

Agency 5-Year Plan

Issue 1: Decrease the fatality rate per 100 million vehicle miles traveled (VMT).

Description: The fatality rate per 100 million VMT:

In 2015 GOHS set a fatality goal of 828. Due to a decrease in fatalities in 2014, GOHS has revised the 2015 goal to be 774 fatalities with a goal for 2015 of 767 fatalities.

Solutions:

GOHS will analyze statewide/local traffic data and develop a Highway Safety Plan (HSP), which serves as a means for the reduction of traffic crashes, deaths, injuries, and property damage resulting from the accidents on public roads.

GOHS develops, promotes, and implements effective education and enforcement programs geared towards ending preventable crashes and reducing economic costs associated with vehicle use and highway travel. This includes requesting grant proposals from jurisdictions for highway safety projects. These proposals will be reviewed by GOHS staff to determine performance during enforcement periods, past grant award expenditures and crash data provided from the jurisdiction that indicates a serious problem.

The HSP also promotes safety belt and child safety seat use through strong, cohesive statewide enforcement and education campaigns under the banner of "Buckle Up Arizona...It's the Law!" Arizona is a secondary safety belt violation state, but the law enforcement agencies implement a zero-tolerance policy when they encounter safety belts not being used when they stop for another traffic infraction.

Issue 2: Reduce the alcohol involvement in crashes.

Description: To combat the prevalence of impaired driving, GOHS devotes significant resources to overtime enforcement, equipment, and training for law enforcement officers statewide.

Arizona's impaired driving program utilizes enforcement, education, training, and public awareness to reduce the number of fatalities and injuries resulting from alcohol- and drug-impaired collisions.

Solutions:

To combat the prevalence of impaired driving, GOHS devotes significant resources to overtime enforcement, equipment, and training for law enforcement officers statewide. GOHS will pursue the following strategies to reduce impaired driving on our roadways:

1. DUI enforcement program (overtime);
2. Funding for equipment and supplies (Portable Breath Testing Devices (PBT), phlebotomy supplies, PBT and Intoxilyzer mouthpieces, drug testing kits, urine and blood kits, and gas cylinders used to calibrate PBTs, Intoxilyzers, and Livescan Instruments);
3. Training (Standardized Field Sobriety Test (SFST) Drug Recognition Expert (DRE) Horizontal Gaze Nystagmus (HGN) DUI report writing and testimony, law enforcement phlebotomy, Advanced Roadside Impaired Driving Enforcement (ARIDE), and Drug Impairment Training for Educational Professionals (DITEP));

4. Traffic Safety Resource Prosecutor; and
5. Public awareness activities.

GOHS will continue to fund these proven effective strategies to reduce the number of alcohol and drug driving-related fatalities by increasing the number of DUI arrests, training law enforcement on effective tools and techniques, and regularly informing the public about the danger associated impaired driving and the threat of arrest for those who break the laws.

Issue 3: Decrease serious traffic injuries.

Description: The economic recovery that began in 2010 resulted in higher employment, rising home values, and increasing business activity and created new demand for automobiles and motorcycles and increased VMT along with a corresponding number of injuries.

Speeding is the number one contributing factor in the State’s fatal crashes. Countless tragedies are caused by excessive speed crashes, which injure and kill innocent people. Arizona’s wide thoroughfares are conducive to driving far in excess of the posted speed limit, changing lanes, tailgating, and passing dangerously on the daily commute. Some drivers ignore the most important rules of safe driving, which are common sense and courtesy.

Solutions:

GOHS supports several strategies to reduce speeding, aggressive driving, and red light running. They include:

1. Law enforcement (overtime for sustained traffic enforcement campaigns conducted throughout the year);
2. Equipment purchases (speed trailers, Laser and Radar guns);
3. Materials and support for public information and media campaigns;
4. Training for project and program managers (Lifesavers Conference);
5. An annual public opinion survey

Resource Assumptions

	FY2018 Estimate	FY2019 Estimate	FY2020 Estimate
Full-Time Equivalent Positions	12.0	12.0	12.0
General Fund	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Appropriated Funds	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-Appropriated Funds	1,497.5	1,497.5	1,497.5
Federal Funds	11,814.3	11,814.3	11,814.3