

State of Illinois
Rod R. Blagojevich, Governor

Illinois Department of Transportation
Division of Traffic Safety



HIGHWAY SAFETY PROGRAM **ANNUAL EVALUATION** *2005 REPORT*



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Division of Traffic Safety Programs

The Division of Traffic 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 Traffic Safety, 3215 Executive Park Drive, P.O. Box 19245, Springfield, IL 62794-9245, or by calling (217) 782-4972.

CRASH INFORMATION (217) 782-2575

- Local Accident Reference System (LARS) programs.
- State route crash data.
- Crash data, such as that found in this publication.
- Racial Profiling. (217) 785-2364
- Fatal Analysis Reporting System (FARS), including alcohol and drug-related fatal crash data.

SURVEY INFORMATION (217) 785-1181

- Safety belt and child safety seat usage observational surveys.
- Motorcycle helmet usage observational surveys.
- Opinion surveys.

COMMERCIAL VEHICLE SAFETY (217) 785-1181

- Motor Carrier Safety.
- Hazardous Materials Transportation.
- Commercial Vehicle Safety Audits.
- Periodic Vehicle Inspection.
- School Bus Safety Inspection.

WEBSITES

- www.dot.il.gov
- www.nhtsa.dot.gov
- www.census.gov

Mission

As part of the Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT), the Division of Traffic Safety's mission is to formulate, coordinate and deliver information, services and programs that will mobilize public and private resources to establish effective public policy and integrated programs to improve highway safety in Illinois.

FY 2005 Highlights

- Safety belt usage rate rose to 86.0 percent.
- Alcohol-related crash fatalities decreased from 637 in CY 2003 to 604 in CY 2004. (NHTSA)
- A total of 12,454 motorcyclists were trained in CY 2004 through IDOT's Cycle Rider Safety Program.
- DTS conducted 11 Public Hearings across the state on highway safety planning.
- In FY 2005 DTS dedicated \$2.3 million in federal funds for paid media in support of the Click It or Ticket and You Drink & Drive. You Lose. mobilizations.
- Hired an Occupant Protection Coordinator and an Alcohol Program Coordinator.
- Continued to implement the "11 state" federal alcohol model for problem identification.
- Updated DTS's program goals to make them more concise and measurable.
- IDOT was named a lead agency for Governor Rod R. Blagojevich's Alcohol Abuse Task Force.
- Implemented the Crash Outcomes Data Reporting Systems (CODES) project.
- Re-instituted the Traffic Records Coordinating Committee.
- Published the CAUTION! magazine.
- Hosted the Illinois Lifesavers Conference in Springfield.
- Conducted a Child Passenger Safety Summit.
- 8 DTS staff members were trained and certified as Child Passenger Safety technicians.
- Fatality information updated daily at www.dot.il.gov.

Introduction

The Illinois Department of Transportation's (IDOT) Division of Traffic Safety (DTS) leads the State of Illinois' efforts to reduce the senseless deaths and injuries that occur each year on Illinois roads. The FY 2005 Annual Evaluation Report provides an overview of the state's utilization of federal highway safety funds for the period of October 1, 2004 through September 30, 2005 and evaluations of the various programs supported by these resources.

This has been a very successful year for highway safety in Illinois. In 2004, Illinois' traffic deaths fell to a 60 year low. A total of 1,356 people died in traffic crashes last year. The figures are a 7 percent drop from 1,454 traffic deaths in 2003. Safety belt usage is at an all-time high rising to 86.0 percent in 2005 compared to 83.0 percent in 2004. Alcohol-related crash fatalities declined from 637 in 2003 to 604 in 2004, a 5 percent decrease.

The increased usage rate is attributed to the passage of the Primary Safety Belt Law that was signed into law by Governor Rod R. Blagojevich in July 2003, promoting stricter enforcement, and an increased level of awareness that safety belts really do save lives. Since the passage of the primary safety belt law, an estimated 84 lives have been saved and nearly 2,638 injuries have been prevented in the State of Illinois because more people chose to obey the law and buckle up.

Needless deaths and injuries on Illinois roads are a problem confronting every person traveling in Illinois. It is a problem that is taken very seriously by the Department. Fortunately, the State of Illinois has partners, safety advocates, law enforcement, medical community, and organizations that work tirelessly to make Illinois a safer place. With us working together, our projects and programs are saving lives.

ILLINOIS QUICK FACTS

ILLINOIS SAFETY BELT USAGE RATES FOR 2005

- Overall Safety Belt Usage Rate is 86.0 percent.
- Usage Rate for Passenger Cars (excluding pickups) is 87.2 percent.
- Usage Rate for Pickup Trucks is 75.6 percent.
- General Information on Usage Rates
 - By Region:
 - City of Chicago 80.1 percent
 - Cook County 83.5 percent
 - Collar Counties 88.4 percent
 - Downstate 86.8 percent
 - By Road Type:
 - Residential 82.9 percent
 - U.S./IL Highways 86.3 percent
 - Interstates 92.9 percent

ILLINOIS CHILD SAFETY SEAT USAGE RATES FOR 2005

- Overall Child Safety Seat Usage Rate is 87.7 percent.

ILLINOIS MOTORCYCLE HELMET USAGE RATE FOR 2005

- Overall Motorcycle Helmet Usage Rate is 31.6 percent.

GENERAL

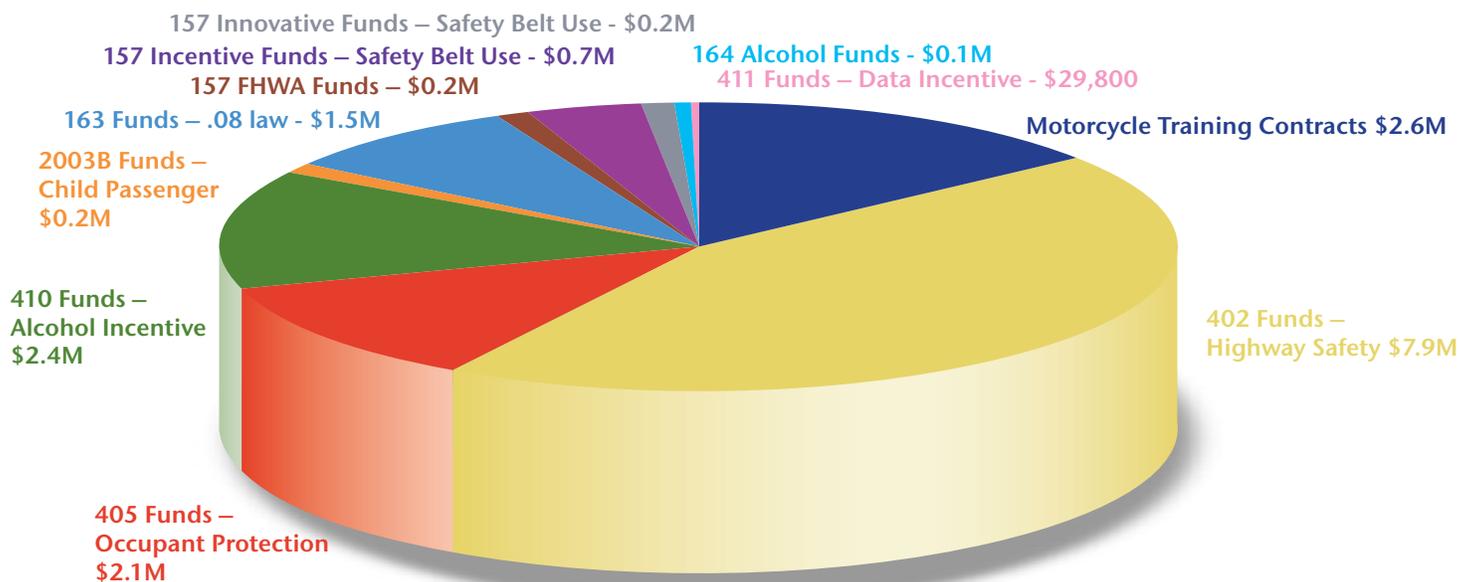
- 1,356 persons died in crashes in Illinois in 2004.
- Travel increased by 0.3 percent compared to the previous year.
- The mileage death rate increased by 0.12 percent from 2003 to 2004.

ILLINOIS FATALITY RATES

- 1,356 persons were killed in 1,224 fatal crashes in 2004.
- There was an average of 1.1 deaths per fatal crash.
- The 2004 fatality rate for Illinois was 1.25 (per one hundred million vehicle miles).
- 604 persons were killed in alcohol-related crashes.
- Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) increased from 106.5 billion in 2003 to 108.9 billion in 2004.
- Licensed Drivers increased from 8.52 million in 2003 to 8.56 million in 2004.

For further crash fact information, go to www.dot.il.gov, click on Traveling Public and click on Illinois Crash Facts and Fatality Statistics.

FY2005 ALLOCATED FUNDS



**FY 2005 ALLOCATED FUNDS PER FUNDING SOURCE
TOTAL - \$17,929.8 MILLION**

Program Goals and Accomplishments

DIVISION OF TRAFFIC SAFETY PROGRAM GOALS

Each year, as the process of developing the Highway Safety Plan begins, the Division of Traffic Safety re-evaluates its performance goals for highway safety in Illinois. In the past, the HSP would put forth numerous goals that too often expressed desired outcomes for which little or no highway safety resources would be devoted. In FY 2005 DTS and the HSP Committee set out to simplify its goals to more directly attack its mission and to allow for a more direct measurement of the overall effectiveness of the HSP.

The FY 2005 goals continue to be centered around the two biggest traffic safety points of interest in Illinois, the nation and around the world...safety belts and impaired driving. Led by the DTS mission, the HSP Committee revised the goals for safety on Illinois' roads.

The HSP Committee continued to utilize the Balanced Scorecard strategic planning process that has successfully been implemented by IDOT. The Balanced Scorecard begins with a "Goal" and then establishes "Targets" that need to be accomplished in order to accomplish the Goal and then establishes "Initiatives" that will accomplish the Targets. Strict measurements are also established for each goal. For DTS purposes, a highway safety project is a strategy that will help accomplish our Targets.

The HSP goals are broken down into three categories, overall goals, occupant protection and impaired driving. The overall goals are intended to be an overall measure of the effectiveness of the HSP.

OVERALL GOALS

The Problem

- 1,356 persons died in crashes in Illinois during 2003.
- Travel increased by 0.3 percent compared to the previous year.
- There was an average of 1.1 deaths per fatal crash.
- Table 1, Illinois Crash Statistics for 2001-2004.
- Table 2, Fatal Crashes by Day of Week, 2004.
- Table 3, Fatal Crashes by Time of Day, 2004.
- Table 4, Fatalities by Person Type, Age and Gender, 2004.

Table 1

ILLINOIS FATAL CRASH DATA FOR 2001-2004

	2001	2002	2003	2004
Fatal Crashes	1,274	1,273	1,308	1,224
Fatalities	1,414	1,420	1,454	1,356
Fatalities per 100 Million VMT	1.37	1.34	1.37	1.24
Alcohol-Related* Fatal Crashes	419	463	436	413
Alcohol-Related* Fatalities	482	533	503	475
Vehicle Miles Traveled (billions)	102.94	103.12	106.18	106.46
Licensed Drivers (millions)	8.57	8.53	8.52	8.56

Table 2

Fatal Crashes by Day of Week

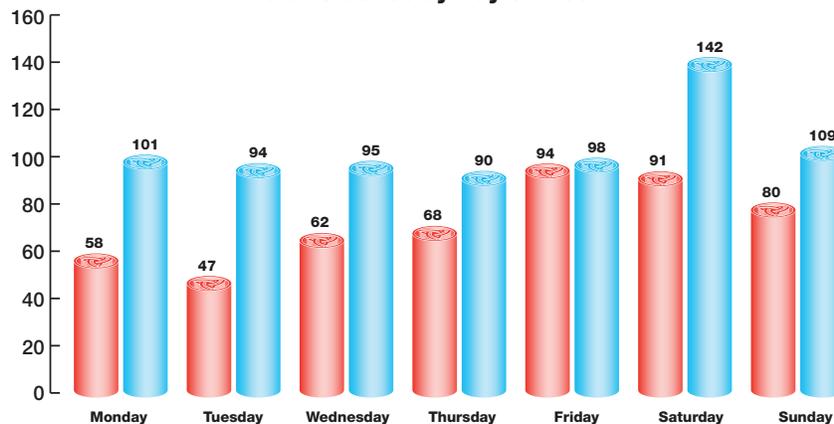


Table 3

Fatal Crashes by Time of Day

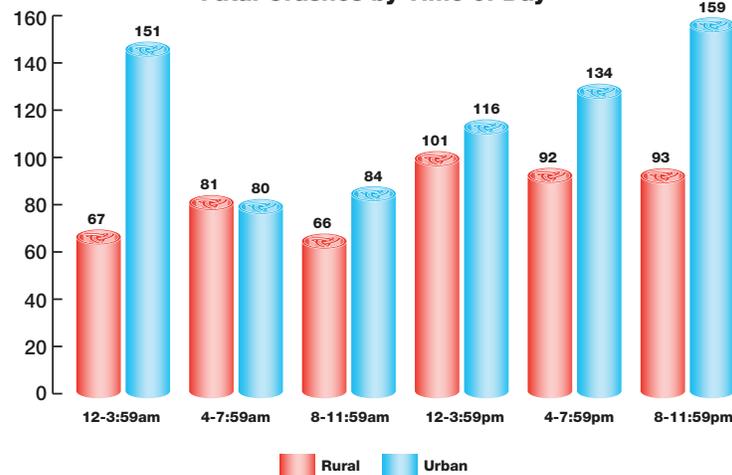


Table 4

Fatalities by Person Type, Age and Gender (2004)

Fatalities by Person Type, Age and Gender

Age	DRIVERS				PASSENGERS				TOTAL OCCUPANT FATALITIES			
	Male	Female	Total	%	Male	Female	Total	%	Male	Female	Total	%
4 or Younger	0	0	0	0.0	6	9	15	4.5	6	9	15	1.3
5-9	0	0	0	0.0	4	3	7	2.1	4	3	7	0.6
10-14	2	0	2	0.2	7	10	17	5.2	9	10	19	1.6
15-19	54	18	72	8.5	36	27	63	19.1	90	45	135	11.5
20-24	113	28	141	16.7	26	21	47	14.2	139	49	188	16.0
25-34	121	44	165	19.5	26	19	45	13.6	147	63	210	17.9
35-44	122	20	142	16.8	13	21	34	10.3	135	41	176	15.0
45-54	107	24	131	15.5	16	14	30	9.1	123	38	161	13.7
55-64	57	23	80	9.5	8	12	20	6.1	65	35	100	8.5
65-74	29	10	39	4.6	2	13	15	4.5	31	23	54	4.6
75 or Older	52	20	72	8.5	12	25	37	11.2	64	45	109	9.3
TOTAL	657	187	844	100.0	156	174	330	100.0	813	361	1,174	100.0

Age	PEDESTRIANS				PEDALCYCLISTS				TOTAL NON-OCCUPANT FATALITIES			
	Male	Female	Total	%	Male	Female	Total	%	Male	Female	Total	%
4 or Younger	2	0	2	1.3	1	2	3	12.0	3	2	5	2.8
5-9	5	3	8	5.1	1	0	1	4.0	6	3	9	5.0
10-14	0	2	2	1.3	5	0	5	20.0	5	2	7	3.9
15-19	1	1	2	1.3	1	1	2	8.0	2	2	4	2.2
20-24	8	6	14	9.0	0	0	0	0.0	8	6	14	7.7
25-34	11	6	17	10.9	3	1	4	16.0	14	7	21	11.6
35-44	21	11	32	20.5	3	1	4	16.0	24	12	36	19.9
45-54	16	3	19	12.2	1	0	1	4.0	17	3	20	11.0
55-64	16	11	27	17.3	1	1	2	8.0	17	12	29	16.0
65-74	8	6	14	9.0	1	0	1	4.0	9	6	15	8.3
75 or Older	10	9	19	12.2	2	0	2	8.0	12	9	21	11.6
TOTAL	98	58	156	100.0	19	6	25	100.0	117	64	181	100.0

Goals

- To reduce the statewide fatality rate (per 100 million VMT) from 2003 level of 1.24 to 1.0 by January 1, 2008.
- To reduce the statewide severe injury rate (per 100 million VMT) from the 2003 level of 17.7 to 16.4 by January 1, 2008.
- To reduce the statewide percentage of fatal crashes (to total fatal and injury crashes) from the 2003 level of 1.39 percent to 1.28 percent by January 1, 2008.
- To reduce the statewide percentage of Severe Injury Crashes (to total fatal and injury crashes) from the 2003 level of 15.75 percent to 14.53 percent by January 1, 2008.

Measurements

$$\text{Fatality Rate} = \frac{(\text{Total Number of Fatalities})}{(\text{Total VMT})} \times 100 \text{ Million VMT}$$

$$\text{Severe Injury Rate} = \frac{(\text{Total Number of Severe Injuries})}{(\text{Total VMT})} \times 100 \text{ Million VMT}$$

$$\text{Percentage of Fatal Crashes} = \frac{(\text{Total \# Fatal Crashes})}{(\text{Total Fatal \& Injury Crashes})} \times 100 \text{ Million VMT}$$

$$\text{Percentage of Severe Injury Crashes} = \frac{(\text{Total \# Severe Injury Crashes})}{(\text{Total Fatal \& Injury Crashes})} \times 100 \text{ Million VMT}$$

Strategies

- Accomplish DTS Alcohol goals (numbers 1-3) and Occupant Protection goals (numbers 1 and 2).
- Engage in further analysis and problem ID of motorcycle crash data.

OCCUPANT PROTECTION

The Problem

- The 2004 fatality rate decreased from 1.37 in 2003 to 1.24 in 2004. Illinois is still below the national average of 1.48 per 100 million VMT.
- Illinois 2004 traffic fatalities totaled 1,356 which is a 7 percent decrease over the 1,454 fatalities experienced in 2003.
- The rate of injuries increased from 120.28 per 100 million VMT in 2002 to 123.31 in 2003.
- The 2005 statewide safety belt usage rate rose from 83.0 percent to 86.0 percent (Table 1), however low usage rates are observed in rural areas and among the part-time users (16-34 year olds, both male and female, predominately male).
- Table 1, Front Seat Occupant Restraint Usage rate.
- Table 2, Comparison of Safety Belt Usage in Illinois, Great Lakes Region, and United States.
- Table 3, Restraint Usage and Age of Occupants Killed.
- Table 4, Restraint Usage and Age of Drivers Killed.

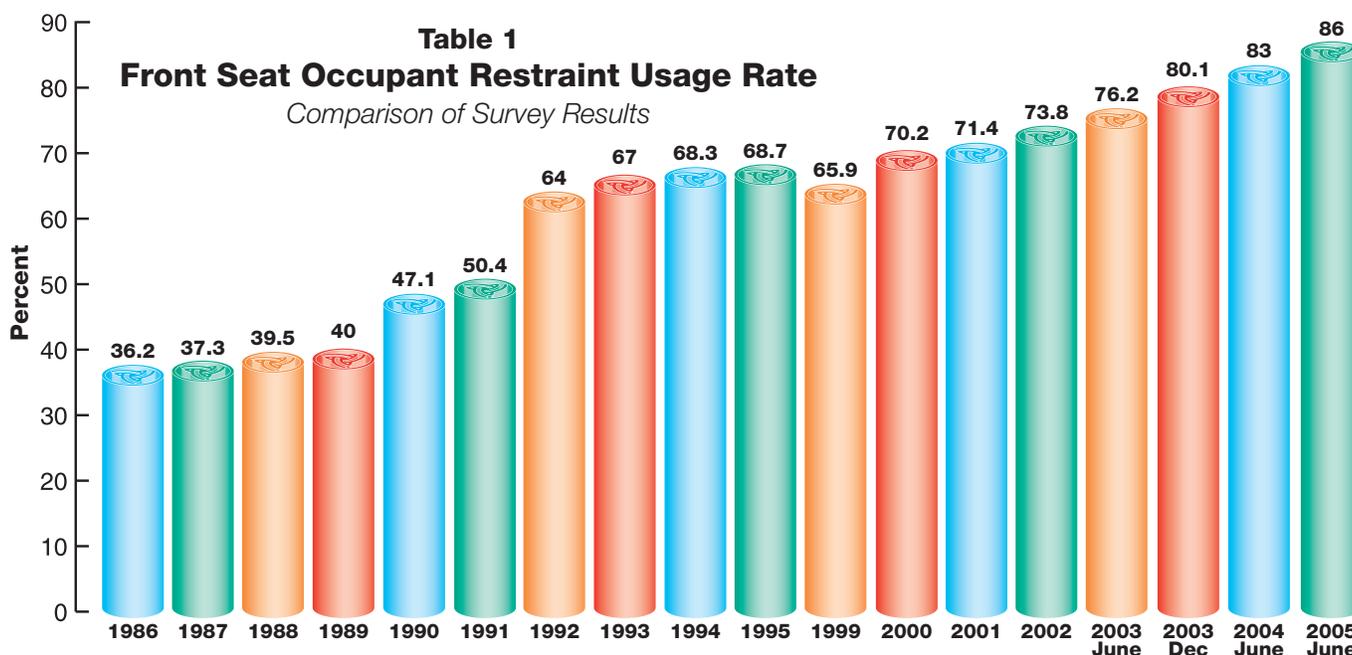


Table 2

Comparison of Safety Belt Usage Rates in Illinois, Great Lakes Region* and United States

	ILLINOIS		GREAT LAKES REGION		NATIONAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
2005 Safety Belt Usage Rate	NA	86.0	NA	82.4	NA	82.0

*Great Lakes Region includes Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio and Wisconsin

Table 2 shows Illinois' position compared to other states in NHTSA's Great Lakes Region and the nation in achieving positive results in safety belt usage.

Restraint Usage and Age of Occupants Killed

Type of Restraint	OCCUPANT AGE GROUPS						Total
	15 or Younger	16-20	21-24	25-34	35-44	45 or Older	
None Used/Not Applicable	23	37	25	27	21	27	160
Shoulder Belt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lap Belt	1	0	0	0	0	2	3
Lap and Shoulder Belt	9	13	8	11	5	59	105
Child Safety Seat	6	0	0	0	0	0	6
Restraint Used-Type Unknown	2	0	0	1	1	5	9
Used Improperly	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Unknown	4	11	3	4	1	6	29
TOTAL	48	61	36	43	28	99	315

Restraint Usage and Age of Drivers Killed

Type of Restraint	DRIVER AGE GROUPS						Total
	10-15	16-20	21-24	25-34	35-44	45 or Older	
None Used/Not Applicable	0	42	59	70	52	98	321
Shoulder Belt	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Lap Belt	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Lap and Shoulder Belt	1	25	31	40	37	136	270
Child Safety Seat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Restraint Used-Type Unknown	0	3	8	6	6	12	35
Used Improperly	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown	0	12	7	7	11	25	62
TOTAL	1	82	105	123	106	273	690

Occupant Protection Goals

- Increase occupant restraint usage by 7.9 percentage points from 80.1 percent in 2003 to 88.0 percent by January 1, 2008.
- Increase the correct statewide child safety seat usage rate by 15 percentage points from 60 percent in 2003 to 75 percent by January 1, 2008.
- Increase the percent awareness of the safety belt slogan Click It or Ticket by 10 percentage points from 80 percent in 2003 to 90 percent by January 1, 2008.
- Reduce the combined percent unbelted occupant fatalities by 15 percentage points from 76 percent in 2003 to 61 percent by January 1, 2008.
- Reduce the combined percent unbelted occupant "A" injuries by 12 percentage points from 32.7 percent in 2003 to 20.7 percent by January 1, 2008.

Measurements

- Statewide safety belt observational survey results.
- Statewide child passenger safety observational survey results.
- Statewide Telephone Survey and Driver Facility Survey.
- Fatality Analysis Reporting System Data (FARS)
- Fatality Rate = $\frac{\text{CY2002 Crash Fatalities} - \text{CY 2003 Crash Fatalities}}{\text{CY 2002 Fatal Crashes}} \times 100$
- Fatality Rate = $\frac{\text{CY2002 Crash "A" Injuries} - \text{CY 2003 Crash "A" injuries}}{\text{CY 2002 Crash "A" Injuries}} \times 100$

Strategies

- Identify crash related "A" injuries and fatalities in counties comprising 85 percent of the statewide population.
- Secure commitment from law enforcement agencies serving counties in which 60 percent or greater of crash related "A" injuries and fatalities occurred.
- Deliver enforcement and education of occupant protection message to the part-time user (16-34 years old, male and female, predominately male).
- Deliver enforcement and education of child passenger safety protection message to drivers who transport children.

Project Summaries

Section 402

Paid Media (DTS) #05-02-04

\$1,000,000

This task provided funds for paid media in support of Illinois' Click It or Ticket campaign. An evaluation of DTS's paid media begins on page 34. Also tasks #05-18-15, #05-17-01, #05-98-02.

Law Enforcement Liaison (LEL) Program #05-02-08

\$760,781

This task provided funds to contract with three full-time liaisons and one full-time clerical to implement the Law Enforcement Liaison (LEL) program in Illinois. In FY 2005, the LELs monitored and evaluated 115 local law enforcement agencies projects; monitored 150 mini-grants for the Rural Initiative and/or Click It or Ticket mobilization; coordinated over 15 media events for the Click It or Ticket and You Drink & Drive. You Lose. mobilizations; presented 150 DUI Enforcement Awards to police officers; three new LELs were hired and one team member was selected as LEL supervisor; attended 10 regional chiefs meetings; organized two Click It or Ticket and 2 You Drink & Drive. You Lose. mobilization luncheons for local law enforcement agencies who participated in the campaigns; distributed over 100 Safety Belt Enforcement (SBEZ) signs to local law enforcement agencies and attended the Illinois Association of Chiefs of Police and the Illinois Sheriff's Association Conferences.

Injury Prevention (Local) #05-02-09

\$472,915

This task provided funds for five agencies to conduct injury prevention activities such as increasing awareness of safety belt, child passenger safety and impaired driving laws in their communities. Also task #05-19-09.

The FY 2005 Injury Prevention Projects were:

American Red Cross-Peoria conducted a total of 112 Child Passenger Safety (CPS) Inspections where 571 seats were inspected; a total of 569 parents, grandparents, and caregivers received training on proper installation of seats; a total of 16 Child Passenger Safety Classes were presented reaching 199 adults; coordinated one special event at 3 college campuses focusing on traffic safety utilizing fatal vision goggles reaching 300 collegiate students; Distracted Driving, Aggressive Driving, Safety Belt Safety, and Impaired Driving presentations were presented to 29 businesses reaching 1,118 workforce employees; hosted monthly Victim Impact Panel Presentations for persons convicted of Driving Under the influence with 778 people participating in this event; Youth Education in Child Passenger Safety (Buckle Bear) Bike Safety, Impaired Driving (Fatal Vision and Operation Prom Night) reached 4,273 area students; a total of 21 neighborhood and 13 community presentations on traffic safety related issues were made reaching 1,540 people.

Children's Memorial Hospital-Chicago hosted a "Back to School" safety fair, over 70 children and families from various ethnic backgrounds attended the Uptown "Gear UP for School" event focusing on pedestrian and passenger safety, implemented the Safety Guide at the mutual aid agencies where they are available in Spanish, Khmer, Vietnamese, Chinese, Bosnian and Amharic, there are now CPS technicians at every mutual aid agency who are well equipped to assist their foreign speaking clients with correct car seat use.

Rehabilitation Institute of Chicago conducted 136 THINK FIRST for Teens presentations reaching over 8,035 students; conducted 161 THINK FIRST for KIDS presentations at Chicago elementary schools reaching 5,657 students; there were a total of 328 child passenger seats inspected and a total number of 16 seats replaced; the program will continue to work with Children's Memorial Hospital in providing child passenger safety inspections on every second Saturday of the month; continued to work closely with Children's Memorial hospital in providing traffic safety and CPS safety classes to immigrants within different communities. The program also works with Northwestern Memorial Hospital providing CPS information to individual families, particularly those with newborns.

SIU School of Medicine-Springfield continued the THINK FIRST program which provides the citizens of central and southern Illinois with injury prevention presentations. The THINK FIRST chapter in Springfield now has extension programs in Alton and Carbondale and facilitates and oversees activities for all central and southern Illinois. In FY 2005, the SIU School of Medicine conducted 135 THINK FIRST for Teens presentations in 76 schools reaching 8,465 students; the Carbondale THINK FIRST for Teens Program conducted 76 presentations reaching 1,847 students; the THINK FIRST for Kids Program conducted 31 presentations in 10 schools reaching 1,163 students. SIU School of Medicine presented at 21 health fairs at regional and statewide conferences. The THINK FIRST program conducted 14 Child Passenger Safety (CPS)

checkpoint events checking 495 seats. The THINK FIRST program also conducted 24 presentations on DUI Victim Impact Panels reaching 1,717 adults and teens.

University of Illinois at Springfield Injury Prevention project provided for one Data Analyst who developed analytical databases, combined data and information, performed analyses and wrote reports for the Division of Traffic Safety's (DTS) Evaluation Unit. In FY 2005 the Data Analyst assisted the Evaluation Unit in designing and conducting the Occupant Protection Usage Surveys, the Child Passenger Safety Seat Survey, assisted in the development of a Centralized Analytical Database, and provided evaluations of the state highway safety projects and programs.

Integrated Mini-Grant Enforcement Program (IMAGE) #05-02-10

\$1,332,396

This task provided funds for 50 local police agencies to conduct overtime enforcement with hire-back officers during selected integrated enforcement periods. There were five enforcement campaign periods, certified officers working overtime to concentrate on enforcement for all traffic laws and special emphasis on occupant restraint, impaired driving and speed violations. Preliminary figures for the FY 2005 IMAge projects are: a total of 5,716 patrol hours were conducted; a total of 8,417 vehicles were stopped during these campaigns with a vehicle contact of one for every 40.8 minutes; a motorist contact rate of 26.3 minutes; there were 2,918 speeding citations issued during the five enforcement periods; there were 5,040 safety belt citations; a total of 851 child safety seat citations; and 73 alcohol-related citations were issued during the enforcement campaigns. The 50 IMAge projects generated 6,317 public information and education events, these events ranged from media releases, media events, displays, and presentations during the enforcement periods. This is another phase of IDOT's earned media efforts during FY 2005.

The FY 2005 IMAge projects were:

Arlington Heights Police Department	Marion Police Department
Bellwood Police Department	Maryville Police Department
Berwyn Police Department	Maywood Police Department
Blue Island Police Department	Melrose Police Department
Bradley Police Department	Mendota Police Department
Burnham Police Department	Midlothian Police Department
Cahokia Police Department	Moline Police Department
Carol Stream Police Department	Northlake Police Department
Centralia Police Department	Oak Brook Police Department
Cicero Police Department	Oak Lawn Police Department
Collinsville Police Department	Palos Heights Police Department
Columbia Police Department	Pekin Police Department
East Moline Police Department	Prospect Heights Police Department
East Peoria Police Department	Riverside Police Department
Elk Grove Police Department	Rock Island Police Department
Fairmount Police Department	Roxana Police Department
Flossmoor Police Department	Schaumburg Police Department
Glen Carbon Police Department	Shorewood Police Department
Herrin Police Department	Thorton Police Department
Homewood Police Department	West Chicago Police Department
Joliet Police Department	Wilmete Police Department
Lake in the Hills Police Department	Willowbrook Police Department
Lemont Police Department	Winnebago Police Department
Lincolnwood Police Department	Winnetka Sheriff's Department
Macon County Sheriff's Department	
Madison Police Department	

Traffic Law Enforcement Projects (TLEP) #05-02-11

\$975,151

This task provided funds for 7 local law enforcement agencies to conduct enforcement of specific traffic laws at selected high crash locations and to conduct a public information/education campaign. The TLEP projects fall within IDOT's 23 county breakdown. Preliminary figures for the FY 2005 TLEP projects resulted in, a total of 15,182 citations; 1,224 written warnings; 5,545 occupant restraint violations; 4,698 speeding violations and conducted 11,674.75 hours of patrol.

The FY 2005 TLEP projects were:

Buffalo Grove Police Department
Hoffman Estates Police Department
Lake County Sheriff's Department
Lombard Police Department

Peoria Police Department
Skokie Police Department
Wheeling Police Department

Rural Initiatives (Local) #05-02-12

\$100,000

This task provided funds for communities located in rural areas to implement comprehensive traffic safety programs. DTS conducted a Rural Demonstration Project during the Memorial Day Click It or Ticket campaign. An evaluation of DTS's Rural Demonstration project is on page 29.

Police Traffic Training (ILETSB) #05-04-01

\$125,000

This task provided funds for the Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board (ILETSB) to conduct police traffic training courses for local law enforcement officers. In FY 2005, the ILETSB conducted 16 training courses training 309 local law enforcement officers.

Speed Traffic Accident Reduction (STAR) (SOS) #05-04-07

\$79,300

This task provided funds for the Illinois Office of the Secretary of State, Department of Police (SOS Police) to conduct increased patrol and enforcement of all traffic laws with a primary emphasis on speeding and occupant restraint. During FY 2005, the Office of Secretary of State Police issued 1,280 speeding citations and 367 safety belt citations. SOS Police concentrated their enforcement in IDOT's 23 county breakdown.

Section 157 Incentive

Phone Surveys (Local) #05-17-02

\$60,000

This task provides funds for University of Illinois at Springfield (UIS) to conduct three telephone surveys. There were: a telephone survey with at least 500 respondents focusing on safety belt-related questions but also including selected DUI questions; a telephone survey with 700 completed interviews for a combined seat belt/DUI survey; and another telephone survey with 700 completed interviews using the combined seat belt/DUI survey. The results can be found on page 24.

Section 157 Innovative

Mobilization Enforcement (Local) #05-18-13

\$400,000

This task provided funds for local police departments to conduct enhanced enforcement details during the national Click It or Ticket mobilization. The Click It or Ticket mobilization conducted May 23 – June 5, 2005 resulted in 56,322 citations and written warnings being issued, a total of 225 local law enforcement agencies participated resulting in 4,590 Safety Belt Enforcement Zones (SBEZ's). An evaluation of DTS's mobilization activities begins on page 24.

Section 405(a)

Occupant Restraint Enforcement Project (OREP) #05-19-01

\$599,300

This task provided funds for the Illinois State Police (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, Kankakee). In FY 2005, ISP Troopers worked 7,438 hours conducting roving patrols details and 1,089 hours were used to schedule Safety Belt Enforcement Zone details. There were 16,033 citations and 4,004 written warnings issued during these details. Occupant restraint violations accounted for 77 percent of the citations written during the OREP details. ISP worked an additional 1,642.5 hours conducting statewide OREP details during the weeks of high school proms. These details resulted in additional 3,216 citations and 863 warnings. A total of 2,774 (86 percent) of the citations issued during the prom details were for occupant restraint violations.

Special Traffic Enforcement Project (sTEP) #05-19-04**\$578,000**

This task provided funds for the Illinois State Police (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 during both Click It or Ticket mobilizations in FY 2005. ISP conducted the patrols in IDOT's 23 county breakdown. During FY 2005, ISP worked 8,789.5 enforcement hours and issued a total of 18,256 citations and warnings. There was one enforcement contact every 29 minutes. Officers issued 6,987 speeding citations and warnings, 5,130 occupant restraint citations or one citation every one hour and 43 minutes.

Occupant Protection Resource Centers #05-19-03**\$443,727**

This task provided funds for five local projects to promote the awareness of the new Child Passenger Safety (CPS) amendment through safety events, printed materials and media releases. Also, these five CPS Resource Centers provided a service to their communities for correct installation of safety seats and provided expert knowledge on the correct use of safety seats. The Southern Illinois Child Passenger Safety Resource Center administered 5 NHTSA Standardized 32 hour Child Passenger Safety Certification courses throughout Southern Illinois adding 62 new technicians. The Rush-Copley Medical Center project conducted a four 8-hour CPS Update class and a NHTSA 32-hour CPS Technician class in Rockford training eighteen people. Also, task #05-20-02.

The FY 2005 Child Passenger Safety Resource Centers were:

Champaign-Urbana Health Department	Rush-Copley Medical Center
Children's Hospital of Illinois – Peoria	Southern Illinois University Safety Center
Eastern Illinois University	

Click It or Ticket Program (SOS) #05-19-07**\$45,000**

This task provided funds for the Illinois Office of the Secretary of State (SOS) to develop a P.I.&E. campaign for the Click It or Ticket mobilizations in Illinois. SOS developed and produced 75,000 Click It or Ticket tote bags, 250,000 Click It or Ticket brochures, and 7,000 Click It or Ticket static stickers to distribute at community events, fairs, festivals and SOS presentations.

Illinois Traffic Safety Awards (Local) #05-19-08**\$88,450**

This task provided funds for Hoffman Estates Police Department to administer the "Saved by the Belt" program. The Hoffman Estates Police Department hosted 3 educational seminars for law enforcement agencies to promote the Traffic Safety Challenge. Over 250 persons attended the seminars. Hoffman Estates Police Department received 50 applications for the Illinois Traffic Safety Challenge resulting in 37 awards being presented at the Traffic Challenge awards breakfast.

Chicago Police Department – (Injury Prevention) Protector (Local) #05-19-09**\$118,723**

This task provided funds for the Chicago Police Department to continue the Protector's program to students and community groups throughout the many diverse Chicago neighborhoods. The objective of the program is to heighten public awareness of traffic related issues. In FY 2005, the Protector's program conducted 725 safety presentations at 38 grammar schools and 124 high schools reaching a total of 24,846 students and staff. The Protector's program conducted 26 Safety Belt Convincer presentations reaching a total of 891 people. Also the Protector's project checked 941 child safety seats.

Section 2003b**Child Passenger Safety (Local) #05-20-01****\$120,797**

This task provided funds for two local agencies (Stroger Hospital and University of Illinois at Chicago) to purchase safety seats and promotional materials for implementation of community-based safety seat programs. In FY 2005 Stroger Hospital purchased 1,920 infant seats, 1,200 convertible seats and 780 booster seats.

West Central Illinois CPS Project (IDPH) #05-20-09**\$18,600**

This task provided funds for the Illinois Department of Public Health to partner with area agencies, including SAFE KIDS chapters and coalitions, local health departments, police and fire departments, hospitals and other social service providers to conduct CPS technician training and CPS seat check events in West Central Illinois.

Keep Kids in Safe Seats (SOS) #05-20-10

\$36,000

This task provided funds for the Illinois Office of the Secretary of State, Driver Services Department to maintain five existing child safety seat installation locations statewide and to expand the capacity to an additional site in Southern Illinois. SOS produced “Boosters are for Big Kids” plastic tote bags and re-ordered the “Keep Me In a Safe Seat” growth chart. In September 2004, WGN – Channel 9, Chicago included a Back-to-School special on their morning news show featuring a proper child safety seat install demonstration conducted by SOS Chicago KISS technicians. Illinois Secretary of State Jesse White made an appearance on the show promoting awareness of child passenger safety and availability of seat install checks in the Chicago area.

Section 157 Seat Belt Funds

Occupant Protection Coordinator (DTS) #05-98-01

\$100,000

This task provided funds for the Division of Traffic Safety to hire a consultant to coordinate and implement all of DTS’s occupant protection and CPS programs statewide. Jahari Piersol was hired as DTS’s Occupant Protection Coordinator in early 2005.

IMPAIRED DRIVING

The Problem

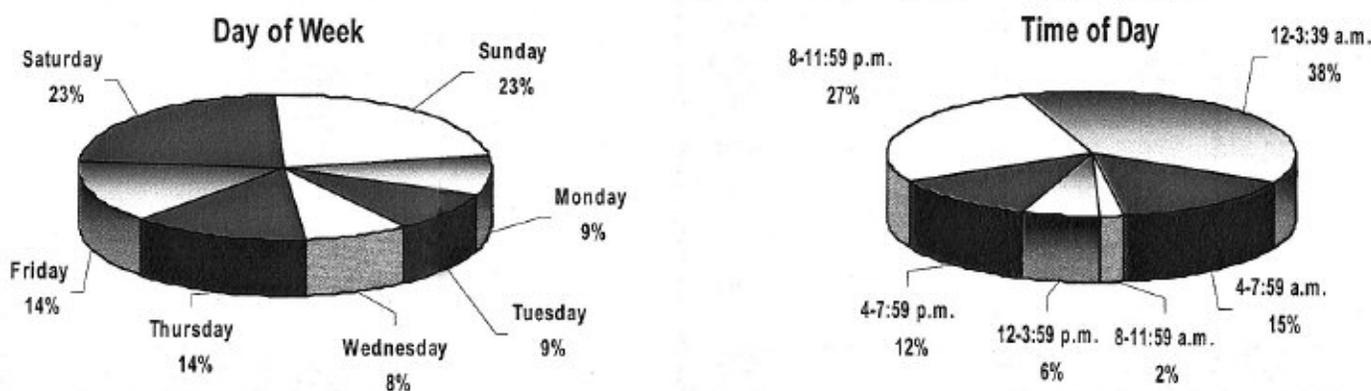
NHTSA Data

- Impaired driving statistics, from NHTSA, for 2004 indicate that 45 percent of all Illinois motor vehicle crash fatalities involved alcohol.
- Alcohol-related crash fatalities decreased from 637 in 2003 to 604 in 2004.

IDOT Data

- 52 percent of all drivers involved in fatal crashes during 2004 were tested.
- Total alcohol-related* crashes decreased from 436 in 2003 to 413 in 2004.
- In 2004, drivers under the age of 21 accounted for 11.5 percent of driver fatalities and 42.2 percent of those fatalities were alcohol-related*.
- 50.5 percent of the fatally injured drivers 16-24 years of age who were tested had a positive BAC.

Alcohol-Related Fatal Crashes by Time of Day and Day of Week



* Crashes in which at least one driver tested, either surviving or deceased, was tested and had a positive BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) of 0.01 or greater.

Goals

- By January 1, 2008, achieve alcohol-related crash fatality rate of .53 deaths per 100 million VMT from the Illinois 2003 rate of .61 VMT.
- Increase the percent awareness of the alcohol-related traffic safety slogan You Drink & Drive. You Lose. by 30 percentage points from 55 percent in 2003 to 85 percent by January 1, 2008.

Measurements

- Alcohol-related Crash Fatality Rate = $\frac{\text{Total Alcohol-related Fatalities}}{\text{Total VMT}} \times 100 \text{ Million VMT}$
- Conduct and analyze DMV and telephone surveys, and explore new survey options via the internet.

Strategies

- Secure commitment from law enforcement agencies serving counties in which 60 percent or more of the alcohol-related crash fatalities occurred.
- Secure commitments from law enforcement agencies serving counties in which 85 percent of statewide population is located.
- Maximize participation of traffic safety partners.
- Focus the efforts of the Governor's Alcohol Abuse Task Force on impaired driving and underage drinking.
- Deliver enforcement and education of alcohol-related message to at-risk populations (16-34 year olds = 80 percent white men).
- Hire consultant to develop paid/earned annual media plan.

Profile of an Illinois Drunk Driver

The average DUI offender is:

- male (82 percent of those arrested are men)
- 34 years old (60 percent of those arrested are under 35)
- arrested between 11 p.m. and 4 a.m. on a weekend
- caught driving with a BAC level of .16 percent

Source: *Office of the Illinois Secretary of State 2005 DUI Fact Book*

Project Summaries

Section 402

Local Alcohol Program (LAP) (Local) #05-02-25

\$871,832

This task provided funds for 11 local law enforcement agencies to conduct the local alcohol project (LAP) in IDOT's 23 county breakdown. LAP's require local law enforcement agencies to conduct comprehensive DUI countermeasure activities. Preliminary figures for the FY 2005 LAP projects are: issued 13,752 citations, 8,636 written warnings, 1,362 occupant restraint violations, 3,100 alcohol-related citations, 1,821 DUI's and conducted 11,147.50 hours of patrol. Also tasks #05-13-19, #05-23-08, and #05-99-06.

The FY 2005 LAP projects were:

Algonquin Police Department	Sangamon County Regional Office of Education
Chicago Heights Police Department	St. Clair Police Department
Chicago Police Department	University of Illinois at Springfield
Eastern Illinois University	Waukegan Police Department
Murphysboro Police Department	Will County Sheriff's Department
Sangamon County Sheriff's Department	

Driving Under the Influence Enforcement (DUIE) #05-03-02

\$1,169,500

This task provided funds for the Illinois State Police (ISP) 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. A total of 22,942 citations and warnings were issued by officers during DUIE details in FY 2005. ISP issued 3,377 occupant restraint citations and made 1,869 DUI, zero tolerance, and drug/alcohol-related arrests during FY 2005. ISP conducted a total of 488 roadside safety checks during FY 2005.

Anti-Drunk Driving Enforcement Project (ADDEP) #05-03-03 **\$179,000**

This task provided funds for the Office of the Secretary of State, Department of Police to conduct hire-back patrols on Friday and Saturday evenings from 10:00 p.m. to 4:00 a.m. in IDOT's 23 county breakdown. In FY 2005, SOS Police issued a total of 1,795 citations, 202 DUI's, 258 alcohol-related citations and 490 safety belt citations.

Section 410

Operation Straight ID (OPSID) #05-13-02 **\$82,000**

This task provided funds for the Office of the Secretary of State, Department of Police (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 2005, SOS Police taught 180 Operation Straight ID (OPSID) sessions and trained 3,119 people. There were 32 Cops in Shops details conducted with 347 citations issued.

Social Norming (SONOR) (Local) #05-13-03 **\$55,000**

This task provided funds for mini-grant funds to nine universities and colleges (Bradley University, College of Lake County, Eastern Illinois University, Joliet Junior College, Loyola University, Quincy University, Southern Illinois University – Carbondale, University of Illinois at Springfield, Western Illinois University) to implement Social Norming (SONOR) related activities. Some of the activities which occurred during the spring 2005 were: social norming messages were included on flyers and posters that were displayed on campus bulletin boards, Eastern Illinois University continued with their "Live Smart" campaign by providing information for freshman orientation, the College of Lake County had members of the BACCHUS (Boost Alcohol Consciousness Concerning the Health of University Students) student organization complete a five hour training course which included: social norms theory, presentations skills, collecting and analyzing survey data, and group observation skills. Members of the BACCHUS group contacted each of the 35 student clubs and organizations on campus to arrange for project staff to attend two of their meetings in the spring of 2005, the BACCHUS group met with nine clubs/organizations with a total of 129 members; Joliet Junior College had over 175 students attend weekly activity sessions to discuss the impaired driving and social norming concepts.

DUI Law Enforcement Liaisons (Local) #05-13-05 **\$200,422**

This task provided funds for two DUI Law Enforcement Liaisons (DUI LEL). The DUI LEL's serve as a contact for all alcohol enforcement issues within the respective regions of the state. During the past year the DUI LEL's scope has changed to include some occupant protection activities. In FY 2005, the DUI LEL's coordinated over 15 media events for the Click It or Ticket and You Drink & Drive. You Lose. mobilizations; monitored and evaluated 115 local law enforcement agencies projects; presented 150 DUI Enforcement Awards to police officers; developed a new program to purchase roadside safety check (RSC) signs for local law enforcement agencies; conducted SFST training at the Illinois State Police Academy and St. Charles Police Department, attended the Southern Illinois Criminal Justice Summit; coordinated two luncheons for local agencies who participated in the You Drink & Drive. You Lose. mobilizations and attended the Illinois Association of Chiefs of Police and the Illinois Sheriff's Association Conferences.

Specialized Alcohol Training (ILETSB) #05-13-06 **\$223,900**

This task provided funds for the Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board (ILETSB) to conduct statewide DUI law enforcement training for law enforcement officers. In FY 2005, the ILETSB conducted 66 training courses training 1,328 local law enforcement officers.

Roadside Safety Checkpoints (Local) #05-13-10 **\$139,064**

This task provided funds for the Chicago Police Department to conduct a roadside safety checkpoint (RSC) project. During FY 2005, the Chicago Police Department conducted twenty-six (26) RSC's. The RSC's resulted in 245 driving under the influence arrests, 83 open liquor violations, 579 insurance violations, 157 seat belt violations, 158 suspended drivers license violations, 33 revoked drivers license violations, 72 carry or produce license violations, 323 no driver's license violations, 30 unsafe vehicle violations, 302 other traffic violations and 50 verbal warnings.

Judicial Training (AOIC) #05-13-13 **\$32,000**

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 18-19, 2005, the AOIC presented a two-day Judicial Training session titled Practical Approaches to Substance Abuse Issues: DUI Offenders in State

Courts in Chicago, Illinois. A total of 39 judges were trained. The topics covered were: Youthful DUI Offenders, Youthful and High Risk Sentencing Scenarios, Evidentiary Issues, High-Risk Offenders, Caselaw and Statutory Update, and Petitions to Revoke and Violations. Grant funds also supported the attendance of a seminar faculty member to the annual National Judicial College Seminar in Reno, Nevada held in June 2005.

Mobilization Enforcement (Local) #05-13-15

\$638,550

This task provided funds for local police departments to conduct enhanced enforcement details during the Fourth of July Impaired Driving campaign and the Labor Day You Drink & Drive. You Lose. national mobilization. The Fourth of July Impaired Driving campaign conducted June 27 – July 10, 2005 resulted in 14,257 citations and written warnings being issued, a total of 47 local law enforcement agencies participated resulting in 800 roadside safety checks (RSC's). The national Labor Day mobilization conducted August 19 – September 5, 2005 resulted in 15,702 citations and written warnings being issued, 325 RSC's being conducted and 127 local law enforcement agencies participating. An evaluation of DTS's mobilization activities begins on page 24.

Mini-Alcohol Program (MAP) (Local) #05-13-16

\$300,000

This task provided funds for 28 local law enforcement agencies to conduct increased enforcement. The Mini-Alcohol Program (MAP) is to reduce the incidence of alcohol-related motor vehicle crashes, and the resulting injuries and fatalities, through highly visible increased enforcement of impaired driving laws. Each participating agency is required to participate in eight enforcement campaigns over the project year. All of the MAP projects were concentrated in IDOT's 23 county breakdown. Preliminary figures for the FY 2005 MAP projects are; the 28 local law enforcement agencies conducted a total of 9,427 hours of patrol; an average of 1,178 hours per campaign resulting in: 11,230 vehicles were stopped during these campaigns; with a vehicle contact rate of one for every 50.4 minutes of patrol; there were 2,976 speeding citations issued during the campaigns; a total of 1,181 DUI citations were issued; there were 734 alcohol-related and also issued 173 sworn reports to motorists under the age of 21 with a positive BAC level under .08. The 28 MAP projects generated 2,632 public information and education (PI&E) events, these events ranged from media releases, media events, displays, and presentations during the enforcement periods. This is another phase of IDOT's earned media efforts during FY 2005. Also tasks #05-02-14 and #05-99-05.

The FY 2005 MAP projects were:

Addison Police Department	Naperville Police Department
Barrington Police Department	New Athens Police Department
Carpenterville Police Department	Niles Police Department
Caseyville Police Department	Northbrook Police Department
Centreville Police Department	Palatine Police Department
Cook County Sheriff's Department	Palos Heights Police Department
Creve Coeur Police Department	Peoria Police Department
Downers Grove Police Department	Southern Illinois University Police Department
East Hazel Crest Police Department	St. Charles Police Department
Edwardsville Police Department	Swansea Police Department
Glendale Heights Police Department	Villa Park Police Department
Johnsburg Police Department	Williamson County Sheriff's Department
Lake Zurich Police Department	Western Illinois University Police Department
Madison County Sheriff's Department	Wood Dale Police Department

Alcohol Countermeasures Enforcement (ACE) (ISP) #05-13-17

\$881,200

This task provided funds for the Illinois State Police (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 will be enforced using both overt and covert enforcement techniques. In FY 2005, ISP conducted a total of 9,357 hours for saturation patrols and 3,934.5 hours for covert enforcement. ISP issued 16,605 citations and warnings during FY 2005 and, of these citations and warnings issued, 26.2 percent of them were to violators under 21 years old. Also in FY 2005, ISP surveyed 2,280 establishments that sold alcohol.

DUI/.08 BAC Awareness (SOS) #05-13-18

\$107,500

This task provided funds for the Office of the Secretary of State (SOS) to develop an extensive public awareness program to promote the .08 BAC law and DUI sanctions in Illinois. In FY 2005, SOS developed three new public service announcements (PSA's): The Pact; Top of the Bottle; The Grave Spot. SOS also reproduced the Get the Point .08! print cards.

Section 164

Alcohol Program Coordinator (DTS) #05-23-05

\$100,000

This task provided funds for DTS to hire an Impaired Driving Coordinator to oversee impaired driving programs in Illinois. Martha Belluschi was hired by DTS in December 2004 as the Alcohol Programs/Impaired Driving Coordinator.

Section 163

Breath Analysis Instruments Training (ISP) #05-99-04

\$63,600

This task provided funds for the Illinois State Police (ISP) to purchase breath-testing instruments to train local law enforcement officers as breath analysis operators. In FY 2005 ISP purchased 21 RBT/IV instruments, 4 re-boot boxes for remote certification instruments, 2 Dell Optiplex computers with monitors and modems, 12 ethernet cards, and 2 UPC systems. The RBT instruments will allow ISP to utilize evidential breath testing instruments which have memory capacity. The UPC systems ensure the information will be saved even when there is a loss in power to the computers. The re-boot boxes ensure evidential instruments used in the remote certification program can be reset. The Ethernet cards will assist the breath analysis technicians when they are downloading and transmitting the memory of evidential instruments to the central database.

BASSET (ILCC) #05-99-07

\$82,500

This task provided funds for the Illinois Liquor Control Commission (ILCC) to address the needs of The Beverage Alcohol Sellers and Servers Education and Training (BASSET) program that trains and educates liquor license holders and their employees. In FY 2005, the ILCC conducted 9 seminars, presented to over 50 police departments at the ILCC Tobacco Conference, printed the BASSET Training Class Directory flyer, produced the College Parent's Guide that was distributed to Illinois colleges, and distributed BASSET cards.

Project 21 (ILCC) #05-99-08

\$138,000

This task provided funds for the Illinois Liquor Control Commission (ILCC) to conduct the Project 21/BASSET seminars in IDOT's 23 county breakdown to address the issues of selling alcohol to underage drinkers with a campaign to educate the retailers and their employees of the laws and consequences of sales to a minor. In FY 2005, the ILCC printed the Notice poster for retailers to inform them of what type of ID they should accept when carding patrons, conducted 8 training seminars, and met with industry education managers and planned a new public education campaign to reduce underage sales and service.

TRAFFIC RECORDS TASKS

Section 402

Imaging Enhancement (SOS) #05-21-02

\$74,000

This task provided funds for the Office of the Secretary of State, Driver Services Department to hire three contractual service employees for data entry of backlog of old crash reports and certification of cases for suspension action. In FY 2005, 96,492 crash reports were entered to driving records by these contractual service employees while 2,121 cases were certified for Safety & Financial Responsibility suspension action.

Temporary Personnel Services (DTS) #05-05-04

\$150,000

This task provided funds for the DTS to hire temporary personnel to conduct pre-entry of the backlog of police reports in our Safety Data Bureau. During FY 2005, DTS employed temporary service employees from two separate companies. Two temporary employees worked in Case Preparation. These employees open mail, batch police reports, separate U.S. mail, batch U.S. mail, and run the scanner. The remainder of the temporary employees worked in DDC/Statistics where they typed in general crash information (i.e. county of occurrence, date, reporting agency, names of driver, pedestrian, pedal cycles, and injury type) from each police report and created case numbers for each report. The stat employees are expected to type in the stats from each police report (i.e. time of day, blood alcohol concentration, collision type, vehicle type, personal driver, pedestrian, pedal cycle information, the events for each crash, and passenger information).

Section 411

Crash Reporting System Improvement (DTS) #05-21-05

\$408,645

This task provided funds for DTS to make improvements to the Crash Information System (CIS). CIS is the data warehouse system that will be used to collect and analyze crash data. The main agenda in the new system is to make data collected more user friendly and available to more users than the current system.

Data Analysis (IDPH) #05-02-13/#05-21-05

\$63,100

This task provided funds for the Illinois Department of Public Health to develop an effective Injury Surveillance System by building upon previous efforts in the area of data linkage and analysis. In FY 2005, the work continued on the ongoing review and editing of subsequent years of data for the mortality, crash, hospital discharge and trauma registry databases. Three years of mortality data were released and uploaded onto the EMS Reporting System and are now available for querying purposes.

Section 163

Racial Profiling Study (Local) #05-99-02

\$159,145

This task provided funds for Northwestern University to develop a Racial Profiling Data Collection and Analysis study. IDOT received data from 978 law enforcement agencies who reported 2,495,099 traffic stops for the year 2004. There were 54 agencies that either did not make any stops or failed to provide their data to IDOT.

MCR Training #05-99-29

\$521,085

This task provided funds to conduct and implement the Mobile Data Crash Reporting (MCR) program to law enforcement agencies throughout the state. MCR provides for electronically capturing and submitting crash report data. IDOT has many internal uses for crash data and provides statistics to outside entities.

MISCELLANEOUS TRAFFIC SAFETY TASKS

Section 402

Illinois Lifesavers Conference (DTS) #05-02-02

\$25,000

This task provided funds for DTS to conduct an Illinois Lifesavers Conference in Springfield, Illinois on May 9 – 11, 2005. More than 300 law enforcement officers, traffic safety advocates and professionals throughout the state of Illinois and the Great Lakes Region participated in the traffic safety conference for the state of Illinois.

Motorcycle Assessment (DTS) #05-02-03

\$25,000

This task provided funds for DTS to conduct an assessment of Illinois' motorcycle safety program. This activity was rescheduled to be accomplished in FY 2006.

Chicago Bicycle Program (Local) #05-12-01

\$62,173

This task provided funds for the Chicago Department of Transportation to continue the Bicycling Ambassadors program. In FY 2005 the Bicycling Ambassadors program made 324 appearances in the city of Chicago contacting 30,490 people; the Bicycle Ambassadors program made 22 television appearances, 15 print appearances, 3 radio appearances reaching an estimated 2,000,000 people; the Junior Bicycle Ambassadors program conducted 175 events and contacted 11,825 children at summer day camps focusing on helmet use and bike safety; a survey of Chicagoans educated by the Bicycling Ambassadors program showed 20 percent increase in helmet use and 25 percent increase in bicycle use after the presentation; CDOT completely restructured the "Safe Routes to School" program.

Local Highway Safety Programs

1. **Child Passenger Safety Resource Centers** provide training, on-going safety seat checks, and assist parents in safety seat decision making. These centers also assist IDOT in the belt and alcohol mobilizations and the implementation of the primary seat belt law.
2. **Child Safety Seat Loan Program** is designed to reduce the death and injury rate of infants and young children by providing safety seats to local agencies for distribution to parents, grandparents and/or guardians.
3. **Injury Prevention Programs** implement educational injury prevention programs in communities to promote behaviors that reduce motor vehicle collisions, death and injury.
4. **Integrated Mini-Grant Enforcement Program (IMaGE)** is designed to obtain motorist compliance with occupant protection, impaired driving, and speed laws through law enforcement agencies conducting increased enforcement and education activities during specific time periods.
5. **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.
6. **Local Alcohol Program (LAP)** encompasses all of the interrelated countermeasures required to produce a significant impact on a local community's DUI problem, including task force formation, enforcement, public information and education, prosecution and adjudication.
7. **Mini-Alcohol Program (MAP)** is to reduce the incidence of alcohol-related motor vehicle crashes, and the resulting injuries and fatalities, through highly visible increased enforcement of impaired driving laws, with a focus on state and national mobilizations.
8. **Safety Belt Enforcement Zone Program (SBEZ)** is to reduce the incidence of motor vehicle crashes, and the resulting injuries and fatalities, through increased highly visible enforcement of occupant restraint laws during the national and state mobilizations.
9. **Roadside Safety Checkpoints (RSC)** is to provide local law enforcement departments the opportunity to staff roadside safety checks under the direction of the Illinois State Police.
10. **Traffic Law Enforcement Program (TLEP)** is designed to address traffic safety problems which might be effectively resolved by education and increased traffic enforcement. A two-phase project approach is utilized for the establishment of a TLEP. Phase I provides for the selection of personnel, their training and the upgrade of the local traffic records system to include an accident location file. Phase II is the actual enforcement of the identified high-crash areas and the contributing traffic violations.

Refer to page 18 for the appropriate acronyms for local projects.

Champaign

1 Child Passenger Safety Project

Coles

1 Child Passenger Safety Project
1 Law Enforcement Liaison Program
1 LAP Project

Cook

23 IMaGE Projects
7 MAP Projects
2 LAP Projects
3 Injury Prevention Projects
1 DUI Liaison Project
1 Bicycle Safety Education Project
1 Roadside Safety Check Project
4 TLEP Projects
2 Child Passenger Safety Projects
1 Awards Project

DuPage

4 IMaGE Projects
6 MAP Projects
2 TLEP Projects

Franklin

1 IMaGE Project

Jackson

1 MAP Project at SIU
1 LAP Project

Kane

1 LAP Project
2 MAP Projects

Kankakee

1 IMaGE Project

Lake

1 MAP Project
1 LAP Project
2 TLEP Projects

LaSalle

1 IMaGE Project

Macon

1 IMaGE Project

Madison

5 IMaGE Projects
3 MAP Projects
2 LAP Projects

Marion

1 IMaGE Project

McDonough

1 MAP Project

McHenry

1 IMaGE Project
1 LAP Project
1 MAP Project

Monroe

1 IMaGE Project

Peoria

1 TLEP Project
1 Injury Prevention Project
1 MAP Project

Rock Island

3 IMaGE Projects

Sangamon

1 TLEP Project
3 LAP Projects
1 Injury Prevention Project

St. Clair

4 MAP Projects
1 DUI Liaison Project
2 IMaGE Projects
2 LAP Projects

Tazewell

1 MAP Project
2 IMaGE Projects

Will

1 LAP Project
2 IMaGE Projects

Williamson

1 LAP Project
2 IMaGE Projects

Winnebago

1 IMaGE Project

State Agency Projects - Statewide Emphasis

Illinois Department of Public Health

- Data Analysis Program
- West Central Illinois Child Passenger Safety

Illinois State Police

- DUI Enforcement
- Alcohol Countermeasures Enforcement
- Special Traffic Enforcement Program (STEP)
- Occupant Protection Enforcement
- Breath Analysis Instruments

Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board

- Police Traffic Training
- Specialized Alcohol Police Traffic Training

Office of the Secretary of State

- DUI Enforcement – ADDEP
- Speed Traffic Accident Reduction (STAR)
- Imaging Enhancement
- .08 BAC Awareness
- Operation Straight ID
- Keep Kids in Safe Seats
- Click It or Ticket

Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts

- Judicial Training

Illinois Liquor Control Commission

- Project 21
- BASSET

Other Program Areas

COMMUNITY OUTREACH

To educate the public on the importance of safety belt usage and the dangers associated with impaired driving, DTS started a summer outreach program in FY 2005 that focused on Click It or Ticket and You Drink & Drive. You Lose. DTS outreach coordinators set up displays at the Illinois State Fair, DuQuoin State Fair, Route 66 Festival, Hot Rod Power Tour, Hot Rod Nationals, and seven minor league and two major league ballparks throughout Illinois. DTS also worked on creating partnerships with the Missouri Department of Transportation (MDOT) and the St. Louis Cardinals to help promote and encourage safety belt usage to motorists traveling from Missouri into Illinois.

DTS participated in campaigns and educational opportunities in diverse communities in Illinois. DTS worked with law enforcement agencies in distributing educational materials and formed a coalition for the largely Hispanic/African American population.

MOTORCYCLE

In 2004, a total of 12,454 motorcyclists received training through the Department's Cycle Rider Safety Training Program. The Basic Rider Course (BRC), which is for students with no or limited experience, accounted for 11,773 students. The Experienced Rider Course (ERC), is for riders with at least one year and 1,000 miles of riding experience or riders who have successfully completed the MRC and have six months riding experience and 500 miles on a motorcycle. A total of 681 riders received training through the ERC. The 2004 figures bring the total number of riders trained through the CRSTP to approximately 210,422.

Both courses are offered free of charge to Illinois residents. The program is funded by Illinois motorcyclists through a portion of their license endorsement and license plate fees. During fiscal year 2004, a total of \$3,590,455 was deposited into the Cycle Rider Safety Training Fund.

RACIAL PROFILING

On July 17, 2003, Governor Rod R. Blagojevich signed Senate Bill 30 that is designed to end the practice of racial profiling by assessing the extent to which race is used as a factor in police stops and searches. Under this Act police officers in Illinois are required to collect data on every traffic stop. This data is collected and analyzed by DTS.

The time period for collection began on January 1, 2004 and will end on December 31, 2007. All law enforcement agencies must submit data to DTS no later than March 1 of the year following the collection period (i.e., March 2005, 2006, 2007, and 2008). Further, DTS is required to accomplish two tasks related to this legislation:

- Provide a standardized law enforcement compilation form on its website.
- Analyze the data and submit a report to the Governor, the General Assembly, and law enforcement agencies no later than July 1 of each year.

DTS Special Events

Illinois Lifesavers 2005

The Division of Traffic Safety (DTS) and Illinois Traffic Safety Leaders (ITSL) hosted the 2005 Illinois Lifesavers Conference May 9-11th, in Springfield at the Crowne Plaza Hotel. More than 300 Law Enforcement Officers, Traffic Safety Advocates and Professionals throughout the State of Illinois and the Great Lakes Region participated in the premiere traffic safety conference for the State of Illinois. Research was presented on Adult Occupant Protection, Child Passenger Safety, Impaired Driving, Criminal Justice, Electronic Programs and Data Collection, and Commercial Vehicles. Speakers included Chuck Hurley, National Executive Director of Mother's Against Drunk Driving, Honorable Senator John Cullerton, Joel Hand, Indiana Prosecuting Attorneys Council, and FACT Team, Mike Prince, Director Michigan Office of Highway Safety Planning, Don McNamara, the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration Regional Administrator, Secretary Timothy Martin, Illinois Department of Transportation, and Michael Stout, Director of Traffic Safety. The 2005 Lifesavers conference was the most successful and most highly attended Lifesavers Conference in IDOT history.

Governor's Alcohol Abuse Task Force

In order to ensure that, as a state, we are doing everything possible to reduce the problems and tragedies of alcohol abuse for our citizens, Governor Blagojevich has created an Alcohol Abuse Task Force (AATF), led by IDOT, Illinois State Police and the Illinois Department of Human Services. In addition to the three lead agencies, the AATF is comprised of 26 member organizations and 5 affiliated agencies.

The mission of the AATF is to create and implement a coordinated multi-agency response to the issues of alcohol abuse in state and local public awareness, education, prevention and enforcement programs. The AATF efforts should lead to an increase in public awareness of and public involvement in alcohol abuse prevention programs, which should then lead to a reduction in alcohol-related traffic crashes and in underage drinking.

On May 12, 2005, IDOT Secretary Tim Martin served as host chairperson for the first meeting of the AATF. Forty-three representatives of state agencies and organizations attended. In August 2006, the AATF will present a final report of its findings, actions and recommendations including information about coordinated state efforts and programs and an outline of a system for on-going collaboration.

DTS Coalition Building

Division of Traffic Safety (DTS) will continue developing close partnerships with community organizations such as AAIM, MADD, ITSL, Katie Cares Foundation, the Seat Belt Angels, local police agencies, SAFE Kids, Red, White and Blue Teams, American Red Cross and the Springfield Urban League. DTS continues to work closely with these organizations on initiatives such as child passenger safety, occupant protection, alcohol enforcement and education and injury prevention. By continuing to partner with these community organizations, DTS will continue to strive towards reducing the amount of people killed or injured on Illinois roadways.

DTS Partnership Awards

In an attempt to recognize local efforts to promote traffic safety issues, the DTS has developed a Traffic Safety Partnership Award. DTS plans on recognizing any local person, business or grassroots organization that promotes traffic safety issues and the first two awards were given out at Illinois Lifesavers 2005 to Katie Cares Foundation and the Seat Belt Angels. DTS looks forward to continuing to partner with our traffic safety supporters in communities throughout the state of Illinois.

IDOT/DTS Public Hearings

DTS held 11 Public Hearings across the state on highway safety planning. The purpose of these meetings was to receive input from local agencies and the public at large on traffic safety issues. Some information gathered at these meetings was included in the Fiscal Year 2006 Highway Safety Plan which determines where federal highway safety dollars will be spent in Illinois and will become part of the Comprehensive Highway Safety Plan that is currently being developed. These meetings were very successful as DTS heard from local police agencies, grassroots organizations concerned with highway safety, families of victims who were killed on Illinois roadways, ABATE, MADD, AAIM and local dignitaries. Approximately 250 people attended these hearings statewide and DTS will hold these public hearings again in 2006.

Division of Traffic Safety Summer Outreach Program

In an effort to better inform the public on the messages of Click It or Ticket and the You Drink You Drive. You Lose. DTS has started a summer outreach program. This program consisted of DTS outreach coordinators setting up displays and giveaways at the Illinois State Fair, DuQuoin State Fair, Route 66 Festival, Hot Rod Power Tour and Hot Rod Nationals, and 11 Minor League ballparks throughout Illinois.

The goals of this outreach program are to educate the public on the programs as well as give them access to the DTS staff to answer any questions that they might have. In addition to educating the public, DTS will use these opportunities to make contact with grassroots organizations that are interested in a relationship with the Illinois Department of Transportation.

Chicago Auto Show

DTS took the opportunity to showcase a variety of safety programs at the 2005 Chicago Auto Show. One of the most poignant messages came from 17-year-old Jessica Bacon whose crashed car was on display. While her car was totaled by the damages from the collision, Jessica walked away with only minor injuries because she used a safety belt.

The You Drink & Drive. You Lose. campaign allowed participants an opportunity to experience how judgment is altered by wearing a pair of goggles that simulate intoxication. Blood Alcohol Content calculators provided sobering insight into how much alcohol is needed to become legally intoxicated. During the event, Secretary Martin, along with the Illinois State Police discussed the importance of Child Passenger Safety at a joint news conference.

Illinois and DuQuoin State Fairs

DTS showcased its traffic safety messages at the 2005 Illinois and DuQuoin State Fairs. This year's exhibit instituted the concept of using traffic safety-related data in trivia question format. Traffic safety trivia kiosks/arcades were designed and developed for the exhibit. In addition to the trivia kiosks/arcades, the DTS exhibit had several other new educational stations. One of the most popular was the Jessica Bacon vehicle. Jessica was involved in a head-on crash on November 13, 2004. She escaped with several non-life threatening injuries thanks to wearing her safety belt. Jessica had her family spend two days meeting people and explaining how she survived and the importance of wearing a safety belt.

In-depth Evaluation of Safety Belt Program in Illinois

During April through June 2005, the Division of Traffic Safety conducted pre and post observational and public opinion surveys of safety belt use among Illinois drivers. The main purpose of these surveys was to evaluate the impact of the Click It or Ticket campaign (a nationally recognized high visibility and massive effort to detect violators of safety belt laws) on the safety belt usage rate and its correlates in Illinois.

Click It or Ticket is a high visibility, massive enforcement effort designed to detect violators of Illinois traffic laws with special emphasis on occupant protection. An intense public information and education campaign was run concurrently with the enforcement blitz to inform the motoring public of the benefits of safety belt use and of issuing tickets for safety belt violations. The goal of the Click It or Ticket campaign is to save lives and reduce injuries resulting from motor vehicle crashes by increasing the safety belt usage rate in Illinois by at least 3-6 percentage points.

Click It or Ticket Campaign in Illinois (April 25th - June 18th, 2005)

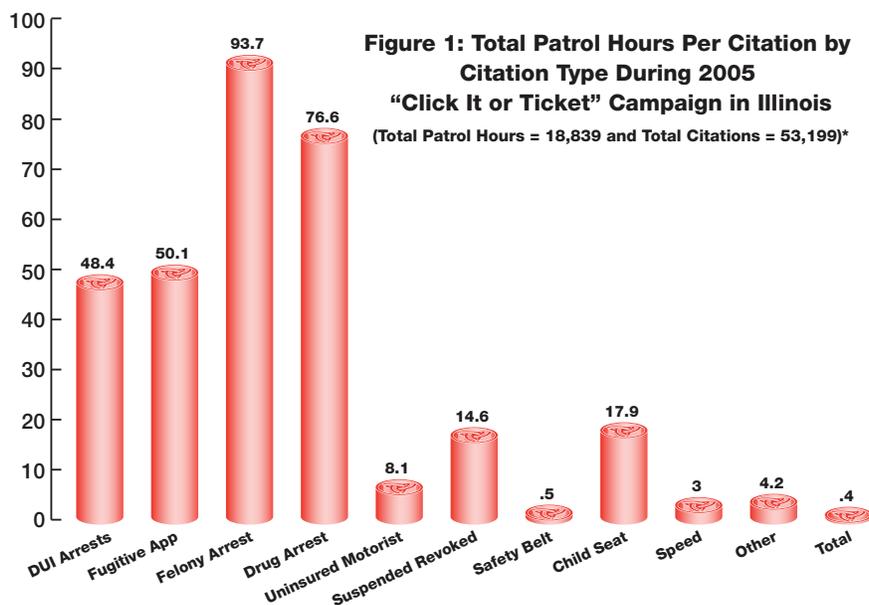
The Click It or Ticket campaign in Illinois started on April 25th and ended on June 18th, 2005. During the first week, baseline data and information on several safety belt-related issues including public opinion and awareness of the existing safety belt topics (e.g., public education and enforcement items) were collected. Weeks two through eight were used to obtain earned media - free advertising about the program. Week three was used for follow-up observational and public opinion surveys. Weeks four and five were designed to pay for media time - primarily Television and Radio markets. Weeks five and six were devoted to highly publicized strict enforcement of the safety belt laws. Week seven and eight included collecting post survey data on selected safety belt issues.

During this eight-week campaign, several media events were held throughout the state on May 23rd - June 5th, 2005. Events were held in Chicago, Springfield, Peoria, Rockford and O'Fallon (St. Louis area).

Over 18,838 man-hours were conducted on a variety of enforcement efforts, such as Roadside Safety Checks, Hire-back Programs, and Saturation Patrols.

A total of 234 local agencies as well as Illinois State Police and the Illinois Secretary of State Police agencies participated in the enforcement campaign and issued 38,765 safety belt citations, 1,096 child passenger safety citations, 7,560 speed violations, and 503 DUI arrests. Overall, 59,617 citations were issued statewide during the enforcement period.

With the campaign's emphasis on occupant protection, Figure 1 shows that officers issued a safety belt citation for every 30 minutes of patrol and a child restraint violation for every 17.9 patrol hours.



*This information was based on agencies which submitted both patrol hours and citations issued. Data Source: Local Police Departments, State Police and Secretary of State Police Departments

RESULTS OF OBSERVATIONAL SURVEYS

The safety belt usage rate in Illinois has increased from 15.9 percent in 1985 to the current rate of 86.0 percent in June 2005.

The overall safety belt usage rate increased from 83.5 percent before the Click It or Ticket campaign to 86.0 percent after the campaign.

Among selected regions, the Collar Counties (DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry, and Will) had a usage rate of more than 88 percent. The Downstate Counties (Champaign, Rock Island, Macon, Montgomery, Rockford, and St. Clair) had a usage rate of 86.8 percent. Cook County, excluding the City of Chicago, had a usage rate of 83.5 percent, while the City of Chicago had the lowest usage rate of 80.1 percent. The Downstate Counties had a 7.7 percentage point increase in belt use from the pre-mobilization period to post-mobilization period. The Collar Counties and Cook County had increases in belt use of 2.1 percentage points and 0.7 percentage point respectively. On the other hand, the City of Chicago had a 0.6 percentage point decrease in belt use.

As expected, interstate highway travelers had the highest usage rate of 92.9 percent, followed by U.S./Illinois Highway travelers of 86.3 percent. Motorists traveling on residential streets had the lowest rate of 82.9 percent. Motorists traveling on U.S./Illinois Highways had an increase in belt use of 5.4 percentage points; motorists traveling on residential streets had an increase in belt use of 4.6 percentage points, and motorists traveling on Interstates had an increase in belt use of 1.9 percentage points.

Passenger car occupants had a safety belt usage rate of more than 87 percent while pickup truck occupants had a safety belt usage rate of 75.6 percent. Safety belt use increased in pickup trucks by 3.5 percentage points and safety belt use in passenger cars increased by 2.2 percentage points.

Results of Telephone Surveys

Based on the results of pre and post telephone surveys, the most commonly heard slogans were Click It or Ticket, “Friends Don’t Let Friends Drive Drunk” and You Drink and Drive. You Lose.

Figure 2 shows that awareness of the Click It or Ticket slogan increased from more than 81.1 percent during the pre-mobilization to 91.1 percent during the post-mobilization.

Figure 3 shows the percentage distribution of those respondents by region who have heard the Click It or Ticket slogan. Percent awareness of the slogan during the pre-mobilization ranged from 79.19 (North/Central Illinois) to 88.6 (Southern Illinois). During post-mobilization the percent awareness of the slogan ranged from 89.2 (Chicago Suburban) to 94.4 (North/Central Illinois).

Figure 2
Awareness of
“Click It or Ticket”
Slogan In Illinois
(April 2005 - June 2005)

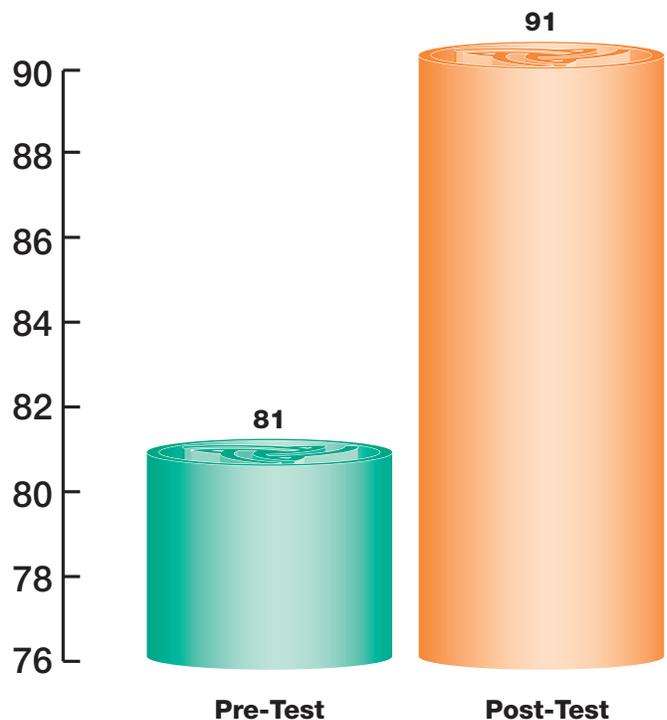
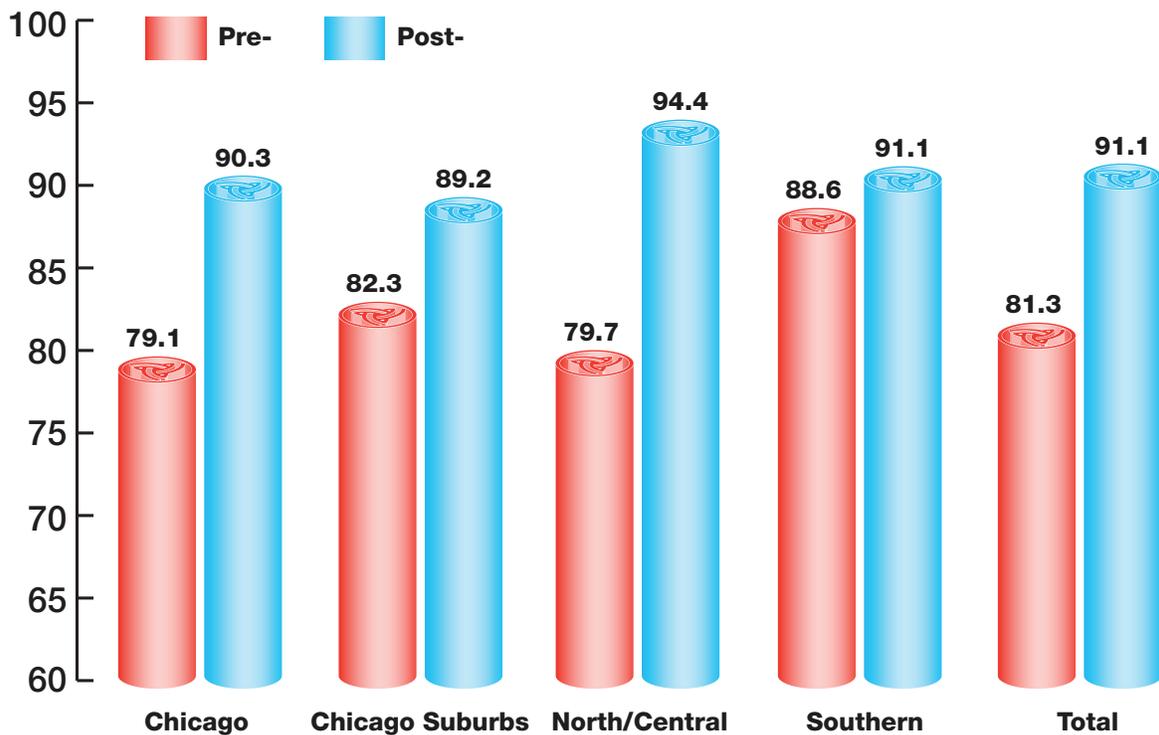


Figure 3
Percentage Distribution of Those Respondent by
Who Have Heard or Seen the “Click It or Ticket” Slogan



For a complete report on the evaluation of the Click it or Ticket campaign refer to a Technical Report entitled: Evaluation of Click it or Ticket Campaign during May-June Mobilization in Illinois, December 2005.

Evaluation of the You Drink and Drive. You Lose. Program in Illinois

During August and September 2005 the Division of Traffic Safety conducted pre and post public opinion surveys of drinking and driving among Illinois drivers. The main purpose of these surveys was to evaluate the impact of the You Drink & Drive. You Lose. campaign (a nationally recognized high visibility and massive effort to detect impaired drivers in Illinois. The main issues include: self-reported alcohol use while driving, motorists’ opinion and awareness of the existing local and state alcohol enforcement programs, and alcohol related media programs and slogans

You Drink & Drive. You Lose. Campaign in Illinois (August 19 - September 12, 2005)

The You Drink & Drive. You Lose. campaign in Illinois started on August 19 and ended on September 12, 2005. In June 2005, baseline data and information on several safety belt-related issues including public opinion and awareness of the impaired driving topics (e.g., public education and enforcement items) were collected. The first three weeks were devoted to a highly publicized strict enforcement of the alcohol laws. Week four included collecting post-survey data on selected safety belt issues.

During this four-week campaign, several media events were held throughout the state announcing the enforcement efforts planned for August 19 – September 12, 2005. Events were held in Chicago, Rockford, Peoria, Springfield, East St. Louis, and Carbondale.

A total of 9,474 man-hours were conducted using a variety of enforcement efforts, such as Roadside Safety Checks, Hire-back Programs, and Saturation Patrols. Of the total hours, 9,907 (63.7 percent) were overtime hours.

A total of 153 local agencies as well as Illinois State Police and the Illinois Secretary of State Police agencies participated in the enforcement campaign and issued 3,258 seat belt citations, 104 child passenger safety citations, 2,155 speed violations, and 451 DUI arrests. Overall 12,198 citations were issued statewide during the enforcement period.

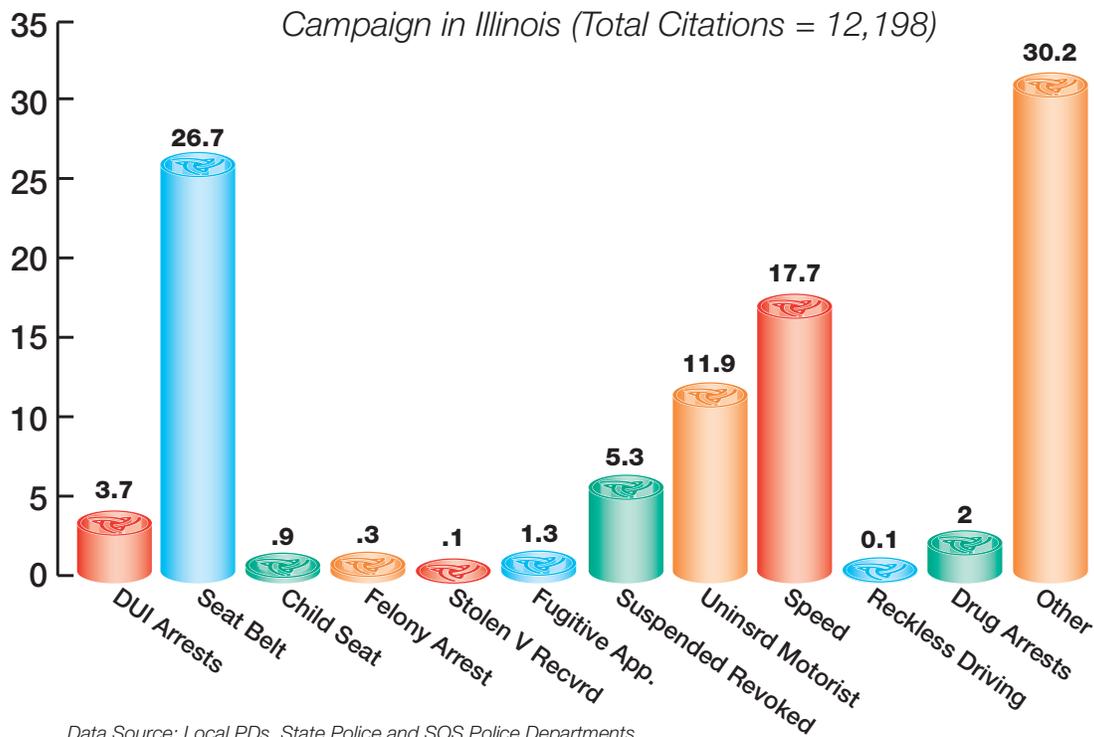
Overall, with the campaign’s emphasis on impaired driving, local and state police departments issued one citation for every 46 minutes of patrol. Figure 4 shows percent distribution of citations issued during the You Drink & Drive. You Lose. campaign.

Main Findings of Pre and Post Telephone Surveys

Awareness of messages about alcohol-impaired driving. The percent who indicated that, “in the past (thirty/sixty) days,” they had “read, seen or heard anything about alcohol impaired driving in Illinois,” increased somewhat, from two-thirds in July to nearly three-quarters (74 percent) in September.

Sources of messages. Of those who had seen or heard such messages, by far the greatest exposure source in both September and July is found for television (78 percent in September, 82 percent in July). In both surveys, the same additional four sources have exposure percentages that are within ten percentage points of each other: for September, billboards/bus signs (47 percent), newspapers (43 percent), radio (42 percent), and posters/bumper stickers (37 percent); and for July, billboards/bus signs (55 percent), radio (48 percent), newspapers (46 percent), and posters/bumper stickers (46 percent). In both surveys, friends/relatives trail all the previously identified exposure sources (18 percent and 26 percent, for September and July) followed by brochures/pamphlets (15 percent and 18 percent).

Figure 4
Percentage Distribution of Citations Issued
 During Aug/Sept 2005 (Labor Day) "You Drink & Drive. You Lose." Campaign in Illinois (Total Citations = 12,198)



Data Source: Local PDs, State Police and SOS Police Departments

Awareness of Selected Traffic Safety Slogans

The September results and recent trends. Respondents were asked about their awareness of fifteen selected traffic safety “slogans,” asked in a random order. Eight explicitly relate to safety belts. The following Table 1 presents the results, ordered by the sizes of the difference in awareness from the June to September 2005 surveys. The table also presents the April to June differences. Most slogans clearly related to DUI are in italics, and the most recent slogan is in non-italic bold, You Drink and Drive. You Lose.

Table 1
**Awareness Levels of Slogans Ordered
by Change from June to September, 2005**

Slogans	April Pre-test	June Post-test	April - June Diff.*	Sept. 2005	June - Sept Diff.*
You Drink & You Drive, You Lose	70%	65%	-5%	77%	+12%
Drive hammered, get nailed	37%	32%	-4%	38%	+5%
Police in Illinois arrest drunk drivers*	53%	47%	-5%	51%	+4%
Wanna drink and drive, police in Illinois will show you the bars *	29%	21%	-7%	25%	+4%
Step away from your vehicle	14%	13%	-1%	16%	+3%
Checkpoint Strikeforce	12%	8%	-3%	10%	+2%
Drive smart, drive sober	60%	57%	-4%	57%	+1%
Buckle Up America	52%	45%	-7%	45%	+1%
Friends don't let friends drive drunk	86%	82%	-4%	80%	-1%
Smart motorists always respect trucks	10%	8%	-1%	7%	-1%
Drink and drive? Police in Illinois have your number	22%	19%	-3%	18%	-2%
Operation A-B-C	4%	5%	+1%	3%	-2%
Cell phones save lives. Pull over and report a drunk driver	35%	40%	+4%	37%	-3%
Click It or Ticket	81%	91%	+10%	87%	-4%
Children in back	20%	22%	+1%	18%	-4%

**Differences are based on actual differences, not the rounded integer results presented. These are percentage point increases/decreases.*

An examination of the most recent June to September differences shows that the slogan, You Drink and Drive. You Lose. is the only slogan with a double-digit percentage point increase in awareness from June to September (+12 percent, 65 percent to 77 percent). An earlier 5 percentage point decrease from April to June accompanies the most recent gain, for a total gain of 7 percentage points from April to September (from 70 to 77 percent).

In terms of September results, awareness of the slogan, You Drink and Drive. You Lose. is the third-best known slogan, behind the slogans of: Click It or Ticket at 87 percent (up from 81 percent in April, but down from 91 percent in June); and Friends don't let friends drive drunk at 80 percent (down from 86 percent in April and 82 percent in June).

Evaluation of the Rural Demonstration Project

In order to effectively address the challenge of increasing safety belt use among high risk rural drivers and passengers, a 2-year Great Lakes Region Rural Demonstration Project was developed to include three critical components: 1) a focused outreach and media campaign; 2) a high visibility enforcement; and 3) a quantifiable evaluation component. The region-wide approach will be tailored to predominately rural motorists and may include focus on high-risk/low belt use populations identified within rural areas.

The approach of the Region will be carefully designed so successful elements of the campaign can be readily adapted and easily implemented in other State and regions of the country at the completion of the project.

The primary objectives of the Regional outreach effort and media campaign are two-fold. First, paid and earned media will be used to widely publicize and raise awareness of high visibility enforcement activities combined with messages on the vulnerability of traveling on rural roads unbelted. Intensive enforcement mobilizations, such as Click It or Ticket, were successfully used in the Great Lakes Region in May 2002, 2003, and 2004 to raise belt use to an average of 80.5 percent in the six States. Focusing on the demographically large rural driving population is among the most productive ways to reach the remaining non-users in the Region.

As part of this Rural Project, the high visibility enforcement component will be layered around existing mobilizations in the Great Lakes Region including the May Safety Belt Mobilization, as well as an interim emphasis period, such as during the Thanksgiving Weekend CARE campaign to re-enforce the message within the rural areas. Focusing on rural populations will also give these mobilizations a new media hook to attract wider media coverage and engage public interest.

In addition to the May 2005 mobilization, Illinois will replicate the rural emphasis effort in conjunction with the May 2006 mobilization, as identified above. A third (interim) rural effort yet to be determined will be conducted on a smaller scale. The timing of the proposed Interim mobilization will be decided among the Great Lakes Region States. These additional emphasis periods will be conducted utilizing other funding resources available, such as 157 Innovative carryover, 157 Incentive, and/or State 402 and 405 funds to support the rural effort in May 2006 and interim emphasis period.

2005 Rural Mobilization

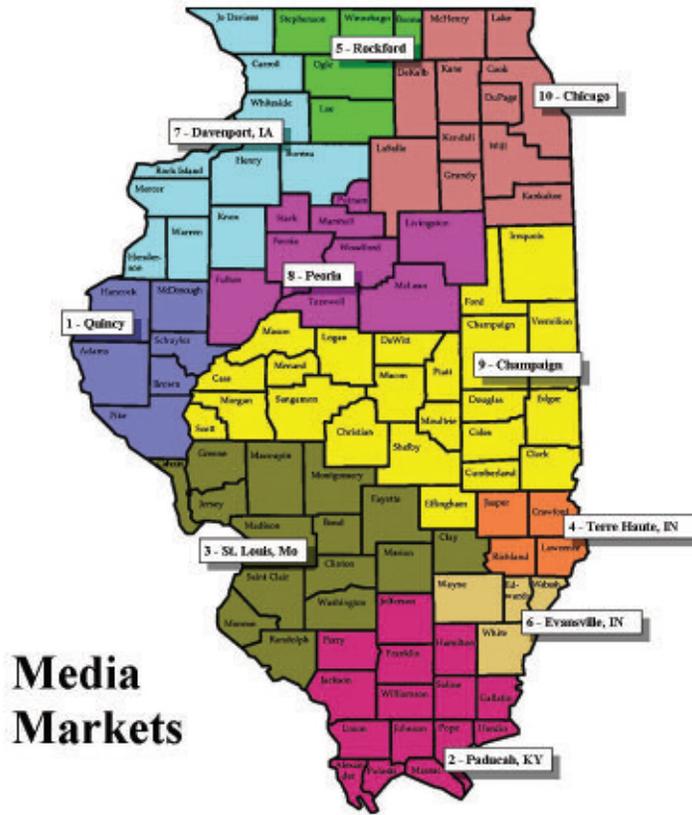
For the May 2005 mobilization, the State of Illinois enhanced the May 2004 high visibility enforcement mobilization with the following components using FY 2005 157 Innovative Program funding:

1. Paid and earned media addressing safety concerns of the Region's rural passenger vehicle occupants in an effort to increase belt use among this high risk population in selected rural areas of our State. The paid media component was safety belt messaging directed to rural population segments as identified by problem identification analysis. The paid media was aired in an intensive 2-week flight prior to our paid media for the State's high visibility enforcement mobilization paid media.
2. Outreach to Illinois law enforcement agencies to educate them on the dangers and risk of injury to rural motorists as evidenced by over-representation of fatal crashes and injuries on rural roads was addressed by State Law Enforcement Liaison(s) in cooperation with the Great Lakes Region Rural Demonstration Project Contractors in order to raise their awareness of low safety belt use by rural drivers and passengers in the State and Region and the high number of deaths and injuries that result.
3. In order to evaluate the effectiveness of the additional rural messaging, Illinois conducted a sub-set mini-observation survey in rural areas to the existing mini-surveys prior to, during and after the high visibility enforcement mobilization. The following surveys were conducted before, during, and after the rural campaign:
 - Pre, Post test rural, and post test surveys, observational surveys within the rural media market.
 - Pre, Post test rural, and post test telephone surveys

Results of Observational Surveys in Rural Areas

The following map shows where the selected rural media markets are. The selection of the rural media market is based on the rural population density of 102 Illinois counties. The main media markets that were used during the rural mobilization were Rockford, Davenport, Peoria, Champaign, and St. Louis.

State of Illinois



Media Markets

Enforcement Activities

Overall local state agencies worked 4,310 hours, conducted 1,732 safety belt enforcement zones, and issued 11,418 citations. About 78 percent of all citations (8,880 out of 11,418) were safety belt and child safety seat citations.

Figure 1 shows total patrol hours per citation by citation type. On the average, it took an officer 24 minutes ($0.4 * 60$ minutes) to issue a citation. It also took an officer about 30 minutes to write one safety belt citation.

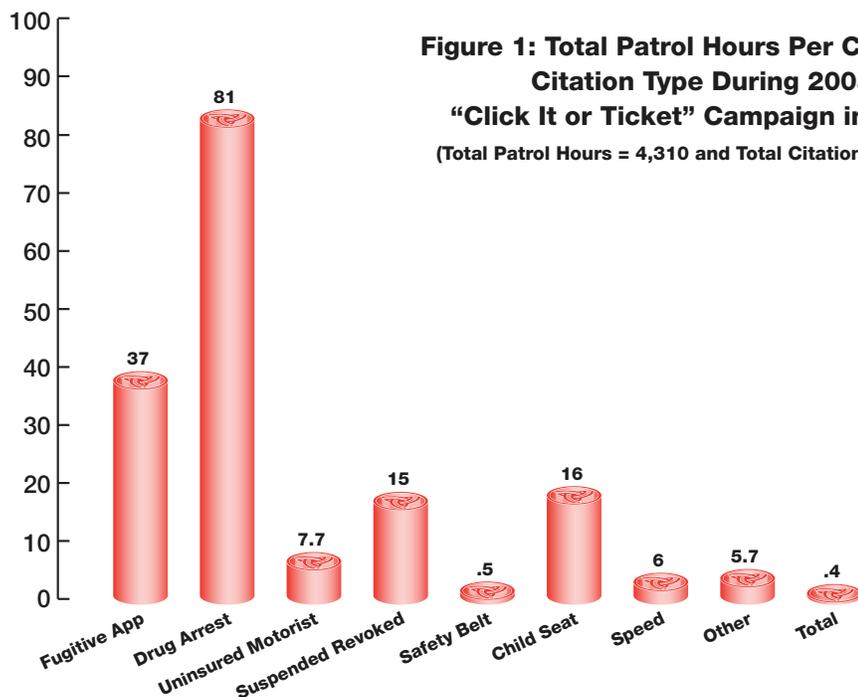


Figure 1: Total Patrol Hours Per Citation by Citation Type During 2005
“Click It or Ticket” Campaign in Illinois
 (Total Patrol Hours = 4,310 and Total Citations = 11,418)*

*This information was based on agencies which submitted both patrol hours and citations issued. Data Source: Local Police Departments, State Police and Secretary of State Police Departments

Table 1 shows safety belt usage rates based on pre and post mobilization in rural areas. According to this Table, the safety belt usage rate increased from 78.5 percent before the rural campaign to 85.5 percent after the campaign (7.0 percentage points). The rate of increase before and after the campaign ranged from 1.5 percent in Rockford market to 13.1 percent in St. Louis market. As expected the rate of increase in residential streets was about twice as the US/IL highways (10.0 percent versus 4.8 percent).

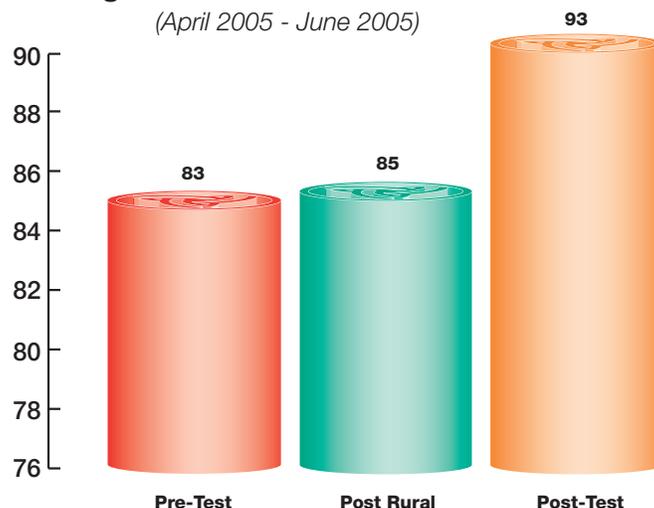
Table 1
Safety Belt Usage Based on Pre and Post Mobilization Survey in Illinois during the “Click It or Ticket” Campaign

Selected Characteristics	Pre-Survey (Rural)	Second Survey (Rural)	Post-Survey (Rural)	% Change Pre & Post (Rural)
	April 18-24 N=7,602	May 9-15 N=8,409	June 6-12 N=7,925	
Total Usage Rate	78.5	81.5	85.5	7.0
Total				
Drivers	78.5	81.6	85.4	6.9
Passengers	78.5	81.1	85.7	7.2
Media Market				
Champaign	77.7	77.5	83.9	6.2
Peoria	77.8	80.2	84.9	7.1
Rockford	83.3	87.7	84.8	1.5
St. Louis	74.5	81.4	87.6	13.1
Road Type				
Residential	71.0	74.6	81.0	10.0
US/IL Highways	82.6	85.1	87.4	4.8
Vehicle Type				
Passenger Car	81.6	84.3	88.5	6.9
Pickup Truck	66.9	71.7	75.6	8.7

- 1) The Rural surveys include 27 sites conducted on local roads and US/IL Highways.
- 2) Pickup trucks and passenger (cars, sport utility vehicle, taxicabs and vans) were included in table

Based on the results of telephone surveys in rural areas, the percent awareness of Click It or Ticket slogan in rural areas increased from 83.0 percent before the campaign to 93.0 percent after the campaign (See Figure 2).

Figure 2
Awareness of “Click It or Ticket” Slogan In Rural Areas in Illinois
 (April 2005 - June 2005)



Refer to page 18 for the appropriate acronyms for local projects.

Adams

- 1 RSC Project (July 4th)
- 1 SBEZ Project (Memorial Day)

Alexander

- 2 RSC Projects (Labor Day)

Bond

- 1 SBEZ Project (Memorial Day)

Boone

- 1 RSC Project (Labor Day)

Bureau

- 2 RSC Projects (Labor Day)

Carroll

- 1 SBEZ Project (Memorial Day)

Champaign

- 1 SBEZ Project (Memorial Day)
- 1 RSC Project (Labor Day)

Christian

- 1 RSC Project (Labor Day)

Clinton

- 1 SBEZ Project (Memorial Day)

Cook

- 33 SBEZ Projects (Memorial Day)
- 5 RSC Projects (July 4th)
- 8 RSC Projects (Labor Day)

DeKalb

- 2 SBEZ Projects (Memorial Day)
- 1 RSC Project (July 4th)

DeWitt

- 2 RSC Projects (Labor Day)

DuPage

- 10 SBEZ Projects (Memorial Day)
- 1 RSC Project (July 4th)
- 3 RSC Projects (Labor Day)

Fayette

- 1 RSC Project (Labor Day)

Ford

- 1 RSC Project (Labor Day)

Grundy

- 1 SBEZ Project (Memorial Day)
- 3 RSC Projects (Labor Day)

Hancock

- 1 RSC Project (Labor Day)

Henry

- 1 SBEZ Project (Memorial Day)

Iroquois

- 1 RSC Project (Labor Day)

Kane

- 5 SBEZ Projects (Memorial Day)
- 2 RSC Projects (July 4th)

Kankakee

- 1 SBEZ Project (Memorial Day)

Kendall

- 2 SBEZ Projects (Memorial Day)
- 2 RSC Projects (July 4th)

Knox

- 4 RSC Projects (Labor Day)

Lake

- 11 SBEZ Projects (Memorial Day)
- 1 RSC Project (July 4th)
- 3 RSC Projects (Labor Day)

LaSalle

- 4 SBEZ Projects (Memorial Day)
- 2 RSC Projects (July 4th)
- 3 RSC Projects (Labor Day)

Logan

- 2 RSC Projects (Labor Day)

Macoupin

- 3 RSC Projects (Labor Day)

Madison

- 4 SBEZ Projects (Memorial Day)
- 1 RSC Project (July 4th)
- 3 RSC Projects (Labor Day)

Marion

- 1 RSC Project (Labor Day)

Massac

- 1 RSC Project (Labor Day)

McHenry

- 4 SBEZ Projects (Memorial Day)
- 1 RSC Project (July 4th)

McLean

- 2 SBEZ Projects (Memorial Day)
- 2 RSC Projects (Labor Day)

Monroe

- 1 SBEZ Project (Memorial Day)

Montgomery

- 1 RSC Project (Labor Day)

Morgan

- 1 SBEZ Project (Memorial Day)
- 1 RSC Project (July 4th)
- 1 RSC Project (Labor Day)

Ogle

- 1 RSC Project (Labor Day)

Peoria

- 5 SBEZ Projects (Memorial Day)
- 1 RSC Project (July 4th)
- 1 RSC Project (Labor Day)

Pulaski

- 1 RSC Project (Labor Day)

Putnam

- 1 RSC Project (Labor Day)

Randolph

- 2 SBEZ Projects (Memorial Day)
- 1 RSC Project (July 4th)
- 1 RSC Project (Labor Day)

Richland

- 1 RSC Project (July 4th)

Rock Island

- 3 SBEZ Projects (Memorial Day)
- 1 RSC Project (July 4th)
- 1 RSC Project (Labor Day)

Sangamon

- 6 SBEZ Projects (Memorial Day)

St. Clair

- 9 SBEZ Projects (Memorial Day)
- 1 RSC Project (July 4th)
- 2 RSC Projects (Labor Day)

Stephenson

- 1 RSC Project (July 4th)
- 1 RSC Project (Labor Day)

Tazewell

- 5 SBEZ Projects (Memorial Day)
- 2 RSC Projects (Labor Day)

Union

- 2 RSC Projects (Labor Day)

Vermilion

- 1 SBEZ Project (Memorial Day)
- 1 RSC Project (July 4th)

Wabash

- 1 RSC Project (Labor Day)

Washington

- 1 SBEZ Project (Memorial Day)

Whiteside

- 1 RSC Project (July 4th)
- 1 RSC Project (Labor Day)

Will

- 7 SBEZ Projects (Memorial Day)
- 5 RSC Projects (Labor Day)

Williamson

- 1 RSC Project (Labor Day)

Winnebago

- 4 SBEZ Projects (Memorial Day)
- 3 RSC Projects (Labor Day)

Woodford

- 1 SBEZ Project (Memorial Day)
- 1 RSC Project (July 4th)
- 1 RSC Project (Labor Day)

Paid Media Summary

In FY 2005, DTS continued with the use of paid media with a total of three, two-week periods (Click It or Ticket in May 2005 and You Drink and Drive. You Lose. June/July and August/September 2005). DTS expended over \$2.3 million in federal funds for paid media during FY 2005. DTS established a relationship with Public Relations firms, Hult Fritz Matuszak for the Labor Day campaign and The Tombras Group coordinated the Memorial Day campaign. DTS coordinated the Fourth of July You Drink & Drive. You Lose. paid media campaign concentrating solely on radio stations statewide. The Tombras Group guided DTS's media buy for the May 2005 Click It or Ticket. campaign. The August/September 2005 You Drink and Drive. You Lose media buy was coordinated by Hult Fritz Matuszak.

In selecting media for its paid media efforts, DTS had the public relations firms target audiences as drivers between 18 and 34 years of age. 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 You Drink & Drive. You Lose. campaign, which are males between 18 and 34 years of age. The public relations firms were required to place emphasis on reaching African-American and Hispanic populations, in the Chicago Metropolitan area and other target areas of the state, proportional to the entire target audience statewide.

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, predominantly male audience). DTS considers paid media a vital and necessary part of the Illinois Highway Safety Plan and is planning its continued use in FY 2006.

Earned Media Summary

During FY 2005 DTS encouraged all of its highway safety projects to engage in earned media activities throughout the project year. Earned media activities include: media events, letters to the editor of local newspapers, and media releases. DTS believes this is another method to delivering a specific message to the public. Some examples of earned media activities can be found in addendum 1 on page 48.

Following are details about FY 2005 statewide media purchases.

CLICK IT OR TICKET

May 2005 Media Buy

Rural Demonstration Project Media Buy

May 2-15, 2005

Market Medium	Media	Spots	Ordered Budget
Champaign	TV	383.1	\$33,481.00
Davenport, IA	TV	0.0	\$0.00
Peoria	TV	380.6	\$32,810.00
Rockford	TV	371.9	\$25,398.00
St. Louis	TV	0.0	\$0.00
Champaign	Cable	113	\$12,568.95
Davenport, IA	Cable	261	\$4,666.50
Peoria	Cable	325	\$12,903.00
Rockford	Cable	222	\$4,904.00
St. Louis	Cable	0.0	\$0.00
Champaign	Radio	477.4	\$973.50
Davenport, IA	Radio	619.2	\$880.20
Peoria	Radio	558.6	\$1,264.20
Rockford	Radio	401.8	\$995.70
St. Louis	Radio	2447.1	\$14,091.30
Total		4,503.7	\$169,526.55

CLICK IT OR TICKET

May 16 - June 5, 2005 Media Buy

Market Medium	Media	Spots	Ordered Budget
Chicago	TV	372.6	\$282,072.50
Davenport, IA	TV	0.0	\$0.00
Peoria	TV	422.5	\$39,512.25
Rockford	TV	357.3	\$24,288.00
St. Louis	TV	0.0	\$0.00
Springfield	TV	381.3	\$36,953.75
Chicago	Cable	573	\$113,310.95
Davenport, IA	Cable	450	\$9,332.15
Peoria	Cable	246	\$10,340.00
Rockford	Cable	240	\$6,618.10
St. Louis	Cable	903	\$57,549.25
Springfield	Cable	202	\$30,566.00
Chicago	Radio	604.8	\$118,785.00
Davenport, IA	Radio	417.8	\$7,995.10
Peoria	Radio	429.1	\$9,991.75
Rockford	Radio	510.3	\$7,118.75
St. Louis	Radio	207.4	\$11,997.00
Springfield	Radio	405.8	\$9,190.20
Total		6,722.9	\$845,621.75

CLICK IT OR TICKET

Market	Station	Value Added PSAs	Value
Champaign	WQLZ-FM	48	\$1,955.00
Champaign	WPGU-FM	30	\$510.00
Champaign	WAND-TV	10	\$1,200.33
Champaign	WBUI-TV	120	\$6,162.50
	Total	208	\$9,827.83
Chicago	WGCI-FM	48	\$22,836.66
Chicago	WBBM-FM	46	\$18,785.00
Chicago	WDLJ-FM	40	\$955.50
Chicago	WOJO-FM	38	\$19,380.00
Chicago	WFLD-TV	34	\$60,208.22
Chicago	WGBO-TV	6	\$12,070.00
Chicago	WXFT-TV	22	\$16,107.50
Chicago	WPWR-TV	22	\$15,130.00
Chicago	WMAQ-TV	Banner Ad	\$5,000.00
Chicago	WFLD-TV	Banner Ad	\$5,000.00
Chicago	WMVP-AM	38	\$10,388.38
Chicago	WZZN-FM	38	\$15,640.00
Chicago	WPWX-FM	56	\$12,622.50
Chicago	Cable TV	238	\$9,480.00
	Total	626	\$223,603.76
Springfield	WFMB-AM	56	\$738.33
Springfield	WQLZ-FM	48	\$1,995.00
Springfield	WXAJ-FM	36	\$142.23
Springfield	WCVS-FM	19	\$148.47
Springfield	WYMG-FM	71	\$2,023.00
Springfield	WDBR-FM	71	\$2,125.00
Springfield	Cable TV	346	\$21,832.05
Springfield	WQLZ-FM	Banner Ad	\$375.00
	Total	647	\$29,379.08
St. Louis	WARH-FM	28	\$799.00
St. Louis	WVRV-FM	34	\$5,797.00
St. Louis	KFNS-AM	30	\$1,530.00
St. Louis	Cable TV	3381	\$67,705.00
	Total	3473	\$75,831.00
Peoria	WFYR-FM	19	\$684.98
Peoria	WLLR-FM	32	\$2,461.60
Peoria	WIXO-FM	37	\$2,852.19
Peoria	WGLO-FM	26	\$2,518.64
Peoria	WDQX-FM	41	\$1,385.80
Peoria	WYZZ-TV	100	\$11,246.15
Peoria	WHOI-TV	8	\$6,417.50
Peoria	Cable TV	89	\$675.00
Peoria	WIXO-FM	Banner Ad	\$300.00
Peoria	WGLO-FM	Banner Ad	\$300.00
Peoria	WFYR-FM	Banner Ad	\$300.00
	Total	352	\$29,141.86

Quad Cities	WHTS-FM	26	\$508.30
Quad Cities	KBEA-FM	64	\$799.00
Quad Cities	WXLN-FM	56	\$2,099.50
Quad Cities	WFXN-AM	7	\$27.20
Quad Cities	KCQQ-FM	67	\$2,646.64
Quad Cities	Cable TV	242	\$1,825.00
	Total	462	\$7,905.64
Rockford	WZOK-FM	51	\$2,297.55
Rockford	WXRX-FM	64	\$2,006.00
Rockford	WQRF-TV	38	\$3,462.40
Rockford	WTVO-TV	24	\$4,155.16
Rockford	Cable TV	72	\$816.00
	Total	249	\$12,737.11
	TOTAL	6017	\$388,426.28

You Drink and Drive. You Lose.

Fourth of July, 2005 Media Buy

Market Medium	Media	Spots	Ordered Budget
Bloomington Radio	WBWN-FM	304	\$10,044.00
	WIHN-FM	315	\$14,910.00
Champaign Radio	WEBX-FM	336	\$6,160.00
	WEVX-FM	336	\$6,160.00
	WXTT-FM	252	\$5,719.50
	WIXY-FM	252	\$5,719.50
Chicago Radio	WGCI-FM	138	\$67,700.00
	KISS-FM	138	\$67,700.00
	WZZN-FM	150	\$41,700.00
	WGN-AM	1,156	\$140,000.00
	WVON-FM	124	\$24,900.00
	WKRS-FM	126	\$8,564.00
Peoria Radio	WIXO-FM	34	\$1,224.00
	WZPW-FM	60	\$2,574.00
Springfield Radio	WQLZ-FM	504	\$10,980.00
Chicago Radio	WGCI-FM	72	\$3,655.00
	WGN-AM	22	\$49,555.00
	WKSC-FM	102	\$9,732.50
	WOJO-FM	32	\$2,442.50
	WVAZ-FM	60	\$17,170.00
	WVIV-FM	87	\$4,186.25
	Peoria Radio	WWCT-FM	588
	WXCL-FM	588	\$15,493.00
	WZPW-FM	588	\$15,494.00
	WFYR-FM	229	\$8,015.00
	WGLO-FM	229	\$8,015.00
	WIXO-FM	229	\$8,015.00
Illinois Radio Network	51 Stations	6,174	\$100,800.00
TOTALS		13,260	\$592,562.00

You Drink and Drive. You Lose.

Labor Day, 2005 Media Buy

Market Medium	Media	Ordered Budget
Chicago Radio	WGCI-FM	\$40,000.00
	WPWX-FM	\$45,000.00
	WVON-FM	\$10,000.00
	WBBM-FM	\$39,992.50
	WKSC-FM	\$35,003.00
	WKQX-FM	40,000.00
	WMVP-AM	39,610.00
	WZZN-FM	\$35,020.00
	WLEY-FM	\$40,013.75
	WOJO-FM	\$39,971.25
	St. Louis Radio	WFUN-FM
KATZ-FM		\$20,000.50
KPNT-FM		\$15,011.00
KSHE-FM		\$15,000.00
KSLZ-FM		\$15,000.00
Chicago TV	Comcast-Cable	\$90,011.60
	CNSC-Cable	\$31,025.00
	WGBO-TV	\$61,641.15
	WXFT-TV	\$29,962.50
	WCIU-TV	\$60,010.00
	WFWR-TV	\$44,178.75
	WGN-TV	\$30,005.00
Peoria TV	Insight Cable	\$7,500.40
	WYZZ-TV	\$6,001.00
Quad Cities TV	On Media-Cable	\$7,501.26
	KLJB-TV	\$6,005.25
Rockford TV	Insight Cable	\$7,469.80
	WQRF-TV	\$6,001.00
St. Louis TV	Charter-Cable	\$31,003.75
	KTVI-TV	\$25,000.00
Springfield TV	Insight -Cable	\$7,514.00
	WRSP-TV	\$5,992.50
TOTALS		\$952,372.46

FUTURE PLANS

OCCUPANT PROTECTION

1. Continue with the Occupant Protection Coordinator to implement IDOT's programs.
2. Form a Child Passenger Safety Coordinating Committee.
3. Implement the seven Occupant Protection Resource Centers throughout Illinois.
4. Conduct an education and enforcement campaign during Child Passenger Safety Week in 2006.

IMPAIRED DRIVING

1. Continue with the Alcohol Program Coordinator to implement IDOT's programs..
2. Continue to support current programs including law enforcement mobilizations and strategies to deter impaired driving, trainings for court system personnel, trainings for alcohol beverage sellers, and outreach programs for youth and communities.
3. Continue to be the lead agency with the Governor's Alcohol Abuse Task Force.
4. Continue to implement the Priority recommendations for the Illinois Alcohol Program Re- Assessment.
5. Create a Criminal Justice System Review Committee to address the court system recommendations of the Re- Assessment, including creation of DUI courts around the state.
6. Hire a Traffic Safety Resource Prosecutor who will provide assistance to local prosecuting attorneys.
7. Increase community outreach with additional programs and materials to prevent impaired driving and underage drinking.
8. Conduct an education and enforcement campaign during Halloween, holiday Season, Super Bowl, St. Patrick's Day and Fourth of July.

TRAFFIC RECORDS

1. Continue with the Illinois Traffic Records Coordinating Committee.
2. Continue with the implementation of the Mobile Capture and Reporting System.
3. Conduct an assessment of IDOT's traffic records on April 30 – May 5, 2006, by utilizing a team of experts assembled by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.
4. Continue to implement the Crash Outcomes Data Reporting System (CODES) project.

MOTORCYCLE SAFETY

1. Implement the recommendations from the Motorcycle Assessment conducted in October 2005.
2. Hire a Motorcycle/Pedestrian/Pedal Cycle coordinator.

OUTREACH ACTIVITIES

1. Establish Rural Initiatives highway safety programs in rural communities within high crash areas.
2. Hire a Community Outreach Coordinator to implement DTS programs and messages in these communities.
3. Send letters to those counties where an increase in fatalities has occurred.
4. Concentrate highway safety-related efforts in the 10 African American and Hispanic communities.

HIGHWAY SAFETY PLAN

1. Solicit and receive input from traffic safety partners on the Highway Safety Plan development process.
2. Form an action team to implement sections of the Comprehensive Highway Safety Plan.
3. Implement the new federal highway bill, Safe Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act – a Legacy of Users (SAFETEA-LU).

CONFERENCES

1. Host the 25th Anniversary of the National Lifesavers Conference in Chicago in March 2007.

2005 Legislation

2005 Legislation Signed into Law

- SB-72** Amends the Juvenile Court Act and the Code of Criminal Procedure. The bill requires police to record interrogations and confessions in cases where a person is charged with DUI that resulted in a death. *Public Act 94-117, Effective 07/05/05.*
- SB-210** Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code. The bill provides that a person under the age of 18 years who holds an instruction permit or a graduated license may not use a wireless phone while driving a vehicle on a roadway. It provides that the prohibition does not apply to use of a wireless phone to contact a law enforcement agency, health care provider, or emergency services agency for emergency purposes. *Public Act 94-240, Effective 07/15/05.*
- SB-229** Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code and the Child Passenger Protection Act. The bill requires each driver under age 18 to ensure that each front and back seat passenger under the age of 19 (previously 18) is wearing a properly adjusted and fastened safety belt. *Public Act 94-241, Effective 07/15/05.*
- SB-301** Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code. The bill provides that the Secretary of State may not issue a driver's license to a nonresident who becomes a resident of this State while the new resident's driving privileges are revoked in another state. It states the Secretary may, subject to specified conditions; issue restricted driving permits and shall adopt rules for the issuance of these permits. *Public Act 94-473, Effective 01/01/06.*
- SB-459** Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code. The bill provides that the Secretary of State may furnish vehicle or drivers data on an electronic format or computer processible medium to any State or local governmental agency that uses the information to transmit data back to the Secretary that enables the Secretary to maintain accurate driving records. It provides that this information may be provided without fee not more often than once every 6 months. *Public Act 94-56, Effective 06/17/05.*
- SB-1221** Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code to make radar/laser jamming devices illegal in all vehicles, not just second division vehicles. *Public Act 94-594, Effective 01/01/06.*
- SB-1495** Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code. The bill encourages the court to sentence an offender, convicted of aggravated DUI which was the cause of death of one or more persons, to a term of imprisonment. It does not actually change the recommended sentences. *Public Act 94-609, Effective 01/01/06.*
- SB-1825** Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code concerning the Commercial Driver's License (CDL) requirements by:
- Adding new provisions for which a CDL driver may be disqualified regardless of the type of vehicle being operated when the driver commits a serious traffic offense;
 - Extending a driver's record check requirements prior to issuing or renewing a CDL;
 - Requiring driver's licensing authorities to maintain and exchange information about CDL drivers and their traffic offenses and convictions with the National Registry, CDLIS and other authorized users in a timely manner;
 - Requiring the State to issue School Bus CDL endorsements and requiring a specific skill and knowledge test to operate a school bus; and
 - Preventing court supervision from masking convictions committed by CDL drivers.
- Public Act 94-307, Effective 09/30/05.*
- SR-210** Urges the Illinois Department of Transportation and local communities to program traffic signals at high-accident locations to add an additional 2 seconds to the red signal. *Adopted 05/27/05.*
- HB-396** Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code. The bill provides that the judicial driving permit (JDP) of a person seeking or having a JDP, who is charged with a DUI, be cancelled. It also states that the court will determine if other traffic citations would be appropriate grounds for JDP cancellation. *Public Act 94-357, Effective 01/01/06.*
- HB-657** Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code by increasing the penalties for DUI offenses while transporting a child under the age of 16. The penalties are for drivers over the age of 21. The bill makes first and second offenses Class 4 felonies; and changes a third offense from a Class 4 felony to a Class 3 felony. *Public Act 94-131, Effective 01/01/06.*
- HB-767** Amends the Unified Code of Corrections. The bill allows the court to impose a more severe sentence in cases of reckless homicide or DUI when the offender was also operating a vehicle in excess of 20 miles per hour over the posted speed limit. *Public Act 94-131, Effective 07/07/05.*

- HB-885** Amends the Criminal Code. The bill states that a prosecution for the offense of leaving the scene of a motor vehicle accident involving death or personal injury, or failing to give information and render aid at such an accident scene, may be commenced at any time. It also provides that this Act may be referred to as the Patrick Leahy Law. *Public Act 94-487, Effective 01/01/06.*
- HB-887** Amends the Illinois Municipal Code and the Illinois Vehicle Code. The bill provides that municipal attorney's may not prosecute a case which would be considered a felony under the DUI provision of the Vehicle Code. These cases would be prosecuted only by the State's Attorney's office. *Public Act 94-111, Effective 01/01/06.*
- HB-888** Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code. It upgrades the felony charges for repeat DUI offenders convicted of driving on suspended or revoked licenses and makes 10 or more offenses non-probationable. The fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth or ninth offense continues to be a Class 4 felony; the tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth or fourteenth offense is a Class 3 felony; and fifteenth or subsequent offense is a Class 2 felony. (Current law provides that conviction of four or more offenses is a Class 4 felony.) *Public Act 94-112, Effective 01/01/06.*
- HB-960** Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code. The bill provides, with the exception of emergency vehicles, that a person may not operate a motor vehicle if any kind of television or video equipment is located in the front seat area of the motor vehicle or is visible to the driver. It states that a person convicted of violating this section is guilty of a petty offense. *Public Act 94-185, Effective 01/01/06.*
- HB-1081** Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code. The bill encourages the court to sentence an offender, convicted of aggravated DUI which was the cause of death of one or more persons, to a term of imprisonment. It does not actually change the recommended sentences. *Public Act 94-113, Effective 01/01/06.*
- HB-1132** Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code to provide that a person convicted of DUI a sixth or subsequent time is guilty of a Class X felony. A Class X felony requires jail time of 6-30 years and a maximum fine of \$2,500. *Public Act 94-114, Effective 01/01/06.*
- HB-1351** Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code. The bill provides for chemical testing of a person arrested for leaving the scene of a crash involving death or personal injury. It also provides for a statutory summary suspension of driving privileges for not taking the test. *Public Act 94-115, Effective 01/01/06.*
- HB-1387** Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code to adopt, by reference, certain parts of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations. They are as follows:
- Part 40 – Procedures for Transportation Workplace Drug and Alcohol Testing Programs;
 - Part 380 – Special Training Requirements;
 - Part 382 – Controlled Substances and Alcohol Use and testing;
 - Part 386 – Appendix B – Penalty Schedule; violations and maximum monetary penalties;
 - Part 387 – Minimum Levels of Financial Responsibility for Motor Carriers; and
 - Part 397 – Transportation of Hazardous Materials; Driving and Parking Rules.
- The bill also requires school bus drivers operating in Illinois to turn off all interior noise making devices when approaching a railroad crossing. All new school buses manufactured on or after January 1, 2006, would have to be equipped with a noise suppression switch capable of turning off noise producing accessories including heater blowers, defroster fans, auxiliary fans and radios. *Public Act 94-519, Effective 08/10/05.*
- HB-1471** Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code and the Criminal Code of 1961. The bill changes certain offenses to aggravated DUI. The offenses include DUI convictions while driving without a license or permit and/or while driving knowingly without liability insurance. It provides for seizure of the vehicle of these offenders. *Public Act 94-329, Effective 01/01/06.*
- HB-1483** Amends the Unified Code of Corrections. The bill states that supervision is not available to a defendant charged with violating any provision of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance that governs the movement of vehicles if, within 12 months preceding the date of the defendant's arrest, the defendant has been assigned court supervision on 2 occasions for such violations. *Public Act 94-330, Effective 01/01/06.*

- HB-1565** Amends the Illinois Identification Card Act and the Illinois Vehicle Code. The bill clarifies the requirement that drivers who transport children under the age of 8 must secure them in the appropriate child safety restraint which coincides with the age change of the Illinois Child Passenger Protection Act. The bill includes changes in the law pertaining to the transfer of a vehicle title to a dealer. It also clarifies vehicles which are eligible for registration by the Secretary of State of a change of address. It further adds non-payment of MFT as a reason for suspension or revocation of a vehicle registration. The bill clarifies payments of taxes for second division vehicles, and allows for “electronic” submission of proof of insurance. It makes it unlawful for individuals to use any equipment to alter an official Illinois identification or Illinois Disabled Person Identification. *Public Act 94-239, Effective 01/01/06.*
- HB-2348** Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code. It makes changes in the provisions regarding suspension of a person’s driving privileges for failure to satisfy fines, penalties for toll violations or evasions or for failure to submit a vehicle for required emissions testing. It states that notification of the suspension to a CDL holder must be given in writing by certified mail. *Public Act 94-218, Effective 07/01/06.*
- HB-3471** Amends the State Finance Act to provide that the Child Labor and Day and Temporary Labor Enforcement Fund is not subject to the administrative charge-back provisions of the State Finance Act. It makes numerous changes to the Day and Temporary Labor Services Act, which includes that no motor vehicle that is used for the transportation of day or temporary laborers may be operated if it does not have a seat and safety belt for each passenger. *Public Act 94-511, Effective 01/01/06.*
- HB-3648** Amends the Unified Code of Corrections. The bill states that the court may consider driving in excess of 20 miles per hour over the posted speed limit as an aggravating factor in the offense of reckless driving or aggravated reckless driving. It also provides that the consideration of sentences of probation or conditional discharge does not apply to offenders charged with a misdemeanor or felony under the Illinois Vehicle Code (IVC) or reckless homicide, when the offender was convicted of a misdemeanor or felony under the IVC or reckless homicide within the past 12 months. *Public Act 94-375, Effective 01/01/06.*
- HB-3816** Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code to increase the sanctions for certain DUI offenses. It changes a third DUI conviction from a Class 3 felony to a Class 2 felony. The Bill also provides that a fifth or subsequent DUI conviction of third or fourth DUI violations, by removing the fact that the violation had to occur when the violator was driving on a revoked or suspended license. The law would now simply say that a person who gets his third or fourth DUI is guilty of a Class 2 felony. *Public Act 94-116, Effective 01/01/06.*
- HR-81** Creates a Working Group on Pedestrian-Automobile Safety, and requires the Group to report its recommendations to the General Assembly by November 1, 2005. *Adopted 03/15/05.*
- HR-154** Urges funding for the Illinois Department of Transportation Safety Seat Program. *Adopted 05/30/05.*

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

State: Illinois

Page: 1

Reimbursement Info: Total: \$0.00
Voucher Reimbursement

2005-FINAL

Report Date: 12/21/2005
Claim Period: 10/01/2004 - 09/30/2005
Not Posted In DELPHI

Posted: 12/21/2005

Program Area	Project	Description	HCS Federal Funds Obligated	Share to Local Benefit	State/Federal Cost to Date	Federal Funds Expended	Fed Previous Amount Claimed	Fed Funds Claimed this Period
NHTSA								
NHTSA 402								
Planning and Administration								
	PA-2005-01-01-00		\$212,102.56	\$0.00	\$424,205.16	\$212,102.56	\$212,102.56	\$0.00
		Administration Total	\$212,102.56	\$0.00	\$424,205.16	\$212,102.56	\$212,102.56	\$0.00
Alcohol								
	AL-2005-03-01-00	DTS-Mgmt.Eval.	\$68,406.57	\$0.00	\$68,406.57	\$68,406.57	\$68,406.57	\$0.00
	AL-2005-03-02-00	ISP-DUIE	\$1,226,547.74	\$0.00	\$1,226,547.74	\$1,226,547.74	\$1,226,547.74	\$0.00
	AL-2005-03-03-00	SOS-ADDEP	\$171,629.71	\$0.00	\$171,629.71	\$171,629.71	\$171,629.71	\$0.00
	AL-2005-03-04-00		\$78,842.00	\$78,842.00	\$78,842.00	\$78,842.00	\$78,842.00	\$0.00
	AL-2005-03-05-00		\$1,046,868.17	\$870,568.40	\$1,046,868.17	\$1,046,868.17	\$1,046,868.17	\$0.00
	AL-2005-03-06-00		\$956,179.46	\$0.00	\$956,179.46	\$956,179.46	\$956,179.46	\$0.00
	AL-2005-03-07-00	IL State Police RSC's 4th July	\$372,344.12	\$0.00	\$372,344.12	\$372,344.12	\$372,344.12	\$0.00
		Alcohol Total	\$3,920,817.77	\$949,410.40	\$3,920,817.77	\$3,920,817.77	\$3,920,817.77	\$0.00
Emergency Medical Services								
	EM-2005-06-01-00	DTS-Mgmt.Eval.	\$2,360.36	\$0.00	\$2,360.36	\$2,360.36	\$2,360.36	\$0.00
		Emergency Medical Services Total	\$2,360.36	\$0.00	\$2,360.36	\$2,360.36	\$2,360.36	\$0.00
Occupant Protection								
	OP-2005-02-02-00	DTS-Lifesavers Conf.	\$28,396.83	\$0.00	\$28,396.83	\$28,396.83	\$28,396.83	\$0.00
	OP-2005-02-07-00	DTS - Mgmt. Eval.	\$130,950.67	\$0.00	\$130,950.67	\$130,950.67	\$130,950.67	\$0.00
	OP-2005-02-08-00		\$765,736.93	\$765,736.93	\$765,736.93	\$765,736.93	\$765,736.93	\$0.00
	OP-2005-02-09-00	Injury Prevention	\$976,601.27	\$976,601.27	\$976,601.27	\$976,601.27	\$976,601.27	\$0.00
	OP-2005-02-10-00	IMAGE	\$1,211,595.48	\$1,211,595.47	\$1,211,595.48	\$1,211,595.48	\$1,211,595.48	\$0.00
	OP-2005-02-11-00	TLEP	\$1,289,526.60	\$1,289,526.60	\$1,289,526.60	\$1,289,526.60	\$1,289,526.60	\$0.00

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

State: Illinois

Page: 2

Report Date: 12/21/2005
Claim Period: 10/01/2004 - 09/30/2005
Not Posted In DELPHI

2005-FINAL

Posted: 12/21/2005

Reimbursement Info: Total: \$.00
Voucher Reimbursement

Program Area	Project	Description	HCS Federal Funds Obligated	Share to Local Benefit	State/Federal Cost to Date	Federal Funds Expended	Fed Previous Amount Claimed	Fed Funds Claimed this Period
	OP-2005-02-13-00	DPH-Data Linkage	\$57,989.19	\$.00	\$57,989.19	\$57,989.19	\$57,989.19	\$.00
	OP-2005-02-14-00	Mini Alcohol	\$11,230.06	\$.00	\$11,230.06	\$11,230.06	\$11,230.06	\$.00
	OP-2005-02-23-00	TS Challenge	\$60,017.75	\$60,017.75	\$60,017.75	\$60,017.75	\$60,017.75	\$.00
	OP-2005-02-25-00		\$101,403.43	\$.00	\$101,403.43	\$101,403.43	\$101,403.43	\$.00
	Occupant Protection Total		\$4,633,448.21	\$4,303,478.02	\$4,633,448.21	\$4,633,448.21	\$4,633,448.21	\$.00
	Pedestrian/Bicycle Safety							
	PS-2005-12-01-00	Chgo. Bike Prog.	\$99,473.96	\$99,473.96	\$99,473.96	\$99,473.96	\$99,473.96	\$.00
	Pedestrian/Bicycle Safety Total		\$99,473.96	\$99,473.96	\$99,473.96	\$99,473.96	\$99,473.96	\$.00
	Police Traffic Services							
	PT-2005-04-01-00	ILETSB	\$107,212.84	\$.00	\$107,212.84	\$107,212.84	\$107,212.84	\$.00
	PT-2005-04-03-00	ISP-State Match	\$.00	\$.00	\$2,850,000.00	\$.00	\$.00	\$.00
	PT-2005-04-06-00	DTS-Mgmt.Eval.	\$50,000.00	\$.00	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$.00
	PT-2005-04-07-00	SOS-STAR	\$83,569.98	\$.00	\$83,569.98	\$83,569.98	\$83,569.98	\$.00
	Police Traffic Services Total		\$240,782.82	\$.00	\$3,090,782.82	\$240,782.82	\$240,782.82	\$.00
	Traffic Records							
	TR-2005-05-02-00	MCR Training	\$10,751.28	\$6,382.46	\$10,751.28	\$10,751.28	\$10,751.28	\$.00
	TR-2005-05-03-00	SOS-Imaging Enhancement	\$66,554.52	\$.00	\$66,554.52	\$66,554.52	\$66,554.52	\$.00
	TR-2005-05-04-00	DTS-Temp. Services	\$150,000.00	\$.00	\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	\$.00
	TR-2005-05-05-00	DTS-Mgmt.Eval	\$33,115.12	\$.00	\$33,115.12	\$33,115.12	\$33,115.12	\$.00
	Traffic Records Total		\$260,420.92	\$6,382.46	\$260,420.92	\$260,420.92	\$260,420.92	\$.00
	Roadway Safety							
	RS-2005-09-04-00	Traf. Sign Upgrade	\$48,269.36	\$48,269.36	\$48,269.36	\$48,269.36	\$48,269.36	\$.00
	RS-2005-09-11-00		\$8,995.68	\$8,995.68	\$8,995.68	\$8,995.68	\$8,995.68	\$.00
	Roadway Safety Total		\$57,265.04	\$57,265.04	\$57,265.04	\$57,265.04	\$57,265.04	\$.00

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Federal Reimbursement Voucher**

State: Illinois

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Report Date: 12/21/2005

Reimbursement Info: Total: \$0.00

Posted: 12/21/2005

Claim Period: 10/01/2004 - 09/30/2005

Voucher Reimbursement

Not Posted In DELPHI

Program Area	Project	Description	HCS Federal Funds Obligated	Share to Local Benefit	State/Federal Cost to Date	Federal Funds Expended	Fed Previous Amount Claimed	Fed Funds Claimed this Period
NHTSA 402 Total			\$9,426,671.64	\$5,416,009.88	\$12,488,774.24	\$9,426,671.64	\$9,426,671.64	\$0.00
405 Occupant Protection								
	J2-2005-19-01-00	ISP-OREP	\$638,956.88	\$0.00	\$638,956.88	\$638,956.88	\$638,956.88	\$0.00
	J2-2005-19-02-00		\$78,257.80	\$78,257.80	\$78,257.80	\$78,257.80	\$78,257.80	\$0.00
	J2-2005-19-03-00	CPS Resource Centers	\$700,676.70	\$700,676.70	\$700,676.70	\$700,676.70	\$700,676.70	\$0.00
	J2-2005-19-04-00	ISP-STEP	\$588,533.54	\$0.00	\$588,533.54	\$588,533.54	\$588,533.54	\$0.00
	J2-2005-19-05-00	ISP-State Match	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$7,877,730.93	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	J2-2005-19-06-00	Enforcement Zones	\$4.88	\$4.88	\$4.88	\$4.88	\$4.88	\$0.00
	J2-2005-19-07-00	SOS-Click It or Ticket	\$29,029.50	\$0.00	\$29,029.50	\$29,029.50	\$29,029.50	\$0.00
	J2-2005-19-08-00	ITS Awards	\$42,777.12	\$42,777.12	\$42,777.12	\$42,777.12	\$42,777.12	\$0.00
	J2-2005-19-09-00	Protectors	\$22,401.36	\$22,401.36	\$22,401.36	\$22,401.36	\$22,401.36	\$0.00
	J2-2005-19-11-00	IMAGE	\$61,606.13	\$61,606.13	\$61,606.13	\$61,606.13	\$61,606.13	\$0.00
	405 Occupant Protection Total		\$2,162,243.91	\$905,723.99	\$10,039,974.84	\$2,162,243.91	\$2,162,243.91	\$0.00
New 410 Alcohol								
	J8-2005-13-02-00	SOS-Oper. Straight ID	\$52,872.90	\$0.00	\$52,872.90	\$52,872.90	\$52,872.90	\$0.00
	J8-2005-13-03-00	SONOR	\$30,165.92	\$30,165.92	\$30,165.92	\$30,165.92	\$30,165.92	\$0.00
	J8-2005-13-05-00	DUI Law Enforce.	\$308,493.45	\$308,493.45	\$308,493.45	\$308,493.45	\$308,493.45	\$0.00
	J8-2005-13-06-00	ILETSB-Special Trng.	\$145,517.96	\$0.00	\$145,517.96	\$145,517.96	\$145,517.96	\$0.00
	J8-2005-13-09-00	AOIC-State Match	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$13,361,529.50	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	J8-2005-13-10-00	RSC	\$282,643.72	\$282,643.72	\$282,643.72	\$282,643.72	\$282,643.72	\$0.00
	J8-2005-13-13-00	AOIC-Judicial Trng.	\$30,056.66	\$0.00	\$30,056.66	\$30,056.66	\$30,056.66	\$0.00
	J8-2005-13-15-00	September Mobilizations	\$123,662.66	\$123,662.66	\$123,662.66	\$123,662.66	\$123,662.66	\$0.00
	J8-2005-13-16-00	Mini Alcohol Prog.	\$262,689.31	\$262,689.31	\$262,689.31	\$262,689.31	\$262,689.31	\$0.00
	J8-2005-13-17-00	ISP-ACE	\$969,200.61	\$0.00	\$969,200.61	\$969,200.61	\$969,200.61	\$0.00

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Report Date: 12/21/2005

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Posted: 12/21/2005

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Voucher Reimbursement

Not Posted In DELPHI

Program Area	Project	Description	HCS Federal Funds Obligated	Share to Local Benefit	State/Federal Cost to Date	Federal Funds Expended	Fed Previous Amount Claimed	Fed Funds Claimed this Period
	J8-2005-13-18-00	SOS-08 Awareness	\$70,189.08	\$0.00	\$70,189.08	\$70,189.08	\$70,189.08	\$0.00
	J8-2005-13-19-00	ISP-ACE	\$537,824.36	\$494,866.64	\$537,824.36	\$537,824.36	\$537,824.36	\$0.00
	New 410 Alcohol Total		\$2,813,316.63	\$1,502,521.70	\$16,174,846.13	\$2,813,316.63	\$2,813,316.63	\$0.00
	411 Data Program							
	J9-2005-21-04-00	DTS-MCR	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$89,300.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	J9-2005-21-06-00	DPH-Data Analysis	\$21.00	\$0.00	\$21.00	\$21.00	\$21.00	\$0.00
	411 Data Program Total		\$21.00	\$0.00	\$89,321.00	\$21.00	\$21.00	\$0.00
	2003B Child Pass. Protect							
	J3-2005-20-01-00		\$17,402.25	\$10,105.67	\$17,402.25	\$17,402.25	\$17,402.25	\$0.00
	J3-2005-20-02-00	8	\$50,031.63	\$50,031.63	\$50,031.63	\$50,031.63	\$50,031.63	\$0.00
	J3-2005-20-08-00		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$71,940.72	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	J3-2005-20-10-00		\$28,106.23	\$0.00	\$28,106.23	\$28,106.23	\$28,106.23	\$0.00
	2003B Child Pass. Protect Total		\$95,540.11	\$60,137.30	\$167,480.83	\$95,540.11	\$95,540.11	\$0.00
	157 Incentive Funds							
	157OP-2005-17-02-00	Phone Surveys	\$60,000.00	\$60,000.00	\$60,000.00	\$60,000.00	\$60,000.00	\$0.00
	157OP-2005-17-06-00		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$694,693.37	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	157OP-2005-17-09-00	Click It RSC	\$5,300.36	\$5,300.36	\$5,300.36	\$5,300.36	\$5,300.36	\$0.00
	157OP-2005-17-19-00	IACP CPS Init.	\$6,500.00	\$6,500.00	\$6,500.00	\$6,500.00	\$6,500.00	\$0.00
	157 Occupant Protection Total		\$71,800.36	\$71,800.36	\$766,493.73	\$71,800.36	\$71,800.36	\$0.00
	157 Incentive Funds Total		\$71,800.36	\$71,800.36	\$766,493.73	\$71,800.36	\$71,800.36	\$0.00
	157 Innovative Funds 2003							
	IN3-2005-18-06-00	Local Innovative-3rd Yr.	\$42,466.13	\$42,466.13	\$42,466.13	\$42,466.13	\$42,466.13	\$0.00
	IN3-2005-18-13-00	Mobilization Enforce.	\$421,111.18	\$421,111.18	\$421,111.18	\$421,111.18	\$421,111.18	\$0.00
	157 Innovative FY 2003 Total		\$463,577.31	\$463,577.31	\$463,577.31	\$463,577.31	\$463,577.31	\$0.00

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Federal Reimbursement Voucher**

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2005-FINAL

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Voucher Reimbursement

Posted: 12/21/2005

Claim Period: 10/01/2004 - 09/30/2005
Not Posted In DELPHI

Program Area	Project	Description	HCS Federal Funds Obligated	Share to Local Benefit	State/Federal Cost to Date	Federal Funds Expended	Fed Previous Amount Claimed	Fed Funds Claimed this Period
157 Innovative Funds 2003 Total			\$463,577.31	\$463,577.31	\$463,577.31	\$463,577.31	\$463,577.31	\$0.00
157 Innovative Funds 2005								
	INS-2005-18-01-00		\$11,979.08	\$0.00	\$11,979.08	\$11,979.08	\$11,979.08	\$0.00
	INS-2005-18-13-00		\$107,688.19	\$107,688.19	\$107,688.19	\$107,688.19	\$107,688.19	\$0.00
	INS-2005-18-14-00		\$23,526.07	\$23,526.07	\$23,526.07	\$23,526.07	\$23,526.07	\$0.00
157 Innovative FY 2005 Total			\$143,193.34	\$131,214.26	\$143,193.34	\$143,193.34	\$143,193.34	\$0.00
157 Innovative Funds 2005 Total			\$143,193.34	\$131,214.26	\$143,193.34	\$143,193.34	\$143,193.34	\$0.00
164 Transfer Funds								
	164AL-2005-23-05-00	DTS-Alcohol Coord.	\$10,050.00	\$0.00	\$10,050.00	\$10,050.00	\$10,050.00	\$0.00
	164AL-2005-23-08-00	DTS-Alcohol Coord.	\$199,415.60	\$199,415.60	\$199,415.60	\$199,415.60	\$199,415.60	\$0.00
164 Alcohol Total			\$209,465.60	\$199,415.60	\$209,465.60	\$209,465.60	\$209,465.60	\$0.00
164 Transfer Funds Total			\$209,465.60	\$199,415.60	\$209,465.60	\$209,465.60	\$209,465.60	\$0.00
NHTSA Total			\$15,385,829.90	\$8,750,400.40	\$40,543,127.02	\$15,385,829.90	\$15,385,829.90	\$0.00
Total			\$15,385,829.90	\$8,750,400.40	\$40,543,127.02	\$15,385,829.90	\$15,385,829.90	\$0.00

I CERTIFY, that in accordance with the laws of the state and under the terms of (APPROVAL AND PAYMENT ARE SUBJECT TO ADJUSTMENT, YEAR-END AUDIT the approved program(s) area that actual costs claimed have been incurred and OR OTHER APPROPRIATE REVIEW)

State Official:

Addendum 1

Earned Media Activities

News

Friday, June 10, 2005 Reporter/Met Page 7

Lemont police conduct traffic safety enforcement campaign

The Lemont Police Department recently completed the third phase of a traffic safety grant known as the IMaGe (Integrated Mini-Grant Enforcement) Program.

The IMaGe Program is designed to inform and educate the public about the dangers of drinking and driving, speeding and the non-use of safety belts and child restraints in the hope that through this education, motor vehicle crashes and injuries can be reduced. The grant allows the department to pay overtime to officers to specifically enforce these violations, over and above the regular patrol.

The emphasis during this enforcement phase was "Click It or Ticket." During the two-week enforcement period of May 23 through June 5, patrol officers issued a total of 466 tickets.

Of the tickets issued, 310 were for safety-belt violations, seven for child restraint violations, 23 for uninsured motorists and 102 for speeding violations. There were also 26 arrests made which included three DUIs, two drug related, nine no valid driver's license and 12 revoked or suspended driver's licenses.

The emphasis during the next enforcement phase is "You Drink & Drive. YOU LOSE." During the enforcement period of Monday, June 20 through Sunday, July 10, the Lemont police will continue the enhanced enforcement of occupant restraint laws, speed limit laws and impaired driving laws by setting up saturation patrols and roadside safety checkpoints.

Fines for violating traffic safety laws could range from \$25 to \$2,500.

Holiday weekend alcohol-related offenses are same as last year

Police departments strongly enforce alcohol offenses

Matthew McConkey
DAILY EGYPTIAN

Police departments across Jackson County stepped up enforcement during the Labor Day weekend, but the number of alcohol-related offenses did not increase from last year.

The SIUC Police, Jackson County Sheriff's and Carbondale Police departments reported a total of 28 alcohol-related offenses, the same number from last year's holiday weekend.

This year, the Jackson County Sheriff's Department reported five alcohol-related offenses, which includes driving under the influence of alcohol, underage possession and consumption and illegal transportation of alcohol.

The department also made an arrest after discovering a mobile methamphetamine lab in an automobile.

Last Labor Day weekend, the sheriff's department did not participate in any roadside safety checks, and reported one DUI.

“It's good that reported crime is down, but that doesn't necessarily mean that less people were doing it during the weekend.”

— Randy Mathis
Carbondale Police officer

The Jackson County Sheriff's Department received a \$44,000 grant from the federal government to double its on-duty officers from six to 12 all weekend long, whereas University Police received a grant from the Mini-Grant Alcohol Program, which put two extra officers on duty.

Sgt. Michael O'Leary of the Jackson County Sheriff's Department said having more officers is always helpful because there are more DUIs and alcohol-related accidents during holiday weekends.

"A party atmosphere seems to bring more situations where alcohol is consumed at a greater level," O'Leary said.

This year, University Police reported eight alcohol-related offenses, the same number as Labor Day weekend last year.

Todd Sigler, SIUC police chief, said these grants wouldn't exist if people

would be reasonable about alcohol use.

"The public can really, through their efforts, make these grants obsolete if they would curtail the problem," Sigler said.

This year, Carbondale Police reported four DUIs and 11 underage consumption of alcohol by a minor whereas last year the department reported six DUIs and 13 underage possession/consumption of alcohol by a minor.

Carbondale Police officer Randy Mathis said although numbers of arrests were down, it still doesn't deter people from committing these offenses.

"It's good that reported crime is down, but that doesn't necessarily mean that less people were doing it during the weekend," Mathis said.

Reporter Matthew McConkey can be reached at matthew_mconkey@dailyegyptian.com

Roadside safety checks this weekend

NEWS STAFF REPORT

With the long Labor Day weekend looming, several roadside safety checks will be held the county.

The Lake County sheriff's office, Illinois State Police and the Gurnee Police Department have announced a roadside safety check from 10 p.m. Friday until 3 a.m. Saturday morning on Grand Avenue between Route 41 and Green Bay Road.

A second safety check is scheduled Saturday night in Hainesville.

Lake County sheriff's deputies and Illinois State troopers will assist the Round Lake Park/Hainesville Police Department with a roadside safety check beginning at 10 p.m. Saturday and concluding at 3 a.m. Sunday morning in the area of Route 120 and Route 134.

At both safety checks, deputies, troopers and officers will be looking for people driving under the influence of alcohol and/or drugs, drivers with suspended/revoked licenses and people who violate the seat belt/child passenger restraint laws, as well as other traffic violations.

"Another holiday weekend is upon us and Lake County law enforcement intends to do everything we can to ensure the safety of our motorists," Sheriff Gary Del Re said. "As always, we remind those that choose to drink over this holiday weekend to do so responsibly."

Funding for the safety checks was provided through a grant provided by the United States De-

partment of Transportation/National Highway Traffic Safety Administration and distributed locally through the Illinois Department of Administration/Division of Traffic Safety.

Waukegan

Police officers will conduct a roadside safety and sobriety checkpoint from 7 p.m. Friday to 1 a.m. Saturday at 2424 Washington St.

"The primary function of this checkpoint will be to arrest impaired drivers," said Cmdr. Gabriel Guzman of the Waukegan Police Department Traffic Division.

Round Lake Beach/Grayslake

Roadside safety checks will kick off the Labor Day weekend in Round Lake Beach and Grayslake on Friday and Saturday.

The checks will take place from 8 to 11 p.m. near the Avon Township Elementary School in Round Lake Beach and from 11 p.m. to 2 a.m. at routes 45 and 120 in Grayslake on each day.

Both police departments were awarded grants from the Illinois Department of Transportation's Highway Safety Project that aims to get drunk drivers off the roadway because they are responsible for many highway fatalities.

Checkpoints are meant to educate and deter drunk driving in the area, said Lt. David Hare of the Round Lake Beach Police Department.

In addition, Grayslake Police will be increasing their DUI patrols through Sept. 30.

Reporter/Met Friday, June 17, 2005



Roadside reminder

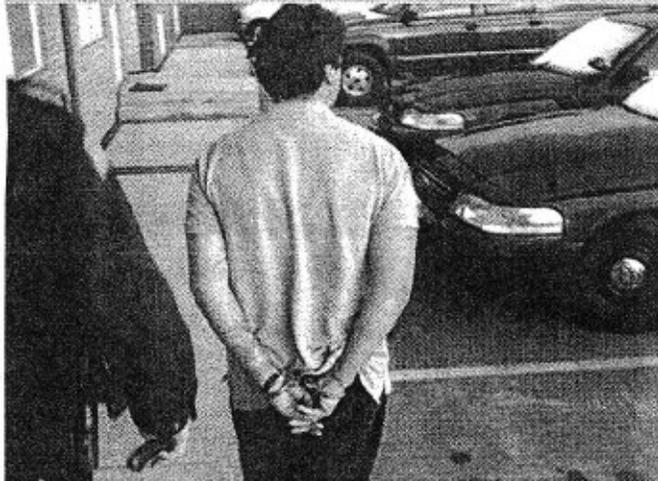
The Lemont Police Department conducted its "Click It or Ticket" roadside safety check program, which produced 466 tickets and 26 criminal arrests, and will conduct another campaign, "You Drink and Drive. YOU LOSE," Monday, June 20, to Sunday, July 10. Posing after the successful completion of the seat belt checks are Cpl. Mike Panush (left), and officers Aras Jonikas, Kevin Anderson and Pete Moranda.

EL IMPARCIAL

COVERING THE COMMUNITIES OFF THE LE VILLAGE: CICERO AND BERWYN

1986 XVII N. 962 Chicago, IL Thursday, December 23, 2004

Cicero Police Department

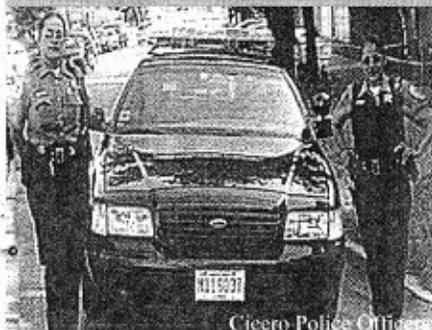


The Cicero Police Department, along with other 780 other law enforcement agencies statewide, will begin another 14-day enforcement blitz to coincide with the Christmas and New Year holiday period. Cicero Police will conduct saturation patrols and safety belt enforcement zones to stop

and ticket drivers who violate laws governing safety belts, child passenger restraint, and driving under the influence of alcohol. During this period the message is simple: Cicero Police will be taking a zero-tolerance approach to violators of occupant restraint and impaired driving laws.

On July 3, 2003 Governor Blagojevich signed legislation that made failure to wear a safety belt a primary offense. According to Cicero Police Superintendent Dr. Wayne A. Johnson, "There nothing more important than the safety of our families, and together we have to do all we can to protect them. We know that safety belts and child safety seats save lives, so we're going to work aggressively to make sure people buckle-up."

Funding for this operation is made possible by a grant from the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation, and is administered by the Illinois Department of Transportation's Division of Traffic Safety.



Cicero Police Officer

OPS gets more funding

By Rebecca Jania
courier staff

Western Illinois University's Office of Public Safety received thousands of dollars in grant money from the Illinois Department of Transportation to fight against drunken driving.

The \$18,827 grant will increase enforcement of laws related to DUIs, alcohol, seat-belt usage and child restraints. According to Project Director OPS Capt. Chris Jagielo, Western is the only university he knows of that has received this grant. The grant is available for use from Oct. 1, 2004, to Sept. 30, 2005. According to Jagielo, this time period is separated into eight four-week programs.

"We have different enforcement periods. We try to run them in conjunction with

next year.

"This year is pretty plain compared to previous years. For example, last year we got \$7,000 for a trailer to be used in educational programs and roadside safety checks," Jagielo said. "Other years we've gotten money for radar guns and breathalyzers. This year we didn't get any equipment money. I think that's because we've done pretty well in past years."

Jagielo added that while the number of DUIs have not decreased, OPS has found more people using designated drivers and has seen blood alcohol contents decrease.

"We can pretty well maintain a steady number of DUIs. What we're finding is that there's a decrease in blood alcohol levels. We used to find people with BACs of 0.18 or higher, sometimes 0.2 or 0.3. Now we're

getting people with levels closer to 0.11. It seems that people are trying to comply but are still poor judges of whether or not they are drunk based on the number of drinks they've had," Jagielo said.

According to Jagielo, OPS is not attempting to eliminate DUIs. They are trying to minimize damages related to alcohol consumption.

"We've found a correlation between alcohol abuse and certain crimes, such as battery and sexual assault," Jagielo said.

While OPS works to enforce alcohol-related laws, it works with other organizations to educate the public in order to prevent offenses.

"The Beu Health Center has received grant money from IDOT to do the educational end (of DUI prevention). The EMS will do their mock DUI presentation," Jagielo said. "These groups help (with the DUI campaign), and their help is greatly appreciated. I believe that you have to couple educational programming with enforcement in order to get an effect."

"Any campus town has drinking and driving problems."

Chris Jagielo
PROJECT DIRECTOR

"Any campus town has drinking and driving problems. When people have had a few drinks, it affects their clear thinking. They think 'I've only got a couple of blocks to go. It will be no problem.' But they do run into problems," Jagielo said. "They don't realize how badly they're driving because their perception is skewed. They don't realize that they're swerving all over the road. Any place, even cities like Chicago, have problems like this. Macomb is no different than any other town."

According to Jagielo, OPS received its first DUI grant in 1985. It received this grant for six years. Several years later OPS reapplied. This is the sixth year that it has received the current grant, and it plans to reapply for it

Police plan increased holiday Click It or Ticket patrols



Sgt. John W. Eibeck of the Marion Police Department discusses results of a seatbelt survey his department recently conducted.

BY BECKY MALKOVICH
THE SOUTHERN

MARION — Holiday travelers, even those just heading across town, are strongly encouraged to wear their seatbelts this Thanksgiving weekend — or else.

Or else risk getting a ticket during an aggressive safety belt enforcement action conducted by the Illinois Department of Transportation and law enforcement. Representatives from IDOT, state police and local law enforcement held a press conference Monday at Marion City Hall to announce the start of the holiday season's Click It or Ticket campaign.

While a ticket could prove costly, an even bigger risk taken by motorists who fail to wear their seatbelts, said Trooper Ray Minor of the state police, is the risk of serious injury or death if involved in an accident.

"Traffic crashes are the No. 1 killer of kids and are among the leading cause of death to teens and adults," Minor said. "Among 18- to 24-year-old

motorists killed in car crashes last year in Illinois, nearly seven out of 10 were not buckled up."

The Click It or Ticket campaign will continue through the New Year's Day holiday and will see a number of safety belt enforcement zones where police will wave over and ticket motorists not wearing seatbelts, said Benny Chapman of IDOT. The Thanksgiving enforcement will be conducted on all state roadways with a special emphasis on residential roads.

"Our goal is not to write tickets, but to save lives," Minor said of the Click It or Ticket campaign. "It is vital that motorists understand the importance of buckling up every time they get in their vehicles. Motorists are killed or seriously injured as often on residential roads as on interstate highways."

Law enforcement will also conduct saturation patrols and other stopped-up enforcement through the course of the zero-tolerance period when tickets, not warnings will be issued to scofflaws.

SEE POLICE / PAGE 2A