incidence of these factors to assure enforcement projects are targeted effectively.

The Safety Division does not conduct an annual solicitation for projects due to the historical lack of stakeholder response and capacity. Instead, the Safety Division identifies, through networking and literature review, evidence-based or innovative projects for implementation and then identifies partners with the capacity to develop, implement and evaluate the projects. Additionally, Requests for Proposals (RFPs) are solicited every several years to identify service providers to support project implementation and evaluation on a multi-year basis.

List of Information and Data Sources

The following research reports were used to identify, evaluate, and prioritize safety strategies.

1. National Cooperative Highway Research Program's (NCHRP's) Report 500 Series (NCHRP, 2017)
2. FHWA's Crash Modification Factor (2014)
3. Highway Safety Manual (MnDOT, 2014)
4. NHTSA's Countermeasures that Work (NHTSA, 2015)

With a focus on the six priority emphasis areas identified through the data analysis process, the number of infrastructure and driver-behavior safety strategies identified through this literature was reduced from more than 700 strategies to about 140 for consideration by stakeholders.

Description of Outcomes Regarding SHSP and HSIP Coordination

Activity completed within the North Dakota HSP is directly correlated and guided by the data analysis, emphasis areas, and strategies within the North Dakota SHSP/Vision Zero Plan. Coordination between the North Dakota SHSP and HSP has been described through this section of the application. Highlights include:

1. North Dakota’s SHSP requirements are met through the administration of North Dakota’s Vision Zero initiative. The NDDOT Safety Division (i.e., State Highway Safety Office) is responsible to coordinate Vision Zero and to assure compliance with federal SHSP and HSP requirements. This allows for easy alignment, coordination, and implementation of the SHSP and HSP in North Dakota.
2. The North Dakota Vision Zero leadership and stakeholder involvement structure, data analysis processes, strategy selection and implementation processes guide and advance the same HSP processes.
3. The highway safety performance measures and target setting requirements are coordinated through the NDDOT Safety Division. The performance targets common to the HSP and HSIP are coordinated through appropriate personnel and used to meet HSP and HSIP reporting requirements.

Performance Report (2016-2020)

The tables below show North Dakota’s progress toward meeting performance targets from the previous fiscal year's HSP.

Performance Measures

C-1	Number of traffic fatalities	FARS	In progress
C-2	Number of serious injuries in traffic crashes	State crash data files	In progress
C-3	Fatalities/VMT	FARS, FHWA	In progress
C-4	Number of unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities, all seat positions	FARS	In progress
C-5	Number of fatalities in crashes involving a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of .08 and above	FARS	In progress
C-6	Number of speeding-related fatalities	FARS	In progress
C-7	Number of motorcyclist fatalities	FARS	In progress
C-8	Number of unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities	FARS	Not met
C-9	Number of drivers age 20 or younger involved in fatal crashes	FARS	In progress
C-10	Number of pedestrian fatalities	FARS	In progress
C-11	Number of bicyclist fatalities	FARS	In progress

Behavior Measure

B-1	Observed seat belt use for passenger vehicles, front seat outboard occupants	Observational seat belt survey	Met (83.7%)
-----	--	--------------------------------	-------------

Other Measures

A-4	Number of citations submitted electronically	Citation data	Not Met
A-5	Percent of misused car seats during car seat checks	Car seat check data	Met
A-6(a)	Distracted driving citations - texting	Citation data	Met
A-6(b)	Distracted driving - talking on cell while driving	Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS)	Not Met
A-6(c)	Distracted driving - texting while driving	YRBS	Met

Program-Area-Level Report

C-1, Number of traffic fatalities

North Dakota’s target for traffic fatalities in the 2020 HSP was based on five-year averages, with the goal of reducing the number of traffic fatalities from a 5-year (2013-2017) average of 128.6 to a 5-year (2016-2020) average of 108.3 by December 31, 2020. North Dakota’s current 5-year traffic fatality average (2015-2019) is 113.0, indicating North Dakota will likely meet the 2019 target. At this point, North Dakota would have to experience an increase in the number of traffic fatalities (more than 107 fatalities) in 2020 to raise the 5-year average (2016-2020) above the target. As of the time of this progress note, there have been 31 traffic fatalities to date in 2020 which is comparable to the fatality counts at this same point in time in 2018 and less than this same point in time in 2019.

C-2, Number of serious injuries in traffic crashes

North Dakota’s target for serious traffic injuries in the 2020 HSP was based on five-year averages, with the goal of reducing the number of serious traffic injuries from a 5-year (2013-2017) average of 490.0 to a 5-year (2016-2020) average of 413.9 by December 31, 2020. North Dakota’s current 5-year serious traffic injury average (2015-2019) is 432.4, indicating North Dakota is on track to meet the 2020 target. At this point, North Dakota would have to experience an increase in the number of serious traffic injuries in 2020 to raise the 5-year average (2016-2020) above the target. There would need to be more than 460 serious traffic injuries in 2020 for the state not to meet the 2020 target, and as of the time of this progress note there has been 133 serious injuries to date in 2020.

C-3, Fatalities/VMT

North Dakota’s target for the traffic fatality rate in the 2020 HSP was based on five-year averages, with the goal of reducing the rate of traffic fatalities from a 5-year (2013-2017) average of 1.282 to a 5-year (2016-2020) average of 1.106 by December 31, 2020. North Dakota’s current 5-year fatality rate average (2015-2019) is 1.148, indicating North Dakota is on track to meet the 2019 target. It is unlikely that North Dakota will experience a large enough increase in the number traffic fatalities in 2020 to raise the 5-year average rate (2016-2020) above the target. Due to an upswing in oil activity in the state, the annual vehicle miles traveled (VMTs) in the state rose through 2018. In 2019, the number of VMTs decreased 0.07 percent from the previous year. However, the number of traffic fatalities to date in

2020 is comparable to this same point in time in 2018 and less than this same point in time in 2019. As of the time of this progress note, there have been 31 traffic fatalities to date in 2020.

C-4, Number of unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities, all seat positions

North Dakota's target for unrestrained passenger vehicle fatalities, all seat positions, in the 2020 HSP was based on five-year averages, with the goal of reducing the number of unrestrained fatalities from a 5-year (2013-2017) average of 58.4 to a 5-year (2016-2020) average of 48.5 by December 31, 2020. North Dakota's current 5-year unrestrained fatality average (2015-2019) is 45.2, indicating North Dakota will likely meet the 2020 target. At this point, North Dakota would have to experience a large increase in the number of unrestrained fatalities (more than 79 unrestrained fatalities) in 2020 to raise the 5-year average (2016-2020) above the target. As of the time of this progress note, there have been 14 unrestrained fatalities to date in 2020 which is higher than the unrestrained fatality counts at this same point in time in 2017 but lower than this same point in time in 2018, and not high enough to indicate it would prevent the state from meeting the 2020 target.

C-5, Number of fatalities in crashes involving a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of .08 and above

North Dakota's target for the number of traffic fatalities involving a driver or motorcycle operator with a .08 BAC or above in the 2020 HSP was based on five-year averages, with the goal of reducing the number of traffic fatalities involving a driver or motorcycle operator with a .08 BAC or above from a 5-year (2013-2017) average of 53.0 to a 5-year (2016-2020) average of 42.9 by December 31, 2020. North Dakota's current 5-year traffic fatality average involving a driver or motorcycle operator with a .08 BAC or above (2015-2019) is 43.4, indicating North Dakota is on track to meet the 2020 target. At this point, North Dakota would have to experience an increase in the number of traffic fatalities involving a driver or motorcycle operator with a .08 BAC or above (more than 48 impaired driving fatalities) in 2020 to raise the 5-year average (2016-2020) above the target. As of the time of this progress note, there have been 9 traffic fatalities to date involving a driver or motorcycle operator with a .08 BAC or above in 2020 which is comparable to the fatality counts involving a driver or motorcycle operator with a .08 BAC or above at this same point in time in 2018 but is half the count at this same point in time in 2019.

C-6, Number of speeding-related fatalities

North Dakota's target for speeding-related fatalities in the 2020 HSP was based on five-year averages, with the goal of reducing the number of speeding-related fatalities from a 5-year (2013-2017) average of 41.0 to a 5-year (2016-2020) average of 34.3 by December 31, 2020. North Dakota's current 5-year speeding-related fatality average (2015-2019) is 32.0, indicating North Dakota will likely meet the 2020 target. At this point, North Dakota would have to experience more than 54 speeding-related fatalities in 2020 to raise the 5-year average (2016-2020) above the target. As of the time of this progress note, there have been 8 speeding-related fatalities to date in 2020, which is comparable to the number of speeding-related fatalities at this same point in time in 2019.

C-7, Number of motorcyclist fatalities

North Dakota's target for motorcyclist fatalities in the 2020 HSP was based on five-year averages, with the goal of reducing the number of motorcyclist fatalities from a 5-year (2013-2017) average of 10.4 to a 5-year (2016-2020) average of 11.6 by December 31, 2020. North Dakota's current 5-year motorcyclist fatality average (2015-2019) is 12.0, indicating it is unlikely North Dakota will meet the 2020 target. North Dakota would have to experience fewer than 5 motorcyclist fatalities in 2020 in order to meet the 5-year average (2016-2020) target. As of the time of this progress note there have been 4 motorcyclist fatalities to date in 2020 and the state has just entered the motorcycle riding season. In

general, the state experienced a year over year increase in the number of motorcyclist fatalities from 2015 to 2018. While the number of motorcycle fatalities decreased 31 percent in 2019 from the previous year, small numbers overall make progress in this measure difficult. Based on upward trend between 2015-2018, it is unlikely that the state will have fewer than 5 motorcycle fatalities in 2020. Note: STSI data was updated to reflect an additional motorcycle fatality in 2017 that was reported late. This is also a factor in the 1 percent reduction resulting in a higher target for the 5-year average.

C-8, Number of unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities

North Dakota's target for unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities in the 2020 HSP was based on five-year averages, with the goal of reducing the number of unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities from a 5-year (2013-2017) average of 7.0 to a 5-year (2016-2020) average of 8.4 by December 31, 2020. North Dakota's current 5-year unhelmeted motorcyclist fatality average (2015-2019) is 8.2, however 2020 numbers to date indicate North Dakota will not meet the 2020 target. North Dakota would have to experience fewer than 4 unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities in 2020 in order to meet the 5-year average (2016-2020) target. As of the time of this progress note, all 4 of the motorcyclist fatalities to date in 2020 have been unhelmeted and the state has just entered the motorcycle riding season. In general, the number of unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities rose between 2015 and 2018. While the number of unhelmeted motorcycle fatalities did decrease 36 percent in 2019 from the previous year, small numbers overall make progress in this measure difficult. Based on the upward trend between 2015-2018, and the current 2020 numbers the state will not meet the 2020 target. Note: STSI data was updated to reflect an additional motorcycle fatality in 2017 that was reported late. This is also a factor in the 1 percent reduction resulting in a higher target for the 5-year average.

C-9, Number of drivers age 20 or younger involved in fatal crashes

North Dakota's target for the number of drivers age 20 or younger involved in fatal crashes in the 2020 HSP was based on five-year averages, with the goal of reducing the number of drivers age 20 or younger involved in fatal crashes from a 5-year (2013-2017) average of 18.0 to a 5-year (2016-2020) average of 14.4 by December 31, 2020. North Dakota's current 5-year average (2015-2019) for the number of drivers age 20 or younger involved in fatal crashes is 13.4, indicating North Dakota will likely meet the 2020 target. At this point, North Dakota would have to experience a large increase in the number of drivers age 20 or younger involved in fatal crashes in 2020 to raise the 5-year average (2016-2020) above the target. There would need to be more than 20 drivers age 20 or younger involved in fatal crashes in 2020 for the state not to meet the 2020 target, and as of the time of this progress note there have only been 6 drivers age 20 or younger involved in fatal crashes to date in 2020.

C-10, Number of pedestrian fatalities

North Dakota's target for the number of pedestrian fatalities in the 2020 HSP was based on five-year averages, with the goal of reducing the number of pedestrian fatalities from a 5-year (2013-2017) average of 5.8 to a 5-year (2016-2020) average of 6.7 by December 31, 2020. North Dakota's current 5-year pedestrian fatality average (2015-2019) is 6.0, indicating North Dakota is on track to meet the 2020 target. At this point, North Dakota would have to experience an increase in the number of pedestrian fatalities (more than 10 pedestrian fatalities) in 2020 to raise the 5-year average (2016-2020) above the target. As of the time of this progress note, there have been 3 pedestrian fatalities to date in 2020, which is comparable to this same point in time in both 2018 and fewer than this same point in time in 2019. However, when dealing with small numbers, it takes very little change in the counts to create annual variance which can impact the 5-year average substantially.

C-11, Number of bicyclist fatalities

North Dakota's target for the number of bicyclist fatalities in the 2020 HSP was based on five-year averages, with the goal of reducing the number of bicyclist fatalities from a 5-year (2013-2017) average of 2.0 to a 5-year (2016-2020) average of 2.2 by December 31, 2020. North Dakota's current 5-year bicyclist fatality average (2015-2019) is 2.0. It is possible for the state to meet the 5-year average (2016-2020) target because as of the time of this progress note there have not been any bicyclist fatalities in 2020. In order to meet the 2020 target, North Dakota cannot have more than one bicyclist fatality in 2020.

B-1, Observed seat belt use for passenger vehicles, front seat outboard occupants

North Dakota's target for observed seatbelt use in the 2020 HSP was based on annual observed seatbelt use percentages, with the goal of increasing the percent of observed occupants using seatbelts by 1 percent from 82.5 percent (2018) to 83.3 percent (2019) by December 31, 2020. North Dakota's observed seatbelt use percentage in 2019 was 83.7 percent indicating that the state met their 2020 target.

A-4, Number of citations submitted electronically

North Dakota's target for the Traffic Records Program in the 2020 HSP was based on the number of citations submitted electronically using the statewide electronic crash reporting system called Traffic and Criminal Software (TraCS) with the goal of increasing the number of citations submitted electronically by 1 percent from 103,392 citations (2019) to 104,426 citations (2020). North Dakota's electronic citation submissions during the reporting period (April 1, 2019 – March 31, 2020) were 98,739, a 4.5 percent decrease from the baseline period (April 1, 2018 – March 31, 2019) indicating that, when compared to baseline, we did not meet the 2020 target. However, it is important to note that this decrease is based solely on a comparison of the agencies in the baseline and does not take into consideration new agencies that have begun submitting electronic citations using TraCS since the original baseline data collection period. Therefore, it is not a true reflection of the number of electronic citations being submitted statewide. As a result, the method for analyzing this measure has been updated going forward to more accurately reflect the intended goal of the measure.

Note: Three of the original baseline agencies did not submit any electronic citations during this period, however, 14 new agencies began writing electronic citations during the reporting period which resulted in an additional 2,994 electronic citations submitted. Although these additional citations were not included in the performance measure (so an exact comparison to baseline could be shown), they do provide evidence of an increase in the number of electronic traffic citations submitted by law enforcement.

A-5, Percent of misused car seats during car seat checks

North Dakota's target for Child passenger Safety is based on the percentage of misused car seats during checks. This goal is to address the percentage of car-seats that are installed incorrectly and to annually decrease this number. Car-seat checks are held regularly throughout the state with the purpose of assisting car seat installation and identifying car-seats that are not properly installed or car seats that are not appropriate for the size and age of the child. Proper child safety seat use is imperative in saving lives. It is assumed that approximately 70 percent of child passenger car seats installed improperly or are used inappropriately. Ensuring that education and information is provided to the public on the proper use of child restraints will be able to reduce serious injuries and fatalities in a car crash. The goal of the activity measure is to determine the effectiveness of the child passenger strategies being conducted.

A-6(a), Distracted driving citations - texting

North Dakota’s target to address the percentage of individuals who talk/text while they are driving is based on the number of distracted driving citations issued annually. The Safety Division believes that through focused efforts and continued support of the enforcement of the distracted driving laws that we will see an increase of distracted driving citations statewide and be able to reduce crashes and fatalities due to distracted driving and reduce the incidents of distracted driving. A review of the 2019 data shows that North Dakota has met the goal of issuing 466 text/talk citations.

A-6(b), Distracted driving - talking on cell while driving

The Safety Division believes that through focused efforts and continued support of the enforcement of the distracted driving laws that we will see a decrease of individuals who self-report to talk on the cell while driving. In 2017 56.2 percent of individuals who responded to the Youth Risk Behavior Survey indicated they talked on their cell phone while driving a car and in 2019 that percentage increased to 59.6 percent. The Youth Risk Behavior Survey is conducted every other year in odd years.

A-6(c), Distracted driving - texting while driving

The Safety Division believes that through focused efforts and continued support of the enforcement of the distracted driving laws that North Dakota will see a decrease of individuals who self-report to text while driving. In 2017 53 percent of individuals who responded to the Youth Risk Behavior Survey indicated they texted while driving that percentage remains unchanged in 2019. The Youth Risk Behavior Survey is conducted every other year in odd years.

Performance Plan

Performance Measure Name	Target Period	Target Start Year	Target End Year	Target Value
C-1) Number of traffic fatalities (FARS)	5 Year	2017	2021	102.0
C-2) Number of serious injuries in traffic crashes (State crash data files)	5 Year	2017	2021	382.1
C-3) Fatalities/VMT (FARS, FHWA)	5 Year	2017	2021	1.103
C-4) Number of unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities, all seat positions (FARS)	5 Year	2017	2021	40.8
C-5) Number of fatalities in crashes involving a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of .08 and above (FARS)	5 Year	2017	2021	38.3
C-6) Number of speeding-related fatalities (FARS)	5 Year	2017	2021	28.9
C-7) Number of motorcyclist fatalities (FARS)	5 Year	2017	2021	11.8
C-8) Number of unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities (FARS)	5 Year	2017	2021	8.0
C-9) Number of drivers age 20 or younger involved in fatal crashes (FARS)	5 Year	2017	2021	11.8
C-10) Number of pedestrian fatalities (FARS)	5 Year	2017	2021	5.5
C-11) Number of bicyclist fatalities (FARS)	5 Year	2017	2021	1.8
B-1) Observed seat belt use for passenger vehicles, front seat outboard occupants (survey)	Annual	2021	2021	85.4

A4) Percentage of Traffic Citations Electronically Submitted	Annual	2021	2021	95.4
A5) Core Activity-Percentage of misused car seats during checks	Annual	2021	2021	70.19
A6) Distracted Driving Citations (All Violations- DOT Data)	Annual	2021	2021	1,390
A7) Drug-Impaired Driving – Number of DUI blood samples tested for drug metabolites	Annual	2021	2021	350

Performance Measure: C-1) Number of traffic fatalities (FARS)

Performance Target Details

Performance Target	Target Metric Type	Target Value	Target Period	Target Start Year
C-1) Number of traffic fatalities (FARS)-2021	Percentage	102.0	5 Year	2017

Performance Target Justification

North Dakota’s target for traffic fatalities is based on five-year averages and was developed in collaboration with partners from NDDOT’s Safety, Programming, Planning and Local Government divisions to provide consistency between the Highway Safety Plan (HSP) and the Highway Safety Improvement Plan (HSIP). The selected target for 2017-2021 uses a 5 percent annual reduction of the 5-year fatality average. This target also aligns with the Vision Zero interim goal of fewer than 75 motor vehicle crash fatalities by 2025.

A review of recent crash data shows there were 100 motor vehicle crash fatalities in 2019, a 4.8 percent decrease from the previous year when there were 105 fatalities. As a result of fewer fatalities in the last three years, North Dakota has experienced a decreasing trend across the 5-year traffic fatality averages since 2015. This translates to annual decreases in the 5-year fatality averages ranging from 4.8 percent to 7.7 percent. The current 5-year traffic fatality average (2015-2019) is 113.0. Based on this trend data, North Dakota believes the 2017-2021 target is a realistic and achievable goal.

Performance Measure: C-2) Number of serious injuries in traffic crashes (State crash data files)

Performance Target Details

Performance Target	Target Metric Type	Target Value	Target Period	Target Start Year
C-2) Number of serious injuries in traffic crashes (State crash data files)-2021	Percentage	382.1	5 Year	2017

Performance Target Justification

North Dakota’s target for serious traffic injuries is based on five-year averages and was developed in collaboration with partners from NDDOT’s Safety, Programming, Planning and Local Government divisions to provide consistency between the Highway Safety Plan (HSP) and the Highway Safety Improvement Plan (HSIP). The selected target for 2016-2020 uses a 6 percent annual reduction of the 5-

year serious injury average. This target also supports progress toward the long-term Vision Zero goal to eliminate fatalities and serious injuries caused by motor vehicle crashes.

A review of recent crash data shows there were 379 serious injuries resulting from motor vehicle crashes in 2019, a 5 percent increase from the previous year when there were 361 serious injuries. However, as a result of the overall decrease in serious injuries in the last three years, North Dakota has experienced a decreasing trend across the 5-year serious injury averages since 2015. This translates to annual decreases in the 5-year serious injury averages ranging from 1.1 percent to 6.3 percent. The current 5-year serious injury average (2015-2019) is 432.4. Based on this trend data, North Dakota believes the 2017-2021 target is a realistic and achievable goal.

Performance Measure: C-3) Fatalities/VMT (FARS, FHWA)

Performance Target Details

Performance Target	Target Metric Type	Target Value	Target Period	Target Start Year
C-3) Fatalities/VMT (FARS, FHWA)-2021	Percentage	1.103	5 Year	2017

Performance Target Justification

North Dakota’s traffic fatality rate target is based on five-year averages and was developed in collaboration with partners from NDDOT’s Safety, Programming, Planning and Local Government divisions to provide consistency between the Highway Safety Plan (HSP) and the Highway Safety Improvement Plan (HSIP). The selected target for 2017-2021 uses a 2 percent annual reduction of the 5-year fatality rate average. This target also supports the Vision Zero interim goal of fewer than 75 motor vehicle crash fatalities by 2025.

North Dakota experienced a 1.4 percent decrease in the number of licensed drivers in 2019 but saw small increases in population (0.26 percent) and the number of registered vehicles (0.23 percent). The number of vehicle miles traveled decreased 0.07 percent from 2018 and is expected to continue to decrease in 2020 due to COVID-19 which will have a substantial impact on the fatality rate. A review of recent traffic fatality rates shows annual variance over the last five years, but an overall decreasing trend across the 5-year fatality rate averages. This translates to annual decreases in the 5-year fatality rate averages ranging from 4.5 percent to 7.2 percent. The current 5-year average traffic fatality rate (2015-2019) is 1.148. Based on this trend data, North Dakota believes the 2017-2021 target is a realistic and achievable goal.

Performance Measure: C-4) Number of unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities, all seat positions (FARS)

Performance Target Details

Performance Target	Target Metric Type	Target Value	Target Period	Target Start Year
C-4) Number of unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities, all seat positions (FARS)-2021	Percentage	40.8	5 Year	2017

Performance Target Justification

North Dakota’s target for the number of unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities (all seating positions) is based on five-year averages. The selected target for 2017-2021 uses a 5 percent annual reduction of the 5-year unrestrained fatality average. This target supports the Vision Zero interim goal of fewer than 75 motor vehicle crash fatalities by 2025.

A review of recent crash data shows there were 34 unrestrained motor vehicle crash fatalities in 2019, a 8.1 percent decrease from the previous year when there were 37 unrestrained fatalities. As a result of fewer unrestrained fatalities in the last three years, North Dakota has experienced a decreasing trend across the 5-year unrestrained traffic fatality averages since 2015. This translates to annual decreases in the 5-year unrestrained fatality averages ranging from 7.7 percent to 14.1 percent. In addition, the observed seatbelt use rate increased 1.5 percent in 2019 from the previous year indicating that just over eight out of ten North Dakotans wear seatbelts. The current 5-year unrestrained traffic fatality average (2015-2019) is 45.2. Based on this trend data, North Dakota believes the 2017-2021 target is a realistic and achievable goal.

Performance Measure: C-5) Number of fatalities in crashes involving a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of .08 and above (FARS)

Performance Target Details

Performance Target	Target Metric Type	Target Value	Target Period	Target Start Year
C-5) Number of fatalities in crashes involving a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of .08 and above (FARS)-2021	Percentage	38.3	5 Year	2017

Performance Target Justification

North Dakota’s target for the number of traffic fatalities involving a driver or motorcycle operator with a .08 BAC or above is based on five-year averages. The selected target for 2017-2021 uses a 6 percent annual reduction of the 5-year traffic fatality average involving a driver or motorcycle operator with a .08 BAC or above. This target supports the Vision Zero interim goal of fewer than 75 motor vehicle crash fatalities by 2025.

A review of recent crash data shows there were 39 fatalities in 2019 involving a driver or motorcycle operator with a .08 BAC or above, a 34.5 percent increase from the previous year when there were 29 fatalities involving a driver or motorcycle operator with a .08 BAC or above. However, as a result of an overall fewer number of fatalities involving a driver or motorcycle operator with a .08 BAC or above in the last three years, North Dakota has experienced a decreasing trend across the 5-year fatality averages involving a driver or motorcycle operator with a .08 BAC or above since 2015. This translates to annual decreases in the 5-year averages ranging from 3.6 percent to 12.1 percent. The current 5-year traffic fatality average involving a driver or motorcycle operator with a .08 BAC or above (2015-2019) is 43.4. Based on this trend data, North Dakota believes the 2017-2021 target is a realistic and achievable goal.

Performance Measure: C-6) Number of speeding-related fatalities (FARS)

Performance Target Details

Performance Target	Target Metric Type	Target Value	Target Period	Target Start Year
C-6) Number of speeding-related fatalities (FARS)-2021	Percentage	28.9	5 Year	2017

Performance Target Justification

North Dakota’s target for the number of speeding-related traffic fatalities is based on five-year averages. The selected target for 2017-2021 uses a 5 percent annual reduction of the 5-year speeding-related average. This target supports the Vision Zero interim goal of fewer than 75 motor vehicle crash fatalities by 2025.

A review of recent crash data shows there were 24 speeding-related fatalities in 2019, a decrease of 40.0 percent from the previous year when there were 40 speeding-related fatalities. The 2018 increase was limited to a single year and did not show a sustained an increasing pattern which would warrant an adjustment in the target for this measure. Speeding-related fatalities were lower in 2016 and 2017, and as a result North Dakota has continued with a downward trend across the 5-year speeding-related traffic fatality averages since 2015. This translates to annual decreases in the 5-year speeding-related fatality averages ranging from 9.3 percent to 14.2 percent. The current 5-year speeding-related traffic fatality average (2015-2019) is 32.0. Given the abnormal 2018 increase, this target may be challenging but North Dakota believes that based on overall trend data the 2017-2021 target is a realistic and achievable goal.

Performance Measure: C-7) Number of motorcyclist fatalities (FARS)

Performance Target Details

Performance Target	Target Metric Type	Target Value	Target Period	Target Start Year
C-7) Number of motorcyclist fatalities (FARS)-2021	Percentage	11.8	5 Year	2017

Performance Target Justification

North Dakota’s target for the number of motorcycle traffic fatalities is based on five-year averages. The selected target for 2017-2021 uses a 1 percent annual reduction of the 5-year motorcycle fatality average. This target supports the Vision Zero interim goal of fewer than 75 motor vehicle crash fatalities by 2025.

A review of recent crash data shows there were 11 motorcycle fatalities in 2019, a decrease of 31.3 percent from the previous year when there were 16 motorcycle fatalities. The number of motorcycle fatalities in North Dakota increased in 2016, 2017 and 2018. However, because the number of motorcycle fatalities was lower between 2013 and 2015, North Dakota experienced a decreasing trend across the 5-year averages through the 2013-2017 period. In 2014-2018, the 5-year motorcycle fatality average increased by 13.5 percent to 11.8 and in 2015-2019 the 5-year average climbed to 12.0, a 1.7

percent increase. While very challenging, North Dakota believes the 2017-2021 target is a critical step in reaching the Vision Zero interim goal.

Performance Measure: C-8) Number of unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities (FARS)

Performance Target Details

Performance Target	Target Metric Type	Target Value	Target Period	Target Start Year
C-8) Number of unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities (FARS)-2021	Percentage	8.0	5 Year	2017

Performance Target Justification

North Dakota’s target for the number of unhelmeted motorcycle traffic fatalities is based on five-year averages. The selected target for 2017-2021 uses a 1 percent annual reduction of the 5-year unhelmeted motorcycle fatality average. This target supports the Vision Zero interim goal of fewer than 75 motor vehicle crash fatalities by 2025.

A review of recent crash data shows there were 7 unhelmeted motorcycle fatalities in 2019, a decrease of 36.4 percent from the previous year when there were 11 unhelmeted motorcycle fatalities. The number of unhelmeted motorcycle fatalities in North Dakota increased in 2016, 2017 and 2018. However, because the number of unhelmeted motorcycle fatalities was lower between 2013 and 2015, North Dakota has maintained a very small downward trend in the 5-year averages through the 2013-2017 period. In 2014-2018, the 5-year unhelmeted motorcycle fatality average increased by 22.9 percent to 8.6 but the 5-year average decreased 4.7 percent to 8.2 in 2015-2019. While very challenging, North Dakota believes the 2017-2021 target is a critical step in reaching the Vision Zero interim goal.

Performance Measure: C-9) Number of drivers age 20 or younger involved in fatal crashes (FARS)

Performance Target Details

Performance Target	Target Metric Type	Target Value	Target Period	Target Start Year
C-9) Number of drivers age 20 or younger involved in fatal crashes (FARS)-2021	Percentage	11.8	5 Year	2017

Performance Target Justification

North Dakota’s target for the number of drivers age 20 or younger involved in fatal traffic crashes is based on five-year averages. The selected target for 2017-2021 uses a 6 percent annual reduction of the 5-year average. This target supports the Vision Zero interim goal of fewer than 75 motor vehicle crash fatalities by 2025.

A review of recent crash data shows there were 12 drivers age 20 or younger involved in fatal crashes in 2019, a 33.3 percent increase from the previous year when there were 9 drivers age 20 or younger involved in fatal crashes. As a result of fewer drivers age 20 or younger involved in fatal crashes in the last three years, North Dakota has experienced a decreasing trend across the 5-year younger driver averages since 2015. This translates to annual decreases in the 5-year averages ranging from 6.7 percent to 14.1 percent. The current 5-year average for the number of drivers age 20 or younger involved in fatal

crashes (2015-2019) is 13.4. Based on this trend data, North Dakota believes the 2017-2021 target is a realistic and achievable goal.

Performance Measure: C-10) Number of pedestrian fatalities (FARS)

Performance Target Details

Performance Target	Target Metric Type	Target Value	Target Period	Target Start Year
C-10) Number of pedestrian fatalities (FARS)-2021	Percentage	5.5	5 Year	2017

Performance Target Justification

North Dakota’s target for the number of pedestrian fatalities is based on five-year averages. The selected target for 2017-2021 uses a 4 percent annual reduction of the 5-year pedestrian fatality average. This target supports the Vision Zero interim goal of fewer than 75 motor vehicle crash fatalities by 2025.

A review of recent crash data shows some annual fluctuation in the number of pedestrian fatalities over the last five years. The number of pedestrian fatalities in North Dakota remained steady in 2015 and 2016 and decreased in 2017. In 2018, the number of pedestrian fatalities increased by 20.0 percent over the previous year but decreased last year (2019) by 16.7 percent.

While changes in small numbers can have a large impact on overall trends, North Dakota maintained a downward trend in the 5-year pedestrian fatality averages through the 2013-2017 period. This was likely due to a very low number of pedestrian fatalities in 2013. In 2014-2018, the 5-year pedestrian fatality average increased by 17.2 percent to 6.8 but the 5-year average decreased 11.8 percent to 6.0 in 2015-2019. While very challenging, North Dakota believes the 2017-2021 target is a critical step in reaching the Vision Zero interim goal.

Performance Measure: C-11) Number of bicyclist fatalities (FARS)

Performance Target Details

Performance Target	Target Metric Type	Target Value	Target Period	Target Start Year
C-11) Number of bicyclists fatalities (FARS)-2021	Percentage	1.8	5 Year	2017

Performance Target Justification

North Dakota’s target for the number of bicyclist fatalities is based on five-year averages. The selected target for 2017-2021 uses a 4 percent annual reduction of the 5-year bicyclist fatality average. This target supports the Vision Zero interim goal of fewer than 75 motor vehicle crash fatalities by 2025. A review of recent crash data shows the minimal fluctuation in the number of bicyclist fatalities over the last five years. The number of bicyclist fatalities in North Dakota decreased by two in 2015 but increased by 2 in 2016. Then in 2017, bicyclist fatalities decreased by one and remained the same in 2018 and 2019. Changes in small numbers can have a large impact on overall trends, and as a result, North Dakota experienced an upward trend in the 5-year bicyclist fatality averages between the 2011-2015 and 2014-

2018 periods. In 2015-2019, the 5-year bicyclist fatality average decreased by 9.1 percent over the previous period to 2.0. While very challenging, North Dakota believes the 2016-2020 target is a critical step in reaching the Vision Zero interim goal.

Performance Measure: B-1) Observed seat belt use for passenger vehicles, front seat outboard occupants (survey)

Performance Target Details

Performance Target	Target Metric Type	Target Value	Target Period	Target Start Year
B-1) Observed seat belt use for passenger vehicles, front seat outboard occupants (survey)-2021	Percentage	85.4	Annual	2021

Performance Target Justification

North Dakota’s target for observed seatbelt use for passenger vehicles, front seat outboard occupants is based on trend data from previous annual surveys. The selected target for 2021 uses a 1 percent annual increase in the observed seatbelt use rate. This target supports the Vision Zero interim goal of fewer than 75 motor vehicle crash fatalities by 2025.

A review of recently observed seatbelt use data shows 83.7 percent of front-seat passengers were wearing their seatbelt in 2019, a 1.5 percent increase from the previous year when 82.5 percent of front-seat passengers were observed to be wearing their seatbelts. North Dakota has experienced a slight fluctuation in the observed seatbelt use rate since 2015, with the annual rate ranging between 79.3 and 83.7 percent. However, North Dakota believes that continued education regarding the importance of seatbelt use the 2021 target is a realistic and achievable goal.

Performance Measure: A4) Percentage of Traffic Citations Electronically Submitted (new)

Performance Target Details

Performance Target	Target Metric Type	Target Value	Target Period	Target Start Year
A4: Percentage of Traffic Citations Electronically Submitted-2021	Percentage	95.4	Annual	2021

Primary performance attribute: Uniformity

Core traffic records data system to be impacted: Citation/Adjudication

Performance Target Justification

The goal of the Traffic Records program area is to improve traffic records systems as measured by the attributes – accuracy, timeliness, completeness, uniformity, accessibility and integration of traffic records and ancillary data (for example, EMS and court system data). This measure can impact five of the six attributes (timeliness, accuracy, completeness, uniformity, and integration) and will allow the state to make improvements and track success in multiple Traffic Records program areas through a single target.

Electronic submission of traffic citations increases timeliness because the span of time between the violation/citation issuance and submission to the courts/adjudication database is decreased as a result of daily electronic transmission of citations to the courts through the electronic crash reporting system (TraCS) compared to submission to the courts using a paper process through the mail. In addition, because the electronic citation is a module within TraCS there are validation rules in place to improve the accuracy and completeness of critical citation data elements. Uniformity is improved because the electronic citation utilizes a “Common Statutes Table” (CST) with uniform violation codes creating statewide consistency across multiple data systems (i.e., crash, citation/adjudication and court, Criminal Justice Information System [CJIS], NDHP). Lastly, both the CST used in the electronic citation and the interface between TraCS and the court data system for electronic transmission of citations issued leads to improved integration between data systems.

North Dakota’s selected target for the percentage of traffic citations electronically submitted is based on a 2 percent annual increase. A review of recent traffic citation data shows the percentage of citations electronically submitted increased 3.4 percent between 2018 (January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2018) and 2019 (January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019). In 2018, there were 90,491 traffic citations written by law enforcement agencies; 90 percent (81,410) were electronic citations and 10 percent (9,081) were paper citations. In 2019, there were 81,645 traffic citations written by law enforcement agencies; 93.4 percent (76,246) were electronic citations and 6.6 percent (5,399) were paper citations. Based on this data, North Dakota believes the 2021 target is a realistic and achievable goal.

Performance Measure: A5) - Core Activity-Percentage of misused car seats during checks

Performance Target Details

Performance Target	Target Metric Type	Target Value	Target Period	Target Start Year
A5 - Core Activity-Percentage of misused car seats during checks-2021	Percentage	70.19	Annual	2021

Performance Target Justification

This goal is to address the percentage of car-seats that are installed incorrectly. Car-seat checks are held regularly throughout the state to assist car seat installation and identify car-seats that are not properly installed or car seats that are not appropriate for the size and age of the child. Proper child safety seat use is imperative in saving lives. It is assumed that approximately 70 percent of child passenger car seats installed improperly or are used inappropriately. Ensuring that education and information are provided to the public on the proper use of child restraints will be able to reduce serious injuries and fatalities in a car crash. This goal of the activity measure is to determine the effectiveness of the child passenger strategies being conducted.

Performance Measure: A6) - Distracted Driving Citations (new)

Performance Target Details

Performance Target	Target Metric Type	Target Value	Target Period	Target Start Year
A6 - Distracted Driving Citations-2021 (Statewide - All DD Citations -DOT Data)	Numeric	1,390	Annual	2021

Performance Target Justification

To address the percentage of individuals who engage in any distracting activity while they are driving North Dakota has elected to set a goal of increased distracted driving citations. The Safety Division believes that through focused efforts and continued support of the enforcement of the distracted driving laws that we will see an increase of distracted driving citations statewide and be able to reduce crashes and fatalities due to distracted driving.

Performance Measure: A7) – Drug-Impaired Driving – Number of DUI blood samples tested for drug metabolites (new)

Performance Target Details

Performance Target	Target Metric Type	Target Value	Target Period	Target Start Year
A7 – Drug-Impaired Driving-2021 (Statewide – All State Toxicology Data)	Numeric	350	Annual	2021

Performance Target Justification

To decrease drug-impaired driving in North Dakota, more complete testing is necessary to be able to identify the prevalence of drug-impaired driving. The Safety Division will work with law enforcement partners to increase the DUI blood samples submitted to the North Dakota Office of Attorney General State Toxicology lab for the testing of drug metabolites.

Certification: The State of North Dakota certifies that HSP performance targets are identical to the State DOT targets for common performance measures (fatality, fatality rate, and serious injuries) reported in the HSIP annual report, as coordinated through the State SHSP.

Grant Program Activity Reporting

A-1: Number of seat belt citations issued during grant-funded enforcement activities

Seat belt citations: 3,243

Fiscal Year A-1: 2019

A-2: Number of impaired driving arrests made during grant-funded enforcement activities

Impaired driving arrests: 431

Fiscal Year A-2: 2019

A-3: Number of speeding citations issued during grant-funded enforcement activities

Speeding citations: 4,139

Fiscal Year A-3: 2019

Program Areas

Program Area: Planning and Administration

Description of Highway Safety Problems

Performance Measures

Fiscal Year	Performance measure name	Target End Year	Target Period	Target Value
2020, 2021	C1) Number of traffic fatalities (FARS)	2021	5 Year	102.0

Countermeasure Strategies

(1) Countermeasure Strategy: PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

Project Safety Impacts: Program management advances program development, implementation and evaluation to effectively reduce motor vehicle crashes, fatalities and serious injuries.

Linkage Between Program Area: Program management assures compliance with state and federal fiscal and administrative policies and continuous quality improvement of programs through crash data trend monitoring, strategy implementation and evaluation. Program management also assures partner engagement and coordination to leverage partner resources toward the shared goal of zero motor vehicle crash fatalities and serious injuries.

Rationale: See above.

Planned Activities

(a) Planned Activity: Planning and Administration (PA)

Planned Activity Number: PA2101-01

Planned Activity Description: The NDDOT Safety Division staff will plan, develop, implement, market, monitor, and evaluate the annual Highway Safety Plan (HSP). Costs under PA will consist of salaries for applicable Safety Division staff, travel and miscellaneous expenses for general traffic safety activity not associated with a specific program area including, but not limited to:

- General program administration
- Training and travel for Safety Division Director
- Memberships and other professional fees such as membership to the Governor’s Highway Safety Association (GHSA), etc.
- Preparation and printing of reports and other materials

Intended Subrecipients: NDDOT Safety Division Staff

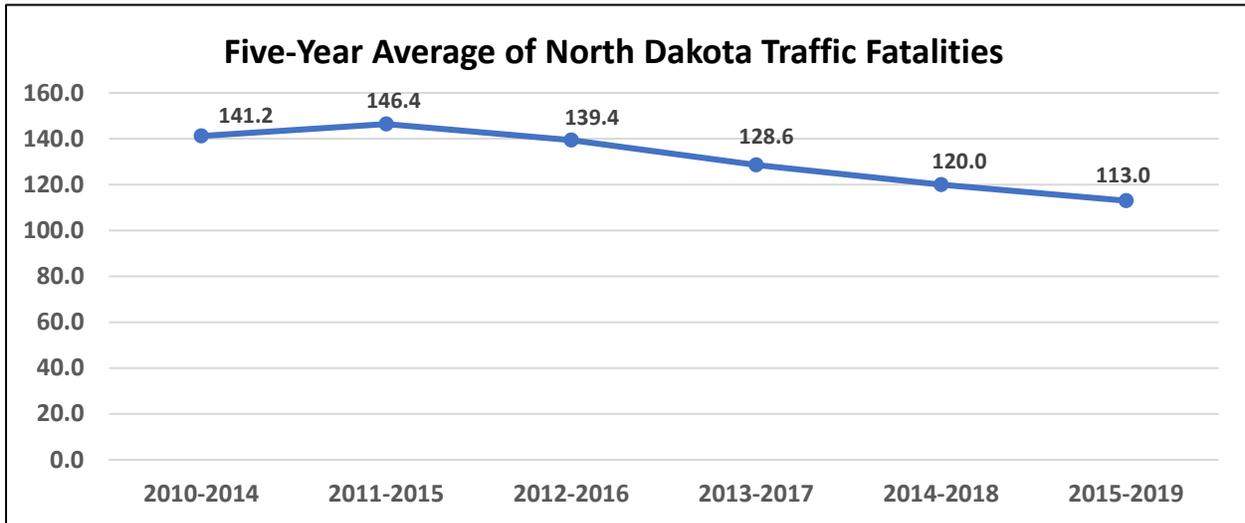
Funding Sources

Source Fiscal Year	Funding Source ID	Eligible Use of Funds	Estimated Funding Amount	Match Amount	Local Benefit
2020-2021	FAST Act NHTSA 402	PA	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$0

Program Area: Community Traffic Safety Program

Description of Highway Safety Problems

The five-year average of fatalities is trending downward as shown in the five-year rolling averages below.



In 2019, there were 91 fatal crashes and 100 fatalities, this is the lowest number of fatalities in North Dakota in 15 years.

Community Traffic Safety Program (CTSP) projects serve to further reduce motor vehicle crash fatalities by addressing the identified priority and other areas of emphasis identified in the SHSP (i.e., the North Dakota Vision Zero Plan). Please refer to the Highway Safety Planning Process section (under Description of Highway Safety Problems) of this document for a full description of the highway safety problems to be address through CTSP projects.

Performance Measures

Fiscal Year	Performance measure name	Target End Year	Target Period	Target Value
2021	C-1) Number of traffic fatalities (FARS)	2021	5 Year	102.0
2021	C-4) Number of unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities, all seat positions (FARS)	2021	5 Year	40.8
2021	C-5) Number of Impaired Driving Fatalites (FARS)	2021	5 Year	38.9
2021	C-6) Number of speeding-related fatalities (FARS)	2021	5 Year	28.9
2021	A-6) Distracted Driving Citations (All Citations-Statewide - DOT Data)	2021	Annual	1,390

Countermeasure Strategies

(1) Countermeasure Strategy: PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

Project Safety Impacts: Program management advances program development, implementation and evaluation to effectively reduce motor vehicle crashes, fatalities and serious injuries.

Linkage Between Program Area: Program management assures compliance with state and federal fiscal and administrative policies and continuous quality improvement of programs through crash data trend monitoring, strategy implementation and evaluation. Program management also assures partner engagement and coordination to leverage partner resources toward the shared goal of zero motor vehicle crash fatalities and serious injuries.

Rationale: See above.

Planned Activities

(a) **Planned Activity:** Program Management

Planned Activity Number: CP2109-01

Planned Activity Description: Direct program management costs and travel expenses will be funded including salary, travel, and other direct costs.

Intended Subrecipients: NDDOT Safety Division program managers

Funding Sources:

Source Fiscal Year	Funding Source ID	Eligible Use of Funds	Estimated Funding Amount	Match Amount	Local Benefit
2020, 2021	FAST Act NHTSA 402	CP	\$500,000	\$0	\$0

(2) Countermeasure Strategy: COMMUNICATIONS

Project Safety Impacts: Community Traffic Safety Program (CTSP) media campaigns are designed to positively impact the motoring public's knowledge, attitudes, behaviors and beliefs related to traffic safety topics. Mass media campaigns are an evidence-based strategy as identified in NHTSA's Countermeasures That Work. CTSP media campaigns will target various traffic safety problems identified in the SHSP/Vision Zero Plan such as lane departure, vulnerable users, commercial motor vehicle traffic, and other topics and strategies to reduce motor vehicle crash fatalities and serious injuries.

Linkage Between Program Area: The North Dakota SHSP/Vision Zero Plan identifies priority and other areas of emphasis based on data from fatality and serious injury crashes. Targeting communications strategies to these priority and other areas of emphasis will positively impact their knowledge, attitudes, behaviors and beliefs related to these topics.

Rationale: Public information and education through communications strategies changes behavior.

Planned Activities

(a) Planned Activity: Media and Outreach - Commercial Motor Vehicle

Planned Activity Number: CP2109-04

Planned Activity Description: The Commercial Motor Vehicle media and outreach campaign is targeted to North Dakotans age 18-54, specifically in North Dakota’s oil-producing counties where commercial motor vehicle traffic is greater. The campaign will address a set of traffic safety problems common to severe crashes involving large trucks including the blind spots, the need to give large vehicles space to slow, etc. Funds will be used for a media vendor to develop and implement the campaign and may include creative development, paid media placement (TV, radio, print, social and digital), earned media (news releases, radio and local news interviews, social media posts, etc.), and other activities. Campaign effectiveness will be measured by the reach of individuals in the target audience, the metrics (impressions, conversions, click-throughs, etc.), and a statewide evaluation of the target audience’s knowledge, attitude, behavior, and beliefs affected by the messages.

Intended Subrecipients: Media Vendor

Funding Sources:

Source Fiscal Year	Funding Source ID	Eligible Use of Funds	Estimated Funding Amount	Match Amount	Local Benefit
2020, 2021	FAST Act NHTSA 402	CP	\$50,000	\$0	\$0

(b) Planned Activity: Media and Outreach - Native American Populations

Planned Activity Number: CP2109-05

Planned Activity Description: The Native American media and outreach campaign will target North Dakota’s Native American population. Multiple age demographics and topics (seat belts, child passenger safety, impaired driving, speed, distracted driving, etc.) will be addressed. Funds will be used for a media vendor to develop and implement the campaign and may include creative development, paid media placement (TV, radio, print, social and digital), earned media (news releases, radio and local news interviews, social media posts, etc.), and other activities. Campaign effectiveness will be measured by the reach of individuals in the target audience, the metrics (impressions, conversions, click-throughs, etc.), and a statewide evaluation of the target audience’s knowledge, attitude, behavior, and beliefs affected by the messages.

Intended Subrecipients: Media Vendor

Funding Sources:

Source Fiscal Year	Funding Source ID	Eligible Use of Funds	Estimated Funding Amount	Match Amount	Local Benefit
2020, 2021	FAST Act NHTSA 402	CP	\$100,000	\$0	\$0

(c) Planned Activity: Media and Outreach - Lane Departure Campaign

Planned Activity Number: CP2109-08

Planned Activity Description: Lane Departure is the number one reason for severe crashes in North Dakota. Lane departure includes single-vehicle roll overs, head-on and side swipe crashes, etc. Lane Departure media and outreach will encourage drivers to maintain their lane of travel. Funds will be used for a media vendor to develop and implement the campaign and may include creative development, paid media placement (TV, radio, print, social and digital), earned media (news releases, radio and local news interviews, social media posts, etc.), and other activities. Campaign effectiveness will be measured by the reach of individuals in the target audience, the metrics (impressions, conversions, click-throughs, etc.), and a statewide evaluation of the target audience’s knowledge, attitude, behavior, and beliefs affected by the messages.

Intended Subrecipients: Media Vendor

Funding Sources:

Source Fiscal Year	Funding Source ID	Eligible Use of Funds	Estimated Funding Amount	Match Amount	Local Benefit
2020, 2021	FAST Act NHTSA 402	CP	\$10,000	\$0	\$0

(d) Planned Activity: Media and Outreach - Highway Safety Corridors

Planned Activity Number: CP2109-09

Planned Activity Description: Highway Safety Corridors are highway segments selected for heightened driver education, heightened law enforcement, and low-cost engineering solutions. Motorists will see enhanced signing and pavement marking and more law enforcement in safety corridors. As new Highway Safety Corridors are implemented, media and outreach will consist of educating the public about what they can expect as the travel through the corridors. Funds will be used for a media vendor to develop and implement the campaign and may include creative development, paid media placement (TV, radio, print, social and digital), earned media (news releases, radio and local news interviews, social media posts, etc.), and other activities. Campaign effectiveness will be measured by the reach of individuals in the target audience, the metrics (impressions, conversions, click-throughs, etc.), and a statewide evaluation of the target audience’s knowledge, attitude, behavior, and beliefs affected by the messages.

Intended Subrecipients: Media Vendor

Funding Sources:

Source Fiscal Year	Funding Source ID	Eligible Use of Funds	Estimated Funding Amount	Match Amount	Local Benefit
2020, 2021	FAST Act NHTSA 402	CP	\$65,000	\$0	\$0

(e) Planned Activity: Media and Outreach - Other Areas of Emphasis

Planned Activity Number: CP2109-03

Planned Activity Description: Media and outreach activity under this project will address the Other Areas of Emphasis within the Vision Zero Plan not addressed through other campaign activity. This includes older drivers, vulnerable users primarily pedestrians and bicyclists, and rural/local system roads. Funds will be used for a media vendor to develop and implement the campaign and may include creative development, paid media placement (TV, radio, print, social and digital), earned media (news releases, radio and local news interviews, social media posts, etc.), and other activities. Campaign effectiveness will be measured by the reach of individuals in the target audience, the metrics (impressions, conversions, click-throughs, etc.), and a statewide evaluation of the target audience’s knowledge, attitude, behavior, and beliefs affected by the messages.

Intended Subrecipients: Media Vendor

Funding Sources:

Source Fiscal Year	Funding Source ID	Eligible Use of Funds	Estimated Funding Amount	Match Amount	Local Benefit
2020, 2021	FAST Act NHTSA 402	CP	\$35,000	\$0	\$0

(3) Countermeasure Strategy: OUTREACH

Project Safety Impacts: Community outreach involves education and other activity through community engagement. Outreach allows community members an opportunity to get involved with their community in ways that allow them to advance community interests. Outreach activity increases community capacity through diverse partnerships and leveraging the partner resources toward a common goal. Outreach us a proven approach to advancing programs and/or access to services, etc. to achieve program outcomes.

Linkage Between Program Area: Community outreach activities will include public information and education through planned events and activites and training to increase partner capacity to engage in community outreach activity.

Rationale: Community outreach will be targeted through individual, group and community activity through counties, employers, etc. to advance Vision Zero activity at the local level. Funds allocated to CTSP outreach projects will address priority and other areas of emphasis in the SHSP/Vision Zero Plan.

Planned Activities

(a) Planned Activity: Vision Zero Community Outreach Program

Planned Activity Number: CP2109-02

Planned Activity Description: This project will support four Vision Zero Community Outreach Program Coordinators, who will serve as subject-matter experts and liaisons with public and private sector partners to advance Vision Zero strategies locally within their service regions. Coordinators will form and work through a broad, diverse network of 4E (education, enforcement, engineering and EMS) and other non-traditional partners to perform a wide range

of activity. Each Vision Zero Coordinator will be responsible to provide public information and education, plan and conduct outreach events, implement strategies within the Vision Zero Plan, engage in media advocacy, provide partner training and other activities. Funds will be used for salary, benefits, travel, supplies, and other allowable costs of the Coordinators.

Intended Subrecipients: North Dakota Association of Counties

Funding Sources:

Source Fiscal Year	Funding Source ID	Eligible Use of Funds	Estimated Funding Amount	Match Amount	Local Benefit
2020, 2021	FAST Act NHTSA 402	CP	\$325,248	\$0	\$325,248
2021	State Funds		\$300,000	\$0	\$0

(b) Planned Activity: CarFit Pilot Project

Planned Activity Number: CP2109-11

Planned Activity Description: This project will evaluate the CarFit program as a tool to improve experienced drivers' understanding of good occupant protection practices. North Dakota State University (NDSU) Upper Great Plains Transportation Institute (UGPTI) will create a program collaboration team, conduct literature review, collect CarFit program information, and design and implement a CarFit pilot project.

Intended Subrecipients: NDSU UGPTI

Funding Sources:

Source Fiscal Year	Funding Source ID	Eligible Use of Funds	Estimated Funding Amount	Match Amount	Local Benefit
2020, 2021	FAST Act NHTSA 402	CP	\$35,000	\$0	\$0

(4) Countermeasure Strategy: TRAINING/TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Project Safety Impacts: Training and technical assistance is provided to assure partner capacity to engage in Vision Zero programs and activities.

Linkage Between Program Area: CTSP training and technical assistance projects apply to priority and other areas of emphasis as identified in the SHSP/Vision Zero Plan.

Rationale: Training and technical assistance increase partner capacity to engage in and advance Vision Zero programs and activities to further decrease motor vehicle crash fatalities and serious injuries. Training is funded based on identified partner needs.

Planned Activities

(a) Planned Activity: Vision Zero Partner Summit and Events Coordination

Planned Activity Number: CP2109-07

Planned Activity Description: The NDDOT Safety Division will conduct the annual Vision Zero Partner Summit. The Summit provides 4E stakeholders in education, enforcement, engineering, and emergency medical services and other non-traditional partners with information and best practices in traffic safety. Participants are also informed of the status of the North Dakota Vision Zero Plan implementation and crash data results. Professional continuing education credits are provided. The NDDOT Safety Division will also conduct other Vision Zero events such as stakeholder meetings, outreach activities, partner training, etc. Funds will be used to reimburse the fixed hourly services and the direct costs associated with each event including speaker honorariums, room rental fees, travel reimbursement, printing, project materials, and miscellaneous associated costs.

Intended Subrecipients: Consultant for Events Coordination

Funding Sources:

Source Fiscal Year	Funding Source ID	Eligible Use of Funds	Estimated Funding Amount	Match Amount	Local Benefit
2020, 2021	FAST Act NHTSA 402	CP	\$190,000	\$0	\$0

(5) Countermeasure Strategy: DATA/EVALUATION

Project Safety Impacts: Data analysis will guide program development and evaluation to build capacity within all Vision Zero programs for improved outcomes. Project activity will include quality improvement, research and the application of evidence-based practices.

Linkage Between Program Area: Quality improvement, research and the application of evidence-based practices are vital to creating program capacity and positive outcomes.

Rationale: Data and evaluation projects are funded to conduct continuous quality improvement, research and application of evidence-based practices to advance projects and programs.

Planned Activities

(a) Planned Activity: Program Development and Evaluation – Community Traffic Safety Programs

Planned Activity Number: CP2109-06

Planned Activity Description: The North Dakota State University (NDSU) Upper Great Plains Transportation Institute (UGPTI) will complete the following evaluation projects:

1. The annual public opinion survey consistent with NHTSA/GHSA-established performance reporting requirements.
2. Analyses of crash and driver data sets to meet the specified needs of the Safety Division, as requested.
3. Evaluation of select traffic safety interventions as identified by the Safety Division.
4. An observational study of the use of cell phone use among drivers.

5. An assesment of young teen drivers to advance the understanding of how teen driver education preparation in the graduated driver license process influences traffic safety outcomes among young drivers.

Costs will consist of UGPTI’s consulting fees, sub-consultant fees, operating expenses, and an approved indirect cost rate.

Intended Subrecipients: NDSU UGPTI

Funding Sources:

Source Fiscal Year	Funding Source ID	Eligible Use of Funds	Estimated Funding Amount	Match Amount	Local Benefit
2020, 2021	FAST Act NHTSA 402	CP	\$115,000	\$0	\$0

(b) Planned Activity: Transforming Traffic Safety Culture

Planned Activity Number: CP2109-10

Planned Activity Description: This project exists to grow a strong safety culture within the NDDOT. The project is led by the NDDOT Safety Division with support through Montana State University Center for Health and Safety Culture to develop and use a set of tools and guidance to assess and transform organizational safety culture to support safety programs. Lessons learned will be used both internally within the NDDOT and externally with traffic safety partners to transform North Dakota’s safety culture to achieve Vision Zero. Funds will be used to reimburse salary, benefits, travel expenses (if necessary), operational costs, education materials, and other allowable costs associated with the projects.

Intended Subrecipients: Montana State University Center for Health and Safety Culture

Funding Sources:

Source Fiscal Year	Funding Source ID	Eligible Use of Funds	Estimated Funding Amount	Match Amount	Local Benefit
2020, 2021	FAST Act NHTSS 402	CP	\$35,000	\$0	\$0

Program Area: Distracted Driving

Description of Highway Safety Problems

In August 2015, the North Dakota Legislature enacted a primary offense law that prohibited texting while driving. In August 2017, the North Dakota Legislature enacted NDCC 39-08-25, which expanded the definition of distracted driving to any behavior, which would cause the driver to become distracted driving, failure to maintain control of their vehicle, and commit another traffic violation. These laws have given law enforcement the ability to address distracted driving through enforcement, as distracted driving continues to be an under-reported traffic incident in traffic crashes in North Dakota.

The total of all distracted driving violations statewide obtained from the NDDOT driving record data has shown a slight decrease from 2018 of 1,436 to 1,389 in 2019.

Performance Measure

Fiscal Year	Performance measure name	Target End Year	Target Period	Target Value
2021	A6) Distracted Driving Citations (All Citations – Statewide – DOT data)	2021	Annual	1,390

Countermeasure Strategies

(1) Countermeasure Strategy: PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

Project Safety Impacts: Program management advances program development, implementation and evaluation to effectively reduce motor vehicle crashes, fatalities and serious injuries.

Linkage Between Program Area: Program management assures compliance with state and federal fiscal and administrative policies and continuous quality improvement of programs through crash data trend monitoring, strategy implementation and evaluation. Program management also assures partner engagement and coordination to leverage partner resources toward the shared goal of zero motor vehicle crash fatalities and serious injuries.

Rationale: See above.

Planned Activities

(a) Planned Activity: Program Management

Planned Activity Number: DD2111-01

Planned Activity Description: Direct program management costs and travel expenses will be funded including salary, travel, and other direct costs.

Intended Subrecipients: NDDOT Safety Division program manager

Funding Sources:

Source Fiscal Year	Funding Source ID	Eligible Use of Funds	Estimated Funding Amount	Match Amount	Local Benefit
2020, 2021	FAST Act NHTSA 402	DD	\$5,000	\$0	\$0

(2) Countermeasure Strategy: ENFORCEMENT

Project Safety Impacts: This high visibility enforcement campaign is designed to create greater awareness among drivers 18-34 about the dangers of distracted driving. It is an evidenced-based countermeasure as identified in NHTSA's Countermeasures that Work.

Linkage Between Program Area: Distracted driving continues to be under-reported behavior for crashes and high visibility enforcement can confirm the high rate of individuals who text and drive. High visibility enforcement, along with paid media, can deter this behavior and overall result in lower crashes and injuries.

Rationale: Distracted driving has been on the rise, and the North Dakota Legislature has implemented laws to address the issue. Funding is dedicated to the distracted driving program to develop a high visibility enforcement campaign, coupled with extensive media, to create public awareness of the dangers of distracted driving and to conduct enforcement to reduce the incidents of distracted driving. Funds allocated to this project are primarily spent on media and enforcement efforts.

Planned Activities

(a) Planned Activity: High Visibility Enforcement – Distracted Driving

Planned Activity Number: DD2111-02

Planned Activity Description: Participating law enforcement agencies will conduct a distracted driving HVE campaign during April, National Distracted Driving Awareness Month, and the month of September. Enforcement will detect the illegal use of a cell phone or other electronic devices while driving. At a minimum, participating agencies will: (1) conduct required enforcement activities during the times determined by the state or as required by NHTSA; (2) conduct HVE within corridors and times where the occurrence of distracted driving is the greatest, (3) coordinate with the Safety Division to complete earned media requirements (e.g., provide statistics from the enforcement period for a post-enforcement news release, etc.), and (4) maintain an electronic enforcement log for each enforcement shift conducted that will identify the dates worked, hours worked, number and type of citations or warnings issued and must submit that log with the reimbursement request. To assure participating agency capacity to conduct effective distracted driving HVE, the Safety Division will offer a distracted driving enforcement training to provide information about North Dakota’s distracted driving law and methods to detect distracted drivers.

Intended Subrecipients: Urban county and city law enforcement agencies

Funding Sources:

Source Fiscal Year	Funding Source ID	Eligible Use of Funds	Estimated Funding Amount	Match Amount	Local Benefit
2020, 2021	FAST Act NHTSA 402	DD	\$300,000	\$0	\$300,000

(3) Countermeasure Strategy: COMMUNICATION

Project Safety Impacts: The Safety Division will develop a media campaign and placement strategy that will focus on distracted driving and the demographics that engage in this behavior. This media campaign will create greater awareness about the dangers and consequences of distracted driving to reduce motor vehicle serious injuries and fatalities. Paid media campaigns are part of a comprehensive, evidence-based effort to reduce serious injuries and fatalities caused by motor vehicles.

Linkage Between Program Area: Distracted driving is frequent in North Dakota, as evidenced by the Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS), which indicates that high-school-aged students admit to cell phone use while driving and the number distracted driving citations issued annually. The media campaign will provide education and information statewide regarding the dangers of distracted driving. A highly saturated media campaign coupled with enforcement, can deter this behavior and overall result in lower crashes and injuries.

Rationale for Selection: Funding is dedicated to the distracted driving program to develop a media campaign to create public awareness of the dangers of distracted driving and to conduct enforcement to reduce the incidents of distracted driving. Funds allocated to this project are primarily spent on media and enforcement efforts, which are proven countermeasures.

Planned Activities

(a) Planned Activity: Media and Outreach – Distracted Driving

Planned Activity Number: DD2111-03

Planned Activity Description: This media and outreach campaign will support and heighten awareness of accompanying distracted driving enforcement. Funds will be used for a media vendor to develop and implement the campaign and may include creative development, paid media placement (TV, radio, print, social and digital), earned media (news releases, radio and local news interviews, social media posts, etc.), and other activities. Campaign effectiveness will be measured by the reach of individuals in the target audience, the metrics (impressions, conversions, click-throughs, etc.), and a statewide evaluation of the target audience’s knowledge, attitude, behavior, and beliefs affected by the messages.

Intended Subrecipients: Media Vendor

Funding Sources:

Source Fiscal Year	Funding Source ID	Eligible Use of Funds	Estimated Funding Amount	Match Amount	Local Benefit
2020, 2021	FAST Act NHTSA 402	DD	\$300,000	\$0	\$300,000

Program Area: Impaired Driving (Drug and Alcohol)

Description of Highway Safety Problems

Although it is a criminal offense to operate a motor vehicle with a blood alcohol content (BAC) of .08 or higher, it is one of the most consistent behaviors contributing to fatalities in North Dakota. In 2019, the state had 39 fatalities involving an operator with a BAC of .08 or higher.

The five-year average of alcohol-related fatalities for 2015-2019 is 43.4, and this is approximately a 7 percent decrease from the 2014-2018 five-year average (46.6). However, operators with a BAC of .08 or higher contribute to over 40 percent of North Dakota's fatalities on an annual basis. Impaired-driving fatal crashes occur more frequently during warm weather months on Friday and Saturday between the hours of 11:00 PM and 2:00 AM. The continued increase in population, drivers, registered vehicles, and vehicle miles traveled in North Dakota are indicators that it will be challenging to see decreases in upcoming years.

Performance Measures

Fiscal Year	Performance measure name	Target End Year	Target Period	Target Value
2021	C-5) Number of fatalities in crashes involving a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of .08 and above (FARS)	2021	5 Year	38.3
2021	A7) Drug-Impaired Driving-2021 (Statewide – All State Toxicology Data)	2021	Annual	350

Countermeasure Strategies

(1) Countermeasure Strategy: PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

Project Safety Impacts: Program management advances program development, implementation, and evaluation to effectively reduce motor vehicle crashes, fatalities, and serious injuries.

Linkage Between Program Area: Program management assures compliance with state and federal fiscal and administrative policies and continuous quality improvement of programs through crash data trend monitoring, strategy implementation, and evaluation. Program management also assures partner engagement and coordination to leverage partner resources toward the shared goal of zero motor vehicle crash fatalities and serious injuries.

Rationale: See above.

Planned Activities

(a) Planned Activity: Program Management

Planned Activity Number: ID2110-01

Planned Activity Description: Direct program management costs and travel expenses will be funded including salary, travel, and other direct costs.

Intended Subrecipients: NDDOT Safety Division program manager

Funding Sources:

Source Fiscal Year	Funding Source ID	Eligible Use of Funds	Estimated Funding Amount	Match Amount	Local Benefit
2019, 2020	FAST Act NHTSA 402	AL	\$260,000	\$0	\$0

(2) Countermeasure Strategy: ENFORCEMENT

Project Safety Impacts: High-visibility enforcement (HVE) is an evidence-based, proven strategy that has shown to reduce motor vehicle crashes the result in serious injury and death and deter this type of dangerous driving behavior.

Linkage Between Program Area: Impaired driving has been a consistent problem on North Dakota roadways for several years, with over 40 percent of motor vehicle fatalities caused by impaired driving. High visible enforcement, along with a comprehensive media plan, can deter impaired driving behavior and reduce fatalities and injuries caused by impaired driving.

Rationale: The Safety Division allocates a significant portion of the 405(d) funds to enforcement and paid media to address the high rate of impaired driving severe crashes.

Planned Activities

(a) Planned Activity: High Visibility Enforcement – Impaired Driving

Planned Activity Number: ID2110-02

Planned Activity Description: The Safety Division will, through data analysis, identify the times and locations that have the highest number of impaired driving severe crashes to identify law enforcement agencies for participation in impaired driving HVE. The enforcement effort, accompanied by paid and earned media, will create public awareness and establish a perception of risk of arrest. North Dakota law enforcement agencies will participate in the National Labor Day Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over campaign, and two additional enforcement periods, December 18 – January 31 and March 1-31. During each enforcement period, each agency must: (1) conduct a minimum of two shifts during each state defined enforcement event and (2) conduct a minimum of four shifts during the National Labor Day Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over campaign. With each planned enforcement period, the agency must: (1) conduct required enforcement activities during the times determined by the state or as required by NHTSA, (2) determine the best enforcement strategy (e.g., sobriety checkpoints vs. saturation patrols, time of day, etc.) that will most effectively deter impaired driving within the jurisdiction, (3) conduct

HVE within corridors and times where the occurrence of injury and death from impaired driving is highest, (4) coordinate with the Safety Division to complete earned media requirements (e.g., provide statistics from the enforcement period for a post-enforcement news release, etc.), and (5) maintain an electronic enforcement log for each enforcement shift conducted that will identify the dates worked, hours worked, number and type of citations or warnings issued and must submit that log with the reimbursement request. Agencies may conduct additional enforcement activity beyond the required calendar requirements within their jurisdiction to address local high-risk activities if their budget allows. Drug Recognition Experts (DREs) will be encouraged to attend as many sobriety checkpoints as possible. Operational procedures governing the statewide enforcement program are in place and followed by all participating agencies. The Safety Division will monitor all agencies throughout each enforcement campaign to ensure compliance and participation.

Intended Subrecipients: State, county, and city law enforcement

Funding Sources:

Source Fiscal Year	Funding Source ID	Eligible Use of Funds	Estimated Funding Amount	Match Amount	Local Benefit
2020, 2021	FAST Act 405d Impaired Driving Mid	M5HVE	\$450,000	\$0	\$0

The purchase of in-car video cameras will support the enforcement, prosecution, and adjudication of impaired driving, and will be purchased through grants provided to agencies participating in impaired driving HVE.

Major Purchases and Dispositions: The following equipment will be purchased with a useful life of more than one year and an acquisition cost of \$5,000 or more.

Item	Quantity	Unit cost	Total Cost	NHTSA Share per unit	NHTSA Share Total Cost
In-car Video Cameras	50	\$6,000.00	\$300,000.00	\$6,000.00	\$300,000.00

(b) Equipment: Alcohol Testing Equipment and Training

Planned Activity Number: ID2110-06-01 and ID2110-06-02

Planned Activity Description: The Safety Division will provide funding for the equipment purchase to support highly visible alcohol enforcement, prosecution, and adjudication of impaired driving. The gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (GC/MS) is an analytical method that combines the features of gas-chromatography and mass spectrometry for alcohol detection in the alcohol samples provided by law enforcement. The Sciex LC/MS/MS/ LC software upgrade will be utilized to order to confirm the presence of chemical constituents at part per million concentration with the necessary level of certainty requires a powerful instrument that is capable of separating all the chemical compounds of a sample and then identifying those compounds accurately. The LC/MS/MS is utilized for testing alcohol samples provided by law

enforcement. The Intoxilyzer 9000 is an evidentiary alcohol testing device. COBRA V5 and Permit Manager is a management software for use with the Intoxilyzer 9000.

Intended Subrecipients: North Dakota Office of Attorney General State Toxicology Lab

Funding Sources:

Source Fiscal Year	Funding Source ID	Eligible Use of Funds	Estimated Funding Amount	Match Amount	Local Benefit
2020, 2021	FAST Act 405d Impaired Driving Mid	M5BAC	\$300,000	\$0	\$0
2020, 2021	FAST Act 405d Impaired Driving Mid (24/7 Sobriety Program)	F24BAC	\$68,692	\$0	\$0

Major Purchases and Dispositions: The following equipment will be purchased with a useful life of more than one year and an acquisition cost of \$5,000 or more.

Item	Quantity	Unit cost	Total Cost	NHTSA Share per unit	NHTSA Share Total Cost
GC/MS	1	\$98,583.10	\$98,583.10	\$98,583.10	\$98,583.10
Sciex LC/MS/MS LC Upgrade (software)	1	\$59,763.23	\$59,763.23	\$59,763.23	\$59,763.23
Intoxilizer I-9000	3	\$9,436.00	\$28,308.00	\$9,436.00	\$28,308.00
COBRA V5 and Permit Manager (software)	3	\$10,500.00	\$31,500.00	\$10,500.00	\$31,500.00

(c) Planned Activity: Passive Alcohol Sensors

Planned Activity Number: ID2110-06-03

Planned Activity Description: The Safety Division will provide funding to purchase Passive Alcohol Sensors (PAS) to support impaired driving high visibility enforcement. The use of Passive Alcohol Sensors will aid law enforcement in being able to detect ambient air odor of alcohol, which can be challenging to identify and provide the officer with information that may allow them to further their impaired driving investigation. The PAS has shown to be highly effective and is considered a best practice.

Intended Subrecipients: North Dakota Office of Attorney General State Toxicology Lab

Funding Sources:

Source Fiscal Year	Funding Source ID	Eligible Use of Funds	Estimated Funding Amount	Match Amount	Local Benefit
2020, 2021	FAST Act NHTSA 402 (Section 164)	164AL	\$ 150,000	\$0	\$0

(d) Planned Activity: High Visibility Enforcement - Underage Drinking Laws

Planned Activity Number: ID2110-12

Planned Activity Description: Participating agencies will conduct enforcement of North Dakota’s underage drinking laws in FY 2021 from October 16 – November 15, 2020, and June 1– July 19. These months are identified as months where there are youth activities where high-risk behaviors occur. Agencies will be required to focus on high-incident times when underage drinking and access to alcohol are prevalent in their communities. Enforcement activities will include, but will not be limited to saturation patrol, party patrols, compliance checks, and parking lot surveillance stings. Agencies may also use the overtime funds received to conduct responsible beverage server training in their jurisdiction. At a minimum, participating agencies will: (1) conduct required enforcement activities during the times determined by the state and at times when the occurrence of underage drinking laws are being violated is the greatest, (2) coordinate with the Safety Division to complete earned media requirements (e.g., provide statistics from the enforcement effort) and submit a post enforcement news release, (3) maintain an electronic enforcement log for each enforcement shift conducted that will identify the dates worked, hours worked, number and type of citations or warnings issued and must submit that log with the reimbursement request.

Intended Subrecipients: State, county, and city law enforcement

Funding Sources:

Source Fiscal Year	Funding Source ID	Eligible Use of Funds	Estimated Funding Amount	Match Amount	Local Benefit
2020, 2021	FAST Act 405d Impaired Driving Mid	M5HVE	\$150,000	\$0	\$0

(e) Planned Activity: Drug Recognition Expert (DRE) Call-Out Overtime and Travel

Planned Activity Number: ID2110-09-02

Planned Activity Description: This activity will provide reimbursement of overtime expenses to a law enforcement agency if their off-duty DRE is needed to assist another law enforcement agency. This activity is to encourage DREs to promote their services to surrounding agencies and to increase the awareness of drugged driving.

Intended Subrecipients: North Dakota law enforcement agencies who have current DREs

Funding Sources:

Source Fiscal Year	Funding Source ID	Eligible Use of Funds	Estimated Funding Amount	Match Amount	Local Benefit
2020, 2021	FAST Act 405d Impaired Driving Mid	M5HVE	\$35,000	\$0	\$0

(f) Planned Activity: Oral Fluid Pilot Testing

Planned Activity Number: ID2110-11

Planned Activity Description: An Oral Fluid Technical Advisory Committee will be created to develop standards, best practices, and policies for an oral fluid pilot project. The Traffic Safety Resource Prosecutors will lead the Committee that will research equipment and make a recommendation for equipment criteria, procedures for the collection of oral fluid samples, and policies for the pilot project implementation. The Committee will consist of prosecutors, law enforcement, lab personnel, research and evaluation, and the Safety Division. Funds will be used for allowable expenses related to the oral fluid pilot project.

Intended Subrecipients: North Dakota Office of Attorney General State Toxicology Lab

Funding Sources:

Source Fiscal Year	Funding Source ID	Eligible Use of Funds	Estimated Funding Amount	Match Amount	Local Benefit
2020, 2021	FAST Act 405d Impaired Driving Mid	M5BAC	\$100,000	\$0	\$0

Major Purchases and Dispositions: The following equipment will be purchased with a useful life of more than one year and an acquisition cost of \$5,000 or more.

Item	Quantity	Unit cost	Total Cost	NHTSA Share per unit	NHTSA Share Total Cost
Oral Fluid Roadside Testing Equipment	25	\$5,000	\$125,000	\$5,000	\$125,000

(3) Countermeasure Strategy: COMMUNICATIONS

Project Safety Impacts: A comprehensive media campaign will create awareness among drivers 18-34 about the dangers of impaired driving. It is an evidenced-based countermeasure as identified in NHTSA's Countermeasures that Work.

Linkage Between Program Area: Impaired driving accounts for a significant portion of North Dakota's crashes and fatalities (over 40 percent based on five-year rolling averages). High visibility enforcement,

along with a highly saturated media campaign, is a known countermeasure that can reduce the incidents of impaired driving.

Rationale: A highly saturated media campaign that utilizes traditional media venues and social and digital media is a proven strategy to reduce the incidents of impaired driving. This project will be conducted statewide and will have the ability to impact public awareness, which can lead to behavior change. Funds allocated to this project are primarily spent on paid media and high visibility enforcement efforts.

Planned Activities

(a) Planned Activity: Media and Outreach – Impaired Driving

Planned Activity Number: ID2110-03

Planned Activity Description: Impaired Driving media and outreach will be conducted in conjunction with each planned impaired driving HVE campaign and will serve to deter alcohol and drug-impaired driving statewide. Funds will be used for a media vendor to develop and implement the campaign and may include creative development, paid media placement (TV, radio, print, social and digital), earned media (news releases, radio and local news interviews, social media posts, etc.), and other activities. Campaign effectiveness will be measured by the reach of individuals in the target audience, the metrics (impressions, conversions, click-throughs, etc.), and a statewide evaluation of the target audience’s knowledge, attitude, behavior, and beliefs affected by the messages. See full details in the Evidence-Based Traffic Safety Enforcement Program section of this document.

Intended Subrecipients: Media Vendor

Funding Sources:

Source Fiscal Year	Funding Source ID	Eligible Use of Funds	Estimated Funding Amount	Match Amount	Local Benefit
2020, 2021	FAST Act 405d Impaired Driving Mid	M5PEM	\$500,000	\$0	\$0

(b) Planned Activity: Media and Outreach – Impaired Driving (Fargo Police Department)

Planned Activity Number: ID2110-04

Planned Activity Description: A comprehensive impaired driving media campaign will be developed by the Fargo Police Department that will focus on target demographics of 18-34-year-old in the Fargo metro area. The Fargo Police Department will coordinate with North Dakota State University to develop media materials that will be relevant to the Fargo demographics.

Intended Subrecipients: Fargo Police Department

Funding Sources:

Source Fiscal Year	Funding Source ID	Eligible Use of Funds	Estimated Funding Amount	Match Amount	Local Benefit
2020, 2021	FAST Act 405d Impaired Driving Mid	M5PEM	\$7,000	\$0	\$0

(c) Planned Activity: Speak Volumes Campaign

Planned Activity Number: ID2110-13-01

Planned Activity Description: Funds will be provided to the North Dakota Department of Human Services Behavioral Health Division to develop and distribute a mass media campaign to expand their *Speak Volumes* program. *Speak Volumes* provides public information about alcohol serving size to deter overconsumption, which can reduce impaired driving incidents. Costs will include media consulting services to develop and distribute the *Speak Volumes* media campaign. The campaign will consist of print, paid media, social and digital media.

Intended Subrecipients: North Dakota Department of Human Services Behavioral Health Division

Funding Sources:

Source Fiscal Year	Funding Source ID	Eligible Use of Funds	Estimated Funding Amount	Match Amount	Local Benefit
2020, 2021	FAST Act NHTSA 402 (Section 164)	164PM	\$ 150,000	\$0	\$0

(d) Planned Activity: Sober Ride Campaign

Planned Activity Number: ID2110-13-02

Planned Activity Description: This campaign will promote sober driving by incentivizing the use of ride-sharing or taxi services. The campaign will include paid, earned, social and digital media and will promote the receipt of “credits” toward the use of a ride share or taxi during the campaign period.

Intended Subrecipients: Media Vendor

Funding Sources:

Source Fiscal Year	Funding Source ID	Eligible Use of Funds	Estimated Funding Amount	Match Amount	Local Benefit
2020, 2021	FAST Act NHTSA 402 (Section 164)	164PM	\$ 350,000	\$0	\$0

(e) Planned Activity: Going Out? Campaign

Planned Activity Number: ID2110-13-03

Planned Activity Description: This campaign will support the North Dakota Highway Patrol’s new roving DUI patrols to inform the public that the NDHP will be out in force to remove impaired drivers from the road.

Intended Subrecipients: Media Vendor
Funding Sources:

Source Fiscal Year	Funding Source ID	Eligible Use of Funds	Estimated Funding Amount	Match Amount	Local Benefit
2020, 2021	FAST Act NHTSA 402 (Section 164)	164PM	\$ 50,000	\$0	\$0

(4) Countermeasure Strategy: DATA/EVALUATION

Project Safety Impacts: Program evaluation supports the Safety Division’s planning, program development, and resource allocation decisions. The NDSU UGPTI will continue to analyze and validate arrest and conviction data of the NDDOT for accuracy, completeness, and assessment of conviction rates for use to evaluate DUI strategies in place in the state.

Linkage Between Program Area: Impaired driving continues to be a factor in approximately 45 percent of the traffic crashes in North Dakota. Evaluation of projects and programs is an essential function of the Safety Division and aids in guiding future funding. Funding for this and all other strategies are distributed based on problem identification.

Rationale: Data and evaluation provides valuable information to assist in making decisions on project and program development and funding. Data evaluation is funded to conduct continuous research of projects, programs, and to identify the demographics and locations of the traffic fatalities and serious injuries in ND.

Planned Activities

(a) Planned Activity: Program Development and Evaluation – Impaired Driving

Planned Activity Number: ID2110-08

Planned Activity Description: Program evaluation supports the Safety Division’s planning, program development, and resource allocation decisions. The North Dakota State University (NDSU) Upper Great Plains Transportation Institute (UGPTI) will continue to analyze and validate arrest and conviction data for accuracy, completeness, and assessment of conviction rates to evaluate DUI strategies in place in the state. NDSU UGPTI will also:

1. Analyze alcohol/drug-related crash, driver and other data sets upon request to meet specific needs of the Safety Division
2. Complete an evaluation of select impaired driving strategies and projects as identified by the Safety Division
3. Conduct a ride-sourcing survey regarding the use and role of ride-sourcing in traffic safety on North Dakota roadways
4. Assist the Safety Division in revising performance measure and outcome indicators and for law enforcement overtime programs
5. Continued evaluation of the 24/7 Sobriety Program

The NDDOT Safety Division will access research analysts and resources within NDSU UGPTI to recommend DUI prevention behavioral interventions for pilot-testing in select areas of the state. This can include individual, group, or community-level interventions. Pilot projects will be

designed, implemented, and evaluated for outcomes as they relate to the deterrence of impaired driving and, if successful, will be more broadly distributed to identify risk populations. Costs will consist of consulting fees, operating expenses, and approved indirect cost rate.

Intended Subrecipients: NDSU UGPTI

Funding Sources:

Source Fiscal Year	Funding Source ID	Eligible Use of Funds	Estimated Funding Amount	Match Amount	Local Benefit
2020, 2021	FAST Act 405d Impaired Driving Mid	M5OT	\$100,000	\$0	\$0
2020, 2021	FAST Act NHTSA 402 (Section 164)	164AL	\$186,622	\$0	\$0

(5) Countermeasure Strategy: OUTREACH

Project Safety Impacts: The Parents LEAD (Listen Educate Ask Discuss) program is designed to create greater awareness among parents about the dangers of underage access to alcohol. Education and information are evidence-based as effective countermeasures that provide support to evidence-based strategies.

Linkage Between Program Area: North Dakota’s Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) 2019 results show that high school and middle school students continue to drive impaired or have ridden with an impaired driver. Providing education and information to parents regarding drinking and driving can influence their child’s behavior and decisions to drink and drive. Research indicates that parents are the number one influencer for youth.

Rationale: Information and education are proven strategies to deter and reduce incidents of impaired driving. Education and information about the dangers of underage drinking, drinking and driving and substance use disorders targeted to parents, will empower parents to address these issues with their children better.

(a) Planned Activity: Parents LEAD

Planned Activity Number: ID2110-10-01

Planned Activity Description: The Safety Division is a partner agency in the administration of the Parents LEAD program – an evidence-based underage drinking prevention program. Parents LEAD provides education and awareness to parents about the importance of their involvement and intervention to ultimately change the drinking culture in North Dakota by deterring underage drinking and overconsumption. The program content was developed in partnership between the Safety Division, the North Dakota Department of Human Services Division of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services, the North Dakota University System Consortium for Substance Abuse Prevention, and the North Dakota State University Extension Services. Parents LEAD program materials include a website (www.parentslead.org) with an option to register for email updates, television and radio ads, print materials, and a Facebook page.

Intended Subrecipients: North Dakota Department of Human Services Behavioral Health Division

Funding Sources:

Source Fiscal Year	Funding Source ID	Eligible Use of Funds	Estimated Funding Amount	Match Amount	Local Benefit
2020, 2021	FAST Act 405d Impaired Driving Mid	M5TR	\$50,000	\$0	\$0

(b) Planned Activity: Simulated Impaired Driving Experience (SIDNE)

Planned Activity Number: ID2110-10-02

Planned Activity Description: Funds will be used for the North Dakota Department of Transportation Safety Division to purchase two SIDNEs and two trailers for transport for use by partners for impaired driving prevention community outreach activities. Law enforcement and other partners will be trained to transport and use the SIDNEs at outreach events.

Intended Recipients: NDDOT Safety Division

Funding Sources:

Source Fiscal Year	Funding Source ID	Eligible Use of Funds	Estimated Funding Amount	Match Amount	Local Benefit
2020, 2021	FAST Act NHTSA 402 (Section 164)	164PM	\$50,000	\$0	\$0

Major Purchases and Dispositions: The following equipment will be purchased with a useful life of more than one year and an acquisition cost of \$5,000 or more.

Item	Quantity	Unit cost	Total Cost	NHTSA Share per unit	NHTSA Share Total Cost
Simulated Impaired Driving Experience (SIDNE)	2	\$25,000	\$50,000	\$25,000	\$50,000

(6) Countermeasure Strategy: TRAINING/TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Project Safety Impacts: Law enforcement training is designed to provide education and information to law enforcement agencies regarding Standardized Field Sobriety Testing (SFST), SFST refresher, Advanced Roadside Impaired Driving Enforcement (ARIDE), Drug Recognition Expert (DRE) Training and any additional training that may be identified throughout the year regarding traffic safety laws and new case law.

Linkage Between Program Area: Impaired driving accounted for over 45 percent of impaired driving fatalities based on the five-year rolling average. High visibility enforcement is a critical project in reducing those numbers. Law enforcement officers are provided training regularly to ensure they are kept informed of the latest laws and case-law outcomes.

Rationale: Training and technical assistance provide support to law enforcement and prosecutors and judges. Training is funded based on the current needs of law enforcement.

Planned Activities

(a) Planned Activity: Traffic Safety Resource Prosecutor

Planned Activity Number: ID2110-07

Planned Activity Description: The Safety Division will continue to contract for the services of two part-time Traffic Safety Resource Prosecutors (TSRPs) through the North Dakota Association of Counties. TSRPs will provide ongoing technical assistance and resources to all those involved in the prosecution and adjudication of impaired driving prevention cases (prosecutors, judges, toxicology lab personnel, administrative hearing officers, law enforcement, etc.). The TSRPs will: (1) provide training to law enforcement, prosecutors, toxicologists, and judges and other court personnel; (2) support law enforcement with preparation for administrative hearings; (3) review and recommend changes in state policy, procedure, and/or programs to eliminate drunk driving in the state; and (4) provide information and resources through a web-based listserv for prosecutors and law enforcement. TSRPs will also provide training, technical assistance, and resources for other programs, including occupant protection, distracted driving, speed, etc. Section 402 funds will be used for these services. Funds will provide for the salaries, travel, operations, and program costs associated with the TSRP program.

Intended Subrecipients: North Dakota Association of Counties

Funding Sources:

Source Fiscal Year	Funding Source ID	Eligible Use of Funds	Estimated Funding Amount	Match Amount	Local Benefit
2020, 2021	FAST Act 405d Impaired Driving Mid	M5TR	\$200,000	\$0	\$0

(b) Planned Activity: DUI Enforcement Training

Planned Activity Number: ID2110-09-01

Planned Activity Description: Law enforcement training will be offered to all law enforcement agencies statewide regarding Standardized Field Sobriety Testing (SFST), SFST refresher, Advanced Roadside Impaired Driving Enforcement (ARIDE), Drug Recognition Expert (DRE) training and any additional training that may be identified throughout the year regarding traffic safety laws and new case-law. This planned activity will also assist in the coordination of the annual joint North Dakota States Attorney Association and Drug Evaluation and Classification conference. This conference provides an opportunity for law enforcement and their local prosecutors to train together on drug-impaired driving topics. DAX Evidence Recorders will be purchased for use during the SFST, ARIDE, and DRE training. The DAX Evidence Recorder records all DRE eye examinations and will provide the students with a first-hand visual of HGN, VGN, lack of convergence, and pupil size.

Intended Subrecipients: Consultant for Events Coordination and NDDOT Safety Division

Funding Sources:

Source Fiscal Year	Funding Source ID	Eligible Use of Funds	Estimated Funding Amount	Match Amount	Local Benefit
2020, 2021	FAST Act 405d Impaired Driving Mid	M5TR	\$50,000	\$0	
2020, 2021	FAST Act NHTSA 402 (Section 164)	164AL	\$100,000	\$0	\$0

Major Purchases and Dispositions: The following equipment will be purchased with a useful life of more than one year and an acquisition cost of \$5,000 or more.

Item	Quantity	Unit cost	Total Cost	NHTSA Share per unit	NHTSA Share Total Cost
DAX Evidence Recorder	4	\$6,000	\$24,000	\$6,000	\$24,000

(c) Planned Activity: On-Line Responsible Beverage Server Training Program

Planned Activity Number: ID2110-14

Planned Activity Description: Funds will be provided to the North Dakota Department of Human Services Behavioral Health Division to develop an online North Dakota-specific Responsible Beverage Service Training (RBST) program available to establishments that serve alcohol. Costs will include consulting services and time to establish the RBST online training program.

Intended Subrecipients: North Dakota Department of Human Services Behavioral Health Division

Funding Sources:

Source Fiscal Year	Funding Source ID	Eligible Use of Funds	Estimated Funding Amount	Match Amount	Local Benefit
2020, 2021	FAST Act NHTSA 402 (Section 164)	164AL	\$50,000	\$0	\$0

Program Area: Motorcycle Safety

Description of Highway Safety Problems

The number of motorcyclist fatalities continues to be an issue in North Dakota. Since 2015, North Dakota has averaged 11.8 motorcycle fatalities per year. In 2019, 11 people were killed in motorcycle-related crashes – 8 of the 11 motorcyclist fatalities were males – and 64 percent (7 of 11) were not wearing a helmet at the time of the crash.

Over the past five years, the number of registered motorcycles in the state has increased by 9.5 percent and the number of licensed motorcycle drivers has increased by 9.7 percent. Program activity to decrease the five-year average of unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities from 8.2 in 2015-2019 to 6.1 by December 31, 2021 will focus on awareness and education.

Performance Measures

Fiscal Year	Performance measure name	Target End Year	Target Period	Target Value
2021	C-7) Number of motorcyclist fatalities (FARS)	2021	5 Year	11.8
2021	C-8) Number of unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities (FARS)	2021	5 Year	8.0

Countermeasure Strategies

(1) Countermeasure Strategy: PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

Project Safety Impacts: Program management advances program development, implementation and evaluation to effectively reduce motor vehicle crashes, fatalities and serious injuries.

Linkage Between Program Area: Program management assures compliance with state and federal fiscal and administrative policies and continuous quality improvement of programs through crash data trend monitoring, strategy implementation and evaluation. Program management also assures partner engagement and coordination to leverage partner resources toward the shared goal of zero motor vehicle crash fatalities and serious injuries.

Rationale: See above.

Planned Activities

(a) Planned Activity: Program Management

Planned Activity Number: MC2106-01

Planned Activity Description: Direct program management costs and travel expenses will be funded including salary, travel, and other direct costs.

Intended Subrecipients: NDDOT Safety Division program manager

Funding Sources:

Source Fiscal Year	Funding Source ID	Eligible Use of Funds	Estimated Funding Amount	Match Amount	Local Benefit
2020, 2021	FAST Act NHTSA 402	MC	\$10,000	\$0	\$0

(2) Countermeasure Strategy: COMMUNICATIONS

Project Safety Impacts: Motorcycle safety media campaigns are designed to educate both motorcyclists and motorists about motorcycle safety topics including conspicuity, full gear, sharing the road, etc. Mass media campaigns are an evidence-based strategy as identified in NHTSA’s Countermeasures That Work.

Linkage Between Program Area: ND has a significant motorcycle rider population that shares the road with personal auto and commercial vehicle traffic. In addition, North Dakota experiences an influx of resident and non-resident riders due to its proximity to the annual Sturgis Motorcycle Rally in South Dakota. This strategy is part of a comprehensive, evidenced-based effort to reduce the prevalence of motorcycle injury and fatality.

Rationale: Public information and education through communications strategies changes behavior. Both motorist and motorcyclist awareness are provided through communications strategies.

Planned Activities

(b) Planned Activity: Media and Outreach - Driver Awareness/Share the Road

Planned Activity Number: MC2106-02

Planned Activity Description: This project consists of an awareness campaign entitled, Share the Road, to encourage all roadway users to “share the road” with motorcyclists. The Share the Road campaign may include public service announcements, billboards, brochures, posters, and other safety publications and will be conducted during the peak riding season. All funds are provided to the NDMSP administrator – ABATE of North Dakota – for media development and placement.

Intended Subrecipients: American Bikers Aiming Toward Education (ABATE) of North Dakota

Funding Sources:

Source Fiscal Year	Funding Source ID	Eligible Use of Funds	Estimated Funding Amount	Match Amount	Local Benefit
2020, 2021	FAST Act 405f Motorcycle Programs	M9MA	\$88,770	\$0	\$0

(c) Planned Activity: Media and Outreach - Motorcyclist Awareness

Planned Activity Number: MC2106-03

Planned Activity Description: This project will expand media outreach to motorcycle riders and the general public to include topics such as licensing, training, motorcyclist conspicuity, impaired driving prevention, and the benefit of full personal protective gear. Funds will be used for a

media vendor to develop and implement the campaign and may include creative development, paid media placement (TV, radio, print, social and digital), earned media (news releases, radio and local news interviews, social media posts, etc.), and other activities.

Intended Subrecipients: Media Vendor

Funding Sources:

Source Fiscal Year	Funding Source ID	Eligible Use of Funds	Estimated Funding Amount	Match Amount	Local Benefit
2020, 2021	FAST Act NHTSA 402	Motorcycle Safety	\$75,000	\$0	\$0

Program Area: Occupant Protection (Adult and Child Passenger Safety)

Description of Highway Safety Problems

Proper and consistent use of seat belts and child safety seats is known to be the single most effective protection against becoming a traffic fatality. The failure to wear a seat belt continues to result in more motor vehicle fatalities in North Dakota than any other traffic safety-related behavior.

A review of recent crash data shows there were 34 unrestrained motor vehicle crash fatalities in 2019, an 8.1 percent decrease from the previous year when there were 37 unrestrained fatalities. As a result of fewer unrestrained fatalities in the last three years, North Dakota has experienced a decreasing trend across the 5-year unrestrained traffic fatality averages since 2015. This translates to annual decreases in the 5-year unrestrained fatality averages ranging from 7.7 percent to 14.1 percent. In addition, the observed seatbelt use rate increased 1.5 percent in 2019 from the previous year indicating that just over eight out of ten North Dakotans wear seatbelts. The current 5-year unrestrained traffic fatality average (2015-2019) is 45.2. Based on this trend data, North Dakota believes the 2017-2021 target is a realistic and achievable goal.

Performance Measures

Fiscal Year	Performance measure name	Target End Year	Target Period	Target Value
2021	C-4) Number of unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities, all seat positions (FARS)	2021	5 Year	40.8
2021	B-1) Observed seat belt use for passenger vehicles, front seat outboard occupants (survey)	2021	Annual	85.4
2021	A5) Core Activity-Percentage of misused car seats during checks	2021	Annual	70.19

Countermeasure Strategies

(1) Countermeasure Strategy: PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

Project Safety Impacts: Program management advances program development, implementation and evaluation to effectively reduce motor vehicle crashes, fatalities and serious injuries.

Linkage Between Program Area: Program management assures compliance with state and federal fiscal and administrative policies and continuous quality improvement of programs through crash data trend monitoring, strategy implementation and evaluation. Program management also assures partner engagement and coordination to leverage partner resources toward the shared goal of zero motor vehicle crash fatalities and serious injuries.

Rationale: See above.

Planned Activities

(a) Planned Activity: Program Management

Planned Activity Number: OP2105-01

Planned Activity Description: Direct program management costs and travel expenses will be funded including salary, travel, and other direct costs.

Intended Subrecipients: NDDOT Safety Division program manager

Funding Sources:

Source Fiscal Year	Funding Source ID	Eligible Use of Funds	Estimated Funding Amount	Match Amount	Local Benefit
2020, 2021	FAST Act NHTSA 402	OP	\$200,000	\$0	\$0

(2) Countermeasure Strategy: ENFORCEMENT

Project Safety Impacts: High-visibility enforcement (HVE) is an evidence-based, proven strategy that has shown to reduce motor vehicle crashes the result in serious injury and death and deter this type of dangerous driving behavior. HVE will cover 81 percent of the geographic areas of the unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities and serious injuries occurring. This project will have statewide coverage and it will emphasize rural and youth populations consistent with the Section 405(b) program.

Linkage Between Program Area: Unbelted motorists are the primary behavioral problem resulting in motor vehicle crash deaths and serious injuries in North Dakota, with 50-65 percent of unbelted motor vehicle fatalities annually. HVE, along with a comprehensive media plan, increases seat belt use.

Rationale: The Safety Division allocates a significant portion of the 405(b) funds to enforcement and paid media to mitigate unbelted vehicle occupant fatalities and serious injuries.

Planned Activities

(a) Planned Activity: High Visibility Enforcement – Occupant Protection

Planned Activity Number: OP2105-05

Planned Activity Description: The Safety Division, through data analysis, will identify the locations in which at least 70 percent of the state’s unrestrained fatalities and serious injuries have occurred and will work with the law enforcement agencies that have jurisdiction over those locations to conduct HVE. The HVE, accompanied by paid and earned media, will create public awareness and establish a perception of risk of citation. Participating law enforcement agencies will conduct HVE of North Dakota’s occupant protection laws including participation in the national Click It or Ticket campaign conducted in May/June of each year. North Dakota has identified two additional data-driven enforcement periods, November 9 – 29, 2020 and July 1 – August 19, 2021. With each planned enforcement period, the agency must: (1) conduct required enforcement activities during the times determined by the state or as required by NHTSA; (2) conduct HVE within corridors and times where the occurrence of injury and death from lack of seat belt use is at its greatest, (3) coordinate with the Safety Division to complete earned media requirements (e.g., provide statistics from the enforcement period for a post-enforcement news

release, etc.), and (4) maintain an electronic enforcement log for each enforcement shift conducted that will identify the dates worked, hours worked, number and type of citations or warnings issued and must submit that log with the reimbursement request.

Intended Subrecipients: State, county, and city law enforcement agencies

Funding Sources:

Source Fiscal Year	Funding Source ID	Eligible Use of Funds	Estimated Funding Amount	Match Amount	Local Benefit
2020, 2021	FAST Act 405b OP Low	M2HVE	\$138,861	\$0	\$0
2020, 2021	FAST Act NHTSA 402	OP	\$250,000	\$0	\$250,000

(3) Countermeasure Strategy: COMMUNICATIONS

Project Safety Impacts: Occupant Protection media campaigns are designed to positively impact the motoring public’s knowledge, attitudes, behaviors and beliefs related to seat belt use. Mass media campaigns are an evidence-based strategy as identified in NHTSA’s Countermeasures That Work. Messages will primarily target males age 18-54, and rural populations.

Linkage Between Program Area: The North Dakota SHSP/Vision Zero Plan identifies unbelted vehicle occupants as a priority emphasis area. Targeting communications strategies to this priority will positively impact the public’s knowledge, attitudes, behaviors and beliefs related to occupant protection.

Rationale: Public information and education through communications strategies changes behavior.

Planned Activities

(a) Planned Activity: Media and Outreach – Occupant Protection

Planned Activity Number: OP2105-06

Planned Activity Description: Occupant Protection media and outreach will be targeted primarily to males age 18-54 and rural populations and will be coordinated with statewide HVE. Funds will be used for a media vendor to develop and implement the campaign and may include creative development, paid media placement (TV, radio, print, social and digital), earned media (news releases, radio and local news interviews, social media posts, etc.), and other activities. Campaign effectiveness will be measured by the reach of individuals in the target audience, the metrics (impressions, conversions, click-throughs, etc.), and a statewide evaluation of the target audience’s knowledge, attitude, behavior, and beliefs affected by the messages.

Intended Subrecipients: Media Vendor

Funding Sources:

Source Fiscal Year	Funding Source ID	Eligible Use of Funds	Estimated Funding Amount	Match Amount	Local Benefit
2020, 2021	FAST Act NHTSA 402	OP	\$420,000	\$0	\$420,000

(4) Countermeasure Strategy: OUTREACH

Project Safety Impacts: Community outreach involves education and other activity through community engagement. Outreach allows community members an opportunity to get involved with their community in ways that allow them to advance community interests. Outreach activity increases community capacity through diverse partnerships and leveraging the partner resources toward a common goal. Outreach is a proven approach to advancing programs and/or access to services, etc. to achieve program outcomes.

Linkage Between Program Area: Community outreach activities will include public information and education through planned events and activities and training to increase partner capacity to engage in community outreach activity.

Rationale: Community outreach will be targeted through individual, group and community activity through partner agencies to advance seat belt use and child passenger safety statewide.

Planned Activities

(a) Planned Activity: Child Passenger Safety - Program Administration

Planned Activity Number: OP2105-02

Planned Activity Description: The Child Passenger Safety (CPS) program will provide community CPS services to parents and caregivers applicable to the safety of infants (birth to 12 months), toddlers (1-3), children (4-7), and youth (8-12). Project activity will occur in partnership with law enforcement, the tribes, local public health agencies, schools, existing certified child safety seat technicians, and other partners to increase the use of seat belts and child safety seats by children, and to reduce the misuse of child safety seats. The program will assure the existence of an active network of CPS stations with nationally certified CPS technicians. Child safety seat technician courses will be provided including: (1) five of NHTSA’s 32-hour Standardized CPS Training for technicians; (2) CPS Certification Renewal for CPS techs and expired CPS techs; and (3) general CPS trainings targeted at specific audiences (law enforcement, child care providers, Head Start staff, car seat distribution programs, etc.). The program will offer and promote 4-5 CPS certification trainings in North Dakota annually. Certified CPS instructors will assist to conduct car safety seat check-ups statewide. The program will contract for the use of CPS proxies and instructors to assist with recertifying CPS technicians at checkups. CPS program outreach will occur during National CPS month in September. Funds will be used for the salaries for (one part-time program administrator, and proxies across the state), travel, program materials, training, and other allowable costs.

Intended Subrecipients: North Dakota Department of Health

Funding Sources:

Source Fiscal Year	Funding Source ID	Eligible Use of Funds	Estimated Funding Amount	Match Amount	Local Benefit
2020, 2021	FAST Act 405b OP Low	M2CPS	\$160,000	\$0	\$0

(b) Planned Activity: Child Passenger Safety Digital Check-Up Equipment

Planned Activity Number: OP2105-04

Planned Activity Description: The National Safety Council has led the effort to develop a standardized national digital car seat check-up form to capture data electronically at car seat check-up events for participating child passenger safety technicians (CPSTs) with support from NHTSA. Nationally certified CPSTs and instructors can input data directly into this digital form and then use that data to monitor trends and highlight issues encountered in the field. This new resource has been developed by technicians for technicians. North Dakota State University (NDSU) Upper Great Plains Transportation Institute (UGPTI) will lead project activity that will include the transition to electronic capture of data and the purchase of tablets for communities across the state to implement the National Safety Council’s CPS Digital car seat check-up form. Costs will include the purchase tablets, screen protectors, tablet covers and NDSU UGPTI costs for project activity.

Intended Subrecipients: NDSU UGPTI

Funding Sources:

Source Fiscal Year	Funding Source ID	Eligible Use of Funds	Estimated Funding Amount	Match Amount	Local Benefit
2020, 2021	FAST Act NHTSA 402	OP	\$35,000	\$0	\$0

(c) Planned Activity: Child Passenger Safety – Car Seat Distribution

Planned Activity Number: OP2105-07

Planned Activity Description: The Child Passenger Safety (CPS) program will provide community CPS inspection stations to parents and caregivers applicable to the safety of infants (birth to 12 months), toddlers (1-3), children (4-7), and youth (8-12). The North Dakota Department of Health (NDDoH) will work with law enforcement, the tribes, local public health agencies, schools, existing certified child safety seat technicians, and other partners to increase the use of seat belts and child safety seats by children, and to reduce the misuse of child safety seats. The NDDoH will assure the existence of an active network of CPS inspection stations with nationally certified CPS technicians. Certified CPS instructors will assist to conduct car safety seat check-ups statewide to encourage parents to keep children in car seats longer and discourage use of seat belts by children who are too young and/or physically too small. CPS inspection stations will be statewide coverage and it will support urban, rural, and high-risk population which includes low-income and Native American families. Funds will be used for CPS seats for distribution to low-income parents.

Intended Subrecipients: North Dakota Department of Health

Funding Sources:

Source Fiscal Year	Funding Source ID	Eligible Use of Funds	Estimated Funding Amount	Match Amount	Local Benefit
2020, 2021	FAST Act 405b OP Low	M2CSS	\$10,000	\$0	\$0
2020, 2021	FAST Act NHTSA 402	OP	\$15,000	\$0	\$0

(5) Countermeasure Strategy: DATA/EVALUATION

Project Safety Impacts: Data analysis will guide program development and evaluation to build capacity within all Vision Zero programs for improved outcomes. Project activity will include quality improvement, research and the application of evidence-based practices.

Linkage Between Program Area: Quality improvement, research and the application of evidence-based practices are vital to creating program capacity and positive outcomes.

Rationale: Data and evaluation projects are funded to conduct continuous quality improvement, research and application of evidence-based practices to advance projects and programs.

Planned Activities

(a) Planned Activity: Observational Seat Belt Survey

Planned Activity Number: OP2105-03

Planned Activity Description: The Safety Division will conduct an annual statewide seat belt observation survey to determine North Dakota’s seat belt use rate as a measure to evaluate the success of occupant protection programs. The survey will be conducted by the North Dakota State University (NDSU) Upper Great Plains Transportation Institute (UGPTI). The observation survey is conducted each year in June per a NHTSA-approved survey methodology.

Costs are for the contractual services of UGPTI and include an approved indirect cost rate.

Intended Subrecipients: NDSU UGPTI

Funding Sources:

Source Fiscal Year	Funding Source ID	Eligible Use of Funds	Estimated Funding Amount	Match Amount	Local Benefit
2020, 2021	FAST Act 405b OP Low	M2X	\$55,000	\$0	\$0

(b) Planned Activity: Observational Child Passenger Safety Survey

Planned Activity Number: OP2105-04

Planned Activity Description: The Safety Division will conduct a child passenger safety observational survey to determine North Dakota's use rate as a measure to evaluate the success of child passenger safety occupant protection programs. Costs are for the contractual services of NDSU UGPTI and include an approved indirect cost rate.

Intended Subrecipients: NDSU UGPTI

Funding Sources:

Source Fiscal Year	Funding Source ID	Eligible Use of Funds	Estimated Funding Amount	Match Amount	Local Benefit
2020, 2021	FAST Act NHTSA 402	OP	\$55,000	\$0	\$0

Program Area: Police Traffic Services

Description of Highway Safety Problems

North Dakota's annual traffic fatalities decreased in 2019 (100) compared to 2018 (105). North Dakota has seen an increase in population in 2019; however, vehicle miles traveled remained relatively stable. Also, the state continued to see an increase in the number of registered vehicles in 2019. The number of unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities decreased from 37 in 2018 to 34 in 2019. Impaired driving fatalities increased from 2018 (29) to 2019 (39), and the number of speed-related fatalities decreased from 40 in 2018 to 24 in 2019. These statistics indicate that while North Dakota has seen some success in previous years, it is challenging to reduce these numbers without developing strategies that can have a direct impact on these outcomes.

Performance Measures

Fiscal Year	Performance measure name	Target End Year	Target Period	Target Value
2021	C-1) Number of traffic fatalities (FARS)	2021	5 Year	102.0
2021	C-4) Number of unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities, all seat positions (FARS)	2021	5 Year	40.8
2021	C-5) Number of fatalities in crashes involving a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of .08 and above (FARS)	2021	5 Year	38.3
2021	C-6) Number of speeding-related fatalities (FARS)	2021	5 Year	28.9

Countermeasure Strategies

(1) Countermeasure Strategy: PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

Project Safety Impacts: Program management advances program development, implementation and evaluation to effectively reduce motor vehicle crashes, fatalities and serious injuries.

Linkage Between Program Area: Program management assures compliance with state and federal fiscal and administrative policies and continuous quality improvement of programs through crash data trend monitoring, strategy implementation and evaluation. Program management also assures partner engagement and coordination to leverage partner resources toward the shared goal of zero motor vehicle crash fatalities and serious injuries.

Rationale: See above.

Planned Activities

(a) Planned Activity: Program Management

Planned Activity Number: PT2102-01

Planned Activity Description: Direct program management costs and travel expenses will be funded including salary, travel, and other direct costs.

Intended Subrecipients: NDDOT Safety Division program manager

Funding Sources:

Source Fiscal Year	Funding Source ID	Eligible Use of Funds	Estimated Funding Amount	Match Amount	Local Benefit
2020, 2021	FAST Act NHTSA 402	PT	\$25,000	\$0	\$0

(2) Countermeasure Strategy: TRAINING/TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Project Safety Impacts: Law enforcement training is designed to provide education and information to law enforcement agencies based on their identified needs throughout the year regarding traffic safety laws and new case law.

Linkage Between Program Area: Traffic fatalities have been more than 100 individuals annually for the past 17 years. Well-trained officers are essential to successful high visibility enforcement. Law enforcement officers are provided training regularly to ensure they are kept informed of the latest laws and case-law outcomes. Funding for this strategy is based on problem identification.

Rationale: Training and technical assistance provide support to law enforcement and prosecutors and judges. Training is funded based on the current needs of law enforcement

Planned Activities

(b) Planned Activity: Law Enforcement Training

Planned Activity Number: PT2102-04

Planned Activity Description: The Safety Division will contract with an events coordinator to assist in planning training, conferences, and other law enforcement events. The firm will coordinate and complete the event logistics and act as a fiscal agent to reimburse the on-site and participant expenses associated with each of the following events.

- **TOPS Training.** This program covers educational, enforcement, and reporting issues to improve officer knowledge of and ability to enforce occupant protection laws. A significant portion of the curriculum is skill-based to provide officers with the skills necessary to identify driving risks and to evaluate the events of a crash. The intent is to increase seat belt enforcement statewide in response to high unrestrained fatality numbers. The program also provides strategies for increasing occupant protection use, ranging from advocacy to managing resources. The Safety Division will coordinate with the TOPS Coordinator to develop a TOPS on-line curriculum to meet the needs of rural law enforcement agencies.

- **Distracted Driving Enforcement.** This program provides training to North Dakota law enforcement officers related to North Dakota’s distracted driving law and enforcement of the law. Coordination for this training will be made with the Traffic Safety Resource Prosecutor.
- **Vision Zero Partner Award Program.** The Safety Division will recognize and award programs managed by law enforcement and traffic safety advocates that demonstrate exemplary contributions to traffic safety for behavior and infrastructure. Vision Zero Award Program categories are: (1) Traffic Safety Officer of the Year, (2) DRE Officer of the Year, (3) Beyond the Traffic Stop, (4) Child Passenger Safety Technician/Instructor, (5) Civil Servant, (6) Vision Zero Honor Roll, (7) Infrastructure (Individual, Project and Program), and (8) Media Partner. Funds will be used to reimburse the firm’s hourly services and the direct costs associated with each event, including speaker honorariums, room rental fees, law enforcement travel reimbursement, printing, project materials, and miscellaneous associated expenses.

Intended Subrecipients: Consultant for Events Coordination

Funding Sources:

Source Fiscal Year	Funding Source ID	Eligible Use of Funds	Estimated Funding Amount	Match Amount	Local Benefit
2020, 2021	FAST Act NHTSA 402	PT	\$50,000	\$0	\$0

(3) Countermeasure Strategy: DATA/EVALUATION

Project Safety Impacts: Program evaluation supports the Safety Division’s planning, program development, and resource allocation decisions. The Safety Division will continue to analyze data and program outcomes to determine effectiveness and impact toward the Safety Division’s goals.

Linkage Between Program Area: Evaluation of projects and programs is an essential function of the Safety Division and aids in guiding future funding. Funding for this and all other strategies are distributed based on problem identification.

Rationale: Data evaluation provides valuable information to assist in making decisions on project and program development and funding. Data evaluation is funded to conduct continuous research of projects, programs, and to identify the demographics and locations of the traffic fatalities and serious injuries in North Dakota.

Planned Activities

(a) Planned Activity: Law Enforcement Web-Reporting (LEWR) System

Planned Activity Number: PT2102-03

Planned Activity Description: The Safety Division will maintain the LEWR system to facilitate grant reporting by participating law enforcement agencies for high visibility enforcement programs. The system allows for enforcement data and reimbursement to be managed electronically. Maintenance may include any revisions to the existing system that may be deemed necessary.

Intended Subrecipients: ND Information Technology Department
Funding Sources:

Source Fiscal Year	Funding Source ID	Eligible Use of Funds	Estimated Funding Amount	Match Amount	Local Benefit
2020, 2021	FAST Act NHTSA 402	PT	\$50,000	\$0	\$0

Program Area: Speed Management

Description of Highway Safety Problems

The number of speed-related fatalities has fluctuated in recent years with a low of 25 in 2016. Since 2010, North Dakota has seen a 29.5 percent decrease in the five-year average of speed-related fatalities. In 2019, 24 people were killed in speed-related crashes, which is a 40 percent decrease from 2018 (40).

In 2019, 25.3 percent of all fatal crashes were speed-related crashes. And, 21.7 percent of drivers involved in fatal crashes related to speeding and driving too fast for conditions were between the ages of 30-34.

Performance Measures

Fiscal Year	Performance measure name	Target End Year	Target Period	Target Value
2021	C-6) Number of speeding-related fatalities (FARS)	2021	5 Year	28.9

Countermeasure Strategies

(2) Countermeasure Strategy: PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

Project Safety Impacts: Program management advances program development, implementation and evaluation to effectively reduce motor vehicle crashes, fatalities and serious injuries.

Linkage Between Program Area: Program management assures compliance with state and federal fiscal and administrative policies and continuous quality improvement of programs through crash data trend monitoring, strategy implementation and evaluation. Program management also assures partner engagement and coordination to leverage partner resources toward the shared goal of zero motor vehicle crash fatalities and serious injuries.

Rationale: See above.

Planned Activities

(d) Planned Activity: Program Management

Planned Activity Number: SC2107-01

Planned Activity Description: Direct program management costs and travel expenses will be funded including salary, travel, and other direct costs.

Intended Subrecipients: NDDOT Safety Division program manager

Funding Sources:

Source Fiscal Year	Funding Source ID	Eligible Use of Funds	Estimated Funding Amount	Match Amount	Local Benefit
2020, 2021	FAST Act NHTSA 402	SC	\$2,000	\$0	\$0

(3) Countermeasure Strategy: ENFORCEMENT

Project Safety Impacts: A speed enforcement campaign will be conducted within locations that have the highest incident of speed-related serious injury crashes. Also, law enforcement often will patrol for speed violations when conducting occupant protection and impaired driving enforcement programs. Sustained high-visibility enforcement is a proven strategy to reduce crashes and fatalities.

Linkage Between Program Area: Speed continues to be a factor in approximately one-third of the traffic fatalities on North Dakota roadways. High visibility enforcement, along with paid media, can deter behavior and reduce crashes and fatalities. The Highway Safety Office will provide funding to law enforcement agencies who participate in the impaired driving, speed and seat belt overtime enforcement efforts, to purchase radar equipment. Up to 35 radar units will be awarded based on the agency’s ability to justify the sustained use and maintenance of the equipment. Funding for this and all other strategies are distributed based on problem identification.

Rationale: High visibility enforcement is a proven strategy to deter and reduce traffic crashes. Funds allocated to this program are primarily used to fund equipment and overtime to support the high visibility efforts of law enforcement throughout the year. The use of speed detection devices is a proven strategy to accompany high visibility enforcement to change behavior.

Planned Activities

(a) Planned Activity: High Visibility Enforcement - Speed

Planned Activity Number: SC2107-04

Planned Activity Description: The Safety Division will, through data analysis, identify the time and locations that have been identified as having the highest number of speed-related severe crashes and will coordinate with the law enforcement agencies in those locations to conduct high visible enforcement. The enforcement effort, accompanied by a highly saturated media campaign, will create public awareness and establish a perception of risk. With each planned enforcement period, the agency must: (1) conduct required enforcement activities during the times determined by the state, (2) determine the best enforcement strategy (e.g., time of day, location, etc.) that will most effectively deter speeding within the jurisdiction, (3) conduct enforcement within corridors and times where the occurrence of injury and death from speeding is highest, (4) coordinate with the Safety Division to complete earned media requirements (e.g., provide statistics from the enforcement period for a post- enforcement news release, etc.), and (5) maintain an electronic enforcement log for each enforcement shift conducted that will identify the dates worked, hours worked, number and type of citations or warnings issued and must submit that log with the reimbursement request.

Intended Subrecipients: State, county, and city law enforcement agencies

Funding Sources:

Source Fiscal Year	Funding Source ID	Eligible Use of Funds	Estimated Funding Amount	Match Amount	Local Benefit
2020, 2021	FAST Act NHTSA 402	SC	\$200,000	\$0	\$200,000

The following equipment will support the enforcement and citation of speeding violations and will be purchased through grants provided to agencies participating in the high visibility enforcement program.

Planned Activity: Radar Equipment

Planned Activity Number: SC2107-02

Planned Activity Description: This project will provide radar equipment to law enforcement to conduct focused speed enforcement and to facilitate the use of speed as a trigger violation for impaired driving and occupant protection enforcement. The North Dakota Highway Patrol (NDHP) and select county and city law enforcement agencies will receive funds to purchase new-technology traffic radar and/or Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR) units that conform to the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) Consumer Products List. Equipment resource allocation will be data-driven to assure equipment is placed with agencies with higher rates of motor vehicle fatalities and serious injuries or as an incentive for enforcement performance. Only agencies currently under contract and conducting quality overtime enforcement will be considered for funding.

Intended Subrecipients: State, county, and city law enforcement agencies

Funding Sources:

Source Fiscal Year	Funding Source ID	Eligible Use of Funds	Estimated Funding Amount	Match Amount	Local Benefit
2020, 2021	FAST Act NHTSA 402	SC	\$200,000	\$2,500	\$25,000

(4) Countermeasure Strategy: COMMUNICATIONS

Project Safety Impacts: Comprehensive media campaigns are a proven strategy in the overall efforts to reduce fatalities and injuries related to motor vehicle crashes.

Linkage Between Program Area: A media campaign will be developed to address speed and too fast for conditions driving behavior and will portray the consequences. The campaign will use traditional media and social and digital media and will be targeted at the demographics as identified through data analysis.

Rationale: Media campaigns are a proven countermeasure strategy that is effective in changing behavior when coupled with enforcement.

Planned Activities

(b) Planned Activity: Media and Outreach - Speed

Planned Activity Number: SC2107-03

Planned Activity Description: The Speed media and outreach campaign is targeted to North Dakotans age 18-54 and will address both speeding and driving too fast for conditions. Funds will be used for a media vendor to develop and implement the campaign and may include creative development, paid media placement (TV, radio, print, social and digital), earned media (news releases, radio and local news interviews, social media posts, etc.), and other activities. Campaign effectiveness will be measured by the reach of individuals in the target audience, the metrics (impressions, conversions, click-throughs, etc.), and a statewide evaluation of the target audience’s knowledge, attitude, behavior, and beliefs affected by the messages.

Intended Subrecipients: Media Vendor

Funding Sources:

Source Fiscal Year	Funding Source ID	Eligible Use of Funds	Estimated Funding Amount	Match Amount	Local Benefit
2020, 2021	FAST Act NHTSA 402	SC	\$200,000	\$0	\$200,000

Program Area: Traffic Records

Description of Highway Safety Problems

The goal of the Traffic Records program area is to improve traffic records systems as measured by the attributes – accuracy, timeliness, completeness, uniformity, accessibility, and integration of traffic records and ancillary data (for example, EMS and court system data). North Dakota’s most recent Traffic Records Assessment was completed in May 2016. Assessment findings indicated the state did not meet the Advisory ideal for 45.5 percent of the 391 questions. More specifically, the state did not meet the Advisory criteria 63.2 percent of the time for Traffic Records Coordinating Committee Management, 56.2 percent of the time for Strategic Planning, 45.5 percent of the time for Crash, 51.3 percent of the time for Vehicle, 55.6 percent of the time for Driver, 81.6 percent of the time for Roadway, 31.5 percent of the time for Citation/Adjudication, 80.5 percent of the time for EMS/Injury Surveillance and 76.9 percent of the time for Data Use and Integration. Based on these findings, the assessment provided recommendations to improve the ratings for module subsections that scored below that data system’s weighted average. North Dakota had substantial room for improvement in nearly every module. While the state has experienced an improvement in several of the performance measures identified in the TRCC Strategic Plan following the assessment, there are still many opportunities for growth. Traffic Records projects support accurate, timely, complete, uniform, accessible, and integrated data for use in problem identification and selection, implementation, and evaluation of evidence-based projects. The NDDOT leads the NDTRCC in prioritizing and setting goals for system improvements to support effective, efficient data analysis and data integration. This, in turn, allows the state to develop more effective mitigation programs and safer road designs, which leads to safer roads and improved traffic safety.

Performance Measures

Fiscal Year	Performance measure name	Target End Year	Target Period	Target Value
2021	A4: Percentage of Traffic Citations Electronically Submitted	2021	Annual	95.4

Countermeasure Strategies

(1) **Countermeasure Strategy:** IMPROVE UNIFORMITY OF A CORE HIGHWAY SAFETY DATABASE

Project Safety Impacts: Use of the citation module within the standardized, automated electronic crash-reporting system (TraCS) creates a uniform electronic system for citation issuance. It also allows for timely electronic data transmission between data systems, and increased accuracy and completeness through the standardization of form edits to reduce errors and missing data.

Linkage Between Program Area: Uniform traffic records data (i.e., Common Statute Table violation codes) is vital for the state to have accurate, consistent, and complete data within the seven systems. This strategy addresses the following recommendations from the May 2016 Traffic Records Assessment: 1.) Improve interfaces with the Citation and Adjudication systems to reflect best practices identified in the Traffic Records Program Assessment Advisory, 2.) Improve the data quality control program for the Citation and Adjudication systems to reflect best practices identified in the Traffic Records Program

Assessment Advisory, and 3.) Improve traffic records systems capacity to integrate data to reflect the best practices identified in the Traffic Records Program Assessment Advisory. Placing focus on this strategy to gain overall improvement in the target performance measure will positively impact the states' scores for these areas in the next Traffic Records Assessment in 2021.

Rationale: Traffic records data, including citation data, is used to develop traffic safety programs, promote policy change, and determine how to appropriate funds. This is an evidence-based strategy supported by the TRCC Strategic Plan with a priority focus on ensuring quality data is received by the state.

Planned Activities

(c) Planned Activity: Program Management

Planned Activity Number: TR2104-01

Planned Activity Description: The Data Analysis Section within the Safety Division will be responsible for the direct management of the traffic records program including: (1) data management and analysis including crash data editing and entry into the Crash Reporting System, the development of the annual crash summary, provision of data to respond to data requests from within the NDDOT and from other state, local and federal agencies and the general public, and analyzing traffic safety data for the statewide problem identified included in the annual HSP; (2) maintenance of the Traffic Records Coordinating Committee (TRCC) and continuation of priority projects identified within the Traffic Records Strategic Plan (TRSP); (3) procurement and monitoring of information technology (IT) services to support TRSP projects; and (4) working with law enforcement and NDDOT staff to identify and correct frequent data errors and to provide technical assistance and resources to assure accurate, timely, complete, uniform, accessible and integrated reporting of crash report data elements. Costs will include salary, travel, and other direct costs.

Intended Subrecipients: NDDOT Safety Division program managers

Funding Sources:

Source Fiscal Year	Funding Source ID	Eligible Use of Funds	Estimated Funding Amount	Match Amount	Local Benefit
2020, 2021	FAST Act NHTSA 402	TR	\$350,000	\$0	\$0

(d) Planned Activity: Crash Data System Replacement Project

Planned Activity Number: TR2104-02

Planned Activity Description: This project will provide for the system replacements necessary to allow migration completely away from the Crash Reporting System (CRS) to a single electronic crash report system, TraCS (Traffic and Criminal Software). Upon completion of this project crash reporting will come from a single source, TraCS, which will be used to populate the data warehouse. Directly integrating TraCS data through system interfaces with the Driver’s License system, Highway Patrol system and software applications such as Cognos Analytics and ArcGIS, etc. will enhance crash data reliability, and access by state and local agencies. Cognos and TraCS both have multiple online query and reporting functions. Currently however, Cognos is the platform used for the North Dakota Crash Dashboard and for the generation of individual

reports that are “print ready” which reduces the amount of time needed create and edit desktop publishing documents. New reports in both Cognos and TraCS will be developed as needed. In addition, the crash report form and the office instruction manual will be periodically reviewed, updated, and reprinted. Revisions to the crash report will include guidance from the TRCC for maximum adoption of MMUCC elements and attributes. Costs include in-house information technology hourly fees to complete necessary changes to replace CRS.

Intended Subrecipients: NDDOT Information Technology

Funding Sources:

Source Fiscal Year	Funding Source ID	Eligible Use of Funds	Estimated Funding Amount	Match Amount	Local Benefit
2020, 2021	FAST Act 405c Data Program	M3DA	\$76,073	\$0	\$0
2020, 2021	FAST Act NHTSA 402	TR	\$75,000	\$0	\$0

(e) Planned Activity: Electronic Crash Reporting System Support

Planned Activity Number: TR2104-03

Planned Activity Description: The State of North Dakota uses the TraCS (Traffic and Criminal Software) electronic crash reporting software through a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the State of Iowa – the software licensor. An information technology vendor is under contract with the NDDOT Safety Division for the maintenance of TraCS and associated TraCS modules (incident location tool, electronic citations, Report and Notice form, etc.), and the TraCS Web conversion. The vendor also coordinates with local law enforcement agencies throughout the state to install the software and to provide ongoing technical assistance and resources to facilitate efficient TraCS use. North Dakota is currently in the process of upgrading TraCS Web and TraCS Client to version 19.01.09. Funds will be used to reimburse the vendor’s hourly services, travel, and other direct costs associated with TraCS.

Intended Subrecipients: Affinity Global Solutions (AGS)

Funding Sources:

Source Fiscal Year	Funding Source ID	Eligible Use of Funds	Estimated Funding Amount	Match Amount	Local Benefit
2020, 2021	FAST Act 405c Data Program	M3DA	\$350,000	\$0	\$0
2020, 2021	FAST Act NHTSA 402	TR	\$100,000	\$0	\$0

(f) Planned Activity: Electronic Crash Reporting Software – License Fee

Planned Activity Number: TR2104-04

Planned Activity Description: The State of North Dakota uses the TraCS (Traffic and Criminal Software) electronic crash reporting software through a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the State of Iowa – the software licensor. The annual cost of the license fee is \$85,000. Costs will be limited to the payment of the licensing fee.

Intended Subrecipients: IT Vendor

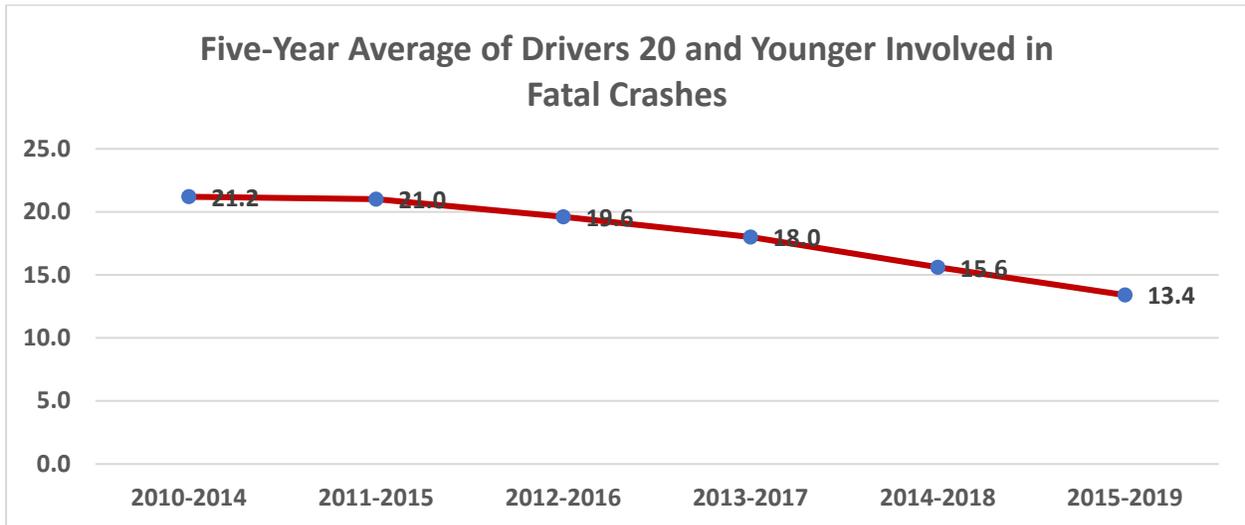
Funding Sources:

Source Fiscal Year	Funding Source ID	Eligible Use of Funds	Estimated Funding Amount	Match Amount	Local Benefit
2020, 2021	FAST Act NHTSA 402	TR	\$85,000	\$0	\$0

Program Area: Young Drivers

Description of Highway Safety Problems

The number of drivers age 20 and younger involved in fatal crashes has fluctuated over the past five years; however, five-year averages show a significant decline in young driver fatal crashes.



Performance Measures

Fiscal Year	Performance measure name	Target End Year	Target Period	Target Value
2020	C-9) Number of drivers age 20 or younger involved in fatal crashes (FARS)	2020	5 Year	14.4

Countermeasure Strategies

(1) Countermeasure Strategy: PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

Project Safety Impacts: Program management advances program development, implementation and evaluation to effectively reduce motor vehicle crashes, fatalities and serious injuries.

Linkage Between Program Area: Program management assures compliance with state and federal fiscal and administrative policies and continuous quality improvement of programs through crash data trend monitoring, strategy implementation and evaluation. Program management also assures partner engagement and coordination to leverage partner resources toward the shared goal of zero motor vehicle crash fatalities and serious injuries.

Rationale: See above.

Planned Activities

(g) Planned Activity: Program Management

Planned Activity Number: TSP2108-01

Planned Activity Description: Direct program management costs and travel expenses will be funded including salary, travel, and other direct costs.

Intended Subrecipients: NDDOT Safety Division program manager

Funding Sources:

Source Fiscal Year	Funding Source ID	Eligible Use of Funds	Estimated Funding Amount	Match Amount	Local Benefit
2020, 2021	FAST Act NHTSA 402	TSP	\$35,000	\$0	\$0

(2) Countermeasure Strategy: OUTREACH

Project Safety Impacts: Community outreach involves education and other activity through community engagement. Outreach allows community members an opportunity to get involved with their community in ways that allow them to advance community interests. Outreach activity increases community capacity through diverse partnerships and leveraging the partner resources toward a common goal. Outreach us a proven approach to advancing programs and/or access to services, etc. to achieve program outcomes.

Linkage Between Program Area: Community outreach activities will include public information and education through planned events and activities and training to increase partner capacity to engage in community outreach activity.

Rationale: Community outreach will be targeted through individual, group and community activity through partner agencies to deter young driver crashes. An emphasis is placed on peer-to-peer outreach to young drivers.

Planned Activities

(a) Planned Activity: Early Warning Letter

Planned Activity Number: TSP2108-04

Planned Activity Description: This project will consist of mailing an Early Warning Letter (EWL) to a teen’s parent/guardian upon a teen’s receipt of a citation for a moving violation, after a crash, and at 9-months post licensure. The EWL is an effective tool to reduce recidivism among first-time teen violators. The EWL provides information to the teen and parent/guardian that teens are at high risk for crashes and provides resources to them to increase their knowledge related to traffic safety law, the consequences of engaging in unsafe habits early in their driving careers, and the importance of personal responsibility. Costs are for printing, mailing, and other costs associated with the project.

Intended Subrecipients: NDDOT Safety Division

Funding Sources:

Source Fiscal Year	Funding Source ID	Eligible Use of Funds	Estimated Funding Amount	Match Amount	Local Benefit
2020, 2021	FAST Act NHTSA 402	TSP	\$2,500	\$0	\$0

(3) Countermeasure Strategy: TRAINING/TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Project Safety Impacts: Training and technical assistance is provided to assure partner capacity to engage in Young Driver programs and activities.

Linkage Between Program Area: Young Driver training and technical assistance projects will positively impact knowledge, attitudes, behaviors and beliefs related to traffic safety by both teens and parents/caregivers.

Rationale: Training and technical assistance increase partner capacity to engage Young Driver programs and activities to further decrease motor vehicle crash fatalities and serious injuries. Training is funded based on identified partner needs.

Planned Activities

(a) Planned Activity: Driver Education Curriculum and Support

Planned Activity Number: DE2108-02

Planned Activity Description: This project will promote, distribute, and provide technical assistance to driver education instructors related to the curriculum, the North Dakota Driver Risk Prevention Curriculum Playbook. The curriculum includes and emphasizes positive driver/passenger behavior – as opposed to purely driver skills – to increase seat belt use and decrease speed, impaired and distracted driving among young drivers and passengers. The North Dakota Driver and Traffic Safety Education Association (NDDTSEA) will continue to promote, update, distribute and provide technical assistance to driver education instructors related to the curriculum. The project will also provide funding in support of the NDDTSEA Annual Conference for education and training to driver education instructors related to the curriculum and other topics important to delivering quality driver education. Funds will be used to reimburse a third-party vendor/fiscal agent for the firm’s hourly services and the direct costs associated with each event including speaker honorariums, room rental fees, speaker travel reimbursement, printing, project materials, and miscellaneous associated costs.

Intended Subrecipients: Consultant for Events Coordination

Funding Sources:

Source Fiscal Year	Funding Source ID	Eligible Use of Funds	Estimated Funding Amount	Match Amount	Local Benefit
2020, 2021	FAST Act NHTSA 402	DE	\$10,000	\$0	\$0

(b) Planned Activity: Driving Skills for Life
Planned Activity Number: TSP2108-02

Planned Activity Description: The Safety Division will conduct the annual Driving Skills for Life (DSFL) program. The DSFL program uses interactive activities/stations to educate teen drivers about safe driver and occupant behaviors. The event will consist of a ride and drive session conducted via law enforcement officers where the teens have the opportunity to drive through a closed-course driving-range (1) under normal conditions, (2) while being distracted by receiving and sending text messages, and (3) taking a selfie photo while driving. Participants will also be escorted through a series of interactive traffic safety information stations.

Intended Subrecipients: Consultant for Events Coordination

Funding Sources:

Source Fiscal Year	Funding Source ID	Eligible Use of Funds	Estimated Funding Amount	Match Amount	Local Benefit
2020, 2021	FAST Act NHTSA 402	TSP	\$7,500	\$0	\$0

(c) Planned Activity: Alive at 25 Defensive Driving Program

Planned Activity Number: TSP2108-03

Planned Activity Description: The North Dakota Safety Council will offer the Alive at 25 program to schools throughout North Dakota. Alive at 25 teaches teens and young adults that: people in their age group are more likely to be hurt or killed in a vehicle crash; inexperience, distractions and peer pressure cause unique driving hazards; speeding, alcohol and party drugs greatly increase their risk of injury or death; and as a driver or passenger, they can reduce their risk by taking control. Costs are for student registrations, materials, and other costs associated with the project.

Intended Subrecipients: North Dakota Safety Council

Funding Sources:

Source Fiscal Year	Funding Source ID	Eligible Use of Funds	Estimated Funding Amount	Match Amount	Local Benefit
2020, 2021	FAST Act NHTSA 402	TSP	\$50,000	\$0	\$0

(d) Planned Activity: Driver Education Simulators

Planned Activity Number: DE2108-03

Planned Activity Description: The Safety Division will provide up to 3 grants to schools that provide driver education to purchase a driver education simulator. The simulator is designed to teach teen drivers the critical skills essential to safe driving. The simulator allows teens to learn and practice critical driving skills in a safe, controlled environment.

Intended Subrecipients: Three Middle and/or High Schools

Funding Sources:

Source Fiscal Year	Funding Source ID	Eligible Use of Funds	Estimated Funding Amount	Match Amount	Local Benefit
2020, 2021	FAST Act NHTSA 402	DE	\$50,000	\$0	\$50,000

Major Purchases and Dispositions: The following equipment will be purchased with a useful life of more than one year and an acquisition cost of \$5,000 or more.

Item	Quantity	Unit cost	Total Cost	NHTSA Share per unit	NHTSA Share Total Cost
Driver Education Simulators	3	\$16,666	\$50,000	\$16,666	\$50,000

(4) Countermeasure Strategy: DATA/EVALUATION

Project Safety Impacts: Data analysis will guide program development and evaluation to build capacity within all Vision Zero programs for improved outcomes. Project activity will include quality improvement, research and the application of evidence-based practices.

Linkage Between Program Area: Quality improvement, research and the application of evidence-based practices are vital to creating program capacity and positive outcomes.

Rationale: Data and evaluation projects are funded to conduct continuous quality improvement, research and application of evidence-based practices to advance projects and programs.

Planned Activities

(b) Planned Activity: Program Development and Evaluation - Teen Drivers

Planned Activity Number: DE2108-04

Planned Activity Description: Program evaluation supports the Safety Division’s planning, program development, and resource allocation decisions. The North Dakota State University (NDSU) Upper Great Plains Transportation Institute (UGPTI) will analyze the driver record to determine the relationships between teen driver education and traffic safety outcomes during the first year of licensure for teens licensed under the age of 16.5.

Intended Subrecipients: NDSU UGPTI

Funding Sources:

Source Fiscal Year	Funding Source ID	Eligible Use of Funds	Estimated Funding Amount	Match Amount	Local Benefit
2020, 2021	FAST Act NHTSA 402	DE	\$25,000	\$0	\$0

Evidence-Based Traffic Safety Enforcement Program

Crash Analysis

Table 1 shows North Dakota's total crashes, injuries, and fatalities by county for the years 2014-2018. Bolded fields indicate counties designated as hotspot counties that account for the majority of fatalities for unrestrained, speed-related, or impaired-driving crashes.

Table 1

North Dakota Severe* Traffic Crashes by County, CY2014-2018					
County	2018 Population**	Severe Crashes	Alcohol-Related Severe Crashes	Speed-Related Severe Crashes	Unrestrained Severe Crashes***
Adams	2,351	7	0	1	3
Barnes	10,836	54	17	17	22
Benson	6,886	24	13	4	10
Billings	946	12	3	7	2
Bottineau	6,651	27	9	9	15
Bowman	3,195	8	0	2	2
Burke	2,253	17	2	5	9
Burleigh	93,737	183	44	46	40
Cass	174,202	261	63	57	54
Cavalier	3,824	16	6	5	9
Dickey	4,970	13	6	2	5
Divide	2,369	12	5	4	6
Dunn	4,387	52	21	16	20
Eddy	2,313	9	3	1	4
Emmons	3,352	23	10	3	9
Foster	3,390	4	3	0	0
Golden Valley	1,882	8	3	5	4
Grand Forks	70,400	135	24	39	35
Grant	2,380	11	5	3	4
Griggs	2,266	11	5	1	5
Hettinger	2,576	10	1	3	2
Kidder	2,460	18	6	8	13
Lamoure	4,100	26	8	8	14
Logan	1,927	5	1	1	2
McHenry	5,527	29	9	10	11
McIntosh	2,654	11	1	1	3
McKenzie	12,536	205	50	80	82
McLean	9,608	58	23	19	25

Mercer	8,570	26	2	6	6
Morton	30,544	80	23	22	32
Mountrail	10,152	92	25	40	38
Nelson	2,920	15	4	6	6
Oliver	1,837	8	4	4	3
Pembina	7,016	28	9	6	7
Pierce	4,210	16	7	1	12
Ramsey	11,557	30	6	4	9
Ransom	5,361	16	3	4	9
Renville	2,596	12	4	9	5
Richland	16,288	62	21	17	17
Rolette	14,603	26	12	6	15
Sargent	3,883	20	7	6	10
Sheridan	1,405	3	1	0	0
Sioux	4,413	27	10	7	10
Slope	704	11	2	6	3
Stark	30,876	85	19	22	29
Steele	1,910	9	2	1	5
Stutsman	21,064	74	17	17	22
Towner	2,258	7	2	2	3
Traill	8,019	33	8	11	13
Walsh	10,802	40	11	12	18
Ward	69,034	194	47	66	47
Wells	4,055	13	2	0	4
Williams	34,061	235	66	62	82
Grand Total	752,201	2411	655	694	815
Total Crashes in High-Risk Counties		1770	456	504	593
Percent of Crashes In High-Risk Counties		73%	70%	73%	73%

Bolded counties and counts identify counties that are hotspots and where overtime enforcement efforts will be focused

*Severe crashes include fatal and serious (incapacitating) injury traffic crashes.

**Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019 Census Estimates

***Includes Seat Belt Eligible Vehicles Only: Motorcycles, Pedestrians, Bicycles, School Bus/Bus Passengers, Construction Equipment, Farm Equipment, Off-Highway Vehicles, Snowmobiles, and Trains are excluded from this analysis.

Data analysis, as summarized under the “Description of Highway Safety Problems” portion of this document demonstrates that non-seat belt use, impaired driving, and speed are the primary factors in motor vehicle crashes.

Considering these primary factors in crashes, enforcement resources are deployed as described below to reduce fatal and serious injury crashes on a statewide basis through high visibility enforcement campaigns such as occupant protection, impaired driving, speed, and distracted driving.

Deployment of Resources

The Safety Division works with the North Dakota Highway Patrol and local law enforcement agencies to schedule HVE based on a predetermined enforcement calendar that correlates to high-risk periods based on crash data history. The high-risk periods are defined as when there’s a greater risk of lack of seat belt use, impaired driving, distracted driving, violation of underage drinking laws, or speed in a county based on North Dakota crash data.

During defined HVE periods, officers will be concentrated in counties that have been identified as hot spots while continuing to maintain a presence in counties with lesser fatalities and serious injury crashes. This approach will address the low law enforcement officer to population ratio that North Dakota experiences that have long been a barrier to effective enforcement by placing increased enforcement emphasis in counties that are identified as high risk.

The Safety Division has developed an enforcement calendar that identifies an enforcement effort to take place during the federal fiscal year for each month except for February. February has been identified as a low-risk crash month based on crash data, and adverse weather is often a factor in preventing officers from effectively conducting HVE. The enforcement efforts planned are based on crash data, and the particular serious injury crash causation, and community/statewide events that have been shown to increase traffic and crashes. Media messaging is placed throughout the federal fiscal year to accompany each of the enforcement campaigns. This sustained enforcement plan keeps traffic safety at the forefront throughout the year.

Impaired Driving

The Safety Division will, through data analysis, determine the locations that have been identified as having the highest number of impaired driving serious injury crashes and will work with the law enforcement agencies that have jurisdiction over those locations to conduct high visible enforcement. The enforcement effort accompanied by paid and earned media will create public awareness and establish a perception of risk.

North Dakota law enforcement agencies will participate in the National Labor Day Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over campaign, and two additional enforcement periods, December 18 – January 31 and March 1-31. These campaigns were developed to address high-risk times based on crash data. During each enforcement period, each agency must: (1) conduct a minimum of two shifts during each state defined enforcement event and (2) conduct a minimum of four shifts during the National Labor Day Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over campaign. The North Dakota Highway Patrol provides sustained statewide enforcement year-round in addition to the national and state campaigns.

With each planned enforcement period, the agency must: (1) conduct required enforcement activities during the times determined by the state or as required by NHTSA, (2) determine the best enforcement strategy (e.g., sobriety checkpoints vs. saturation patrols, time of day, etc.) that will most effectively deter impaired driving within the jurisdiction, (3) conduct HVE within corridors and times where the occurrence of injury and death from impaired driving is greatest, (4) coordinate with the Safety Division to complete earned media requirements (e.g., provide statistics from the enforcement period for a post-enforcement news release, etc.), and (5) maintain an electronic enforcement log for each enforcement shift conducted that will identify the dates worked, hours worked, number and type of citations or warnings issued and must submit that log with the reimbursement request.

Agencies may conduct additional enforcement activity beyond the required calendar requirements within their jurisdiction to address local high-risk activities if their budget allows.

Drug Recognition Experts (DREs) will be encouraged to attend as many sobriety checkpoints as possible. Operational procedures governing the statewide enforcement program are in place and followed by all participating agencies.

Occupant Protection

The Safety Division, through data analysis, will identify the locations in which at least 70% of the state's unrestrained fatalities and serious injuries have occurred and will work with the law enforcement agencies that have jurisdiction over those locations to conduct HVE. The enforcement effort accompanied by paid and earned media will create public awareness and establish a perception of risk. Participating law enforcement agencies will conduct HVE of North Dakota's occupant protection laws, including participation in the national Click It or Ticket campaign conducted in May/June of each year.

The State, using crash data, has defined two additional enforcement periods, November 9 – 29, 2020 and July 1 – August 19, 2021. The North Dakota Highway Patrol provides sustained statewide enforcement year-round in addition to the national and state campaigns.

With each planned enforcement period, the agency must: (1) conduct required enforcement activities during the times determined by the state or as required by NHTSA; (2) conduct HVE within corridors and times where the occurrence of injury and death from lack of seat belt use is at its greatest, (3) coordinate with the Safety Division to complete earned media requirements (e.g., provide statistics from the enforcement period for a post-enforcement news release, etc.), and (4) maintain an electronic enforcement log for each enforcement shift conducted that will identify the dates worked, hours worked, number and type of citations or warnings issued and must submit that log with the reimbursement request.

Speed and Aggressive Driving Enforcement

The Safety Division will, through data analysis, identify the locations that have been identified as having the greatest number of speed-related serious injury crashes and will coordinate with the law enforcement agencies that have jurisdiction over those locations to conduct high visible enforcement. The enforcement effort accompanied by a highly saturated media campaign will create public awareness and establish a perception of risk.

North Dakota law enforcement agencies will participate in the statewide campaign determined by the State to address high-risk times and locations based on crash data. During the contract period, each agency must: (1) conduct a minimum of two shifts during each state defined enforcement event. The North Dakota Highway Patrol provides sustained statewide enforcement year-round in addition to the state campaign.

With each planned enforcement period, the agency must: (1) conduct required enforcement activities during the times determined by the state, (2) determine the best enforcement strategy (e.g., time of day, location, etc.) that will most effectively deter speeding within the jurisdiction, (3) conduct enforcement within corridors and times where the occurrence of injury and death from speeding is greatest, (4) coordinate with the Safety Division to complete earned media requirements (e.g., provide statistics from the enforcement period for a post-enforcement news release, etc.), and (5) maintain an electronic enforcement log for each enforcement shift conducted that will identify the dates worked, hours worked, number and type of citations or warnings issued and must submit that log with the reimbursement request.

Distracted Driving

Participating law enforcement agencies will conduct a Distracted Driving HVE effort during April, National Distracted Driving Awareness Month, and the month of September. These enforcement efforts will have an emphasis on detecting illegal use of a cell phone or other electronic devices while driving.

Agencies who are awarded funding must demonstrate the ability to conduct an HVE distracted driving campaign (adequate officer resources to develop an HVE effort). The Safety Division will offer participating agencies a distracted driving enforcement training that will provide an interpretation of North Dakota's distracted driving law and methods for detecting distracted drivers.

At a minimum, participating agencies will: (1) conduct required enforcement activities during the times determined by the state or as required by NHTSA; (2) conduct HVE within corridors and times where the occurrence of distracted driving is the greatest, (3) coordinate with the Safety Division to complete earned media requirements (e.g., provide statistics from the enforcement period for a post-enforcement news release, etc.), and (4) maintain an electronic enforcement log for each enforcement shift conducted that will identify the dates worked, hours worked, number and type of citations or warnings issued and must submit that log with the reimbursement request.

Underage Drinking Enforcement

Participating agencies will conduct enforcement of North Dakota's underage drinking laws from October 16 – November 14, 2020, and June 1 through July 19 in FY 2021. These months are identified as months in which there are youth activities in which high-risk behaviors occur. Agencies will be required to focus on high-incident times when underage drinking and access to alcohol is prevalent in their communities. Enforcement activities will include, but will not be limited to saturation patrol, party patrols, compliance checks, and parking lot surveillance stings. Agencies may also use the overtime funds received to conduct responsible beverage server training in their jurisdiction.

At a minimum participating agencies will: (1) conduct required enforcement activities during the times determined by the state and at times when the occurrence of underage drinking laws are being violated is the greatest, (2) coordinate with the Safety Division to complete earned media requirements (e.g.,

provide statistics from the enforcement effort) and submit a post enforcement news release, (3) maintain an electronic enforcement log for each enforcement shift conducted that will identify the dates worked, hours worked, number and type of citations or warnings issued and must submit that log with the reimbursement request.

Media Plan

A paid media and earned media campaign will occur in conjunction with each enforcement event. Paid and earned media will publicize law enforcement activities before, during, and after planned enforcement events.

Paid Media

Paid media will be placed by the Safety Division to coincide with each planned enforcement campaign. Media venues will include television, radio, billboards, print (posters, newsprint, etc.) and social media (YouTube, Twitter, Facebook, and other social media) and digital media.

Ads will be tagged with NHTSA slogans Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over, Click It or Ticket, U Drive. U Text. U Pay or Obey the Sign or Pay the Fine.

Weighted media buys, based on the gross rating points (GRP), will be made to assure maximum message saturation to the target demographic. We will also grow our online presence by using social media optimization. Social media optimization allows us to strengthen our “brand,” generate interest, get more visibility online, and connect with our followers.

Earned Media

Earned media will begin several days in advance of each enforcement period and can include news releases, news conferences, TV interviews, radio announcements, media ride-along, and/or other public awareness activities. Earned media must include the NHTSA enforcement slogans.

Earned media activity for each campaign will be far-reaching and include the following: (1) media activities including news releases, television and radio interviews, etc., (2) internet marketing activities including postings to social networking websites like Facebook and Snapchat, email blasts, etc., and (3) other public awareness activities through partnerships with local entities pertinent to the target populations including businesses, sports venues, health and social services programs, community-based organizations and other locally identified venues that would appropriately reach the target population to advance the campaign messages.

The Safety Division and the Safety Division’s media services vendor provide technical assistance, resources, and support to law enforcement for earned media purposes throughout the fiscal year.

Effectiveness Monitoring

The Safety Division will use the NHTSA and State Core Performance Measures as a baseline and guide in determining program effectiveness. The Safety Division will continually monitor progress and outcomes related to HVE and will work toward continuous quality improvement until progress is achieved. In the establishment of the FY 2021 performance goals, consideration was given to 2019 state data.

In addition to monitoring Core Performance Measures, each agency’s performance will be evaluated

after each required enforcement event to assure that agencies are performing at a level commensurate with identified enforcement standards of performance measures as established by the Safety Division. Agencies evaluated at lesser performance levels will be allowed to improve performance and will be asked to reevaluate their deployment strategies to ensure they are data-driven. Agencies can access and monitor their performance levels through the Law Enforcement Web Reporting (LEWR) system.

High-Visibility Enforcement Strategies

Table 2 represents High Visibility Enforcement (HVE) planned activities that demonstrate North Dakota’s support and participation in the national HVE mobilizations to reduce alcohol-impaired or drug impaired operation of motor vehicles and to increase use of seat belts by occupants of motor vehicles.

Table 2

Unique Identifier	Planned Activity Name
DD2111-02	High Visibility Enforcement – Distracted Driving
ID2110-02	High Visibility Enforcement – Impaired Driving
OP2105-05	High Visibility Enforcement – Occupant Protection
SC2107-04	High Visibility Enforcement – Speed
DD2111-03	Media and Outreach – Distracted Driving
ID2110-03	Media and Outreach – Impaired Driving
OP2105-06	Media and Outreach – Occupant Protection
SC2107-03	Media and Outreach - Speed