STATE OF ARIZONA
FFY 2007 ANNUAL REPORT

(October 1, 2006 – September 30, 2007)

Prepared for:

THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration
and
Federal Highway Administration

Prepared by:

Janet Napolitano, Governor
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Governor’s Highway Safety Representative
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3. Problem Identification Overview

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

Highway Safety means the reduction of traffic crashes, deaths, injuries, and property damage on public roads. The Arizona Highway Safety Plan (HSP) is developed through annual problem identification and analysis of traffic records, citations, convictions, judicial outcome, incarcerations, assessments, screening, treatment, prevention, and surveys.

Through the Director of the Governor's Office of Highway Safety, a channel of communication and understanding has been developed between the Governor's Office, the Legislature, state agencies, political subdivisions, and activist groups concerning all aspects of the statewide highway safety program.

Executive Order 2004-24 designates the GOHS as the State Highway Safety Agency (SHSA) and, as such, the appropriate agency to administer the HSP on behalf of the Governor.

One emphasis of the highway safety funding process is to provide "seed" money to develop effective programs that can become operational within a three-year period. If the program(s) are successful, the state or local jurisdiction will establish the program(s) as a permanent responsibility of the jurisdiction.

Problem identification involves the study of relationships between crashes and the characteristics of population, licensed drivers, registered vehicles, and vehicle miles traveled. Drivers can be classified into subgroups according to age, sex, etc. Vehicles can be divided into subgroups according to year, make, body style, etc. Roads can be divided into subgroups according to number of lanes, type of surface, political subdivision, etc. Crashes can be further analyzed in terms of the time, day of the week, month; age and sex of drivers; primary crash factors; and use of safety equipment.

Other factors also influence motor vehicle crashes and should be considered in conducting comparative analyses between jurisdictions. For example, variations in composition of population, modes of transportation, the highway system, economic conditions, climate, and the effective strength of law enforcement agencies can be influential. The selection of crash comparisons requires the exercise of judgment.

Additionally, GOHS was in compliance with the Governor’s Traffic Safety Advisory Council’s 2007 Strategic Highway Safety Plan emphasis areas as follows:

1. Restraint Usage
2. Speeding
3. Young Drivers
4. Impaired Driving
5. Data Improvement

**Key Components of the Highway Safety Plan include:**

- **Alcohol and Other Drugs / Youth Enforcement (AL/YA)** - To reduce the number and severity of crashes in which alcohol and/or drugs are contributing factors.

- **Occupant Protection (OP)** - To increase the statewide seat belt / child safety seat (CSS) usage rate 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 aggressive driving, speeding and red light running. Enforcement must be consistent, impartial and uniformly applied to all street and highway users.

- **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.

- **Emergency Medical Services (EM)** - To continue to support rural providers with emergency medical services (EMS) equipment.

- **Motorcycle, Bicycle, and Pedestrian Safety (MC/PS)** - To increase the public's awareness and understanding of and participation in motorcycle, bicycle and pedestrian safety.

- **Public Information and Education (PI&E)** – GOHS strives to have PI&E programs running throughout the year. GOHS produces printed materials that are available to the public and private sector. GOHS staff attends and participates in safety and health fairs throughout the year at locations throughout the state. The GOHS Director, Deputy Director and GOHS staff members speak at various events throughout the year. The GOHS Deputy Director has a media and journalism background which allows him to initiate and create media events throughout the year.

- **Roadway Safety (RS)** - To improve traffic conditions in identified corridors and local jurisdictions by funding minor traffic engineering improvements, correcting signing deficiencies and promoting safety programs.

**Features of the Highway Safety Plan include:**

- A working document that is revised throughout the year to accommodate unforeseen events and opportunities;

- A statewide overview and detailed summaries of traffic safety data as well as project/program descriptions, objectives, costs, and time frames;
• A plan that is operational during the federal fiscal year which commences October 1, 2006 and ends September 30, 2007;

• Traffic safety project activities and a budget for the allocation of resources;

• The opportunity by which the State is able to secure federal highway safety funds under the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act – A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU).

**Program/Project Development:**

During January of each year, a letter outlining the Proposal Process and priority areas is sent out to political subdivisions, state and non-profit agencies regarding the Governors’ Office of Highway Safety’s (GOHS) Proposal Process. All governmental and non-profit agencies are encouraged to take an active part in Arizona’s Highway Safety Program. In addition to the written notification, the letter and Proposal Guide are posted on the GOHS website.

Proposals are due to the GOHS Phoenix Office on 1 April. Each proposal is date stamped, assigned a number and pertinent information is added to an Excel spreadsheet.

The GOHS Director, Deputy Director, Program Manager, Project Coordinators, DRE Operations Coordinator, and Occupant Protection Coordinator review each proposal and provide written comments in preparation of the Highway Safety Plan meeting.

The Highway Safety Plan meeting is held during June. This meeting is typically a multiple day meeting because each proposal is discussed and level of funding is determined. These discussions include the following evaluation criteria:

1. Is the proposal fundable?
2. Does the proposal address one or more of the priority areas identified in the Proposal Letter?
   Priority areas include those identified by NHTSA and the Governor.
3. Did the submitting agency follow the guidelines set forth in the Proposal Guide, i.e. did not exceed page count, provided statistical data, cover letter signed by agency CEO, etc.
4. Has the agency been included in the HSP before? If yes, how did they perform? Were narrative and financial reports completed in accordance with contractual requirements?
5. What is the status of the agency? Is the agency stable or is there significant internal turmoil and personnel turnover?
6. Political considerations.

It is the policy of GOHS to fund all proposals that meet the listed criteria. This ensures that the entire state is represented in the HSP.
Once funding levels are determined, the Program Manager assigns the Program Area, Project Coordinator and task number to each funded proposal. Project Coordinators then write their assigned tasks for inclusion in the HSP.

GOHS relies on the Arizona Department of Transportation, Motor Vehicle Division, Traffic Records Section for all crash related statistics. Please note: calendar year 2006 crash data is not currently available. Because of this, 2005 data is being used.
The primary highway safety goals for Arizona are:

To decrease the fatality rate per 100 million vehicle miles traveled (VMT) from the base level of 2.06 in 2001 to 1.00 in 2008.

The percentage of increase of the total number of persons killed from the base level of 1,057 in 2001 should be less than the percentage of increase of VMT and population in 2008.

The percentage of increase of the total number of persons injured from the base level of 73,962 in 2001 should be less than the percentage of increase of VMT and population in 2008.

Arizona Licensed Drivers, Motor Vehicle Registrations, and Crash History

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Calendar Year</th>
<th>Total Crashes</th>
<th>Fatal Crashes</th>
<th>Injury Crashes</th>
<th>Property Damage Crashes</th>
<th>Total Persons Killed</th>
<th>Total Persons Injured</th>
<th>Total Licensed Drivers</th>
<th>Total Registered Vehicles</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>131,368</td>
<td>892</td>
<td>47,485</td>
<td>82,992</td>
<td>1,037</td>
<td>76,626</td>
<td>3,497,208</td>
<td>3,983,860</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>131,573</td>
<td>944</td>
<td>46,150</td>
<td>84,489</td>
<td>1,057</td>
<td>73,962</td>
<td>3,550,776</td>
<td>4,037,359</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>134,228</td>
<td>984</td>
<td>46,209</td>
<td>87,045</td>
<td>1,132</td>
<td>74,235</td>
<td>3,668,704</td>
<td>4,162,219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>130,895</td>
<td>971</td>
<td>45,177</td>
<td>84,747</td>
<td>1,118</td>
<td>71,901</td>
<td>3,819,823</td>
<td>4,316,219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>138,353</td>
<td>992</td>
<td>46,613</td>
<td>90,748</td>
<td>1,153</td>
<td>73,376</td>
<td>3,923,395</td>
<td>4,604,888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>139,805</td>
<td>1,042</td>
<td>45,546</td>
<td>93,217</td>
<td>1,183</td>
<td>70,607</td>
<td>3,943,625</td>
<td>4,878,917</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# TABLE 1

Five Year Trend for Selected Highway Safety Data
2001 – 2005

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fatality Rate per VMT*</td>
<td>2.08</td>
<td>2.17</td>
<td>2.10</td>
<td>2.01</td>
<td>1.97</td>
<td>-2.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Fatalities</td>
<td>1,057</td>
<td>1,132</td>
<td>1,118</td>
<td>1,153</td>
<td>1,183</td>
<td>2.60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Urban Fatalities</td>
<td>495</td>
<td>489</td>
<td>432</td>
<td>551</td>
<td>561</td>
<td>1.81%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Rural Fatalities</td>
<td>552</td>
<td>630</td>
<td>686</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>622</td>
<td>3.67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Alcohol-Related Fatalities</td>
<td>258</td>
<td>271</td>
<td>298</td>
<td>249</td>
<td>233</td>
<td>-6.43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Alcohol-Related Injuries</td>
<td>6,880</td>
<td>6,644</td>
<td>6,213</td>
<td>6,187</td>
<td>5,746</td>
<td>-7.12%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Occupant Fatalities - Percent Restrained

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All Occupants</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>3.12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupants, age 16 - 20</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>-3.57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infants, age 0 - 4</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Pedestrian/Bicycle/Motorcycle Fatalities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Pedestrian Fatalities</td>
<td>166</td>
<td>158</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>21.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Bicycle Fatalities</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>33.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Motorcycle Fatalities</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>22.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Helmeted Motorcycle Operators</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>29.2%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Percentage of Fatal Crashes by Speed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Speed Range</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2004 – 2005</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>35 - 40 MPH</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>14.28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 + MPH</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>-6.89%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Vehicle Miles Traveled = fatality rate per 100 million miles driven

**Preliminary Data

Data Source: Arizona Department of Transportation, Traffic Records Section
TABLE 2

Traffic Fatalities by County
2004–2005

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COUNTY</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>% Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>APACHE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>-44.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COCHISE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>-11.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COCONINO</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>5.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GILA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>-26.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRAHAM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>-20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GREENLEE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>200%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LA PAZ</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MARICOPA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>460</td>
<td>526</td>
<td>14.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MOHAVE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>18.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NAVAJO</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>-11.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COUNTY</td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>% Change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PIMA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>-6.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PINAL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>-8.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SANTA CRUZ</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>8.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YAVAPAI</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>-8.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YUMA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRAND TOTAL</td>
<td>1,153</td>
<td>1,183</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Summary of Statewide Commonly Reported Statistics

### Table 3 – DATA ELEMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATA ELEMENT</th>
<th>2001</th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2005</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population</td>
<td>5,319,895</td>
<td>5,472,750</td>
<td>5,629,870</td>
<td>5,833,685</td>
<td>6,044,985</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicle Registrations</td>
<td>4,037,359</td>
<td>4,162,219</td>
<td>4,316,219</td>
<td>4,604,888</td>
<td>4,878,927</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Licensed Drivers</td>
<td>3,550,766</td>
<td>3,668,704</td>
<td>3,819,823</td>
<td>3,923,395</td>
<td>3,943,625</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle Miles Traveled (Millions)</td>
<td>50,860</td>
<td>52,014</td>
<td>53,345</td>
<td>57,417</td>
<td>59,796</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fatality Rate per VMT</td>
<td>2.08</td>
<td>2.17</td>
<td>2.10</td>
<td>2.01</td>
<td>1.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Crashes</td>
<td>131,573</td>
<td>134,228</td>
<td>130,895</td>
<td>138,353</td>
<td>139,805</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Injury Crashes</td>
<td>46,150</td>
<td>46,209</td>
<td>45,177</td>
<td>46,613</td>
<td>45,546</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Fatal Crashes</td>
<td>944</td>
<td>984</td>
<td>971</td>
<td>992</td>
<td>1,042</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fatal Rate Per 100,000 Population</td>
<td>17.74</td>
<td>17.98</td>
<td>17.24</td>
<td>17.00</td>
<td>17.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Injuries</td>
<td>73,962</td>
<td>74,230</td>
<td>71,901</td>
<td>73,376</td>
<td>70,607</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Fatalities</td>
<td>1,057</td>
<td>1,132</td>
<td>1,118</td>
<td>1,153</td>
<td>1,183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fatality Rate per 100,000 Population</td>
<td>19.87</td>
<td>20.68</td>
<td>19.86</td>
<td>19.76</td>
<td>19.56</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### TABLE 4

**Arizona Crash Facts**

**2004 – 2005**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CATEGORY</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>Percentage of Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Reported Crashes</td>
<td>138,353</td>
<td>139,805</td>
<td>1.05%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Fatalities</td>
<td>1,153</td>
<td>1,183</td>
<td>2.60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Injuries</td>
<td>73,376</td>
<td>70,607</td>
<td>-3.77%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Pedestrian Fatalities</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>21.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Pedestrian Injuries</td>
<td>1,568</td>
<td>1,476</td>
<td>-5.86%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Motorcyclist Fatalities</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>22.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Motorcyclist Injuries</td>
<td>2,456</td>
<td>2,466</td>
<td>0.41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Bicyclist Fatalities</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>33.33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Bicyclist Injuries</td>
<td>1,703</td>
<td>1,723</td>
<td>1.17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Millions of Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT)</td>
<td>57,417</td>
<td>59,796</td>
<td>4.14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fatalities Per 100 Million VMT</td>
<td>2.01</td>
<td>1.97</td>
<td>-2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injuries Per 100 Million VMT</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>-7.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Highlights and Historical Trends

## 2005 Crash Overview

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>QUANTITY</th>
<th>PERCENTAGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Crashes</td>
<td>139,805</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fatal Crashes</td>
<td>1,042</td>
<td>0.75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Killed</td>
<td>1,183</td>
<td>not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injury Crashes</td>
<td>45,546</td>
<td>32.58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injured</td>
<td>70,607</td>
<td>not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property Damage</td>
<td>93,217</td>
<td>66.68%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 2005 Crashes by Geographic Location

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>QUANTITY</th>
<th>PERCENTAGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Crashes</td>
<td>139,805</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban Crashes</td>
<td>116,332</td>
<td>83.21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fatal Crashes</td>
<td>520</td>
<td>.45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Killed</td>
<td>561</td>
<td>not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injury Crashes</td>
<td>37,850</td>
<td>32.54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injured</td>
<td>57,962</td>
<td>not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property Damage</td>
<td>77,962</td>
<td>67.02%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural Crashes</td>
<td>23,473</td>
<td>16.79%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fatal Crashes</td>
<td>522</td>
<td>2.22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Killed</td>
<td>622</td>
<td>not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injury Crashes</td>
<td>7,696</td>
<td>32.79%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injured</td>
<td>12,645</td>
<td>not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property Damage</td>
<td>15,255</td>
<td>64.99%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 2005 Crash Description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>QUANTITY</th>
<th>PERCENTAGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Crashes</td>
<td>139,805</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single Vehicle</td>
<td>26,600</td>
<td>19.03%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fatal Crashes</td>
<td>596</td>
<td>2.24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injury Crashes</td>
<td>9,788</td>
<td>36.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property Damage</td>
<td>16,216</td>
<td>60.96%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi-Vehicle</td>
<td>113,205</td>
<td>80.97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fatal Crashes</td>
<td>446</td>
<td>0.39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injury Crashes</td>
<td>35,758</td>
<td>31.59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property Damage</td>
<td>77,001</td>
<td>68.02%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 2005 Safety Devices

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>QUANTITY</th>
<th>PERCENTAGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Impacted</td>
<td>382,323</td>
<td>not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Drivers Total</strong></td>
<td>267,796</td>
<td>not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With Safety Device</td>
<td>224,866</td>
<td>83.98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fatalities</td>
<td>236</td>
<td>not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injuries</td>
<td>14,877</td>
<td>not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Without Safety Device</td>
<td>8,671</td>
<td>3.24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fatalities</td>
<td>279</td>
<td>not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injuries</td>
<td>2,585</td>
<td>not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>17,707</td>
<td>not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Passengers Total</td>
<td>114,527</td>
<td>not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With Safety Device</td>
<td>102,363</td>
<td>89.38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fatalities</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injuries</td>
<td>16,973</td>
<td>not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Without Safety Device</td>
<td>6,558</td>
<td>5.73%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fatalities</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injuries</td>
<td>1,661</td>
<td>not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>1,364</td>
<td>not applicable</td>
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</table>

### 2005 Motor Vehicle and Driver Descriptions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>QUANTITY</th>
<th>PERCENTAGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Crashes</td>
<td>139,805</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Vehicles</td>
<td>268,829</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Passenger Cars</td>
<td>179,617</td>
<td>66.81%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trucks</td>
<td>77,717</td>
<td>28.91%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motorcycles</td>
<td>2,967</td>
<td>1.10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buses</td>
<td>1,437</td>
<td>0.53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>7091</td>
<td>2.64%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2005 Alcohol Related Crashes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>QUANTITY</th>
<th>PERCENTAGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Crashes</td>
<td>7,686</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fatal Crashes</td>
<td>213</td>
<td>2.77%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Killed</strong></td>
<td>233</td>
<td>not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injury Crashes</td>
<td>3,426</td>
<td>44.57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Injured</strong></td>
<td>5,799</td>
<td>not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property Damage</td>
<td>4,047</td>
<td>52.65%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 2005 Pedestrian and Pedalcyclist Crashes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>QUANTITY</th>
<th>PERCENTAGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Crashes</td>
<td>139,805</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pedestrian Crashes</td>
<td>1,586</td>
<td>1.13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fatal Crashes</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>9.90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Killed</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injury Crashes</td>
<td>1,320</td>
<td>83.23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injured</td>
<td>1,476</td>
<td>not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property Damage</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>6.87%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pedalcyclist Crashes</td>
<td>2,025</td>
<td>1.45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fatal Crashes</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>1.78%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Killed</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injury Crashes</td>
<td>1,714</td>
<td>84.64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injured</td>
<td>1,723</td>
<td>not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property Damage</td>
<td>275</td>
<td>13.58%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### 2005 Motorcycle Crashes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>QUANTITY</th>
<th>PERCENTAGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Crashes</td>
<td>138,791</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motorcycle Crashes</td>
<td>2,876</td>
<td>2.06%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fatal Crashes</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>4.90%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Killed</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injury Crashes</td>
<td>2,260</td>
<td>78.58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injured</td>
<td>2,638</td>
<td>not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property Damage</td>
<td>476</td>
<td>16.55%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Fatalities By Month

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2001</th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,037</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,057</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,132</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,118</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,153</strong></td>
<td><strong>561</strong></td>
<td><strong>622</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,183</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### LICENSED DRIVERS, REGISTERED VEHICLES, POPULATION & VMT DATA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Licensed Drivers</th>
<th>Registered Vehicles</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Vehicle Miles Traveled (Millions)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>3,497,208</td>
<td>3,983,860</td>
<td>5,130,632</td>
<td>49,725</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>3,550,766</td>
<td>4,037,359</td>
<td>5,319,895</td>
<td>50,860</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>3,668,704</td>
<td>4,162,219</td>
<td>5,472,750</td>
<td>52,014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>3,819,823</td>
<td>4,316,219</td>
<td>5,629,870</td>
<td>53,345</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>3,923,395</td>
<td>4,604,888</td>
<td>5,833,685</td>
<td>57,417</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>3,943,625</td>
<td>4,878,927</td>
<td>6,044,985</td>
<td>59,796</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Alcohol-Related Crashes
### 2000 - 2005

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2001</th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2005</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crashes</td>
<td>8,048</td>
<td>8,088</td>
<td>8,100</td>
<td>7,800</td>
<td>7,794</td>
<td>7,686</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fatal Crashes</td>
<td>219</td>
<td>227</td>
<td>237</td>
<td>253</td>
<td>218</td>
<td>213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injury Crashes</td>
<td>3,969</td>
<td>3,881</td>
<td>3,766</td>
<td>3,587</td>
<td>3,598</td>
<td>3,426</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property Damage</td>
<td>3,860</td>
<td>3,980</td>
<td>4,097</td>
<td>3,960</td>
<td>4,178</td>
<td>4,047</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fatalities</td>
<td>266</td>
<td>258</td>
<td>274</td>
<td>298</td>
<td>249</td>
<td>233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injuries</td>
<td>7,087</td>
<td>6,880</td>
<td>6,644</td>
<td>6,215</td>
<td>6,187</td>
<td>5,799</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Drinking Drivers Involved in Crashes
### 2000 - 2005

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AGE</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2001</th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2005</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15-18 years</td>
<td>435</td>
<td>427</td>
<td>497</td>
<td>452</td>
<td>435</td>
<td>408</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19-20 years</td>
<td>574</td>
<td>604</td>
<td>631</td>
<td>606</td>
<td>584</td>
<td>581</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21-24 years</td>
<td>1,441</td>
<td>1,518</td>
<td>1,512</td>
<td>1,527</td>
<td>1,653</td>
<td>1,512</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-34 years</td>
<td>2,319</td>
<td>2,258</td>
<td>2,248</td>
<td>2,204</td>
<td>2,292</td>
<td>2,233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-44 years</td>
<td>1,780</td>
<td>1,673</td>
<td>1,597</td>
<td>1,501</td>
<td>1,413</td>
<td>1,417</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-54 years</td>
<td>868</td>
<td>881</td>
<td>911</td>
<td>892</td>
<td>949</td>
<td>924</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-64 years</td>
<td>360</td>
<td>304</td>
<td>370</td>
<td>378</td>
<td>392</td>
<td>350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65 and older</td>
<td>196</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>208</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>362</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown/Not Reported</td>
<td>188</td>
<td>323</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>198</td>
<td>270</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>8,161</td>
<td>8,221</td>
<td>8,224</td>
<td>7,918</td>
<td>8,113</td>
<td>7,787</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Driver Fatalities with Known Alcohol Test Results in Arizona by County
### and the Drivers’ Alcohol Test Results
#### 2005

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COUNTY</th>
<th>ALCOHOL TEST RESULTS</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BAC = .00</td>
<td>BAC = 0.01-0.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coconino County</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maricopa County</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pima County</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Other Counties</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>55.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Driver Fatalities with Known Alcohol Test Results in Arizona by County and the Drivers’ Alcohol Test Results

#### 2004

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COUNTY</th>
<th>#</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>#</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>#</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>#</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coconino County</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>83.3%</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>16.7%</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maricopa County</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>64.9%</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>8.4%</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>26.7%</td>
<td>191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pima County</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>66.7%</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>33.3%</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Other Counties</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>69.0%</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>25.0%</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>199</td>
<td>66.6%</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>7.4%</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>26.1%</td>
<td>299</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2005

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COUNTY</th>
<th>#</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>#</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>#</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>#</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coconino County</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maricopa County</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>53.5%</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5.8%</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>40.7%</td>
<td>172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pima County</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>61.5%</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>9.6%</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>28.9%</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Other Counties</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9.9%</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>34.1%</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>176</td>
<td>55.5%</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>7.6%</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>36.9%</td>
<td>317</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Driver Fatalities with Known Alcohol Test Results in Arizona by County and the Drivers’ Alcohol Test Results

#### 2004

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ALCOHOL TEST RESULTS</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BAC = .00</td>
<td>BAC = 0.01-0.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coconino County</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maricopa County</td>
<td>124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pima County</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Other Counties</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>199</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 2003

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ALCOHOL TEST RESULTS</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BAC = .00</td>
<td>BAC = 0.01-0.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coconino County</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maricopa County</td>
<td>127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pima County</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Other Counties</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>194</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Driver Fatalities with Known Alcohol Test Results in Arizona by County and the Drivers’ Alcohol Test Results**

**2002**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ALCOHOL TEST RESULTS</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BAC = .00</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAC = 0.01-0.09</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAC = 0.10+</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**COUNTY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COUNTY</th>
<th>BAC = .00</th>
<th>BAC = 0.01-0.09</th>
<th>BAC = 0.10+</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coconino County</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maricopa County</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pima County</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Other Counties</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>180</strong></td>
<td><strong>23</strong></td>
<td><strong>102</strong></td>
<td><strong>305</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Driver Fatalities with Known Alcohol Test Results in Arizona by County and the Drivers’ Alcohol Test Results**

**2001**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ALCOHOL TEST RESULTS</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BAC = .00</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAC = 0.01-0.09</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAC = 0.10+</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**COUNTY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COUNTY</th>
<th>BAC = .00</th>
<th>BAC = 0.01-0.09</th>
<th>BAC = 0.10+</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coconino County</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maricopa County</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pima County</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Other Counties</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>174</strong></td>
<td><strong>25</strong></td>
<td><strong>103</strong></td>
<td><strong>302</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Driver Fatalities with Known Alcohol Test Results in Arizona by County
and the Drivers’ Alcohol Test Results

2000

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COUNTY</th>
<th>BAC = .00</th>
<th>BAC = 0.01-0.09</th>
<th>BAC = 0.10+</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coconino County</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maricopa County</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>61.5%</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>8.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pima County</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>59.5%</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Other Counties</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>48.8%</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>58.3%</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>8.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Drivers Involved in Fatal Crashes by Alcohol Test Results
(by Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC))

2000 - 2005

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>.00</th>
<th>.01 - .07</th>
<th>.08+*</th>
<th>Unknown</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>% .08+*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>213</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>996</td>
<td>1,348</td>
<td>33.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>202</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>1,059</td>
<td>1,407</td>
<td>35.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>206</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>1,087</td>
<td>1,437</td>
<td>35.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>225</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>1,135</td>
<td>1,517</td>
<td>32.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>1,150</td>
<td>1,506</td>
<td>29.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>207</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>1,210</td>
<td>1,578</td>
<td>37.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* .08+* = % .08+ (Unknown not used)

Total Known

Unknown = Combination of: Not Tested, Tested with Unknown Results, Unknown if Tested, and Refused Test

15-20 Year Old Drivers Involved in Fatal Crashes by Alcohol Test Results
(by Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC))

2000 - 2005

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>.00</th>
<th>.01+**</th>
<th>Unknown</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>% .01+**</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>41.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>188</td>
<td>34.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>37.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>31.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>206</td>
<td>36.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>38.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

** .01+* = % .01 (Unknown not used)

Unknown = Combination of: Not Tested, Tested with Unknown Results, and Unknown if Tested
Average Time From Crash to EMS Arrival at Hospital*
2000 - 2005

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>MINUTES</th>
<th>% TIME UNKNOWN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>55.4</td>
<td>97.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>49.7</td>
<td>96.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>49.0</td>
<td>92.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>81.5</td>
<td>93.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>50.3</td>
<td>95.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>56.7</td>
<td>71.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Unknown reliability due to limited reporting of EMS data

Key Indicators of Data System Integrity*
2000 - 2005

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>% UNKNOWN DRIVER FATALITIES BY BAC</th>
<th>% UNKNOWN OCCUPANT RESTRAINT USE</th>
<th>% UNKNOWN TIME CRASH TO HOSPITAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>43.4%</td>
<td>15.2%</td>
<td>97.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>42.0%</td>
<td>10.9%</td>
<td>96.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>45.6%</td>
<td>18.4%</td>
<td>92.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>47.6%</td>
<td>15.4%</td>
<td>93.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>50.9%</td>
<td>14.9%</td>
<td>95.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>51.02%</td>
<td>14.1%</td>
<td>71.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Unknown reliability due to limited reporting of EMS data

Motorcycle Occupant Fatalities by Helmet Use*
2000 - 2005

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>USED</th>
<th>NOT USED</th>
<th>UNKNOWN USE</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
<th>% USED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>32.98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>30.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>24.21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>27.93%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>34.75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>39.07%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Figures include 3 or 4 wheel ATVs and exclude mopeds, motor scooters, and mini-bikes.
### Motorcycle Crashes*  
**2000 – 2005**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2001</th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2005</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crashes</td>
<td>2,138</td>
<td>2,042</td>
<td>2,299</td>
<td>2,402</td>
<td>2,652</td>
<td>2,876</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fatalities</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injuries</td>
<td>2,107</td>
<td>1,924</td>
<td>2,166</td>
<td>2,287</td>
<td>2,456</td>
<td>2,651</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Figures include 3 or 4 wheel ATVs and exclude mopeds, motor scooters, and mini-bikes.

### Occupant Fatalities / Age 16 - 20  
**2000 - 2005**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>USED</th>
<th>NOT USED</th>
<th>UNKNOWN USE</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
<th>% USED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>20.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>13.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>20.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>27.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>29.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>25.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Occupant Fatalities / Age 0 - 4  
**2000 - 2005**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>USED</th>
<th>NOT USED</th>
<th>UNKNOWN USE</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
<th>% USED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>31.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>21.05%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>28.57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>42.86%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>40.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>15.45%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Urban/Rural Occupant Fatalities by Restraint Usage - All Ages

## 2000 - 2005

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>USED</th>
<th>NOT USED</th>
<th>UNKNOWN USE</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
<th>% USED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>145 Rural</td>
<td>304 Rural</td>
<td>91 Rural</td>
<td>540 Rural</td>
<td>26.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>96 Urban</td>
<td>112 Urban</td>
<td>32 Urban</td>
<td>240 Urban</td>
<td>40.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>241</td>
<td>416</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>798</td>
<td>30.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>158 Rural</td>
<td>259 Rural</td>
<td>77 Rural</td>
<td>494 Rural</td>
<td>32.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>91 Urban</td>
<td>156 Urban</td>
<td>44 Urban</td>
<td>291 Urban</td>
<td>31.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>249</td>
<td>415</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>785</td>
<td>31.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>136 Rural</td>
<td>277 Rural</td>
<td>111 Rural</td>
<td>524 Rural</td>
<td>25.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>133 Urban</td>
<td>149 Urban</td>
<td>58 Urban</td>
<td>340 Urban</td>
<td>39.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>269</td>
<td>426</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>864</td>
<td>31.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>175 Rural</td>
<td>281 Rural</td>
<td>124 Rural</td>
<td>586 Rural</td>
<td>29.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>104 Urban</td>
<td>123 Urban</td>
<td>53 Urban</td>
<td>280 Urban</td>
<td>37.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>279</td>
<td>404</td>
<td>177</td>
<td>866</td>
<td>32.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>171 Rural</td>
<td>293 Rural</td>
<td>84 Rural</td>
<td>548 Rural</td>
<td>31.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>145 Urban</td>
<td>226 Urban</td>
<td>63 Urban</td>
<td>434 Urban</td>
<td>39.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>316</td>
<td>519</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>982</td>
<td>32.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>142 Rural</td>
<td>262 Rural</td>
<td>93 Rural</td>
<td>497 Rural</td>
<td>28.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>168 Urban</td>
<td>258 Urban</td>
<td>49 Urban</td>
<td>475 Urban</td>
<td>35.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>310</td>
<td>520</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>972</td>
<td>31.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

# Occupant Fatalities by Restraint Usage - All Ages

## 2000 – 2005

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>USED</th>
<th>NOT USED</th>
<th>UNKNOWN USE</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
<th>% USED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>241</td>
<td>416</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>780</td>
<td>30.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>249</td>
<td>415</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>785</td>
<td>31.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>269</td>
<td>426</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>864</td>
<td>31.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>279</td>
<td>404</td>
<td>177</td>
<td>866</td>
<td>32.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>321</td>
<td>426</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>885</td>
<td>36.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>310</td>
<td>520</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>972</td>
<td>31.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# RESULTS OF ARIZONA GOVERNOR’S OFFICE OF HIGHWAY SAFETY ANNUAL SEAT BELT USAGE SURVEY 2000 - 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All Drivers Seat Belt Use</td>
<td>74.29%</td>
<td>73.99%</td>
<td>79.5%</td>
<td>86.00%</td>
<td>95.12%</td>
<td>94.42%</td>
<td>79.4%</td>
<td>80.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front Seat Occupants Seat Belt Use</td>
<td>74.35%</td>
<td>73.71%</td>
<td>79.46%</td>
<td>85.84%</td>
<td>95.28%</td>
<td>94.22%</td>
<td>76.4%</td>
<td>80.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children Safety Restraint Use</td>
<td>72.63%</td>
<td>71.60%</td>
<td>82.24%</td>
<td>89.69%</td>
<td>97.57%</td>
<td>96.66%</td>
<td>88.4%</td>
<td>86.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motorcycles Helmet Use</td>
<td>41.69%</td>
<td>43.50%</td>
<td>35.84%</td>
<td>44.85%</td>
<td>35.93%</td>
<td>57.52%</td>
<td>59.0%</td>
<td>74.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cell Phone Use</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>14.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Post “Click It or Ticket” Survey - Source: CSI Santa Rita Research Center

**Post “Click It or Ticket” Survey – Source: Behavioral Research Center
### Pedestrian Crashes 2000 - 2005

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>Crashes</th>
<th>Fatalities</th>
<th>Injuries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>1,654</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>1,560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>1,601</td>
<td>159</td>
<td>1,509</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>1,608</td>
<td>158</td>
<td>1,481</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>1,595</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>1,528</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>1,629</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>1,568</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>1,586</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>1,476</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Pedestrian Fatality Rates 2000 - 2005

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>NUMBER</th>
<th>RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>2.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>159</td>
<td>2.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>158</td>
<td>2.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>2.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>2.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>2.73</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Urban Pedestrian Fatalities by Non-Motorist Location 2000 - 2005

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>Intersection Crosswalk</th>
<th>Intersection Other</th>
<th>Intersection Unknown</th>
<th>Non-Intersection Crosswalk</th>
<th>Non-Intersection Other</th>
<th>Non-Intersection Unknown</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>12 (11%)</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>15 (12%)</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>19 (17%)</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>12 (12%)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>11 (11%)</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Bicycle Crashes 2000 - 2005

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>Crashes</th>
<th>Fatalities</th>
<th>Injuries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>2,200</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1,915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>1,993</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>1,757</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>1,893</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>1,618</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>1,874</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>1,617</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>2,001</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>1,703</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>2,025</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>1,723</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Bicycle Fatalities by Contributing Factors (of Bicyclist) 2001-2005**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FACTOR</th>
<th>2001</th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2005</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No contributing factor</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Failure to yield right-of-way</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Failure to obey traffic control device</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Darting, running, or stumbling into road</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating without required equipment</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Failure to keep in proper lane or running off road</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown/Other</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL*</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Multiple factors for some bicyclists

**Fatal Crashes by Posted Speed Limit 2000 – 2005**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Posted Speed</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2001</th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>% of Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25 and less</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>5.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 to 40</td>
<td>205</td>
<td>244</td>
<td>233</td>
<td>191</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>254</td>
<td>24.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45 – 50</td>
<td>199</td>
<td>194</td>
<td>202</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>237</td>
<td>232</td>
<td>22.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55 – 60</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>9.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65 – 70</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>13.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>203</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>13.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not Stated</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>10.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>892</td>
<td>944</td>
<td>984</td>
<td>971</td>
<td>1,150</td>
<td>1,042</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Accident Investigation

The Arizona Governor’s Office of Highway Safety awarded federal dollars to the Sierra Vista Police Department and the Fredonia Marshal’s Office for a complete Accident Investigation Measuring System (AIMs) system.
Arizona has a full-time DRE Operations Coordinator who is assigned to the GOHS office in Phoenix. His tasks include the following:

- Increase the number of certified DREs statewide with a focus on rural Arizona
- Increase the number of certified DRE instructors statewide with a focus on rural Arizona
- Increase the number of SFST certified officers statewide with a focus on rural Arizona
- Increase the number of law enforcement Phlebotomists statewide with a focus on rural Arizona
- Increase the number of certified DITEP instructors statewide with a focus on rural Arizona
- Schedule and oversee all necessary in-service training for the DRE Program
- Schedule and conduct DUI Task Force meetings with representatives from all of the recognized task forces to compare successes and concerns
- Schedule and oversee the GOHS Summit for Law Enforcement and Prosecutors and the GOHS Summit for Judges
- Continue working with GITA, IBM and DUI task force members to ensure that all holiday DUI task force enforcement activities are reported timely and correctly
- Continue to provide press releases to the media with holiday DUI task force enforcement results the morning following the detail
- Continue to represent Arizona statewide and nationwide at conferences and meetings regarding Arizona’s Impaired Driver Program
- Continue coordinating the implementation of LEADRS
- Continue to provide statistical information to NHTSA Western Region
- Continue to work with NHTSA and IACP personnel to further Arizona’s Impaired Driver Program

The DRE Operations Coordinator in conjunction with the Arizona Government Information Technology Agency and IBM developed a web-based reporting system that task force coordinators use to submit information from the enforcement nights using either the direct web entry or Interactive Voice Response (IVR) entry utilizing a toll-free phone number. All of the statistics for a holiday DUI enforcement program must be reported by 10:00 am the morning following the event. By utilizing the system, a press release is immediately generated and sent via e-mail to Arizona media outlets. This procedure provides current statistics to the media for reporting to the public.
October 1, 2006 to September 30, 2007
DUI Task Force Enforcement Statistics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agencies participating*</td>
<td>2,371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Officers participating</td>
<td>11,181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total contacts</td>
<td>113,017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extreme DUI</td>
<td>3,176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggravated DUI</td>
<td>919</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Misdemeanor DUI</td>
<td>9,048</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DUIs after 2:00 am</td>
<td>1,670</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DUI with a prior</td>
<td>851</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seat Belt citations</td>
<td>1,365</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Restraint citations</td>
<td>330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DUI person under 21 years of age</td>
<td>669</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minor in possession</td>
<td>1,711</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DRE Evaluations Conducted</td>
<td>649</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Citations</td>
<td>37,025</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*The total number of agencies reflects the fact that agencies are counted more than once due to all of the enforcement activities over several dates.

Phlebotomy

Arizona continues to train police officers from throughout the state at three sites (Pima Community College, Phoenix Community College and Coconino Community College) to become phlebotomists.

SFST Assessment

The Standardized Field Sobriety Testing (SFST) Program has been available to law enforcement for approximately 20 years, though emphasis on the program is being stressed now more than ever. Since the program’s inception, law enforcement and prosecutors have utilized the program to make tremendous strides in the fight against impaired driving. However, defense attorneys have become more sophisticated in their defense techniques and use these to attack the credibility of the program with the intent to seek reduced penalties imposed on their clients.

Many of these techniques involve the officer’s level of training, ability to testify, and knowledge of updated and/or current technical information regarding the SFST Program.

To continue NHTSA’s success in reducing impaired driving related deaths on our highways and to successfully remove the drug and alcohol impaired driver, law enforcement, and prosecutors must keep abreast of changing technical and application issues in the SFST Program. Through an assessment of the SFST Programs, NHTSA will be better able to determine the areas of weakness and develop training systems, promote accurate record keeping, and provide technical support in timely manner.
The information produced at the conclusion of the assessment includes the number of law enforcement officers trained as SFST practitioners, SFST instructors, and the level of communication between NHTSA, Arizona, and the local entities involved in the use and delivery of this program. The use of the SFST Assessment is designed to maintain the integrity and completeness of the program within a state or law enforcement agency.

Arizona did have an SFST Assessment during June 25th-27th 2007. The first and most important recommendation was to hire an SFST Coordinator. GOHS identified the ideal candidate and he was hired August 13, 2007.

**SFST Coordinator**

The assessment team was able to identify both strengths and limitations in our current SFST program. They along with our office strongly believe that the SFST program is the cornerstone of any successful impaired driving program. The assessment team made recommendations to our office of areas in which our state could improve to make our SFST program much more solid. Below I have listed the recommendations made by the SFST Assessment Team and what is currently being done.

- **Establish a State SFST Coordinator to manage and coordinate all SFST program related duties.** A retired Mesa Police Department officer that was already a DRE and SFST instructor was hired by the GOHS to fill this position.

- **Establish a comprehensive State standard for the SFST program.** Currently, the SFST Coordinator is looking at standards that other states have implemented. During the next year and with the input of other SFST Instructors, Arizona will have new standards in place.

- **Implement a requirement for mandatory update/refresher training every two years for all practitioners and instructors.** This training should include a proficiency examination. The SFST Coordinator has sent out “HGN Information Forms” statewide in an attempt to determine how many HGN practitioners that Arizona currently has. It has been determined that the number exceeds 3,500 officers. During the coming year, the SFST Coordinator and officers from throughout the state will be creating an “SFST Refresher Video” for all practitioners to watch in order to maintain their certification. SFST Instructors will also be required to attend in-service training. During the next year for DRE In-Service all participants will be required to demonstrate their proficiency with SFSTs.

- **Recommend to Arizona Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) they instruct the NHTSA SFST Curriculum minus the HGN module.** The SFST Coordinator and other SFST Instructors around the state have updated the current AZ POST “Academy Impaired Driving Lesson Plan.” The lesson plan follows the NHTSA approved SFST Curriculum. The SFST Coordinator has also contacted every law enforcement academy across the state and all have agreed to utilize only SFST Instructors for impaired driving classes.
• **Develop and/or establish a Traffic Safety Resource Prosecutor (TSRP).** Beth Barnes from the Phoenix City Prosecutors Office has been hired and is now serving at the “State Traffic Safety Resource Prosecutor.” Beth has attended HGN and DRE Schools. She has been very busy assisting GOHS with training needs and helping to provide training for prosecutors.

GOHS presented five (5) fully equipped police motorcycles to the Pima County Sheriff’s Department. Additionally, a fully equipped police vehicle was awarded to the Coolidge Police Department, the Yuma Police Department and the Arizona State Capital Police Department.

Overtime funds were awarded for DUI Task Forces throughout the state along with in-car video systems, speed detection devices and PBTs. In addition, a high volume scanner was awarded the City of Phoenix Prosecutor’s Office to support their DUI-related prosecutorial activities.

**Governor’s Office of Highway Safety Conference for Law Enforcement and Prosecutors**

In July 2007, GOHS sponsored the 2007 GOHS Summit for Law Enforcement and Prosecutors. This conference is dedicated to highway safety, impaired driving, occupant protection, and vehicular homicide. There were general sessions and diverse technical sessions presented to approximately 200 officers and prosecutors from around that state.

Law enforcement and prosecutors who work with the enforcement, legal, or scientific aspects of highway safety must understand each other’s rules, capabilities, and limitations. Also, with technology, investigative procedures, and laws changing rapidly, it is imperative that current information is provided to these groups. Conference topics included:

- Review of the Standardized Field Sobriety Tests and Related Studies
- GOHS Update
- Governor’s Traffic Safety Advisory Council (GTSAC)-Strategic Highway Safety Plan, and the Road Safety Audits
- Native American Highway Safety Panel
- Traffic Records Coordinating Committee (TRCC)
- Youth Alcohol Panel
- Motor Carrier Safety Improvement Act Compliance
- Creating and Delivering Safety Messages
  - A. Strategies for Success
  - B. National Traffic Law Center
- Photo Enforcement in Arizona
- Reporting System (LEADRS)
- Arizona Department of Public Safety’s Vehicular Crime Unit as a Resource
- Legislative Updates – New Laws
The Annual Judges Conference was held in Tucson during July 2007. There were approximately 120 participants. This conference provided workshops and hands-on activities that provided COJET credits to the judges. The conference included topics such as:

LEADRS  
HGN Update  
Ethics and Hot Topic Questions  
Report on the Progress of the DUI Pilot Courts  
MVD  
New Legislation  
CAPP and DUI Courts  
Photo Enforcement – Policy Decisions  
Tips for Judges on Photo Enforcement Cases  
The Latest Toys: Accident Reconstruction via Technology  
E-Citation Handheld Devices  
Knowledge Fair  
Ethics for Judges
Emergency Medical Services

The main goal of the GOHS Emergency Medical Services Program is to assist rural fire departments who are in need of extrication equipment and developing traffic injury prevention programs. New extrication equipment is vital to reducing response times at crash-related emergencies. Reaching critically injured and trapped patients is of utmost importance if traffic fatalities are to be reduced in Arizona. The critical importance of the “Hour of Survival” – the time between the first call for help, the first arrival at the scene and arrival at a trauma center plays an enormous role in preventing further disability or premature death.

Arizona is showing enormous population growth but EMS services have not been able to keep up. Even more challenging, most rural fire departments are providing services to hundreds of acres of land and rural roads, and in many cases, over a thousand acres, that normally includes major state routes and highways. Delinquencies in coverage only increase the response time and treatment of a victim.

A variety of challenges have placed a great strain on the EMS system in Arizona. As a result Governor Janet Napolitano signed Executive Order 2006-09, on May 25, 2006, forming the Emergency Medical Services Access Task Force (“EMSA Task Force”). The Executive Order recognized that Arizona faces increasing strain on its medical emergency and trauma systems, due in part to the combination of explosive population growth and national and State physician shortages.

The Task Force obtained and reviewed data and received public input on issues related to the Task Force’s objectives, and considered various recommendations presented by individual Task Force members who represent a cross section of various healthcare interests. The Task Force found an unprecedented demand for Health Care Services as the Result of Arizona’s Population Growth and Demographics. GOHS plays an important role in ensuring that fire departments have the necessary equipment and injury prevention programs to address some of the major problems with EMS in Arizona.

In 2007, GOHS allocated $510,760.66 to 27 agencies to improve emergency medical services in the State of Arizona. Funds enabled agencies to continue or expand several programs or projects including car seat activities, acquiring extrication equipment and adding safety equipment for EMS personnel while on-site at an emergency scene.

In 2005, rural crashes continued to be the location for the majority of traffic fatalities in Arizona. Even though urban crashes in Arizona (115,896) accounted for 83.22% of all crashes they accounted for 49.81% of all fatal crashes (517). However, rural crashes in Arizona (23,369) accounted for 16.78% of all crashes, but they accounted for 50.19% of all fatal crashes (521).

GOHS’ focus in 2007 for the EMS Program continued to be through rural outreach. Of the 27 agencies funded, 21 agencies represented rural fire departments or communities with populations
of 7,000 people or less. Two agencies provide services along the US/Mexico border and nine agencies provide EMS services within Arizona tribal communities. Fire departments responsible for major portions of all four Arizona Federal Highways –I-10, I-8, I-17, and I-19 received funds to upgrade extrication equipment. Additionally, fire departments that cover several of Arizona’s most deadly state routes, SR 86, SR 260, SR 89 and SR 93 received funding for safety items including extrication equipment, lighting equipment and car seats.

Below is an example of a report GOHS often receives concerning grants provided to EMS agencies:

_Dated September 2007; Daisy Mountain Fire Department._

“*Our project was for the purchase of extrication equipment to use at EMS traffic accidents. We have ordered all the equipment granted to us under this contract, received all of the equipment and placed it into service. We have already put this equipment to use quite a few times, including one event that made headlines. The call was on I-17 at Pioneer Rd, where a driver was impaled and pinned in the vehicle by rebar she ran over on the highway. Thank you for the opportunity to participate in the grant program, we appreciate the help in obtaining this needed equipment. Respectfully,*

*David Nielsen; Battalion Chief*”
During June 2007, NHTSA Conducted a Motorcycle Assessment. Listed below are the recommendations:

I. PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

• Develop a plan and budget for a formal, comprehensive motorcycle safety program within the GOHS.
• Establish and fund two full-time employee positions dedicated to the management and implementation of a comprehensive motorcycle safety program. One position should be a State coordinator/manager and the second should be an administrative assistant.
• GOHS should take ownership of the motorcycle safety program as the Arizona Motorcycle Safety Program owned by Arizona motorcyclists. Brand the program with a logo to aid in recognition.

II. MOTORCYCLE PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

• Pass a universal helmet law for all riders and passengers compliant with Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard (FMVSS) 218.
• Amend 28-964 A to require passengers to wear protective glasses, goggles, or a transparent face shield.

III. MOTORCYCLE OPERATOR LICENSING

• Require mandatory helmet use, protective gear, and a .00 grams per deciliter (g/dL) blood alcohol concentration (BAC) for all instructional permit holders.
• Establish a policy to allow only Motor Vehicle Division (MVD)-designated foreign language interpreters to aid with the administration of knowledge tests.

Motorcycle License Renewal Requirements

• Require the renewal of drivers’ licenses, including motorcycle licenses, every four years as recommended by the American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators (AAMVA) Policy Position for driver’s license renewal.

Examiner Training

• Utilize the Motorcycle Safety Foundation/NHTSA/AAMVA Alternate Motorcycle Operator Skills Test (ALMOST) training program for motorcycle examiners.
• Require annual refresher training focused on administration of the ALMOST testing procedures for all motorcycle examiners.
• Improve the monitoring and oversight practices for ALMOST administration. Driver Education Certificate of Completion
• Repeal the policy waiving the motorcycle rider education requirement if parents or guardians certify in writing that applicants under the age of 18 have completed at least 25 hours of motorcycle driving practice. All applicants under the age of 18 should successfully complete a motorcycle rider education program licensed by the MVD to qualify for a Class M license or endorsement.
• Discontinue accepting completed High School Driver Education Certificates to waive the MVD motorcycle knowledge test.

Licensed Third-Party Tester/Motorcycle Education

• Increase monitoring of certificates and motorcycle education end-of-course examinations. Frequent on-site observations of testing procedures should be conducted.

Penalties for Violation of Motorcycle Licensing Requirements

• Implement legislation requiring law enforcement officials to impound motorcycles if riders are not properly licensed.

IV. MOTORCYCLE RIDER EDUCATION AND TRAINING

• Establish a records system that allows the State to extract data and produce reports to determine the status of training, evaluate training effectiveness, and determine future needs.
• Establish a formal motorcycle training curriculum review and approval process to ensure the training program meets the needs of Arizona’s riders.
• Develop policies and standards for instructor training, certification, and continued professional development.
• Develop policies and procedures for ongoing evaluation and monitoring of the motorcycle education providers, to include the quality and consistency of training and testing.
• Develop strategic plans for ongoing development of the motorcycle education system.

V. MOTORCYCLE OPERATION UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOL OR OTHER DRUGS

• Conduct outreach to law enforcement to educate them on the availability of impaired-riding detection materials available from NHTSA, MSF, the American Motorcycle Association, and individual State programs.
• Include training on impaired-riding during the Annual Training Summit for Law Enforcement, Prosecutors, and Judges. Require alcohol/drug education as well as rider education upon conviction for DUI.

VI. LEGISLATION AND REGULATIONS

• Pass a universal helmet law for all riders and passengers compliant with Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard (FMVSS) 218.
• Establish and fund two full-time employee positions dedicated to the management and implementation of a comprehensive motorcycle safety program. One position should be a State coordinator/manager and the second should be an administrative assistant.
• Continue the State Motorcycle Safety Advisory Council past 2010.
• Adopt the FMVSS 218 helmet standard for those operators and passengers under the age of 18 and provide law enforcement training on recognizing approved helmets.
• Require mandatory helmet use, protective gear, and a .00 g/dL BAC for all instructional permit holders. (See Section II: Protective Equipment).
• Require the renewal of drivers’ licenses, including motorcycle licenses, every four years as recommended by the AAMVA Policy Position. (See Section III: Motorcycle Operator Licensing).
• Implement legislation allowing law enforcement officials to impound motorcycles if riders are not properly licensed. (See Section III: Motorcycle Operator Licensing).

VII. LAW ENFORCEMENT

• Distribute NHTSA’s Detection of DWI Motorcyclists materials through GOHS’ law enforcement coordinator to law enforcement agencies statewide.
• Encourage all law enforcement personnel to take a zero-tolerance approach to unendorsed motorcycle operators.
• Include training on impaired riding during the Annual Training Summit for Law Enforcement, Prosecutors, and Judges. Require alcohol/drug education as well as rider education upon conviction for DUI.
• Implement legislation allowing law enforcement officials to impound motorcycles if riders are not properly licensed. (See Section III: Motorcycle Operator Licensing)

VIII. HIGHWAY ENGINEERING

• Establish procedures and safety requirements, in consultation with the State Motorcycle Safety Advisory Council (SMSAC), to consider the handling characteristics of motorcycles when improving, designing, and building highways and structures.

IX. MOTORCYCLE RIDER CONSPICUITY AND MOTORIST AWARENESS PROGRAMS

• Develop guidelines, standards, and evaluation tools for public outreach programs that are associated with GOHS.
• Identify existing programs, for example MAP, and work with the Arizona Driver and Traffic Safety Education Association and Arizona Department of Education for possible incorporation into driver training curriculums.

X. COMMUNICATIONS PROGRAM

• Document current communications activities as a basis for developing and implementing an annual comprehensive communications plan. The plan should include:
o A research component to identify problem areas to ensure that appropriate themes and messages are developed;
o Goals and objectives with realistic and measurable outcomes;
o Use of appropriate multi-media channels;
o A comprehensive plan for community outreach at events; and
o An evaluation component to measure pre- and post-campaign awareness and impact on motorist and motorcyclist behavior.

• Establish GOHS as the primary point of contact for motorcycle safety information and presentations. Establish standards and guidelines for all presentations that utilize State-sponsored materials.

XI. PROGRAM EVALUATION AND DATA

• Conduct a detailed evaluation of motorcycle fatality reports to determine root cause factors. Compare the results to existing training materials and adjust curricula to address the issues.

SUMMARY

Because the final draft of the Assessment was not received until November, 2007, GOHS and the Arizona Motorcycle Safety Advisory Council (AMSAC) have not had an opportunity to develop a plan to execute any of the recommendations. However, during the October AMSAC meeting, all Council members were provided a copy of the Assessment for review and discussion at future meetings.

During FY2007 the AMSAC and GOHS conducted numerous activities to promote motorcycle safety and awareness. This was done through the following activities:

Worked with Bozell and Jacobs to create a logo for the Council and a multi-media campaign that included billboards, posters and radio messages statewide. Included is the slogan, “Ride Safe. Drive Aware.” this won a Motorcycle Safety Foundation National Award.

Held two press conferences (one in Tucson and one in Phoenix) highlighting May as Motorcycle Safety Month.

Members of the Gold Wing organization in Tucson staffed an informational booth at the Pima County Fair during April/May 2007.

Supported community outreach programs by providing brochures, pencils, badges, key tags, newspaper supplement, t-shirts with the message “Look Out for Motorcycles” imprinted on the front, and posters to Council members and the public for distribution at events.
Members of the Council and motorcycle community staffed an informational booth during Public Safety Days at the Arizona State Fair. This provided an opportunity for riders and non-riders to become more aware of each other and their needs.

Director Fimbres worked with the Council and motorcycle lobbyists to have the cap on the Motorcycle Safety Fund removed. This will allow the fund to increase which will in turn allow planning and execution of more comprehensive motorcycle awareness and safety campaigns.

Director Fimbres continues to work with the Council and motorcycle lobbyists to ensure that the statute that created the Council is continued past the sunset of 2010.

A major accomplishment this year was that Arizona’s Fiscal Year 2007 NHTSA 2010 Application was approved and the State was awarded $100,000 to continue this SAFETEA-LU Grant Program. This award brings the total the State has been awarded to just over $200,000.00.
# Occupant Protection

## 2007 Click It or Ticket Enforcement Wave Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of agencies participating</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of work hours</td>
<td>1,500</td>
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<tr>
<td>DUI arrests</td>
<td>89</td>
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<tr>
<td>Seatbelt citations</td>
<td>1,532</td>
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<tr>
<td>Child restraint citations</td>
<td>196</td>
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<tr>
<td>Felony arrests</td>
<td>9</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stolen vehicles</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fugitives arrested</td>
<td>8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Driving while suspended</td>
<td>112</td>
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<tr>
<td>Uninsured citations</td>
<td>682</td>
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<tr>
<td>Speed citations</td>
<td>1,038</td>
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<tr>
<td>Drug arrests</td>
<td>38</td>
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<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous citations</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Television spots</td>
<td>18</td>
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</table>

## Univision Care Seat Check Event

During October, GOHS along with a number of partners, conducted two child safety seat check events targeting the Hispanic population in Phoenix and Tucson.

On Saturday, October 7, 2006, GOHS along with Univision, Tucson Police Department, Tucson Medical Center, El Rio Clinic, and the Mexican Consulate conducted a child safety seat check. During this event 150 child safety seats and related safety materials were distributed to families.

On Saturday, October 21, 2006, GOHS along with Univision, GITEM, Arizona Department of Public Safety, Phoenix Fire Department, Phoenix Police Department, and Mexican Consulate conducted a child safety seat check. During this event, 150 child safety seats and related safety materials were distributed to families.

## Occupant Protection Conference

The first Occupant Protection Conference was held in Tucson during July 2007. There were approximately 150 participants. This conference provided workshops and hands-on activities that provided CEU credits to technicians. The conference included topics such as:

- A car seat check event
- Review of the Recertification Process
- Advanced Crash Dynamics
- Vehicle Systems
Hands-on with Child Safety Seats
Update on Boosters
LATCH
Diverse Child Safety Seat and Seat Belt Programs in Arizona
Tweens Panel
Teen Panel

Public Safety Days at the
Arizona State Fair
Saturday, October 14, 2006 – 10:00 am to 10:00 pm
Sunday, October 15, 2006 – 10:00 am to 6:00 pm

The Governor's Office of Highway Safety was proud to sponsor “Public Safety Days at the Arizona State Fair” on Saturday, October 14, 2006 – 10:00 am to 10:00 pm and Sunday, October 15, 2006 – 10:00 am to 6:00 pm.

Kids of all ages took home “Buckles” the Seat Belt Bear when they completed a Public Safety Day Passport. While getting their passport stamped, they met police officers, sheriffs’ deputies, firefighters, and representatives from more than 25 public safety and civic organizations from throughout the state.

Public safety personnel answered questions and taught important safety tips about seat belts, impaired driving, fire safety, bicycle safety, and much more. Music and stage presentations offered public safety education for all ages in a fun and entertaining format.

The Governor's Office of Highway Safety’s “Public Safety Days” program is FREE to fairgoers.

Occupant Protection Coordinator

The Occupant Protection Coordinator continued to work with the rural communities to increase the number of Children Are Priceless Passengers (CAPP) Programs which is a court diversion program and a program for indigent families to learn about child safety seats, how to properly install them and receive a child safety seat.

In addition, the Occupant Protection Coordinator coordinated and taught child safety seat technicians and instructors statewide.

During February’s Child Passenger Safety Awareness Week and May’s Buckle Up America Week, the Occupant Protection Coordinator worked with agencies statewide to conduct education and enforcement programs.
Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety

Pedestrian and bicycle fatalities in Arizona experienced a significant increase between the years of 2004-2005. In fact, Arizona is one of the most dangerous states in America to either walk or bike. Data from 2005 shows the significant challenges Arizona has concerning pedestrians and cyclists. For pedestrians (per 100,000 population) Arizona’s rate of fatalities is 2.64; the U.S. average is 1.65. Arizona ranks as the fourth deadliest state for pedestrians. For cyclists the numbers are alarming. Arizona ranks as having the second highest fatality rate in the U.S. at 5.89 fatalities per one million; the U.S. average is 2.64 per one million.

Arizona’s temperate weather conditions provide for year-round bicycling and walking. However, Arizona’s explosive population growth over the past decade and high poverty rates have increased the number of people using bicycles and or walking as a mode of transportation. Furthermore, high alcohol and drug use continues to add to the dangers of cycling and walking for Arizonans.

In 2007, GOHS took several steps to expand its Bicycle and Pedestrian Safety Program. GOHS added additional responsibilities to the staff member assigned to oversee the program. Those additional responsibilities included:

- Increase in partnerships with community based bicycle and pedestrian safety advocate groups
- Research feasibility of a state-wide media campaign
- Participate in additional training; including the Safe Routes to School Program
- Increase bicycle and pedestrian safety programs throughout Arizona

Several of the newly added responsibilities were reached by the end of the fiscal year. GOHS and Perimeter Bicycle Association developed a partnership to promote traffic safety in Arizona for several bicycle events. Perimeter Bicycling Association of America, Inc. is a 501 (c) 3 non-profit, tax exempt organization responsible for the production and promotion of four major cycling events: El Tour de Tucson, El Tour de Phoenix, Tour of the Tucson Mountains and Cochise County Cycling Classic. Other Perimeter Bicycling events include: an annual Bicycle Expo, Health, Education and Safety Conference, El Tour Golf Classic, El Tour Fun Run and Kids Fun Rides for Tour of the Tucson Mountains and El Tour de Tucson.

GOHS and Perimeter Bicycle will be working closely on the 2008 El Tour de Phoenix and El Tour de Tucson bicycle events.

GOHS also started the process of contacting several bicycle advocacy groups to receive feedback on how GOHS can improve its bicycle and pedestrian program.

In the area of training the staff member assigned to the program completed the League of American Bicyclists BikeEd Road I course as well as participated in several bicycle races as a rider in 2007. Additionally, the staff member registered for the Safe Routes to School Teaching
program and will be certified to teach the class to elementary school-aged children by the end of 2007.

In 2007, GOHS continued to provide agencies with funds for bicycle and pedestrian safety. A total of $130,000 from FFY07 was distributed to agencies to address a number of areas ranging from bicycle helmet distribution, bicycle and pedestrian enforcement, media campaigns and training.

The Arizona Department of Transportation ADOT has an established bicycle and pedestrian program and was the recipient of two GOHS contracts. Below is a list of goals established under the grants that are currently in progress:

- Increase Arizona bicyclists’ and pedestrians’ knowledge of safe practices, laws and regulations.
- Increase Arizona motorists’ knowledge of bicycle and pedestrian laws, regulations, and safe practices.
- Develop an attractive poster displaying, for example; “rules of the road,” “give a bicyclist five (5) feet,” facts on bike helmet use, and dangers of riding a bike against traffic. These will be widely distributed in schools, libraries, community centers and other public places, such as malls.
- Distribute educational booklets/pamphlets that were developed by the ADOT Bicycle and Pedestrian Program statewide.
- Developing articles for print media, and radio and TV public service announcements (PSAs).
- Remake/update driver education videos on bicycle/vehicle safety for the Defensive Driving School Program and incorporate this video into the class. Currently, the 12 minute video describes bicyclists as a “hazard.” Such terminology does not foster mutual respect between cyclists and vehicles. Thousands of individuals each year take the Defensive Driving Course in lieu of receiving points on their drivers’ licenses.
- Further develop the implementation of the ADOT Bicycle and Pedestrian Program, and specifically improve bicyclist and pedestrian safety by educating engineers and planners of bicycle and pedestrian facility design considerations.

The City of Phoenix has a population of 1,545,805 and is the fifth largest city in the nation and covers nearly 516 square miles. The City received two contracts from GOHS. Here are a few of the projects they are working on using FFY07 funds:

Funds for Materials and Supplies were purchased in order for the Phoenix Street Transportation Department to develop an educational pedestrian safety packet to be distributed to students at Phoenix City schools prior to Halloween night 2007.

In Tucson, The Tucson Police have been coordinating an enforcement and education program to reduce the number of injuries and fatalities to pedestrians and bicyclists. The focus is on both drivers and non-drivers.
GOHS continued to fund bicycle helmet distribution programs. In 2007, a total of 4,706 bicycle helmets were distributed state-wide to agencies and communities that included the City of Tucson (Pima County), Prescott and Prescott Valley (Yavapai County), Pinal County, the Navajo Nation, and the Town of Fredonia (Coconino County).
In the five years from 2001–2005, speeding contributed to 2,194 fatalities and 12,670 serious injuries. Most speeding related fatalities and serious injuries (82%) were due to driving too fast for the conditions. The remaining 12% of speeding related fatalities and serious injuries were the result of exceeding the posted speed.

Because speed violations are the cause of serious injuries and deaths throughout Arizona, GOHS, along with local and state partners attended and participated in the NHTSA Speed Management Workshop presented in Sacramento. This training and planning session will result in Arizona conducting training sessions throughout the state to encourage the strict enforcement of the speed laws.

Arizona Department of Public Safety – Operation Maximum Impact

Operation Maximum Impact concentrates its police traffic enforcement efforts on the greater Phoenix Metropolitan area freeways, to conduct high visibility, zero tolerance details. The objective of Maximum Impact 2007 was to decrease traffic collisions and increase citations issued for criminal speed and aggressive driving. Emphasis is placed on promoting the increased usage of child safety restraints and seat belts, and removing impaired, aggressive, inattentive and fatigued drivers from the roadway. Police traffic enforcement details were documented during July 1 - September 30, 2007. These details concentrate on peak traffic times with special attention to high collision areas. On five separate occasions, Phoenix metropolitan area motorcycle officers conducted enforcement details. These details consisted of a supervisor and six to eight officers saturating a specific area with additional enforcement efforts. Additionally, a total of 23 extra enforcement shifts were worked by officers from the East and West Highway Patrol Bureaus. The results of these programs are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total traffic stops</td>
<td>412</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speed citations</td>
<td>267</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seat belt citations</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child restraint citations</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOV citations</td>
<td>73</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other moving</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other non-moving</td>
<td>44</td>
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<tr>
<td>Crashes Investigated</td>
<td>10</td>
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<td>Felony arrests</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Misdemeanor arrests</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To supplement the enforcement activities, officers participated in the Annual SADD Conference. The event was held at the Mesa Convention Center and was attended by more than 1,000...
students from throughout Arizona. Officers used the DPS rollover simulator to demonstrate the effect on passengers that do not wear seatbelts.

On on-going public information and education program will be utilized with the assistance of the DPS Community Outreach and Education Unit.

**Bullhead City Police Department – Selective Traffic Enforcement Program**

There were 94 officers assigned to six hour traffic details scheduled between July 1, 2007 and September 30, 2007. The details were worked on different days and different times. During these details, there were 542 contacts made resulting in 612 citations. Of the 612 citations, 386 were for speeding and 8 were for seat belts.

The Bullhead City Police Department used radio, internet, television, and partnered with other law enforcement agencies in printed featured articles encouraging resident and visiting drivers to be sober ad safe on the toad, to use patience on the congested roadways and highways, and to report suspected DUI/aggressive drivers to the police.

**Chino Valley Police Department – Selective Traffic Enforcement Program**

Overtime funding was utilized by officers to identify and cite drivers who were speeding or committing other traffic violations. Officers focused on violations occurring on residential streets. During July 1, 2007 to September 30, 2007, more that 25% of all traffic citations were the result of this program. The primary objective of targeting speeders on residential streets appears to have been met as 207 speed citations were written.

A press release was disseminated to the local media outlining the purpose of the funding and the source of the funding.

**Douglas Police Department – Selective Traffic Enforcement Program**

The Douglas Police Department has continued its proactive approach to traffic enforcement in its effort to reduce crashes and their related injures and death.

The Douglas Police Department acquired a police package vehicle which has allowed them to more effectively target drivers who are violating traffic laws within the City.

The Douglas Police Department continues to use their local newspaper and radio stations to educate the community on the importance of safety belt use and complying with traffic laws. The agency participated in the Cochise County Annual Fair by staffing an information booth.

**Goodyear Police Department – Selective Traffic Enforcement Program**

The Goodyear Police Department acquired eight (8) radar units which were distributed to officers. The use of this equipment has bee successful in stopping violators and issuing citations.
On September 27, 2007 a press release was sent out to media advising of this grant and the benefits to the public.

**Holbrook Police Department – Selective Traffic Enforcement Program**

The Holbrook Police department used funds to purchase one (1) radar unit, one (1) in-car video system and PBTs to update the department’s technology and increase traffic enforcement.

Holbrook Police Department continues to use local print and electronic media along with community events to increase awareness of the consequences of unsafe driving habits. Comparison between the periods of July 2006 through September 2006 and July 2007 through September 2007 showed a decrease in automobile crashes and a lower BAC for those arrested for DUI.

**Marana Police Department and Sahuarita Police Department – Selective Traffic Enforcement Program**

Both the Marana Police Department and the Sahuarita Police Departments purchased fully equipped police motorcycles in their department’s ongoing efforts to reduce traffic incidents. Both departments are deploying their units to success as both communities are witness to increased enforcement.

A separate press conference was held at the two communities council meetings where the keys to the motorcycles were presented to the respective mayor and police chief.

**Show Low Police Department – Selective Traffic Enforcement Program**

The Show Low Police Department has continued its proactive approach to traffic enforcement in its effort to reduce crashes and their related injuries and death.

The Show Low Police Department acquired an unmarked police package vehicle which has allowed them to more effectively target drivers who are violating traffic laws within the City.

The Show Low Police Department continues to use their local newspaper and radio stations to educate the community on the importance of safety belt use and complying with traffic laws. The agency participated in the Cochise County Annual Fair by staffing an information booth.

Additional grants were awarded throughout the state for radar units, in-car videos and other equipment and overtime to ensure that police departments have the equipment and resources needed to reduce traffic incidents.
LEADRS

The Law Enforcement Advanced DUI Reporting System (LEADRS) is a single software program with the capability to produce crash reports, criminal DUI reports, other related criminal activity related to DUI arrests and investigative reports. LEADRS can produce any form that a state or department requires.

GOHS has contracted with the Texas Municipal Police Association to modify this program to fit Arizona’s needs. Focus group meetings have been and continue to be scheduled statewide to ensure input from all end users (law enforcement, prosecutors and judges).

During the GOHS Summit Awards Luncheon, personnel from the Texas Municipal Police Association presented an overview of this program. Presenting during this luncheon provides GOHS with an opportunity to expose additional law enforcement, prosecutors, judges, and other highway safety advocates to this program. This will assist in making sure that we have input from all of these groups which will result in a comprehensive data base.

**Governor’s Traffic Safety Advisory Council – Traffic Records Coordinating Committee**

Traffic safety data is needed for a variety of safety programs. An understanding of the what and where of traffic crashes allows decision makers to address existing deficiencies, explain how they were identified, and identify Arizona’s approach to develop corrective action in priority order.

To meet the requirements of SAFETEA-LU’s State Traffic Safety Information Systems Improvement Grant Program (Section 408) the Council designated the Traffic Records Subcommittee as the state’s Traffic Records Coordinating Committee (TRCC). The establishment and operation of a TRCC is required for Arizona’s application to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) for funding under Section 408.

Arizona’s TRCC is a statewide multi-disciplinary organization including managers, collectors, and users of traffic records. The subcommittee, which has met seven times in 2007, includes 22 professionals from ADOT, GOHS, FHWA, Enforcement, Health Services, Courts, and Indian and local communities.

The goal of the TRCC is for the State of Arizona to have complete interoperability of all traffic data safety systems with uniform, timely, and accurate data assessable by all users. This is a major undertaking that will significantly improve Arizona’s efforts to prioritize the scarce resources available to address traffic crash data and analysis.
A major accomplishment this year was that Arizona’s Fiscal Year 2007 NHTSA 408 Application was approved and the State was awarded $500,000 to continue this SAFETEA-LU Grant Program. This award brings the total the State has been awarded to just over $1.1 million.

Although this is a generous grant, it will not cover all action items identified by the TRCC. Therefore, the TRCC prioritized their needs and identified a five-year program of projects which requires phased implementation.

Projects that were completed in 2007 include a research project to identify statewide data collection software, revision of Arizona’s Traffic Accident Report form to more closely conform to Model Minimum Uniform Crash Criteria (MMUCC) elements, support of Arizona’s Crash Outcome Data Evaluation System (CODES), and the hiring of a full-time TRCC Coordinator.

The TRCC hired Larry Talley to be the Traffic Records Coordinator in September 2007. He is positioned at ADOT and works full-time to oversee the funding and projects for the statewide coordination of traffic records.
Outreach

Participation in direct community service was once again a focus for GOHS in 2007. GOHS staff members participated in over 220 events. These events included safety/health fairs, presentations and training which reached thousands of citizens and professionals. Following is a sampling of the types of events participated in:

GOHS taught a Child Safety Seat Technician 32-hour class in Maricopa.

GOHS held a car seat event in Tucson in partnership with Univision, El Rio Clinic, Tucson Police Department and the Mexican Consulate.

GOHS staffed a safety informational booth at the Glendale Fire and Safety Fair.

GOHS taught a 40-hour Radar School in Phoenix.

GOHS staffed a safety informational booth at the ASU West Child Death Awareness and Prevention Day.

GOHS participated in the Carfit Coordinator Technician training at AAA Arizona in Phoenix. This training to assist and conduct events to help mature drivers in assuring that seniors are safe in their vehicles.

GOHS, in partnership with Hensley, participated in the Young Adult Awareness Program (Street Smart) Press Conference held at North High School in Phoenix.

GOHS participated in the Festival of Lights event and parade in Clifton.

GOHS staffed an informational booth at the Peoria Sports Complex sponsored by Banner Thunderbird Children’s Safety Fair.

GOHS coordinated a Phlebotomy School in Phoenix.

GOHS coordinated the Third Annual Legislative Safety Event held in Phoenix. More than 25 state legislators visited with the 32 safety-related organizations that had booths on the House Lawn, and listened to speakers talk about transportation issues during a breakfast event. National and local transportation officials (David Manning, NHTSA Regional Administrator, GOHS Director Fimbres, ADOT Director Victor Mendez, and DPS Director Roger Vanderpool) and state legislators (Thayer Verschoor and Andy Biggs) were among the speakers. Following the program, Phoenix Fire Department personnel performed an extrication of a mock car crash to emphasize the importance of safety features and the process they go through to quickly—and safely—remove motorists. The general public visited the booths that were operational until 1 pm.
GOHS participated in the Mt. Graham Health and Safety Fair. On January 25 the fair focused on 4th grade students in the local schools with all fourth graders attending. On January 26 the fair focused on senior citizens and on January 27 it was open to the general public.

GOHS staffed an informational booth at the Tohono O’odham Health Fair.

GOHS participated in the Booster Seat Event at Kohl’s in Tucson.

GOHS participated in the annual National Reach Out and Read program. Staff read to children at El Rio Health Clinic and also passed out Buckles the Bear, car seat stickers and other child-related educational materials.

GOHS participated in Tucson Rodeo Parade. KMSB-Channel 11 in Tucson shared their wagon with GOHS. This gave GOHS more visibility at no cost to GOHS.

GOHS gave a presentation to the Yuma Community Action Coalition. The presentation included the Military Underage Drinking Grant, media outreach and an overview of GOHS’ responsibilities.

GOHS staffed a booth at the University of Arizona Spring Break Safety Fair.

GOHS gave a presentation on car seat safety to the Brewster Center of Southern Arizona. The Brewster Center provides support to women involved in domestic violence.

GOHS participated and also presented at the national Lifesavers Conference held in Chicago, Illinois.

GOHS in partnership with the Friends and Families of Roadway Workers hosted a press conference in Tempe to kick-off Work Zone Safety Awareness Week.

GOHS staffed a safety informational booth at the Month of Child Event held in Sells.

GOHS, in partnership with the State Motorcycle Safety Advisory Council, hosted a press conference at the Pima County Fairgrounds to kick-off Motorcycle Safety Awareness Month which is during the month May. In addition, a press conference was also held in Phoenix at the Capitol.

GOHS gave a presentation at the Defensive Driving Instructor Training Conference held in Phoenix.

GOHS staff attended Arizona’s 2nd Statewide Substance Abuse Conference “Partnerships to Prevent Underage Drinking Through Policy, Education and Enforcement” held in Phoenix. GOHS also staffed a safety informational booth at the event. Director Fimbres was a speaker at the opening session of the conference.

GOHS staff attended a Host Orientation Class with Access Tucson. GOHS will host six highway safety shows during the summer. GOHS staff will serve as hosts.

GOHS taped a show on impairment issues, underage drinking, and also discussed the new social ordinance adopted by the City of Tucson regarding penalties for providing alcohol to underage individuals at gatherings. This was the taping of the first show of the series of six shows Access Tucson is providing to GOHS.

GOHS participated in a proposal review for the Maricopa Association of Governments (MAG) and evaluated submission regarding an Elderly Mobility Safety Street Name sign project.

GOHS conducted a DITEP Instructor Orientation at the DPS Compound in Phoenix.

GOHS staff conducted a site visit with the West Valley DUI Task Force for a sobriety checkpoint held at Lake Pleasant and coordinated by the Peoria Police Department.

GOHS staff participated in the first Community of Amado Health and Safety Fair held at Sopora Elementary School in Amado, Arizona. GOHS staff participated in the car seat check event and also staffed an informational safety booth. Arizona Physicians Incorporated was the organizer and sponsor of the event. An estimated 300-400 adults and children attended the event and over 20 different agencies provided free services. Over 25 families received new infant or toddler seats or had their current seats installed properly. Tucson Medical Center provided over 50 booster seats at the event. Children answered safety questions to win “Buckles” the seat belt bear.

GOHS taught a Child Safety Seat Technician 32-hour class at Davis Monthan Air Force Base.

GOHS staff attended the Marana High School’s Race for Battle of the Belt Campaign where students raced to get into a vehicle and “buckle up” safely. This event took place during the high school lunch break.

GOHS staff participated in the Youth Leaders Conference at Pima Community College seeing over 5,000 students from 6th grade through the 12th grade.

During 2007 participation at safety events and health fairs took GOHS to Indian Nations, counties, cities, military installations, and state events greeting thousands of individuals, answering questions and distributing safety materials.

**CARE Fair**

In 2007, GOHS again played an important part of coordinating Arizona’s largest health and safety fair –The Children’s Assistance and Resource Event (CARE Fair). GOHS provided over $10,000 in overtime funds for Tucson Police to conduct car seat education to over 600 families during the two day event. Staff member Sean Hammond is a committee member and event
organizer for CARE Fair and worked throughout the year in preparation for over 10,000 children and adult attendees.

Care Fair has been held annually every year since 1989 and assists families with services and products that help prepare their children for the upcoming school year. The CARE Fair serves a low income, ethnically diverse population. The majority of CARE Fair participants have family incomes at or below the federal poverty level (in 2007, the average income of families attending the event was $14,000). Due to their financial situation, families attending the event are able to receive needed products and services they otherwise would not have been able to afford. These items and services can make the difference in protecting the health and safety of these families. Upwards of 80% of the families served identify themselves as being of Hispanic origin.

The CARE Fair is a collaborative partnership with over 40 community agencies and over 300 community volunteers participating in the two day event, which was held on July 27, and 28, 2007 at Pueblo High School in Tucson, Arizona. Having all these agencies at one location allows CARE Fair to provide “one-stop” shopping. These families received a number of direct services, including: immunizations, school physicals, food boxes, school supplies, and the safety items.

The Family Safety component of the CARE Fair is where GOHS is involved. The safety component is intended to provide families with basic safety equipment (bike helmets, smoke alarms, car seats, gun locks, first aid kits) and item specific education services to allow families to take more responsibility in reducing death and injuries from unintended accidents.

In 2007, a total of 4,000 bike helmets, 600 car seats and 1,000 booster seats were distributed at the event. For the car seat component, each family member attended an on-site, 90-minute car seat class before receiving a car seat. Both English and Spanish classes were offered. The bicycle helmets that were distribution were properly fitted by trained volunteers and by local cyclists.

GOHS partnered with University Medical Center (Southern Arizona’s only level one trauma care center) in a billboard campaign consisting of four billboards relating to traffic safety issues (Red Means Stop, Don’t Drink and Drive, Always Wear Seatbelts, and Work Zone Safety).
Spanish Outreach

La Protectora

An Arizona Department of Public Safety officer is the La Protectora Program Coordinator. This is a special duty assignment to actively support Arizona law enforcement agencies in providing bilingual- bicultural traffic safety educational opportunities to the Latino community. The La Protectora Program is a high profile police-community relations program between the Latino community and the police. Traffic safety programs are based on outreach and education rather than enforcement, representing a non-intimidating law enforcement presence. The La Protectora Program is intended to raise or create awareness of traffic safety issues. The primary goal is to involve Hispanics in the reduction of the number of serious traffic crashes and DUIs involving the Hispanic community.

The La Protectora Program Coordinator has been and will continue to participate in Latino community events. In addition, she will provide information to law enforcement agencies statewide so that these agencies will be able to successfully work within the Latino community to reduce motor vehicle related injuries and death.

Liaisons

In addition to the 2006 program liaisons established in Cochise and Yuma Counties, in 2007 La Paz, Apache, Maricopa, and Graham Counties came on board.

Police Chief Presentations

In addition to the 2006 police chief power point presentations on La Protectora program shown in Yuma, Maricopa, Cochise, and Yavapai Counties, in 2007 presentations were also made to police chiefs in Navajo, Apache, and Gila Counties.

Appearances/Events

La Protectora personally appeared in a variety of events statewide with the exception of Mohave County. For 2007 the breakdown of events include:

- Graham County, City of Safford 01/25-27/07 Health and Safety Fair
- Pima County, Tohono O’Odham reservation 02/2-3/07 Rodeo Days
- Pima County, City of Tucson 02/22/07 Los Vaqueros Rodeo Parade
- Pima County, U of A campus 03/05/07 Safety Fair
- Pima County, Pima College 03/14-15/07 Youth Leaders Conference
- Pima County, City of Marana 03/17/07 Founders Day Parade
- Maricopa County, City of Phoenix 03/14/07 Hispanic Women’s Expo
- Santa Cruz County, City of Nogales 04/24/07 Safety Days
Pima County, City of Tucson 04/28/07 Safety Days
Maricopa County, City of Mary Vale 05/05/07 Cinco de Mayo
Cochise County, City of Ft Huachuca 05/09/07 Safety Days
Pima County, City of Tucson 06/27/07 Safety Days
Pima County, U of A 07/16/07 Native American Town Hall
Maricopa County, City of Phoenix 08/25/07 Safety Days
Pima County, City of Tucson 09/13/07 Hispanic Women’s Expo
Santa Cruz County, City of Arivaca 09/15/07 Safety Days
Pima County, City of Tucson 09/22 and 10/20/07 Safety Days
Pinal County, City of Casa Grande 10/06/07 Safety Days
Pima County, City of Tucson 10/27/07 Safety Days
Pima County, City of Tucson 11/10-11/07 J. Walker Rodeo
Cochise County, City of Ft Huachuca 12/06/07 Safety Days
Pima County, City of Tucson 12/14/07 Stuff the Bus

Community Forums

Became 2007 Battle of the Belt coordinator for Southern Arizona

Child Safety Seat Checks

Safe kids 01/20/07
Kohl's Department Store in Tucson 02/14/07
Tohono O’Odham Nation 05/31/07, 09/28/07
Babies-R-Us 11/03/07
Univision Television 12/01/07

Radio/Television

Public Service Announcement – bilingual seatbelt message
Access Broadcasting Channel- guest speaker for program
Access Broadcasting Channel- host segment on drinking and driving and child occupant protection
La Raza Radio- guest speaker on ignition interlock device law
Channel 8 (ASU television) guest speaker for program

Awards

Recipient of the 2007 FBI Community Service Award
Spanish Immersion

Number of 3-day classes presented and agency requesting course:

1. January 3-5 AZ Department of Corrections 7 officers
2. June 5-7, 2007 AZ Department of Corrections 14 officers
3. September 5-7, 2007 AZ Department of Corrections 13 officers
Total classes presented-3
Total number of officer’s trained-34

Number of 5-day classes presented and agency requesting course:

2. February 12-16, 2007 Pinal County Sheriff’s Office 22 officers
3. March 5-9, 2007 Mesa Police Department 25 officers
4. March 12-16, 2007 DPS/GITEM 25 officers assigned to GITEM
5. April 2-6, 2007 Phoenix Police Department 23 officers
6. May 7-11, 2007 Department of Public Safety Holbrook 23 officers
8. July 16-20, 2007 Yuma Police Department 24 officers
9. August 6-10, 2007 DPS Snowflake 2 officers
10. August 20-24, 2007 Mesa Police Department 21 officers
11. August 27-31, 2007 Mesa Police Department 19 officers
13. October 8-12, 2007 DPS West Valley 19 officers
14. October 15-19, 2007 Maricopa County Sheriff’s Office 16 officers
15. November 12-16, 2007 La Paz County Sheriff’s Office 17 officers
Total number of classes presented-15
Total number of officers trained-304

Number of 10-day Spanish immersion classes presented:

1. July 23-August 2, 2007 30 officers from multiple agencies attended the class
2. December 2-12, 2007 20 officers from multiple agencies scheduled to attend
Total number of 10-day classes presented-2
Total number of officer’s trained-50
### Agencies participating in training

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Arizona Department of Public Safety</th>
<th>Maricopa County Sheriff’s Office</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arizona Department of Public Safety</td>
<td>Mesa Police Department</td>
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<tr>
<td>GITEM</td>
<td>National Park Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona Department of Corrections</td>
<td>Navajo County Sheriff’s Office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona Game and Fish</td>
<td>Peoria Police Department</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buckeye Police Department</td>
<td>Phoenix Police Department</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bureau of Land Management</td>
<td>Pima Community College Department of Public Safety</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chandler Police Department</td>
<td>Public Safety</td>
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<td>Cochise County Sheriff’s Office</td>
<td>Pinal County Sheriff’s Office</td>
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<td>Coolidge Police Department</td>
<td>Surprise Police Department</td>
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<td>Tempe Police Department</td>
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<td>Glendale Police Department</td>
<td>Tucson Police Department</td>
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<tr>
<td>Goodyear Police Department</td>
<td>U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service</td>
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<tr>
<td>La Paz County Sheriff’s Office</td>
<td>Yuma County Sheriff’s Office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maricopa County Attorney’s Office</td>
<td>Yuma Police Department</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Documents translated from English to Spanish:

- DUI Task Force informational brochure handed out at checkpoints throughout the state
- DPS Alcohol Influence Report used by DPS officers during their impaired driver investigations
- Maricopa County Sheriff’s Office booking information sheet along with inmate questionnaire
- DPS drug recognition report used during impaired driver investigations
- The DUI to the Slightest Degree newspaper insert

### Presentations and Other Pertinent Assignments:

- National Association of Women Highway Safety Leaders annual conference
- Occupant Protection Assessment of North Dakota’s traffic safety initiatives on behalf of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

### Other Accomplishment:

- “The Road Beacon” published a lengthy article on the Spanish language-training program in its November issue.

- Participated in a live radio interview for CNN’s Spanish language radio station regarding the GOHS press conference held in November to kick off the holiday DUI Task Forces.

- Provided information to the Director James Schweitzer of the South Carolina Department of Public Safety regarding the Spanish training program and sent him copies of the training materials that we use in the five-day course.
Media

SEAT BELT/NCSA CAMPAIGN

GOHS partnered with the Arizona Broadcasters Association for a NCSA/PSA campaign. For a $35,000 investment, GOHS had TV and radio PSAs about seat belt safety distributed to TV and radio stations statewide through the ABA. Arizona, in partnership with the Emergency Nurses Association, created new, innovative ads—including a video game version of an unbelted motorist crash and staging a crash and its aftermath with our law enforcement and EMS partners. From May 21 to July 31, 2007, there were a combined 9,398 airings with a value of $570,345, giving GOHS a 16.3 to 1 return on our investment. The TV and radio spots continue to air around the state as a PSA, and can be found on the GOHS webpage (www.azgohs.gov) as well as Youtube and other free, social networking sites.

EARNED MEDIA

Throughout the year, GOHS is consistently hosting press conferences on highway safety, including the following ones:

November 21, 2006: DUI Holiday Crackdown at Tent City, with Sheriff Joe and law enforcement and task force partners

December 28, 2006: Designated drivers and cab, with AAA/Yellow Cab and DUI task force partners

January 23, 2007: GTSAC Safety Event at the State Capitol

May 4, 2007: Tempe DUI van dedication

May 10, 2007: Motorcycle Safety Month, with State Motorcycle Safety Advisory Council and motorcycle partners

May 17, 2007: Click It or Ticket launch, at Arevac Airport launch pad

August 14, 2007: Labor Day DUI Task Force at State Capitol

MEDIA COVERAGE

GOHS distributes press releases on a daily basis after DUI Task Force activity. GOHS also disseminated safety information to the media on such topics as: Click It or Ticket and seat belt usage, red light running, motorcycle safety, work zone safety, new grants received (EUDL, Abatement, TRCC, Military bases, etc), holiday safety tips (Halloween, New Year’s, etc), task force activities and results, and new partnerships.
Through a monitoring system, GOHS received 2,934 mentions on TV for safety topics such as: impaired driving, DUI task forces, seat belts, bicycle safety, motorcycle helmets, etc. These TV reports were valued at $6,286,387 with 130,244,977 viewer impressions.

During this same time type, GOHS safety topics were mentioned in more than 5,500 newspaper articles from around the state.

**GOHS LOGO**

In 2007, GOHS launched an updated version of its logo. The new edition includes a roadway, and highlights the rural and urban aspects of the state as depicted in the skyline and desert images.

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**Public Awareness Component**

**410 MEDIA EXPENDITURES, OCTOBER 1, 2006–SEPTEMBER 30, 2007**

GOHS expended $1 million of FY2006 410 funding on media-related projects. Listed below is a category breakdown:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TV (plus internet)</td>
<td>$580,000.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Print advertising</td>
<td>95,000.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Radio</td>
<td>50,000.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>UAD car sponsorship</td>
<td>40,000.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Agency (+ production, materials, etc)</td>
<td>110,000.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Surveys/focus groups</td>
<td>10,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phoenix Suns promotion</td>
<td>50,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blinking ice cubes campaign</td>
<td>50,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pass the Keys</td>
<td>15,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,000,000.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The following are some highlights from these projects:

**TELEVISION:**

More than half the budget was used to broadcast impaired driving messages, mostly the nationally recognized and award winning “DUI? Expect the Max” campaign (which received the 2006 AASHTO Excel Award). Nearly a dozen stations around the state received funding for media buys, with a strong emphasis on cable television. Cox Media offers multiple programs at the same time due to its 83 channels of programming, allowing GOHS to target its specific audiences based on statistics and focus groups. All stations that receive GOHS funding are required to produce additional PSA airings of the ads. KAZ (a statewide, independent station) offers dollar-for-dollar match on their programming, which includes sports programming, and popular syndicated reruns and weekend movies.

Ads were aired in English and Spanish and throughout the duration of the 12 months, with heavier media buys around special holidays or DUI enforcement deployments but still maintaining a regular presence on the airwaves to remind the driving public impaired driving is never tolerated.

Throughout the year, GOHS continued to produce new ads, particularly a series of “football-related” commercials that were played in heavy rotation during the fall. A racing ad, featuring NASCAR driver David Ragan was filmed for another AZ campaign: “Always Prepared, Always Aware, Never Impaired.” Ragan’s time and involvement was free and part of a partnership with Discount Tire, AAA, and other racing-related partners.

In addition to the direct TV station buys, GOHS purchased advertising space on their corresponding web pages. www.azcentral.com (the local NBC/Arizona Republic joint webpage and most popular online news source in the state) played GOHS’ 30-second “Expect the Max” ads on its homepage:
Ads were also created specifically for the local FOX webpage to correspond with an online dating service they set up that is supported and promoted through twice daily 30-minute TV shows featuring other participants. GOHS choose to advertise online with the following ad:

![Ad Image]

GOHS also is working with Cox Media for a “Safety Campaign” where the cable network is matching the state buy dollar-for-dollar, creating new ads and adding an interactive component to test the public’s knowledge of driving habits, and their behavior. The first series of ads airing in the summer/fall of 2007 are focused on impaired driving and speed. There will be a measurement component through the interactive piece that will allow GOHS and its partners to gauge the public’s driving knowledge and track any change in their behavior over time. Sample question: What is the BAC level of impairment?

**PRINT ADVERTISING:**

GOHS utilized a variety of print advertisement, although they were a bit more innovative than traditional. While there were some newspaper ads purchased (mainly with College Times newspaper), the majority of this funding went toward ads on the tops of cabs, and posters in restrooms in sporting venues.

**In Stadium:**

Impaired driving messages with “Max” (a DPS officer who is used in the state’s “DUI? Expect the Max” campaign as a figure to help people “Avoid the Max” by using a designated driver, calling a cab, a sober friend, etc) were posted in the restrooms at Chase Field (home to the Arizona Diamondbacks).
Messages also were posted in the restrooms at ASU’s football, basketball and baseball fields. Since they are on college campuses, GOHS created an “underage” version of its ads:
Taxi Cab Toppers:

DUI ads were placed on 60 cabs throughout Phoenix and Tucson to encourage the use of alternative modes of transportation for the drinking public. AAA/Yellow cab provided a significant discount to GOHS, and one free cab for every three purchased. The cab toppers, and their mobile advertising, especially since cabs in heavy bar district were selected for these ads, are credited with being a significant reason for the greater than 60 percent recognition factor of the “DUI? Expect the Max” campaign.
UAD CAR SPONSORSHIP:

Scottsdale Police Sergeant Dave Larson created an educational program with SADD and other safety-related partners to educate youth, and racing fans, around a NASCAR-style car. It’s decorated with the SADD underage drinking message: “Zero Nada None Under 21” and GOHS logo. Sergeant Larson and SADD are using this as a vehicle to visit nearly 40 schools during the 2007 school year, as well as educating fans at the weekend tracks where he races the car.

SURVEY

GOHS contracted with the Pima Prevention Partnership to conduct focus groups with 45 18-to-24 year-olds from Phoenix and Tucson (men and women, English and Spanish-speakers) regarding Arizona’s DUI prevention campaigns, especially its “DUI? Expect the Max” campaign. The focus groups revealed the public was aware of the campaign and its efforts to educate the public about DUIs, and offered constructive criticisms of it. For instance, they wanted to see more penalties and death as a result of DUIs—so GOHS produced a new ad that lists the penalties for a DUI in Arizona, and said that was what happened if were “lucky and didn’t kill someone” as Max, the officer, puts a tarp over a young child at the scene of an alcohol-related fatal crash.
Also, the second half of a two-year telephone survey about impaired driving behaviors and attitudes was conducted in the summer of 2006. It revealed a 60 percent recognition factor for the “DUI? Expect the Max” campaign. It also revealed the drinking adult public (all respondents were over 21 and admitted drinking alcohol) felt there needed to be more enforcement for impaired driving, that jail was the biggest penalty that kept them from drinking and driving (death or injury being the overall biggest deterrent), and there is still a lack of knowledge of DUI penalties and laws. These results continue to be incorporated into new creative pieces and strategies.

**PHOENIX SUNS PROMOTION:**

For the 2007 playoffs, GOHS partnered with the Phoenix Suns to spread its designated driver and impaired driving message to its fans. The main component involved an on-court promotion during time outs where a fan, wearing “fatal vision goggles” to simulate an impairment of .15, had 30 seconds to dribble from half court and make a shot. Two contestants attempted this challenge, and went a combined 0-for-14. Fans were told if they “think this guy looks silly, imagine what it’s like to drink and drive. And so don’t.”

GOHS also had DUI ads in the free magazine given out to fans each game, messaging on the stadium screens, DUI ads playing before and after the games, Max instructing the crowd on its “Code of Conduct” including not to drink and drive, table tents in the bars in the stadium (highlighting the costs of a cab ride from the arena to different local cities compared to the costs of a DUI), and coasters with impaired driving messaging.
Before and after the campaign (which disappointingly only lasted for two rounds in April-May 2007), the Phoenix Suns conducted random surveys with season ticket holders. Nearly 500 fans were surveyed prior to the campaign and 62 percent admitted to hearing of GOHS’ “DUI? Expect the Max” campaign; following the games, 79 percent of a different set of 500 fans recognized the brand—an increase of 27 percent in less than a month.

**BLINKING ICE Cubes**

For the third consecutive year, GOHS and the Arizona DUI Task Force conducted its “These Lights Will Silent Your Night” campaign during the holiday season 2006. Red and blue blinking plastic ice cubes are distributed to bars with the message to pass along to their patrons that “you don’t want to see these red and blue flashing lights in your rearview mirror, so if you’ve had too much to drink, speak to your server about a safe ride home.” More than 50,000 ice cubes were purchased with a grant from the DUI Abatement Council, and GOHS supported this project with TV and radio ads. Police departments and cab companies partnered with GOHS to distribute these materials—which included the cubes, and branded posters, napkins and “Christmas Cards” with designated driver info/messaging—to drinking establishments around the state. Response from the bars and media has been overwhelmingly positive, and in 2006, individuals hosting holiday parties inquired and received the ice cubes to spread the designated driver message into homes where alcohol was served.
During the New Year’s Eve weekend, Arizona experienced a decrease in the number of fatalities: while there were 23 fatalities over that holiday in 2004, the number of traffic-related fatalities dropped to 10 people in 2006. While GOHS does not believe the media campaign was the sole reason for this drop, it does believe it played a role in it with the strong enforcement activities that accompanied the communications component.

**EARNED MEDIA:**

Throughout the year, GOHS supports its paid media campaigns with earned media. GOHS routinely conducts press conferences with its law enforcement agencies and other safety organizations (SADD, MADD, emergency nurses, prosecutor’s office, etc) during major holiday and DUI enforcement campaigns. The Governor routinely participates in these media events, as well as NHTSA and DOT officials (Sec. Mary Peters visited Phoenix December 23 for a press event about the Christmas details).
Additionally, with GOHS’ online DUI reporting system, press releases are distributed to the media on a daily basis with updated impaired driving stats from the previous evening’s activity, plus cumulative data. These releases provide constant news reports on DUI arrests and the importance—and pleas—to the public to reduce these numbers. GOHS staff is constantly doing radio, TV and newspaper interviews to expand on the reports.

During the 2006 holiday enforcement period (Thanksgiving through New Year’s Day), there were more than 450 TV reports about impaired driving, reaching more than 19 million viewers and a value of $895,000. Media stories continue to air and are printed throughout the year, expanding the message in support of the paid advertising.

**ADDITIONAL FUNDING SOURCES FOR GOHS MEDIA PROJECTS**

**Motorcycle Safety Awareness Campaign**

$230,000 (combination of State Motorcycle Safety Advisory Council funds and 2011 grant)

A nationally recognized creative agency, Bozell, was hired to create a brand, logo and safety campaign to educate motorcyclists and motorists on safe riding and driving habits, including the dangers of riding impaired. “Ride Safe. Drive Aware” was developed as the logo and is now being utilized on all MSAC materials, correspondence and media components. Billboards were created addressing several different issues, and produced in English and Spanish, and strategically placed around the high riding volume areas in Phoenix, Tucson and northern.
Arizona during the spring and summer of 2007. Additionally, Bozell was able to secure bonus billboards in predominately Hispanic areas to increase the reach of the message.

Radio ads also were produced and aired during the spring and summer of 2007 around the state. Two different 30-second ads, a 60-second ad, and 10-second “Traffic bumpers” were purchased to deliver this message. Multiple messages were rotated in the buys, including this one that aired immediately after rush hour traffic reports:

“Motorcycle riders: always wear the proper protective gear, make sure you’re licensed and properly trained, and never ride impaired. Ride Safe, Drive Aware.”

**OJJDP, EUDL Funds**

Portions of Arizona’s $350,000 Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws grant was utilized for media-related projects for GOHS, and multiple sub grantees. The Arizona Institute for Higher Education (AZIHE) continued with a social norming “Know the Law; Know the Norm” educational campaign on the three universities around the state, including newspaper ads and billboards in movie theaters. SADD continued to receive funding for its underage campaign, “Zero Nada None Under 21” and other underage drinking related projects.

During the prom and graduation season, GOHS purchased television ads for underage drinking messages in May and June. In a partnership with the CW network, students were encouraged to sign a “Prom Promise” not to drink (and especially not to drive or get in a car with someone who had been drinking) and a chance to win prizes from the station’s partners. CW aired additional PSA messaging on the danger of underage drinking.
DUI Abatement Spanish-language grant

This $150,000 grant, which is funded through impaired driving fines on offenders, that was spent on three different mediums to reach the Latino population in Spanish from July 1, 2006-June 30, 2007:

PRINT NEWSPAPER:

GOHS’ award-winning eight-page newspaper supplement “To the Slightest Degree,” which discussed numerous facets of impaired driving in Arizona, was translated into Spanish. By working with the Arizona Republic and its Spanish-language newspaper, La Voz, 60,000 copies were inserted into the newspaper in November 2006 around the state (focusing on heavily-populated Hispanics portions of Phoenix and Southern Arizona). An additional 110,000 copies were purchased by GOHS to distribute among safety partners and at safety events. The total cost of this project, including creative, printing and distribution was $25,000.

COX MEDIA:

Over a six-month period, $50,000 was used for TV ads (with existing GOHS ads) on Spanish-language stations on Cox Cable in the greater Phoenix area. From January 8 through June 16, 2007, there were 948 ads on Azteca America, ESPN Spanish, and Galavision. The ads reached 1,704,258 homes, with a reach of 34.7 and frequency of 6.8. Additionally, 474 bonus spots were aired at no cost to GOHS.

Using the interactive capabilities of digital cable households, GOHS/Cox conducted an informal survey. Using the buttons on their remote, households were asked the same question at the beginning and end of the campaign: “If you go out drinking, how do you get home? A) designated driver; B) call a cab; C) I drive.” By selecting the corresponding button on their remote, Cox was able to capture their selections, and provide them with information about the importance of designated a driver or calling a cab (and NOT selecting to “drive”). While there were few respondents (16 pre-campaign; 15 post), there was a reduction in those who chose to drink and drive. In the pre survey, 44 percent said they drive (7 of 16), while the other nine (5 designated drivers and 4 call a cab) proclaimed a safer alternative. The post survey revealed just
33 percent (5 of 15) claiming to drive (4 designate a driver, and 6 call a cab), a reduction in those selecting the dangerous alternative. Again, this survey was informal and had a small sample, but was positive nonetheless.

SPANISH-LANGUAGE RADIO STATIONS:

Through the media agency Molina Lopez, five radio stations (KQMR-FM 100.3/106.3 Recuerdo, 105.9 FM La Nueva, KNUV-AM 1190 La Buena Onda, KTZR-FM 97.1 La Preciosa, and KXEW-AM 1600 Tejano) were contracted to air Spanish-language messages about impaired driving with a budget of $75,000. These stations reach the following counties in Arizona: Cochise, Gila, Graham, Maricopa, Navajo, Pima, Pinal, Santa Cruz, and Yavapai.

Two different ads were utilized for this campaign, which aired from December 18, 2006 through June 30, 2007. The first one was a Spanish-language translation of GOHS’ “Blinking Ice Cube” DUI holiday media campaign, which ran during the month of December 2006. A 60-second ad titled “La Neta” (highlighting the dangers of DUI amongst the Latino population) aired throughout the duration of the campaign.

Overall, 1,826 ads aired; with an additional 764 bonus-added ads.

INNOVATIVE OUTLETS:

Continue to explore and delve into new and innovative technologies (i.e., internet, email blasts, text messaging, social networks, etc) to try and reach the hard-to-reach evolving audience.

Continue to build and expand unique partnerships, such as the Phoenix Suns (and soon the Arizona Cardinals—reaching tailgaters before the drinking and game begins with a designated driver program), and other groups and organizations that can help expand the impaired driving message to targeted audiences.

CREATIVE PRODUCTION/DEVELOPMENT:

New creative pieces—for TV, radio, internet, posters, etc—will continue to be developed as the campaigns evolve. By updating and evolving the creative, it keeps the message fresh and relevant to our target audience.

EVALUATIONS:

GOHS will continue to gauge the public’s impressions and response to our media campaign, through focus groups, surveys, statistical analysis, and other measurement efforts.

ADDITIONAL FUNDING SOURCES:

GOHS will continue to apply for and utilize additional funding sources (OJJDP, DUI Abatement, partners, etc) to expand the reach and frequency of our media campaigns. (GOHS has already
secured another DUI Abatement grant to focus on designated driver programs in bars statewide in partnership with the Phoenix Suns).

Earned media, in the form of press conferences, press releases (especially our daily DUI task force reporting), media interviews, etc, will continue to be an active component in our communications plans.

**MEDIA (Spanish)**

**SAFETY BUS**

GOHS, in partnership with the City of Tucson Department of Transportation and Sun Tran, created a safety bus to promote teen sobriety. The “Sober Up” message on the bus is in English on one side and in Spanish on the other. The bus was unveiled on December 13, 2006. The bus is assigned to different major routes in the city to ensure the message is viewed by as many people as possible especially those under 21 years of age.

The American Public Transportation Association (APTA) announced that Sun Tran won the first place award in the 28th Annual AdWheel Award competition for its “Sober Up” public service announcement in the Illustrated Bus category.

The AdWheel Awards, which recognize excellence in public transportation marketing and communications, were presented at a gala awards ceremony on October 8, 2007, in Charlotte, North Carolina. More than 750 entries were received.

**SPANISH-LANGUAGE DUI CAMPAIGN**

In 2006, GOHS received a $150,000 grant from the Oversight Council on Driving and Operating Under the Influence Abatement for a Spanish-language media campaign to combat impaired driving. A portion of the funding was allocated to radio.

Through the Molina Lopez Group, a radio campaign was created regarding alcohol awareness which targeted Latino audience. There were five radio stations (KQMR-FM 100.3/106.3 Recuerdo, 105.9 FM La Nueva, KNUV-AM 1190 La Buena Onda, KTZR-FM 97.1 La Preciosa, and KXEW-AM 1600 Tejano) used reaching nine counties in the state. The counties where the ads aired are Cochise, Gila, Graham, Maricopa, Navajo, Pima, Pinal, Santa Cruz, and Yavapai.

There were two ads created by the Molina Lopez Group which were aired by each of the five radio stations. The first ad was the blinking “Ice Cubes” ad which the Molina Lopez Group translated to Spanish. This ad ran in December 2006. The second ad, called “La Neta,” ran from January through June 2007.

The funding amount allocated for this specific campaign was $75,000. The target market was the Hispanic/Latino community in the state—male and female ages 18-34 and 34-52.
UNIVISION

GOHS has partnered with Univision (television) to promote proper child restraint use in Maricopa and Pima Counties. For the 2006 child car seat check events, which were held in October, 300 car seats were distributed—150 in Phoenix and 150 in Tucson.

The Tucson child safety seat check event was in partnership with Univision, El Rio Community Health Center Foundation, Tucson Medical Center and the Mexican Consulate. The event was held on October 7, 2006, at El Rio Community Center in Tucson.

The Phoenix child safety seat check event was in partnership with Univision, the Arizona Department of Public Safety, GITEM and the Phoenix Fire Department. The event was held on October 21, 2006, at South Mountain Community College in Phoenix.

A live phone bank to qualify families for a car seat was held on September 28 for both the Tucson and Phoenix car seat check events.

The way these events are organized is that two weeks prior to the car seat check events Univision begins to promote the events. The next step is that Univision, with the assistance of the involved partners, announces the events during their 5pm newscast. There is a “phone bank” where viewers call in to pre-qualify for a car seat by answering a few questions. A few days after the “phone bank,” Univision notifies the pre-qualified families of the location and time where they need to go to have their car seat checked and replaced. One car seat per family is provided.

TELEMUNDO

GOHS has been working closely with Telemundo (television) to promote highway safety messages to the Spanish-speaking community. The DUI media outreach under the Pass the Keys/Pasa las Llaves grant has been extended through December 2007. Telemundo has been running a Public Service Announcement since mid-summer and will continue through December 2007 as part of the added value provided for the $15,000 invested.

PUBLIC ACCESS TELEVISION

Access Tucson is public access television. Through this medium, GOHS has been providing safety information both in English and in Spanish to the Tucson community. From October through December 2006, GOHS participated in the Local Matters programming providing safety information specifically in Spanish to the Tucson community. From June through August 2007, GOHS hosted and participated in the Tucson Vision programming. Each Tucson Vision season lasts three months and a show is produced every two weeks. During the June-August season, GOHS produced several shows ranging from Tucson’s newly adopted social host ordinance to proper use of child car seats to promoting its own Spanish Training and La Protectora Programs to DUI information. Access Tucson aired the shows several times during the season at no cost to GOHS.
The City of Tucson’s Educational Channel has been airing GOHS’ PSAs from July 2007 to the present at no cost to GOHS.

MAGAZINE

A new magazine called “En Familia” was launched in Maricopa County for the Spanish-speaking community. The first issue of the magazine was launched in September 2007 and included information regarding teens drinking and driving. To complement the teens drinking and driving articles, a one-page add was created and donated by Kaneen Advertising from Tucson, Arizona for inclusion in the magazine. The magazine was interested in getting the safety bus wrap/ad on their first issue.

GENERAL

Participation in English and Spanish television, radio, and print interviews including print and radio in Sonora, Mexico.

Awards and Honors

GOHS was recognized by the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO). GOHS received AASHTO’s Public Affairs Skills “Excel Award” for the “DUI? Expect the Max” media campaign. GOHS also received AASHTO’s Public Affairs Skills Award for “External Print Newsletter or Publication” for the DUI insert “To the Slightest Degree.” Deputy Director Michael Hegarty accepted the awards.

Director Richard Fimbres and Project Coordinator Sean Hammond were invited by NHTSA and the National Latino Council on Alcohol and Tobacco Prevention (LCAT) to participate in a one-day meeting to address “Priorities for Reducing Impaired Driving Among Latinos.” The meeting was held in Washington, D.C. on February 21, 2007. Director Fimbres and Mr. Hammond delivered a presentation on Arizona’s Pasa las Llaves/Pass the Keys Grant project.

GOHS was invited by the Lifesavers Planning Committee to moderate and present at their Lifesavers 2007 National Conference on Highway Safety Priorities workshop titled “Communicating Traffic Safety to Newly-Arrived Latinos” on Mark 25-27, 2007, in Chicago, Illinois. Director Fimbres was selected as a moderator “because of his knowledge and commitment to the highway safety industry.”

3/13-16/07: GOHS held a Child Seat Technician Class at Bueff Community Center. This class was a pilot class for the New NHTSA Child Safety Seat Technician Curriculum. Safekids National participated in the class all week to make any changes to the curriculum before distributing it to other instructors nationwide. We were one of two instructor teams in the nation to teach the pilot class. The other class was taught in Florida.

GOHS was highlighted with its Spanish Language Training Program at the 2007 National Association of Women Highway Safety Leaders in September. Project Coordinator Martin Moreno, who oversees the program and is the lead instructor, did a presentation on the Spanish
Language Training (for law enforcement) Program on September 22. This program takes officers that speak no Spanish and in five days they can execute a traffic stop/arrest completely in Spanish. The next step is a 10-day training where the officers are only allowed to speak Spanish and are required to stay (live) at the training facilities during the 10 days. This training increases the officers’ skills. This program has been very successful and GOHS is exploring opening it up to first responders, i.e., paramedics.

COPE Community Services presented Director Richard Fimbres with the COPE STARToday Award on June 15 for his commitment “for standing in the gap in the lives of others.”

GOHS staff member Alma Yubeta was recognized by the League of United Latin American Citizens (LULAC) for both her professional achievements and volunteer activities. She has been inducted into the National Women’s Hall of Fame. Ms. Yubeta was recognized at two special events during the 78th Annual LULAC National Convention in Chicago, Illinois. The first event was the High Tea Pinning Ceremony on July 12 and was presented with an award during the Women’s Luncheon on July 13. Both events were at the Navy Pier.

GOHS Project Coordinator Sean Hammond was nominated, along with University of Arizona adjunct lecturer Michael Humphrey, for the Compass Healthcare’s Dynamic Duo Award. The award recognized two people who, working together, have made an outstanding contribution to their business, family, organization, community, school, neighborhood, wherever they have helped to make a difference. The award nomination was based on work done by Sean and Michael on the Family Safety Corner project of the C.A.R.E. Fair. The winning team was announced in September.

Director Richard Fimbres was recognized by Davis-Monthan Air Force Base for his efforts in safety issues especially in reducing underage impaired driving. Director Fimbres was presented with a Commander’s Coin as a token of their appreciation at the August 27 Davis-Monthan Air Force Base Comedy Show.

Four GOHS staff members—Patricia Arteaga, La Retta Lehan, Cecilia Lerma, Alma Yubeta—were recognized by the FBI and LULAC for their highway safety advocacy with an FBI/LULAC Community Services Award. They were presented with the award at the FBI/LULAC Community Services Awards Luncheon on September 14 in Tucson.

At the September 12 AzPOST Subject Matter Expert Meeting, GOHS Staff Member Tim Gaffney was selected as a board member. He updated the AzPOST Lesson Plan that will be released to all Arizona Academies. This is an ongoing project and the final meeting was on October 10th.

Director Richard Fimbres was recognized by Governor Napolitano for his work regarding underage drinking. He was presented with the award on September 19 at the Substance Abuse Coalition Forum held in Sedona.
Program Manager La Retta Lehan was recognized by the Arizona Trucking Association and the Over Dimensional Permit Council for her leadership, dedication and support to the Arizona trucking industry.

Director Richard Fimbres was recognized by the Arizona Chapter of the Doeg Nelson National Organization of Black Law Enforcement Executives (NOBLE) with their “2007 Friend of NOBLE Law Enforcement Award.” Director Fimbres was presented with the award at the Arizona NOBLE Awards Banquet Extravaganza, a black tie event, on October 20 at the Glendale Civic Center.

**ARIZONA MOTORCYCLE SAFETY ADVISORY COUNCIL RECEIVES NATIONAL MSF AWARD**

In recognition of “valuable contributions to motorcycle safety” the Arizona Motorcycle Safety Advisory Council (AMSAC) received the 2006 Outstanding Motorcycle Safety Support award from the Motorcycle Safety Foundation.

“The MSF is appreciative of hard work and commitment, and commends the Arizona Motorcycle Safety Advisory Council on this achievement,” said MSF President Tim Buche. “The MSF Awards Program is one way we are able to recognize such outstanding accomplishments. Congratulations again.”
NOTE: For bill details, please visit www.azleg.gov

1. **HB 2046: school crossings.** Removes a redundant phrase pertaining to placement of portable signs from the section relating to school crossing violations. (Sponsors: Nelson)
   Status: Assigned to the following committees
   - TRANS = passed on 1/11 by a 9-0-0-1-0 vote
   - Rules = C&P on 1/30
   - Majority/Minority Caucus: Y (1/30)
   - Transmitted to Senate on 2/5
   - Assigned to the following committees
     - TRANS = DPA on 3/27 by a 4-0-1-0 vote
     - Rules = PFC on 4/16
     - COW Action 1 = DPA on 4/19
   - Final Disposition: Held in Senate

2. **HB 2051: motorcycle safety fund.** Removes the $150,000 cap from the Motorcycle Safety Fund (MSF). (Sponsors: McClure, Gallardo, Anderson, Konopnicki, Meza)
   Status: Assigned to the following committees
   - TRANS = passed on 1/11 by a 9-0-0-1-0 vote
   - APPROP = passed on 1/24 by a 16-0-0-1-0 vote
   - Rules = C&P on 2/27
   - Transmitted to Senate on 3/6/07
   - Assigned to the following committees
     - TRANS = Withdrawn on 4/2
     - APPROP = passed on 4/3 by a 9-0-2-0 vote
     - Rules = PFC on 4/16
     - Transmitted to the House on 4/25
     - Transmitted to the Governor on 4/26
   - The Governor signed on 5/1/07

3. **HB 2052: vehicle use; causing death; injury.** Resolves a conflict created by different amendments to the same section of law during the 2006 legislative session. This conflict is related to the violation for causing death or serious injury when a driver fails to stop for a school bus that is displaying a flashing “stop” arm to load or unload passengers. The bill also adds the failure to stop for a school bus violation to sections 28-675 and 28-676, Arizona Revised Statutes, which is the felony crime of causing death or serious physical injury by use of a vehicle if it is determined the operator obtained the driver’s license by submitting false information and commits a civil traffic violation. HB 2052 also eliminates the repeal date for sections 28-675 and 28-676.
Status: Assigned to the following committees
- TRANS = passed on 1/11 by a 9-0-0-1-0 vote
- Rules = C&P on 1/23
- Majority and Minority Caucus: Y (1/23)
- COW Action 1: passed on 1/25
- Transmitted to Senate on 1/29
- Assigned to the following committees
  - TRANS = passed on 3/20 by a 5-0-0-0 vote
  - JUD = passed on 3/12 by a 4-0-3-0 vote
  - Rules = PFC on 3/26
  - Passed Third Read on 4/4
  - Transmitted to House on 4/4
  - Transmitted to the Governor on 4/5
    - Governor signed on 4/11/07

4. **HB 2053: disabled license plates; misuse; penalty.** Raises the penalty from fifty dollars to two hundred fifty dollars. (Sponsors: Gallardo, Sinema, Campbell CH, Lujan).
   Status: Assigned to the following committees
   - NRPS
   - Rules
   - Final Disposition: Held in Committees

5. **HB 2064: computer access; technical correction:** The strike-everything amendment to HB 2064 prescribes penalties for underage buying, receiving, possessing or consuming of spirituous liquor. (Sponsors: Nelson)
   Status: Assigned to the following committees
   - COM = DPA/SE on 2/14 by a 9-0-0-1-0 vote
   - TRANS
   - Rules
   - Final Disposition: Held in Committees

6. **HB 2066: traffic control signals; technical correction.** Changes wording from convicted to found responsible. (Sponsors: Nelson)
   The proposed strike-everything amendment to HB 2066 requires underground facility markings for sewers, if requested by an excavator, to be done through the permit process of the political subdivision by the sewer facility operator.
   Status: Assigned to the following committees
   - CMMA = DPA/SE on 2/13 by a 8-1-1-0-0 vote
   - Rules = C&P on 2/20
   - Cow Action 1: Retained on Calendar (Ret on Cal) on 2/22
   - Cow Action 2: Ret on Cal on 3/05
   - Cow Action 3: Ret on Cal on 3/14
   - Final Disposition: Held in Committee of Whole
7. **HB 2074: pupil pedestrian safety zones.** Establishes pupil pedestrian safety zones, civil penalties for zone violations, requirements for the establishment of zones and the Pupil Pedestrian Safety Fund to be administered by the Governor’s Office of Highway Safety. (Sponsors: Nelson)

The proposed strike-everything amendment to HB 2074 allows a school district that miscalculated its budget in FYs 2004-05 through 2006-07 to repay the errors over a five year period if certain conditions are met.

Status: Assigned to the following committees
- ED = withdrawn on 2/8
- TRANS = withdrawn on 2/8
- APPROP = failed on 2/21 by a 8-9-0-0-0 vote
- Rules
- Final Disposition: Failed in Committees

8. **HB 2109: cellular phones; use while driving.** Prohibits the use of cellular phones while operating a motor vehicle unless the cellular phone is equipped with a hands-free device. It does not apply to law enforcement personnel, drivers of authorized emergency vehicles, holders of commercial driver licenses while driving within the scope of their employment, public transit personnel, a person who is reporting reckless or negligent behavior, a person who believes is in physical danger if the person is the only adult in the motor vehicle, the use of cellular telephone for the sole purpose of communicating with any of the following regarding an emergency situation: emergency response operator, hospital, physician’s office, health clinic, ambulance services, fire fighting services, law enforcement; a person operating an amateur radio who holds an unrevoked and unexpired amateur radio station license. Penalty of $50 if not involved in an accident. If involved in an accident, the penalty is $200. (Sponsors: Prezelski, Garcia M, Sinema, Farley, Gallardo, Lopez, Lujan)

Status: Assigned to the following committees
- TRANS
- Rules
- Final Disposition: Held in Committees

9. **HB 2126: sales tax exemption; fire apparatus.** Exempts vehicles that have a gross weight of at least seventeen thousand pounds and that is used to respond to fire emergencies and provide support for fire suppression and other emergency operations from sales tax. (Exempts new and used fire apparatuses (fire trucks) purchased in Arizona from transaction privilege and use tax.) (Sponsors: Driggs, Clark, DeSimone)

Status: Assigned to the following committees
- WM = passed on 1/22 by a 9-0-0-1-0 vote
- APPROP = passed on 1/31 by a 17-0-0-0-0 vote
- Rules
- Final Disposition: Held in Rules

10. **HB 2129: text messaging while driving; prohibition.** Prohibits the use of cellular phones or a personal digital assistant to send or receive written messages while the motor vehicle is in motion. It does not apply to law enforcement personnel, drivers of authorized emergency vehicles, holders of commercial driver licenses while driving within the scope of their
employment, public transit personnel, a person who is reporting reckless or negligent behavior, a person who believes is in physical danger if the person is the only adult in the motor vehicle, the use of cellular telephone for the sole purpose of communicating with any of the following regarding an emergency situation: emergency response operator, hospital, physician’s office, health clinic, ambulance services, fire fighting services, law enforcement agency. Penalty of $50 if not involved in an accident. If involved in an accident, the penalty is $200. (Sponsors: Farley, Sinema, Bradley, Crandall, Driggs, Kavanagh, Lopes, Prezelski)

Status: Assigned to the following committees
- TRANS
- Rules
- Final Disposition: Held in Committees

11. HB 2130: child passenger booster seats. Requires children who are at least five years of age, who is under nine years of age and who is not more than four feet nine inches tall to be restrained in a booster seat. (Sponsors: Farley, Bradley, Sinema, Ableser, Burns J, Hershberger, Kavanagh, Lopes, Prezelski, Thrasher, Ulmer)

Status: Assigned to the following committees
- TRANS
- Rules
- Final Disposition: Held in Committees

12. HB 2152: driver licenses; permits; minors. Increases supervision hours to 50 (including 15 nighttime hours), increases the age of the supervising driver to 21 and provides parents with a license revocation process. (Amends the restrictions placed on minor drivers with Class G licenses.) (Sponsors: Biggs)
The Strike Everything amendment to House Bill 2152 establishes the “Roads of Regional Significance Congestion Mitigation Fund” and appropriates a blank amount from the state general fund for award by the State Transportation Board to requesting cities, towns or counties for the construction or reconstruction of roads that relieve congestion.

Status: Assigned to the following committees
- TRANS = HELD on 1/18; DPA/SE on 2/15 by a 9-1-0-0-0 vote
- Rules
- Final Disposition: Held in Rules

13. HB 2154: commercial driver licenses. The list of reasons a person will be disqualified from driving a commercial vehicle is modified by adding if a Commercial Driver’s License is revoked or suspended and if a CDL holder causes a fatality through the negligent operation of a commercial vehicle, and removing multiple DUI convictions. The list of persons exempt from needing a CDL is expanded to include members of the military reserve, active duty army national guard, active duty air national guard, and coast guard personnel who are operating a commercial vehicle for military purposes. (Makes a number of changes to statutes relating to Commercial Driver’s Licenses (CDL).) (Sponsors: Biggs)

Status: Assigned to the following committees
- TRANS = DPA on 1/18 by a 10-0-0-0-0 vote
- Rules = C&P on 1/30
- Majority/Minority Caucus: Y (1/30)
14. **HB 2178: underage drinking; driver license suspension (NOW: commercial vehicle; license plate attachment).** Requires the suspension of a driver’s license for a person under the age of twenty-one convicted of possession of spirituous liquors or of selling spirituous liquors to a person under the age of twenty-one. (Sponsors: Reagan, Barnes, DeSimone, Kavanagh, Miranda B., Nelson)

The strike-everything amendment to HB 2178 requires owner of a truck tractor to attach the license plate to the front of the vehicle.

Status: Assigned to the following committees:
- TRANS = DPA/SE on 2/8 by a 7-0-0-3-0 vote
- JUD = withdrawn on 2/21
- Rules = C&P on 3/5
- Transmitted to Senate on 3/13
- Assigned to the following committees
  - TRANS
  - Rules
- Final Disposition: Held in Senate

15. **HB 2219: beer kegs; registration.** Beer kegs must bear an identifying label and purchasers must complete a written form affirming identity, the location where the keg will be consumed and acknowledging that providing alcohol to minors may result in civil liability and/or criminal prosecution. Forms must be retained by sellers for six months. (Sponsors: McClure, Lopes, Mason, Anderson, Barto, Crandall, Gallardo, Konopnicki, Meza, Pearce, Gray C.)

Status: Assigned to the following committees:
- COM
- Rules
- Final Disposition: Held in Committees

16. **HB 2225: unattended child in motor vehicle.** Prohibits leaving a child who is under ten years of age unattended in a motor vehicle without supervision by another person who is at least fourteen years of age. (Sponsors: McClure, Mason, Bee, Alvarez, Gallardo, Kavanagh, Meza)

Status: Assigned to the following committees
- JUD
- Rules
- Final Disposition: Held in Committees
17. **HB 2259: sex offenders; driver licenses.** If a person has been convicted of a crime that requires the person to register as a sex offender, the department may revoke or suspense the Individual’s drivers license until all requirements are met. (Sponsors: Groe, Adams, Clark, Nelson, Pearce, Stump)

   Status: Assigned to the following committees
   - JUD
   - TRANS
   - Rules
   - Final Disposition: Held in Committees

18. **HB 2265: vehicle television screen; DVD prohibition.** Prohibits the driver of a motor vehicle to view digital video disc or TV while driving. (Sponsors: Nelson)

   Status: Assigned to the following committees
   - TRANS
   - Rules
   - Final Disposition: Held in Committees

19. **HB 2273: driving on highways; speed limits.** The speed limit is 60mph on interstate system highways located outside of an urbanized areas with a population 50,000 or more for vehicles weighing more than twenty-six thousand pounds and for a vehicle that is drawing a pole trailer that weighs six thousand or more pounds. (Sponsors: Sinema, Gallardo, Campbell CH, Lopez, Lujan)

   Status: Assigned to the following committees
   - TRANS
   - Rules
   - Final Disposition: Held in Committees

20. **HB 2291: driver license information; retailer use.** Adds a new chapter to the Trade and Commerce statutes to provide direction for retailer retention and use of customer identification (ID) information.

   (A retailer may retain information from a customer’s driver license or other state issued identification only for the purpose of identifying the customer’s age. The retailer shall not transmit the information to a third party for any purpose except to law enforcement. (Establishes permitted uses of a customer’s state issued identification information by a retailer and subjects a retailer who commits a violation to a civil penalty.)) (Sponsors: Konopnicki, Brown, Burns J, Alvarez, Biggs, Crandall, Lopes, Lujan, Mason, McClure, McLain, Miranda B, Murphy, Reagan, Flake)

   Status: Assigned to the following committees
   - TRANS = withdrawn on 2/7
   - COM = DPA on 2/14 by a 9-0-0-1-0 vote
   - Rules = C&P on 3/5
   - Transmitted to Senate on 3/13
   - Assigned to the following committees
     - CED = DPA on 3/28 by a 6-1-1-0 vote
     - Rules = PFCA on 4/2
     - Passed the Third Read on 4/19
- Transmitted to the House on 4/19
- Transmitted to the Governor on 5/9
- The Governor signed on 5/14/07

21. **HB 2343: spirituous liquor; underage consumption.** License may be revoked, suspended or refused if the licensee or controlling person knowingly allows persons who are 16 years of age to consume spirituous liquor on the premises and sexual conduct with a person who is under 16 years of age, sexual assault, molestation of a child or aggravated assault has occurred. Same requirements for persons who are under 17 years of age as persons who are under 16 years of age but after a second offense. (Sponsors: Driggs)
   
   Status: Assigned to the following committees
   - Rules
   - Final Disposition: Held in Rules

22. **HB 2367: driver license agreement (NOW: ADOT; bid requirements; annual adjustment).** Creates a Driver License Agreement to stimulate efficient exchange of driver information between jurisdictions. (Sponsors: Biggs)

   The Strike Everything amendment to House Bill 2367 adjusts the construction or reconstruction minimum threshold for ADOT project bids by the annual percentage change of the GDP price deflator.

   Status: Assigned to the following committees
   - TRANS = DPA/SE on 2/15 by a 10-0-0-0-0 vote
   - Rules = C&P on 2/20
   - Majority/Minority Caucus: Y (2/20)
   - Transmitted to Senate on 2/26
   - Assigned to the following committees
     - TRANS = passed on 3/27 by a 3-0-2-0 vote
     - Rules = PFC on 4/2
     - Transmitted to the House on 4/10
     - Transmitted to the Governor on 4/11
       - The Governor signed on 4/16/07

23. **HB 2391: spirituous liquor; omnibus.** Modifies the statutes that regulate the spirituous liquor industry. (Sponsors: Crandall, Adams, Clark, Konopnicki, Reagan)

   Status: Assigned to the following committees
   - COM = HELD on 1/31; DPA on 1/31 by a 9-0-0-1-0 vote
   - Rules = C&P on 2/20
   - Minority Caucus: Y (2/13)
   - Majority Caucus: Y (2/20)
   - COW Action 1: Ret on Cal on 2/22
   - COW Action 2: DPA on 2/27
   - Passed the Third Read on 3/5
   - Transmitted to Senate on 3/5
   - Assigned to the following committees
     - CED = DPA on 3/14 by a 6-1-1-0 vote
     - Rules = PFCA on 3/26
- Majority/Minority Caucus: Y (3/27)
- COW Action 1: DPA on 4/17
- Transmitted to the House on 4/25
- Transmitted to the Governor on 5/3
  - The Governor signed on 5/8/07

24. **HB 2442: photo enforcement; law enforcement exception.** Exempts law enforcement officers from red light and speeding violations that are detected by photo enforcement devices while the officer is on duty. In addition, HB 2442 prohibits the use of violations detected by photo enforcement for driver license sanction purposes and allows a person to attend Defensive Driving School (DDS) three times in a twenty-four month period for civil traffic violations detected by photo enforcement. (Sponsors: Adams, Barto, Crandall, DeSimone, Groe, McLain, Reagan)
   - Status: Assigned to the following committees
     - TRANS = HELD on 2/1; HELD on 2/15
     - Rules
     - Final Disposition: Held in Committees

25. **HB 2450: DUI oversight council; technical correction.** Makes a correction on subsection H, paragraph 4. The correction is “…the speaker of the house of representatives, the president of the senate…” to “…the speaker of the house of representatives AND the president of the senate” (Sponsors: Weiers JP)
   - Status: Assigned to the following committees
     - Rules
     - Final Disposition: Held in Rules

26. **HB 2466: vehicle title; registration; legal presence.** Requires that a person be legally present in the state in order to title and register a vehicle in Arizona. (Sponsors: Pearce, Gray L, Anderson, Biggs, Gray C)
   - Status: Assigned to the following committees
     - HSPr = withdrawn on 1/24
     - TRANS = DPA by a 8-0-2-0-0 vote on 1/25
     - Rules = C&P on 3/12
     - Majority/Minority Caucus: Y (3/13)
     - Final Disposition: Held in Committees

27. **HB 2467: licensing eligibility; lawful presence; verification (NOW: public programs; eligibility).** Requires that an agency must verify that an applicant is lawfully present in the United States in order to issue a license. (Sponsors: Pearce, Murphy, Gray C, Anderson, Biggs, Crump, Gray L, Johnson)
   - Strike Everything Amendment: Requires the submission of documentation demonstrating lawful presence and prohibits self-declaration of lawful presence in the U.S. for certain public programs (programs).
   - Status: Assigned to the following committees
28. HB 2475: traffic violations; prove legal presence (NOW: legal presence; traffic violations). Requires valid legal presence be shown when a person receives a traffic complaint. (Sponsors: Pearce, Groe, Gray C, Crump, Murphy, Nichols, Gray L, Harper, Johnson)
The strike everything amendment to House Bill 2475 exempts persons who are citizens or legal residents of another country from the requirement to obtain an Arizona driver’s license if the person has in their immediate possession a valid driver’s license from their home country and evidence that the person’s presence in the United States is authorized by the federal government.

   Status: Assigned to the following committees
      - TRANS = HELD on 1/25; DPA/SE on 2/15 by a 6-3-1-0-0 vote
      - Rules = C&P on 3/19
      - COW Action 1: DPA on 3/29
      - Final Disposition: Failed in House on Third Reading on 4/4

29. HB 2499: liquor licenses; bonds. Stipulates that a person who file an application for a spirituous liquor license shall post a bond with the director in an amount determined by the director. (Sponsors: Nelson)

   Status: Assigned to the following committees
      - COM
      - Rules
      - Final Disposition: Held in Committees

30. HB 2569: highway expansion fund; growth cities. Sets aside the sum of $20,000,000 in the Highway Expansion and Extension Loan Program (HELP) fund for street improvements in cities that have experienced a population growth of at least fifty per cent in the preceding five years. (Sponsors: Biggs)

   Status: Assigned to the following committees
      - TRANS = DPA on 2/8 by a 6-4-0-0-0 vote
      - APPROP = DP on 2/14 by a 12-4-0-1-0 vote
      - Rules = C&P on 2/27
      - Majority/Minority Caucus: Y (2/27)
      - COW Action 1: DPA on 3/5
      - Passed Third Read on 3/6
- Transmitted to the Senate on 3/6
- Assigned to the following committees
  - TRANS
  - APPROP
  - Rules
- Final Disposition: Held in Senate

31. **HB 2571: highway construction; appropriation.** Transfers money to the Statewide Transportation Acceleration Needs account (STAN). The money transferred is appropriated to the State Transportation Board for highway construction. (Sponsors: Biggs)
   
   **Status:** Assigned to the following committees
   - TRANS = passed on 1/25 by a 6-4-0-0-0 vote
   - Rules
   - Final Disposition: Held in Rules

32. **HB 2590: minor passengers; vehicle cargo sections.** Prohibits transporting a person under eighteen years of age in the cargo section of the motor vehicle unless there are no available seats in the passenger area of the vehicle because the seats are occupied by minors or by a physically disabled person. (Sponsors: Kavanagh, Adams, Barns, Hershberger, Mason, McClure, Reagan)
   
   **Status:** Assigned to the following committees
   - TRANS
   - Health
   - Rules
   - Final Disposition: Held in Committees

33. **HB 2600: child passenger restraints; booster seats.** Requires each passenger who is at least five years of age and who is under nine years of age to be restrained in a booster seat. (Sponsors: Garcia M, Bradley, Lopez, Miranda B, Alvarez, Cajero Bedford, Campbell CL, Lujan)
   
   **Status:** Assigned to the following committees
   - TRANS
   - Rules
   - Final Disposition: Held in Committees

34. **HB 2601: graduated driver license.** Changes the instruction permit from fifteen years and seven months of age to fifteen and six months; supervising driver needs to be at least 21 years of age; increases supervision hours to 50 (including 10 night time hours). For the first six months, driver cannot drive between 12am-5am unless accompanied by a driver who is at least 21 years old and holds a class A, B,C or D license; cannot have passengers under the age of 18 unless they are siblings or the licensee is accompanied by a driver who is at least 21 years of age and has a class A,B,C or D license. Maximum $25 penalty. (Sponsors: Garcia M, Bradley, Farley, Hershberger, Lopez, Alvarez, Cajero Bedford, Lujan, Miranda B)
   
   **Status:** Assigned to the following committees
   - NRPS
   - TRANS
- Rules
- Final Disposition: Held in Committees

35. **HB 2655: photo enforcement; highways; DPS.** If a local authority uses a photo enforcement system to identify violators on a state highway or interstate highway system shall transmit the profits to the state treasurer for deposit as follows: 1/3 in the Arizona Highway Patrol Fund, 1/3 in the Criminal Justice Enhancement Fund, 1/3 in the Crime Lab Assessment Fund. (Sponsors: Reagan, Barto, Kavanagh)
   Status: Assigned to the following committees
   - TRANS
   - APPROP
   - Rules
   - Final Disposition: Held in Committees

36. **HB 2660: liquor; drinking age; definition.** Amends the drinking age definition to add that a person is not of legal drinking age until 8:00am on the day of the person’s birthday. (Sponsors: Meza, Burns J, Campbell CH, Campbell CL, Clark, DeSimone, Hershberger, Konopnicki, Lujan, Prezelski)
   Status: Assigned to the following committees
   - COM
   - Rules
   - Final Disposition: Held in Committees

37. **HB 2683: employer sponsored driver licenses.** The dept. may issue a class D driver license or a commercial driver license to a person who does not submit proof of legal presence in the U.S. if the person is sponsored by the person’s employer and the employer pays a fee, the person submits a license application, DPS conducts a criminal history check (paid by the employer), and the employer provides proof of insurance for the vehicle. The license will have the words “employer sponsored” on it. (Sponsors: Miranda B)
   Status: Assigned to the following committees
   - TRANS
   - HSPR
   - Rules
   - Final Disposition: Held in Committees

38. **HB 2686: speed limits; large vehicles.** Unless a lower maximum speed is posted, a person shall not drive a vehicle weighing more than 26,000 pounds at a speed greater than 55 miles per hour. (Sponsors: Lopez, Bradley, Meza, Aboud, Garcia, Landrum Taylor, Rios, Campbell CH, Garcia M, Prezelski)
   Status: Assigned to the following committees
   - TRANS
   - Rules
   - Final Disposition: Held in Committees

Status: Assigned to the following committees
- TRANS
- NRPS
- Rules
- Final Disposition: Held in Committees

40. **HB 2730: DUI; ignition interlock device.** A person who is convicted is required to equip any motor vehicle the person operates with a certified ignition interlock device. In addition, the court may order for any vehicle the person operated to be equipped with the ignition interlock device for longer than 12 months beginning on the date of reinstatement of the person’s driving privilege following suspension or revocation or on the date the department’s receipt of the report of conviction, whichever occurs later. (Sponsors: Shapira, Kirkpatrick, Meza, Saradnik, Sinema, Gray L, Ableser, Anderson, Bradley, Campbell CH, Campbell CL, Clark, Crump, Farley, Gallardo, Lopes, Lopez, Lujan, Pancrazi, Prezelski, Thrasher, Tobin, Ulmer, Aboud)

Status: Assigned to the following committees
- TRANS
- JUD
- Rules
- Final Disposition: Held in Committees

41. **HB 2753: vehicle impoundment and immobilization.** Makes numerous changes relating to vehicle impoundment and immobilization statutes. Requires a law enforcement officer to impound a vehicle if the driver’s license is canceled, revoked or suspended for any reason. (Sponsors: Pearce, Barnes, Boone, Burgess, Groe, Yarbrough, Johnson, Verschoor, Anderson, Biggs, Campbell CH, Clark, Crump, Kavanagh, McClure, McComish, McLain, Nelson, Nichols, Robson, Stump, Weiers J)

Status: Assigned to the following committees
- TRANS = DP on 2/15 by a 10-0-0-0-0 vote
- Rules = C&P on 2/20
- Majority/Minority Caucus: Y (2/20)
- COW Action 1: DPA on 2/22
- Transmitted to Senate on 2/26
- Assigned to the following committees
  - TRANS = DPA on 3/27 by a 3-0-2-0-0 vote
  - Rules = PFCA on 4/9
  - Majority/Minority Caucus: Y (4/10)
  - Cow Action 1: DPA on 4/17
  - Transmitted to the House on 6/11
42. **HB 2761: driver licenses; physician mandatory reporting.** Notwithstanding the doctor-patient confidentiality relationship, a doctor (physician, psychologist, and optometrist) must report a patient who is 15 years or age or older who has been diagnosed as having a disorder characterized by lapses of consciousness or eye disorder, including Alzheimer’s Disease and those related disorders that are severe enough to impair a person’s ability to operate a motor vehicle. (Sponsors: McLain, Burgess, Groe, McClure, Meza, Yarbrough)

   Status: Assigned to the following committees
   - TRANS
   - Rules
   - Final Disposition: Held in Committees

43. **SB 1007: vehicle license tax; military exemption.** Limits the Vehicle License Tax (VLT) and registration fee exemption for military members to deployed Arizona residents, expands the exemption to include registration fees for newly acquired vehicles and establishes other criteria for the exemption. (Sponsors: Waring)

   Status: Assigned to the following committees
   - FIN = DPA on 1/17 by a 8-0-0-0 vote
   - TRANS = passed on 1/6 by a 5-0-0-0 vote
   - Rules = PFC on 1/22
   - Majority and Minority Caucus: Y (1/25)
   - COW Action 1: DPA on 1/25
   - Transmitted to House on 2/5
   - Assigned to the following committees
     - CMMA = passed on 3/20 by a 8-1-0-1-0 vote
     - Rules = C&P on 5/9
     - Minority/Majority Caucus: Y (5/9)
     - COW Action 1: Passed on 5/10
     - Transmitted to the Senate on 5/24
     - Transmitted to the Governor on 5/30
   - Governor signed on 6/4/07

44. **SB 1026: extreme DUI; sentence.** Language giving judge the discretion to suspend all but 10 days of a jail sentence for extreme DUI if the defendant completes a court-ordered alcohol or drug treatment program is deleted. (Removes the possibility of suspension of the jail sentence of a person convicted of a first-offense extreme DUI.) (SCRAM) (Sponsors: Waring)

   Status: Assigned to the following committees
   - PSHS = DPA on 1/18 by a 7-0-0-0 vote
   - TRANS = passed on 1/9 by a 5-0-0-0 vote
   - Rules = PFC on 1/22
   - Majority and Minority Caucus: Y (1/23)
   - COW Action 1: DPA on 1/25
   - Final Disposition: Held awaiting Third Reading
45. **SB 1029: DUI; 0.20 concentration enhancement.** Increases the penalties for driving with an alcohol concentration of 0.20 percent or greater and requires the installation of an Ignition Interlock Device for a person convicted of driving under the influence. (Sponsors: Waring)

**Status:** Assigned to the following committees
- PSHS = passed on 1/18 by a 7-0-0-0 vote
- TRANS = passed on 1/9 by a 5-0-0-0 vote
- Rules = PFC on 1/22
- Majority and Minority Caucus: Y (1/23)
- Transmitted to House on 1/29
- Assigned to the following committees
  - TRANS = passed on 3/1 by a 10-0-0-0 vote
  - JUD = passed on 3/8 by a 8-0-0-2-0 vote
  - Rules = C&P on 4/10
  - Majority/Minority Caucus: Y (4/10)
  - COW Action 1: DPA on 4/12
  - Transmitted to Senate on 4/19
  - Conference Committee Recommended on 4/24
  - Transmitted to the Governor on 5/15
    - Governor signed on 5/18/07

46. **SB 1049: appropriation; highway construction.** An emergency measure that appropriates $450 million in FY 2006-2007 from the Budget Stabilization Fund to the State Transportation Board for highway construction. (Sponsors: Burns)

**Status:** Assigned to the following committees
- APPROP = passed on 1/9 by a 7-3-1-0 vote
- TRANS = passed on 1/16 by a 4-1-0-0 vote
- Rules = PFC on 2/5
- Majority/Minority Caucus: Y (2/6)
- COW Action 1: Failed on 2/8
- Final Disposition: Failed in Committee of Whole

47. **SB 1076: pedestrian control signals.** Includes the use of symbols as pedestrian control signals. (Sponsors: Gray L)

**Status:** Assigned to the following committees
- TRANS = passed on 1/16 by a 5-0-0-0 vote
- Rules = PFC on 1/22
- Majority and Minority Caucus: Y (1/23)
- Transmitted to House on 1/29
- Assigned to the following committees
  - TRANS = passed on 3/1 by a 10-0-0-0 vote
  - Rules = C&P on 3/27
  - Transmitted to the Senate on 4/2
  - Transmitted to the Governor on 4/4
    - The Governor signed on 4/10/07
48. **SB 1118: vehicle accidents; minimum reporting requirement.** Increases the penalties for hit-and-run accidents. (Sponsors: Gray C, Aguirre, Huppenthal)
   
   Status: Assigned to the following committees
   - TRANS = passed on 1/30 by a 3-2-0-0 vote
   - Rules = PFC on 2/12
   - Majority/Minority Caucus: Y (2/13)
   - COW Action 1: DPA on 2/15
   - Transmitted to House on 2/19
   - Assigned to the following committees
     - NRPS = DPA on 3/21 by a 7-0-0-3-0 vote
     - TRANS = passed on 3/22 by a 10-0-0-0-0 vote
     - Rules = C&P on 4/3
     - Majority/Minority Caucus: Y (4/3)
     - COW Action 1: DPA on 4/5
     - Transmitted to Senate on 4/9
     - Majority/Minority Caucus: Y (4/17)
     - Transmitted to the Governor on 4/25
     - The Governor signed on 5/1/07

49. **SB 1120: liquor; third party liability insurance.** Requires that every person who renews or applies for a spirituous liquor license to provide documentation to the department that the person has obtained liability insurance in at least the minimum coverage amount determined by the director for tort claims that arise from personal injuries, wrongful death or property damaged suffered by third parties and that were proximately caused by the consumption of spirituous liquor at the licensed premises. (Sponsors: McCune Davis)
   
   Status: Assigned to the following committees
   - CED
   - FIIR
   - Rules
   - Final Disposition: Held in Committees

50. **SB 1156: license plates; attachment; prohibition.** Prohibits covering license plates with any substance or device that makes the plate unreadable from any angle. (Sponsors: Cheuvront, Gray C, Leff, Nelson)
   
   Status: Assigned to the following committees
   - TRANS = failed on 1/23 by a 2-3-0-0 vote
   - Rules
   - Final Disposition: Held in Committees

51. **SB 1161: HOV lanes; motorcycles; buses.** Allows motorcycles and public transportation vehicles regardless of the number of passengers to use high occupancy vehicle (HOV) lanes at any time. (Sponsors: Tibshraeny)
   
   Status: Assigned to the following committees
   - TRANS = passed on 1/23 by a 5-0-0-0-0 vote
   - Rules = PFC on 1/29
   - Majority/Minority Caucus: Y (1/30)
- Transmitted to House on 2/1
- Assigned to the following committees
  - TRANS = passed on 3/8 by a 9-0-0-1-0 vote
  - Rules = C&P on 3/27
  - Transmitted to Senate on 4/3
  - Transmitted to Governor on 4/4
    - Governor signed on 4/10/07

52. **SB 1172: state highway fund bonds.** Changes/lengthens the maturation date from 20 years to 30 years. (Lengthens the maturity date for Highway User Revenue Fund (HURF) bonds.)
   (Sponsors: Blendu)
   Status: Assigned to the following committees
   - TRANS
   - FIN = DP on 2/17 by a 6-2-0-0 vote
   - Rules
   - Final Disposition: Held in Committees

53. **SB 1176: vehicle loads; civil penalties; classification.** Increases the second offense penalties for drivers with unsafe loads. Reclassifies driving with an unsafe load that causes an accident leading to death or serious injury as a class 3 misdemeanor. (Sponsors: Leff)
   Status: Assigned to the following committees
   - TRANS = passed on 1/30 by a 5-0-0-0 vote
   - Rules = PFC on 1/18
   - Majority/Minority Caucus: Y (2/6)
   - COW Action 1: DP on 2/20
   - Transmitted to House on 2/20
   - Assigned to the following committees
     - TRANS
     - Rules
     - Final Disposition: Held in House

54. **SB 1266: beer kegs; registration.** Licensees who sell kegs containing malt beverages need to require each purchaser of a keg to present proper identification at the time of purchase and sign a statement that affirms the accuracy of the purchaser’s name, address and location of where the contents of the keg will be consumed and acknowledges liability. The licensee must retain the purchaser’s identification form and signed statement for a minimum of six months following the sale of the keg. The licensee shall record the following for each keg sold: date of sale, size of keg, keg identification number, amount of the container deposit, name of purchaser, form of identification presented by the purchaser. Each keg sold shall be labeled with the name and address of the licensee, keg identification number and the license number of the premises. The licensee may pass on the cost of the label or tag to the purchaser. (Sponsors: Gray L)
   Status: Assigned to the following committees
   - CED
   - Rules
   - Final Disposition: Held in Committees
55. **SB 1347: teenage driver safety act.** Changes the instruction permit from fifteen years and seven months of age to fifteen and six months; supervising driver needs to be at least 21 years of age; increases supervision hours to 30 (including 10 night time hours); permit valid for seven months. For the first six months, driver cannot drive between 12am-5am unless accompanied by a driver who is at least 21 years old and holds a class A, B,C or D license; cannot have passengers under the age of 18 unless they are siblings or the licensee is accompanied by a parent or legal guardian who has a class A,B,C or D license; licensee is driving directly from a school sanctioned activity, place of employment, a sanctioned religious activity, or a family emergency; peace officer may not stop licensee or issue a citation unless there is reason to believe that another alleged violation. First violation is a maximum of $75 penalty, second violation is a maximum penalty of $100. (Alters the graduated driver license program by restricting nighttime driving, altering the instructional permit period, and placing limitations on carrying passengers for drivers who are under the age of 18.) (Sponsors: Leff, Blendu, Gould, Tibshraeny, Hershberger, Mason, Prezelski, Aboud, Huppenthal, Rios, Clark, Crum, Groe, Konopnicki, McComish, Rios P, Thrasher, Weiers JP)

Status: Assigned to the following committees
- GOV = withdrawn on 1/30
- TRANS = DPA on 2/6 by a 4-1-0-0 vote
- Rules = PFCA on 2/12
- Majority/Minority Caucus: Y (2/13)
- COW Action 1: DPA on 2/15
- Transmitted to House on 2/19
- Assigned to the following committees
- NRPS = DPA on 2/28 by a 8-1-0-1-0 vote
- TRANS
- Rules
- Final Disposition: Held in House

56. **SB 1364: liquor; underage person; penalties.** Establishes new penalties and increases certain existing penalties related to the sale, furnishing or giving of spirituous liquor to a person who is under the legal drinking age. (Sponsors: Gray L)

Status: Assigned to the following committees
- CED = FAILED on 2/7 by a 4-4-0-0 vote
- JUD = DP on 2/5 by a 6-0-1-0 vote
- Rules
- Final Disposition: Held in Committees

57. **SB 1380: state highway fund bonds.** Changes the maturation date from 20 years to 30 years. (Sponsors: Hale, Burton Cahill, Aguirre, Arzberger, Garcia, Miranda, Rios)

Status: Assigned to the following committees
- TRANS
- Rules
- Final Disposition: Held in Committees
58. **SB 1471: accidents; injured animals; leaving scene.** The driver of a vehicle involved in an accident resulting in injury to an animal (domestic dog or cat) shall take reasonable steps to notify the owner/custodian of the animal or a peace officer; take reasonable and appropriate action so that the animal has necessary attention/care. Does not impose any liability on the driver for any injury to the animal. A person who violates this is guilty of a class 3 misdemeanor.  
(Sponsors: Aboud, Pesquiera, Garcia, Johnson, Ableser, Burns J, Kirkpatrick, Meza, Prezelski)  
 Status: Assigned to the following committees  
- TRANS  
- Rules  
- Final Disposition: Held in Committees

59. **SB 1485: driver licenses; traffic school.** If a person’s driver license or privilege to drive is suspended, the court shall order the person to attend and successfully complete traffic survival school training and educational sessions during the two year period.  
(For person 20 years of age and under.)  
(Sponsors: Pesquiera, Aboud, Gray L, Johnson, Landrum Taylor)  
 Status: Assigned to the following committees  
- TRANS  
- Rules  
- Final Disposition: Held in Committees

60. **SB 1580: underage drinking; conviction; treatment.** A person who is under the legal drinking age and who is convicted of purchasing, receiving, possess or consume spirituous liquor shall complete a court ordered alcohol or other drug screening, education or treatment program.  
(Sponsors: Pesquiera, Gallardo, Saradnik, Aboud, Arzberger, Garcia, McCune Davis, Prezelski)  
 Status: Assigned to the following committees  
- JUD  
- Rules  
- Final Disposition: Held in Committees

61. **SB 1582: DUI; treatment; ignition interlock device (NOW: DUI; treatment; continuous alcohol monitoring).** Reduces the amount of time a Driving Under the Influence (DUI) offender is required to use an Ignition Interlock Device (IID) from one year to six months for a first time DUI conviction that is not an Extreme or Aggravated offense. Additionally, SB 1582 requires the court to determine at arraignment if the release conditions of a person accused of a DUI should include no alcohol consumption and alcohol monitoring or testing and authorizes the Arizona Department of Transportation Motor Vehicle Division (Department) to order an IID or alcohol or other drug screening, education or treatment programs as elements of the administrative actions taken by the Department for DUI offenses.  
(Sponsors: Gray L)  
 Status: Assigned to the following committees  
- PSHS = DPA/SE on 2/15 by a 7-0-0-0 vote  
- TRANS = DPA/SE on 2/13 by a 4-0-1-0 vote  
- Rules = PFCA W/FL on 2/21  
- Majority/Minority Caucus: Y (2/21)
- COW Action 1: DPA on 2/22
- Transmitted to House on 2/27
- Assigned to the following committees
  - TRANS = DPA on 3/8 by a 10-0-0-0-0 vote
  - NRPS = passed on 3/14 by a 9-0-0-1-0 vote
  - Rules = C&P on 5/9
  - Minority/Majority Caucus: Y (5/9)
- COW Action 1: Retained on calendar
- COW Action 2: Retained on calendar
- COW Action 3: Retained on calendar
- COW Action 4: DPA
  - Transmitted to Senate on 6/14
  - Conference Committee Recommended on 6/19
  - Final Disposition: Held in Conference Committee

62. **SB 1584: vehicle restraint violations; enforcement.** Allows police officers to stop motorists solely because they are not wearing seat belts. Maximum civil penalty of $10. (Sponsors: Aguirre, Bradley, Gallardo, Aboud, Cheuvront, Miranda, Lopes, Pancrazi, Ulmer)

   Status: Assigned to the following committees
   - TRANS
   - Rules
   - Final Disposition: Held in Committees

63. **SB 1585: HOV lane conversion; toll lane.** Requires that ADOT issue a request for proposals for the conversion of high occupancy vehicle lanes into high occupancy toll lanes. (Requires the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) to issue a request for proposals (RFP) by 2012 to convert the high occupancy vehicle (HOV) lane on Interstate 17 (I-17) between Loop 101 and Interstate 10 (I-10) to a high occupancy toll (HOT) lane and allows ADOT to issue additional RFPs to convert HOV lanes on any other highway in Arizona. (Sponsors: Gould, Gorman, Harper)

   Status: Assigned to the following committees
   - TRANS = DPA on 2/13 by a 4-0-1-0 vote
   - Rules
   - Final Disposition: Held in Rules

64. **SB 1594: intrastate CDLs; defensive driving school.** A commercial driver license may be issued to a person who applies and meets the requirements for a class A, B or C license. An intrastate CDL licensee may only operate a commercial motor vehicle in this state. A person holding an intrastate CDL is eligible for the defensive driving diversion program. (Sponsors: Gould, Harper)

   Status: Assigned to the following committees
   - TRANS
   - Rules
   - Final Disposition: Held in Committees
65. **SB 1595: motor vehicle television screen prohibition.** Prohibits operating a motor vehicle with a screen, visible to the driver that is displaying motion pictures or video games.
(Sponsors: Gould)
Status: Assigned to the following committees
- TRANS = DPA on 2/6 by a 5-0-0-0 vote
- Rules = PFCA on 3/5
- Majority/Minority Caucus: Y (3/6)
- COW Action 1: DPA on 3/7
- Transmitted to House on 3/8
- Assigned to the following committees
  - TRANS
  - Rules
- Final Disposition: Held in House

66. **SB 1597: special license plates; commission; sticker (NOW: license plate commission; repeal).** Requires the License Plate Commission to authorize all new special license plates after September 1, 2007 and changes the design of special license plates by requiring newly authorized special license plates to be affixed with a sticker representing the organization.
(Sponsors: Gould)
Strike-everything amendment eliminates the License Plate Commission and directs the Arizona Department of Transportation to issue special license plates authorized by the Legislature. Grandfathers existing special organization license plates.
Status: Assigned to the following committees
- TRANS = DPA/SE on 2/13 by a 3-0-2-0 vote
- Rules = PFC on 3/5
- Majority/Minority Caucus: Y (3/6)
- COW Action 1: DPA on 3/7
- Transmitted to House on 3/8
- Assigned to the following committees
  - TRANS = Withdrawn on 3/28
  - NRPS = DPA/SE on 3/28 by a 7-1-0-2-0 vote
- Rules
- Final Disposition: Held in House

67. **SB 1610: highway expansion; extension loan program.** Amends the “eligible project” definition to include “or a transit capital project that is eligible under Title 49, United States Code Section 5311.” (Sponsors: Tibshraeney)
Status: Assigned to the following committees
- TRANS
- Rules
- Final Disposition: Held in Committees

68. **SB 1630: furnishing liquor; underage persons; felony.** Increases the penalties for a person or licensee who provides alcohol to a person under the legal drinking age.
(Sponsors: Johnson)
Status: Assigned to the following committees
- JUD = HELD on 2/12
- Rules
- Final Disposition: Held in Committees

69. **SB 1635: FAST lanes.** Converting an HOV lane to a freeway acceleration and sensible transportation (fast) lane. The fast lane is to be used by drivers of vehicles carrying fewer than two persons in a HOV lane who pay a specified fee. A person may operate a motorcycle in a freeway fast lane without paying a fee unless prohibited by official traffic control devices. The lane is to be converted/constructed by a private entity or the department. If a private entity converts/constructs/operates the lane, it can impose the fees. Excess fee revenue would go to the private entity for indebtedness incurred or be deposited into the Arizona Highway User Revenue Fund. (Requires ADOT to issue a request for proposal (RFP) by July 1, 2008, for the conversion of a high occupancy vehicle (HOV) lane to a freeway acceleration and sensible transportation (FAST) lane and for the construction of new FAST lanes. Permits ADOT to perform conversions of HOV lanes to FAST lanes and to construct new FAST lanes if responses to the RFP are unacceptable.) (Sponsors: Gorman, Gould)

Status: Assigned to the following committees
- TRANS = DP on 2/13 by a 4-0-1-0 vote
- Rules
- Final Disposition: Held in Rules

70. **SB 1229: animal fighting; prohibition (NOW: aggravated DUI; probation; incarceration).** Excludes time spent while incarcerated or on absconder status for the purposes of determining the 7-year period for an aggravated driving under the influence conviction. (Sponsors: Waring)

Status: Assigned to the following committees
- PSHS = DPA/SE on 2/15 by a 7-0-0-0 vote
- Rules = PFC on 2/19
- Majority/Minority Caucus: Y (2/19)
- COW Action 1: DPA on 2/20
- Transmitted to House on 2/21
- Assigned to the following committees
  - JUD = passed on 3/15 by a 7-0-0-3-0 vote
  - Rules = C&P on 4/17
  - Transmitted to Senate on 4/24
  - Transmitted to the Governor on 4/25
    - The Governor signed on 5/1/07

71. **SB 1252: homeowners’ associations; designated representative (NOW: extreme DUI; sentence).** Removes the judge’s discretion to suspend a portion of the jail time for a first offense conviction of an Extreme Driving Under the Influence (EDUI) violation. (Sponsors: Waring)

Status: Assigned to the following committees
- GOV = withdrawn on 1/30
- TRANS = DPA/SE on 2/6 by a 5-0-0-0 vote
- Rules = PFC on 2/12
- Majority/Minority Caucus: Y (2/13)
- COW Action 1: DPA on 2/15
- Transmitted to House on 2/19
- Assigned to the following committees
  - TRANS = DPA on 3/15 by a 6-3-0-1-0 vote
  - JUD = passed on 3/22 by a 9-0-0-1-0 vote
  - Rules = C&P on 4/17
  - Majority/Minority Caucus: Y (417)
  - Transmitted to the Senate on 4/24
  - Transmitted to the Governor on 5/2
    - The Governor signed on 5/8/07

72. HB 2033: notary public; signatures of relatives (NOW: teenage driver safety act).
Establishes the Teenage Driver Safety Act (Act). The Act creates curfew and passenger restrictions for persons under 18 years of age for the first six months of possessing a Class G driver’s license. In addition, the Act requires that a person at least twenty-one years of age and who holds a valid class of driver’s license occupy the seat beside the Class D or Class G permittee while the permittee is operating the vehicle. (Sponsor: McComish)

  Status: Assigned to the following committees
  - COM = DPA on 1/17 by a 9-1-0-0-0 vote
  - Rules = C&P on 1/23
  - COW Action 1: DPA on 1/25
  - Transmitted to Senate on 1/29
  - Assigned to the following committees
    - CED = withdrawn on 3/13
    - TRANS = DPA/SE on 3/13 by a 4-1-0-0-0 vote
    - Rules = PFC on 3/26
    - COW Action 1: DPA on 4/9
    - Transmitted to the House on 4/11
    - Majority/Minority Caucus: H (4/16)
    - Minority Caucus: Y (4/16)
    - Majority Caucus: Y (4/26)
    - Concurrence Recommended
    - Transmitted to the Governor on 5/8
      - The Governor signed on 5/14/07

73. HB 2001: technical correction; poison control (NOW: defensive driving schools).
Allows an eligible person to attend any Supreme Court certified defensive driving school (DDS) after December 31, 2008. (Arizona courts allow an individual who is issued a citation for a civil traffic moving violation to attend a defensive driving school. If the eligible person successfully completes the course, the court must dismiss the citation and may not forward the citation to the Motor Vehicle Division for entry on the record of the person; however, the eligible person may not attend DDS more than once in a twenty-four month period.)
(Sponsors: Weiers J, Boone, Clark, Crump, Driggs, Kavanagh, McComish, Robson)

  Status: Assigned to the following committees
- TRANS = CONCUR on 5/1
- Rules = C&P on 3/5
- Transmitted to the Senate on 3/13
- Assigned to the following committees
  - TRANS = DPA/SE on 3/27 by a 4-0-1-0 vote
  - Rules = PFC on 4/2
  - Transmitted to the House on 4/24
  - Transmitted to the Governor on 5/3
    - The Governor signed on 5/8/07