

State of Arizona Highway Safety Annual Report

Federal Fiscal Year 2021



Douglas A. Ducey
Governor
State of Arizona



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State of Arizona Highway Safety Annual Report

Federal Fiscal Year 2021

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

ADOT - ECD	Daisy Mountain FD	Marana PD		Tubac Fire Dist.
Apache CSO	Douglas PD	Maricopa CSO	Quartzsite PD	Tucson FD
Apache Junction PD	Drexel Heights FD	Maricopa FD	Rincon Valley FD	Tucson PD
ASU PD	Eagar PD	Maricopa PD	Rio Rico FD	Tusayan Fire Dist.
Avondale Fire & Med	El Mirage FD	Mesa Fire & Med.	Safford PD	U of A PD
Avondale PD	El Mirage PD	Mesa PD	Sahuarita PD	Verde Valley FD
Avra Valley FD	Eloy PD	Miami PD	Salt River PD	Wellton PD
AZ DLLC	Flagstaff FD	Mohave CSO	San Luis FD	Whetstone FD
AZ DPS	Flagstaff PD	NAU PD	San Luis PD	Wickenburg PD
AZ Fire & Med.	Florence PD	Navajo CSO	Santa Cruz CSO	Wilcox PD
AZ Game & Fish	Forest Lakes FD	Nogales Fire & Med Dept.	Scottsdale PD	Willcox FD
AZ Western Coll. PD	Fry Fire District	Nogales PD	Sedona FD	Williams PD
Benson PD	Gila CSO	Northern AZ Cons. FD	Sedona PD	Winslow PD
Bisbee PD	Gila River PD	Northwest FD	Show Low PD	Yarnell FD
Blue Ridge FD	Gilbert PD	Oro Valley PD	Sierra Vista PD	Yavapai College PD
Buckeye PD	Glendale PD	Page PD	Snowflake-Taylor PD	Yavapai CSO
Buckeye Valley FD	Globe FD	Paradise Valley PD	Somerton Cocopah FD	Yuma CSO
Bullhead City PD	Globe PD	Parker PD	Somerton PD	Yuma PD
Camp Verde MO	Golden Ranch FD	Patagonia MO	Sonoita-Elgin FD	
Casa Grande FD	Goodyear FD	Payson FD	South Tucson FD	
Casa Grande PD	Goodyear PD	Payson PD	South Tucson PD	
Chandler FD	Graham CSO	Peoria PD	Springerville PD	
Chandler PD	Grand Nat'l Park	Phoenix FD	St. Johns PD	
Chino Valley PD	Green Valley FD	Phoenix PD	Sun City FD	
Clarkdale FD	Greenlee CSO	Pima CC PD	Superior FD	
Clarkdale PD	Harquahala Valley FD	Pima CSD	Superior PD	
Clifton PD	Heber-Overgaard FD	Pima PD	Surprise Fire Dept.	
Cochise CSO	Highlands FD	Pinal CSO	Surprise PD	
Coconino CSO	Holbrook PD	Pinal Rural Fire Rescue	Tempe PD	
Colorado City FD	Huachuca City PD	Pine Strawberry FD	Thatcher PD	
Colorado City MO	Jerome PD	Pinetop-Lakeside PD	Three Points FD	
Congress FD	Kearny PD	Pinewood FD	Timber Mesa Fire & Med. Dist.	
Coolidge FD	Kingman PD	Ponderosa FD	Tolleson FD	
Coolidge PD	La Paz CSO	Prescott PD	Tolleson PD	
Copper Canyon Fire & Med	Lake Havasu City PD	Prescott Valley PD	Tombstone MO	
Cottonwood PD			Tri-City FD	

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1.0 Arizona GOHS Program Overview

1.1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Arizona Highway Safety Annual Report (AR) for Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2021 serves as the State's assessment of the 2021 Highway Safety Plan (HSP). It is required by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) pursuant to 23 CFR § 1300.33 and provides an update of highway safety projects administered by the Arizona Governor's Office of Highway Safety (GOHS).

The projects and funding administered by GOHS were approved by NHTSA Region 9 in the FFY 2021 HSP and subsequent revisions throughout the year.

Each year, GOHS develops the HSP which identifies current highway safety problems, defines performance targets and measures, and describes safety programs and projects that will be implemented to address highway safety concerns and achieve safety performance targets. The AR reviews the yearly progress on implementing Arizona's HSP and documents the use of grant funding administered by NHTSA for Federal funds available under the Section 402 State and Community Highway Safety grant program and the Section 405 National Priority Safety Program of the Federal transportation bills Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century (MAP-21) and Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act. GOHS has reviewed and implemented the FAST Act in FFY 2021 in Arizona.

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

Total traffic fatalities in Arizona increased from 980 in 2019 to 1,054 in 2020. Any life lost due to a motor vehicle crash is tragic. GOHS and our safety partners continue to work toward the shared goal of reducing fatalities and injuries through joint implementation of the HSP and our Strategic Highway Safety Plan (SHSP). GOHS will continue to provide funding and support for the national mobilizations and effective highway safety programs aimed at reducing fatalities and injuries on Arizona's roadways.

1.2 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- The Governor’s Office of Highway Safety (GOHS) partnered with the Arizona Supreme Court and the Phoenix Police Department implemented the “Electronic Search Warrant” for blood draws in DUI cases. Officers can now obtain electronic search warrants from a Superior Court judge based in Maricopa County in less than eight minutes. GOHS Director has implemented this statewide with the help from the Arizona Supreme Court staff. AZ DPS is helping with training statewide to agencies. Over 7,800 officers are certified to use the system.
 - GOHS provided funding and personnel to train over 1,800 Arizona law enforcement officers impaired driving certifications (ARIDE, SFST, HGN, DRE, Phlebotomy) in FY 2021. Officers from Alaska, Montana, Utah and New Mexico were trained in FFY 2021 as Drug Recognition Experts.
 - GOHS has provided 250 DRE tablets statewide to assist in the upload of data into AZ DRE Data Entry Management System (AZDDEMS)
- In 2021, Arizona had widespread and impacts from the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic affecting the ability to conduct highway safety programs.
 - Although law enforcement agencies made over 963,638 traffic stops in 2021, DUI arrests totaled just over 27,800.
 - Of the grants awarded to address speed and reckless driving, Agencies used funds for the acquisition of speed detection devices – totaling over \$350,000.
 - The percentage of motorists wearing seat belts was 88.8% in FY 2021 with a Secondary Seat Belt Law in the Arizona statutes.
 - GOHS provided grant funds of \$212,782 to purchase over 3,609 child safety/booster seats in FFY 2021. Through numerous organizations, 2,000 child safety/booster seats were installed through the end of November 2021.
 - GOHS reviewed more than 280 grant proposals submitted and awarded 317 grants to 120 agencies/organizations for FFY 2021.
 - GOHS and our grantees issued over 250 news releases to media both local and statewide in FFY 2021.

1.3 LOOKING FORWARD

The Governor's Office of Highway Safety (GOHS) and Arizona law enforcement continue to work hard to decrease fatalities through enforcement and education. Law enforcement agencies continue to arrest impaired drivers and cite speeding and seat belt violators aggressively. As the leading agency in the State of Arizona dedicated to promoting traffic safety, GOHS looks forward to meeting the challenges ahead in 2022. Next year, GOHS will:

- Promote traffic safety through extensive enforcement, education and public awareness activities.
- Maintain and enhance existing DUI operations, including task forces, saturation patrol deployments.
- Continue to fund programs and identify strategies to reduce speed-related crashes, fatalities and injury collisions.
- Continue to promote Arizona as the preeminent state for Drug Recognition Expert and Phlebotomy training through the enhancement of these programs.
- Complete statewide training for grantees on the FFY 2022 proposal guide.
- Host an annual conference for law enforcement, prosecutors and judges.
- Continue to actively participate in national enforcement campaigns, such as the Labor Day DUI enforcement campaign, Winter Holiday DUI Crackdown, and the Click it or Ticket Mobilization.
- Enhance and expand the Children are Priceless Passengers program.
- Maintain or increase the seat belt usage percentage rate.

GOHS is confident that it will continue to meet and surpass the goals and objectives delineated in the FFY 2021 Highway Safety Plan and those enumerated above to reduce traffic fatalities and injuries in Arizona in the next year and beyond. GOHS is well prepared to meet these, and other challenges that lie ahead, to keep the public safe on Arizona's streets and highways.

1.4 INTRODUCTION

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

Table 1.1 summarizes this analysis and displays the relative importance of various contributing crash factors, modes of travel and demographics to crash fatalities in Arizona in 2020.

Table 1.1 Arizona Crash Factors as Percent of Total Fatalities 2020

Speeding Related	Unrestrained Vehicle Occupant	Pedestrians	Alcohol-Impaired Driving	Motorcyclists	Drivers Age 20 and Younger	Bicyclists
32%	30%	22%	17%	15%	11%	3%

Source: ADOT State Crash Facts 2020

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

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

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

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

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

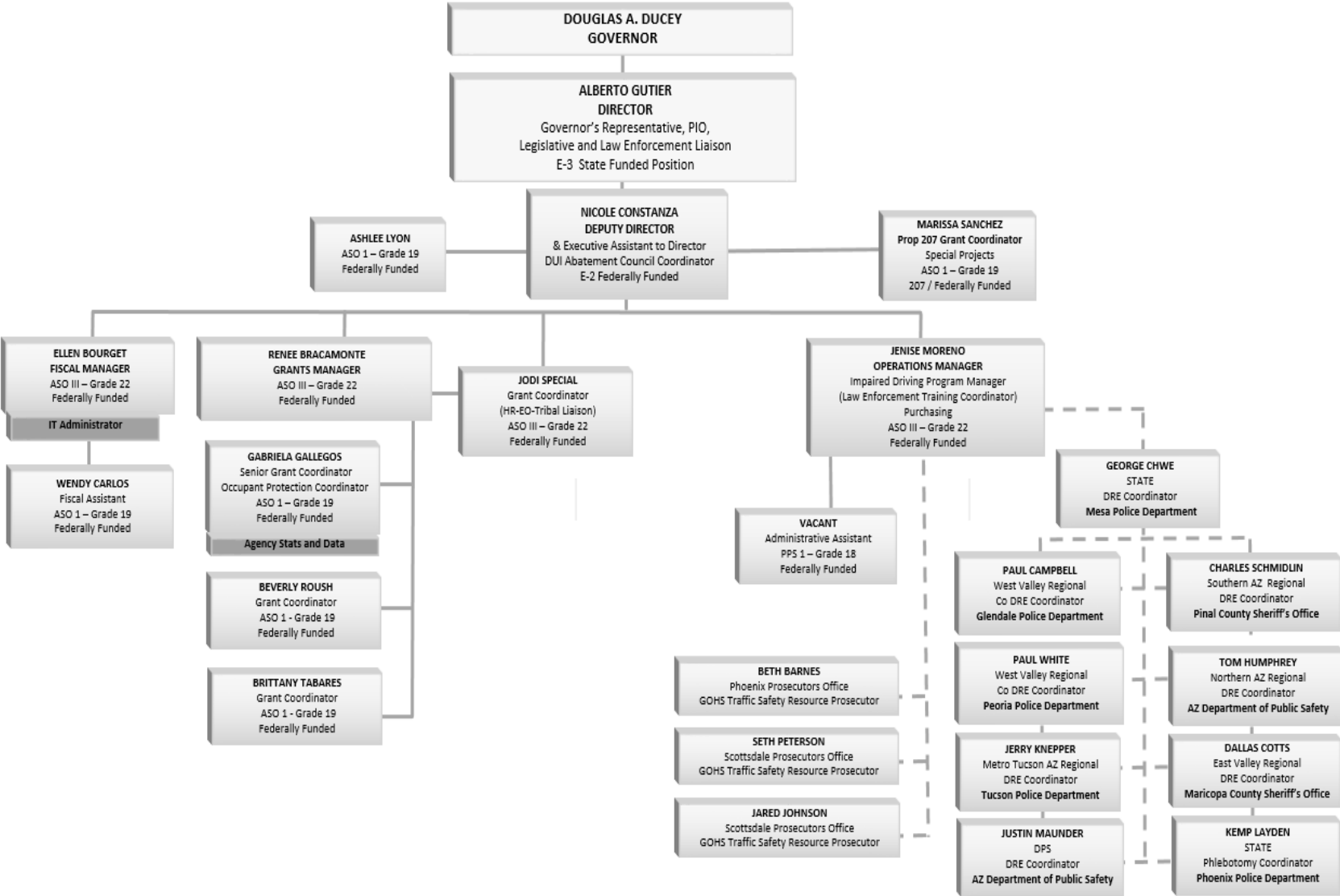
1.5 ARIZONA GOHS MISSION

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

1.6 ARIZONA GOHS ORGANIZATION

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

Figure 1.1 Organizational Chart



1.7 STRATEGIC PARTNERS

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

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

1.8 LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

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

2.0 Highway Safety Performance

2.1 PROGRESS ASSESSMENT

Core Performance Measures

The primary highway safety goal for Arizona is to reduce fatalities across all program areas. The Governor's Office of Highway Safety (GOHS) tracks performance measures based on the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration's (NHTSA) Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS) data in combination with several other data sources to understand trends and set safety performance targets. Table 2.1 identifies the performance measures which the GOHS tracked in FFY 2020. These performance measures mirror the outcome, behavior and activity performance measures developed by NHTSA in collaboration with the Governors Highway Safety Association (GHSA).

Table 2.1 Arizona Highway Safety Core Performance Report

Assessment of Results in Achieving Performance Targets for FY21 and FY20									
Performance Measure	FY 2021					FY 2020			
	Target Period	Target Year(s)	Target Value FY21 HSP	Data Source*/ FY 21 Progress Results	On Track to Meet FY21 Target Y/N ** (in-progress)	Target Value FY20 HSP	Target Year(s)	Data Source/ FY20 Final Result	Met FY20 Target Y/N
C-1) Total Traffic Fatalities	5 year	2017-2021	985.1	2016 - 2020 FARS 999.6	In progress	1014.4	2016-2020	2016 - 2020 FARS 999.6	Y
C-2) Serious Injuries in Traffic Crashes	5 year	2017-2021	3,661.6	2016 - 2020 STATE 3,810	In progress	3,934	2016-2020	2016 - 2020 STATE 3,810	Y
C-3) Fatalities/VMT	5 year	2017-2021	1.431	2016 - 2020 FARS 1.503	In progress	1.522	2016-2020	2016 - 2020 FARS 1.503	Y
For each of the Performance Measures C-4 through C-11, the State should indicate the Target Period which they used in the FY21 HSP.									
C-4) Unrestrained Passenger Vehicle Occupant Fatalities, All Seat Positions	Annual	2021	307	2020 FARS 234	In progress	200	2020	2020 FARS 234*	N
C-5) Alcohol-Impaired Driving Fatalities	Annual	2021	260	2020 FARS 293	In progress	220	2020	2020 FARS 293*	N
C-6) Speeding-Related Fatalities	Annual	2021	302	2020 FARS 353	In progress	273	2020	2020 FARS 353*	N
C-7) Motorcyclist Fatalities	Annual	2021	193	2020 FARS 161	In progress	197	2020	2020 FARS 161*	Y
C-8) Unhelmeted Motorcyclist Fatalities	Annual	2021	85	2020 FARS 77	In progress	89	2020	2020 FARS 77*	Y
C-9) Drivers Age 20 or Younger Involved in Fatal Crashes	Annual	2021	123	2020 FARS 118	In progress	132	2020	2020 FARS 118*	Y
C-10) Pedestrian Fatalities	Annual	2021	274	2020 FARS 222	In progress	293	2020	2020 FARS 222*	Y
C-11) Bicyclist Fatalities	Annual	2021	35	2020 FARS 33	In progress	37	2020	2020 FARS 33	Y
B-1) Observed Seat Belt Use for Passenger Vehicles, Front Seat Outboard Occupants (State Survey)	Annual	2021	91.0%	2019 State Survey 90.6%	In progress	90.0%	2020	2019 State survey 90.6%	Y

Core Behavior Measures	2019 Actual	2021 Target
Observed seat belt use	90.6%	91.0%

Activity Measures	FFY2021
Seat belt citations	25,951
Impaired driving arrests	33,173
Speeding citations	250,751

Sources: FARS ARF 2020
 2021 Targets - FFY 2021 HSP
 Serious Traffic Injuries and VMT - ADOT Crash Facts
 Core Behavior Measures - Preusser Research Groups Inc.
 Activity Measures - FFY GOHS Enforcement Reporting System
 *FARS data has a significant difference from AZ State crash facts data

2.2 HIGHWAY SAFETY TRENDS

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

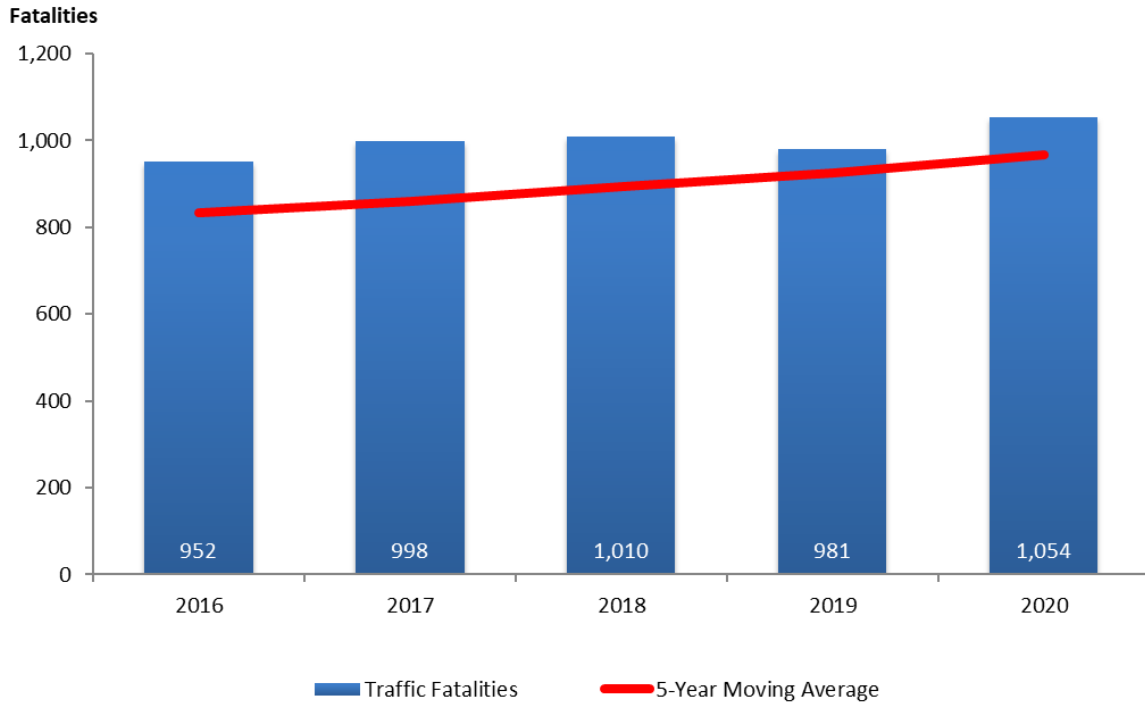
Table 2.2 Arizona Highway Safety Trends

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	5-Year ^a Average
Fatalities	952	998	1,011	979	1054	999
Serious Traffic Injuries	4,570	4,112	3,729	3,561	3,080	3,810
Fatalities/100M VMT	1.45	1.53	1.53	1.40	1.61*	1.50
Passenger Unrestrained Vehicle Occupant Fatalities	246	243	243	220	234*	237
Alcohol Impaired Driving Fatalities (BAC = 0.08%+)	244	270	298	259	293*	273
Speeding-Related Fatalities	325	313	310	325	353*	325
Motorcycle Fatalities	146	162	156	175	161*	160
Unhelmeted Motorcycle Fatalities	86	86	74	86	77*	82
Drivers Age 20 or Younger in Fatal Crashes	105	117	106	101	118*	109
Pedestrian Fatalities	186	213	236	210	222*	213
Bicycle Fatalities	31	32	24	30	33	30
Percent Observed Belt Use for Passenger Vehicles	88.0%	86.1%	85.9%	90.6%	90.6%	88.2%
Number of Seat Belt Citations Issued	29,386	31,238	33,511	31,184	22,280	29,520
Number of Impaired Driving Arrests Made ^b	26,082	27,652	28,094	28,823	27,912	27,713
Number of Drug Impaired Driving Arrests Made ^c	5,030	7,040	6,680	7,287	8,291	6,866
Number of Other Citations (including speed) Issued	633,548	616,761	622,390	595,722	459,736	585,631
Number of grant funded DUI Checkpoints/Saturation Patrols ^d	14/4,913	16/4,389	14/4,733	5/3,471	1/3,853	10/4,272

Source: Serious Traffic Injuries - ADOT
 Fatalities/100M VMT - Estimated per ADOT /GOHS 2020 Crash Facts Report
 *All Other Data - FARS 2019 and ARF 2020. FARS is significantly different from State Crash data
 Observed Belt Use - Behavior Research Center
 Seat Belt Citations, Impaired Driving Arrests, Other Citations - GOHS Enforcement Reporting System

Notes: ^a 5-year Average includes years 2016-2020 FARS data.
^b The number of Impaired Driving Arrest Made includes all alcohol and drug impaired driving arrest. Alcohol and Drug combination impaired driving arrest data is not available.
^c The number of Drug Impaired Driving Arrest are not included in the total Number of Impaired Driving Arrest Made.
^d The numbers shown for DUI saturation patrols are calendar year. The number of DUI checkpoints are for FFY indicated.

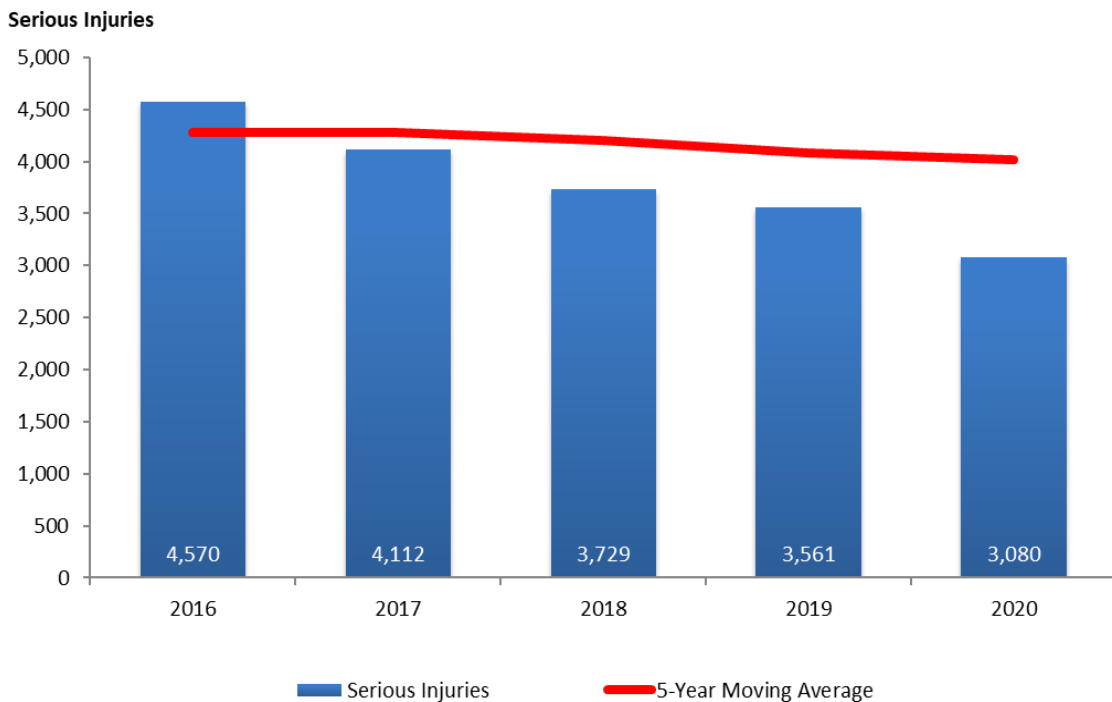
Figure 2.1 Fatalities



Source: FARS

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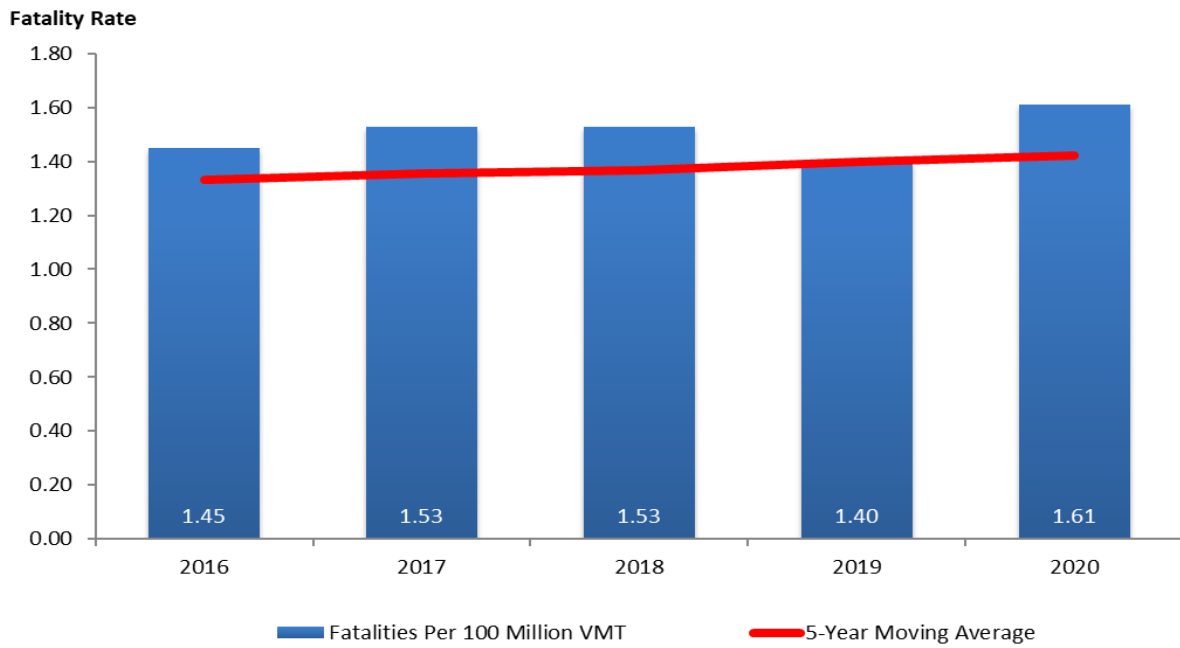
Figure 2.2 Serious Traffic Injuries



Source: ADOT

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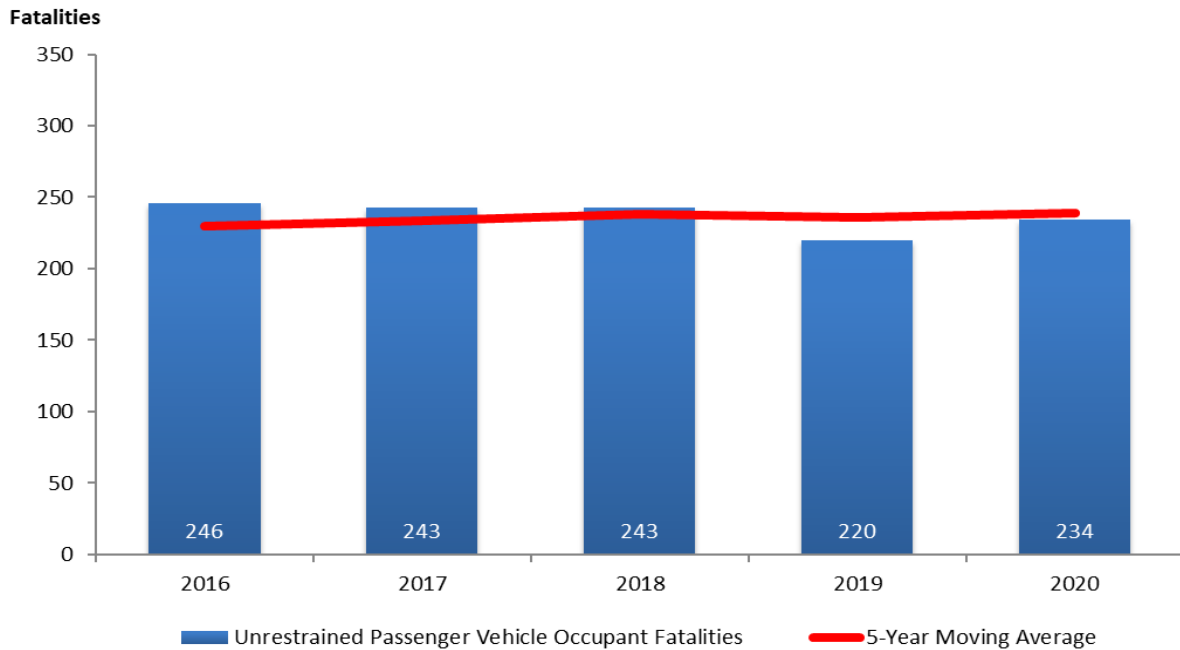
Figure 2.3 Fatality Rate



Source: FARS (2020 unavailable at time of publication, ADOT State Crash Facts listed for 2020)

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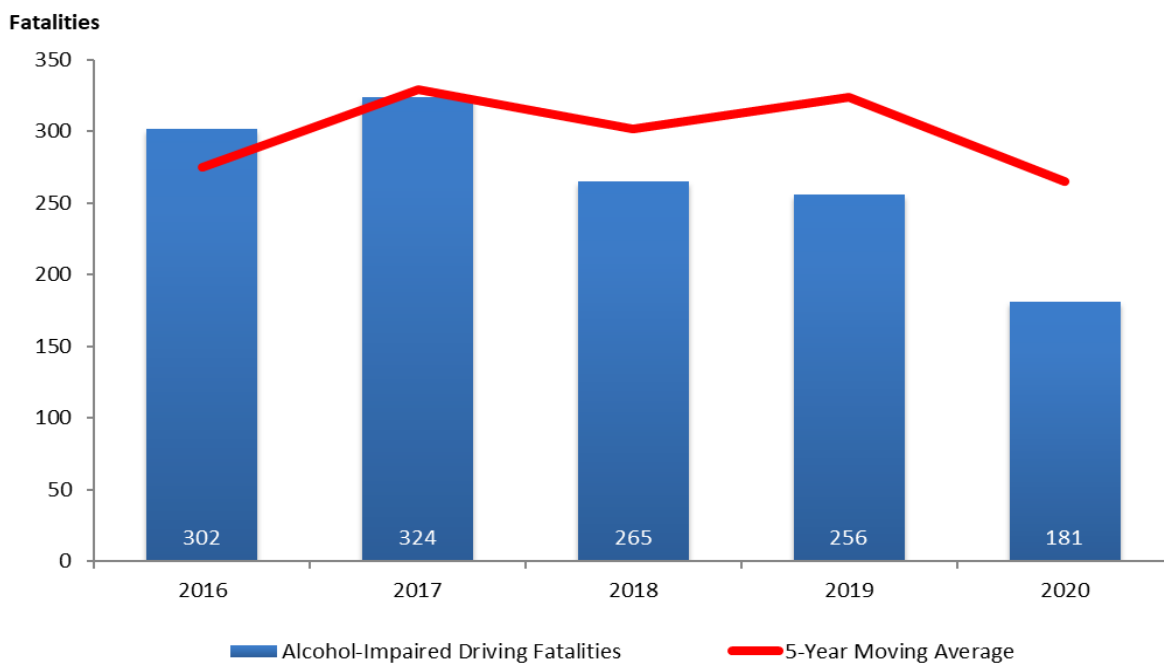
Figure 2.4 Unrestrained Passenger Vehicle Occupant Fatalities



Source: FARS

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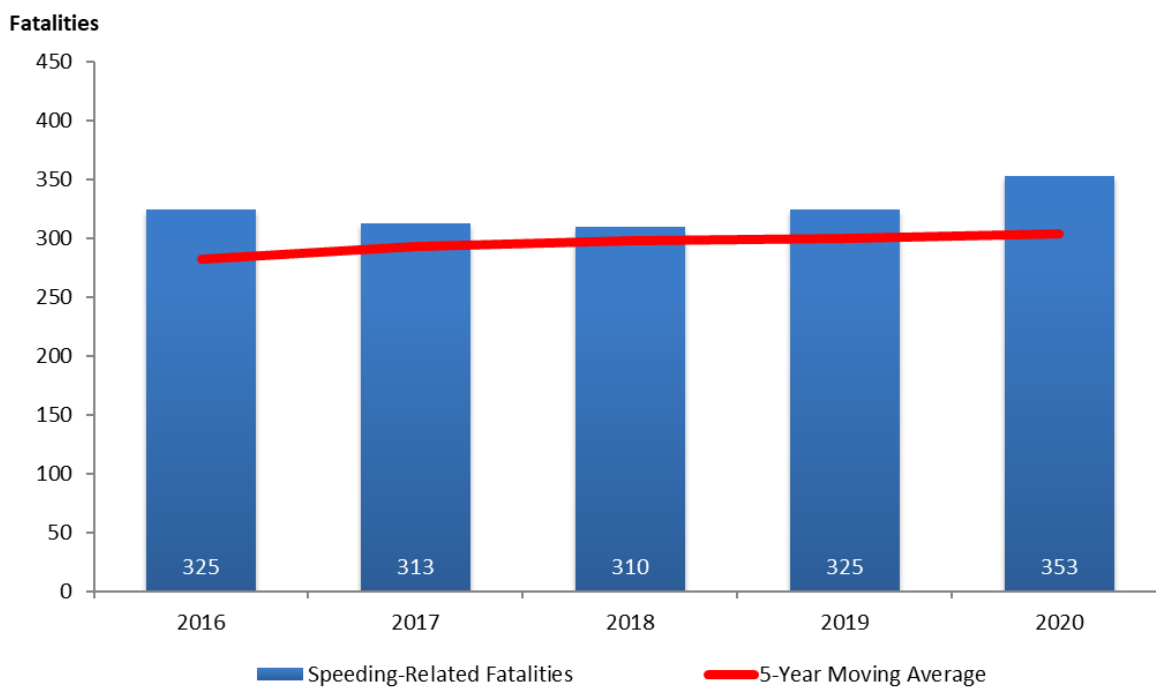
Figure 2.5 Alcohol-Impaired Driving Fatalities



Source: FARS

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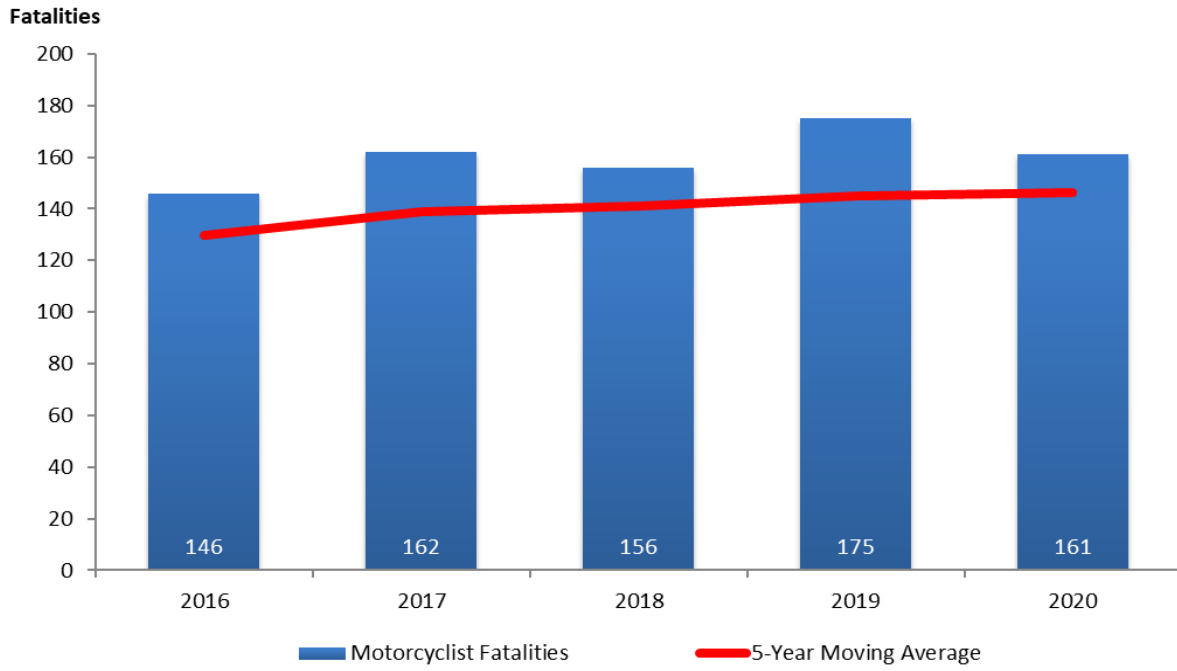
Figure 2.6 Speeding-Related Fatalities



Source: FARS

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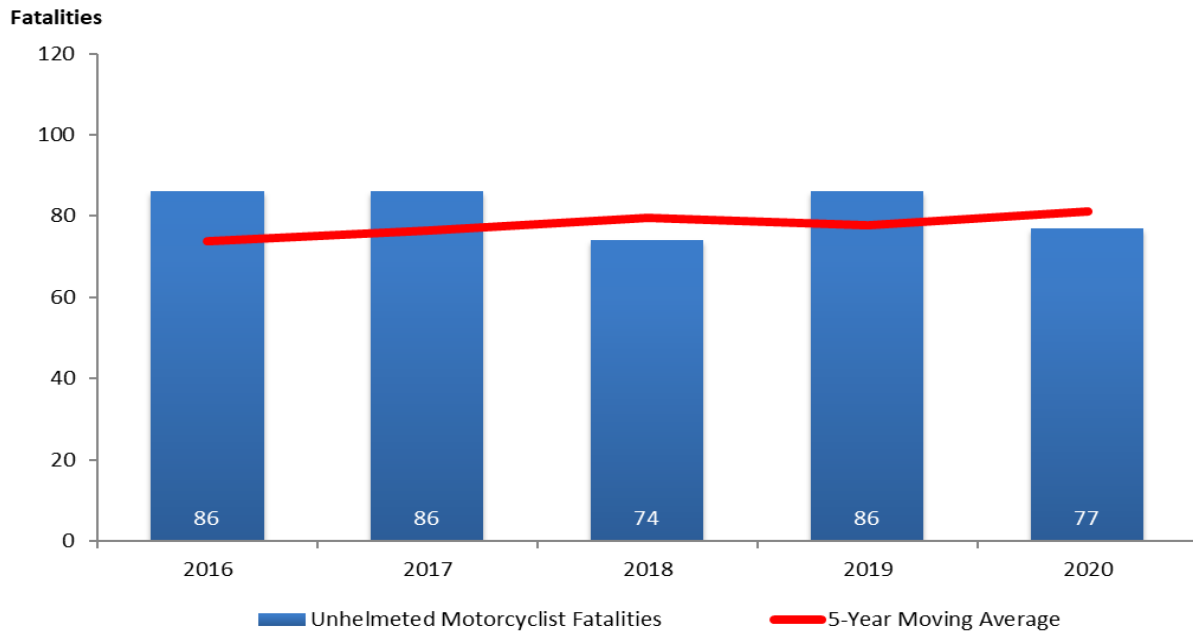
Figure 2.7 Motorcycle Fatalities



Source: FARS

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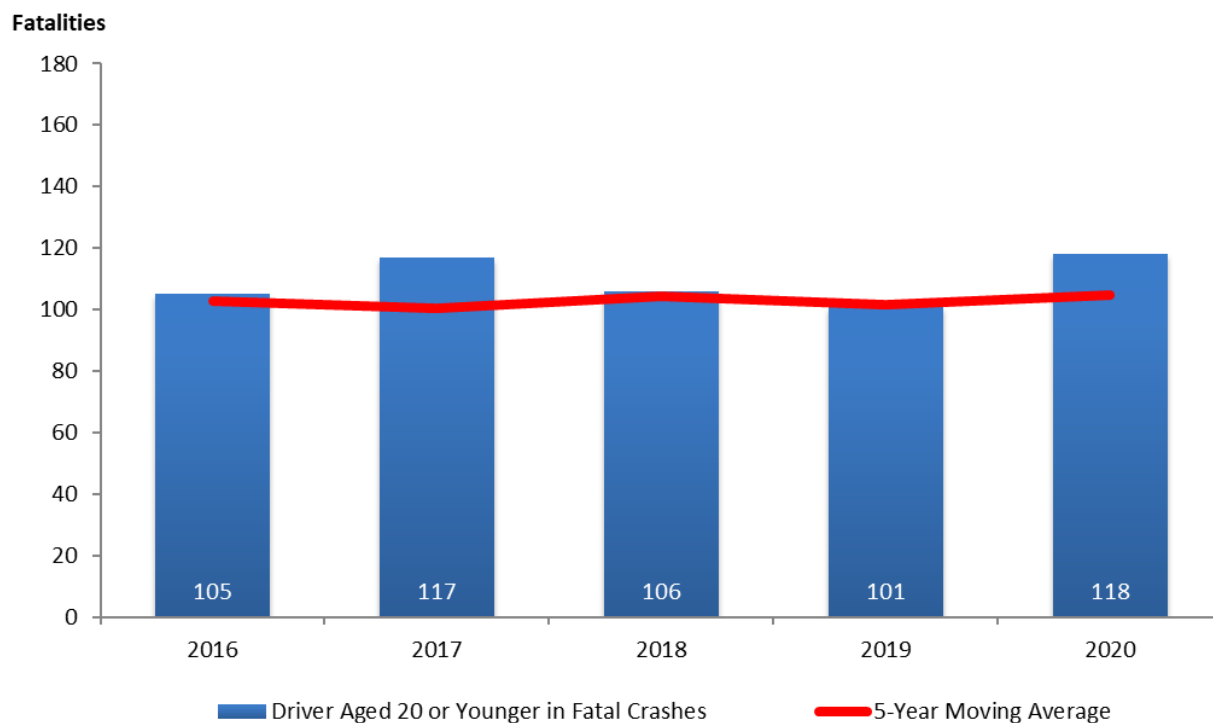
Figure 2.8 Unhelmeted Motorcycle Fatalities



Source: FARS

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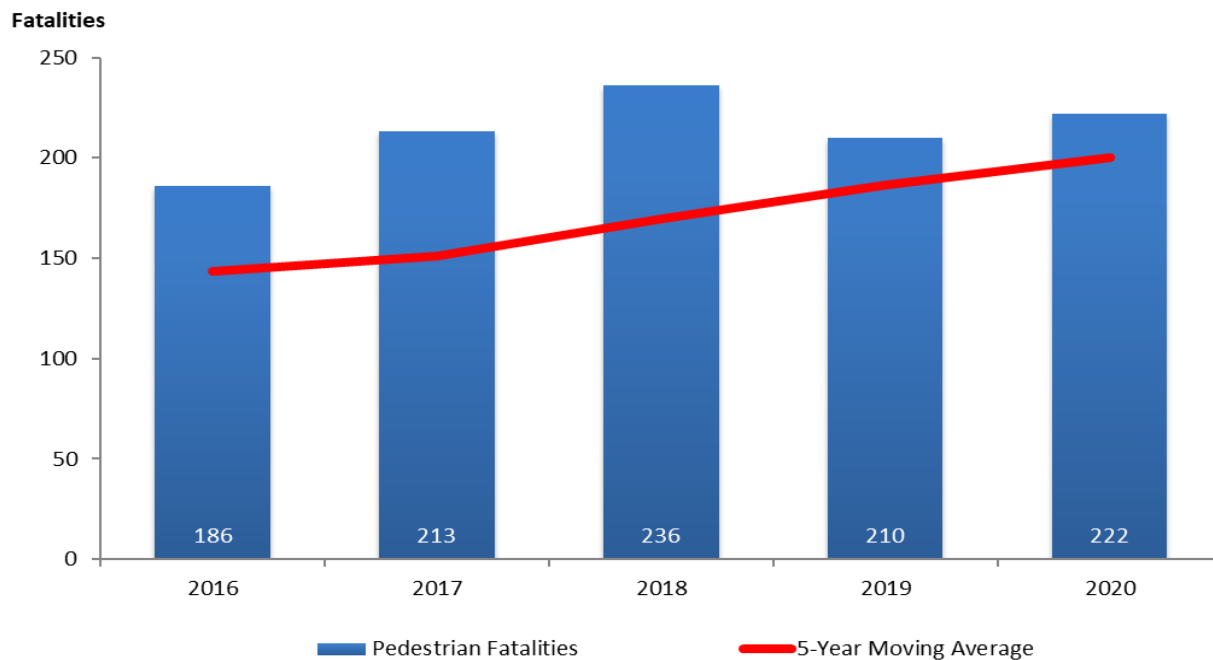
Figure 2.9 Drivers Age 20 or Younger in Fatal Crashes



Source: FARS

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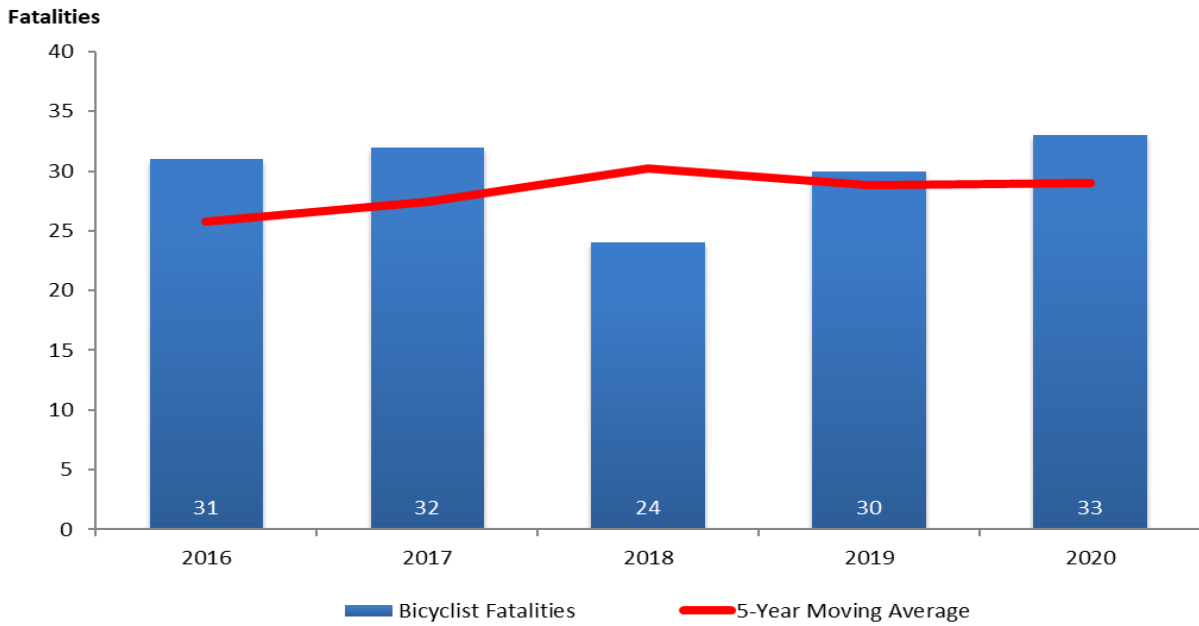
Figure 2.10 Pedestrian Fatalities



Source: FARS

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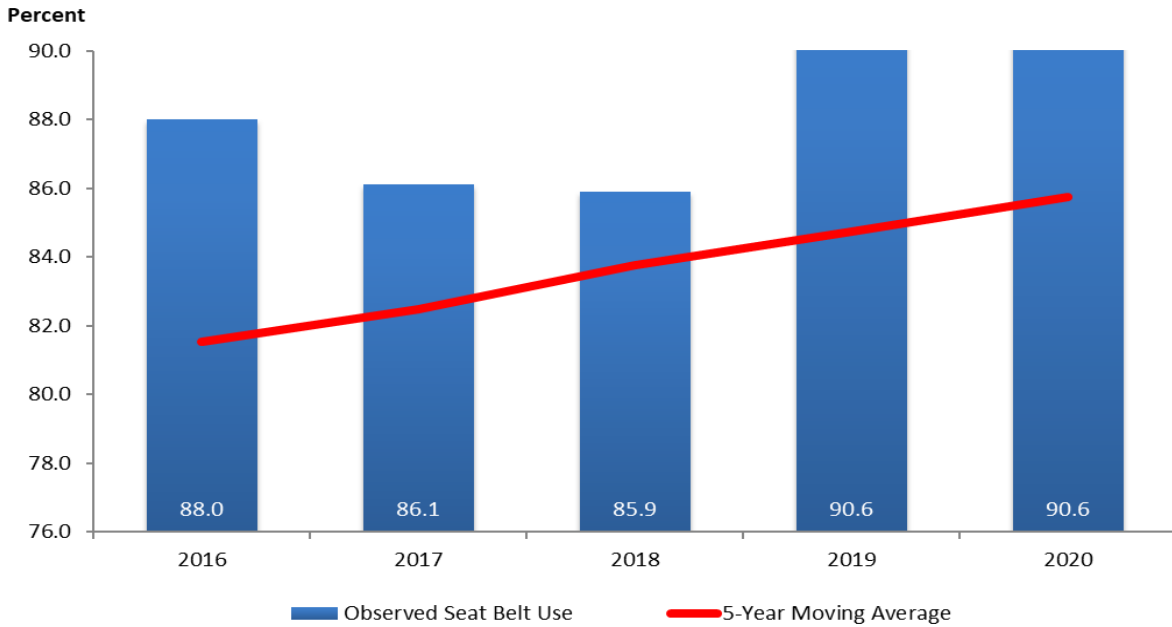
Figure 2.11 Bicycle Fatalities



Source: FARS

November 2021

Figure 2.12 Percent Observed Seat Belt Use for Passenger Vehicles



Source: Arizona Annual Seat Belt Use Survey

November 2021

3.0 Evidence-based traffic safety enforcement program (TSEP)

A significant portion of Arizona's highway safety grant funds was awarded to law enforcement agencies. GOHS developed policies and procedures to ensure that enforcement resources were used efficiently and effectively to support the goals of the State's highway safety program. Arizona incorporated an evidence-based approach in its statewide enforcement program. All enforcement agencies who received grant funding also used a data-driven approach to identify the enforcement issues in their jurisdictions. Data documenting the highway safety issue identified was included in the funding application submitted to GOHS, along with the proven strategies that were implemented to address the problem.

To ensure enforcement resources were deployed effectively, law enforcement agencies were directed to implement evidence-based strategies using the data provided. Examples of proven strategies included targeted enforcement focusing on specific violations, such as distracted driving and speeding, or on specific times of day when more violations occur, such as nighttime impaired driving and seat belt enforcement. High visibility enforcement, including participation in national seat belt and impaired driving mobilizations, was also required. Several mandated holiday enforcement saturation patrols were included. The Data Driven Approach to Crime and Traffic Safety (DDACTS) model and other strategies that used data to identify high crash locations were also proven strategies. By implementing strategies that research has shown to be effective, more efficient use was made of the available resources and the success of enforcement efforts was enhanced. Multi-jurisdictional enforcement efforts were encouraged and supported by GOHS.

Enforcement grants were monitored throughout the year by GOHS. Representatives of police agencies and associated Law Enforcement Liaisons (LELs); contact with enforcement agencies was maintained through meetings, conferences, grant monitoring sessions, phone calls, and press events. Enforcement deployment strategies were continuously evaluated for their impact and effectiveness and modifications were made, where warranted. A citation/arrest database was used to track and monitor enforcement efforts.

4.0 Program Areas

The performance targets, accomplishments and performance measures of the ten program areas addressed in Arizona's *FFY 2021 Highway Safety Plan* are described in this section.

4.1 ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION (AI)

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

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

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

Performance Assessment

Table 4.1 Performance Targets, Status and Measures (Accident Investigation)

Performance Target and Status	Performance Measure
<p>Performance Target: The C-1 Core Performance Outcome Measure was established in conjunction with the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) and FHWA. FARS data from 2014 - 2018 was analyzed, along with 2019 state crash data to project annual traffic fatalities for calendar year 2020 and 2021. These projections were then calculated in to a 5-year rolling average for the years of 2017-2021. The 2021 target for Core Performance Measure, C-1, is 985.1 total traffic fatalities based on a 5-year rolling average for the years of 2017-2021.</p> <p>Performance Status: Based on state data to date, for year 2021, the projection is that there is an upward trend in fatalities and AZ is projected to not meet this target. GOHS continues to fund priority programs in its HSP to combat the rise of traffic fatalities on Arizona roadways.</p>	<p>C-1) Number of traffic fatalities</p>
<p>Performance Target: The C-2 Core Performance Outcome Measure was established in conjunction with the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) and FHWA. State crash data from 2015-2019 was analyzed to project annual serious traffic injuries for calendar year 2020 and 2021. These projections were then calculated in to a 5-year rolling average for the years of 2017-2021. The 2021 target for Core Performance Measure, C-2, is 3,661.6 serious traffic injuries based on a 5-year rolling average for the years of 2017-2021.</p> <p>Performance Status: Based on state data to date, for year 2021, the projection is that there is a downward trend in serious traffic injuries and AZ is projected to meet this target. GOHS continues to fund</p>	<p>C-2) Number of serious injuries in traffic crashes</p>

priority programs in its HSP that will lead to lower serious injuries crashes.	
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Projects and Funding

Table 4.2 contains a list of the Accident Investigation projects, the relevant performance measures, the funds spent on each project and the project status. These projects are grouped into the following planned activities:

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

Table 4.2 FFY 2021 Accident Investigation Projects

Related Performance Measure

Number of traffic fatalities.
 Number of serious injuries in traffic crashes.

Planned Activities	Grantee	Project Number	Funding Source(s)	Funds Obligated	Funds Spent (FFY 2021)
Accident Investigation Overtime (AI-OT)	Maricopa CSO	2021-AI-006	Sec. 402	\$56,103.00	\$55,107.50
Accident Investigation Equipment and Materials and supplies (AI-EQ)	AZ DPS	2021-AI-001	Sec. 402	\$43,502.00	\$43,502.00
	Bullhead City PD	2021-AI-002	Sec. 402	\$32,278.00	\$32,278.00
	Gilbert PD	2021-AI-004	Sec. 402	\$11,861.00	\$11,023.12
	Glendale PD	2021-AI-005	Sec. 402	\$39,728.00	\$19,362.19
	Pima County SD	2021-AI-008	Sec. 402	\$16,954.00	\$16,644.63
	Surprise PD	2021-AI-009	Sec. 402	\$10,940.00	\$10,940.00
	Yavapai County SO	2021-AI-012	Sec. 402	\$29,629.00	\$0.00
	Accident Investigation Training and supplies (AI-TR)	Eloy PD	2021-AI-003	Sec. 402	\$12,800.00
Mesa PD		2021-AI-007	Sec. 402	\$9,030.00	\$5,682.79
Tempe PD		2021-AI-010	Sec. 402	\$22,579.00	\$5,256.80
Tucson PD		2021-AI-011	Sec. 402	\$23,700.00	\$18,469.68
Goodyear PD		2021-AI-013	Sec. 402	\$1,990.00	\$1,990.00
GOHS Accident Investigation Training Support Program		2021-AI-500	Sec. 402	\$23,000.00	\$23,000.00
Total Funds Spent (Accident Investigation)				\$334,094.00	\$255,232.81

Performance Results – Accident Investigation

In FFY 2021, the equipment, overtime, training and supplies awarded through Arizona’s Accident Investigation grants allowed agencies to conduct accident investigations for themselves and for other agencies lacking the equipment and/or expertise required to conduct investigations on their own. Equipment procured through these grants is the most current and technologically advanced available for conducting on-scene investigations. The increased ability of agencies in Arizona to conduct exemplary accident investigations is resulting in more effective prosecution of “at fault” drivers of fatal traffic collisions and removal of dangerous drivers from Arizona’s roads.

Project Descriptions

The following are descriptions of the accident investigation areas, including the outcomes of the areas over the FFY 2021.

Accident Investigation Overtime (AI-OT)

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

Accident Investigation Equipment (AI-EQ)

Project Description –Funding was awarded to several Agencies to purchase equipment and material and supplies to aid in the investigation and reconstruction of traffic accidents. If the equipment package did not include training, the grants included funding for training to allow officers to become proficient in the use of the equipment. The Glendale Police Department purchased a CDR tool kit and cables. This device is used to record crash scene data and properly capture evidence required in accident investigations from vehicles.



Glendale Police Department
CDR tool kit and cables

Accident Investigation Training and Supplies (AI-TR)

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

4.2 ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUGS (AL)

Alcohol and drug-related crashes are a leading cause of death on Arizona roads and highways. Stopping impaired driving and reducing the number of alcohol and drug impaired fatalities continues to be the number one priority of the Governor's Office of Highway Safety (GOHS). According to ADOT/GOHS Crash Facts Report in 2020, Arizona had 181 fatalities involving at least one driver with a BAC of 0.08 percent or greater occurred, a decrease from 256 in 2019. These fatalities accounted for 17 percent of all traffic-related fatalities. Clearly, Arizona's sustained, long-term, highly visible enforcement coupled with effective education programs has reduced impaired driving crashes and fatalities over the past several years. Arizona has some of the toughest impaired driving laws in the country and it continues to address impaired driving crashes from a variety of angles.

Training law enforcement officers in combating impaired driving is a strong focus of Arizona's efforts to decrease impaired driving fatalities. The State has a cadre of superbly trained officers in alcohol and drug-impaired driver detection, but the challenges continue. For 2021, Arizona has trained 406 in ARIDE, 52 in DITEP, 828 in SFST/HGN (54 Instructor course, 15 Refresher course, 735 Technician course, 24 Wet workshop), 210 in DRE (132 DRE refresher, 62 Training Preschool & School and 16 Instructor course), and 376 in Phlebotomy (148 Initial Training course, 228 Refresher course). Arizona as a total of 336 DREs statewide.

Performance Assessment

Table 4.3 Performance Targets, Status and Measures (Alcohol and Other Drugs)

Performance Target and Status	Performance Measure
<p>Performance Target: The C-1 Core Performance Outcome Measure was established in conjunction with the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) and FHWA. FARS data from 2014 - 2018 was analyzed, along with 2019 state crash data to project annual traffic fatalities for calendar year 2020 and 2021. These projections were then calculated in to a 5-year rolling average for the years of 2017-2021. The 2021 target for Core Performance Measure, C-1, is 985.1 total traffic fatalities based on a 5-year rolling average for the years of 2017-2021.</p> <p>Performance Status: Based on state data to date, for year 2021, the projection is that there is an upward trend in fatalities and AZ is projected to not meet this target. GOHS continues to fund priority programs in its HSP to combat the rise of traffic fatalities on Arizona roadways.</p>	C-1) Number of traffic fatalities
<p>Performance Target: The C-2 Core Performance Outcome Measure was established in conjunction with the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) and FHWA. State crash data from 2015-2019 was analyzed to project annual serious traffic injuries for calendar year 2020 and 2021. These projections were then calculated in to a 5-year rolling average for the years of 2017-2021. The 2021 target for Core Performance Measure, C-2, is 3,661.6 serious traffic injuries based on a 5-year rolling average for the years of 2017-2021.</p>	C-2) Number of serious injuries in traffic crashes

<p>Performance Status: Based on state data to date, for year 2021, the projection is that there is a downward trend in serious traffic injuries and AZ is projected to meet this target. GOHS continues to fund priority programs in its HSP that will lead to lower serious injuries crashes.</p>	
<p>Performance Target: GOHS established that if the linear trend projections showed an increase in fatalities for 2020 and 2021, an annual target reduction of 2% would be established based on the linear trend projections for each respective year. If the linear trend showed a decrease, the 2021 target would be based on the linear trend projection line. GOHS set an annual 2021 target of 260 for core performance measure C-5) number of fatalities in crashes involving a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of .08 and above.</p> <p>Performance Status: GOHS continues to fund HSP program areas through enforcement, awareness, and education, with the goal of lowering the total number of alcohol-impaired fatalities on Arizona roadways. Additional impaired driving enforcement grants will be awarded and training opportunities provided in the future.</p>	<p>C-5) Number of fatalities involving a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of 0.08 percent or higher.</p>

Projects and Funding

Table 4.4 contains a list of the many Alcohol and Other Drugs projects, relevant performance measures, funds spent on each project, and project status. These projects are grouped into the following planned activities:

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

Table 4.4 FFY 2021 Alcohol and Other Drugs Projects**Related Performance Measure**

Number of traffic fatalities.

Number of serious injuries in traffic crashes.

Number of fatalities involving a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of 0.08 percent or higher.

Planned Activities	Grantee	Project Number	Funding Source(s)	Funds Obligated	Funds Spent (FFY 2021)
DUI/Impaired Driving Enforcement and Overtime (AL-EN)	Apache CSO	2021-AL-002	Sec. 402	\$4,200.00	\$4,000.00
	AZ DLLC	2021-AL-004	Sec. 402	\$81,836.40	\$78,558.94
	AZ DPS	2021-AL-006	Sec. 402	\$45,000.00	\$45,000.00
	AZ DPS	2021-AL-007	Sec. 402	\$10,000.00	\$7,705.49
	Casa Grande PD	2021-AL-009	Sec. 402	\$27,500.00	\$19,949.04
	Chandler PD	2021-AL-010	Sec. 402	\$93,400.00	\$93,400.00
	Clifton PD	2021-AL-011	Sec. 402	\$11,219.00	\$1,022.39
	Cochise CSO	2021-AL-012	Sec. 402	\$25,000.00	\$17,952.34
	Coolidge PD	2021-AL-013	Sec. 402	\$25,519.00	\$24,335.66
	Globe PD	2021-AL-014	Sec.402	\$8,900.00	\$5,912.92
	Graham CSO	2021-AL-015	Sec. 402	\$12,899.00	\$5,641.14
	Huachuca City PD	2021-AL-016	Sec. 402	\$6,162.54	\$5,568.07
	Maricopa CSO	2021-AL-019	Sec. 402	\$157,136.00	\$141,678.18
	Mesa PD	2021-AL-020	Sec. 402	\$158,569.00	\$158,569.00
	Navajo CSO	2021-AL-022	Sec. 402	\$53,882.39	\$41,843.76
	Peoria PD	2021-AL-023	Sec. 402	\$91,955.00	\$91,533.12
Phoenix PD	2021-AL-025	Sec. 402	\$353,035.00	\$340,311.19	

Planned Activities	Grantee	Project Number	Funding Source(s)	Funds Obligated	Funds Spent (FFY 2021)
DUI/Impaired Driving Enforcement and Overtime (AL-EN)	Prescott Valley PD	2021-AL-026	Sec. 402	\$25,821.00	\$24,437.34
	Sahuarita PD	2021-AL-027	Sec. 402	\$12,659.00	\$12,547.42
	San Luis PD	2021-AL-028	Sec. 402	\$15,000.00	\$14,684.60
	Santa Cruz CSO	2021-AL-029	Sec. 402	\$11,900.00	\$9,159.54
	Show Low PD	2021-AL-030	Sec. 402	\$18,027.58	\$17,052.90
	Sierra Vista PD	2021-AL-031	Sec. 402	\$31,829.00	\$16,952.40
	Snowflake-Taylor PD	2021-AL-032	Sec. 402	\$6,000.00	\$4,460.45
	St. Johns PD	2021-AL-033	Sec. 402	\$6,000.00	\$6,000.00
	Tempe PD	2021-AL-035	Sec. 402	\$105,223.13	\$105,056.67
	Tombstone Marshal's Office	2021-AL-036	Sec. 402	\$8,670.00	\$973.74
	Yavapai CSO	2021-AL-037	Sec. 402	\$34,620.00	\$30,998.31
	Cottonwood PD	2021-II-001	Sec. 405d II	\$18,000.00	\$17,041.03
	Goodyear PD	2021-II-002	Sec. 405d II	\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00
	Marana PD	2021-II-003	Sec. 405d II	\$40,000.00	\$39,631.57
	Paradise Valley PD	2021-II-004	Sec. 405d II	\$10,000.00	\$9,006.20
	Salt River PD	2021-II-005	Sec. 405d II	\$60,000.00	\$59,964.84
	Surprise PD	2021-II-006	Sec. 405d II	\$35,000.00	\$35,000.00
	U of A PD	2021-II-007	Sec. 405d II	\$11,892.00	\$11,044.39
	ADOT-ECD	2021-405d-001	Sec. 405d	\$30,000.00	\$29,392.34
	Apache Junction PD	2021-405d-002	Sec. 405d	\$31,785.00	\$31,745.45

Planned Activities	Grantee	Project Number	Funding Source(s)	Funds Obligated	Funds Spent (FFY 2021)
DUI/Impaired Driving Enforcement and Overtime (AL-EN)	ASU PD	2021-405d-003	Sec. 405d	\$25,000.00	\$17,278.52
	Avondale PD	2021-405d-004	Sec. 405d	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00
	AZ DPS	2021-405d-005	Sec. 405d	\$236,000.00	\$236,000.00
	Buckeye PD	2021-405d-007	Sec. 405d	\$37,108.00	\$36,854.02
	Camp Verde MO	2021-405d-008	Sec. 405d	\$7,000.00	\$2,701.94
	Clarkdale PD	2021-405d-010	Sec. 405d	\$4,000.00	\$281.75
	Douglas PD	2021-405d-011	Sec. 405d	\$20,000.00	\$19,808.45
	El Mirage PD	2021-405d-012	Sec. 405d	\$51,109.00	\$35,587.28
	Flagstaff PD	2021-405d-014	Sec. 405d	\$45,000.00	\$7,753.15
	Gila County SO	2021-405d-015	Sec. 405d	\$25,000.00	\$20,163.77
	Gila River PD	2021-405d-016	Sec. 405d	\$28,000.00	\$28,000.00
	Gilbert PD	2021-405d-017	Sec. 405d	\$100,000.00	\$92,993.42
	Glendale PD	2021-405d-018	Sec. 405d	\$148,823.00	\$139,432.73
	Jerome PD	2021-405d-019	Sec. 405d	\$3,000.00	\$908.22
	Kingman PD	2021-405d-020	Sec. 405d	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00
	La Paz CSO	2021-405d-021	Sec. 405d	\$19,215.00	\$19,125.00
	Maricopa CSO	2021-405d-022	Sec. 405d	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
	Maricopa PD	2021-405d-023	Sec. 405d	\$40,000.00	\$9,667.42
	Miami PD	2021-405d-024	Sec. 405d	\$5,950.00	\$0.00
	NAU PD	2021-405d-025	Sec. 405d	\$11,424.00	\$8,476.23
Nogales PD	2021-405d-026	Sec. 405d	\$3,000.00	\$2,018.44	

Planned Activities	Grantee	Project Number	Funding Source(s)	Funds Obligated	Funds Spent (FFY 2021)
DUI/Impaired Driving Enforcement and Overtime (AL-EN)	Oro Valley PD	2021-405d-027	Sec. 405d	\$33,850.00	\$33,125.39
	Parker PD	2021-405d-028	Sec. 405d	\$12,000.00	\$11,963.79
	Pima County CC PD	2021-405d-030	Sec. 405d	\$20,000.00	\$12,841.67
	Pima CSD	2021-405d-031	Sec. 405d	\$106,305.00	\$58,045.71
	Pima PD	2021-405d-032	Sec. 405d	\$4,000.00	\$3,494.01
	Pinal CSO	2021-405d-033	Sec. 405d	\$185,000.00	\$185,000.00
	Pinetop-Lakeside PD	2021-405d-034	Sec. 405d	\$8,000.00	\$5,436.44
	Prescott PD	2021-405d-035	Sec. 405d	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00
	Quartzite PD	2021-405d-036	Sec. 405d	\$12,235.00	\$11,439.85
	Safford PD	2021-405d-037	Sec. 405d	\$10,914.00	\$10,884.93
	Scottsdale PD	2021-405d-038	Sec. 405d	\$129,600.00	\$129,600.00
	Thatcher PD	2021-405d-041	Sec. 405d	\$12,000.00	\$654.36
	Tolleson PD	2021-405d-042	Sec. 405d	\$23,000.00	\$17,072.32
	Tucson PD	2021-405d-043	Sec. 405d	\$85,000.00	\$84,658.03
	Wickenburg PD	2021-405d-044	Sec. 405d	\$3,000.00	\$892.60
	Willcox PD	2021-405d-045	Sec. 405d	\$38,000.00	\$37,370.70
	Williams PD	2021-405d-045	Sec. 405d	\$3,840.00	\$3839.95
	Winslow PD	2021-405d-047	Sec. 405d	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00
	Yuma PD	2021-405d-048	Sec. 405d	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00
	Sedona PD	2021-405d-049	Sec. 405d	\$1,200.00	\$1,200.00
AZ Supreme Court	2021-405d-050	Sec. 405d	\$57,908.00	\$57,908.00	

Planned Activities	Grantee	Project Number	Funding Source(s)	Funds Obligated	Funds Spent (FFY 2021)
DUI/Impaired Driving Equipment & Supplies (AL-EQ; AL-MS)	AZ DPS	2021-AL-005	Sec. 402	\$79,356.00	\$79,356.00
	Mohave CSO	2021-AL-021	Sec. 402	\$13,171.00	\$13,068.47
	Wickenburg PD	2021-405d-051	Sec. 405d, 402	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
	Prescott Valley PD	2021-405d-052	Sec. 405d, 402	\$50,000.00	\$49,999.95
DUI/Impaired Driving Training (AL-TR)	AZ Prosecuting Attorneys Advisory Council	2021-AL-001	Sec. 402	\$43,914.00	\$36,021.51
	AZ Supreme Court	2021-AL-003	Sec. 402	\$50,000.00	\$49,497.38
	GOHS GHSA Conference	2021-AL-500	Sec. 402	\$15,000.00	\$0.00
	GOHS DRE conference	2021-405d-500	Sec. 405d	\$30,000.00	\$851.10
	GOHS DRE/SFST Support/Training	2021-405d-501	Sec. 405d	\$100,000.00	\$56,552.52
	GOHS Judges Conference	2021-405d-503	Sec. 405d	\$25,000.00	\$0.00
	GOHS Law Enforcement Conference	2021-405d-504	Sec. 405d	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
	GOHS Phlebotomy	2021-405d-506	Sec. 405d	\$60,000.00	\$55,219.76
DUI/Impaired Driving Awareness (AL-AW; AL-Media)	AZ SADD	2021-AL-008	Sec. 402	\$77,644.00	\$66,485.52
	MADD	2021-AL-017	Sec. 402	\$40,000.00	\$39,329.37
	MADD	2021-AL-018	Sec. 402	\$40,000.00	\$39,178.94
	Phoenix Fire Department	2021-AL-024	Sec. 402	\$26,500.00	\$3,260.01
	Surprise Fire Department	2021-AL-034	Sec. 402	\$3,651.00	\$0.00
	GOHS PI&E	2021-AL-501	Sec. 402	\$5,000.00	\$2,457.60
	GOHS State Fair	2021-AL-502	Sec. 402	\$30,000.00	\$0.00
	Arizona Youth Partnership	2021-405d-006	Sec. 405d	\$11,000.00	\$9,476.68
	Chandler PD	2021-405d-009	Sec. 405d	\$35,000.00	\$35,000.00

Planned Activities	Grantee	Project Number	Funding Source(s)	Funds Obligated	Funds Spent (FFY 2021)
DUI/Impaired Driving Awareness (AL-AW; AL-Media)	Flagstaff PD	2021-405d-013	Sec. 405d	\$45,000.00	\$4,660.35
	Surprise PD	2021-405d-039	Sec. 405d	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
	Tempe PD	2021-405d-040	Sec. 405d	\$90,000.00	\$84,651.03
	GOHS DUI Support Program	2021-405d-502	Sec. 405d	\$13,000.00	\$2,974.04
	GOHS Paid Media	2021-405d-505	Sec. 405d	\$114,000.00	\$114,000.00
Traffic Safety Resource Prosecutor (AL-TSRP)	Phoenix Prosecutor's Office	2021-405d-029	Sec. 405d	\$102,257.00	\$96,453.55
	Scottsdale Prosecutor's Attorney Office	2021-405d-053	Sec. 405d	\$75,000.00	\$26,645.30
Total Funds Spent (Alcohol and Other Drugs)				\$4,668,614.04	\$4,025,747.60

Performance Results – Alcohol and Other Drugs

Arizona continued to be a national leader in DUI enforcement campaigns and strategies. In FFY 2021, over 100 projects were completed to reduce impaired driving fatalities and meet the Calendar Year (CY) 2020 performance target. Over 27,000 impaired driving arrests were made in 2020. This strict enforcement keeps Arizona’s roadways much safer.

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

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

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

Table 4.5 DUI Task Force Statistics (DUI Arrests – Select Holidays)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Memorial Day	482	570	492	217	420	601
Independence Day	505	562	290	525	237	457
Labor Day	472	502	539	536	433	530
Thanksgiving-New Year’s	2,234	2,434	2,739	2,531	2,140	N/A

Source: *GOHS 2021 statistics for Thanksgiving-New Year’s not available

Table 4.6 DUI Task Force Statistics (by Calendar Year)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
# Contacts (Total Traffic Stops)	1,133,840	1,291,989	1,426,651	1,330,198	1,033,919
Sober Designated Drivers Contacted	9,060	15,723	19,789	34,243	37,097
Know Your Limit contacts	N/A	25,221	41,152	35,424	23,238
DRE Evaluations Conducted	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	606
Total DUI Arrests	26,082	27,683	28,094	28,823	27,912
Aggravated DUI	3,511	3,749	4,014	4,312	4,590
Misdemeanor DUI	22,571	23,934	24,080	24,511	23,322
DUI Extreme (.15+)	7,135	6,765	7,197	6,847	7,350
Distracted Driving Citations	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	83
DUI Drug Arrests	5,030	7,040	6,680	7,287	8,291
Average Known BAC	0.156	0.152	0.154	0.150	0.163
Seat Belt Citations	29,386	31,242	33,511	31,184	22,280
Child Restraint Citations	5,123	5,890	5,809	4,952	3,152
Under 21 Liquor Law Citations	1,351	1,346	1,149	993	1,141
Other Citations*	634,076	617,741	623,574	597,084	461,282
Number of other arrests	11	90,990	112,180	194,989	92,243
# Participating Officers/Deputies (Cumulative)	64,234	74,624	82,819	82,361	75,983

Source: *GOHS 2016-2020 Other Citations include Criminal Speed, Aggressive Driving, and Civil Speed citations.

Project Descriptions

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

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

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

Project Description – The need to process blood and breath evidence in DUI and impaired driving cases necessitates the purchase of specialized equipment. This equipment includes portable breath testing devices for officers to use in the field as well as lab equipment such as chromatograph systems, drug screening devices and other processing equipment. GOHS provides funds to purchase DUI processing vans to assist agencies in drawing blood for future testing. These vans are deployed throughout enforcement areas to shorten officer travel times and DUI processing time. Additionally, GOHS awarded funding for motorcycles, SUVs and one pickup truck for dedicated DUI and impaired driving enforcement. Different types of vehicles are necessary due to the various settings Arizona law enforcement encounter. For example,

pickup trucks prove to be very valuable in certain rural communities where unpaved roads are prevalent.



Wickenburg Police Department
Fully Equipped Enforcement Vehicle



Prescott Valley Police Department
Fully Equipped Enforcement Vehicle

DUI/Impaired Driving Training (AL-TR)

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





GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF HIGHWAY SAFETY

2021 IMPAIRED DRIVING TRAINING TO 11-27-2021

CLASS MONTH	Advanced Roadside Impaired Driving Enforcement (ARIDE)	Drug Impairment Training for Educational Professionals (DITEP)	Drug Impairment Training for Educational Professionals (DITEP) Instructor	Drug Recognition Expert (DRE)			Phlebotomy			Standardized Field Sobriety Test Horizontal Gaze Nystagmus (SFST/HGN)			2021 Monthly Totals	
				Training	Refresher	Instructor	Training	Refresher	Instructor	Training	Wet Workshop	Refresher		Instructor
JANUARY	12	0	0	0	46	0	0	24	0	35	0	0	9	126
FEBRUARY	48	0	0	16	36	0	7	9	0	72	0	0	6	194
MARCH	78	0	0	0	38	0	10	0	0	28	7	4	0	165
APRIL	68	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	99	0	0	9	184
MAY	37	0	0	22	5	7	5	21	0	39	9	0	0	145
JUNE	0	24	6	0	0	0	11	22	0	93	2	0	0	158
JULY	88	5	0	0	0	0	41	57	0	53	6	5	0	255
AUGUST	23	0	0	0	0	0	19	22	0	83	0	6	0	153
SEPTEMBER	30	0	0	9	0	9	2	23	0	105	0	0	13	191
OCTOBER	15	12	0	15	0	0	40	30	0	50	0	0	0	162
NOVEMBER	7	5	0	0	7	0	5	20	0	78	0	0	17	139
DECEMBER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CLASS TOTALS	406	46	6	62	132	16	148	228	0	735	24	15	54	1872

IMPAIRED DRIVING TRAINING CLASS TOTALS

2016	1223
2017	1343
2018	1300
2019	1668
2020	1318

AZ 2021 January - November 27, 2021 Total Trained: 1872

E-Warrant 2021 Trained 1436 - Total Trained 7886

ADVANCED COLLISION COURSE TRAINING CLASS TOTALS

26	IPTM - At Scene Traffic Crash/Traffic Homicide
29	IPTM - Medical Foundations of Visual Systems Testing
27	IPTM - On Scene Traffic Investigations

DUI/Impaired Driving Awareness (AL-AW)

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

Traffic Safety Resource Prosecutor (AL-TSRP)

Project Description – *Phoenix Prosecutor’s Office* - Due to the continuing support from GOHS, the Arizona GOHS Traffic Safety Resource Prosecutor (TSRP) program remains one of the most active TSRP programs in the nation. Beth Barnes, from the City of Phoenix Prosecutor’s Office, is Arizona’s original GOHS TSRP. She has held this position for more than 13 years. The Arizona GOHS TSRP program supported the outstanding impaired driving enforcement work conducted in Arizona in numerous ways in FFY 2021. For example, during the 2020/2021 grant cycle, Ms. Barnes, provided training to audiences consisting of approximately 6,622 prosecutors, law enforcement officers, forensic scientists, and other traffic safety personnel during the 219 presentations and training sessions she gave and facilitated. She also coordinated speakers for numerous additional programs that occurred when she was unavailable due to a scheduling conflict. Ms. Barnes responded to more than 1,880 requests for assistance from prosecutors, officers, highway safety representatives and forensic scientists. Assistance with interpreting, preparing for and addressing the changes to marijuana DUI prosecutions caused by Proposition 207 was the most common request. Case consultations, prescription drug DUIs, and assistance with preparing for defense experts remained popular topics. Numerous resources and materials were provided. Ms. Barnes maintained her e-mail lists of Arizona prosecutors, law enforcement officers, crime lab employees, and traffic safety professionals who desire to be kept abreast of impaired driving and traffic issues. When new case law, new legislation, rule changes, issues of significance, useful materials or relevant free trainings came to her attention, Ms. Barnes sent a notice to the members of the groups. This occurred more than 57 times this past fiscal year. The lists remain an effective way to communicate with those who enforce and impact Arizona impaired driving laws.

Ms. Barnes continued to maintain and add to the Arizona GOHS TSRP DUI Defense Expert Bank. When a request was received from a prosecutor or the crime lab for assistance with preparing for a defense expert, materials from the bank were provided. Ms. Barnes also provided strategies for effectively dealing with these experts. During the past fiscal year, Ms. Barnes served on 16 local and national committees and working groups. She also attended various law enforcement DUI details, conducted research for Director Gutier, represented GOHS and presented at the national DRE Conference, continued to assist the state of New Jersey with a *Frye* challenge to DRE that is pending in their supreme court; helped TAP draft a DRE reconstruction/DRE after the incident review best practices document, reviewed presentation submittals for the national DRE Conference, conducted research for IACP, arranged for prosecutors to attend DRE school, ARIDE and HGN School, worked with TAP on potential updates to the standards and the DRE matrix,

covered sentence review hearings in a fatality DUI case; authored an article discussing the distracted driving defense in DUI cases for the LEL newsletter, arranged ride-a-longs and DUI trial observations for prosecutors, obtained various resources for IACP, attended Phoenix City Council virtual meetings, tracked DRE/HGN *Daubert* and *Frye* challenges nationwide for IACP and TAP and provided periodic updates, consulted with other states regarding the Arizona model for law enforcement phlebotomy, attended various meetings and assisted GOHS and Director Gutier as requested.

Scottsdale City Attorney's Office: The TSRP funded project was effective in addressing the challenges presented by defense attorneys and expert witnesses who specialize in DUI issues. The TRSP presented trainings to prosecutors and law enforcement on a variety of impaired driving issues to enhance enforcement and prosecution of DUI offenses. The TSRP distributed scientific studies and legal updates to law enforcement and prosecutors to assist in prosecuting DUI offenses. The TSRP attended trainings, including ARIDE, NAPC Annual TSRP Conference and IACP DAID Conference (Orlando) to more efficiently assist law enforcement and prosecutors. The TSRP was available on a nearly daily basis to address questions and provide support to law enforcement and prosecutors. The TSRP served as a resource and provided assistance to prosecutor offices and law enforcement agencies in the east valley and state in the laws of impaired driving issues. The TSRP publicized the new TSRP positions made possible by GOHS to prosecutor offices and law enforcement agencies in the east valley. Coordinated with the Arizona Prosecuting Attorneys' Advisory Council to publicize the new TSRP positions made possible by GOHS. Coordinated with staff at National Traffic Law Center for access to TSRP discussion forum and reviewed training materials. Responded to requests from prosecutors and law enforcement, providing answers and performing legal research on range of impaired driving issues. Attended meetings and discussions with fellow TSRPs to discuss direction of training on marijuana DUI cases. Provided legal updates on impaired driving issues as well as scientific studies on impaired driving to east valley prosecutors and law enforcement. Provided legal authorities and motions pleadings to prosecutors on various impaired driving issues. TSRP was available on a nearly daily basis to answer phone calls and emails from law enforcement and prosecutors.

GOHS will continue to fund the GOHS TSRP from Phoenix and Scottsdale during the next fiscal year.

4.3 EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES (EM)

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

In FFY 2021, the Governor's Office of Highway Safety (GOHS) awarded funding for first responder equipment in areas with a high number of fatalities and longer response times. This funding awarded several fire departments and fire districts with equipment aimed at decreasing response times and fatalities in rural area collisions.

Performance Assessment

Table 4.7 Performance Targets, Status and Measures (Emergency Medical Services)

Performance Target and Status	Performance Measure
<p>Performance Target: The C-1 Core Performance Outcome Measure was established in conjunction with the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) and FHWA. FARS data from 2014 - 2018 was analyzed, along with 2019 state crash data to project annual traffic fatalities for calendar year 2020 and 2021. These projections were then calculated in to a 5-year rolling average for the years of 2017-2021. The 2021 target for Core Performance Measure, C-1, is 985.1 total traffic fatalities based on a 5-year rolling average for the years of 2017-2021.</p> <p>Performance Status: Based on state data to date, for year 2021, the projection is that there is an upward trend in fatalities and AZ is projected to not meet this target. GOHS continues to fund priority programs in its HSP to combat the rise of traffic fatalities on Arizona roadways.</p>	C-1) Number of traffic fatalities.
<p>Performance Target: The C-2 Core Performance Outcome Measure was established in conjunction with the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) and FHWA. State crash data from 2015-2019 was analyzed to project annual serious traffic injuries for calendar year 2020 and 2021. These projections were then calculated in to a 5-year rolling average for the years of 2017-2021. The 2021 target for Core Performance Measure, C-2, is 3,661.6 serious traffic injuries based on a 5-year rolling average for the years of 2017-2021.</p> <p>Performance Status: Based on state data to date, for year 2021, the projection is that there is a downward trend in serious traffic injuries and AZ is projected to meet this target. GOHS continues to fund priority programs in its HSP that will lead to lower serious injuries crashes.</p>	C-2) Number of serious injuries in traffic crashes.

Projects and Funding

Table 4.8 contains a list of the Emergency Medical Services projects, the relevant performance measures, the funds spent on each project and the project status. These projects are grouped into the following planned activity:

- First Responder Equipment, materials and supplies (EM-EQ)

Table 4.8 FFY 2021 Emergency Medical Services Projects**Related Performance Measure(s)**

Number of traffic fatalities.

Number of serious injuries in traffic crashes.

Planned Activity	Grantee	Project Number	Funding Source	Funds Obligated	Funds Spent (FFY 2021)
First Responder Equipment, materials and supplies (EM-EQ)	Buckeye Valley FD	2021-EM-001	Sec. 402	\$5,250.00	\$5,250.00
	Daisy Mountain FD	2021-EM-002	Sec. 402	\$38,000.00	\$38,000.00
	Heber-Overgaard FD	2021-EM-003	Sec. 402	\$2,656.00	\$2,654.41
	Somerton Cocopah FD	2021-EM-004	Sec. 402	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
	Sonoita-Elgin FD	2021-EM-005	Sec. 402	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
	Tusayan FD	2021-EM-006	Sec. 402	\$10,800.00	\$10,527.10
	Verde Valley FD	2021-EM-007	Sec. 402	23,739.00	\$21,150.09
	Willcox FD	2021-EM-008	Sec. 402	\$19,771.00	\$19,679.61
	Daisy Mountain FD	2021-EM-009	Sec. 402	\$38,000.00	\$38,000.00
Total Funds Spent (Emergency Medical Services)				\$198,216.00	\$195,261.21

Performance Results - Emergency Medical Services

In FFY 2021, fire agencies were awarded funding to purchase equipment to assist first responders at traffic crashes. These purchases enable rural emergency responders to shorten response time for the arrival of appropriate equipment and are intended to reduce fatalities by expediting medical care to crash victims.

Project Descriptions

First Responder Equipment, materials and supplies (EM-EQ)

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

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



4.4 MOTORCYCLE SAFETY (MC)

The combination of speed and exposure makes motorcycle crashes more severe than other types of crashes. Motorcycle fatalities accounted for 15 percent of Arizona’s fatalities in 2020. The five-year moving average since 2015 shows a small increasing trend in motorcycle fatalities year after year. To address the risks associated with motorcycle riding, the Governor’s Office of Highway Safety (GOHS) implemented a media campaign in FFY 2021. The purposes of the campaign were to educate motorcycle riders on safe riding practices, such as helmet use and distracted riding, as well as provide general information about Arizona’s motorcycle laws. In addition, GOHS’s partnership with the Arizona Motorcycle Safety and Awareness Foundation as well as local law enforcement helps ensure motorcycle operators have rider education readily available.

Performance Assessment

Table 4.9 Performance Targets, Status and Measures (Motorcycle Safety)

Performance Targets and Status	Performance Measures
<p>Performance Target: GOHS established that if the linear trend projections show an increase in fatalities for 2020 and 2021, an annual target reduction of 2% will be established based on the linear trend projections for each respective year. Projections showed 201 and 206 fatalities in 2020 and 2021 respectively. GOHS set an annual 2021 target of 193 for core performance measure C-7) Number of motorcyclist fatalities.</p> <p>Performance Status: GOHS continues to fund HSP program areas through enforcement, awareness, and education, with the goal of lowering the total number of motorcycle fatalities on Arizona roadways.</p>	<p>C-7) Number of motorcycle fatalities.</p>
<p>Performance Target: GOHS established that if the linear trend projections show an increase in fatalities for 2020 and 2021, an annual target reduction of 2% will be established based on the linear trend projections for each respective year. Projections showed 91 and 87 fatalities in 2020 and 2021 respectively. GOHS set an annual 2021 target of 85 for core performance measure C-8) Number of unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities.</p> <p>Performance Status: GOHS continues to fund HSP program areas through enforcement, awareness, and education, with the goal of lowering the total number of unhelmeted motorcycle fatalities on Arizona roadways.</p>	<p>C-8) Number of unhelmeted motorcycle fatalities.</p>

Projects and Funding

Table 4.10 contains a list of the two Motorcycle Safety projects, relevant performance measures, funds spent on each project, and project status. These projects are grouped into the following planned activities:

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

Table 4.10 FFY 2021 Motorcycle Safety Projects**Related Performance Measure(s)**

Number of motorcycle fatalities.

Number of unhelmeted motorcycle fatalities.

Planned Activities	Grantee	Project Number	Funding Source(s)	Funds Obligated	Funds Spent (FFY 2021)
Motorcycle Safety Training and Awareness (MC-AW)	Chandler PD	2021-MC-001	Sec. 402	\$24,070.00	\$24,070.00
	Peoria PD	2021-MC-002	Sec. 402	\$13,379.00	\$12,228.91
	Surprise PD	2021-MC-003	Sec. 402	\$20,000.00	\$19,050.83
Motorcycle Media (MC-Media)	GOHS Paid Media	2021-405f-500	Sec. 405f	\$50,000.00	\$49,910.00
Total Funds Spent (Motorcycle Safety)				\$107,449.00	\$105,259.74

Performance Results – Motorcycle Safety

Motorcycle fatalities, including those of unhelmeted drivers, continue to be a concern. According to FARS, Fatalities decreased from 175 in 2019 to 161 in 2020. GOHS paid media campaign promoting public awareness of and compliance with Arizona’s motorcycle laws is helping to increase awareness in an effort to reduce fatalities in the years ahead.

Project Descriptions

Motorcycle Safety Training and Awareness (MC-AW)

Project Description – This awarded funding to the Chandler Police Department, Peoria Police Department and Surprise Police Department to increase motorcycle safety through training motorcycle operators.



*Peoria Police Department
Motorcycle Training course*



*Surprise Police Department
Motorcycle Training course*



*Chandler Police Department
Motorcycle Training course*

4.5 OCCUPANT PROTECTION (OP)

Unrestrained fatalities accounted for 30 percent of Arizona’s 1,054 traffic deaths in 2020. According to FARS, there were 234 fatalities in 2020 which was an increase from the 220 fatalities in 2019. Although unrestrained fatalities have been consistent for the past few years, seat belt use has continued to rise. The Governor’s Office of Highway Safety (GOHS) works to increase safety belt and child safety seat use through statewide enforcement and education campaigns under the banner of “Buckle Up Arizona...It’s the Law!” Arizona’s law enforcement agencies implement a zero-tolerance policy when they encounter nonuse of safety belts coincidental to a stop for other traffic infractions. GOHS is proud to fund the Children are Priceless Passengers (CAPP) program designed to improve the child safety seat usage rate in partnership with law enforcement, hospitals and nonprofit organizations throughout the State. GOHS supports the national “Click it or Ticket” mobilization and Border to Border Kick-off campaigns through the “Buckle Up Arizona...It’s the Law!” campaign by providing overtime funding for traffic enforcement during the campaign period. GOHS awarded funding to law enforcement agencies for this campaign. Occupant Protection evident-based enforcement is supported by education and public awareness activities conducted by GOHS together with public and private sector partners. The activities include safety belt and child safety seat classes and inspections, media awareness campaigns and other events.

Performance Assessment

Table 4.11 Performance Targets, Status and Measures (Occupant Protection)

Performance Targets and Status	Performance Measures
<p>Performance Target: GOHS established that if the linear trend projections show an increase in fatalities for 2020 and 2021, an annual target reduction of 2% was established based on the linear trend projections for each respective year. Projections showed 200 and 307 in 2020 and 2021 respectively. GOHS set an annual 2021 target of 307 for core performance measure C-4) unrestrained occupant vehicle fatalities.</p> <p>Performance Status: GOHS continues to fund HSP program areas through enforcement, awareness, and education, with the goal of lowering the total number of unrestrained occupant fatalities on Arizona roadways. Additional Occupant protection enforcement grants will be awarded and training opportunities provided in the future.</p>	<p>C-4) Number of unrestrained vehicle occupant fatalities in all seating positions.</p>
<p>Performance Target: GOHS established that if the linear trend projections show an increase in fatalities for 2020 and 2021, an annual target reduction of 2% was established based on the linear trend projections for each respective year. Projections showed an 86.4% and 88.0% usage rate in 2020 and 2021 respectively. GOHS has set an annual 2021 target of 90.0% for core performance measure B-1) Observed seat belt use for passenger vehicles, front seat outboard occupants.</p> <p>Performance Status: GOHS continues to fund HSP program areas through enforcement, awareness, and education, with the goal of increasing the observed seat belt usage rate on Arizona roadways.</p>	<p>B-1) Observed seat belt use for passenger vehicles, front seat outboard occupants (survey)</p>

Projects and Funding

Table 4.12 contains a list of Occupant Protection projects, the relevant performance measures, the funds spent on each project and the project status. These projects are grouped into the following planned activities:

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

Table 4.12 FFY 2021 Occupant Protection Projects

Related Performance Measure(s)

Number of unrestrained vehicle occupant fatalities in all seating positions.
 Percentage of front seat occupants observed using safety belts.

Planned Activities	Grantee	Project Number	Funding Source(s)	Funds Obligated	Funds Spent (FFY 2021)
Occupant Protection Enforcement Programs (OP-EN)	Douglas PD	2021-OP-007	Sec.402	\$24,764.00	\$24,412.39
	La Paz CSO	2021-OP-009	Sec. 402	\$6,000.00	\$6,000.00
	Maricopa PD	2021-OP-011	Sec. 402	\$4,900.00	\$4,805.68
	Mesa PD	2021-OP-012	Sec. 402	\$20,660.00	\$7,888.35
	Parker PD	2021-OP-014	Sec. 402	\$8,415.00	\$5,378.28
	Quartzsite PD	2021-OP-017	Sec. 402	\$2,000.00	\$1,941.05
	Sahuarita PD	2021-OP-018	Sec. 405b	\$7,723.00	\$5,936.03
	Santa Cruz CSO	2021-OP-019	Sec. 405b	\$5,760.00	\$3,805.92
	AZ DPS	2021-405b-001	Sec. 405b	\$35,000.00	\$35,000.00
	Chandler PD	2021-405b-003	Sec. 405b	\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00
	Glendale PD	2021-405b-003	Sec. 405b	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00
	Surprise PD	2021-405b-008	Sec. 405b	\$12,000.00	\$12,000.00
	Tempe PD	2021-405b-009	Sec. 405b	\$30,000.00	\$19,708.14
	Tucson PD	2021-405b-010	Sec. 405b	\$20,500.00	\$20,354.97
	GOHS CIOT Enforcement	2021-405b-502	Sec. 405b	\$350,000.00	\$257,619.84
Occupant Protection High Risk Population Programs (OP-HR)	Pima CSD	2021-OP-016	Sec. 402	\$27,096.00	\$7,096.00
	Phoenix FD	2021-405b-004	Sec. 405b	\$111,762.00	\$97,718.94
	Phoenix PD	2021-405b-005	Sec. 405b	\$40,100.00	\$40,094.64
	Pima PD	2021-405b-006	Sec. 405b	\$3,000.00	\$2,553.43

Planned Activities	Grantee	Project Number	Funding Source(s)	Funds Obligated	Funds Spent (FFY 2021)
Occupant Protection Program Equipment and Supplies (OP-MS)	Apache County PHD	2021-OP-001	Sec. 402	\$7,458.00	\$4,522.26
	Child and Family Resources	2021-OP-004	Sec. 402	\$15,000.00	\$14,850.26
	Coconino County PHD	2021-OP-005	Sec. 402	\$20,604.00	\$15,491.60
	Daisy Mtn. FD	2021-OP-006	Sec. 402	\$5,336.00	\$5,146.00
	Nogales PD	2021-OP-013	Sec. 402	\$5,600.00	\$5,279.62
	Phoenix Children's Hospital	2021-OP-015	Sec. 402	\$21,000.00	\$20,967.26
	Tucson Medical Center (SafeKids Pima)	2021-OP-020	Sec. 402	\$32,349.00	\$31,867.10
	Valleywise Health	2021-OP-021	Sec. 402	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00
	Verde Valley FD	2021-OP-022	Sec. 402	\$10,632.00	\$10,632.00
Occupant Protection Awareness, Training and Education (OP-AW; OP-TR, OP-Media)	Avondale Fire & Medical	2021-OP-002	Sec. 402	\$10,494.00	\$3,879.16
	Chandler FD	2021-OP-003	Sec. 402	\$34,311.00	\$10,431.55
	El Mirage FD	2021-OP-008	Sec. 402	\$6,924.00	\$5,852.39
	Maricopa FD	2021-OP-010	Sec. 402	\$14,544.00	\$6,007.99
	Yavapai Regional Med. Center	2021-OP-023	Sec. 402	\$10,000.00	\$8,236.00
	GOHS Occupant Protection Support	2021-OP-500	Sec. 402	\$3,000.00	\$888.69
	Surprise FD	2021-405b-007	Sec. 405b	\$9,448.00	\$8,235.02
	St. Johns PD	2021-405d-011	Sec. 405b	\$2,196.00	\$475.00
	GOHS Car Seats	2021-405b-501	Sec. 405b	\$30,000.00	\$0.00
	GOHS Lifesavers Conference	2021-405b-503	Sec. 405b	\$15,000.00	\$0.00
	GOHS Occupant Protection Support	2021-405b-504	Sec. 405b	\$28,800.00	\$4,320.00
	GOHS Paid Media	2021-405b-505	Sec. 405b	\$25,000.00	\$0.00

Planned Activities	Grantee	Project Number	Funding Source(s)	Funds Obligated	Funds Spent (FFY 2021)
Occupant Protection Awareness, Training and Education (OP-AW; OP-Media)	GOHS PI&E	2021-405b-506	Sec. 405b	\$5,000.00	\$0.00
	GOHS State Fair	2021-405b-507	Sec. 405b	\$10,000.00	\$0.00
GOHS Survey (OP-SB)	GOHS - Annual Seat Belt Survey	2021-405b-500	Sec. 405b	\$80,000.00	\$80,000.00
Total Funds Spent (Occupant Protection)				\$1,187,376.00	\$864,395.56

Performance Results – Occupant Protection

According to FARS, unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities increased from 220 in 2019 to 234 in 2020. GOHS completed 44 Occupant Protection projects in FFY 2021 to help meet the performance targets.

Project Descriptions

Occupant Protection Enforcement and Education (OP-EN)

Project Description – This funding to law enforcement agencies for overtime and associated employee related expenses for enforcement and education of Arizona seat belt and child safety seat laws. This task included a concentrated enforcement effort in conjunction with the national 2021 “Click It or Ticket” campaign.

Table 4.13 “Buckle Up Arizona...It’s the Law!” Campaign

	2018	2019	2020	2021
Number of Agencies Participating	26	27	27	25
Seat Belt Citations	2,141	1,974	1,199	1,875
Child Restraint Citations	148	113	65	154
DUI Arrests	294	274	94	396
Felony Arrests	603	757	103	144
Stolen Vehicles	305	364	69	43
Warrants cleared	1,483	1,807	107	283
Suspended Licenses	479	406	217	306
Uninsured Motorists	1,083	1,241	511	560
Moving violations	5,481	5,936	3,796	9,316
Reckless Driving Citations	13	28	30	57
Drugs Arrests	547	655	28	130
Other Misdemeanor Arrests	1,716	1,911	355	679

Source: Data reported by participating agencies.

Below is a chart of the FFY 2021 Buckle Up Arizona...It's the La w/Click it or Ticket (CIOT) stats that took place May 24th - June 6th :

Buckle Up Arizona Seatbelt Enforcement 2021 (May 24- June 6)																
	Seat Belt Citations	Child Safety Seat Citations	Moving Violations Citations	Distracted Driving Citations	Reckless Driving Citations	Non-Moving Violation Citations	No Insurance Citations	Suspended Drivers License Citations	Total Agency Citations	DUI Arrest	Drug Arrests	Other Felony Arrests	Other Misdemeanor Arrests	Recovered Stolen Vehicles	Warrants Cleared	28-3511 Vehicle Impounds
AZ Department of Public Safety	819	123	6510	596	23	580	181	141	8973	261	90	59	213	6	179	167
Buckeye PD	171	1	50	0	2	78	22	21	345	4	0	2	13	0	5	8
Casa Grande PD	40	0	24	11	1	32	0	2	110	1	0	0	1	0	0	3
Chandler PD	91	2	6	0	1	22	7	4	133	2	1	1	0	0	2	2
Cochise CSO	7	0	89	1	0	18	10	0	115	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
Coolidge PD	5	0	53	0	0	0	0	3	65	1	0	0	4	0	2	0
El Mirage PD	5	2	85	4	2	39	25	17	179	4	3	0	1	0	0	13
Eloy PD	5	2	11	0	0	2	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gila River PD	10	0	30	0	0	4	0	4	49	4	7	2	32	3	34	0
Gilbert PD	192	3	305	0	0	31	32	9	572	3	2	0	10	0	0	4
Glendale PD	51	4	331	20	22	549	0	0	733	27	5	0	55	17	0	15
Goodyear PD	36	0	53	22	1	25	7	8	173	5	1	0	21	0	4	9
Kingman PD	16	1	34	1	1	8	7	4	72	6	4	9	37	2	6	0
La Paz CSO	7	1	183	2	0	43	1	7	244	7	0	1	5	1	6	2
Maricopa CSO	25	3	155	9	1	32	1	5	208	7	1	0	15	0	1	5
Mesa PD	95	2	72	10	0	40	13	2	234	1	0	0	1	0	1	4
Peoria PD	28	2	342	26	0	34	34	11	477	26	3	0	0	0	4	23
Phoenix PD	21	4	180	25	2	149	37	10	428	3	0	1	2	0	2	3
Prescott PD	18	2	55	14	0	31	17	11	148	7	1	17	29	2	11	6
Prescott Valley PD	30	0	29	10	0	68	27	6	250	6	8	4	70	3	3	4
Scottsdale PD	28	0	65	14	1	30	8	2	148	1	0	1	1	0	1	3
Surprise PD	19	1	287	15	0	112	33	11	399	11	3	46	160	9	15	30
Tempe PD	73	1	170	27	0	122	66	13	472	0	0	0	4	0	7	9
Tucson PD	34	0	186	5	0	64	27	12	358	6	0	1	0	0	0	4
Yavapai CSO	49	0	11	4	0	7	5	3	79	3	1	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	1,875	154	9,316	816	57	2,120	560	306	14,984	396	130	144	679	43	283	314

Occupant Protection High-Risk Programs (OP-HR)

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

Occupant Protection Equipment and supplies (OP-MS)

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

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

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

GOHS hosts an annual event at the Arizona State Fair called "Safety Days at the State Fair." This helped provide funding in support of the Safety Days event, at which guests at the State Fair meet law enforcement and fire personnel and learn about every aspect of highway safety, including proper seat belt and child safety seat use. This also provided funds for the development and distribution of media campaigns (electronic, print, radio, PSAs and social media) to promote public awareness of and compliance with Arizona's occupant protection, safety belt, and child safety seat laws. **Due to COVID-19, GOHS was not able to host this annual event.**

GOHS Annual Seat Belt Survey (OP-AW)

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

4.6 PEDESTRIAN AND BICYCLE SAFETY (PS)

The safety of pedestrians and bicyclists is a high priority in Arizona. In 2020, pedestrian fatalities accounted for 22% of Arizona's fatalities, while bicycle fatalities accounted for 3% of total fatalities.

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

Performance Assessment

Table 4.14 Performance Targets, Status and Measures (Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety)

Performance Target and Status	Performance Measures
<p>Performance Target: GOHS established that if the linear trend projections show an increase in fatalities for 2020 and 2021, an annual target reduction of 2% was established based on the linear trend projections for each respective year. Projections showed 299 and 280 fatalities in 2020 and 2021 respectively. GOHS set an annual 2021 target of 274 for core performance measure C-10) Number of pedestrian fatalities.</p> <p>Performance Status: GOHS continues to fund HSP program areas through enforcement, awareness, and education, with the goal of decreasing the number of pedestrian fatalities on Arizona roadways.</p>	C-10) Number of pedestrian fatalities.
<p>Performance Target: GOHS established that if the linear trend projections show an increase in fatalities for 2020 and 2021, an annual target reduction of 2% was established based on the linear trend projections for each respective year. Projections showed 38 and 36 fatalities in 2020 and 2021 respectively. GOHS has set an annual 2021 target of 35 for core performance measure C-11) Number of bicyclist fatalities.</p> <p>Performance Status: GOHS continues to fund HSP program areas through enforcement, awareness, and education, with the goal of decreasing the number of bicycle fatalities on Arizona roadways.</p>	C-11) Number of bicycle fatalities.

Projects and Funding

Table 4.15 contains a list of completed Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety projects, the relevant performance measures, the funds spent on each project, and the project status. These projects are grouped into the following planned activities:

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

Table 4.15 FFY 2021 Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety Projects

Related Performance Measure(s)					
Number of pedestrian fatalities.					
Number of bicycle fatalities.					
Planned Activities	Grantee	Project Number	Funding Source(s)	Funds Obligated	Funds Spent (FFY 2021)
Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety Enforcement (PS-EN)	ASU PD	2021-405h-001	Sec. 405h	\$18,617.00	\$6,057.67
	Chandler PD	2021-405h-002	Sec. 405h	\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00
	Gilbert PD	2021-405h-004	Sec. 405h	\$5,383.00	\$4,585.22
	Glendale PD	2021-405h-005	Sec. 405h	\$31,500.00	\$31,500.00
	Maricopa PD	2021-405h-006	Sec. 405h	\$6,821.00	\$2,310.00
	Mesa PD	2021-405h-007	Sec. 405h	\$33,262.00	\$25,272.57
	NAU PD	2021-405h-008	Sec. 405h	\$10,244.00	\$9,990.00
	Peoria PD	2021-405h-010	Sec. 405h	\$33,614.00	\$33,614.00
	Phoenix PD	2021-405h-013	Sec. 405h	\$45,000.00	\$42,980.10
	Pima CSD	2021-405h-014	Sec. 405h	\$20,000.00	\$10,051.61
	Prescott Valley PD	2021-405h-015	Sec. 405h	\$10,000.00	\$9,630.00
	Sahuarita PD	2021-405h-016	Sec. 405h	\$15,000.00	\$14,662.01
	Scottsdale PD	2021-405h-017	Sec. 405h	\$50,000.00	\$49,999.60
	St. Johns PD	2021-405h-018	Sec. 405h	\$4,000.00	\$3,489.55
	Surprise PD	2021-405h-019	Sec. 405h	\$18,000.00	\$14,724.57
Tempe PD	2021-405h-020	Sec. 405h	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00	
Tucson PD	2021-405h-021	Sec. 405h	\$25,000.00	\$23,010.07	
Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety Education and Awareness (PS-AW)	Pima County HD	2021-PS-001	Sec. 402	\$6,775.00	\$6,775.00
	GOHS PI&E	2021-PS-500	Sec. 402	\$5,000.00	\$0.00
	Coconino County PH	2021-405h-003	Sec. 405h	\$2,477.00	\$1,621.77
	Payson PD	2021-405h-009	Sec. 405h	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00

Planned Activity	Grantee	Project Number	Funding Source(s)	Funds Obligated	Funds Spent (FFY 2021)
Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety Education and Awareness (PS-AW)	Phoenix Children’s Hospital	2021-405h-011	Sec. 405h	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
	Phoenix FD	2021-405h-012	Sec. 405h	\$29,526.00	\$8,794.74\$
	Valleywise Health	2021-405h-022	Sec. 405h	\$2,975.00	\$2,975.00
	Yavapai CSO	2021-405h-023	Sec. 405h	\$1,500.00	\$980.78
	Yuma CSO	2021-405h-024	Sec. 405h	\$8,000.00	\$7,876.60
	GOHS Paid Media	2021-405h-500	Sec. 405h	\$50,000.00	\$48,682.00
Total Funds Spent (Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety)				\$505,694.00	\$432,582.86

Performance Results – Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety

According to FARS, the number of pedestrian and bicyclist fatalities increased from 210 in 2019 to 222 in 2020. GOHS completed bicycle and pedestrian safety projects in FFY 2021 to help meet the performance target.

Project Descriptions

Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety Enforcement (PS-EN)

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

Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety Awareness (PS-AW)

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

4.7 POLICE TRAFFIC SERVICES (PTS)

According to FARS in 2020, speed was a factor in 353 fatalities, 30% of all fatalities in Arizona. While speed-related fatalities have remained relatively constant for the past few years, they are significantly lower than levels seen in the mid-2000's.

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

Arizona aggressively prosecutes and adjudicates red light violators. In addition to providing overtime for evidence-based Selective Traffic Enforcement Programs (STEP), the Governor’s Office of Highway Safety (GOHS) funds laser and radar guns, speed trailers and vehicles to apprehend aggressive drivers for several law enforcement agencies. GOHS provided over \$240,000 in funds to several agencies to combat Street Racing, which has become a problem on the roadways.

Performance Assessment

Table 4.16 Performance Targets, Status and Measures (Police Traffic Services)

Performance Target and Status	Performance Measure
<p>Performance Target: The C-1 Core Performance Outcome Measure was established in conjunction with the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) and FHWA. FARS data from 2014 - 2018 was analyzed, along with 2019 state crash data to project annual traffic fatalities for calendar year 2020 and 2021. These projections were then calculated in to a 5-year rolling average for the years of 2017-2021. The 2021 target for Core Performance Measure, C-1, is 985.1 total traffic fatalities based on a 5-year rolling average for the years of 2017-2021.</p> <p>Performance Status: Based on state data to date, for year 2021, the projection is that there is an upward trend in fatalities and AZ is projected to not meet this target. GOHS continues to fund priority programs in its HSP to combat the rise of traffic fatalities on Arizona roadways.</p>	<p>C-1) Number of traffic fatalities.</p>
<p>Performance Target: GOHS has established that if the linear trend projections show an increase in fatalities for 2020 and 2021, an annual target reduction of 2% will be established based on the linear trend projections for each respective year. Projections showed 273 and 302 fatalities in 2020 and 2021 respectively. GOHS has set an annual 2021 target of 302 for core performance measure C-6) number of speeding-related fatalities.</p> <p>Performance Status: GOHS continues to fund HSP program areas through enforcement, awareness, and education, with the goal of decreasing the number of speeding-related fatalities on Arizona roadways. Additional speed and reckless driving enforcement grants will be awarded and training opportunities provided in the future.</p>	<p>C-6) Number of speeding-related fatalities.</p>

Projects and Funding

Table 4.17 contains a list of the Police Traffic Services projects, the relevant performance measures, the funds spent on each project and the project status. These projects are grouped into the following planned activities:

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

Table 4.17 FFY 2021 Police Traffic Services Projects**Related Performance Measure(s)**

Number of traffic fatalities.

Number of speeding-related fatalities.

Planned Activities	Grantee	Project Number	Funding Source(s)	Funds Obligated	Funds Spent (FFY 2021)
Selective Traffic Enforcement Program Overtime (PTS-EN)	Apache CSO	2021-PTS-001	Sec. 402	\$8,000.00	\$7,972.85
	Apache Junction PD	2021-PTS-003	Sec. 402	\$30,302.32	\$27,436.69
	ASU PD	2021-PTS-004	Sec. 402	\$27,195.00	\$12,156.12
	AZ DPS	2021-PTS-005	Sec. 402	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00
	AZ DPS	2021-PTS-006	Sec. 402	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
	AZ DPS	2021-PTS-007	Sec. 402	\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00
	Benson PD	2021-PTS-008	Sec. 402	\$13,210.00	\$13,207.86
	Buckeye PD	2021-PTS-009	Sec. 402	\$20,500.00	\$16,986.45
	Camp Verde MO	2021-PTS-010	Sec. 402	\$8,000.00	\$2,810.62
	Casa Grande PD	2021-PTS-011	Sec. 402	\$20,714.50	\$16,897.87
	Chino Valley PD	2021-PTS-012	Sec. 402	\$17,990.00	\$17,990.00
	Clarkdale PD	2021-PTS-013	Sec. 402	\$15,584.00	\$8,732.33
	Clifton PD	2021-PTS-014	Sec. 402	\$7,000.00	\$0.00
	Cochise CSO	2021-PTS-015	Sec. 402	\$12,000.00	\$11,565.90
	Coolidge PD	2021-PTS-016	Sec. 402	\$10,806.00	\$10,272.25
	Cottonwood PD	2021-PTS-017	Sec. 402	\$15,641.00	\$12,434.07
	El Mirage PD	2021-PTS-019	Sec. 402	\$30,000.00	\$25,840.12
	Eloy PD	2021-PTS-020	Sec. 402	\$17,318.00	\$11,893.21
	Florence PD	2021-PTS-022	Sec. 402	\$10,000.00	\$3,210.59
	Gila CSO	2021-PTS-023	Sec. 402	\$15,000.00	\$11,253.62

Planned Activities	Grantee	Project Number	Funding Source(s)	Funds Obligated	Funds Spent (FFY 2021)
Selective Traffic Enforcement Program Overtime (PTS-EN)	Gila River PD	2021-PTS-024	Sec. 402	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00
	Gilbert PD	2021-PTS-025	Sec. 402	\$45,000.00	\$44,864.14
	Glendale PD	2021-PTS-026	Sec. 402	\$45,000.00	\$45,000.00
	Globe PD	2021-PTS-027	Sec. 402	\$7,408.00	\$7,372.86
	Graham CSO	2021-PTS-028	Sec. 402	\$7,000.00	\$5,600.14
	Greenlee CSO	2021-PTS-029	Sec. 402	\$22,686.00	\$22,686.00
	Jerome PD	2021-PTS-030	Sec. 402	\$4,000.00	\$2,170.99
	La Paz CSO	2021-PTS-031	Sec. 402	\$20,000.00	\$9,829.75
	Lake Havasu City PD	2021-PTS-032	Sec. 402	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00
	Marana PD	2021-PTS-033	Sec. 402	\$30,000.00	\$29,990.29
	Maricopa CSO	2021-PTS-034	Sec. 402	\$53,083.00	\$53,083.00
	Maricopa PD	2021-PTS-035	Sec. 402	\$26,433.00	\$23,632.85
	Mesa PD	2021-PTS-036	Sec. 402	\$86,218.00	\$38,438.08
	Navajo CSO	2021-PTS-038	Sec. 402	\$15,483.00	\$9,906.89
	Nogales PD	2021-PTS-039	Sec. 402	\$14,122.00	\$12,710.88
	Oro Valley PD	2021-PTS-040	Sec. 402	\$15,960.00	\$10,992.09
	Paradise Valley PD	2021-PTS-041	Sec. 402	\$14,700.00	\$12,334.59
	Parker PD	2021-PTS-042	Sec. 402	\$10,000.00	\$9,390.68
	Payson PD	2021-PTS-043	Sec. 402	\$29,624.00	\$7,739.90
	Peoria PD	2021-PTS-044	Sec. 402	\$62,748.00	\$62,744.83
Phoenix PD	2021-PTS-046	Sec. 402	\$290,344.06	\$231,068.47	
Pima County CC PD	2021-PTS-047	Sec. 402	\$7,000.00	\$4,861.86	
Pima CSD	2021-PTS-049	Sec. 402	\$92,928.00	\$91,888.34	

Planned Activities	Grantee	Project Number	Funding Source(s)	Funds Obligated	Funds Spent (FFY 2021)
Selective Traffic Enforcement Program Overtime (PTS-EN)	Pinal CSO	2021-PTS-051	Sec. 402	\$92,976.89	\$89,114.25
	Prescott PD	2021-PTS-053	Sec. 402	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00
	Prescott Valley PD	2021-PTS-054	Sec. 402	\$32,991.00	\$32,207.35
	Quartzsite PD	2021-PTS-055	Sec. 402	\$15,600.00	\$12,096.78
	Safford PD	2021-PTS-056	Sec. 402	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
	Sahuarita PD	2021-PTS-057	Sec. 402	\$10,000.00	\$9,983.39
	Salt River PD	2021-PTS-058	Sec. 402	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00
	San Luis PD	2021-PTS-059	Sec. 402	\$18,800.00	\$18,440.84
	Santa Cruz CSO	2021-PTS-060	Sec. 402	\$5,000.00	\$4,964.95
	Scottsdale PD	2021-PTS-061	Sec. 402	\$110,000.00	\$110,000.00
	Show Low PD	2021-PTS-062	Sec. 402	\$20,211.00	\$20,211.00
	Snowflake-Taylor PD	2021-PTS-064	Sec. 402	\$4,000.00	\$1,443.89
	Springerville PD	2021-PTS-065	Sec. 402	\$7,609.00	\$7,529.15
	St. Johns PD	2021-PTS-066	Sec. 402	\$8,000.00	\$7,828.91
	Surprise PD	2021-PTS-067	Sec. 402	\$20,000.00	\$19,366.41
	Tempe PD	2021-PTS-068	Sec. 402	\$119,975.00	\$116,237.23
	Thatcher PD	2021-PTS-069	Sec. 402	\$11,200.00	\$4,212.81
	Tombstone MO	2021-PTS-070	Sec. 402	\$8,928.00	\$4,862.59
	Tucson PD	2021-PTS-071	Sec. 402	\$95,000.00	\$69,673.54
	Tucson PD	2021-PTS-072	Sec. 402	\$20,000.00	\$18,786.42
	U of A PD	2021-PTS-073	Sec. 402	\$15,000.00	\$14,357.82
	Wickenburg PD	2021-PTS-074	Sec. 402	\$3,000.00	\$1,689.35
	Willcox PD	2021-PTS-075	Sec. 402	\$21,000.00	\$11,892.59

Planned Activities	Grantee	Project Number	Funding Source(s)	Funds Obligated	Funds Spent (FFY 2021)
Selective Traffic Enforcement Program Overtime (PTS-EN)	Williams PD	2021-PTS-076	Sec. 402	\$1,920.00	\$1,920.00
	Winslow PD	2021-PTS-077	Sec. 402	\$10,000.00	\$9,689.53
	Yavapai CSO	2021-PTS-078	Sec. 402	\$8,000.00	\$8,000.00
	Yuma CSO	2021-PTS-079	Sec. 402	\$5,000.00	\$4,789.09
	Yuma PD	2021-PTS-080	Sec. 402	\$25,000.00	\$19,236.28
	Sedona PD	2021-PTS-081	Sec. 402	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
Selective Traffic Enforcement Program Equipment and supplies (PTS-EQ, PTS-MS)	Apache Junction PD	2021-PTS-002	Sec. 402	\$43,830.00	\$43,829.99
	Douglas PD	2021-PTS-018	Sec. 402	\$7,293.00	\$7,255.93
	Flagstaff PD	2021-PTS-021	Sec. 402	\$29,221.00	\$29,221.00
	Mohave CSO	2021-PTS-037	Sec. 402	\$12,961.00	\$12,214.17
	Pima County CC PD	2021-PTS-048	Sec. 402	\$30,141.00	\$30,140.81
	Pima PD	2021-PTS-050	Sec. 402	\$2,100.00	\$0.00
	Pinetop-Lakeside PD	2021-PTS-052	Sec. 402	\$7,754.00	\$7,754.00
	Sierra Vista PD	2021-PTS-063	Sec. 402	\$5,220.00	\$4,737.27
Selective Traffic Enforcement Program Awareness (PTS-AW; PTS-Media)	Phoenix FD	2021-PTS-045	Sec. 402	\$10,000.00	\$883.20
	GOHS Paid Media	2021-PTS-500	Sec. 402	\$71,500.00	\$71,500.00
Roadway Safety Awareness (RS-AW)	AZ. Transportation Ed. Foundation	2021-RS-001	Sec. 402	\$32,465.00	\$20,846.65
Total Funds Spent (Police Traffic Services)				\$2,392,958.77	\$2,078,038.30

Performance Results – Police Traffic Services

According to FARS in 2020, Speeding-related fatalities increased from 325 in 2019 to 353 in 2020. GOHS completed 83 police traffic services projects to help meet the performance target.

Project Descriptions

Selective Traffic Enforcement Program Overtime (PTS-EN)

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

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

Project Description – This awarded funding to law enforcement agencies to purchase equipment to aid in the enforcement of traffic laws. Equipment purchased included speed detection devices, speed displays and signs, cameras, vehicles and other equipment that will enhance selective traffic enforcement efforts. The backbone instrument of speed enforcement is the speed detection device, which comes in two common types: radar and Lidar. Both types accurately measure a target vehicle’s speed. Speed detection devices were purchased with funding to enhance speed enforcement throughout the State of Arizona. Law enforcement agencies try to prevent speed-related collisions with equipment such as speed displays and signs. Speed trailers display a vehicle’s speed to compare with the speed limit. The portability of the speed trailer lets the departments adapt and respond to citizens’ input regarding roadways troubled with speeders. A portion of funds from STEP were spent on purchasing vehicles. Electric motorcycles for traffic enforcement were also funded.



Flagstaff Police Department
Zero Police Motorcycle



Clarkdale Police Department
Radar speed trailer

Selective Traffic Enforcement Awareness (RS-AW)

Project Description – This awarded funding to The Arizona Transportation Education Foundation to execute their “Share the Road” program.

4.8 TRAFFIC RECORDS (TR)

Traffic records data are critical for identifying problem areas in need of attention by the Governor's Office of Highway Safety (GOHS) and its partners. The goal of Arizona's Traffic Records program is to ensure GOHS, the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) and the law enforcement community can access accurate and complete data. The Arizona Traffic Records Coordinating Committee (TRCC) met three times during FFY 2021:

- September 24, 2020;
- February 25, 2021; and
- June 16, 2021.

GOHS funds projects that support improved collection, evaluation and analysis of traffic safety data. Expenses under this program area generally relate to equipment and materials. Arizona made great strides in data processing improvement including the redesign of the Crash Report Form and the implementation of Arizona Traffic and Criminal Software (AZTraCS) for data collection. TRCC, under the direction of GOHS and ADOT, continues to work on a number of projects to enhance data collection.

In FFY 2021, GOHS funded several agencies to purchase equipment for implementation projects of assisting agencies with the use of AZTraCS which allows local law enforcement agencies to electronically collect and submit crash data to the state traffic records system and electronically collect and submit citation data to the Administrative Office of the Courts.

Performance Target

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

Projects and Funding

Table 4.18 contains a list of Traffic Records projects, the relevant performance measures, the funds spent on each project and the project status. These projects are grouped into the following planned activity:

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

Table 4.18 FFY 2021 Traffic Records Projects

Related Performance Measure

Traffic data timeliness, accuracy, and accessibility.

Planned Activities	Grantee	Project Number	Funding Source(s)	Funds Obligated	Funds Spent (FFY 2021)
Data Collection, Evaluation and Analysis (TR-DATA)	Florence PD	2021-405c-001	Sec. 405c	\$24,469.00	\$24,469.00
	Huachuca City PD	2021-405c-002	Sec. 405c	\$5,500.00	\$5,421.18
	Pinetop-Lakeside PD	2021-405c-003	Sec. 405c	\$9,600.00	\$9,600.00
	Pima PD	2021-405c-004	Sec. 405c	\$2,457.00	\$0.00
	Globe PD	2021-405c-005	Sec. 405c	\$14,940.00	\$14,938.84
	AZ DPS	2021-405c-006	Sec. 405c	\$965,350.00	\$891,590.05
	Parker PD	2021-405c-007	Sec. 405c	\$2,203.00	\$2,202.05
	Oro Valley PD	2021-405c-008	Sec. 405c	\$124,474.00	\$122,802.28
	Miami PD	2021-405c-009	Sec. 405c	\$65,193.21	\$65,193.21
	Sierra Vista PD	2021-405c-010	Sec. 405c	\$69,939.00	\$69,888.90
	Pinal CSO	2021-405c-011	Sec. 405c	\$117,953.00	\$117,953.00
	Pima County AO	2021-405c-012	Sec. 405c	\$253,000.00	\$253,000.00
	Apache Junction PD	2021-405c-013	Sec. 405c	\$20,158.00	\$20,158.00
	Scottsdale PD	2021-405c-014	Sec. 405c	\$85,000.00	\$84,999.22
	Flagstaff PD	2021-405c-015	Sec. 405c	\$33,138.00	\$32,537.92
	Bisbee PD	2021-405c-016	Sec. 405c	\$4,586.66	\$4,586.66
GOHS DRE Software License	2021-405c-500	Sec. 405c	\$88,000.00	\$78,500.00	
Total Funds Spent (Traffic Records)				\$1,885,960.87	\$1,797,840.31

Performance Results – Traffic Records

The Arizona traffic records system enables the timely collection and reporting of data elements necessary for problem identification, problem analysis and countermeasure evaluation in all areas of traffic safety. GOHS funded projects in FFY 2021 that awarded data collection and improved to data systems of several agencies. The goal is to have all Arizona law enforcement agencies utilize the electronic submission of crash reports to ADOT.

Project Descriptions

Data Collection, Evaluation and Analysis (TR-DATA)

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

4.9 PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION (PA)

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

Performance Assessment

Table 4.19 Performance Targets and Measures (Planning and Administration)

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

Projects and Funding

The 2021 Highway Safety Plan included the following Planning and Administration projects. Table 4.20 lists these projects along with its associated performance measures, funding sources and status.

Table 4.20 FFY 2021 Planning and Administration Project**Related Performance Measure**

Planning and administration activities supported progress toward all performance measures.

Planned Activities	Grantee	Project Number	Funding Source(s)	Funds Obligated	Funds Spent (FFY 2021)
Planning and Administration (GOHS-PA)	GOHS	2021-PA-300	Sec. 402	\$600,000.00	\$433,618.70
405, 402 Planning and Administration (AI-PA, AL-PA, EM-PA, MC-PA, OP-PA, PS-PA, PTS-PA, RS-PA, TR-PA)	GOHS	2021-AI-300	Sec. 402	\$21,429.00	\$10,774.31
	GOHS	2021-AL-300	Sec. 402	\$71,429.00	\$57,630.73
	GOHS	2021-405d-300	Sec. 405d	\$130,357.00	\$115,043.90
	GOHS	2021-EM-300	Sec. 402	\$16,071.00	\$15,578.36
	GOHS	2021-MC-300	Sec. 402	\$8,929.00	\$7,195.64
	GOHS	2021-OP-300	Sec. 402	\$76,786.00	\$70,530.78
	GOHS	2021-PS-300	Sec. 402	\$48,214.00	\$47,952.61
	GOHS	2021-PTS-300	Sec. 402	\$142,857.00	\$111,284.65
	GOHS	2021-RS-300	Sec. 402	\$3,571.00	\$3,303.46
	GOHS	2021-TR-300	Sec. 402	\$5,357.00	\$4,000.62
Total Funds Spent (Planning and Administration)				\$1,125,000.00	\$876,913.76

Performance Results – Planning and Administration

GOHS met its measurable planning and administration performance targets for FFY 2021 including delivering the *FFY 2021 Annual Report* and the *FFY 2022 Highway Safety Plan* in a timely manner.

Project Description

Planning and Administration (GOHS-PA)

Project Description - This project provided funding to GOHS to coordinate and monitor activities and projects relating to the planning and administration of the *FFY 2022 Arizona Highway Safety Plan* and *2021 Annual Report*.

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

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

5.0 Cost Summary

A summary of 2021 Highway Safety Program approved costs is shown in Table 5.1 on the next page.

**Arizona Governor's Office of Highway Safety
FFY 2021 Fund Obligation**

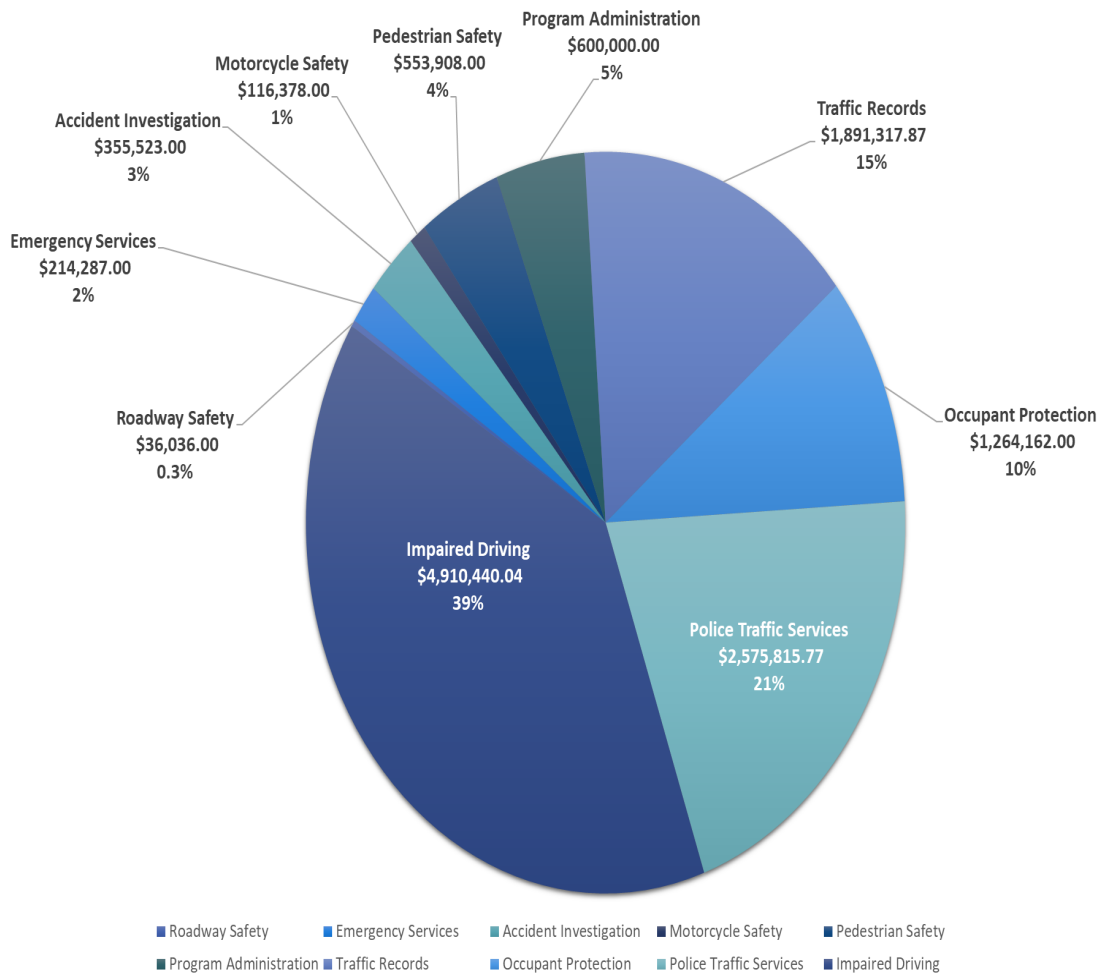


Table 5.1 Highway Safety Program Cost Summary

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

State: Arizona Page: 1

Obligations vs Expenditures

2021-FINAL Report Date: 12/09/2021

Posted: 12/09/2021

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Program Area	Project	Original Approved HSP	Percent of Agency Planned	Sum of Obligations	Percent of Agency Obligated	Percent Prior FY Funds	Sum of Expenditures	Percent Agency Expended	Unexpended Balance	Est. Months to Liquidate	Unobligated Balance
NHTSA											
FAST Act NHTSA 402											
Planning and Administration											
	PA-2021-00-00-00	\$600,000.00	6%	\$746,937.74	5%		\$463,380.88	4%	\$283,556.86	*	
	Planning and Administration Total	\$600,000.00	6%	\$746,937.74	5%		\$463,380.88	4%	\$283,556.86	9	
Alcohol											
	AL-2021-00-00-00	\$1,459,174.00	14%	\$1,808,205.01	12%		\$1,715,331.99	16%	\$92,873.02	*	
	Alcohol Total	\$1,459,174.00	14%	\$1,808,205.01	12%		\$1,715,331.99	16%	\$92,873.02	1	
Emergency Medical Services											
	EM-2021-00-00-00	\$176,287.00	2%	\$215,160.12	1%		\$212,021.82	2%	\$3,138.30	*	
	Emergency Medical Services Total	\$176,287.00	2%	\$215,160.12	1%		\$212,021.82	2%	\$3,138.30	*	
Motorcycle Safety											
	MC-2021-00-00-00	\$66,378.00	1%	\$69,352.56	0%		\$63,302.93	1%	\$6,049.63	*	
	Motorcycle Safety Total	\$66,378.00	1%	\$69,352.56	0%		\$63,302.93	1%	\$6,049.63	1	
Occupant Protection											
	OP-2021-00-00-00	\$396,356.00	4%	\$430,851.20	3%		\$303,470.89	3%	\$127,380.31	*	
	Occupant Protection Total	\$396,356.00	4%	\$430,851.20	3%		\$303,470.89	3%	\$127,380.31	5	
Pedestrian/Bicycle Safety											
	PS-2021-00-00-00	\$53,214.00	1%	\$148,558.53	1%		\$65,637.99	1%	\$82,920.54	*	
	Pedestrian/Bicycle Safety Total	\$53,214.00	1%	\$148,558.53	1%		\$65,637.99	1%	\$82,920.54	17	
Police Traffic Services											
	PT-2021-00-00-00	\$2,142,532.00	21%	\$2,561,706.46	17%		\$2,191,253.92	20%	\$370,452.54	*	
	Police Traffic Services Total	\$2,142,532.00	21%	\$2,561,706.46	17%		\$2,191,253.92	20%	\$370,452.54	2	
Traffic Records											
	TR-2021-00-00-00	\$5,357.00	0%	\$6,251.52	0%		\$4,323.98	0%	\$1,927.54	*	
	Traffic Records Total	\$5,357.00	0%	\$6,251.52	0%		\$4,323.98	0%	\$1,927.54	6	
Accident Investigation											
	AI-2021-00-00-00	\$319,914.00	3%	\$474,001.68	3%		\$266,630.16	2%	\$207,371.52	*	
	Accident Investigation Total	\$319,914.00	3%	\$474,001.68	3%		\$266,630.16	2%	\$207,371.52	9	
Roadway Safety											
	RS-2021-00-00-00	\$36,036.00	0%	\$64,071.49	0%		\$24,384.35	0%	\$39,687.14	*	

Roadway Safety Total	\$36,036.00	0%	\$64,071.49	0%		\$24,384.35	0%	\$39,687.14	20	
<i>Pupil Transportation Safety</i>										
SB-2021-00-00-00	\$.00	0%	\$2,135.97	0%		\$.00	0%	\$2,135.97	*	
Pupil Transportation Safety Total	\$.00	0%	\$2,135.97	0%		\$.00	0%	\$2,135.97	*	
FAST Act NHTSA 402 Total	\$5,255,248.00	51%	\$6,527,232.28	44%	20%	\$5,309,738.91	50%	\$1,217,493.37	3	\$.00
<i>FAST Act 405b OP High</i>										
<i>405b OP High</i>										
M1X-2021-00-00-00	\$672,406.00	7%	\$607,672.98	4%		\$39,055.81	0%	\$568,617.17	*	
405b OP High Total	\$672,406.00	7%	\$607,672.98	4%		\$39,055.81	0%	\$568,617.17	6,463	
FAST Act 405b OP High Total	\$672,406.00	7%	\$607,672.98	4%	0%	\$39,055.81	0%	\$568,617.17	6,463	\$.00
<i>FAST Act 405b OP Low</i>										
<i>405b OP Low</i>										
M2X-2021-00-00-00	\$274,000.00	3%	\$682,982.40	5%		\$598,923.17	6%	\$84,059.23	*	
405b OP Low Total	\$274,000.00	3%	\$682,982.40	5%		\$598,923.17	6%	\$84,059.23	2	
FAST Act 405b OP Low Total	\$274,000.00	3%	\$682,982.40	5%	100%	\$598,923.17	6%	\$84,059.23	2	\$.00
<i>FAST Act 405c Data Program</i>										
<i>405c Data Program</i>										
M3DA-2021-00-00-00	\$1,110,316.00	11%	\$1,948,256.40	13%		\$1,797,840.35	17%	\$150,416.05	*	
405c Data Program Total	\$1,110,316.00	11%	\$1,948,256.40	13%		\$1,797,840.35	17%	\$150,416.05	1	
FAST Act 405c Data Program Total	\$1,110,316.00	11%	\$1,948,256.40	13%	65%	\$1,797,840.35	17%	\$150,416.05	1	\$.00
<i>FAST Act 405d Impaired Driving Mid</i>										
<i>405d Impaired Driving Mid</i>										
M5X-2021-00-00-00	\$2,062,864.00	20%	\$3,213,884.76	22%		\$2,267,962.62	21%	\$945,922.14	*	
405d Impaired Driving Mid Total	\$2,062,864.00	20%	\$3,213,884.76	22%		\$2,267,962.62	21%	\$945,922.14	5	
FAST Act 405d Impaired Driving Mid Total	\$2,062,864.00	20%	\$3,213,884.76	22%	25%	\$2,267,962.62	21%	\$945,922.14	5	\$.00
<i>FAST Act 405d Impaired Driving Int</i>										
<i>405d Impaired Driving Int</i>										
M7X-2021-00-00-00	\$214,892.00	2%	\$564,298.92	4%		\$228,151.22	2%	\$336,147.70	*	
405d Impaired Driving Int Total	\$214,892.00	2%	\$564,298.92	4%		\$228,151.22	2%	\$336,147.70	18	
FAST Act 405d Impaired Driving Int Total	\$214,892.00	2%	\$564,298.92	4%	49%	\$228,151.22	2%	\$336,147.70	18	\$.00
<i>FAST Act 405f Motorcycle Programs</i>										
<i>405f Motorcycle Programs</i>										
M9X-2021-00-00-00	\$100,000.00	1%	\$144,209.91	1%		\$49,910.00	0%	\$94,299.91	*	
405f Motorcycle Programs Total	\$100,000.00	1%	\$144,209.91	1%		\$49,910.00	0%	\$94,299.91	23	
FAST Act 405f Motorcycle Programs Total	\$100,000.00	1%	\$144,209.91	1%	100%	\$49,910.00	0%	\$94,299.91	23	\$.00
<i>FAST Act 405f Motorcycle Safety Programs</i>										
<i>405f Motorcycle Safety Programs</i>										
M11X-2021-00-00-00	\$50,000.00	0%	\$154,052.73	1%		\$.00	0%	\$154,052.73	*	
405f Motorcycle Safety	\$50,000.00	0%	\$154,052.73	1%		\$.00	0%	\$154,052.73	*	

Programs Total										
FAST Act 405f Motorcycle Safety Programs Total	\$50,000.00	0%	\$154,052.73	1%	52%	\$.00	0%	\$154,052.73	*	\$.00
FAST Act 405h Nonmotorized Safety										
405h Nonmotorized Safety										
FHX-2021-00-00-00	\$493,919.00	5%	\$884,437.03	6%		\$417,401.83	4%	\$467,035.20	13	
405h Nonmotorized Safety Total	\$493,919.00	5%	\$884,437.03	6%		\$417,401.83	4%	\$467,035.20	13	
FAST Act 405h Nonmotorized Safety Total	\$493,919.00	5%	\$884,437.03	6%	54%	\$417,401.83	4%	\$467,035.20	13	\$.00
NHTSA Total	\$10,233,645.00	100%	\$14,727,027.41	100%		\$10,708,983.91	100%	\$4,018,043.50	5	
Total	\$10,233,645.00	100%	\$14,727,027.41	100%		\$10,708,983.91	100%	\$4,018,043.50	5	

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

6.0 Addendum – Seat Belt Survey

The Governor’s Office of Highway Safety commissioned a study to determine the 2021 statewide seat belt use rate. Data was also gathered on drivers’ use of handheld cell phones. This study was conducted by the Preusser Research Group Inc. The study involved the same research design utilized in the 2019 Seat Belt Survey. The procedures used were developed for data collection, validation and quality control that are consistent with the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration requirements and similar to past practices in the State.

In Table 6.1 below the statewide “preliminary” results are shown. The 2021 seat belt use rate of 88.8 percent represents a decrease of 1.98 percentage points from 2019. Handheld cell phone use, by 5.1 percent of drivers, was down from 6.2% in 2019.

Table 6.1 Seat Belt Survey Summary Data

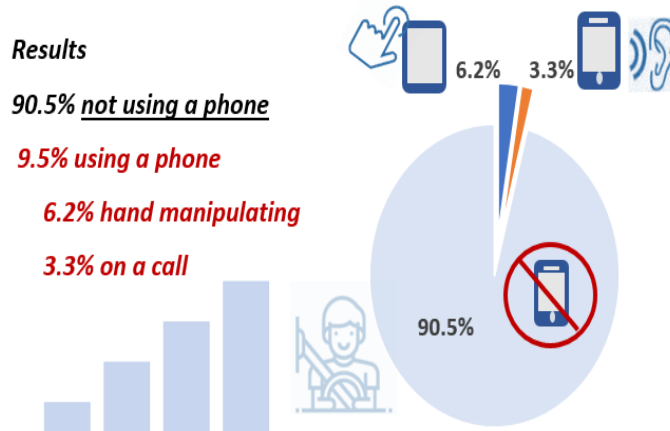
Study Year	Seat Belt Use			Child Safety Restraint Use	Motorcycle Helmet Use	Cell Phone Use
	Total	Drivers	Passengers			
2021	88.8%	90.3%	93.5%	N/A	N/A	5.1%
*2020	N/A	N/A	N/A	83%	N/A	N/A
2019	90.6%	92.1%	95.4%	N/A	N/A	6.2%
2018	85.9%	88.4%	90.8%	N/A	N/A	6.2%
2017	86.1%	86.1%	86.0%	N/A	69.8%	6.7%
2016	88.0%	88.2%	87.3%	N/A	61.9%	9.1%
2015	86.6%	87.1%	84.8%	N/A	59.6%	8.0%
2014	87.2%	87.1%	87.7%	N/A	61.5%	6.7%
2013	84.7%	84.7%	84.0%	N/A	73.9%	7.4%
2012	82.2%	82.6%	80.2%	75.0%	58.4%	6.2%
2011	82.9%	83.5%	80.6%	79.1%	58.0%	8.3%
2010	81.8%	82.3%	79.9%	78.0%	56.4%	6.6%
2009	80.8%	82.0%	75.4%	87.2%	69.3%	8.3%
2008	79.9%	81.4%	73.3%	80.1%	67.3%	8.1%
2007	80.9%	82.5%	72.7%	86.2%	74.6%	14.6%
2006	78.9%	79.4%	76.4%	88.4%	59.0%	N/A

Source: Preusser Research Group.

* GOHS took advantage of the NHTSA CARES waiver act to use FY 2019 seatbelt rate for the FFY 2021 HSP. In CY 2020, GOHS did have Preusser Research Group conduct a Child Seat and Distracted Driving survey.

7.0 Addendum - Distracted Driving Observational Survey

The Arizona Legislative passed and the Governor signed a bill to prohibit Distracted Driving including texting, and cell phone use that took effect on January 1, 2021 statewide. In the November of 2020, The Governor’s Office of Highway Safety commissioned a study to determine the 2021 statewide distracted Driving rate. This study was conducted by the Preusser Research Group Inc. Preusser Research Group (PRG) conducted an observational survey that measured driver phone use at 86 sites spread across the State of Arizona, specifically in the following counties: Coconino, Maricopa, Pima, Pinal, and Yavapai. Observations were completed between the hours of 7 A.M. and 6 P.M, and all sites were surveyed for 15 minutes each day, for all seven days of week. PRG observed a total of 6,880 drivers. Drivers were counted as either: **Phone to Ear (on a call)**, **Manipulating Phone (e.g., Texting, Dialing)** or **Not Using Phone**. Data were explored by individual category and combined (“Using a Phone” or “any use”).



Cell phone use while driving differed by county. Phone to the ear was similar (around 2%) in most counties but was higher in Maricopa County (4.5%). Phone manipulation was between 2.0 percent and 3.5 percent in most counties but was measured extremely high in Pima County (10.8%) and Pinal County (12.2%).

	N	%	%	%
	Observed	Using (Any)	On a Call (phone to ear)	Manipulating
County				
Coconino	458	5.0%	2.0%	3.1%
Maricopa	3420	8.0%	4.5%	3.5%
Pima	1357	13.0%	2.2%	10.8%
Pinal	1108	14.2%	2.0%	12.2%
Yavapai	537	4.1%	2.0%	2.0%

8.0 Addendum - Child Restraint Observational Survey

The Arizona Governor’s Office of Highway Safety (AZGOHS) contracted with Preusser Research Group, Inc. (PRG) to develop an observational survey that estimated child restraint usage across the State of Arizona. The survey included one-hour observation periods across 86 distinct site locations. These sites were spread across five counties (Coconino, Maricopa, Pima, Pinal, and Yavapai), with an emphasis on selecting the most populated areas for observations. This inaugural survey was conducted in November 2020 (FFY 2021). Trained data collectors were positioned near daycare centers, schools, shopping centers, recreational areas, and fast-food restaurants. These sites were selected to maximize the likelihood of an increased number of children in the observed vehicles at the selected locations. Data collection included: types of child restraint used in rear and front seating positions; estimated age of child passenger(s) (ages: <1; 1-3; 4-5; 6-12); driver characteristics (sex, age, seat belt use); and vehicle type (car, SUV, pickup, van).

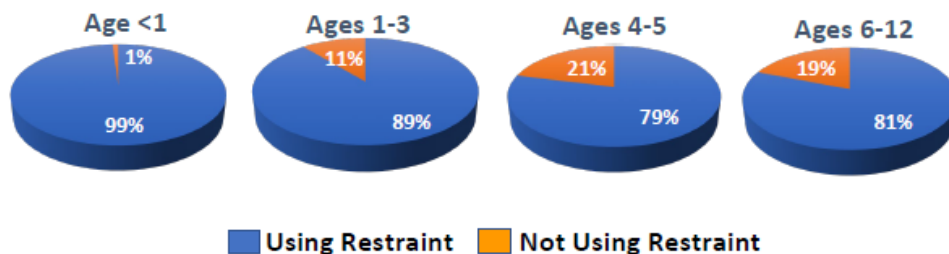
Survey Results

Observers collected child restraint use data on 2,199 children riding in 1,901 passenger vehicles. In most cases, information was collected on a single child per vehicle. However, observers were able to collect data on multiple children in some instances (up to a maximum of two children per vehicle). **The survey results indicated that 83 percent (+/- 1.56; 95% confidence) of children, ages 0-12, were restrained across the State of Arizona.**

Usage by Age Category

Observers estimated an age category for child passengers when possible. Age category was recorded for 2,164 of the 2,199 observed children where restraint status could be determined. The survey results indicated that the youngest children (age <1; n=105) were visibly restrained most often (99%), followed by the next youngest age group (ages 1-3; n=466) at 89 percent. Children ages 4 to 5 (n=710) were observed restrained least often (79%). Older children (ages 6-12; n=883) were restrained 81 percent of the time.

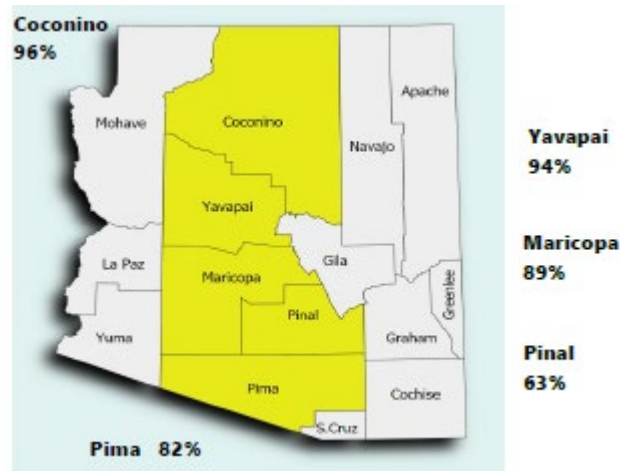
RESTRAINT USAGE BY AGE CATEGORY



Restraint Use by County

Restraint use for children up to age 12 by county is displayed in the figure below. **Results presented by county should be viewed with some caution given that some counties (Coconino and Yavapai) had a relatively low number of observations.** The total number of observations in Pinal County was adequate (n=426), yet the observed use rate in that county (63%) was much lower when compared to the other four counties. Maricopa County had an 89% use rate and was the highest of the counties with adequate numbers of observations. The table below shows the number of observations by county and by child age category for each county. Again, the number of observations in some age-county groupings are small and may not represent the actual usage in that county for a given age group.

OVERALL CHILD RESTRAINT USE (AGES 0-12) BY COUNTY



2020 NUMBER/USE BY AGE AND COUNTY

	Age <1	Age 1-3	Age 4-5	Age 6-12	Age Unk	County Total	RESTRAINT USE BY AGE CATEGORY			
							<1	1-3	4-5	6-12
Coconino	0	42	33	33	13	121	N/A	100%	97%	88%
Maricopa	62	274	307	499	10	1152	98%	94%	87%	86%
Pima	34	59	143	136	2	374	100%	83%	78%	80%
Pinal	8	78	180	160	0	426	100%	68%	59%	63%
Yavapai	1	13	47	55	10	126	100%	92%	96%	95%
Total	105	466	710	883	35	2,199	100%	92%	96%	95%