Division of Transportation Safety Programs

The Division of Transportation Safety offers a number of traffic safety programs and services which focus attention on specific areas of concern. Information on the programs listed below can be acquired by calling the telephone numbers listed or (217) 524-4875 (TTY) Ameritech relay number. You may also request the information by writing to the Illinois Department of Transportation, Division of Transportation Safety, at 1340 North 9th Street, P.O. Box 19245, Springfield, IL 62794-9245, by calling (217) 782-4972 or by visiting our website at www.dot.il.gov.

**Crash Information (217) 782-2575**
- Local Accident Reference System (LARS) programs
- State route crash data
- Crash data
- Racial Profiling (217) 785-2364
- Fatal Analysis Reporting System (FARS), including alcohol and drug-related fatal crash data

**Highway Safety Programs (217) 782-4972**
- Occupant protection
- Impaired driving
- Traffic records
- Traffic law enforcement
- Motorcycle safety

**Commercial Vehicle Safety (217) 785-1181**
- Motor Carrier Safety
- Hazardous Materials Transportation
- Commercial Vehicle Safety Audits
- Periodic Vehicle Inspection
- School Bus Safety Inspection

**Survey Information (217) 785-1181**
- Seat belt and car seat usage observational surveys
- Motorcycle helmet usage observational surveys
- Opinion surveys

**Websites**
- www.dot.il.gov
- www.nhtsa.dot.gov
Mission

As part of the Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT), the Division of Transportation Safety’s mission is to formulate, coordinate and deliver information, services and programs which will mobilize public and private resources to establish effective public policy and integrated programs across all modes of transportation to improve safety in Illinois.

FY 2014 Highlights

- Achieved a seat belt usage rate of 94.1 percent.
- Created the enforcement local alcohol program (lap).
- Trained over 16,200 motorcyclists in calendar year 2014 through IDOT’s Cycle Rider Safety Program.
- DTS funded over 200 state and local law enforcement agencies in FY 2014.
- DTS continued to fund the statewide Operation Teen Safe Driving program.
- Higher message awareness of seat belt and impaired driving awareness.
- Held over 80 events with child passenger safety technicians inspecting over 1,100 car seats during National Seat Check Saturday.
- 5th consecutive year of fatalities below 1,000.
- Provided current fatality information at www.dot.il.gov.

Introduction

Effective July 1, 2014 the Division of Traffic Safety was renamed the Division of Transportation Safety. The Illinois Department of Transportation’s (IDOT) Division of Transportation Safety (DTS) leads the state of Illinois’ efforts to reduce deaths and injuries on Illinois roads. The FY 2014 Annual Evaluation Report provides an overview of the state’s utilization of federal highway safety funds for the period of October 1, 2013 through September 30, 2014 and evaluations of the various highway safety programs supported by these resources.

2013 is the fifth consecutive year in which motor vehicle fatalities are under 1,000, with 991 traffic fatalities. DTS had set a goal to have 1,000 or fewer deaths by 2010. This goal is being reached through increased enforcement during night time hours, aggressive public information and education campaigns, trainings and extensive paid media campaigns with dual messaging around all national and state campaigns.

DTS faces challenges in the upcoming years such as reducing the motorcycle rider fatalities, implementing the new distracted driving laws and encouraging hands-free/voice operated modes while driving. Other challenges include: accurate and complete crash data, funding additional enforcement agencies, promoting DUI courts, lower percent of alcohol-related fatalities, lower back seat belted occupant fatalities and developing effective countermeasures for distracted driving. With these challenges, DTS will continue to partner with our safety advocates, law enforcement agencies, medical communities and local organizations that work tirelessly to make Illinois a safer place. By working together, our projects and programs will continue to save lives.

Five-Year Statistics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>09 vs 13</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Registered Motor Vehicles</td>
<td>10.01</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>10.04</td>
<td>10.19</td>
<td>12.86</td>
<td>28.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Licensed Drivers</td>
<td>8.77</td>
<td>8.80</td>
<td>8.80</td>
<td>8.84</td>
<td>8.87</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle Miles Traveled</td>
<td>105.73</td>
<td>105.74</td>
<td>103.37</td>
<td>104.46</td>
<td>105.48</td>
<td>-0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crashes</td>
<td>292,106</td>
<td>289,260</td>
<td>281,788</td>
<td>274,111</td>
<td>285,477</td>
<td>-2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injuries</td>
<td>89,090</td>
<td>88,937</td>
<td>84,172</td>
<td>83,768</td>
<td>85,031</td>
<td>-4.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deaths</td>
<td>911</td>
<td>927</td>
<td>918</td>
<td>956</td>
<td>991</td>
<td>-8.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mileage Death Rate</td>
<td>0.86</td>
<td>0.88</td>
<td>0.89</td>
<td>0.92</td>
<td>0.94</td>
<td>9.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Millions. Data obtained from Illinois Office of the Secretary of State. 2 Miles of travel on all roadways within Illinois expressed in billions. 3 Per Hundred Million Vehicle Miles Traveled. 4 The noticeable decline in crashes is partially attributable to the change in crash reporting threshold effective January 1, 2009. Note: Crash data in this publication are taken from the state’s crash records system except where noted.
Illinois Quick Facts

Illinois Seat Belt Usage Rates for 2014

- Overall seat belt usage rate is 94.1 percent.
- Usage rate on weekends is 94.3 percent.
- Usage rate on weekdays is 93.8 percent.
- General information on usage rates:

  By Region:  
  - City of Chicago ...... 91.4 percent
  - Cook County ........ 95.5 percent
  - Collar Counties ..... 94.0 percent
  - Downstate .......... 96.5 percent

  By Road Type:  
  - Residential ........ 91.6 percent
  - US/IL Highways .... 93.4 percent
  - Interstates ...... 95.6 percent

Illinois Car Seat Usage Rates for 2013

- Overall Car Seat Usage Rate is 86.5 percent.

Illinois Motorcycle Helmet Usage Rates for 2014

- Overall Motorcycle Helmet Usage Rate is 44.0 percent.

General

- Travel increased by 1.0 percent compared to the previous year.
- The mileage death rate increased from 0.92 in 2012 to 0.94 in 2013.
- Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) increased from 104.46 in 2012 to 105.48 in 2013.
- Licensed drivers increased slightly from 8.84 million in 2012 to 8.87 in 2013

Illinois Fatality Rates

- 991 persons were killed in 895 fatal crashes in 2013.
- There was an average of 1.1 deaths per fatal crash.
- The 2013 fatality rate for Illinois was 0.94 (per one hundred million vehicle miles).
- 41.3 percent of all fatally injured drivers who were tested had a positive Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC).

For further crash fact information, go to [www.dot.il.gov](http://www.dot.il.gov), click on Illinois Crash Data and click on Illinois Crash Facts and Statistics.
Program Goals and Accomplishments

Division of Transportation Safety Program Goals

NHTSA and the Governors Highway Safety Association (GHSA) agreed on a minimum set of performance measures to be used by states and federal agencies in the development and implementation of behavioral highway safety plans and programs beginning in FY 2010. The 15 core outcome and behavior measures will be shown in the FY 2014 Annual Evaluation Report (AER).

The goals developed were determined using several quantitative data (e.g., crash data, VMT, population). The goals were established for the various program priority areas (e.g., impaired driving, occupant protection, pedestrian and motorcycle). The specific thresholds and target dates were set based on past trends (five years for the fatality-related goals and three years for the injury-related goals since the injury data prior to year 2000 were incomplete and do not include all the crash data). The selected overall goals are listed by appropriate measures, targets, data source used and strategies on how to achieve these goals by selected target dates. Performance measures of selected goals include rate, ratio and percent. The main exposure data item that was used in this process is VMT.

The HSP goals are developed into eight categories: overall goals, occupant protection, impaired driving, motorcycle, young drivers, speed-related, pedestrian and pedal cycle. The overall goals are intended to be an overall measure of the effectiveness of the HSP.
Overall Goals

Goal

• To keep the statewide traffic fatalities under the projected figure of 854 by December 31, 2015.

Total Number of Traffic Fatalities

![Graph showing traffic fatalities from 2008 to 2015 with a trend line and projected figures.]

Goal

• To reduce the statewide serious injuries in traffic crashes from the 2008 level of 14,699 to 10,036 by December 31, 2015.

Total Serious Injuries in Traffic Crashes

![Graph showing serious injuries from 2008 to 2015 with a trend line and projected figures.]
Goal

- To keep the statewide traffic fatality rate per 100 million vehicle miles of travel (VMT) under the projected figure of 0.833 December 31, 2015.

**Total Number of Traffic Fatality Rate**

```
y = -0.022x + 1.0085
```

Goal

- To keep the rural traffic fatality rate per 100 million vehicle miles of travel (VMT) under the projected figure of 1.3 by December 31, 2015.

**Rural Fatality Rate per 100M VMT**

```
y = -0.0465x + 1.662
```
Goal

- To keep the urban traffic fatality rate per 100 million vehicle miles of travel (VMT) under 0.561 by December 31, 2015.

Urban Fatality Rate per 100M VMT

Goal

- To keep the total serious injury rate per 100 million vehicles of travel (VMT) under the projected figure of 9.91 by December 31, 2015.

Serious Injury Rate Per 100M VMT
**Goal**

- To reduce the total number of drivers 20 years old or younger from the 2008 level of 200 to 64 by December 31, 2015.

---

**Drivers 20 or Younger Involved in Fatal Crashes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Projections</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>132.5</td>
<td>132.5</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>119.5</td>
<td>95.9</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The equation $y = -15.938x + 191.52$ represents the projected figures.

---

**Impaired Driving**

**2014 Overview**

Throughout FY 2014, under the slogan “Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over”, the Impaired Driving Program maintained its strong focus on high-visibility enforcement with local, county and state law enforcement agencies including the Illinois State Police and the Illinois Secretary of State Police at the heart of five major campaigns. FY 2014 enforcement program (STEP) funding levels increased over FY 2013; a crucial commitment to maintaining an effective alcohol program as reductions in local and state resources continue placing pressure on law enforcement personnel to do more with less. In addition, IDOT continued in 2014 to work to maximize law enforcement participation in the holiday crackdown periods. As is the case in every state, Illinois’ annual highway safety program is capable of funding just a portion of the impaired driving enforcement needed. The program relies heavily on voluntary (non-grant-funded) support from local and state law enforcement agencies. The more voluntary traffic enforcement conducted by non-grant-funded agencies, the more overall enforcement on the streets and the greater its deterrent effect throughout Illinois. To keep momentum going and attempt to increase further the number of non-funded agencies participating in the program, IDOT continued in FY 2014 its commitment to holiday equipment incentive programs offering Illinois law enforcement agencies the chance to win enforcement equipment by participating in impaired driving crackdowns and seat belt mobilizations (Thanksgiving, Christmas/New Year’s, Memorial Day, Independence Day, and Labor Day). Equipment awards include moving radar, lidar and hand-held radar units and portable breath testing instruments are eligible for award to participating agencies in need of such equipment.

The integration of nighttime seat belt enforcement and messaging into impaired driving campaign periods is now accepted practice, and all major impaired driving holiday periods (St. Patrick’s Day, Independence Day, Labor Day and Christmas/New Year’s) included significant seat belt enforcement zones and seat belt saturation patrols that focused on the hours of 9:00pm to 6:00am. The enforcement during the major impaired driving periods was supported by comprehensive paid and earned media efforts, including a growing commitment to the use of social media.
Kicked off during the 2014 Labor Day Crackdown, was an exciting new digital campaign intended to better catch the attention of the difficult-to-reach 21-34 year old demographic, the group most likely to be killed in drunk driving crashes. In addition to traditional television and radio advertising, the new, “Driving Dead” campaign allows IDOT to go directly to the target, 21-34 year old demographic, meeting them online and on their mobile devices to deliver safety messages. Here, this audience is directly engaged with and feedback is gathered in a causal atmosphere where they can “like,” “tweet,” “share,” and “post.” At the center of the new campaign is “The Driving Dead” website series, a series of short videos featuring Michael Rooker, of the popular TV series “The Walking Dead”, and a cast of characters who find themselves in situations depicting the dangers of driving impaired and not buckling up. New videos in the series will be unveiled during major holiday campaign periods throughout 2015.

Additional impaired driving enforcement “mini” grants exclusively for the two-week Labor Day and Independence Day crackdowns were offered to local law enforcement agencies in FY 2014. These mini grants nicely augmented the year-long grantee activity and non-funded enforcement taking place during the heavily-traveled summer season.

Providing hire back law enforcement supported with strong messaging is the cornerstone of Illinois’ impaired driving program, and IDOT is committed to increasing its commitment to grant-funded enforcement. However, a portion of federal alcohol traffic safety dollars are utilized in numerous ways to provide a comprehensive impaired driving program. In addition to enforcement, as part of its FY 2014 comprehensive impaired driving program, IDOT utilized resources on public information and education, an impaired driving program coordinator, a SFST/DRE Coordinator, DUI Courts, court monitoring by advocacy groups, DUI prosecutors, underage drinking prevention programs, law enforcement, prosecutorial and judicial training, fraudulent ID programs and “No-refusal” programs.

IDOT, directly and through grant partnerships, distributes thousands of impaired driving educational materials via mail and at numerous events throughout the year including fairs, school events, radio remotes, etc. In addition, each Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over law enforcement crackdown includes an education message (along with a strong enforcement message) in its paid and earned media outreach efforts. IDOT also funds many grants with goals to reach certain groups with an impaired driving, underage drinking and designated driver message. Examples include: funding of Students Against Destructive Decisions (SADD), Mothers Against Drunk Driving (MADD), Alliance Against Intoxicated Motorists (AAIM), Think First, the American Red Cross and DTS’ own Operation Teen Safe Driving.

IDOT-administered grants allow for a strong presence in Illinois schools through provided funding to Students Against Destructive Decisions (SADD). SADD conducts prevention training for teens and operates a program featuring a distracted/impaired driving simulator. Other youth-oriented, education programs include ThinkFirst, a program provided through the Southern Illinois University School of Medicine, delivers a strong underage drinking/good decision-making message to youth at assemblies throughout the state, and IDOT’s Operation Teen Safe Driving that annually funds schools throughout the state to conduct their own community-based, peer-led traffic safety programs.

Support was also granted to the Illinois Liquor Control Commission (ILCC) to assist with its effort to provide Beverage Alcohol Sellers and Servers Education and Training (BASSET) to Illinois licensed beverage outlet employees, training those who serve alcohol throughout Illinois to do so responsibly. This project encourages local communities to establish, by local ordinance, mandatory server training for retail liquor establishments within their jurisdiction.
**Goal**

- To reduce the total number of fatalities in crashes involving a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of 0.08 or higher from 400.5 in 2008 to 192.8 by December 31, 2015.

**Strategies**

- Conduct High-Visibility Enforcement Campaigns at key, holiday travel times throughout the fiscal year.
- Continued to fund an Impaired Driving Program Coordinator.
- Utilize paid media and earned media during the national and selected impaired driving mobilizations and campaigns.
- Encourage law enforcement agencies throughout the state to participate in holiday impaired driving crackdowns as well as sustained year-long enforcement efforts.
- Undertake digital media campaign intended to better catch the attention of the difficult-to-reach 21-34 year old demographic.
- Promote DUI Courts with the criminal justice system, including judges, probation departments and state’s attorneys.
- Support Beverage Alcohol Sellers and Servers Education and Training (BASSET) efforts.
- Establish and support a statewide SFST/DRE Coordinator position.
- Support No-refusal programs.

**Profile of an Illinois Drunk Driver**

The average DUI offender is:

- male (77 percent of those arrested are men)
- age 34 (59 percent are under age 35)
- arrested between 11 p.m. and 4 a.m. on a weekend
- caught driving with a BAC level of 0.16 percent-twin the legal limit

*Source: Office of the Illinois Secretary of State 2014 DUI Fact Book*
Project Summaries

Section 405d Impaired Driving

DRE/SFST Coordinator (Local) #14-13-05 $40,125.77
This task provided funds for the Illinois Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) to fund a Drug Recognition Expert (DRE) and Standard Field Sobriety Testing (SFST) Coordinator for Illinois. The coordinator will distribute information from NHTSA and IDOT/DTS to law enforcement officers, judges and other traffic safety partners through trainings regarding the DRE and SFST. Mr. Tony Lebron was hired as Illinois’ DRE/SFST Coordinator in April 2014.

Judicial Training (AOIC) #14-13-13 $27,894.10
This task provided funds for the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts (AOIC) to conduct an annual seminar for judges on issues related to cases charging driving under the influence of alcohol (DUI). On May 7 & 8, 2014, the AOIC presented a two-day Judicial Training session titled DUI/Traffic Issues in Illinois. A total of 105 stakeholders attended, including Illinois judges, probation officers and treatment providers from across the state attended this conference. Topics included: Evidence-Based Practices for Repeat Impaired Drivers, Anjali Nandi, Program Director Center for Change, Boulder, Colorado; The Drug Evaluation and Classification Process, Designer and Synthetic Drugs, Tony Lebron, DRE/SFST Coordinator, Illinois Chiefs of Police Center, Skokie, Illinois; Co-Occurring Disorders – Drugs, Mental Health and DUI, Honorable Christine Carpenter, 13th Circuit, Columbia, Missouri; Compassionate Marijuana Bill; Hot Topics and Recent Cases; and making Sure Your Treatment Providers Use Evidence Based Treatment Protocols.

Paid Media #14-13-14 (DTS) $990,710.28
This task provided funds for paid media in support of Illinois’ Independence Day and the National Labor Day impaired driving campaigns. An evaluation of DTS’s paid media begins on page 53.

BASSETT (ILCC) #14-13-16 $3,481.00
This task provided funds for the Illinois Liquor Control Commission (ILCC) to implement the BASSET program in specific counties of the state. During FY 2014, ILCC conducted 34 BASSET seminars training 917 business owners and their employees. Over 40,000 BASSET cards are distributed annually.

Occupant Protection

2014 Overview
DTS believes the best way to achieve the goal of reducing injuries and fatalities on Illinois roadways is by increasing seat belt use, reducing speed, avoiding distractions and not driving impaired. Illinois’ Click It or Ticket campaign, along with the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration’s (NHTSA) campaign for FY 2014, began in early May and concluded the end of May. The statewide seat belt usage rate is determined by pre- and post-observational surveys which are conducted in conjunction with paid and earned media blitzes. IDOT relied more heavily on the national media buy in May than in the past with good results. IDOT held six press event in Chicago, Rockford, Moline, Springfield, Collinsville and Carbondale to increase awareness of the statewide CIOT campaign and to raise awareness of seat belt enforcement. The focus of the press event was to announce unbelted fatal data for males and females in the 34-54 age range. There was a teenager who spoke at each event reaching out to their parents and other family and friends, reminding them that they set the example at a young age for their driving habits.

In June 2014, DTS conducted a seat belt survey by observing a total of 169,319 front seat occupants. Of those, 94.1 percent were observed wearing seat belts. Downstate counties (Champaign, Macon, Montgomery, Peoria, Rock Island and St. Clair) had the highest usage rate at 96.5 percent followed by Cook County, excluding the city of Chicago at 95.5 percent and then the collar counties (DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry and Will) at 94.0 percent. The city of Chicago had the lowest rate at 91.4 percent. Interstate highways had the highest usage rate at 95.9 percent followed by U.S./Illinois Highways at 93.4 percent. Residential streets had the lowest rate at 91.6 percent. The seat belt rate on weekends was 94.3 percent, while the weekday rate was only 93.8 percent. Increased law enforcement, utilizing Illinois State Police, county and local law enforcement agencies throughout Illinois, as well as extensive public education, emphasized the importance of vehicle passengers wearing seat belts.
The base line (April 1985) occupant restraint usage rate for all front seat occupants (drivers and passengers) observed in Illinois was 15.9 percent. During the 12 months after the seat belt law became effective, the observed usage rate increased to 36.2 percent. Since the first survey was conducted in April 1985, the seat belt usage rate has increased by 78 percentage points, peaking at 94.1 percent in June 2014. In September 2014, IDOT conducted a rear seat belt survey in order to estimate the usage rate amount rear seat occupants of passenger cars and light trucks. Observers surveyed 4,043 vehicles that transported 4,434 rear seat occupants. The overall usage rate for rear seat occupants was 84.0 percent.

In addition to the May campaign, Illinois promoted Click It or Ticket in November as well. The campaign began in mid-November and concluded after the Thanksgiving holiday. The campaign consisted of both paid and earned media. On November 26, 2013, two press events were held at 10:00am in Chicago and Springfield in conjunction with a Safety Belt Enforcement Zone (SBEZ). Speakers representing IDOT, the Illinois State Police and local law enforcement were present to answer questions about the SBEZs. Outreach materials were available to the public through a special order form resulting in over 250 orders for the May campaign and 130 orders for November.

The statewide car seat usage rate is currently 86.5 percent based on the 2013 survey. Illinois ranks among the top five states in the nation for the highest number of certified CPS technicians. Statewide, there are 1,662 Certified Child Passenger Safety Technicians (CPST) and 70 Child Passenger Safety Technician Instructors (CPSTI). Illinois finished FY 2014 with a recertification rate of 53.9 percent compared to the national rate of 56.4 percent. In 2014, Illinois offered 30 Technical Skill Builder classes, these classes assisted technicians with completing their recertification by providing four Continuing Education Units (CEUs) needed to recertify. Illinois also offered on-line CEU opportunities with 171 technicians earning a CEU in FY 2014.

Illinois held 80 car seat checks staffed by over 400 CPS technicians on Seat Check Saturday and during the 2014 National CPS Week. At those 80 events, there were 1,001 vehicles assisted and 1,172 car seats checked. DTS partnered with AAA and the Illinois Secretary of State’s Office to provide 285 replacement car seats. The Illinois Chapter of the American Academy of Pediatrics was a new partner this year as the main focus for the campaign educating the public on the importance of keeping children rear-facing longer.

A press event was held on September 16, 2014 at St. John’s Children’s Hospital to spread awareness of CPS Week and Seat Check Saturday. Dr. Morgan Fahey-Vornberg, a pediatrician and certified CPS technician was our keynote speaker. Several statewide affiliates attended ensuring the message was heard across Illinois. An order form with outreach materials was also made available for CPS Week resulting in over 100 orders.

The efforts of Illinois’ Certified Child Passenger Safety Technicians are supported by seven Regional Traffic Safety Liaisons along with the State and the Assistant State Occupant Protection Coordinator. The Regional Traffic Safety Liaisons are instrumental in disseminating the occupant protection message as well as the impaired driving message at events statewide. They are also a critical part of our earned media campaign during the mobilizations and the Operation Teen Safe Driving program.

**The Problem**

- The 2013 fatality rate increased from 0.92 in 2012 to 0.94 in 2013.
- Illinois’ 2013 traffic fatalities totaled 991.
- There was an average of 1.1 deaths per fatal crash in 2013.
- The 2014 statewide seat belt usage rate rose slightly from 93.7 percent to 94.1 percent.
- Table 1, Front Seat Occupant Restraint Usage Rate.
- Table 2, Occupant Restraint Usage for Persons Killed.
### Table 2

**Occupant Restraint Usage for Persons Killed**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TYPE OF RESTRAINT</th>
<th>DRIVER</th>
<th>PASSENGER</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>None Used/Not Applicable</td>
<td>213</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>295</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seat Belt Used</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>308</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Restraint Used</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seat Belt Used Improperly</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Restraint Used Improperly</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>484</td>
<td>184</td>
<td>668</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>TYPE OF RESTRAINT</th>
<th>0-3</th>
<th>4-5</th>
<th>6-9</th>
<th>10-14</th>
<th>15-20</th>
<th>&gt;20</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>None Used/Not Applicable</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>253</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seat Belt Used</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>263</td>
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<tr>
<td>Child Restraint Used</td>
<td>4</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<td>Seat Belt Used Improperly</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Safety Seat Used Improperly</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>565</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Goal

- Increase the statewide seat belt usage rate from the 2008 level of 90.3 percent to 95.2 percent by December 31, 2015.

**Observed Seat Belt Use for Passenger Vehicle Front Seat Outboard Occupants**

\[ y = 0.6702x + 89.846 \]

Goal

- To reduce the number of unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities from 367.5 in 2008 to 181.6 by December 31, 2015.

**Total Unrestrained Passenger Vehicle Occupant Fatalities, All Seat Positions**

\[ y = 22.527x + 361.69 \]

Strategies

- Continued to fund an Occupant Protection Coordinator to oversee all of DTS’s occupant protection programs.
- Developed paid and earned media plans for the CIOT mobilizations.
- Supported occupant restraint and child passenger safety educational efforts (traffic safety partners, statewide and regional child passenger safety coordinators).
- Utilized network of car seat advocates.
- Continue to support state and national car seat observances.
- Continued to implement recommendations from the Occupant Protection Assessment.
- Conducted earned media and outreach activities for Child Passenger Safety Week.
Project Summaries

Section 402

Regional Traffic Safety Resource Centers (RTSRC) #14-02-02 $956,409.75

This task provided funds for Regional Traffic Safety Resource Centers statewide. The Traffic Safety Liaisons (TSLs) provided education to the communities within their region. Their community outreach was based on wearing seat belts, teen safe driving and child passenger safety. Each TSL was a regional coordinator or program liaison for Operation Teen Safe Driving, which provided education to 105 high schools in the state of Illinois on distracted driving, occupant protection, speeding, alcohol and other driving issues. Each TSL is a nationally certified Child Passenger Safety (CPS) instructor; they have taught multiple classes throughout the year to gain new CPS technicians in their regions. All RTSRC are heavily involved in the Click It or Ticket mobilizations; they each have their own way of spreading the Click It or Ticket message in their communities.

FY 2014 RTSRC projects were:

- **Child Care Resource and Referral Network** housed the Traffic Safety Resource Centers for East and West Central Illinois and Southeast Illinois in addition to the Illinois Occupant Protection Coordinator. One of the major projects for FY 2014 CPS program was getting a curriculum developed to increase booster seat use in Illinois. Once finished, the curriculum will provide technicians with several options for reaching families in Illinois. The final curriculum package will include an implementation guide for three different programs which focus on different populations-parents and caregivers, children grades K-2 and children grades 3-5. There were more than 25 CEU course offerings in Illinois in FY 2014. The Occupant Protection Coordinator (OPC) and the Traffic Liaison (TSL) team, with the approval of the Illinois Child Passenger Safety Advisory board, decided to not offer one-stop shopping with these CEU opportunities. Thirty-six certification classes were scheduled in Illinois in FY 2014. Of those, 28 were finalized. The passing rate was nearly 93 percent with 2.5 percent failing. Through these classes, Illinois certified an additional 297 technicians. Illinois CPS Technician Instructors scheduled 11 CPS Certification Renewal classes. The OPC and Assistant OPC coordinated two Click It or Ticket campaigns during the year – one in November 2013 and another in May 2014. Two press events were conducted in November 2013 along with a Seat Belt Enforcement Zone and ride-along availability. Six press events were held to promote the May 2014 CIOT campaign, events were held in Chicago, Rockford, Moline, Springfield, Collinsville, and Carbondale.

- **Children's Hospital of Illinois** at Saint Francis Medical Center is a Special Needs Child Passenger Safety (CPS) Resource Center serves the entire state of Illinois and provides focused service, delivery, training and outreach to the seven DTS Traffic Safety Liaison regions. Children's Hospital and satellite staff responded to 741 CPS calls, of which 378 were special needs related. This marks a 36.9 percent decrease in total calls from FY 2013. Children's Hospital and satellite staff conducted 33 trainings, in-services, workshops, and presentations to 672 people on safe travel for children with special needs, general CPS, and the Special Needs CPS Resource Center. Children's Hospital organized four meetings in Peoria, Gurnee, Kankakee, and Chicago for Illinois special needs CPS Technicians. Children's Hospital conducted four CPS technician courses in FY 2014. Eleven technicians successfully completed the “Safe Travel for All Children” course in Elgin, Peoria, Chicago and Moline.

- **Illinois Association Chiefs of Police** housed the Traffic Safety Resource Center for Northwestern Illinois. The TSL held two CPS tech trainings where 22 new CPS Techs completed their training to become certified. TSL continues to be a member of the Illinois CPS Board and attended all of the meetings/conference calls. Attended the IL CPS Instructor meeting and participated in 12 car seat check events. Assisted with car seat checks and made presentations at two local Head Starts. The TSL checked over 150 car seats and distributed approximately 35 car seats. The TSL organized and taught four Technician Skill Builders courses during the year. The TSL recruited 15 high schools for the Operation Teen Safe Driving program in FY 2014.

- **Rincon Family Services** housed the Traffic Safety Resource Center for Chicago. A total of four certification courses were held with a total of 38 individuals becoming newly certified CPS technicians. Three CPS Days were held in Chicago where a total of 14 individuals participated and received four CEU’s needed for recertification. A total of 65 individuals either became/renewed their certification as CPS technicians in Chicago and surrounding areas. The TSL worked with the fire department and police department on enforcing the Chicago CPS Ordinance as well as organizing and sustaining fitting stations at the local districts. Currently the Chicago Fire Department has 11 certified CPS technicians and the Chicago Police Department has 53 certified CPS technicians with an average of two located in each of their 25 districts. The TSL has been instrumental in organizing a CPS Instructor Team in the Chicago area.
The FY 2014 Injury Prevention Projects were:

- **American Red Cross (ARC)** reached 8,410 students in 273 classes, participated in 10 rodeo events, reaching 1,332 children and fitting 744 helmets. ARC reached 21,459 people for Child Passenger Safety week and 13,416 for Click It or Ticket. ARC reached 4,955 students in 16 events. ARC reached 15,833 people during National Drunk and Drugged Driving Prevention Month. ARC reached 97 businesses and distributed 20,000 stickers for the Sticker Promotion. ARC also attended 31 community events reaching over 13,708 people.

- **Cadence Health** reached tens of thousands of students with the important message of traffic safety, provided and individually fit over 5,000 young people with brand new bicycle helmets and educated and distributed over 4,800 young people with brand new bicycle helmets and educated and distributed 300 booster/car seats to Hispanic or newly resettled refugee parents with limited resources.

- **Illinois Association of Chiefs of Police** Traffic Intelligence Officer (TIO) works as a liaison between DTS and ISP for all crash/traffic enforcement data inquiries between the two agencies. In FY 2014 the TIO published monthly newsletters, these newsletters provides traffic safety information and crash statistics to local and state police agencies. The year-to-date amount of fatal crashes and fatalities are updated and compared to the previous year's totals. Continued with the traffic intelligence summaries for the ISP districts which includes maps, statistical data, and trends in traffic crashes.

- **Northeastern Illinois University** focus in FY 2014 was to aid in reducing injuries and fatalities resulting from unbelted, distracted and intoxicated driving among African-American males ages 18-34 residing in the Chicago area. Northeastern Illinois University focused on African-American festivals, African-American radio PSAs and traffic safety banners/messages along King Drive in Chicago promoting DTS's occupant protection, distracted driving and impaired driving messages.

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**Paid Media #14-02-03 (DTS)** $475,514.97
This task provided funds for paid media in support of Illinois'. An evaluation of DTS's paid media begins on page 53.

**Phone Surveys (Local) #14-02-04** $93,353
This task provided funds for the University of Illinois at Springfield to conduct a telephone survey project focusing on the topics of safety belt usage, driving under the influence, media campaign and enforcement activities. UIS conducted three surveys (May, June and September of 2014) are statewide in nature, with two of them (May and June 2014) having an oversampling from rural counties. Another two surveys (November and December 2013) focused solely on rural counties. And another two surveys (also November and December 2013) focus on targeted areas within the city of Chicago with heavy concentrations of African American and Hispanic residents. The results from the phone surveys can be found on page 50.

**Injury Prevention (Local) #14-02-09** $839,742
This task provided funds for eight agencies to conduct injury prevention activities such as increasing awareness of seat belt usage, child passenger safety and impaired driving laws in their communities. State funds were used to fund these projects.

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**Rush-Copley Medical Center** housed Traffic Safety Resource Center for Cook and Collar Counties. The TSL gave 37 in-person workshops on child passenger safety and seat belt use reaching 2,867 people. The TSL worked at numerous car seat check events helping parents inspecting 395 car seats and distributing 65. The TSL distributed 12,563 educational materials to expectant mothers, parents, grandparents and other caregivers. The TSL held 32 education booths/displays reaching over 12,000 people. The TSL was a member on the Illinois CPS Advisory Board and worked with 15 high schools in the region for the OTSD program.

**Southern Illinois University-Carbondale** housed the Southwestern Illinois Traffic Safety Resource Center (SITSRC). The SITSRC held a total of four Standardized Child Passenger Safety courses in southern Illinois, a total of 42 new CPS Technicians were trained. A total of 38 southern Illinois CPS Technicians attended six CPS Skill Builder classes and obtained CEU’s toward their CPS Certification. During National Seat Check Saturday Carbondale Memorial Hospital hosted a CPS display and car seat check. During the May 2014 Click It or Ticket mobilization, SITSRC partnered with Marion Eye Center offices and distributed 800 CIOT eye glass wipes and partnered with local restaurants to distribute CIOT food stickers, placement crayons and ink pens. Also during CIOT mobilization letters were mailed to 50 churches, 90 libraries and 35 Chambers of Commerce in southern Illinois encouraging the different facilities to order CIOT materials from the IDOT website, distribute CIOT promotional items monthly in the month of May and asked to display the CIOT promotional items on marquees, signs, websites and on social media pages. In FY 2014, SITSRC was assigned 15 different high schools in southern Illinois as the contact for the Operation Teen Safe Driving. The SITSRC also participated in the sixth annual Williamson County Safety Days on February 25-28, 2014.
• **Prevention First** continued with a statewide coordinator to provide training, technical assistance and outreach to SADD chapters in Illinois. Provided numerous opportunities for chapters to network and share promising and proven strategies to encourage youth to make effective decisions regarding high risk behaviors including alcohol and other drug use specifically behaviors and attitudes associated with distracted, drowsy and impaired driving.

• **Rincon Family Services** promoted community education and awareness on impaired drivers, distracted driving and increasing the knowledge of the DUI laws in Chicago. In FY 2014 a total of 159 educational opportunities occurred at driving schools in the Chicago area reaching a total of 4,214 students. Rincon also conducted 73 community outreach events reaching a total of 4,703 people on DUI laws and distracted driving.

• **SIU Board of Trustees-Think First** gave 417 presentations reaching 19,065 individuals including 11,901 teens, through Think First Presentations, exhibits and community programs in addition to Operation Teen Safe Driving school outreach. They assisted with coordination & planning of 4 crash reenactments and participated in 18 Victim Impact Panels. They participated in 28 different car seat events including, checkpoints, booster seat distributions and public education displays. A total of 294 Think First for Teens presentations were given to 10,303 high school students in central and southern Illinois.

• **Williamson County Sheriff’s Office** held the 6th Annual Williamson County Traffic Safety Days on February 25, 26, 27, and 28, 2014. The attendance was 1,401 students from 27 local high schools including schools from 10 different southern Illinois counties. Students received information in nine different presentations, covering impaired and distracted driving, occupant restraint, railroad crossing safety, work zone safety, motorcycle awareness, blind spots around big trucks and passenger cars, and general safe-driving information.

**Section 405b Occupant Protection**

**Keep Kids in Safe Seats (SOS) #14-19-02** $14,611.43
This task provided funds for the Illinois Office of the Secretary of State's Driver Services Department to maintain five existing car seat installation locations statewide and to expand the program to an additional site in southern Illinois. SOS checked 522 car seats at their Driver Facility sites in FY 2014. SOS speakers conducted 41 CPS presentations reaching 1,599 people. SOS also participated in press events for Seat Check Saturday in September 2014.

**CPS Mini-Grants (Local) #14-19-05** $0
This task provided funds for local agencies to conduct mini-mobilizations in relation to the National Child Passenger Safety Week in September 2014. No activity occurred due to low participation by the local agencies.

**CPS Seats (DTS) #14-19-07** $4,308.96
This task provided funds for the DTS to purchase child safety seats for DTS’s CPS programs statewide. In FY 2014 DTS purchased 40 convertible car seats, 30 infant car seats, 20 combination car seats, and 30 booster seats.

**CPS PI&E Materials (DTS) #14-19-08** $12,946.00
This task provided funds for the DTS to purchase child safety seats materials in support of the program. In FY 2014 DTS purchased 5,000 visor ice scrapers, 10,000 eye glass wipes, 25,000 occupant protection tattoos, 150 CIOT t-shirts, and 1,000 yellow CPS folders.

**CPS Re-Certification Fees (DTS) #14-19-09** $160.00
This task provided funds for the DTS to pay for CPS re-certification fees for DTS staff. In FY 2014 DTS paid for one instructor re-certification fee and 2 CPS Technician re-certification fees.
Motorcycle/Pedestrian/Pedalcycle Safety

2014 Motorcycle Overview

In 2014, IDOT funded 23,604 free motorcycle training slots for those interested in motorcycling. Provisional numbers indicate that a total of 16,271 individuals took advantage of these training opportunities.

Basic and Intermediate Rider Courses represented approximately 98 percent of the total number trained. These courses are very popular for two reasons: 1) All students of ages 16 and 17 years are required to successfully complete the Beginner Rider Course to qualify for an M Endorsement, and 2) License waivers issued to those 18 years of age and older relieve them from testing requirements to obtain their motorcycle endorsement.

The remaining 2 percent of those trained represent persons who already possessed a motorcycle license and enrolled in training to hone their riding skills. Thirty-two of this latter group were enrolled in Instructor Preparation Courses which, upon successful completion, qualified them to join our Instructor Corps and train other motorcycling enthusiasts.

The department’s goal is to provide motorcycle training to all those with the inclination to ride. It is not the intent to entice people to ride motorcycles, but rather, to provide rider education in safe motorcycling principles to those who might be inclined to start riding without the benefit of such training. In the last several years, the number of funded training slots has increased significantly. In 2014, turn-aways (those who were unable to train at the time and place of their choosing because of full classes) were reduced by 83.3 percent over the 2013 turn-aways. Over 3,890 of those trained were walk-in students who were not pre-registered in the classes they attended.

The training portion of our Motorcycle Safety Program is funded by Illinois motorcyclists through a portion of their license endorsement and plate fees. These funds are deposited into the Cycle Rider Safety Fund upon their collection by the Office of the Illinois Secretary of State. This fund is statutorily restricted to uses directly related to motorcycle training.

In recent years, it has become evident that a multi-dimensional approach to motorcycle safety is needed. Even though funding has certainly been a challenge, our program has evolved beyond our traditional role of providers of motorcycle training.

Below are some program initiatives that have been implemented with a combination of federal highway safety funding along with other state funds:

• Prior to the beginning of prime riding season each year IDOT held a “GEARUP – RIDE SMART” video social blast, also releasing it to the media for all of Illinois. In March, this was filmed at Hall’s Cycle of Springfield, with Terry Redman, manager of the Regulations & Training Unit and Jay Hall, owner of the dealership and president of AMA. This video is still available for viewing on You Tube.

• Governor Pat Quinn proclaimed May as Motorcycle Awareness Month. On May 7, 2014, DTS held “START SEEING MOTORCYCLES/LOOK TWICE SAVE A LIFE” media event at the Old State Capitol in Springfield Illinois. Director Tonya Loker represented IDOT at the Springfield event and was joined by speakers from Illinois State Police and Gold Wing. The primary message of these speakers was directed to the motoring public in general and alerted everyone to the upcoming surge of motorcyclists on the roadways and of the importance to share the road with all types of vehicles in order to improve the highway safety environment for everyone.

• DTS Staff and other motorcycle safety stakeholders participated in 35 outreach events statewide emphasizing motorcycle safety messages throughout the riding season.

• In 2014, the www.startseeingmotorcycles.org website was further refined towards the goal of being a “one-stop shop” for motorcycling enthusiasts.
**2014 Pedalcycle Overview**

Since 2001, DTS has funded the Chicago Department of Transportation (CDOT) to promote safe cycling and walking through two programs: the city of Chicago’s Bicycling Ambassadors and Safe Routes Ambassadors. In 2013, these two programs were combined from two seasonal programs into one year-round program. The goals of the Ambassadors are safety, encouragement, and education for cyclists and pedestrians, reducing crashes and making Chicago a safer place for active transportation.

Ambassadors visit events and neighborhoods throughout the city of Chicago, including schools, parks, libraries, businesses, block parties, ward events, bike rides, farmers markets, festivals, lake front trail outreach and many others. The Ambassadors also helped by acting as a street team during the launch of Divvy, Chicago’s bike share program. Finally, the Ambassadors work with the Chicago Police Department (CPD) to enforce laws that provide a safer environment for cyclists and pedestrians.

*During the 2013-2014 school year, the Ambassadors outreach included:*

- 650 Public and Private Events
- Direct contact with 83,000 plus people
- 74 Targeted Enforcement events w/Bicycling Ambassadors
- 214 School Events
- 1,600 + helmet fits

The Chicago Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety Initiative expanded its enforcement program this year to make the streets of Chicago safer for people who walk and bike. Program activities included bicycle safety enforcement with police officers and the Bicycling Ambassadors, police-only crosswalk enforcement events, pedestrian safety missions, and targeted police district outreach. In FY 2014, there were 114 enforcement events, 74 bike safety events, 40 crosswalk enforcement events and one pedestrian safety mission. Targeted enforcement resulted in 1,400 citations for unsafe behaviors that impacted pedestrians and cyclists.

**2014 Pedestrian Overview**

The Safe Routes Ambassadors are comprised of two to six education specialists per classroom who lead presentations for elementary and high school students on pedestrian and bicycle safety. Safe Routes Ambassadors teach in-class presentations, outdoor workshops and high school driver’s education presentations.

*In 2013-2014, the Safe Routes Ambassadors visited:*

- 108 Chicago elementary and high schools for in-class presentations, reaching more than 13,000 students.
- 73 Chicago elementary schools for follow-up, on-foot workshops, reaching more than 6,000 students a second time.

In addition to leading presentations and workshops in schools, the Safe Routes Ambassadors also attend community events, parent meetings, teacher resource fairs and health fairs to reach a broader school and community audience.
### MOTORCYCLE CRASHES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>Previous 4 Average</th>
<th>% Change 13vs4yr</th>
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<tr>
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<td>3,756</td>
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<td>3,464</td>
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<td>124</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>136</td>
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<tr>
<td>Injury Crashes</td>
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<td>2,917</td>
<td>2,745</td>
<td>3,036</td>
<td>2,479</td>
<td>2,880</td>
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<tr>
<td>Motorcyclists Killed</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>139</td>
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<tr>
<td>Motorcycle Injured</td>
<td>3,152</td>
<td>3,189</td>
<td>3,020</td>
<td>3,213</td>
<td>2,699</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Non-Motorcyclists Injured</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>205</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>216</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>198</td>
<td>-4.0</td>
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</tbody>
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Comparing 2013 to the previous four year average, the number of motorcyclists killed increased by 9.4 percent, while the number of motorcyclists injured decreased by 14.8 percent.

### PEDALCYCLE CRASHES

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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
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<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
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<tr>
<td>Total Crashes</td>
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<td>Injury Crashes</td>
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<td>Pedalcyclists Killed</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>20.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pedalcyclists Injured</td>
<td>3,123</td>
<td>3,464</td>
<td>2,930</td>
<td>3,250</td>
<td>3,372</td>
<td>3,192</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
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When comparing 2013 to the previous 4-year average, the number of pedalcyclists killed increased by 20 percent while the number of pedalcyclists injured also increased by 5.6 percent.

### PEDESTRIAN CRASHES

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<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>Previous 4 Average</th>
<th>% Change 13vs4yr</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Crashes</td>
<td>5,313</td>
<td>5,215</td>
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<td>4,930</td>
<td>4,895</td>
<td>5,109</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pedestrians Killed</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>125</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pedestrians Injured</td>
<td>5,231</td>
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<td>4,770</td>
<td>4,686</td>
<td>5,022</td>
<td>-6.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comparing 2013 to the previous 4-year average, the number of pedestrians stayed the same, while pedestrians injured decreased by 6.7 percent.

**Goal**

- To keep the statewide motorcycle fatalities under the projected figure of 150.2 by December 31, 2015.

### Motorcyclist Fatalities

![Projected Figures Graph](image-url)
Goal

• To keep the number of unhelmeted motorcycle fatalities under the projected figure of 118 by December 31, 2015.

**Unhelmeted Motorcyclist Fatalities**

\[ y = 2.4048x + 98.754 \]

Goal

• To keep the number of statewide pedestrian fatalities under the projected figure of 123.2 by December 31, 2015.

**Pedestrian Fatalities**

\[ y = -1.6262x + 136.19 \]
Goal

- To keep the statewide number of pedalcycle fatalities under the projected figure of 31.94 by December 31, 2015.

Strategies

- Continued to implement recommendations from the Motorcycle Safety Program Assessment.
- Increased training opportunities for beginning motorcycle riders in Illinois through DTS’s Cycle Rider Training Program.
- Continued to implement a public information and education campaign for motorcycle awareness.
Project Summaries

Section 402

Bicycle and Pedestrian Safety (Local) #14-12-02  $106,169.73

This task provided funds for three local agencies to conduct bicycle safety education projects. The three projects are:

• **Chicago Department of Transportation's (CDOT)** Bicycle Ambassadors program celebrated its 13th year as the leading force in bicycle safety education and outreach in Chicago. The Ambassadors are a team of community outreach specialists who promote Chicago as a world class cycling city. In FY 2014, the Bicycle Ambassadors conducted 650 events throughout Chicago, directly educated 83,000 people through face to face education, properly fit 1,235 helmets on adults and youth cyclists and directly educated over 15,000 people about the dangerous cyclist and motorist behaviors at 91 Share the Road events. The Ambassadors program continued to work with the Chicago Park District to educate youth at Chicago Park District Day Camps. The Park District hired teenagers to work with the Ambassadors as Junior Ambassadors. The Junior Ambassadors work in teams, travel by bike to day camps all over the city and educate 6-12 year olds about safe cycling habits and the importance of wearing helmets. During the summer of 2014, Junior Ambassadors visited 156 day camps and reached 24,000 children and youth with bike safety messaging.

• **Chicago Department of Transportation's** FY 2014 Chicago Pedestrian Safety Initiative is to reduce the incidence of traffic fatalities and serious injuries among all pedestrians, with particular emphasis on children and seniors. CDOT has a number of programs and projects aimed at improving conditions for pedestrians in order to meet this primary goal. In FY 2014, Safe Routes Ambassadors visited 108 Chicago elementary and high schools for in-class presentations, reaching over 13,000 students and 73 of those schools for follow-up on-foot workshops.

• **Chicago Police Department** Maintained its enforcement program this year to make the streets of Chicago safer for people who walk and bike. Program activities included bicycle safety enforcement with police officers and the Bicycling Ambassadors, police-only crosswalk enforcement events, pedestrian safety missions and focused police district outreach. In FY 2014 there were 114 enforcement events, 74 bike safety events and 40 crosswalk enforcement events. Targeted enforcement resulted in 1,400 citations for unsafe behaviors that impacted pedestrians and cyclists.

Section 405f Motorcycle Safety

PI&E Campaign (DTS) #14-22-01  $50,021.77

This task provided funds for DTS to develop and produce motorcycle public information and education materials. In FY 2014, DTS purchased the following motorcycle outreach materials: 5,000 Don’t Drink and Ride patch, 5,000 eye glass lanyards, 15,000 Look Twice lanyards, 10,000 microfiber wipes, 10,000 sunscreen packets, 10,000 Ride Smart bumper stickers, 10,000 Ride Smart window clings, 50 Look Twice banners, 100 Start Seeing Motorcycles banners, 10,000 Look Twice window stickers, 2,500 Start Seeing Motorcycles yard signs, and 10,000 Ride Smart eye glass cases.

Paid Media (DTS) #14-22-02  $0

This task provided funds for DTS to purchase paid media during the motorcycle riding season. In FY 2014 no activity occurred during the year based on limited funding available to implement an effective paid media campaign.

Motorcycle Winter Conference (DTS) #14-22-03  $1,785.62

This task provided funds for DTS to conduct a Motorcycle Winter Conference. On December 11-12, 2013, the 4th Annual Motorcycle Winter Conference for Motorcycle Coordinators, Instructors and Advocates was held in Springfield. Over 145 attendees comprised of the motorcycle rider’s groups of ABATE, Gold Wing Road Riders Association, Christian Motorcyclist Association and Illinois State Police Motorcycle Troopers listened to a wide array of speakers on topics of interest to the motorcycling community. The post-conference survey revealed that participants rated the event as a success and useful in their respective activities in the furtherance of motorcycle safety. Overall, the conference successfully spread IDOT/DTS’s motorcycle safety messages.
Traffic Records

2014 Overview

Annually, the Division of Transportation Safety’s (DTS) Bureau of Safety Data and Data Services (SDDS) receive approximately 415,000 Illinois Traffic Crash Reports (hereafter “crash reports”) for processing. Of that number, roughly 60 percent are currently received in paper format, while 40 percent are received electronically.

As of December 10, 2014, the Date Entry (DE) process was 62 days from the date of the crash, while Location Entry was at 90 days from the date of the crash. The Statistics Coding Unit has processed 322,162 crash reports, for CY 2014. An additional 87,195 crash reports are currently queued at Main Entry (ME) and DE, leaving approximately 24,000 crash reports expected to be received yet this year for CY 2014, based on annual crash report submission averages.

The current solution to increase electronic reporting is to partner with approved third party eXtensible Markup Language (XML) vendor(s) to allow law enforcement agencies to submit their crash reports electronically, in an XML format defined by the department. Third party vendor(s) can become an approved department XML vendor once they have signed a Mutual Non-Disclosure Agreement (NDA) and have successfully submitted 20 scenarios required for approval. The scenarios determine if the vendor’s system is capturing all the required crash data elements correctly, before they are allowed to work with law enforcement agencies. Some third party vendors offer the free software to law enforcement agencies and offset their costs by selling crash reports, which does not conflict with the department’s Archivist role since there is no contractual relationship between the department and the third party vendors.

There are 8 vendors that have been approved to submit crash reports electronically and 14 vendors that have signed a NDA. Two of the approved vendors offer a zero-cost solution to law enforcement agencies. Approximately 30 percent of all crash reports are now submitted through the XML program. The department is coordinating with Illinois State Police (ISP) and other law enforcement agencies on the transition to XML electronic reporting. In FY 2014 the ISP replaced MCR with Traffic and Criminal Software (TraCS) to submit their crash reports. ISP considered the following options: submitting an RFP for a zero-cost solution; procuring TraCS for CMV inspections and crash reporting and updating the MCR code on their own. Assisting ISP with selecting a new vendor to submit crash reports electronically was critical to the phasing out of MCR.

DTS is also working with police agencies to e-mail scanned images of their crash reports. This program increases the timeliness of submittals and has eased scanning efforts within DTS. Currently, approximately 26 percent of crash reports are submitted via agency scan.

Illinois’ Traffic Records Coordinating Committee (ITRCC) provided executive direction on all matters related to the various Illinois Traffic Safety Information Systems and the Traffic Safety Information Systems Improvement Program within the state. Federal highway safety funding from the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration allows the committee to provide assistance for new and/or existing relevant studies that improve programs that address roadway safety within Illinois. In FY 2014, the ITRCC met quarterly and approved 12 projects for funding with Section 408 funding. The ITRCC provided a forum for review and comment of traffic records issues within the state of Illinois. This coordinating committee includes representatives from various public and private organizations and members serve on one of three subcommittees (Planning, Engineering Safety and Data Quality). Over the past year, the ITRCC has continued to encourage more participation from members and implemented an attendance requirement to be considered a voting member. There has been considerable discussion about the importance of the strategic plan to justify the development of relevant Section 408 and 405c projects.

Safety Portal

In FY 2014, DTS and our Bureau of Information Processing (BIP) consultants continued to develop the Safety Portal. The Safety Portal will be a comprehensive and collaborative environment for anyone involved with realizing safety improvement measures on Illinois roadways. This environment will bring together data, knowledge, training and tools which will assist DTS, IDOT’s Bureau of Safety Engineering, IDOT’s Bureau of Local Road and Streets, IDOT District personnel, county engineers, federal, state and local law enforcement agencies to provide better analysis of crash information to achieve improvements in safety.
Racial Profiling
For the 10th annual Illinois Traffic Stop Study (ITSS) report, IDOT collected data from 943 law enforcement agencies throughout Illinois. These agencies submitted 2,095,876 stops which were then analyzed by Alex Weiss Consulting. This report was submitted to the Governor, General Assembly and Racial Profiling Prevention and Data Oversight Board. The 2013 annual report is available on IDOT’s website effective July 1, 2014. This study was set to end July 1, 2015, however, Public Act 98-0686 extended the traffic stop study through July 1, 2019.

Project Summaries
Section 408

408 Coordinator (DTS) #14-18-01 $84,421.90
This task provided funds for the DTS to pay the salary of the section 408 coordinator. In FY 2014, Darrell Clark from DTS continued as the 408 coordinator. Mr. Clark is the point person for all of the 408 activity within the Division.

NEMSIS (IDPH) #14-18-02 $143,000.00
This task provided funds for the Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH) to convert the Illinois prehospital run report system which includes the main application, central database, third party user specifications and downloadable web-enabled collection software from NEMSIS version 2 to NEMSIS version 3. In FY 2014 IDPH completed and ready to transfer data to the state database. The NEMSIS Version 3 compliant version is capable of downloading from a web server data generated and uploaded by multiple NEMSIS Version 3 compliant Key Data software application installations.

Chicago Data Integration (Local) #14-18-03 $112,647.00
This task provided funds for the city of Chicago and IDOT to integrate crash data systems and develop a web-based Electronic Crash Reporting (ECR) system and interface to replace paper/manual reporting process currently used by Chicago Police Department (CPD). The ECR system is a component of the CPR R-CASE case management system through a United Front End (UFE). GUI screens for data entry by CPD Officers via PDT’s in squad cars and validation processing at data entry in accord with IDOT validation requirements. In FY 2014 a fully executed CDOT/CPD MOU was submitted to DTS. Beta data entry screens and processing was completed, ECR system front-end development is at 70 percent.

Chicago – Pre-hospital Linkage (IDPH) #14-18-04 $0
This task provided funds for the Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH) to directly link pre-hospital run data with hospital trauma registry data on a small-scale pilot basis and document any lessons learned that could be generalized to a larger scale. No activity occurred in this task in FY 2014 due to IDPH focusing their efforts on the NEMSIS (#14-18-02) project.

IPADS (DTS) #14-18-05 $2,119.08
This task provided funds for DTS to purchase IPADS in collecting seat belt survey data electronically. In FY 2014, DTS purchased four Apple iPAD minis and seven Kindle Fires.

Crash Reconstruction (ISP) #14-18-06 $1,694.00
This task provided funds for the ISP to identify all stakeholders of citations and disposition data, interview each, document their current business requirements and analyze those requirements. Provisional figures for FY 2014, a total of 20 ISP Crash Reconstruction officers attended a week long training on engine control modules in commercial vehicles, airbag control modules in passenger cars, spin analysis, and the use of spread sheets in reconstruction.

CODES (DTS) #14-18-07 $107,120.65
This task continues to provide funds for the DTS to conduct a CODES program in FY 2014. DTS analyzes hospital data on the number of discharges, average length of stay, primary injuries, types of crash controlling demographics, belt status, vehicle type, expected payment source and discharge status. DTS continues to develop analytical models to study the relationship between hospital discharges, seat belt status and alcohol impairment, controlling for several demographic, vehicle and crash characteristics.

Fatal Analysis Reporting System (FARS) #14-18-09 $6,779.52
This task provided funds for DTS to partially fund one FARS supervisor and two full-time FARS analysts during FY 2014. The analysts maintained the FARS database which includes details on all fatal crashes that occur in Illinois.
**Imaging Enhancement (SOS) #14-18-12**

This task provided funds for the Office of the Secretary of State’s, Driver Services Department to hire one contractual service employee for data entry of backlog of old crash reports and certification of cases for suspension action. The contractual employee screened 1,837 accident files, soundexed 2,582 accident files, loaded 930 files and answered 4,580 telephone calls relating to crash files.

**Data Analysis (Local) #14-18-13**

This task provided funds for the Loyola University to conduct a data analysis project. During FY 2014 Loyola developed a study that examined the feasibility of improving data on alcohol-related crashes through data augmentation using deterministic linkage between motor vehicle traffic crash fatalities and surviving drivers/motorcycle operators from F-Desk (FARS) and the Illinois trauma Registry motor vehicle traffic injury trauma cases. Calendar year data for 2010 to 2012 were utilized for this study. A one-pass deterministic match on first name, last name and crash/ED date resulted in a total of 1,084 matches, including 348 FARS records that lacked blood alcohol content (BAC) results. A BAC value in the matched ITR record was found in 234 cases of the 348. Data augmentation is feasible, from a technical perspective. Recommendations include improvement in source files specifications and identification of user-friendly software for routine data augmentation.

**Data Dictionary (SOS) #14-18-14**

This task provided funds for the Office of the Secretary of State’s, Driver Services Department to document data dictionaries and data flow diagrams for the existing databases supporting SOS Driver Services and Vehicle Services processes. SOS hired one consultant from Levi Ray & Shoup Incorporated to work on the data dictionary and flow process diagram. In FY 2014 the project shifted from data collection to analysis of data collected. The usage documents are intended to facilitate understanding how the domain tables are utilized across the spectrum of Driver’s, Vehicles, and Titles programs, where data is inserted and updated, where data is retrieved, and where data is deleted. As a byproduct of this analysis, a small number of Driver’s domain tables have been identified that were not in the original domain inventory and will have to be added to the data dictionary document.

**Section 402**

**UIS Evaluation Project (Local) #14-02-08**

This task provided funds for the University of Illinois at Springfield (UIS) to conduct comprehensive and high-quality program evaluation work as needed by DTS. There are three staff members who report directly to the DTS Evaluation Unit Chief. The goal of the project is to improve the effectiveness of the highway safety projects conducted by IDOT through expanded program evaluation. This task was split between two other tasks, #14-02-08 and the CODES grant, since there was adequate funding within those two tasks no expenditures were charged to task #14-18-07.

**Section 1906**

**Racial Profiling Study (Local) #14-23-01**

This task provided funds for the University of Illinois at Chicago to develop a Racial Profiling Data Collection and Analysis study. On July 1, 2014 DTS released the 10th annual Racial Profiling Study report. These agencies submitted 2,095,876 stops which were analyzed by Alex Weiss Consulting.

**Racial Profiling Committee (DTS) #14-23-03**

This task provided funds for DTS to fund a Racial Profiling Committee. On March 13, 2014 and June 24, 2014 meetings of the Racial Profiling Prevention and Data Oversight Board were held in Chicago.
Police Traffic Services

2014 Overview
DTS continues to believe the most effective tool in reducing injuries and fatalities is through high-visibility enforcement. Increased enforcement maximizes the likelihood of detecting, arresting those drivers who are breaking the law by being impaired, not buckling up and speeding. Over the past two years funding law enforcement projects declined and in FY 2014 the Highway Safety Planning Committee made a concerted effort to increase the funding of local law enforcement projects. The number of agencies increased slightly however the number of patrol hours increased substantially from FY 2013 to FY 2014. DTS continued to focus enforcement in Illinois’ 23 county breakdown and other counties where DTS determines a need.

In FY 2014, DTS’s focus continued to be on the two main national enforcement campaigns (Memorial Day and Labor Day) and the state enforcement campaigns (Thanksgiving, Holiday Season and Independence Day). The FY 2014 enforcement activities that DTS funded resulted in a total of 111,357 hours of patrol resulting in 124,341 citations. One of high-visibility enforcement projects that DTS continues to fund through local law enforcement agencies is the Sustained Traffic Enforcement Program (STEP). The STEP grants focus sharply on specific times of the year and also on specific times of the day when data shows alcohol-involved and unbuckled fatalities are the highest. The increased enforcement details conducted during these times raises the perception of getting caught and deters potential impaired drivers and potential unbuckled drivers. STEP brought together impaired driving and seat belt enforcement closer together because of the connection between late-night alcohol-involved fatalities, late-night unbuckled fatalities and lower late-night seat belt usage. STEP required participation in the Thanksgiving, Christmas/New Year’s, St. Patrick’s Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day and Labor Day Campaigns. This created a sustained, year-long emphasis on DTS’s high enforcement priorities: impaired driving and nighttime safety belt usage. In FY 2014, a total of 175 local law enforcement agencies participated in the STEP program writing over 72,925 citations. DTS continued to explore, new innovative enforcement techniques (i.e. nighttime occupant protection enforcement zones and flexible RSC’s) with local and state agency projects.

DTS continued to fund local law enforcement agencies, the Illinois State Police (ISP) and the Office of the Secretary of State Department of Police enforcement projects that participated in other seat belt and impaired driving enforcement campaigns during FY 2014. All enforcement activities were supported with a comprehensive paid media and earned media efforts.

Click It or Ticket Campaigns
DTS’s goal was to achieve 94 percent seat belt compliance through high-visibility enforcement, nighttime belt enforcement and increased public outreach.

DTS conducted a Click It or Ticket (CIOT) campaign from November 18–December 1, 2013. This campaign coincided with the Thanksgiving holiday. A total of 17,865 patrol hours were logged by 151 local departments and the Illinois State Police (ISP) resulting in 20,976 being issued during the campaign.

In 2014, DTS conducted two statewide CIOT campaigns during the month of May 2014 with special emphasis on increasing seat belt usage among Illinois’ rural population. During the statewide and rural CIOT campaigns, local law enforcement agencies and the ISP logged a total of 26,724.5 enforcement hours and wrote citations, 15,520 (42.3 percent) of which were seat belt and car seat citations.
DTS held six statewide press events to kick off the mobilization to increase awareness of the statewide CIOT campaign and to raise awareness of seat belt enforcement. Law enforcement agencies assisted in spreading the CIOT message using the traditional methods of newspaper, radio, and print. The most common type of earned media obtained for CIOT was in the form of print news stories.

**Impaired Driving Campaign**

In FY 2014 DTS focused enforcement on the impaired driving campaigns, more specifically the Holiday Season, Independence Day and Labor Day. DTS also afforded enforcement agencies to conduct additional campaign around impaired driving times, Super Bowl and St. Patrick’s Day. During DTS’s “Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over” campaign a total of 172 local law enforcement agencies and all ISP districts participated in the 2014 Labor Day Crackdown. A total of 106 roadside safety checks and 1,309 saturation patrols were conducted during August 15 - September 1, 2014 enforcement period. Local law enforcement and ISP logged a total of 16,893 patrol hours and issued 18,418 citations during the campaign. Local law enforcement and ISP issues a total of 498 DUI citations, an average of one DUI citation written every 35.0 patrol hours.

**Enforcement Techniques**

In FY 2014, DTS continued with the following enforcement techniques that were utilized by local, county, university and state law enforcement agencies:

- Saturation patrols
- Mobilization enforcement
- Occupant protection enforcement zone
- Covert operations – package liquor checks
- Sustained enforcement
- Roadside safety checks
- Overt operations for youth parties

### Comparison of Seat Belt Usage Rates in Illinois Region 5 and the United States

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>ILLINOIS</th>
<th>REGION 5</th>
<th>NATIONAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Year</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>Year</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seat Belt Usage Rate</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>94.1%</td>
<td>2013</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Goal**

- To keep the statewide speed-related fatalities under the projected figure of 411.1 by December 31, 2015.

### Speed-Related Fatalities

![Projected Figures Graph](image-url)

\[ y = 0.4542x + 407.44 \]
Training
The Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board (ILETSB) trained 1,456 local law enforcement officers and conducted 78 courses in FY 2014. These trainings are conducted through the ILETSB's mobile training units located in 16 locations throughout Illinois. The goal of this program is to provide traffic safety-related training for Illinois local law enforcement officers on a statewide basis.

Strategies
- Provided funding to conduct sustained and periodic enforcement/high-intensity publicity/awareness campaigns Occupant Restraint Enforcement Project (OREP), Sustained Traffic Enforcement Program (STEP) and Local Alcohol Program (LAP).
- Continued with enforcement activities during all of the state and national campaigns.
- Continued to fund eight Law Enforcement Liaisons.
- Implemented a nighttime belt enforcement to impaired driving crackdowns focusing both enforcement and messaging on the deadly 11pm-6am timeframe.
- Provided specialized training to local law enforcement officers through the Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board (ILETSB) 16 mobile training units.
- Conducted high-visibility enforcement campaigns.
- Combined the Illinois Traffic Safety Challenge awards banquet and the mobilization luncheons into one event.

Law Enforcement Liaison (LEL) Program #14-03-04 $936,016.02
This task provided funds to implement and maintain the Law Enforcement Liaison (LEL) program in Illinois. The program staff consists of one LEL Program Supervisor, seven LEL’s, one clerical supervisor, and one Statewide Alcohol Program Coordinator. The Statewide Alcohol Program manager initiated several initiatives including the planning of five alcohol campaigns coordinated with night time seat belt enforcement. The primary responsibility of a LEL continues to be as managers of law enforcement highway safety projects. The LEL’s also accomplished the following in FY 2014; managed 205 year-long, local law enforcement agency highway safety projects and assisted with 84 mini-grants focusing on Labor Day and Memorial Day, managed eight (6) year-long state agency highway safety enforcement projects, continued the highly successful May CIOT Mobilization Incentive Program to increase safety belt compliance in Illinois, assisted with the Operation Teen Safe Driving Program funded in part by the Ford Motor Company and The Allstate Foundation held throughout Illinois, one LEL attended the Region 5 LEL conference in Columbus, Ohio, attended training in Downers Grove, Illinois, was represented at the Illinois Association of Chiefs of Police training conference in Tinley Park, the Illinois Sheriff’s Association Annual Training Conference and the Southern Illinois Criminal Justice Summit, participated in the conduct of 354 seat belt surveys plus 50 pre- and post-night surveys throughout Illinois following the May/June CIOT campaign and an additional 50 locations for back seat passengers and a 50 location survey for hand held device use., planned, organized and assisted in executing multiple major media events throughout the year during 9 highway safety mobilization campaigns, participated in the annual judging of the Illinois Traffic Safety Challenge and planned and organized the awards ceremony, served as members of the Illinois Chiefs Associations Highway Safety Committee, planned and organized two LEL meetings in Springfield and worked with local law enforcement agencies to identify and recruit Saved By the Safety Belt Awardees, staffed traffic safety details at a NASCAR race event in Chicago area. Finally during FY 2014, DTS distributed 49 moving radar units, 33 LTI laser lidar units, 45 Decatur Electronics Hand Held Radar units and 61 Intoximeter PBTs through a combination of the impaired driving incentive campaign and the Traffic Safety Challenge.

Driving Under the Influence Enforcement (DUIE) #14-03-02 $802,430.61
This task provided funds for the Illinois State Police to reduce the incidence of driving under the influence (DUI) of alcohol and other drugs enforce the occupant restraint laws of Illinois and, in general, make the public cognizant of driving safely on Illinois roadways. For FY 2014, there were 233 RSC's conducted with a total of 9,053 citations and warnings of which 1,121 were DUI, Zero tolerance or alcohol-related.

Drive Smart Project (SOS Police) #14-03-03 $142,300.02
This task provided funds for the Illinois Office of the Secretary of State, Department of Police to conduct hire back patrols on U.S. and state routes for DUI, alcohol-related, speed and occupant protection violations during DTS's specific enforcement campaigns. In FY 2014, SOS Police conducted 1,532 hours of patrol, issued 1,476 total citations, 30 DUI's, 40 alcohol-related and 356 occupant protection violations.
**Police Traffic Training (ILETSB) #14-04-01** $20,468.21
This task provided funds for the ILETSB to conduct police traffic training courses for local law enforcement officers. In FY 2014, the ILETSB conducted nine training courses training 117 local law enforcement officers.

**Sustained Traffic Enforcement Program (Local) #14-04-02, #14-13-07, #14-19-06** $3,100,592.20
This task provided funds for local law enforcement agencies to increase occupant protection usage and reduce DUI through hire back enforcement. Preliminary figures for the FY 2014 STEP projects are: a total of 175 local law enforcement agencies participated, conducted 61,532.5 patrol hours, issued 72,909 citations, issued 1,611 DUIs, 30,079 seat belt violations, 1,820 child safety seat violations and 7,909 speeding violations. Below are the local enforcement agencies involved in the STEP program:

- Algonquin Police Department
- Mattoon Police Department
- Alorton Police Department
- Maywood Police Department
- Alton Police Department
- McCullom Lake Police Department
- Arlington Heights Police Department
- McHenry County Sheriff’s Department
- Barrington Police Department
- McHenry Police Department
- Bartlett Police Department
- Midlothian Police Department
- Bartonville Police Department
- Millstadt Police Department
- Belvidere Police Department
- Minooka Police Department
- Berwyn Police Department
- Moline Police Department
- Blue Island Police Department
- Montgomery Police Department
- Boone County Sheriff’s Department
- Morton Police Department
- Bourbonnais Police Department
- Naperville Police Department
- Bradley Police Department
- Niles Police Department
- Brookfield Police Department
- North Aurora Police Department
- Cahokia Police Department
- North Pekin Police Department
- Calumet City Police Department
- North Riverside Police Department
- Campton Hills Police Department
- Oak Brook Police Department
- Carbondale Police Department
- Oak Forest Police Department
- Carol Stream Police Department
- Oak Lawn Police Department
- Caseyville Police Department
- Oak Park Police Department
- Centerville Police Department
- Oakbrook Terrace Police Department
- Champaign Police Department
- Olympia Fields Police Department
- Chatham Police Department
- Orland Park Police Department
- Cherry Valley Police Department
- Oswego Police Department
- Chicago Heights Police Department
- Palatine Police Department
- Chicago Police Department
- Palos Heights Police Department
- Chicago Ridge Police Department
- Park City Police Department
- Cicero Police Department
- Park Ridge Police Department
- Clarendon Hills Police Department
- Peoria County Sheriff’s Department
- Collinsville Police Department
- Peoria Police Department
- Columbia Police Department
- Peru Heights Police Department
- Cook County Sheriff’s Department
- Plainfield Police Department
- Countryside Police Department
- Prairie Grove Police Department
- Creve Coeur Police Department
- Prospect Heights Police Department
- Crystal Lake Police Department
- Quincy Police Department
- Danville Police Department
- River Forest Police Department
- Decatur Police Department
- River Grove Police Department
- DeKalb Police Department
- Riverdale Police Department
- Downers Grove Police Department
- Riverside Police Department
- East Hazel Crest Police Department
- Rock Island County Sheriff’s Dept
- East Moline Police Department
- Rock Island Police Department
- East Peoria Police Department
- Rockford Police Department
- Edwardsville Police Department
- Rolling Meadows Police Department
- Elgin Police Department
- Romeoville Police Department
- Elk Grove Village Police Department
- Roselle Police Department
- Elmhurst Police Department
- Round Lake Heights Police Dept
- Elwood Park Police Department
- Round Lake Park Police Department
- Evanston Police Department
- Round Lake Police Department
- Fairview Heights Police Department
- St. Charles Police Department
- Forest Park Police Department
- St. Clair County Sheriff’s Department
- Fox Lake Police Department
- Sangamon County Sheriff’s Dept
- Franklin Park Police Department
- Schaumburg Police Department
- Freeport Police Department
- Sherman Police Department
- Galesburg Police Department
- Shorewood Police Department
- Gilberts Police Department
- Silvis Police Department
- Grandview Police Department
- Skokie Police Department
- Granite City Police Department
- Sleepy Hollow Police Department
- Grayslake Police Department
- South Barrington Police Department
- Grundy County Sheriff’s Department
- South Chicago Heights Police Dept
- Gurnee Police Department
- South Elgin Police Department
- Hanover Park Police Department
- South Holland Police Department
- Hebron Police Department
- Southern View Police Department
- Highland Police Department
- Spring Grove Police Department
Nighttime Enforcement Patrol (NITE) (ISP) #14-04-04 $787,970.25
This task provided funds for the ISP to identify and focus specific times of 9:00pm to 6:00am when alcohol-related fatalities and safety belt usage is lowest in order to make the greatest impact on lowering traffic deaths due to these two causes. ISP conducted the patrols in IDOT's 23-county breakdown. During FY 2014, ISP worked 7,866 enforcement hours and issued a total of 14,969 citations and written warnings. Officers issued 1,257 occupant restraint citations and 837 DUI, drug/alcohol-related and zero tolerance violations.

Special Traffic Enforcement Project (sTEP) (ISP) #14-04-05 $737,598.16
This task provided funds for the ISP to conduct increased patrol and enforcement of all traffic laws with a primary emphasis on speeding, occupant restraint and impaired driving laws. ISP conducted increased patrols and nighttime patrols during both Click It or Ticket mobilizations in FY 2014. ISP conducted the patrols in IDOT's 23-county breakdown. During FY 2014, ISP worked 7,382 enforcement hours and issued a total of 13,793 citations and written warnings. Officers issued 3,722 daytime speeding citations, 2,104 nighttime speeding citations and 1,289 occupant restraint citations. ISP issued 2,135 media releases, released 649 radio print, 299 television releases and 1,187 releases for print.

Illinois Traffic Safety Awards (Local) #14-04-07 $84,326.04
This task provided funds for the Illinois Association of Chiefs of Police (ILACP) to administer the Illinois Traffic Safety Challenge Awards program. In FY 2014, five “How to” seminars were completed in Aurora, Springfield, Collinsville, Rockford and Buffalo Grove. ILACP experienced a 90 percent increase in the number of department being represented and an 81 percent increase in the number of officers attending the seminars compared to 2013. All of the applications reviewed by the judging team in Aurora on May 2-4, 2014. The Illinois Traffic Safety Challenge awards luncheon program was held on August 20, 2014, NHTSA’s Region 5 Regional Administrator Mike Witter and DTS Director Tonya Loker presented at the luncheon. During the luncheon ISP’s District 14 won the SUV, Naperville Police Department won the trailer and Western Springs Police Department won the NUCPS education package. In 2014, a website was developed for the Illinois Traffic Safety Challenge. The website included information about the Challenge program, sponsors and traffic safety resources. A fillable pdf application was also developed and made available for agencies to use. A “Twitter” account was created to provide instant information regarding the Traffic Challenge and other state and national campaigns. An agreement was entered into with Tennessee Tech University to develop an on-line Traffic Challenge application. The application was designed and created in the fall of 2014. The on-line application was beta tested and will be available for use starting January 1, 2015.

Motorcycle Patrol Unit (ISP) #14-04-09 $14,946.95
This task provided funds to the ISP to establish a Motorcycle Patrol Unit. These high-visibility patrols, coupled with an aggressive enforcement protocol targets the “Fatal Five” violations. In FY 2014, the motorcycle patrol unit conducted 5,438.5 hours of patrol, issued 4,010 citations, 2,315 speed citations, 5 DUI citations, 23 alcohol-related citations and 672 seat belt citations. ISP conducted a statewide media broadcast promoting the motorcycle riding season in April 2014.
Mobilization Equipment (DTS) #14-04-10 $49,839.00
This task provided funds for DTS to purchase equipment for law enforcement departments who participated in the 2014 mobilizations. DTS purchased 111 Intoximeter FST Portable Breath Test Units for local law enforcement agencies participating in the FY 2014 mobilizations.

Mobilization Luncheons (DTS) #14-04-11 $10,000.00
This task provided funds for the DTS to conduct an awards banquet on August 20, 2014 at the Tinley Park Convention Center. The mobilization luncheons and the Illinois Traffic Safety Challenge awards banquet are one event. During the banquet, equipment was distributed at a random drawing for agencies involved in the enforcement mobilizations.

Section 405b
Occupant Restraint Enforcement Project (OREP) #14-19-01 $614,432.97
This task provided funds for the ISP to conduct two four-hour patrols twice a month, consisting of four officers each, in ten selected ISP districts. Patrols were limited to Illinois state routes and U.S. Routes. The ten ISP districts were located in IDOT’s 23-county breakdown (Cook, DuPage, Kane, Will, Rock Island, Peoria, Sangamon, Madison, St. Clair, Williamson, Winnebago and Kankakee). In FY 2014, there were 9,377 citations, 2,546 warnings and 75 percent of citations were for occupant restraint. In FY 2014 a total of 7,022 occupant restraint citations issued which resulted in one citation being issued every 47 minutes.

Memorial Day Patrols (Local) #14-19-04 $106,685.46
This task provided funds for 43 local law enforcement agencies to conduct special enforcement for occupant protection mobilization during Memorial Day campaign. Preliminary figures for the FY 2014 Memorial Day projects are: conducted 2,432 hours of patrol, issued 3,513 total citations, 28 DUI’s, 1,828 seat belt violations, 175 car seat violations, 118 speeding violations, and 262 cell phone violations. The FY 2014 Memorial Day Mini Mobilization Projects were:

Belvidere Police Department
Kirkland Police Department
Berwyn Police Department
LaGrange Police Department
Buffalo Grove Police Department
Lake Bluff Police Department
Burnham Police Department
Lake Zurich Police Department
Cahokia Police Department
Lemont Police Department
Calumet City Police Department
Loves Park Police Department
Carol Stream Police Department
McCullom Lake Police Department
Carpentersville Police Department
McLeansboro Police Department
Cherry Valley Police Department
Menard County Sheriff’s Department
Chicago Ridge Police Department
Midlothian Police Department
Cicero Police Department
North Riverside Police Department
Clarendon Hills Police Department
Oswego Police Department
East Cape Girardeau Police Dept
Ottawa Police Department
Elk Grove Village Police Department
Park Forest Police Department
Elmhurst Police Department
Pike County Sheriff’s Department

Frankfort Police Department
Richton Park Police Department
Galesburg Police Department
South Barrington Police Department
Gurnee Police Department
South Elgin Police Department
Hillside Police Department
Summit Police Department
Jerome Police Department
Villa Park Police Department
Joliet Police Department
Waukegan Police Department
Kane County Sheriff’s Department

Section 405d
Operation Straight ID (OPSID) #14-13-02 $98,799.11
This task provided funds for the SOS Police to conduct educational presentations to inform law enforcement officers, employees, communities and businesses of the penalties for using fake ID’s and how to detect fraudulent driver license and State identification cards. In FY 2014, SOS Police taught 86 Operation Straight ID (OPSID) classes training 1,131 participants. The Cops in Shops details conducted 659 hire back hours and issued 253 citations.

Breath Analysis Instruments (ISP) #14-13-03 $183,281.66
This task provided funds for ISP to purchase breath-testing instruments to train local law enforcement officers as breath analysis operators. In FY 2014, ISP conducted 50 Breath Analysis Operator (BAO) classes where 313 students were licensed. Four ISP staff members attended the Illinois Traffic Court Conference. Breath testing instruments were purchased and received as well as dry gas canisters and EC/IR II carrying bags.
Mini-Labor Day Patrols (Local) #14-13-04  $166,317.54
This task provided funds for 41 local law enforcement agencies to conduct special enforcement during the Independence Day mobilization and for the impaired driving national enforcement crackdown during the Labor Day campaign. Preliminary figures for the FY 2014 Independence Day/Labor Day projects are: conducted 3,046.5 hours of patrol, issued 3,475 total citations, 93 DUI’s, 56 DUI & drugs violations, 915 seat belt citations, 198 car seat violations, 367 speeding violations, and 117 cell phone violations. The FY 2014 Labor Day Mini-Mobilization Projects were:

Belvidere Police Department
Lake Bluff Police Department
Berwyn Police Department
Lakemoor Police Department
Bloomingdale Police Department
LaSalle Police Department
Bradley Police Department
Lombard Police Department
Braidwood Police Department
Martinsville Police Department
Buffalo Grove Police Department
McCullom Police Department
Burnham Police Department
McLeansboro Police Department
Cahokia Police Department
Menard County Sheriff’s Department
Calumet City Police Department
Midlothian Police Department
Carol Stream Police Department
North Riverside Police Department
Carpentersville Police Department
Oak Park Police Department
Chicago Heights Police Department
Olympia Fields Police Department
Franklin Park Police Department
Ottawa Police Department
Galesburg Police Department
Pike County Sheriff’s Department
Grantfork Police Department
Rosemont Police Department
Harwood Heights Police Department
South Barrington Police Department
Hillside Police Department
South Elgin Police Department
Joliet Police Department
Summit Police Department
Kewanee Police Department
Villa Park Police Department
Kildeer Police Department
Will County Sheriff’s Department
Kirkland Police Department

DRE/SFST Coordinator (Local) #14-13-05  $40,125.77
This task provided funds for the Illinois Chiefs of Police Association (IACP) to hire a Drug Recognition Expert (DRE) and a Standard Field Sobriety Training (SFST) coordinator for Illinois. On April 1, 2014 Mr. Tony Lebron started as Illinois’ DRE/SFST Coordinator.

Specialized Alcohol Training (ILETSB) #14-13-06  $103,184.40
This task provided funds for the ILETSB to conduct statewide DUI law enforcement training for law enforcement officers. In FY 2014, the ILETSB conducted 69 training courses training 1,339 local law enforcement officers.

Enforcement Local Alcohol Program (eLAP) #14-13-10  $236,817.58
This task provided funds for 19 local law enforcement agencies to conduct Enforcement Local Alcohol Program (eLAP) utilize Roadside Safety Checks (RSCs) to reduce drunk driving and motor vehicle crashes, injuries and deaths caused by drunk drivers. Preliminary figures for the FY 2014 eLAP projects are: conducted 3,650.5 hours of patrol, issued 3,369 total citations, 104 DUI’s, 58 DUI & drugs violations, 445 seat belt citations, 248 car seat violations, 52 speeding violations, and 16 cell phone violations. The FY 2014 eLAP Projects were:

Berwyn Police Department
Joliet Police Department
Bradley Police Department
Lake County Sheriff’s Department
Cahokia Police Department
Lake Zurich Police Department
Calumet City Police Department
North Aurora Police Department
Carbondale Police Department
Olympia Fields Police Department
Carol Stream Police Department
Park Forest Police Department
Chicago Heights Police Departments
St. Clair County Sheriff’s Department
Edwardsville Police Department
Summit Police Department
Elgin Police Department
Villa Park Police Department
Hillside Police Department

Alcohol Countermeasures Enforcement (ACE) (ISP) #14-13-11  $673,512.32
This task provided funds for the ISP to conduct additional enforcement efforts to deter adult and youth involvement in alcohol-related crashes. Driving under the influence and other alcohol-related laws are enforced using both overt and covert enforcement techniques. In FY 2014, ISP Troopers worked 5,944.5 hire back hours on saturation patrols and 894.5 hours on covert details. There were a total of 10,593 citations and warnings issued this fiscal year. Officers made 698 arrests for DUI, drug/alcohol-related or zero tolerance offenses during saturation patrols. During alcohol compliance checks there were 738 establishments surveyed.
This task provided funds for 9 local agencies conducted the local alcohol project (LAP) in IDOT’s 23-county breakdown. Two of the LAP projects were enforcement-related (Chicago Police Department and River Grove Police Department). LAPs require local law enforcement agencies to conduct comprehensive DUI countermeasure activities. Preliminary figures for the FY 2014 LAP enforcement projects include: issued 3,880 citations, 591 seat belt violations, 42 car seat violations, 200 DUI’s, 9 cell phone violations, and conducted 4,984 hours of patrol and issued a total of 245 speeding citations.

FY 2014 non-enforcement LAP projects were:

- **Adams County State's Attorney Office (ACSAO)** conducted training of law enforcement and other prosecutors across the state on implementing the No-Refusal program. The ACSAO prepared dozens of search warrants and provided law enforcement with consultation on even more DUI arrests. In FY 2014 the ACSAC DUI Search warrant program conviction rate was 94 percent; the refusal rate was only 3 percent. DUI’s in Adams County continues to decline as the conviction rates increase. In FY 2014 Adams County had 150 DUI’s compared to 200 DUI’s in 2013. The ACSAC also conducts PI&E community outreach during the year, staff attends high schools to speak to driver education classes.

- **Alliance Against Intoxicated Motorists (AAIM)** conducted a survey of over 750 municipal police departments, county sheriff departments, the Illinois State Police, and the Illinois Office of the Secretary of State in FY 2014. The survey brings awareness to the public about the effectiveness of their local police department. AAIM continued with the Court Watch Monitoring Program in FY 2014 focused in DuPage, McHenry, Lake and Cook counties, Rolling Meadows, Skokie, Maywood and Daley Center courthouses. AAIM has five trained supervisors overseeing DUI cases and have two trained volunteers monitoring each week and every other week at the courthouses.

- **Macon County Court Service** continued with a Hybrid Court, which included a DUI Court track and Drug Court track. Macon County has one specialized DUI probation officer assigned to the DUI Court track. The DUI probation officer assessed levels of risk, interrupted behavior patterns, assisted offenders in making connections with treatment, imposed sanctions, and intervened in the lives of DUI offenders whose behaviors clearly demonstrated the existence of a serious and persistent problem.

- **Macon County State’s Attorney** continued its DUI Recidivism Reduction project in FY 2014. Specialized attorneys and support staff ensured uniformity and consistency in its methods to ensure convictions of first time offenders and to reduce DUI recidivism.

- **MADD Illinois** court monitors observed over 10,800 case settings, a total of 13,699 cases have been entered into the MADD database. The court monitors are required to make between 1-3 volunteer recruitment efforts a month. The MADD law enforcement banquet was held on September 6, 2014 with over 105 in attendance. A total of 85 nominations were submitted and 31 individuals were given awards. The Brian McMillen award was presented to Daniel Stafiej of Carol Stream Police Department for his integrity, service, and pride in the elimination of drunk driving.

- **Peoria County Courts Administration** continued operation and evolution of a DUI Court to make offenders accountable for their actions, bringing about behavioral change that reduces DUI recidivism, stops the abuse of alcohol, and protects the public. In FY 2014 a total of 543 individuals have been mandated to be involved in DUI Courts, 390 were ordered to undergo testing and 143 were not ordered to undergo testing due to being classified low-risk. In addition, 74 defendants completed the Victim Impact Panel program.

- **University of Illinois at Springfield (UIS) Courts program** continued to assist the court system personnel through online training to effectively adjudicate DUI offenders in order to reduce DUI offenses and improve traffic safety in Illinois. UIS trained prosecutors and probation officers through five existing online trainings and created five new online trainings in FY 2014.
Local Highway Safety Programs

1. **Injury Prevention Programs** is designed to reduce fatalities and injuries sustained in traffic crashes through educational programs and other initiatives. Staff provides educational presentations, coordinate public information campaigns and works with the media to raise public awareness of safe driving laws, use of occupant protection devices, designated drivers and other methods of increasing roadway safety.

2. **Enforcement Local Alcohol Program (eLAP)** is preventive in nature, utilizing Roadside Safety Checks (RSC) to reduce drunk driving and motor vehicle crashes, injuries and deaths caused by drunk drivers.

3. **Law Enforcement Liaison Program (LEL)** is to maintain contact with local law enforcement agencies statewide and encourage their enforcement of laws and promotion of the occupant protection and impaired driving issues while incorporating other traffic safety issues within their agencies.

4. **Local Alcohol Program (LAP)** is designed to produce a significant impact on a local community’s impaired driving problem. Projects activities may include local task force formation, DUI enforcement, public information and education, prosecution and adjudication.

5. **Regional Traffic Safety Resource Centers (RTSRC)** are established to increase use and correct use of occupant protection safety devices. These centers provide information, training and on-going safety Seat checks and are heavily involved in the Operation Teen Safe Driving program.

6. **Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety Program** is designed to aid public agencies in funding cost-effective projects that improve pedestrian and bicycle safety through education and enforcement.

7. **Sustained Traffic Enforcement Program (STEP)** is designed to provide local law enforcement agencies to increase occupant protection usage and reduce DUI through hire back enforcement. This program provides for participation in special enforcement campaigns such as Click It or Ticket and Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over. This program includes up to ten (10) enforcement periods.
Refer to page 35 for the appropriate acronyms for local projects.

**Adams**
- 1 LAP Project
- 1 STEP Project

**Alexander**
- 1 Mini-Memorial Day Project

**Boone**
- 1 Mini-Labor Day Project
- 1 Mini-Memorial Day Project
- 2 STEP Projects

**Champaign**
- 1 STEP Project

**Clark**
- 1 Mini-Labor Day Project

**Coles**
- 1 STEP Project

**Cook**
- 7 ELAP Projects
- 5 Injury Prevention Projects
- 3 LAP Projects
- 14 Mini-Labor Day Projects
- 16 Mini-Memorial Day Projects
- 2 Pedestrian/Pedalcycle Projects
- 1 RTSRC Project
- 57 STEP Projects

**DeKalb**
- 1 Mini-Labor Day Project
- 1 Mini-Memorial Day Project
- 1 STEP Project

**DuPage**
- 2 ELAP Projects
- 1 Injury Prevention Project
- 4 Mini-Labor Day Projects
- 4 Mini-Memorial Day Projects
- 16 STEP Projects

**Grundy**
- 1 STEP Project

**Hamilton**
- 1 Mini-Labor Day Project
- 1 Mini-Memorial Day Project

**Henry**
- 1 Mini-Labor Day Project

**Jackson**
- 1 ELAP Project
- 1 RTSRC Project
- 2 STEP Projects

**Kane**
- 2 ELAP Projects
- 2 Mini-Labor Day Projects
- 3 Mini-Memorial Day Projects
- 1 RTSRC Project
- 8 STEP Projects

**Kankakee**
- 1 ELAP Project
- 1 Mini-Labor Day Project
- 3 STEP Projects

**Kendall**
- 1 Mini-Memorial Day Project
- 2 STEP Projects

**Knox**
- 1 Mini-Labor Day Project
- 1 Mini-Memorial Day Project
- 1 STEP Project

**Lake**
- 2 ELAP Projects
- 2 Mini-Labor Day Projects
- 4 Mini-Memorial Day Projects
- 16 STEP Projects

**LaSalle**
- 2 Mini-Labor Day Projects
- 1 Mini-Memorial Day Project
- 2 STEP Projects

**Macon**
- 2 LAP Projects
- 1 STEP Project

**Madison**
- 1 ELAP Project
- 1 Mini-Labor Day Project
- 5 STEP Projects

**McDonough**
- 2 STEP Projects

**McHenry**
- 2 Mini-Labor Day Projects
- 1 Mini-Memorial Day Project
- 13 STEP Projects

**McLean**
- 1 RTSRC Project

**Menard**
- 1 Mini-Labor Day Project
- 1 Mini-Memorial Day Project

**Peoria**
- 1 Injury Prevention Project
- 1 LAP Project
- 1 RTSRC Project
- 3 STEP Projects

**Pike**
- 1 Mini-Labor Day Project
- 1 Mini-Memorial Day Project

**Rock Island**
- 5 STEP Projects

**St. Clair**
- 2 ELAP Projects
- 1 Injury Prevention Project
- 2 Mini-Labor Day Projects
- 1 Mini-Memorial Day Project
- 8 STEP Projects

**Sangamon**
- 10 Injury Prevention Projects
- 2 LAP Projects
- 1 Mini-Memorial Day Project
- 1 RTSRC Project
- 7 STEP Projects

**Stephenson**
- 1 STEP Project

**Tazewell**
- 5 STEP Projects

**Vermillion**
- 1 STEP Project

**Will**
- 1 ELAP Project
- 3 Mini-Labor Day Projects
- 2 Mini-Memorial Day Projects
- 5 STEP Projects

**Williamson**
- 1 Injury Prevention Project
- 1 STEP Project

**Winnebago**
- 2 Mini-Memorial Day Projects
- 4 STEP Projects

**State Agency Projects - Statewide Emphasis**

**Illinois Department of Public Health**
- NEMSIS Project

**Illinois State Police**
- Driving Under the Influence Enforcement (DUIE)
- Alcohol Countermeasures Enforcement (ACE)
- Breath Analysis Training
- Special Traffic Enforcement Program (sTEP)
- Nighttime Enforcement Patrol (NITE)
- Occupant Restraint Enforcement Project (OREP)
- Motorcycle Patrol Unit
- Crash Reconstruction

**Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board**
- Police Traffic Training
- Specialized Alcohol Police Traffic Training

**Office of the Secretary of State**
- Imaging Enhancement
- Operation Straight ID
- Keep Kids in Safe Seats
- Drive Smart Project
- Data Dictionary

**Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts**
- Judicial Training

**Illinois Liquor Control Commission**
- Beverage Alcohol Sellers and Servers Education and Training (BASSET)
Outreach Efforts/Special Events

**Division of Transportation Safety Outreach Program**

In an effort to save lives through education on seat belt usage and not driving impaired or distracted, DTS staff distributes materials on Click It or Ticket and Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over as well as answers questions at various community events throughout the state. In addition to educating the public, DTS used these opportunities to make contact with grassroots organizations interested in DTS safety issues. Some of the events DTS attended include:

• Chicago Auto Show – February 2014
• March Madness, Girls High School State Basketball Tournaments
  Illinois State University, Bloomington – February and March 2014
• March Madness, Boys High School State Basketball Tournaments
  Peoria Civic Center, Peoria – March 2014
• Chicago Fire Soccer Club, April – September, 2014
• Illinois State Fair – Springfield – August 2014
• NASCAR, Chicago Land Speedway – Joliet –September 2014
• DuQuoin State Fair – August and September 2014

**Illinois State Fair**

The IDOT tent at the 2014 Illinois State Fair contained all IDOT divisions: Transportation Safety, Railroads, Bureau of Safety Engineering and Aeronautics. Each division highlighted their programs with DTS featuring a different safety program on each day. Additionally, this year’s Operation Teen Safe Driving (OTSD) program was kicked off at a press event held at the tent. Representatives from the Illinois Office of the Secretary of State, the Illinois State Police and corporate sponsors joined IDOT/DTS to announce the eighth year of the lifesaving program. Visitors to the IDOT/DTS tent received important traffic safety information, had their picture taken with an intermodal background and participated in games using fatal vision goggles to simulate alcohol impairment.

**Chicago Fire Soccer Club**

DTS developed a partnership with the Chicago Fire Soccer Club in an effort to reach the Hispanic community with our safety messages – particularly Click It or Ticket and Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over. The partnership aims to integrally tie IDOT/DTS to soccer through the exciting and growing Chicago Fire brand, and achieve the objectives of educating the 18-34 male Hispanic demographic about safe driving behaviors in an entertaining yet informative way.

Through the partnership, the following activations took place:

• Stadium Activation
  – IDOT is tied to the Chicago Fire/TEAM Coalition/Miller Lite Designated Driver Program during all MLS regular season home matches. The program, aimed at educating fans and securing pledge signatures to be a designated driver, is activated at two different gates at Toyota Park. As a valued partner, IDOT receives the following benefits:
    • Logo included on all newly produced co-branded marketing collateral for the DD program
    • Distribution of IDOT Safe Communities for Illinois print collateral
    • Pledge signatures
  – DTS staffed a booth at 10 homes games that included fan photos, adult tricycle obstacle course and ascertained pledge signatures.
  – A Chicago Fire player was featured in a PSA promoting safe driving.
Partnership with NASCAR
IDOT/DTS partnered with NASCAR and the Chicagoland Speedway to promote safe driving for the eighth straight year during the NASCAR race weekend, September 11-13. The strategic partnership promoted the Click It or Ticket, Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over, Phone in One Hand Ticket in the Other, and Start Seeing Motorcycles and Gear Up motorcycle awareness campaigns to boost safety and encourage positive motorist behavior. Race fans are a strong demographic for DTS safety programs and were engaged throughout the weekend to discuss transportation safety issues.

Illinois was the first state to formally pilot such a program with NASCAR, an initiative that provides valuable fan outreach components. New to the partnership this year was the addition of an adult tricycle obstacle course where fans could try to work their way through an obstacle course while wearing fatal vision goggles and riding adult tricycles. Also new was the addition of motorcycle awareness outreach. This activation took place in the Midway and gave IDOT two prominent locations in the fan area.

IDOT had increased signage at both the Chicagoland Speedway and the Illinois Route 66 Raceway in the way of exit signs at both venues. The partnership also included an opportunity to work with a NASCAR racecar driver to develop a PSA. Local driver, Justin Allgaier, has agreed to work with IDOT on the PSA.

National CPS Week
The focus of the 2014 National Child Passenger Safety (CPS) Week was to increase awareness of keeping children rear-facing longer. The American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) and NHTSA recommend keeping children rear-facing as long as possible up to the maximum height or weight allowed by their particular seat. IDOT partnered with the Illinois Chapter of the AAP to reach out to pediatricians across the state to make sure they are aware of the new recommendation. On September 16, 2014 a press conference was held in Springfield at St. John's Children's Hospital to spread awareness of CPS Week and Seat Check Saturday. Dr. Morgan Fahey-Vornberg, a pediatrician and certified CPS technician was our keynote speaker. CPS Week concluded with National Seat Check Saturday on September 20, 2014. Across Illinois, 80 car seat inspection events were conducted. At those 80 events, there were 433 CPS technicians who assisted. There were 1,001 vehicles assisted and 1,172 car seats checked. The events were sponsored statewide by AAA, IDOT, Illinois Secretary of State and the Illinois Chapter of the American Academy of Pediatrics.

Windshield Washing Project
As part of the Windshield Washing Project, during the weekends in May 2014, approximately 41 motorcycle organizations and Chapters including 397 volunteers washed 2,511 windshields at rest areas throughout Illinois. Share the Road brochures were also distributed to remind motorists that the number of motorcycles in the traffic environment increases during the summer months. The program’s goal is to increase motorist’s awareness of motorcycles and reduce the number of motorists/motorcycle-related crashes.

Operation Teen Safe Driving
Operation Teen Safe Driving (OTSD) was launched in rural Tazewell County after authorities noticed that automobile crashes took the lives of 15 teens over the course of 15 months. In 2007, there were 155 teen fatalities that figure steadily decreased to 71 fatalities in 2013.

After the success in rural Tazewell County, the Ford Motor Company Fund and the Governor’s Highway Safety Association agreed to team up, once again, with IDOT/DTS and The Allstate Foundation, to take this lifesaving program statewide in 2008. Our mission is to provide the initiative and resources required to challenge the creativity of Illinois teens to develop and implement community-based programs to reduce fatalities and injuries due to traffic crashes among their peers.

Financial assistance is a key component to the success of this program as it provides the incentive to challenge students and their communities to participate. The selection process requires students to identify issues relating to traffic safety in their community (i.e., underage drinking, seat belt use, impaired and distracted driving and speeding). Students are required to provide information explaining how they would combat the traffic safety problem and implement a teen awareness program in their school and community. A total of 105 high schools are selected to apply in OTSD across the state. The OTSD program has reached more than 450,000 teens and over 3.7 million people within the OTSD communities since its inception and teen fatalities have dropped 54 percent.
Please Return on Monday (PROM)
DTS’s “Please Return on Monday” (PROM) was a success. This year IDOT/DTS made over 140 PROM packages available to Illinois high schools on a first come, first served basis. The packages represented pre-prom reminders to students that they should have fun at prom, but please return on Monday. The packages included: pens, lanyards, key chains, and bracelets all with the PROM message on them for the students as well as copies of a fact sheet with information and statistics regarding teen driving issues and copies of a teen safe driving fact sheet.

Drive for Tomorrow
The Illinois Department of Transportation, in partnership with the Illinois State Police, has developed a new teen outreach initiative – Drive for Tomorrow. Three events were held in FY2014 – Collinsville, Quincy and Wilmington, and reached 3,800 students.

This event is designed to supplement and reinforce classroom and behind-the-wheel instruction for Driver’s Education students. Presentations and active participation are used to deliver important safe-driving information to the students. Sponsored by local businesses, corporations, the Illinois State Police and the Illinois Department of Transportation, the schools participate at no cost to them. Each day is structured like a regular school day with a new group of students divided into six groups and rotating through the presentations.

Through the course of the day, students are exposed to many safe-driving presentations and activities during six sessions.

- **Golf Cart Courses** – The Illinois State Police local law enforcement will use this 40-minute session to demonstrate the effects of driving impaired with the use of Fatal Vision Goggles.
- **Virtual Reality Simulator** – In conjunction with the Golf Cart Courses, students have an opportunity to get behind the wheel of a real vehicle and experience different distracted driving scenarios while wearing the virtual reality headset. Other students watch their peers “reactions” on TV sets.
- **Seat Belt Convincer and Roll-Over Simulator** – This 40-minute presentation by the Illinois State Police combines two pieces of equipment, the Seat Belt Convincer and the Roll-Over Simulator, to demonstrate the importance of seat belts to the students. The students participate with the Seat Belt Convincer by riding the sled down a small incline. The sled stops abruptly, simulating a 5 to 7 MPH crash.
- **The Roll-Over Simulator** – uses crash test dummies to show what happens to unrestrained occupants during a roll-over crash.
- **Work Zone Safety** – A 20-minute presentation given by the Illinois Department of Transportation covers the hazards and risks of driving through road construction and work zones.
- **Motorcycle Awareness** – The Illinois State Police Motorcycle Enforcement Bureau presents information from a motorcyclist’s perspective on what drivers should be aware of while driving near motorcycles. This is a 20-minute presentation.
- **No-Zone Semi Display** – This is a 40-minute session which combines a presentation on the hazards of vehicle blind spots with active participation of the students. Students have the opportunity to sit in the driver’s seat of semi-trucks and passenger cars that have cars and motorcycles parked in the blind spots. They will experience first-hand what drivers can and cannot see while driving.
- **Drowsy Driving** – This 40-minute session begins with the founder of TyRED (tired), who lost her son to a drowsy driving crash. Once students connect with her loss, the Co-Director of the Clayton Sleep Institute Research Center talks with students about the effects sleep deprivation can have on their life in terms they easily understand – looks, health, athletic ability and academic achievement.
- **Street Smart** – This 80-minute presentation is among the highlights of this event. The Street Smart presentation is given by members of S.A.F.E., a group of firefighter/paramedics from Miami-Dade County, Florida. They have travelled the country teaching people of the hazards of alcohol and drugs, impaired and distracted driving, excessive speed and the importance of seat belt use. The impact of this presentation on the students is clearly visible. Go to www.safeprogram.com to learn more about this group of presenters.

Yellow Dot Program
This program is a transportation safety initiative that provides first responders critical personal information necessary to treat victims at the crash site. Because the first hour, the “golden hour,” following an injury is the most crucial, this information can mean the difference between life and death. A round yellow sticker, placed on the rear windshield of a vehicle alerts first responders to look for a folder in the glove compartment containing the important medical information about the motorist:
Workshops have been held throughout the state and packets are available at various outlets, public health departments, fire stations, etc. This year, statewide outreach was a priority for the Yellow Program with staff attending several health and safety fairs throughout the state, including the highly attended Disability Expo at Navy Pier in Chicago.

The Disability Expo, sponsored by the Mayor’s Office for people with Disabilities, was a major success for the Yellow Dot Program. With over 3,000 attendees and exhibitors, several partnership opportunities and contacts were made. With extra focus on the Yellow Dot Program, it will become yet another successful and lifesaving statewide initiative by the Illinois Department of Transportation.

**Chicago Auto Show**
Over 70 Child Passenger Safety Technicians (CPSTs) from the Chicagoland-area staffed a CPS focused outreach booth at the 10-day Chicago Auto Show in February 2014. Auto Show visitors were able to visit the booth and ask CPSTs car seat questions. Handouts were available for the parents on occupant protection. Demonstrations were also given to the parents using the two dial-belts, child seats, dolls or the parent’s children, and a 2-hour hands-on presentation on stage on child passenger safety during family day. Chicago Auto Show continues to be one of the most successful CPS outreach efforts reaching thousands of parents and caregivers with important safety messages each year.

**IHSA March Madness Tournaments**
IDOT/DTS partnered with the Illinois State Police (ISP) once again to host an outreach booth at all four weekends of the IHSA March Madness Basketball Tournaments. The girl’s tournaments, held over two weekends at Illinois State University in Normal, kicked off the annual tournament the last weekend of February 2014. Program staff and volunteers manned the outreach booth on Friday and Saturday during the girl’s tournament weekends providing attendees with educational materials and information on distracted driving, occupant protection and impaired driving. A table top distraction game was offered as a hands-on activity. The boy’s tournament weekends, held at the Peoria Civic Center, were a little more interactive as there was a greater amount of space provided for the booth. ISP provided roll-over demonstrations and IDOT/DTS staff and volunteers offered a bags game utilizing impaired driving goggles in addition to the table top distraction game.
Evaluation of Fiscal Year 2014 Mobilizations

Introduction

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

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

In FY 2014, the Division of Transportation Safety (DTS) conducted two major CIOT mobilizations and one major Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over (impaired driving) mobilization. The first CIOT mobilization was conducted in November/December 2013 with a special focus on rural areas and two minority communities (African American and Hispanic) in the city of Chicago. The second CIOT mobilization was conducted in May/June 2014 and focused on rural areas. The Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over mobilization was conducted in August/September 2014 with a special emphasis on impaired driving.

2013 Thanksgiving Campaign: November 1 – December 3, 2013

DTS conducted a CIOT campaign from November 1-December 3, 2013. This campaign, which coincided with the Thanksgiving holiday, was specifically designed to increase seat belt usage among African American and Hispanic populations in the city of Chicago, as well as belt use among Illinois’ rural population. Seat belt enforcement was paired with the CIOT message in targeted media markets in an effort to encourage these groups to buckle up. Figure 1 depicts the five rural media markets.

Earned media is coverage by broadcast and published news services. Earned media generally begins one-week before paid media, two weeks before enforcement, and continues throughout other phases of the program.

An earned media event, like a press conference and press release, typically is used to announce the ensuing enforcement program.
ENFORCEMENT
A total of 17,865 patrol hours were logged by 151 local departments and ISP resulting in 20,976 citations being issued during the Thanksgiving campaign. One citation was written every 51.1 minutes of enforcement. Of the citations issued during enforcement, 8,947 (42.7%) were seat belt and car seat violations. One occupant restraint citation was issued every 119.8 minutes of enforcement. Figure 2 depicts the total minutes of Thanksgiving CIOT patrol per citation by citation type.

Minority Population
Focusing on seat belt enforcement among African American and Hispanic populations, the Chicago Police Department conducted 1,789 hours of enforcement issuing 1,865 citations, 1,162 (62.3%) of which were seat belt citations. Chicago police wrote an average of one seat belt citation every 57.6 minutes in the identified communities.

Rural Population
During the rural enforcement, 10 police agencies conducted a total of 422.8 patrol hours and issued 411 citations, an average of one citation every 61.7 minutes. Slightly more than 50 percent (51.3%) of the citations issued were seat belt and car seat violations. One seat belt and car seat citation was issued every 120.2 minutes.

EVALUATION
Observational pre- and post-seat belt surveys in Hispanic communities indicated the seat belt usage rate increased from 77.5 percent during the pre-mobilization to 78.9 percent during the post-mobilization. In African-American communities, the seat belt usage rate increased from 84.0 percent during the pre-mobilization to 86.1 percent during the post-mobilization.

Telephone surveys indicated that rural and minority residents were aware of special efforts by the police to ticket for seat belt violators during the Thanksgiving CIOT. The percent of minorities who indicated that they had “seen or heard of any special effort by police to ticket drivers in [their] community for safety belt violations” increased from 14.8 percent in November to 21.4 percent in December. Rural awareness increased from 16.0 percent to 26.4 percent.
2014 Click It or Ticket Campaign
April 20 - June 9, 2014

The Division of Transportation Safety conducted two statewide CIOT campaigns during the month of May 2014 with special emphasis on increasing seat belt usage among Illinois’ rural population. Although the Illinois Rural Demonstration Project (RDP), a CIOT specifically designed to promote seat belt use in rural communities, was completed in 2006, Illinois extended its commitment to increase seat belt use rates in rural areas, which are significantly overrepresented in crashes and fatalities. (See Figure 1 for a map of the rural media markets.) CIOT activities began April 20 and concluded June 9, 2014. A timeline of CIOT activities appears in Table 1.


The Illinois Department of Transportation’s Division of Transportation Safety did not allocate funding for paid media during the 2014 “Click It or Ticket” Memorial Day campaign. With a high seat belt usage rate in Illinois and NHTSA running paid media across the United States, including Illinois, the Division of Transportation Safety’s Highway Safety Planning committee opted not to run similar media during this campaign. The NHTSA’s nationwide working media budget was estimated to be around $8,000,000.

Six press events were held in Chicago, Rockford, Moline, Springfield, Collinsville and Carbondale to increase awareness of the statewide CIOT campaign and to raise awareness of seat belt enforcement.

Law enforcement agencies assisted in spreading the CIOT message using the traditional methods of newspaper, radio and print, but are also credited with some additional methods by which to alert their communities of the CIOT campaign. The most common type of earned media obtained for CIOT was in the form of print news stories. A total of 107 stories related to CIOT ran across the state. Throughout the campaign, 10 radio stories were aired; 83 print news stories ran and 14 television news stories aired.

ENFORCEMENT

During statewide and rural CIOT campaigns, local law enforcement agencies and the ISP logged a total of 26,724.5 enforcement hours and wrote 36,708 citations, 15,520 (42.3%) of which were seat belt and car seat citations. On average, police wrote one seat belt citation or car seat ticket every 103.3 minutes throughout the May campaign. Overall, one citation was written every 43.7 minutes of enforcement (see Figure 3). An additional 4,255 seat belt and car seat citations were written by incentive and earned enforcement agencies. Adding these citations to 36,708 citations resulted in 40,963 citations.

One citation was written by the ISP and local agencies for every 43.7 minutes of enforcement. For the ISP, of the 14,957 citations issued during the enforcement, 4,361 (29.2%) were seat belt violations and car seat violations. For the local agencies, of the 21,751 citations issued during enforcement, 11,159 (51.3%) were seat belt and car seat violations.

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Table 1</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Timeline of CIOT Activities</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>April 20 - May 10, 2014</td>
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<tr>
<td>May 11 – May 17, 2014</td>
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<tr>
<td>May 18 – May 31, 2014</td>
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<td>June 1 – June 14, 2014</td>
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Cost Effectiveness of Enforcement Activities

The agencies included in the CIOT cost/effectiveness analysis conducted a total of 26,725 patrol hours and issued 36,708 citations during CIOT statewide and rural enforcements at a total cost of $1,719,955. On average, citations were written every 43.7 minutes during enforcement at a cost of $46.86 per citation, or $64.36 per patrol hour.

Sixteen (16) holiday mobilization grantees issued one citation every 49.2 minutes. The cost per citation for these agencies was $37.39 and cost per patrol hour was $49.51. 143 regular grantees issued one citation every 50.2 minutes. The cost per citation for these agencies was $46.26 and cost per patrol hour was $55.49. The ISP issued one citation every 40.4 minutes. The cost per citation for the ISP was $53.16 and cost per patrol hour was $79.01. Finally, the Illinois Secretary of State Police (SOS) issued one citation for every 49.2 minutes of patrol. SOS’s cost per citation was $72.33 and their cost per patrol hour was $72.33.

The enforcement data (such as total number of patrol hours and total citations) provided by the local agencies should be interpreted with caution since the calculated indicators, such as cost per patrol hour or cost per citation, and/or a citation written per X minutes vary substantially across selected local agencies.

Statewide Observational Survey

The statewide seat belt survey was conducted at 288 sites during June 2014. The 50 sites for the mini-surveys were selected from the 288 sites used in the annual safety belt usage survey. During the post (statewide) mobilization survey, of the total of 169,319 front seat occupants observed in passenger cars and pickup trucks, 94.1 percent were wearing seat belts. The downstate counties had the highest usage rate at 96.5 percent closely followed by Cook County at 95.5 percent. The collar counties had a usage rate of 94.0 percent. The city of Chicago had the lowest usage rate at 91.4 percent.

Based on road type, interstate highway travelers had the highest usage rate at 95.9 percent followed by U.S./Illinois Highway travelers at 93.4 percent. Motorists traveling on residential streets had the lowest usage rate at 91.6 percent.

Overall, the seat belt usage rate among drivers and front seat passengers increased by 2.0 percentage points and 1.7 percentage points, respectively, from the pre-mobilization survey to the post-mobilization survey. The city of Chicago had the highest increase in belt use of 15.0 percentage points. The downstate counties had an increase in belt use of 1.0 percentage point. Cook County had an increase in belt use of 0.8 percentage point. Finally, the collar counties had an increase of 0.2 percentage point. Residential roads had an increase in seat belt usage rate by 2.8 percentage points. On US/IL Highways, the seat belt usage rate increased by 1.9 percentage point. On the other hand, the seat belt usage rate on Interstate highways decreased by 0.8 percentage point.

During the pre-campaign survey, there were 11,735 observations during the day and 4,775 observations during the night. After the statewide campaign (media and enforcement), a total of 9,461 occupants were observed during the day and 4,102 occupants were observed during night.

During the pre-mobilization campaign, the nighttime usage rate was slightly higher than the daytime usage rate (93.1 percent at night versus 92.7 percent during the day). On the other hand, during the post-mobilization survey, the daytime usage rate was higher than the nighttime usage rate. The daytime seat belt usage rate increased by 0.4 percentage point from pre-mobilization to post-mobilization.
The seat belt use figures reported here cannot necessarily be considered descriptive of the entire state of Illinois. The survey is not based on a probabilistic design since there was no weighting of the site-by-site results, necessary to make the data representative of the whole state. However, there is similarity of the current findings to a representative daytime and nighttime seat belt use study conducted in other states such as Connecticut and New Mexico, suggesting that the findings may mirror what is taking place in Illinois.

**Statewide Telephone Survey**

The percentage of people who indicated that, “in the past thirty days,” they had “seen or heard any messages that encourage people to wear their safety belts” increased from 54 percent in the April pre-test survey to 65 percent at the time of the June post-test survey.

Of those June respondents who had seen or heard messages encouraging safety belt use, most respondents indicated exposure through billboards/road signs (77 percent) and television (60 percent). Radio accounted for 27 percent of exposure, friends/relatives accounted for 14 percent, and newspapers accounted for 13 percent of exposure.

The 2014 April awareness level started at 88 percent, just slightly higher than the April awareness level in 2007 through 2009. It slightly decreased to 87.3 percent in the June 2014 survey (see Figure 4).

![Figure 4: Awareness of the Click It or Ticket Slogan](image)

Awareness of special police efforts to ticket for seat belt violations. The percent of respondents who indicated that, “in the past thirty days,” they had “seen or heard of any special effort by police to ticket drivers in [their] community for seat belt violations” increased from 14 percent in April to about 25 percent in June.

Individuals aware of special seat belt enforcement report hearing about it via television (53 percent) and radio and newspapers (33 percent and 22 percent, respectively). About 25 percent expressed being exposed through friends and family.

Agree/disagree: Police in your community are writing more seat belt tickets now than they were a few months ago. Respondents across Illinois who agree with this statement increased from 21.4 percent in April to 30.4 percent in June. About 35 percent of downstate residents and 28 percent of Chicago area residents agree that police are writing more safety belt tickets, showing somewhat of a regional difference in perception.

Respondents were asked if they think “it is important for police to enforce the seat belt laws.” During the April survey, 89.4 percent of respondents indicated they “strongly agree” or “somewhat agree” with that statement. During the June survey, 88.6 percent of respondents indicated they “strongly agree” or “somewhat agree” with that statement.
2014 Labor Day Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over Campaign
August 1 - September 1, 2014

Earned Media

IDOT/DTS held conferences at roadside safety checks in four locations around the state during the Labor Day weekend on August 27, 2014. During the events, law enforcement demonstrated what happens during a traffic stop involving a DUI arrest. Table 2 lists the earned media items obtained during the Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over campaign by media markets which conducted press conferences, as well as the articles and stories generated from the publicity.

Table 2
Earned Media Items Obtained During the Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over campaign

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chicago</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>470</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>196</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metro East</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moline</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paducah</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Springfield/Champaign</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peoria</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quincy</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rockford</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>471</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>268</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>127</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over is the new campaign slogan replacing You Drink & Drive. You Lose. A full report on the Labor Day mobilization is forthcoming.*

In addition to the coverage generated by the press conferences, our law enforcement grantees are required to submit articles in their local press regarding enforcement that they are planning. Law enforcement agencies participating in our Labor Day campaign reported 67 print stories, 9 radio stories, and 7 TV news stories were generated as a result of the Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over enforcement efforts. There were several other earned media activities, such announcement, banners, posters, press releases and messages during this mobilization (see Table 2).

Paid Media

Paid alcohol enforcement messages are aired repeatedly during the Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over campaign publicity period. Messages are focused on enforcement, reminding motorists to not drink and drive. Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over paid advertisement campaigns usually last two weeks. During this period, television and online/mobile advertisements run extensively. Paid media targeted the Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over message in the 23 specified counties in Illinois where about 85 percent of population resides and 70 percent of motor vehicle crashes occur. Top-rated stations and programming were chosen based on Arbitron and Nielson ratings systems focusing on the 18-34 year old African American, Hispanic and rural male demographic.

DTS spent $600,000 on broadcast television, cable and radio to promote the National Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over campaign beginning August 15 and ending September 1, 2014. Table 3 lists the cost of paid media by media market for the Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over campaign.
Enforcement

The Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over Labor Day campaign lasted two weeks. During this period, zero-tolerance enforcement focusing on alcohol violations was carried out statewide. 172 local law enforcement agencies and all ISP districts participated in the 2014 Labor Day alcohol mobilization. 83 of the 172 grant-funded agencies and 27 non-funded agencies submitted additional citation information to participate in the incentive program. A total of 106 roadside safety checks and 1,309 saturation patrols were conducted during the August 15 - September 1, 2014 enforcement period. Local law enforcement and ISP logged a total of 16,893 patrol hours and issued 18,418 citations during the campaign. One citation was written every 55.0 minutes of enforcement. Local law enforcement and ISP issued a combined total of 498 DUI citations, an average of one DUI citation, was written every 35.0 patrol hours. A total of 7,205 citations were issued for seat belt and car seat violations resulting in an average of one occupant restraint violation written every 2.3 patrol hours. Figure 5 depicts the number of hours of Labor Day Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over patrol per citation by citation type.

Local Police Agencies

Local police agencies worked 12,644.8 hours on Labor Day alcohol enforcement, conducting 72 roadside safety checks and 1,237 saturation patrols. A total of 13,888 citations were written by local law enforcement agencies, or one citation was written every 54.6 minutes of enforcement. 441 DUI citations were issued, or one DUI citation, was written every 28.7 patrol hours. In addition, 5,385 occupant restraint violations were issued for failure to wear a safety belt or failure to properly restrain a child in a safety seat, an average of one occupant protection citation every 2.3 patrol hours.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Media Market</th>
<th>Dollars Spent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chicago</td>
<td>$228,457.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Davenport</td>
<td>$9,860.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marion</td>
<td>$6,702.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metro East</td>
<td>$32,638.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peoria</td>
<td>$13,567.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rockford</td>
<td>$19,944.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Springfield</td>
<td>$20,060.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total TV</td>
<td>$331,230.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mobile Banners and Video</td>
<td>$30,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Media, Online Banners and Streaming Websites</td>
<td>$175,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Movie Theaters and Custom Banners</td>
<td>$95,000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Paid Media $600,000.00
Evaluation

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

Telephone Survey Results Messages about alcohol-impaired driving

Awareness of messages about alcohol-impaired driving. The percent who indicated that, “in the past (30 days)” they had “read, seen or heard anything about alcohol impaired driving in Illinois,” was consistent from April (61.3 percent) to September (65.4 percent).

Sources of messages. Of those who had seen or heard such messages, by far the greatest exposure source is found for television (78.3 percent in September). In September, television was followed by billboards/bus signs (58 percent), then radio (33.8 percent), posters (33.2 percent), and newspapers (28.7 percent). Friends/relatives (22.4 percent) came next.

Awareness of selected traffic safety slogans

The question. Respondents were asked about their awareness of seventeen selected traffic safety “slogans,” asked in a random order. Nine are related to drinking and driving.

The September results and recent trends. The following Table 4 presents the most recent September results, ordered by level of awareness. The DUI-related slogans are in italics, except for the most recent slogans which are in non-italic bold, “You Drink & Drive. You Lose” and “Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over.” This table shows that the “You Drink & Drive. You Lose.” slogan is third in awareness level, at 74.2 percent and “Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over” is fifth in awareness level at 56 percent.

Table 4
Slogans Awareness Levels in September 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Order</th>
<th>Slogan</th>
<th>Sept level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Click It or Ticket</td>
<td>93.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Friends don’t let friends drive drunk</td>
<td>81.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>You drink and drive. You lose.</td>
<td>74.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Start seeing motorcycles</td>
<td>56.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Drive sober or get pulled over</td>
<td>56.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Drive smart. Drive sober.</td>
<td>55.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Police in Illinois arrest drunk drivers</td>
<td>43.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Buckle Up America</td>
<td>41.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Cells phones save lives. Pull over and report a drunken driver</td>
<td>29.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Drunk driving. Over the limit. Under arrest</td>
<td>27.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Wanna drink and drive, police in Illinois will show you the bars</td>
<td>21.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Children in back</td>
<td>21.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>55 still the law for truck in Chicago area</td>
<td>20.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Drink and drive? Police in Illinois have your number</td>
<td>19.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Rest area = text area</td>
<td>19.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>CSA 2010: Get the facts, know the law – what’s your score?</td>
<td>9.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Further analyses for the “Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over” and “You Drink & Drive. You Lose” major campaign slogans. DTS focused on the major slogan in the recent 2014 Labor Day holiday initiative, “Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over” for further analyses regarding trends and subgroups.

April to June to September trends. Statewide reported awareness of the major DUI campaign slogan: “You Drink & Drive. You Lose.” was 74.2 percent during the September 2014 survey. In August 2011, DTS stopped promoting the “You Drink & Drive. You Lose” slogan and replaced it with the new NHTSA slogan “Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over”. As shown in Table 4, the percent awareness of the “Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over” slogan was the fifth most recognized slogan with 56 percent of people saying they had heard it. In July 2011 when we heard that NHTSA adopted a new alcohol slogan “Driver Sober or Get Pulled Over”, we added the new slogan to the list of our existing slogans during the post-May (2012) mobilization survey in order to measure the public perception toward this message even though we did not advertise this slogan. As we expected, about 20 percent of the respondents said that they had heard this slogan. This was good news for us and it showed that the slogan was very catchy, easily expressed and can grab hold of people’s attention.

The table below represents enforcement activities conducted by DTS projects from FY 2006 to FY 2014. Based on the GHSA’s set of performance measures, these results reflect DTS’s enforcement activities and the overall effectiveness our programs have in meeting the performance goals.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Hours</th>
<th>Total Citations</th>
<th>Total Alcohol/Drug Related Citations</th>
<th>Total Occupant Restraint Citations</th>
<th>Total Speeding Citations</th>
<th>Other Citations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>140,079.0</td>
<td>208,646</td>
<td>8,488</td>
<td>105,948</td>
<td>39,666</td>
<td>54,544</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>4.1%</td>
<td>50.8%</td>
<td>19.0%</td>
<td>26.1%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>209,285.7</td>
<td>308,032</td>
<td>9,114</td>
<td>109,914</td>
<td>110,238</td>
<td>78,766</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
<td>35.7%</td>
<td>35.8%</td>
<td>25.6%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>194,760.5</td>
<td>293,401</td>
<td>9,208</td>
<td>113,674</td>
<td>102,609</td>
<td>67,910</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
<td>38.7%</td>
<td>35.0%</td>
<td>23.1%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>175,219.0</td>
<td>289,496</td>
<td>13,282</td>
<td>104,279</td>
<td>100,167</td>
<td>71,768</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>4.6%</td>
<td>36.0%</td>
<td>34.6%</td>
<td>24.8%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>170,173.3</td>
<td>201,898</td>
<td>9,579</td>
<td>74,345</td>
<td>41,851</td>
<td>76,123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>4.7%</td>
<td>36.8%</td>
<td>20.7%</td>
<td>37.7%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>158,415.0</td>
<td>166,537</td>
<td>7,995</td>
<td>64,217</td>
<td>25,912</td>
<td>68,413</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
<td>38.6%</td>
<td>15.6%</td>
<td>41.1%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>141,946.75</td>
<td>150,197</td>
<td>7,712</td>
<td>58,403</td>
<td>24,458</td>
<td>60,164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
<td>38.9%</td>
<td>16.3%</td>
<td>40.0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>106,966.00</td>
<td>117,288</td>
<td>5,119</td>
<td>44,080</td>
<td>20,550</td>
<td>47,539</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>4.4%</td>
<td>37.6%</td>
<td>17.5%</td>
<td>40.5%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>111,357.00</td>
<td>124,341</td>
<td>4,442</td>
<td>47,604</td>
<td>18,911</td>
<td>53,384</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
<td>38.3%</td>
<td>15.2%</td>
<td>42.9%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The table below represents enforcement activities conducted by DTS projects from FY 2006 to FY 2014. Based on the GHSA’s set of performance measures, these results reflect DTS’s enforcement activities and the overall effectiveness our programs have in meeting the performance goals.
The table below and on the following page reflects survey results for DTS’s seat belt, alcohol and speed-related performance measures.

### Performance Measures on Seat Belt, Alcohol and Speed-related Questions Based on Post Mobilization Surveys (2007-2014)

#### SEAT BELT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>When driving, how do you wear your seat belt (composite of shoulder &amp; lap)? (Percent Always)</td>
<td>86%</td>
<td>91%</td>
<td>91.6%</td>
<td>91%</td>
<td>94%</td>
<td>93.4%</td>
<td>96.3%</td>
<td>95.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suppose you didn’t wear your seat belt at all over the next six months. How likely do you think it is that you would get a ticket for not wearing a seat belt during this time? (Percent Very Likely)</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>46.7%</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>45.6%</td>
<td>37.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>When was the last time you did not wear seat belt when driving? (Percent more than a year ago-Always Wear)</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>78%</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>85%</td>
<td>82.3%</td>
<td>77.8%</td>
<td>88.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In the past 30 days, have you seen or heard of any special effort by police to ticket drivers in your community for seatbelt violations? (Percent Yes)</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>24.9%</td>
<td>24.9%</td>
<td>51.1%</td>
<td>15.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### ALCOHOL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In the past 30 days, have you read, seen or heard anything about alcohol impaired driving in Illinois? (Percent Yes)</td>
<td>74.5%</td>
<td>71%</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>69.3%</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>59.9%</td>
<td>62.7%</td>
<td>65.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If you drove after having too much to drink to drive safely, how likely do you think you are to being stopped by a police officer? Would you say this is: (Percent Almost Certain +Very Likely)</td>
<td>38.8%</td>
<td>40.5%</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>36.2%</td>
<td>44.6%</td>
<td>40.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compared to 3 months ago, do you think a driver who had been drinking is now likely to get stopped by Police? (Percent More Likely)</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>31.5%</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>26.4%</td>
<td>23.8%</td>
<td>23.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of responders who had alcoholic beverages in the last 30 days.</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>53.4%</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>52.8%</td>
<td>45.9%</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Of those who did drink, during the past 30 days, have you ever driven a motor vehicle within two hours after drinking alcoholic beverages? (Percent Yes)</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>24.7%</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>24.7%</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### SPEED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Generally speaking, what do you think the chances are of getting a ticket if you drive over the speed limit? (Percent Very Likely)</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>31.4%</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>32.9%</td>
<td>25.6%</td>
<td>26.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On a local road with a speed limit of 30 mph, how often do you drive faster than 35? (Percent Most of the Time)</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>14.2%</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>13.3%</td>
<td>10.2%</td>
<td>14.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On interstate or toll-way with a speed limit of 65 mph, how often do you drive faster than 70? (Percent Most of the Time)</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>MA</td>
<td>21.3%</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>15.4%</td>
<td>17.1%</td>
<td>10.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In the past 30 days, have you read, seen or heard anything about police enforcing speed limit laws? (Percent Yes)</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>38.6%</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>29.6%</td>
<td>34.4%</td>
<td>32.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Paid Media Summary

IDOT’s Division of Transportation Safety (DTS) kicked off 2014 with the “Drop it and Drive” campaign to help remind motorists of the new hand-held cellphone ban in Illinois. For this effort, the agency launched an outdoor billboard campaign, mixed with TV and radio traffic reports to help get the word out.

DTS also incorporated additional campaigns around holidays, including Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving and Christmas/New Year’s 2014. DTS spent over $1.6 million in federal funds for paid media during FY 2014.

This year’s Labor Day campaign was rather unique, Michael Rooker, “The Walking Dead” star, was featured in IDOT’s new web series entitled, “The Driving Dead.”

The first web video featured in the series received more than 640,000 views on YouTube. The second video in the series, also featuring Rooker, was launched on December 19, 2014 just in time for the holiday crackdown, and is expected to receive an even bigger response.

The videos show the zombie-filled adventures of Rooker and other characters, who find themselves in situations depicting the dangers of driving impaired and not buckling up.

Instead of the traditional TV/Radio ads, IDOT mostly used digital platforms to deliver these messages. By using social media platforms such as Hulu, YouTube, Facebook and Twitter, we were able to reach our target demographic online and on their mobile devices.

With this unique approach, we hope to better engage 18-34 year old males, who are the largest offenders of not wearing seat belts and drinking and driving. IDOT’s ultimate goal is to change driver behavior among this demographic to help improve safety on Illinois roadways and save lives.

To help execute our successful multi-media campaigns, DTS contracted with a media buyer for the FY 2014 paid media campaigns. This has proven to be very beneficial as the media buyer has been able to negotiate lower rates, as well as leverage media relationships to gain additional added-value assets. Our buys are more focused to the at-risk populations and include on-air interviews and event marketing as part of the buys. Alternative media is being used to a higher degree and includes out-of-home media as well as social media.

In selecting media for its paid media efforts, DTS focused on the demographic of male drivers between 18 and 34 years of age for the campaigns focusing on seat belts. Emphasis was placed on reaching the lowest occupant restraint use rate populations for the Click It or Ticket campaign and the highest at-risk populations for the Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over campaign. The demographic for IDOT’s Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over campaigns are males between 21 and 34 years of age. DTS placed emphasis on reaching the male African-American and Hispanic populations in the Chicago metropolitan area and the rural pickup truck driving males in the downstate markets of Illinois.

Through extensive evaluation, DTS has shown its paid media efforts to be quite successful at delivering a specific message to a particular portion of the Illinois driving population (i.e., the 18-34 year old males for IDOT’s anti-impaired driving campaigns). DTS considers paid media a vital and necessary part of the Illinois Highway Safety Plan and is planning its continued use in FY 2015.

Earned Media Summary

During FY 2014, DTS encouraged all of its highway safety projects to engage in earned media activities throughout the project year. Earned media activities include: media events, television and radio interviews, letters to the editor of local newspapers and media releases. DTS believes this is another method to deliver a specific message to the public. Some examples of earned media activities are occupant protection initiatives and enforcement mobilizations. Some examples of earned media activities can be found in Addendum 1 on page 63.
# Stats to NHTSA

**Illinois Department of Transportation**

**Holiday 2013 Media Summary**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Media Market</th>
<th>Dollars Spent TV</th>
<th>Ads Ran TV</th>
<th>Dollars Spent Radio</th>
<th>Ads Ran Radio</th>
<th>Total Dollars Spent</th>
<th>Total Ads Ran</th>
<th>Impressions M18-34</th>
<th>cpm</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chicago</td>
<td>$218,856.30</td>
<td>3,853</td>
<td>$160,936.92</td>
<td>2,230</td>
<td>$379,793.22</td>
<td>6,083</td>
<td>19,210,000</td>
<td>19.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Davenport</td>
<td>$7,416.25</td>
<td>521</td>
<td>$6,488.90</td>
<td>336</td>
<td>$13,905.15</td>
<td>857</td>
<td>488,483</td>
<td>35.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marion</td>
<td>$7,301.50</td>
<td>159</td>
<td>$2,694.50</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>$9,996.00</td>
<td>293</td>
<td>162,535</td>
<td>16.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metro East</td>
<td>$24,741.68</td>
<td>3,724</td>
<td>$19,645.35</td>
<td>769</td>
<td>$44,387.03</td>
<td>4,493</td>
<td>606,877</td>
<td>73.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peoria</td>
<td>$13,166.50</td>
<td>809</td>
<td>$7,954.30</td>
<td>1,005</td>
<td>$21,120.80</td>
<td>1,814</td>
<td>732,062</td>
<td>28.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rockford</td>
<td>$10,432.05</td>
<td>855</td>
<td>$6,523.68</td>
<td>577</td>
<td>$16,955.73</td>
<td>1,432</td>
<td>408,000</td>
<td>41.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Springfield</td>
<td>$14,029.25</td>
<td>964</td>
<td>$8,988.63</td>
<td>1,326</td>
<td>$23,017.88</td>
<td>2,290</td>
<td>1,154,000</td>
<td>20.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quincy</td>
<td>$1,492.60</td>
<td>436</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$1,492.60</td>
<td>436</td>
<td>51,000</td>
<td>29.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total TV &amp; Radio</strong></td>
<td><strong>$297,436.13</strong></td>
<td><strong>213,232.28</strong></td>
<td><strong>$510,668.41</strong></td>
<td><strong>17,698</strong></td>
<td><strong>22,812,957</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| IL Net Radio | $20,000.51       | 160        | $20,000.51          | 160            | $406,000            | 49.26 |
| Alternative  | $64,910.81       | na         | $64,910.81          | 6,478,099      | $10.02              |
| **Total Spent** | **$362,346.94** | **$233,232.79** | **$595,579.73** | **17,858** | **29,697,056** | **20.06** |

Nework radio is the Illinois Network Radio stations (29 of them).
Outdoor was in Chicago only for an ethnic showing
Alternative Media is on Our Full Digital Network over the State assisted by Mbuy. Includes Static banners, in-banner video and mobile ads ran Dec. 2013-Jan. 2014 in FY 2014
### Stats to NHTSA

Illinois Department of Transportation

4th of July 2014 Media Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Media Market</th>
<th>Dollars Spent</th>
<th>Ads Run</th>
<th>Dollars Spent</th>
<th>Ads Run</th>
<th>Total Dollars Spent</th>
<th>Total Ads Run</th>
<th>Impressions M18-34</th>
<th>cpm</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TV</td>
<td>TV</td>
<td>Radio</td>
<td>Radio</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicago</td>
<td>$125,685.85</td>
<td>1,936</td>
<td>$65,550.99</td>
<td>897</td>
<td>$191,236.84</td>
<td>2,833</td>
<td>10,548,088</td>
<td>$18.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Davenport</td>
<td>$3,553.00</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>$3,182.40</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>$6,735.40</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>186,979</td>
<td>$36.02</td>
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<tr>
<td>Marion</td>
<td>$2,197.25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$2,197.25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>139,331</td>
<td>$15.77</td>
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<tr>
<td>Metro East</td>
<td>$11,475.00</td>
<td>258</td>
<td>$8,338.50</td>
<td>264</td>
<td>$19,813.50</td>
<td>522</td>
<td>275,188</td>
<td>$72.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Peoria</td>
<td>$3,205.99</td>
<td>239</td>
<td>$4,301.00</td>
<td>507</td>
<td>$7,506.99</td>
<td>746</td>
<td>268,936</td>
<td>$27.91</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rockford</td>
<td>$5,057.50</td>
<td>657</td>
<td>$2,752.58</td>
<td>206</td>
<td>$7,810.08</td>
<td>863</td>
<td>192,222</td>
<td>$40.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Springfield</td>
<td>$7,741.79</td>
<td>385</td>
<td>$2,799.90</td>
<td>473</td>
<td>$10,541.69</td>
<td>858</td>
<td>571,637</td>
<td>$18.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total TV &amp; Radio</strong></td>
<td><strong>$158,916.38</strong></td>
<td><strong>3573</strong></td>
<td><strong>$86,925.37</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,435</strong></td>
<td><strong>$245,841.75</strong></td>
<td><strong>6,008</strong></td>
<td><strong>12,182,381</strong></td>
<td><strong>$20.18</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IL Net Radio</td>
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<td>98</td>
<td>$12,000.30</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>$24,000.60</td>
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<td>Alternative</td>
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<td>$40,004.48</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>$80,004.48</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>2,619,808</td>
<td>$15.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Spent</strong></td>
<td><strong>$158,916.38</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,573</strong></td>
<td><strong>$98,925.67</strong></td>
<td><strong>98</strong></td>
<td><strong>$297,846.53</strong></td>
<td><strong>6,106</strong></td>
<td><strong>12,434,166</strong></td>
<td><strong>$23.95</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Stats to NHTSA

**Illinois Department of Transportation**

**Labor Day 2014  Media Summary**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Media Market</th>
<th>Dollars Spent TV</th>
<th>Ads Ran TV</th>
<th>Dollars Spent Radio</th>
<th>Ads Ran Radio</th>
<th>Total Dollars Spent</th>
<th>Total Ads Ran</th>
<th>Impressions M18-34</th>
<th>cpm</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chicago</td>
<td>$174,233.08</td>
<td>3,074</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$174,233.08</td>
<td>3,074</td>
<td>9,122,150</td>
<td>$19.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Davenport</td>
<td>$14,450.00</td>
<td>472</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$14,450.00</td>
<td>472</td>
<td>549,822</td>
<td>$38.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marion</td>
<td>$7,892.25</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$7,892.25</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>159,655</td>
<td>$20.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metro East</td>
<td>$28,712.15</td>
<td>727</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$28,712.15</td>
<td>727</td>
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<td>$66.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peoria</td>
<td>$26,381.26</td>
<td>708</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$26,381.26</td>
<td>708</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Springfield</td>
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<td>769</td>
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<td><strong>Total TV &amp; Radio</strong></td>
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<td>6,797</td>
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</table>

**Alternative**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Media Type</th>
<th>Dollars Spent</th>
<th>ads Ran</th>
<th>Total Dollars Spent</th>
<th>Impressions M18-34</th>
<th>cpm</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MBuy</td>
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<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$205,000.01</td>
<td>24,972,889</td>
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<td>SpotX Change</td>
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<td>$35,000.00</td>
<td>5,250,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Movie Screens</td>
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<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$57,817.00</td>
<td>1,651,914</td>
<td>$35.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WGN.com</td>
<td>$10,000.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$10,000.00</td>
<td>451,263</td>
<td>$22.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Spent</strong></td>
<td><strong>$307,817.01</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$307,817.01</strong></td>
<td>32,326,066</td>
<td>$72.06</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Spent** | **$594,721.97** | 6,797 | $0.00 | 0 | **$594,721.97** | 6,797 | **45,295,982** | **$316.16** |
2014 Legislation
2014 Legislation Signed into Law

**HB.1040 – ITAP Grant Database – Public Act...98-0627**
Requires those agencies authorized to issue grant funds to submit to ‘data.illinois.gov’ the following information relating to such grants; name of the agency, name of the grantee, short description of the award, amount of funds, date of the award and the duration of each award. *Effective March 7, 2014.*

**HB.4075 – Ridesharing Arrangements – Governor Vetoed**
Requires vehicles being used under a commercial ridesharing arrangement to be annually inspected at an Illinois Official Testing Station. *Effective Immediately.*

**HB.4304 – MDDP/License Suspension Repeal – Public Act...98-1015**
Amends the IVC changing the DUI penalty section for those drivers injuring only themselves in a crash. This bill also makes those drivers eligible for driving relief with an interlock device installed on their vehicle. *Effective Immediately.*

**HB.4442 – Traffic Stop Study Repeal – Public Act...98-0686**
Changes the repeal date of the Traffic Stop Statistical Study to July 1, 2019 (previously July 1, 2015). *Effective June 30, 2014.*

**HB.4462 – Serious Traffic Violation Fee – Public Act...98-0658**
Following January 1, 2020 the additional $35 fee for serious traffic violations will be removed. *Effective Immediately.*

**HB.4561 – Graduated Driver’s License – Public Act...98-0876**
Allows for the SOS to cancel the license of a GDL holder 18 or older if the Secretary determines he/she was charged with a violation of the Liquor Control Act of 1934 or a similar provision for which a disposition has not yet been rendered at the time of application. *Effective January 1, 2015.*

**SB.2015 – Speed Limits – Governor Vetoed**
Amends the General Speed Restrictions section in the IVC making the speed limit 70mph on all highways under jurisdiction of the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority. *Effective Immediately.*

**SB.3398 – Farm Covered Vehicles –Public Act...98-0882**
This bill creates a new definition of a covered farm vehicle under the Illinois Motor Carrier Safety Law. *Effective August 13, 2014.*

**SB.3411 – No Ticket Quotas – Public Act...98-0650**
Prohibits a municipality from along with the Department of State Police from requiring a specific number of citations or warnings over a period of time. Language states this prohibition does not apply to Federal or State grants use to fund enforcement programs. *Effective January 1, 2015.*

**SR.1090 – Motorcycle Awareness Month – Resolution Adopted**
This resolution designates May as Motorcycle Awareness Month in the state of Illinois. *Effective Immediately.*
### Federal Reimbursement Voucher

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

**Federal Reimbursement Voucher**

2014-FINAL
For Approval

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program Area</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>HCS Federal Funds Obligated</th>
<th>Share to Local Benefit</th>
<th>State/Federal Cost to Date</th>
<th>Federal Funds Expended</th>
<th>Federal Funds Claimed this Period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NHTSA</td>
<td></td>
<td>NHTSA 402</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Planning and Administration</td>
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<td>PA-2014-01-01-00 PPA (NHTSA)</td>
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<td>$112,825.79</td>
<td>$112,825.79</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Planning and Administration Total</td>
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<td>$725,651.60</td>
<td>$112,825.79</td>
<td>$112,825.79</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alcohol</td>
<td>AL-2014-03-02-00 DUID (ISP)</td>
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<td>$153,853.40</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>AL-2014-03-03-00 Drive Smart (SOS Police)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>AL-2014-03-04-00 Law Enforcement Liaison (Local)</td>
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<td>$356,016.02</td>
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<td>$356,016.02</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Alcohol Total</td>
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<td>$1,880,746.65</td>
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<tr>
<td>Occupant Protection</td>
<td>CP-2014-02-02-00 RTS Resource Centers (Local)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CP-2014-02-05-00 Paid Media - Sports Marketing Chicago Ar</td>
<td>$138,192.50</td>
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<td>CP-2014-02-08-00 Law Enforcement Liaison (Local)</td>
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12/22/2014
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12/22/2014
Federal Reimbursement Voucher

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

Federal Reimbursement Voucher

2014-FINAL
For Approval

Page: 3

Report Date: 12/22/2014
Claim Period: 10/01/2013 - 09/30/2014
Not Posted In DEP=1

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<th>Project</th>
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2010 Motorcycle Safety
2010 Motorcycle Safety Incentive

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2010 Motorcycle Safety Incentive Total | | $36,652.21 | $0.00 | $36,652.21 | $36,652.21 | $36,652.21 | $36,652.21 | $0.00 |

2010 Motorcycle Safety Total | | $36,652.21 | $0.00 | $36,652.21 | $36,652.21 | $36,652.21 | $36,652.21 | $0.00 |

1996 Prohibit Racial Profiling
1996 Prohibit Racial Profiling

K19-2014-12-01-01 | Racial Profiling (DTS) | $110,000.00 | $0.00 | $110,000.00 | $110,000.00 | $110,000.00 | $110,000.00 | $0.00 |
K19-2014-12-02-01 | ISP Match | $0.00 | $0.00 | $72,722.00 | $0.00 | $0.00 | $0.00 | $0.00 |
K19-2014-12-03-01 | Racial Profiling Committee | $133.00 | $0.00 | $133.00 | $133.00 | $133.00 | $133.00 | $0.00 |

1996 Prohibit Racial Profiling Total | | $110,133.00 | $0.00 | $182,855.00 | $110,133.00 | $110,133.00 | $110,133.00 | $0.00 |

MAP 21 405b OP High
405b High HVE

M1HVE-2014-12-01-01 | ORP (ISP) | $614,432.97 | $0.00 | $614,432.97 | $614,432.97 | $614,432.97 | $614,432.97 | $0.00 |
M1HVE-2014-12-02-01 | ISP Match | $0.00 | $0.00 | $48,770.00 | $0.00 | $0.00 | $0.00 | $0.00 |
M1HVE-2014-12-03-01 | Memorial Day Mini Mobilization (Local) | $8,011.91 | $0.00 | $8,011.91 | $8,011.91 | $8,011.91 | $8,011.91 | $0.00 |


12/22/2014
### Federal Reimbursement Voucher

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

**Federal Reimbursement Voucher**

**2014-FINAL**

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**Report Date:** 12/22/2014

**Claim Period:** 1/01/2013 - 02/28/2014

Not Posted in DELPHI


12/22/2014
### Federal Reimbursement Voucher

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

**Federal Reimbursement Voucher**

**2014-FINAL**

**For Approval**

**State:** Illinois

**Reimbursement Info:** Total: $0.00

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12/22/2014
Addendum 1
Earned Media Activities
Police begin Independence Day crackdown on drunk drivers

The Columbia Police Department has increased patrols for July 4th traffic enforcement, focusing on both drunk and speeding drivers. The increased enforcement effort will be in place for Independence Day weekend through July 4th. The department will be enforcing both local and state laws.

Columbia Police Chief Roland "Red" Dunham, said, "We want to make sure everyone is safe on the road. It's important to drive responsibly and not drink and drive."

A new program called "Click it or Ticket" will be in effect from July 1st to July 5th. During this time, officers will be randomly stopping vehicles to check for seat belt usage.

"We want to remind drivers that seat belts save lives," Dunham said. "It's important to buckle up and drive responsibly."

Targeted DUI patrols begin in advance of Labor Day holiday

The Columbia Police Department will have increased DUI patrols in advance of Labor Day weekend. "We want to make sure everyone is safe on the road. It's important to drive responsibly and not drink and drive," said Chief Dunham.

Be thankful for your seat belt

The Thanksgiving holiday is one of the busier times of the year, and with all the eating and drinking, people tend to be less aware of their surroundings and the dangers of the road. According to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, more than 41,000 people are killed in traffic accidents each year, and nearly half of those are not wearing a seat belt.

"Seat belts can save your life," said Chief Dunham. "Make sure to buckle up and drive responsibly."
Police will be out to make traffic stops

The Thanksgiving holiday is one of the busiest travel times of the year, and travelers can become more focused on celebrations than on getting safely to their destinations.

Many celebrations include alcohol and often result in tragedy. Let’s remember to use our safety belts, slow down, and concentrate on the task at hand — driving defensively.

During the 2012 Thanksgiving holiday weekend, nine people lost their lives in motor vehicle traffic crashes — three of those deaths involved alcohol. Over 700 motorists were injured, according to the Illinois Department of Transportation.

Research shows that when lap and shoulder belts are used properly, the risk of fatal injury to front-seat passenger car occupants is reduced by 45 percent, and the risk of moderate to serious injury is reduced by 50 percent. Seat belt use saves thousands of lives across America each year.

Late-night hours are the most dangerous driving hours when the highest percentage of motorists die in alcohol-involved crashes and seat belt usage is the lowest. That is why from Nov. 18 through Dec. 1, law enforce-

ment will be out in full force. If you are not wearing your safety belt, it could cost you.

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