

2016 AER

• HIGHWAY SAFETY PROGRAM ANNUAL EVALUATION REPORT •



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Mission

The Illinois Department of Transportation provides safe, cost effective transportation for Illinois in ways to enhance quality of life, promote economic prosperity, and demonstrate respect for the environment.

FY 2016 Highlights

- Achieved a seat belt usage rate of 93.0 percent.
- NHTSA conducted a Traffic Records Assessment per the MAP-21 requirements.
- Trained over 15,600 motorcyclists in calendar year 2016 through IDOT's Cycle Rider Safety Training Program.
- Funded over 145 state and local law enforcement agencies in FY 2016.
- Hired a statewide Occupant Protection Coordinator.
- Expanded message of seat belt awareness and impaired driving awareness.
- Held 82 events with child passenger safety technicians inspecting 1,368 car seats during National Seat Check Saturday.
- 6th consecutive year of fatalities below 1,000.

Introduction

Effective February 16, 2016 the Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT) announced a reorganization of the entire Department. The reorganization dissolved the Division of Traffic Safety and dispersed sections of the Division throughout the new organizational structure. A majority of the highway safety program has been placed in the Bureau of Safety Programs and Engineering (BSPE), under the Office of Program Development. The previous Bureau of Safety Data and Data Services is now called the Bureau of Data Collection and is located under the Office of Planning and Programming. Based on the reorganization and the placement of the highway safety program, the Bureau of Safety Programs and Engineering (BSPE) is now the state's highway safety office responsible for producing the annual Highway Safety Plan (HSP), Annual Evaluation Report (AER) and will oversee the highway safety funding from National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA).

The Bureau of Safety Programs and Engineering will take the lead for the state of Illinois' efforts to reduce fatalities and serious injuries on Illinois roads, with internal coordination and cooperation from the other sections of the former Division of Traffic Safety now working throughout IDOT. The FY 2016 Annual Evaluation Report provides an overview of the state's utilization of federal highway safety funds for the period of October 1, 2015 through September 30, 2016 and evaluations of the various highway safety programs supported by these resources.

Beginning July 1, 2015 the state of Illinois failed to pass a state budget that would provide FY 2016 appropriation's for IDOT to reimburse highway safety grantees. On June 30, 2016 a state budget was passed for FY 2016 and FY 2017.

Even though 2015 was the sixth consecutive year in which motor vehicle fatalities were under 1,000, with 998 traffic fatalities, motor vehicle fatalities continue to rise in Illinois. Illinois will continue to fund programs with increased enforcement during night time hours, aggressive public information and education campaigns, trainings, and extensive paid media campaigns with dual messaging around all national and state campaigns.

IDOT faces challenges in the upcoming years such as reducing the increase of motor vehicle crash fatalities and serious injuries, increasing our DUI Courts statewide, and recruiting more law enforcement agencies for our highway safety programs. Other challenges include: implementing the recommendations from the Traffic Records Assessment conducted in 2016, providing our highway safety projects with heat maps and data trees to help pinpoint motor vehicle crashes, and increasing funding for more enforcement and paid media. IDOT will continue to work with our traffic safety partners in an effort to make Illinois a safer place to travel.

Anyone seeking additional information or interested in learning more about highway safety programs in Illinois may contact us at:

Illinois Department of Transportation
Office of Program Development
Bureau of Safety Programs and Engineering
2300 South Dirksen Parkway
Springfield, IL 62764
217/782-3568
www.idot.illinois.gov

Illinois Quick Facts

Illinois Seat Belt Usage Rates for 2016

- Overall seat belt usage rate is 93.0 percent.
- Usage rate on weekends is 93.1 percent.
- Usage rate on weekdays is 92.7 percent.
- General information on usage rates:

By Region:

City of Chicago	87.5 percent
Cook County	93.0 percent
Collar Counties.....	93.6 percent
Downstate.....	93.8 percent

By Road Type:

Residential	91.6 percent
US/IL Highways	92.5 percent
Interstates	93.6 percent

Illinois Car Seat Usage Rates for 2015

- Overall Car Seat Usage Rate is 91.4 percent.

Illinois Motorcycle Helmet Usage Rates for 2016

- Overall Motorcycle Helmet Usage Rate is 41.1 percent.

General

- Travel increased by 0.3 percent compared to the previous year.
- The mileage death rate increased from 0.88 in 2014 to 0.95 in 2015.
- Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) increased from 105.03 in 2014 to 105.37 in 2015.
- Licensed drivers increased 1.1 percent from 8.98 million in 2014 to 9.08 in 2015.

Illinois Fatality Rates

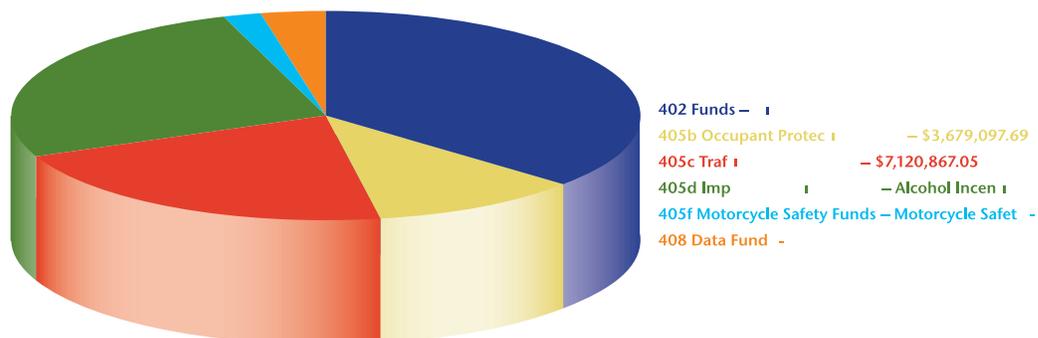
- 998 persons were killed in 914 fatal crashes in 2015.
- There was an average of 1.1 deaths per fatal crash.
- The 2015 fatality rate for Illinois was 0.95 (per one hundred million vehicle miles).
- 40.0 percent of all fatally injured drivers who were tested for alcohol had a positive Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC).

For further crash fact information, go to

www.idot.illinois.gov/transportation-system/safety/Illinois-Roadway-Crash-Data

FY 2016 Allocated Funds

FY 2016 ALLOCATED FUNDS PER FUNDING SOURCE
TOTAL -



Program Goals and Accomplishments

Bureau of Safety Programs and Engineering Goals

NHTSA and the Governors Highway Safety Association (GHSA) agreed on a minimum set of performance measures to be used by states and federal agencies in the development and implementation of behavioral highway safety plans and programs beginning in FY 2010. The 15 core outcome and behavior measures will be shown in the FY 2016 Annual Evaluation Report (AER).

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

Selected Core Measures	Core Highway Safety Performance Measures							
	Actual Data					Projected Figures (Targets)		
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total Fatalities	918	956	991	924	998			
Five-Year Average	1,009	951	941	943	957	927	915	904
Total Severe Injuries*	11942	12401	12299	11755	11755			
Five-Year Average	13379	12686	12455	11207	12030	11098	10681	10263
Total Fatality Rate	0.89	0.91	0.94	0.88	0.9			
Five-Year Average	0.95	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.91	0.89	0.88	0.87
Rural Fatality Rate	1.51	1.5	1.61	1.53	1.7			
Five-Year Average	1.54	1.49	1.49	1.54	1.60	1.58	1.60	1.62
Urban Fatality Rate	0.68	0.72	0.73	0.69	0.7			
Five-Year Average	0.75	0.71	0.70	0.69	0.70	0.67	0.66	0.65
Severe Injury Rate*	11.95	11.55	11.87	11.66	11.20			
Five-Year Average	13.62	12.66	12.08	11.9	11.40	10.8	10.3	9.7
Unrestrained Occupants	268	279	287	245	242			
Five-Year Average	305	282	272	268	264	249	240	230
Impaired	278	322	330	302	307			
Five-Year Average	336	312	307	305	308	295	288	282
Speed	441	387	421	349	369			
Five-Year Average	423	395	402	407	393	386	381	375
Motorcyclist Fatalities	145	148	152	118	147			
Five-Year Average	140	138	141	139	142	142	142	143
Unhelmeted	108	115	113	81	105			
Five-Year Average	106	105	108	105	104	104	104	104
Young Driver	126	118	132	118	135			
Five-Year Average	159	132	129	128	126	114	106	99
Pedestrian	134	138	124	123	150			
Five-Year Average	133	127	125	127	134	130	130	130
Pedalcycle	27	29	30	27	26			
Five-Year Average	23	25	26	27	28	29	31	32
Belt Usage Rate	92.9	93.6	93.7	94.1	95.2	93.0**		
Five-Year Average	91.6	92.3	92.9	93.4	93.9	93.9**	94.7	95.2

* 2015 Data are not Available

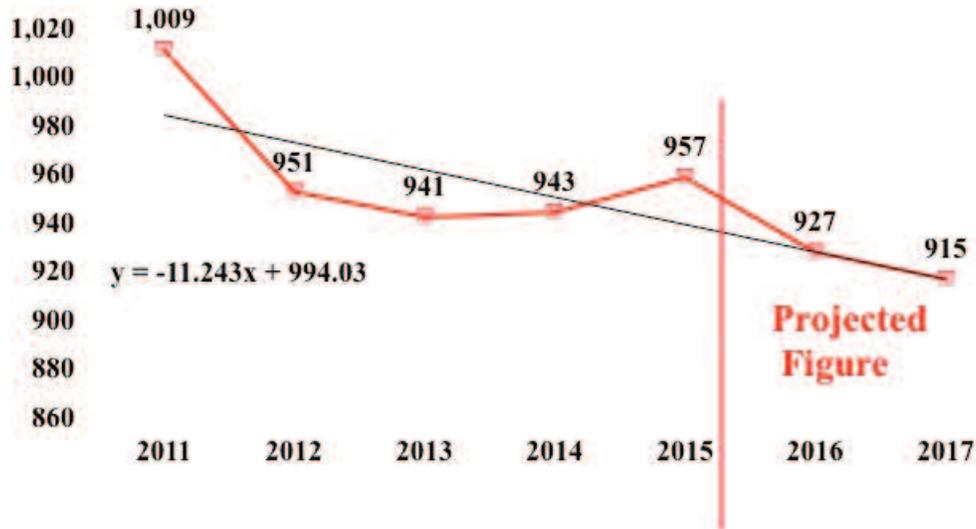
** 2016 Data are Actual

Overall Goals

Goal

- To keep the statewide traffic fatalities under the projected figure of 915 by December 31, 2017.

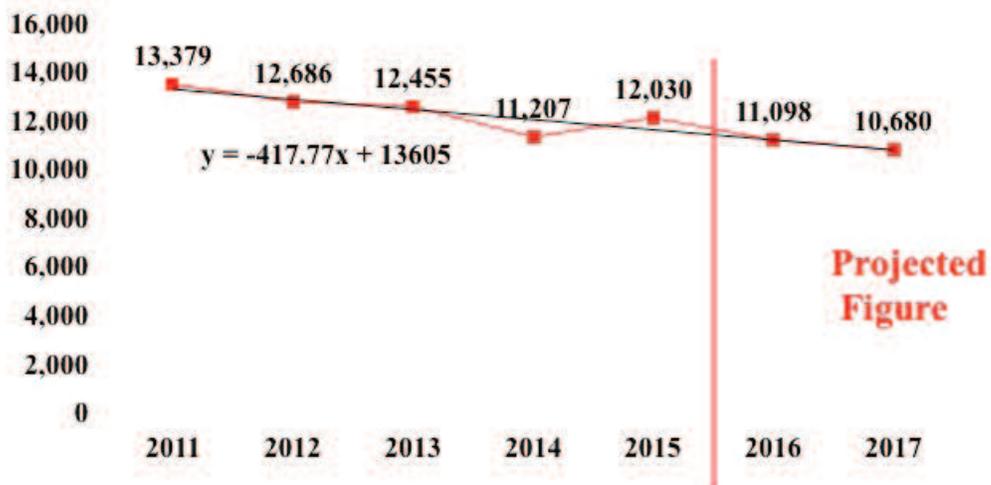
Total Number of Traffic Fatalities



Goal

- To reduce the statewide severe injuries in traffic crashes from the 2011 level of 13,379 to 10,680 by December 31, 2017.

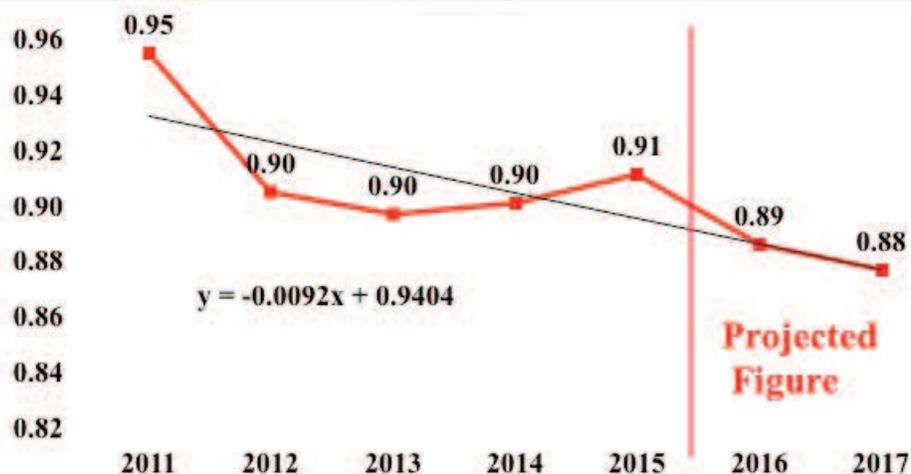
Total Severe Injuries in Traffic Crashes



Goal

- To keep the statewide traffic fatality rate per 100 million vehicle miles of travel (VMT) under the projected figure of 0.88 by December 31, 2017.

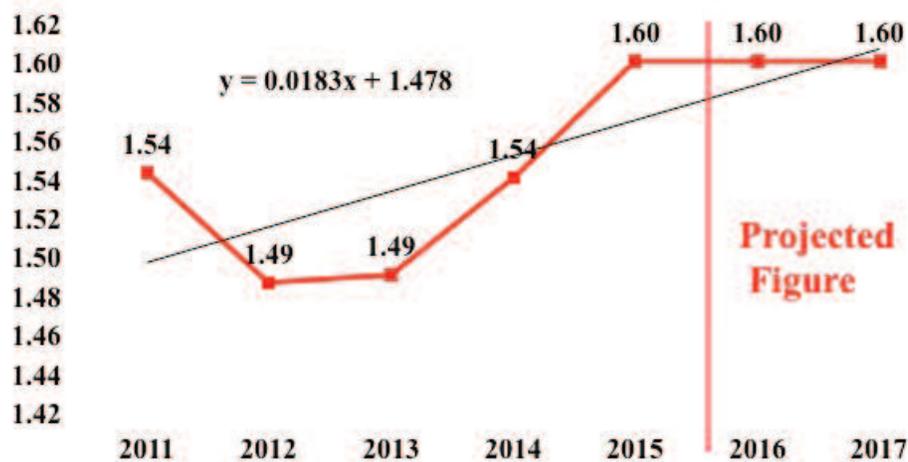
Total Traffic Fatality Rate per 100 M VMT



Goal

- To keep the rural traffic fatality rate per 100 million vehicle miles of travel (VMT) under the projected figure of 1.60 by December 31, 2017.

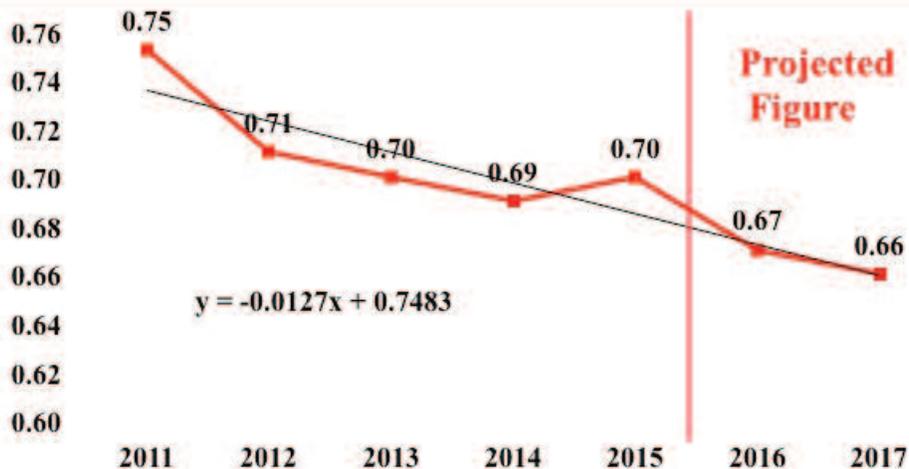
Total Number of Rural Fatality Rate



Goal

- To keep the urban traffic fatality rate per 100 million vehicle miles of travel (VMT) under 0.66 by December 31, 2017.

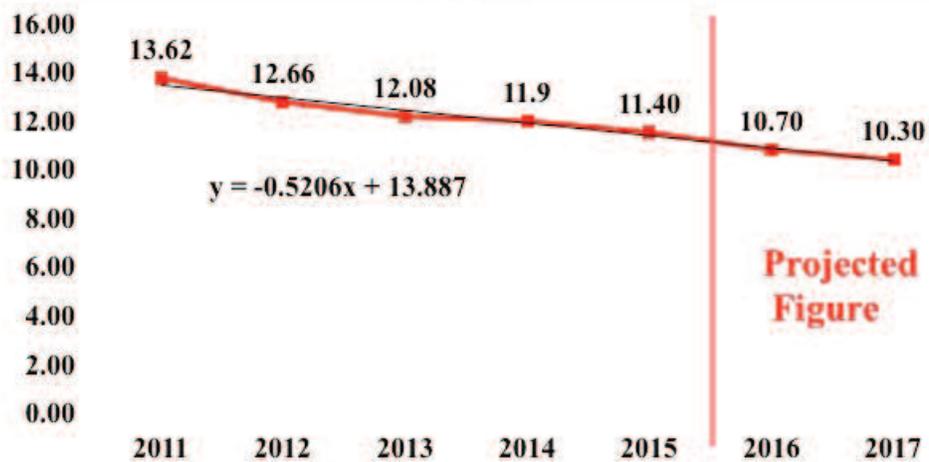
Total Number of Urban Fatality Rate



Goal

- To keep the total severe injury rate per 100 million vehicles of travel (VMT) under the projected figure of 10.3 by December 31, 2017.

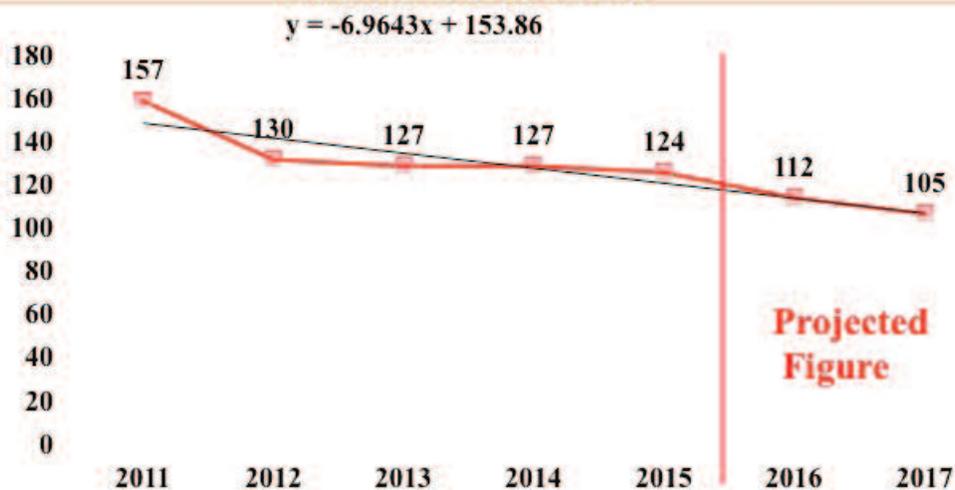
Total Severe Injury Rate per 100M VMT



Goal

- To reduce the total number of drivers 20 years old or younger involved in fatal crashes from the 2011 level of 157 to 105 by December 31, 2017.

Drivers 20 or Younger Involved in Fatal Crashes



Impaired Driving Overview

2016 Overview

As mentioned, FY 2016 was a challenging year for the Illinois Highway Safety Program because of the more than year-long state budget impasse. The Impaired Driving Program certainly felt the impact with approximately 25 percent of IDOT's STEP grantees choosing to opt out of one or more holiday crackdowns. Even more enforcement grantees were unable to utilize all of their grant-funded hours because of the uncertainty of when or if their city or county would be reimbursed. Also, the state budget situation directly affected the efforts of other state agencies that were unable to execute impaired driving grants such as the Illinois Liquor Control Commission, the Illinois Secretary of State's Office and the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts. Through the uncertainty, the dedication of the Illinois law enforcement officers and agencies that are a part of the Illinois Highway Safety Program was manifested as they continued to combat impaired driving on their roads.

Again sharing the national slogan, "Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over", the Impaired Driving Program retained a strong emphasis on high-visibility enforcement with local, county and state law enforcement agencies, including all 21 districts of the Illinois State Police, at the heart of 8 enforcement campaigns. The campaigns included the 5 major holidays of Thanksgiving, Christmas/New Year's, Memorial Day, Independence Day and Labor Day along with Halloween, Super Bowl Weekend and St. Patrick's Day. FY 2016 local enforcement program (STEP) funding levels slipped slightly compared to FY 2015 levels (\$5.6 million in FY 2015 vs. \$5.2 million in FY 2016).

Well over 50 percent of the Illinois Highway Safety Program grant-funded enforcement (i.e., alcohol and seat belt) occurred during nighttime hours (e.g., 9:00 pm to 6:00 am), and all major impaired driving holiday periods (i.e., St. Patrick's Day, Independence Day, Labor Day and Christmas/New Year's) included significant seat belt enforcement zones and seat belt saturation patrols that focused on the hours of 9:00 pm to 6:00 am. Traditionally, the enforcement during the major impaired

driving periods is supported by paid and earned media efforts. The uncertainty of the state's budget situation during FY 2016, however, made this very difficult and resulted in only the Christmas/New Year's and Labor Day campaigns having paid media and only the Labor Day campaign having earned media events.

Paid media for the Christmas/New Year's Crackdown included a radio, TV and digital on-line media buy featuring radio and TV spot called "Choices" that utilized the distinctive "stop motion" video technique to illustrate the dire consequences – loss of driving privilege, loss of job, jail time, injury or death – of choosing to drive impaired. For the Labor Day Crackdown, IDOT launched a new campaign aimed at the difficult-to-reach 21-34 year old demographic that features a stylized parody campaign in the vein of late '70s and '80s police and action drama television shows. Called "InVinceable", the radio, TV, and social media spots seek to take advantage of emerging digital platforms and relevant pop culture trends. At its core, the campaign strongly incorporates entertainment value to deliver traditional traffic safety messages.

Providing hire back law enforcement supported with strong messaging is the cornerstone of Illinois' impaired driving program, and IDOT is committed to increasing grant-funded enforcement. Of course, a portion of federal alcohol traffic safety dollars are utilized in numerous ways to provide a comprehensive impaired driving program.

In addition to enforcement, as part of its FY 2016 impaired driving program, IDOT utilized resources on public information and education, an impaired driving program coordinator, a Standard Field Sobriety Testing (SFST)/Drug Recognition Expert (DRE) Coordinator, DUI Courts, court monitoring by advocacy groups, DUI prosecutors, underage drinking prevention programs, law enforcement, prosecutorial and judicial training, and "No-refusal" DUI Search Warrant programs and training.

Highlights from the above efforts include "No-refusal" DUI Search Warrant workshops being conducted in 10 counties; Illinois had its second DRE class in the last two years, adding more DRE officers to Illinois law enforcement ranks; re-establishment of a statewide Drug Evaluation and Classification program via a SFST/DRE Coordinator position; the Mothers Against Drunk Driving (MADD) Court Monitoring Program watched over 8,500 DUI court cases around the state, and topped 21,000 total monitored cases entered into its database; and the Alliance Against Intoxicated Motorists (AAIM) monitored hundreds of cases in Cook and some of the greater Chicago-area counties.

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

IDOT-administered grants allow for a presence in Illinois schools by providing funding to Students Against Destructive Decisions (SADD). SADD conducts prevention training for teens and operates a program featuring a distracted/impaired driving simulator. Other youth-oriented, education programs include ThinkFirst, a program provided through the Southern Illinois University School of Medicine, which delivers a strong underage drinking/good decision-making message to youth at assemblies throughout the state.

Goal

- To reduce the total number of fatalities in crashes involving a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of 0.08 or higher from 336 in 2011 to 288 by December 31, 2017.

Fatalities in Crashes Involving a Driver and Motorcycle Operator with BAC of 0.08 or higher



Strategies

- Conducted High-Visibility Enforcement Campaigns at key, holiday travel times throughout the fiscal year.
- Continued to fund an Impaired Driving Program Coordinator.
- Utilized paid media and earned media during the Holiday Season and the national Labor Day impaired driving mobilization and campaign.
- Encouraged law enforcement agencies throughout the state to participate in holiday impaired driving crackdowns as well as sustained year-long enforcement efforts.
- Undertook digital media campaign intended to better catch the attention of the difficult-to-reach 21-34 year old demographic
- Promoted DUI Courts with the criminal justice system, including judges, probation departments and state's attorneys.
- Supported No-refusal programs.

Profile of an Illinois Drunk Driver

The average DUI offender is:

- male (77 percent of those arrested are men)
- age 34 (58 percent are under age 35)
- arrested between 11 p.m. and 4 a.m. on a weekend
- caught driving with a BAC level of 0.17 percent-twice the legal limit

Source: Office of the Illinois Secretary of State 2016 DUI Fact Book

Project Summaries

Section 405d Impaired Driving

DRE/SFST Coordinator (Local) #16-13-05

\$20,857.17

This task provided funds for the Illinois Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) to fund a Drug Recognition Expert (DRE) and Standard Field Sobriety Testing (SFST) Coordinator for Illinois.

Judicial Training (AOIC) #16-13-13

\$0.00

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). Due to the state budget impasse no activity occurred in this task.

Paid Media #16-13-14 (BSPE)

\$1,335,273.37

This task provided funds for paid media in support of Illinois' Holiday Season and the National Labor Day impaired driving campaigns. A summary of IDOT's paid media begins on page 46.

Occupant Protection Overview

2016 Overview

In October 2016 Illinois hired a statewide Occupant Protection Coordinator. Illinois' Occupant Protection Coordinator will be responsible for IDOT's occupant protection programs including, but not limited to adult occupant protection, Click It or Ticket (CIOT) campaigns, and Child Passenger Safety. IDOT believes the best way to achieve the goal of reducing injuries and fatalities on Illinois roadways is by increasing seat belt use of front and back seat occupants. Even with the state budget impasse, Illinois moved forward with the national enforcement mobilization during the May 2016 Click It or Ticket campaign, in coordination with the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration's (NHTSA) campaign for FY 2016, which began in early May and concluded at the end of May. The statewide seat belt usage rate is determined by pre- and post-observational surveys which are conducted in conjunction with paid and earned media blitzes. Due to the state budget impasse IDOT relied on the national media buy in May. IDOT developed a statewide release along with media releases for our highway safety agencies to use in their communities to increase awareness of the statewide CIOT campaign and to raise awareness of seat belt enforcement.

In June 2016, IDOT conducted a seat belt survey by observing a total of 170,367 front seat occupants. Of those, 93.0 percent were observed wearing seat belts. Downstate counties (i.e., Champaign, Macon, Montgomery, Peoria, Rock Island and St. Clair) had the highest usage rate at 93.8 percent followed by the collar counties (i.e., DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry and Will) at 93.6 percent and Cook county at 93.0 percent. The city of Chicago had the lowest rate at 87.5 percent. Interstate highways had the highest usage rate at 93.6 percent followed by U.S./Illinois Highways at 92.5 percent. Residential streets had the lowest rate at 91.6 percent. The seat belt rate on weekends was 93.1 percent, while the weekday rate was only 92.7 percent. Law enforcement, utilizing Illinois State Police, county and local law enforcement agencies throughout Illinois, as well as extensive public education, emphasized the importance of vehicle passengers wearing seat belts.

The base line (April 1985) occupant restraint usage rate for all front seat occupants (drivers and passengers) observed in Illinois was 15.9 percent. During the 12 months after the seat belt law became effective, the observed usage rate increased to 36.2 percent. Since the first survey was conducted in April 1985, the seat belt usage rate has increased by 77.1 percentage based on the June 2016 survey results.

IDOT conducted a rear seat restraint use survey in October 2016. Overall, the rear seat occupant restraint use rate decreased by 2.5 percentage points from 84.9 percent in 2015 to 82.4 percent in 2016. Among children and adult rear seat occupants, the percentage point decreases in 2016 were 2.3 percent and 1.8 percent, respectively. Although the Illinois seat belt law includes front and rear seat occupants of passenger cars and light trucks, the overall rear seat restraint use was significantly lower than the front seat occupants (i.e., 82.4% versus 91.9% for drivers and 90.7% for front seat passengers). As expected, the rear seat safety belt usage rates in the city of Chicago and Cook County (i.e., excluding the city of Chicago) tend to be significantly lower than the usage rates in the other two regions, namely upstate and downstate counties.

According to the October 2016 Illinois rear seat restraint survey data, child restraint usage is the highest among passenger types at 91 percent. Illinois ranks fifth in the nation for the largest number of certified CPS technicians. Statewide, there are 1,519 Certified Child Passenger Safety Technicians (CPST) and 66 Child Passenger Safety Technician Instructors (CPSTI). Illinois finished the fiscal year with a recertification rate of 54.4 percent compared to 56.3 percent nationally.

In FY 2016, Illinois held 24 of 33 scheduled CPS Certification Courses, training 224 new CPS Technicians. 8 out of 12 scheduled Renewal Courses were held, recertifying 61 technicians that had previously let their certifications lapse.

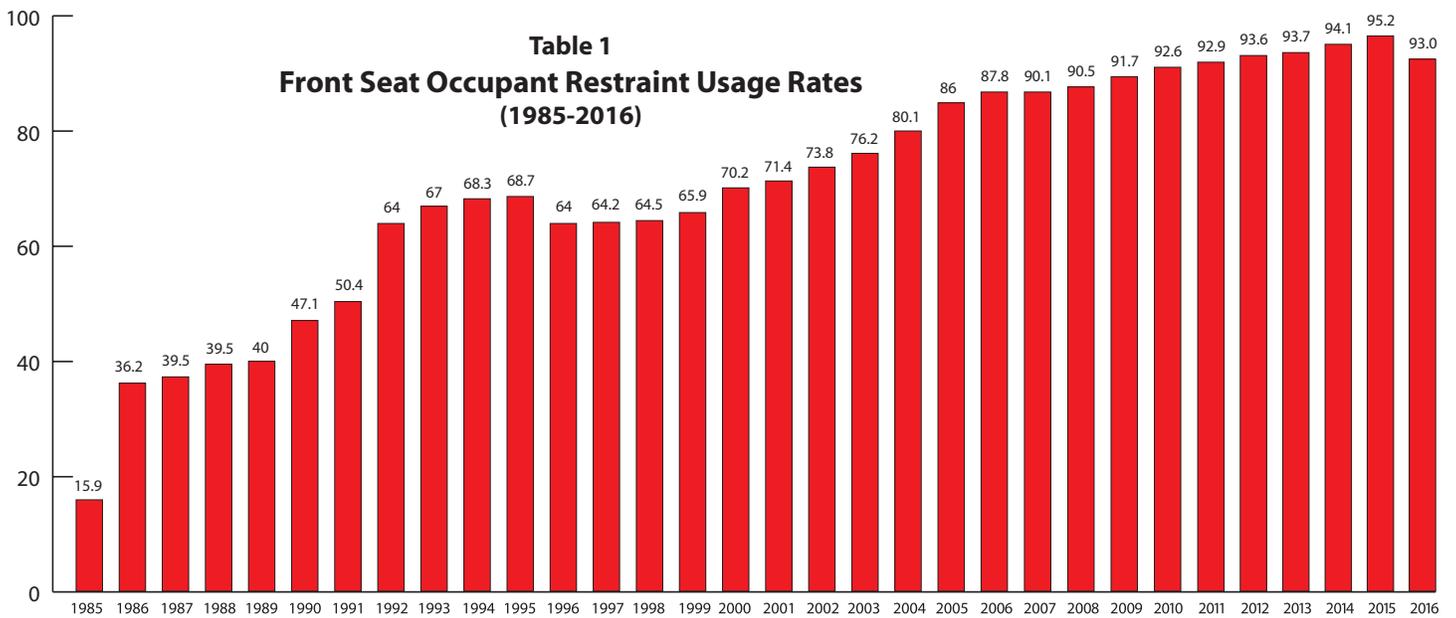
Additionally, 10 Technical Skill Builder (TSBs) classes were held across the state and attended by 154 technicians. Technician Skill Builders (TSBs) offer technicians the chance to earn the six CEUs required for recertification as well as give them opportunities to work with certified CPS Technician Instructors for their seat check sign-offs. Statewide, email blasts and regional reminders were sent to all technicians listing the available online CEU opportunities.

Illinois held 82 car seat checks staffed by 361 CPS technicians on Seat Check Saturday and during the 2016 National CPS Week. At those 82 events, there were 1,368 car seats checked. Of these seats, only 183 (13.3%) were correctly installed by the caregiver prior to entering the checkpoint. A total of 175 car seats were provided to caregivers who needed their seat replaced for safety reasons or did not have the appropriate seat for their child to depart safely. IDOT partnered with AAA of Chicago and the Illinois Secretary of State's Office during Seat Check Saturday events.

The efforts of Illinois' Certified Child Passenger Safety Technicians are supported by seven Regional Traffic Safety Liaisons along with the new state Occupant Protection Coordinator. The Regional Traffic Safety Liaisons are instrumental in disseminating the occupant protection message as well as the impaired driving message at events statewide.

The Problem

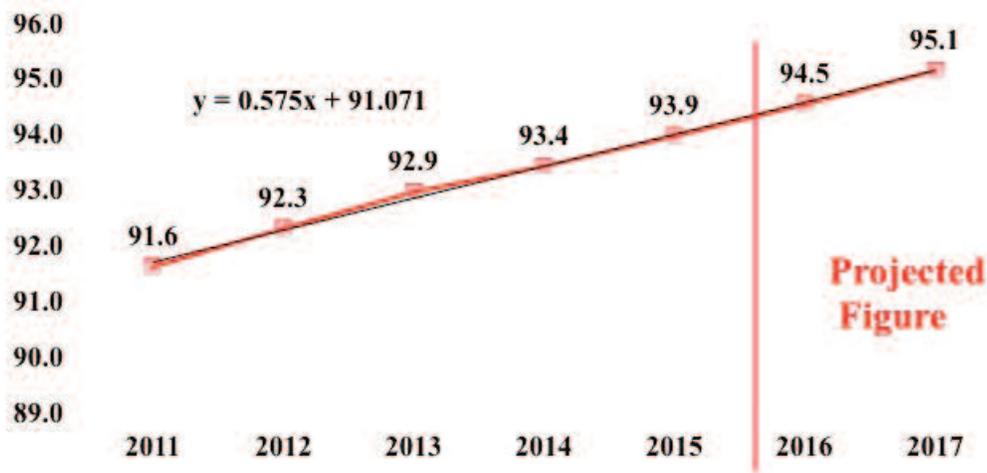
- The 2015 fatality rate increased from 0.88 in 2014 to 0.95 in 2015.
- Illinois' 2015 traffic fatalities totaled 998.
- There was an average of 1.1 deaths per fatal crash in 2015.
- The 2016 statewide seat belt usage rate declined from 95.2 percent to 93.0 percent.
- Table 1, Front Seat Occupant Restraint Usage Rate.



Goal

- Increase the statewide seat belt usage rate from the 2011 level of 91.6 percent to 95.1 percent by December 31, 2017.

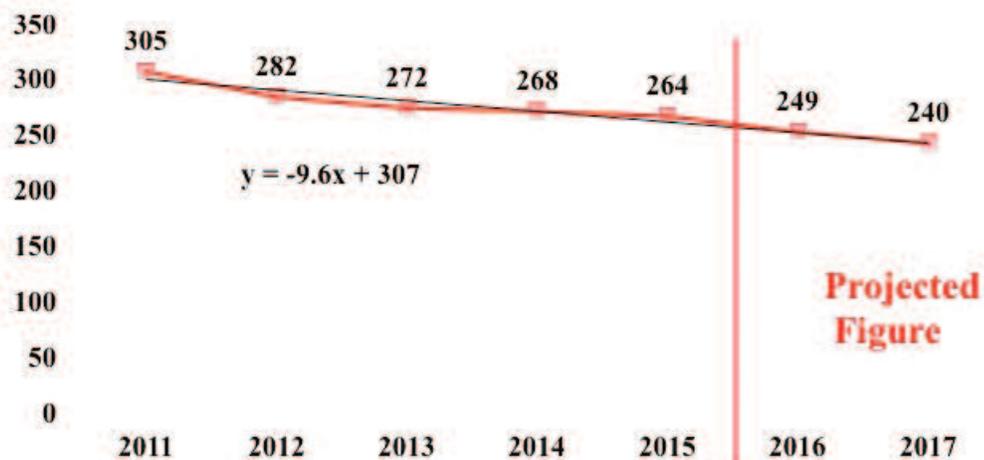
Observed Safety Belt Use for Passenger Vehicle, Front Seat Outboard Occupants



Goal

- To reduce the number of unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities from 305 in 2011 to 240 by December 31, 2017.

Total Unrestrained Passenger Vehicle Occupant Fatalities, All Seat Positions



Strategies

- Funded a statewide Occupant Protection Coordinator for Illinois.
- Developed paid and earned media plans for the CIOT mobilizations.
- Supported occupant restraint and child passenger safety educational efforts (traffic safety partners, statewide and Regional Traffic Safety Resource Coordinators).
- Utilized network of car seat advocates.
- Continued to support the National Child Passenger Safety Week observance.

Project Summaries

Section 402

Regional Traffic Safety Resource Centers (RTSRC) #16-02-02

\$590,039.42

This task provided funds for Regional Traffic Safety Resource Centers statewide. The Traffic Safety Liaisons (TSLs) provided education to the communities within their region. Their community outreach was based on wearing seat belts, teen safe driving and child passenger safety. Each TSL is a nationally certified Child Passenger Safety (CPS) instructor; they have taught multiple classes throughout the year to increase the number of new CPS technicians in their regions. All RTSRC are heavily involved in the Click It or Ticket mobilizations; they each have their own way of spreading the Click It or Ticket message in their communities.

FY 2016 RTSRC projects were:

- **Child Care Resource and Referral Network** housed the Traffic Safety Resource Centers for East and West Central Illinois and Southeast Illinois in addition to the Illinois Occupant Protection Coordinator. Due to the state budget impasse no activity occurred in this project.
- **Children's Hospital of Illinois** at Saint Francis Medical Center is a Special Needs Child Passenger Safety (CPS) Resource Center serves the entire state of Illinois and provides focused service, delivery, training and outreach to the seven DTS Traffic Safety Liaison regions. In FY 2016 Children's Hospital and satellite staff responded to 843 CPS calls. This marks a 3.18 percent increase in total calls from FY 2015. Children's Hospital loaned 332 car seats in FY 2016, conducted 14 community events and health fairs and satellite staff conducted 41 trainings, in-services, workshops, and presentations to 670 people on safe travel for children with special needs, general CPS, and the Special Needs CPS Resource Center. Children's Hospital organized two meetings in Peoria, and Chicago for Illinois special needs CPS Technicians. Children's Hospital conducted three special needs CPS technician courses in Chicago, Quincy, and Springfield in FY 2016.
- **Illinois Association Chiefs of Police** housed the Traffic Safety Resource Center for Northwestern Illinois. Due to the state budget impasse no activity occurred in this project.
- **Rincon Family Services** housed the Traffic Safety Resource Center for Chicago. A total of nine certification courses were held with a total of 65 individuals becoming newly certified CPS technicians. Two CPS renewal courses were held in Chicago in which 7 individuals were re-certified as CPS technicians. Three CPS Skill Builders were held in Chicago where a total of 49 individuals participated and received 6 CEU's needed to recertification. A total of 110 individuals either became/renewed their certification as CPS technicians in Chicago and surrounding areas. The TSL worked with the fire department and police department on enforcing the Chicago CPS Ordinance as well as organizing and sustaining fitting stations at the local districts. Currently the Chicago Fire Department has 13 certified CPS technicians and the Chicago Police Department has 38 certified CPS technicians with at least one technician at each of their 25 districts. The TSL has been instrumental in organizing 11 CPS inspection events in the Chicago area. During CPS Week in September 2016 the Advisory Council member were instrumental in organizing a total of four inspection events in the city of Chicago. The TSL attended and assisted with the CIOT media event at the press conference in Chicago. The TSL conducted radio interviews with Spanish radio regarding the CIOT campaign and the Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over campaigns.
- **Rush-Copley Medical Center** housed Traffic Safety Resource Center for Cook and Collar Counties. The TSL was the point of contact in the Car Seat Saturday partnership with AAA of Chicago. There were a total of 82 agencies conducting a car seat event during Child Passenger Safety Week. During Child Passenger safety Week, a Standardized Child Passenger Safety class was taught with 18 students participating. During the months of May and June, the TSL conducted 33 seat belt surveys. The TSL conducted and coordinated four Standardized CPS training programs in the region. The TSL instructed five CPS Update/Refresher classes training 153 students. The TSL instructed five child passenger safety classes training 93 students in FY 2016. Rush-Copley teaches a monthly basis Child Passenger Safety classes to expending parents at Rush-Copley and Good Shepard Hospital. During FY 2016 Rush-Copley participated in: 21 car seat events/appointments, 4 Senior Citizen Traffic awareness, 7 Traffic Safety Displays and 21 Safety Coalition meetings.
- **Southern Illinois University-Carbondale** housed the Southwestern Illinois Traffic Safety Resource Center (SITSRC). From October 1, 2015 – June 30, 2016 the spending of grant funds was limited due to the state budget impasse. The TSL worked from her office only during the state budget impasse. When the state budget was passed on June 30, 2016 grant operations resumed for July, August, and September. The SITSRC held one Standardized Child Passenger Safety course at the Troy Fire Department where 15 new CPS Technicians were trained for southern Illinois. There were 12 car seat safety checks held in the region where parents/caregivers were educated on correct use and installations of child restraints. A total of 182 car seats were checked at these 12 car seat safety checks. The SITSRC conducted 16 fitting

station appointments where parents/caregivers were educated on the correct use and installation of car seats. During the 2016 DuQuoin State Fair on August 27-September 5, 2016 the TSL partnered with Secretary of State's Office to recruit CPS Technicians. During the November and May Click It or Ticket mobilization's the RTSRC e-mailed Click It or Ticket letters to 50 churches, 50 libraries and 35 Chamber of Commerce in the Southwestern Illinois area. The SITSRC also participated in the eighth annual Williamson County Safety Days on April 19 – 22, 2016. Assisted in setting up one Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over press event on August 31, 2016 at the Illinois State Police tent held at the DuQuoin State fairgrounds.

Paid Media #16-02-03 (BSPE)

\$178,125.00

This task provided funds for a creative media agency to develop our paid media messages in support of Illinois' enforcement campaigns. A summary of BSPE's paid media begins on page 46.

Phone Surveys (Local) #16-02-04

\$51,615.50

This task provided funds for the University of Illinois at Springfield to conduct a telephone survey project focusing on the topics of seat belt usage, driving under the influence, media campaign and enforcement activities. UIS conducted three annual surveys: Pre Memorial Day campaign in May 2016; Post Memorial Day and Pre Labor Day campaigns in June/July 2016, and Post Labor Day campaigns in September 2016. The results from the phone surveys can be found on page 40.

Injury Prevention (Local) #16-02-09

\$457,173.66

This task provided funds for five agencies to conduct injury prevention activities such as increasing awareness of seat belt usage, child passenger safety and impaired driving laws in their communities. State funds were used to fund these projects.

The FY 2016 Injury Prevention Projects were:

- **Lurie Children's Hospital** held 36 regularly scheduled car seat workshops at Lurie Children's Outpatient Center and ChildServ held 11 community based workshops on passenger safety and held a large booster seat education/distribution event for employees at Lurie Children's. Eleven CPS Technicians were trained at a 32 hour class in October 2015. Current member of the Mayor's Pedestrian Advisory committee and the Safe Routes to School campaign conducted 54 in-person educational programs reaching 961 children, 130 teens, and 2,046 adults. The Buckle Up program expanded to include a pilot program targeting teenage distracted driving behaviors. Licensed teenage drivers from in and around Cook County were recruited for a five-week pilot program of a text message notification blocking smartphone application.
- **Prevention First** provided information and resources related to SADD programs and other traffic safety programs, campaigns and contents are distributed on a monthly basis through the SADDLines electronic newsletter. Conducted 54 in-person educational programs reaching 3,943 teens (age 15-19) through educational programs, conducted 6 educational booths/displays reaching a total of 229 people and distributed 242 pieces of information during FY 2016.
- **St. Francis Medical Center** goal is to decrease traffic-related injuries and fatalities by increasing public knowledge as to the importance of making safe choices pertaining to occupant protection. In FY 2016 a total of 36 schools and 4,735 students were reached through the ThinkFirst for Teens program. Also conducted were two crash re-enactments reaching 815 students. Participated in eight community events reaching 1,860 people on highway safety issues. St. Francis Medical Center held four CPS Fitting stations; distributed 1,345 bicycle helmets and worked with media on distributing 18 stories either through print or electronic media.
- **SIU Board of Trustees-Think First** returned to SIU School of Medicine, moving from the Department of Surgery to the Department of Family and Community Medicine Core. Due to the state budget impasse steps were taken to restart the program and schedule presentations and put staff back into positions starting in late August 2016. SIU School of Medicine made 13 ThinkFirst for Teens presentations, reaching 301 teens. ThinkFirst demonstrated proper bike helmet use and distributed basic highway safety information for approximately 200 children and parents at the Enos Elementary Family Fun Festival on September 22, 2016.

Section 405b Occupant Protection

Keep Kids in Safe Seats (SOS) #16-19-02

\$2,605.78

This task provided funds for the Illinois Office of the Secretary of State's (SOS) Driver Services Department to maintain five existing car seat installation locations statewide and to expand the program to an additional site in southern Illinois. SOS purchased 20 Embrace LX car seats and 20 Titan 65 car seats.

CPS Seats (BSPE) #16-19-07

\$0.00

This task provided funds for IDOT to purchase child safety seats for BSPE's CPS programs statewide. Due to the state budget impasse no activity occurred in this task.

CPS Re-Certification Fees (BSPE) #16-19-09

\$150.00

This task provided funds for the BSPE to pay for CPS re-certification fees for three IDOT staff.

Paid Media #16-19-11 (BSPE)

\$0.00

This task provided funds for paid media in support of Illinois' Click It or Ticket campaign. Due to the state budget impasse no activity occurred in this task.

Motorcycle/Pedestrian/Pedalcycle Safety Overview

2016 Motorcycle Overview

In 2016, IDOT funded 18,199 free motorcycle training slots for those interested in motorcycling. Provisional numbers indicate that a total of 15,616 individuals took advantage of these training opportunities.

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

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

The department's goal is to provide motorcycle training to all those with the inclination to ride. It is not the intent to entice people to ride motorcycles, but rather, to provide rider education in safe motorcycling principles to those who might be inclined to start riding without the benefit of such training. In 2016, turn-aways (i.e., those who were unable to train at the time and place of their choosing because of full classes) continued to be reduced as in 2015. Over 3,148 of those trained were walk-in students who were not pre-registered in the classes they attended.

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

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

As part of the Windshield Washing Project, during the weekends in May 2016, approximately 40 motorcycle organizations and Chapters including 318 volunteers washed 1,315 windshields at rest areas throughout Illinois. Share the Road brochures were also distributed to remind motorists that the number of motorcycles in the traffic environment increases during the summer months. The program's goal is to increase motorist's awareness of motorcycles and reduce the number of motorists/motorcycle-related crashes.

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

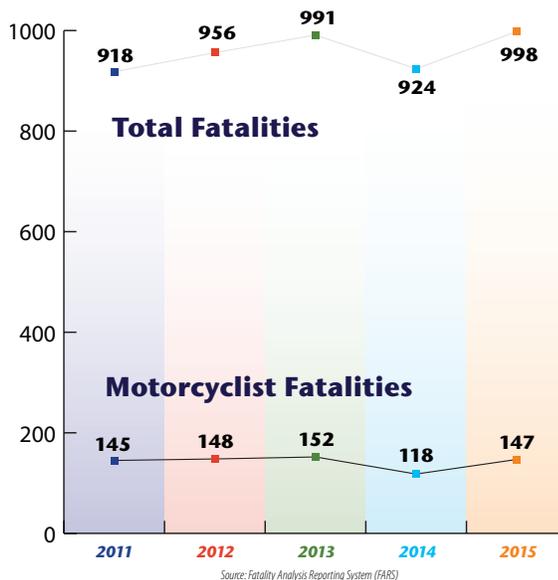
- Governor Bruce Rauner proclaimed May as Motorcycle Awareness Month. On May 3, 2016, IDOT held “START SEEING MOTORCYCLES/LOOK TWICE SAVE A LIFE” press event at the Old State Capitol in Springfield, Illinois. Assistant Secretary of Transportation Rich Brauer represented IDOT and was joined by speakers from the Illinois State Police, ABATE, and Gold Wing. The primary message of these speakers was directed to the motorist public in general and alerted everyone to the upcoming surge of motorcyclists on the roadways and of the importance to share the road with all types of vehicles in order to improve the highway safety environment for everyone.
- IDOT Staff and other motorcycle safety stakeholders participated in approximately 4 outreach events statewide emphasizing motorcycle safety messages throughout the riding season.
- In 2016, the www.startseeingmotorcycles.org website was further refined towards the goal of being a “one-stop shop” for motorcycling enthusiasts.

2016 Pedalcycle Overview

BSPE continued to fund the Chicago Department of Transportation (CDOT) to promote safe cycling and walking through two programs, including: (1) the city of Chicago’s Bicycling Ambassadors; and, (2) Safe Routes Ambassadors. The goal of the Ambassadors is to encourage Chicagoans to walk and bike more and to do so more safely. The Ambassadors attending events and visiting locations all over the city of Chicago, in every ward and police district, through walking, bicycling and public transit. The program has been running since 2001, focusing first on bicycle issues and then adding a pedestrian component in 2005. The Ambassadors work year round. In FY 2016 there were four full time Ambassadors and two seasonal Ambassadors. The program is supported by a program manager and three full-time office staff who also attend events. The Ambassadors reach people through attending events organized by

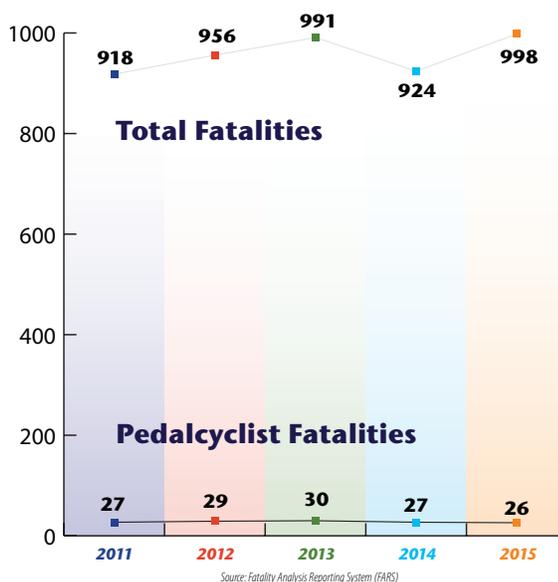
Motorcyclist Fatalities

Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes Occurring on Illinois Public Roadways 2011-2015



Pedalcyclist Fatalities

Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes Occurring on Illinois Public Roadways 2011-2015



either the program or an outside organization. These events include going into schools, parks and senior centers to do safety presentations and on foot activities. In FY 2016, the Ambassadors attended 800 events and directly educated 100,175 people.

The Chicago Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety Initiative continued its enforcement program this year to make the streets of Chicago safer for people who walk and bike. Program activities included bicycle safety enforcement with police officers and the Bicycling Ambassadors, police-only crosswalk enforcement events, pedestrian safety missions, and targeted police district outreach. In FY 2016, there were 66 enforcement events in 18 Wards and 14 Police Districts.

2016 Pedestrian Overview

The Chicago Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety initiative Enforcement Program included joint safety enforcement events with the Chicago Police Department and the Bicycling Ambassadors, targeting behaviors dangerous to pedestrians, pedalcyclist and motorists. Together with police officers, the Bicycling Ambassadors educated over 20,000 Chicagoans on how to safely share the road during enforcement events. In addition to the 66 enforcement events, more than 5,000 warnings were given by police to motorists and pedalcyclist at events. Safe Routes Ambassadors are comprised of two to six education specialists per classroom who lead presentations for elementary and high school students on pedestrian and bicycle safety. Safe Routes Ambassadors teach in-class presentations, outdoor workshops and high school driver's education presentations.

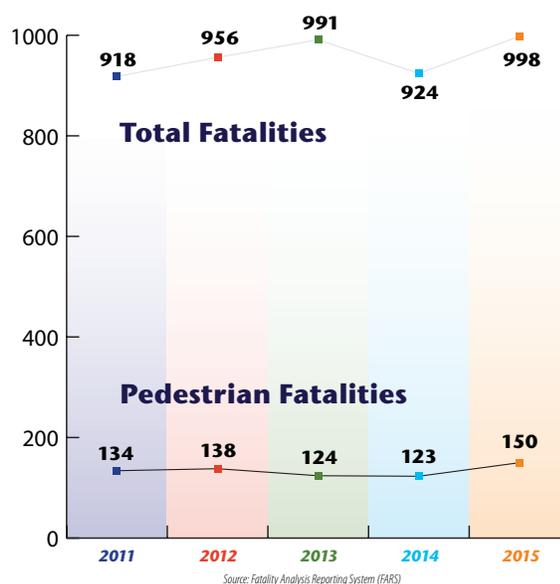
In 2016, the Ambassadors expanded an initiative that has been a minor part of the program for years: Safe Routes for Seniors. Senior citizens, along with children and youth, make up some of the most vulnerable road users. By assisting seniors navigate safe walking and transit options at 38 senior centers across Chicago, the Ambassadors were able to learn more about the concerns seniors have surrounding transportation. Safe Routes for Seniors will continue to be a major part of the program as the Ambassadors work to connect more seniors with city resources, Aldermanic offices, and transit options. In 2016, the Ambassadors talked with 11,676 seniors during outreach, representing more than 10 percent of the total people reached during the project year.

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



Pedestrian Fatalities

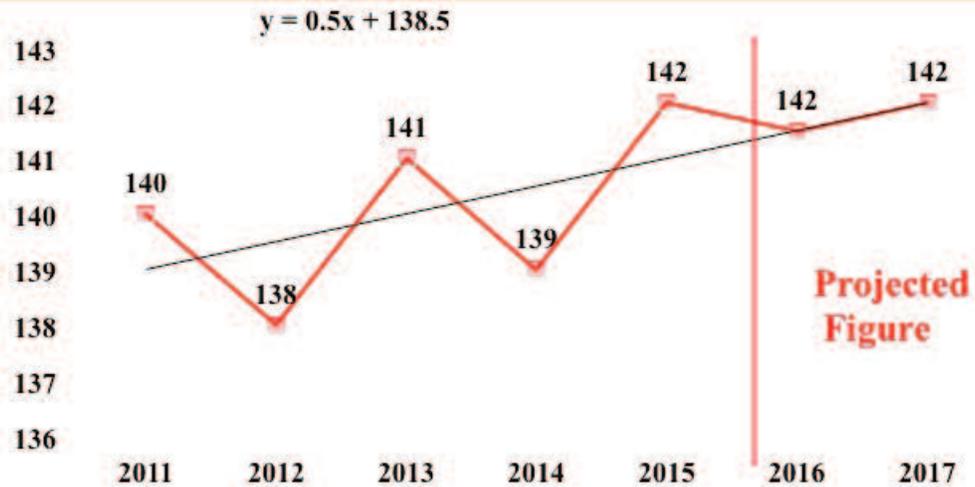
Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes Occurring on Illinois Public Roadways 2011-2015



Goal

- To keep the statewide motorcycle fatalities under the projected figure of 142 by December 31, 2017.

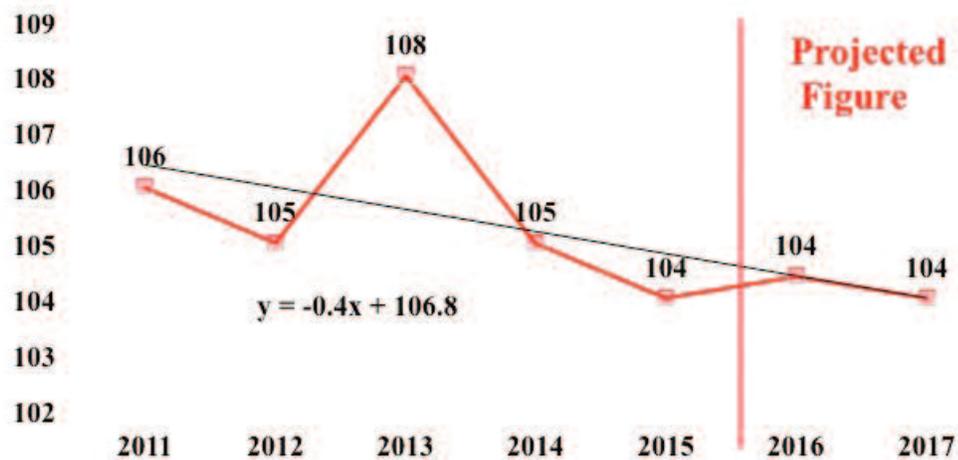
Motorcyclist Fatalities



Goal

- To reduce the number of unhelmeted motorcycle fatalities from the 2011 level of 106 to 104 by December 31, 2017.

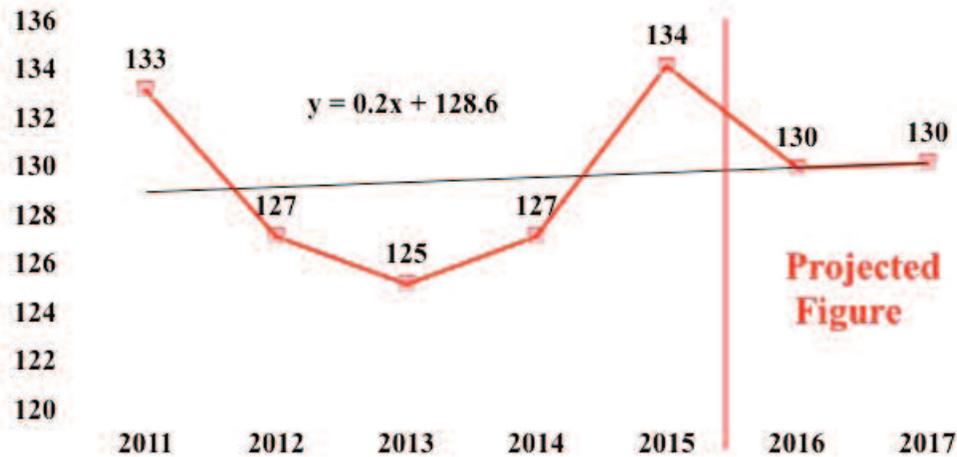
Unhelmeted Motorcyclist Fatalities



Goal

- To keep the number of statewide pedestrian fatalities under the projected figure of 130 by December 31, 2017.

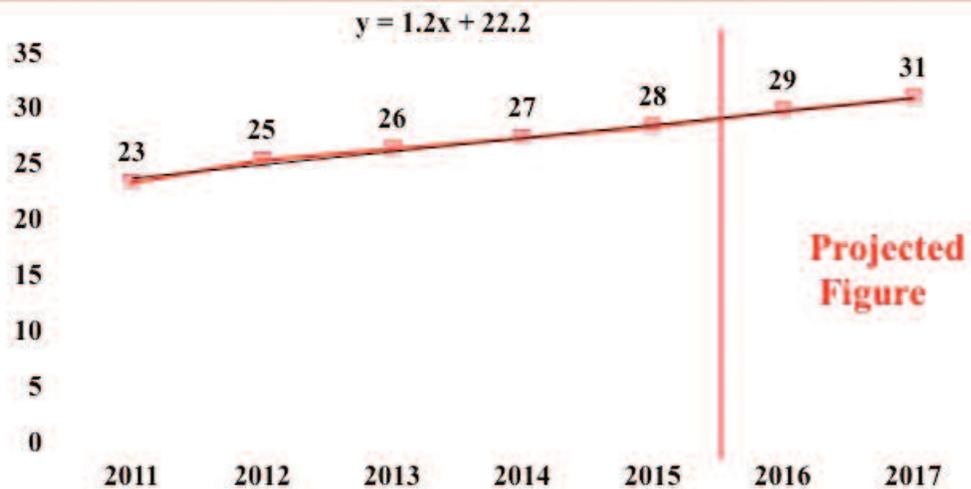
Pedestrian Fatalities



Goal

- To keep the statewide number of pedalcycle fatalities under the projected figure of 31 by December 31, 2017.

Pedalcycle Fatalities



Strategies

- Increased training opportunities for beginning motorcycle riders in Illinois through IDOT's Cycle Rider Training Program.
- Continued to implement a public information and education campaign for motorcycle awareness.

Project Summaries

Section 402

Bicycle and Pedestrian Safety (Local) #16-12-02

\$75,680.32

This task provided funds for three local agencies to conduct bicycle and pedestrian safety education projects.

The three projects are:

- **Chicago Department of Transportation's (CDOT)** Bicycle Ambassadors program celebrated its 15th year as the leading force in bicycle safety education and outreach in Chicago. The Ambassadors are a team of community outreach specialists who promote Chicago as a world class cycling city. In FY 2016, the Bicycle Ambassadors conducted: 800 events throughout Chicago, directly educated 100,175 people through face to face education, properly fit 1,600 bicycle helmets. The Ambassadors traveled all over the city, speaking directly with Chicagoans about bicycling safely. Traveling by bike, Ambassadors spoke to people in all 50 wards and every police district. The Park District hired teenagers to work with the Ambassadors as Junior Ambassadors. The Junior Ambassadors work in teams, travel by bike to day camps all over the city and educate 6-12 year olds about safe bicycling habits and the importance of wearing helmets. During the summer of 2016, Junior Ambassadors visited 150 day camps and reached over 20,000 children and youth with bike safety messaging.
- **Chicago Department of Transportation's** FY 2016 Chicago Pedestrian Safety Initiative is to reduce the incidence of traffic fatalities and serious injuries among all pedestrians, with particular emphasis on children and seniors. CDOT has a number of programs and projects aimed at improving conditions for pedestrians in order to meet this primary goal. In FY 2016, Safe Routes Ambassadors conducted presentations at High Schools, Elementary Schools and Chicago Park District day camps to teach students safe walking and biking skills. In FY 2016, Ambassadors visited 106 schools and 145 day camps and educated 41,355 children and youth.
- **Chicago Police Department** Maintained its enforcement program this year to make the streets of Chicago safer for people who walk and bike. Program activities included bicycle safety enforcement with police officers and the Bicycling Ambassadors, police-only crosswalk enforcement events, pedestrian safety missions and focused police district outreach. In FY 2016 there were 66 enforcement events cyclist received 850 warnings and motorists received 700 warnings during these events which took place in 18 Wards across 14 Police Districts.

Section 405f Motorcycle Safety

Motorcycle Winter Conference (BSPE) #16-22-03

\$0.00

This task provided funds for BSPE to conduct a Motorcycle Winter Conference. Due to the state budget impasse no activity occurred in this task.

Traffic Records Overview

2016 Overview

In FY 2016 NHTSA conducted a Traffic Records Assessment per the MAP-21 requirements. Illinois' last statewide Traffic Record Assessment was held in April of 2011. NHTSA assembled a team of professionals with backgrounds and expertise in the various traffic records data systems (crash, driver, vehicle, roadway, citation and adjudication and EMS/injury surveillance). The purpose of the assessment was to determine whether the traffic records system in Illinois is capable of supporting management's needs to identify the state's highway safety problems, to manage the counter-measures applied in attempts to reduce or eliminate those problems and to evaluate those efforts for their effectiveness.

Annually, the Illinois Department of Transportation receives an estimated 450,000 Illinois Traffic Crash Reports (hereafter "crash reports") for processing. Of that number, roughly 39 percent are currently received in paper format, while 61 percent are received electronically.

As of December 12, 2016, the Date Entry (DE) process was 69 days from the date of the crash, while Location Entry was at 96 days from the date of the crash. The Statistics Coding Unit has processed 286,537 crash reports, for CY 2016. An additional 156,963 crash reports are currently queued at DE. Based on annual crash report submission averages and the rate of receipt for crash reports this year, we estimate an additional 18,135 crash reports could be received yet this year for CY 2016.

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

There are 7 vendors that have been approved to submit crash reports electronically and 15 vendors that have signed a NDA. Two of the approved vendors offer zero-cost solutions to law enforcement agencies. Approximately 49 percent of all crash reports are now submitted through the XML program. The department is coordinating with the Illinois State Police (ISP) and other law enforcement agencies on the transition to XML electronic reporting. In CY 2016, the ISP continued with Traffic and Criminal Software (TraCS) to submit their crash reports, electronically. Effective December 1, 2015, the Mobile Crash Reporting (MCR) system previously used by the Department was no longer an option for submitting crash reports.

IDOT is also working with police agencies to e-mail scanned images of their crash reports. This program increases the timeliness of submittals and has eased scanning efforts within IDOT.

Illinois' Traffic Records Coordinating Committee (ITRCC) provided executive direction on all matters related to the various Illinois Traffic Safety Information Systems and the Traffic Safety Information Systems Improvement Program within the state. Federal highway safety funding from the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration allows the committee to provide assistance for new and/or existing relevant studies that improve programs that address roadway safety within Illinois. In FY 2016, the ITRCC met quarterly and approved four state agency, two local agency and four BSPE projects with Section 408 and 405c funding. The ITRCC provided a forum for review and comment of traffic records issues within the state of Illinois. This coordinating committee includes representatives from various public and private organizations and members serve on one of three subcommittees (Planning, Engineering Safety and Data Quality). Over the past year, the ITRCC has continued to encourage more participation from members and implemented an attendance requirement to be considered a voting member. There has been considerable discussion about the importance of the strategic plan to justify the development of relevant Section 408 and 405c projects.

Safety Portal

As of the end of FY 2016, a total of 1,142 end-users have registered for access to the Department's Safety Portal. Of those, 183 people work for IDOT; 799 people work for law enforcement agencies; 143 people work for County Engineers; and 17 people work for our partners in NHTSA and FHWA. During the month of November 2016, a meeting was held internally at IDOT to discuss enhancements to the Safety Portal to be developed through our Bureau of Information Processing. Some of the proposed enhancements include updated Geographic Information Systems (GIS) software for the mapping capabilities in the Safety Portal; "watch areas" that could be designated by end-users to receive an alert when crashes occur in high incident areas; and enhanced data downloads for crash information located through the Safety Portal.

Racial Profiling

For the 12th annual Illinois Traffic Stop Study (ITSS) report, IDOT collected data from 938 law enforcement agencies throughout Illinois. These agencies submitted 2,022,332 stops which were then analyzed by Alex Weiss Consulting. This report was submitted to the Governor, General Assembly and Racial Profiling Prevention and Data Oversight Board. The 2015 annual report is available on IDOT's website. On August 12, 2015 Governor Bruce Rauner signed SB1304 into law (Public Act 99-0352). Effective January 1, 2016, this law requires law enforcement agencies to collect data not only on traffic stops, but also on pedestrian stops conducted. An analysis of the 2016 traffic and pedestrian stop data will be available July 1, 2017.

Project Summaries

Section 408

408 Coordinator (BSPE) #16-18-01

\$0.00

This task provided funds for the BSPE to pay the salary of the Section 408 Coordinator. Due to the state budget impasse no activity occurred in this task.

Data Access (IDPH) #16-18-02

\$0.00

This task provided funds for the Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH) to make prehospital more accessible. Due to the state budget impasse no activity occurred in this task.

Chicago Data Integration (Local) #16-18-03

\$27,996.00

This task provides funds for the city of Chicago to implement their Crash Data Integration Project. The project requires an intensely interactive development effort in collaboration between the Chicago Police Department (CPD) and the Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT) to ensure that data validations, feature functionality, and aesthetics of the electronic crash reporting tool would properly communicate with IDOT's Crash Information System (CIS). It is important from IDOT's perspective that crash data be captured that is complete and accurate so CPD developed a comprehensive and complex data validation technology to ensure that once the records were uploaded to IDOT it would pass IDOT's established data checks. In doing so, this has all but eliminated errors when transferring crash records electronically to IDOT. Since CPD began their pilot test of the electronic crash reporting system on August 3, 2015, IDOT has received in excess of 50,900 electronic crash reports. The original roll-out plan for the electronic reporting system focused on Police Districts that handle walk-ins reporting a crash. Desk Officers complete the crash report electronically as the information is provided by the motorists involved. The roll-out was very successful in all CPD Districts. CPD then began rolling out the system to their mobile units that each has a Portable Data Terminals (PDTs) to report enforcement activity, including crash reports. Unfortunately, in late 2016 we were informed that some 400 PDTs would not function with the new system and had to be upgraded. IDOT elected to fund Project #17-18-03 to provide funding for over 400 new PDTs to allow installation of the new electronic reporting system in the mobile units. As of the end of 2016, CPD was working on the procurement of the 424 PDTs and have established a timeline to have all mobile units and the entire Department using the new electronic crash reporting system by August 2017.

Crash Reconstruction (ISP) #16-18-06

\$0.00

This task provided funds for the Illinois State Police (ISP) to identify all stakeholders of citations and disposition data, interview each, document their current business requirements and analyze those requirements. Due to the state budget impasse no activity occurred in this task.

CODES (BSPE) #16-18-07**\$0.00**

This task continues to provide funds for the BSPE to conduct a Crash Outcome Data Evaluation System (CODES) program in FY 2016. BSPE analyzes hospital data on the number of discharges, average length of stay, primary injuries, types of crash controlling demographics, belt status, vehicle type, expected payment source and discharge status. Due to the state budget impasse no activity occurred in this task.

Fatal Analysis Reporting System (FARS) #16-18-10**\$0.00**

This task provided funds for IDOT to partially fund two full-time FARS analysts during FY 2016. The analysts were to maintain the FARS database which includes details on all fatal crashes that occur in Illinois. Due to the state budget impasse no activity occurred in this task.

Imaging Enhancement (SOS) #16-18-12**\$0.00**

This task provided funds for the Office of the Secretary of State's, Driver Services Department to hire one contractual service employees for data entry of backlog of old crash reports and certification of cases for suspension action. Due to the state budget impasse no activity occurred in this task.

Data Analysis (Local) #16-18-13**\$116,611.18**

This project aims to develop data systems and access to motor vehicle crash (MVC) injury surveillance, using statewide traffic crash and health-related databases. Completed activities during FY 2016 included the following three topic areas: (1) The web-based Reporting System <http://app.idph.state.il.us/emsrpt/> supports public access to selected data from statewide databases via an online query system. Data was prepared and uploaded for the following: CY2014 hospital inpatient records (1,445,782 hospital discharges); CY2013 Illinois Trauma Registry (ITR) records (43,179 trauma cases); and CY 2014 MVC files (296,060 crashes, 683,188 MV occupants, and 8,124 non-occupants). Web site usage of the reporting system increased 20.6% in 2015 relative to 2014. (2) CY 2014 versions of the 11 "quick facts" reports were prepared and uploaded to the EMS for Children web site for online public access at <http://ssom.luc.edu/emergency-medicine/children/data/illinoiscrashinformation/2014idotquickfacts/>. These brief reports focus on 11 topics of interest such as young drivers, motorcyclists, pedestrians, etc. (3) Work continued on a special study to augment FARS BAC data with Illinois Trauma Registry (ITR) data, including a report of completeness of the ITR relative to records for injury treated at hospitals that are not trauma centers (these hospitals do not submit records to the ITR).

Data Warehouse (SOS) #16-18-14**\$0.00**

This task provided funds for the Office of the Secretary of State's, Driver Services Department to document data warehouse and data flow diagrams for the existing databases supporting SOS Driver Services and Vehicle Services processes. Due to the state budget impasse no activity occurred in this task.

Section 402**UIS Evaluation Project (Local) #16-02-08****\$244,579.76**

This task provided funds for the University of Illinois at Springfield (UIS) to conduct comprehensive and high-quality program evaluation work as needed by IDOT. In FY 2016 this project funded the Evaluation Data Specialists who managed the comprehensive enforcement database for all BSPE grant-funded enforcement, created tables on problem identification, wrote comprehensive reports on the STEP and LAP mobilization campaigns. This project also funded Illinois' Impaired Driving Coordinator that administered and implemented priority programs intended to reduce alcohol-related motor vehicle crashes, injuries and fatalities on Illinois roads.



Police Traffic Services Overview

2016 Overview

Due to the state budget impasse our enforcement participation declined in FY 2016. Although IDOT funded 148 local law enforcement agencies in our FY 2016 enforcement campaigns that reflects a 12.5 percent reduction from the number of agencies in FY 2015. With these reduction in FY 2016 IDOT continued to focus enforcement in Illinois' 23 county breakdown where 85 percent of the population resided and accounted for 87 percent of the total crashes. Preliminary figures for FY 2016 indicates that the 148 local law enforcement agencies along with the Illinois State Police that IDOT funded conducted 98,687.5 hours of patrol which is a 19.5 percent decrease from FY 2015. Further, a total of 112,911 citations were issued, which is an 18.6 percent decrease from FY 2015.

In FY 2016, IDOT's focus continued to be on the two main national enforcement campaigns (Memorial Day and Labor Day) and the state enforcement campaigns (Thanksgiving, Holiday Season and Independence Day). One of high-visibility enforcement projects that IDOT continues to fund through local law enforcement agencies is the Sustained Traffic Enforcement Program (STEP). STEP grants focus sharply on specific times of the year and also on specific times of day when data shows alcohol-involved and unbuckled fatalities are the highest. The increased enforcement details conducted during these times raises the perception of getting caught and deters potential impaired drivers and potential unbuckled drivers. STEP grants bring impaired driving and seat belt enforcement closer together because of the connection between late-night alcohol-involved fatalities, late-night unbuckled fatalities and lower late-night seat belt usage. STEP grants required participation in the Thanksgiving, Christmas/New Year's, St. Patrick's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day and Labor Day Campaigns. This created a sustained, year-long emphasis on IDOT's high enforcement priorities: impaired driving and nighttime safety belt usage. In FY 2016, a total of 148 local law enforcement agencies participated in the STEP program issuing 60,427 citations.

IDOT continued to fund local law enforcement agency and Illinois State Police (ISP) enforcement projects that participated in other seat belt and impaired driving campaigns during FY 2016. All enforcement activities were supported with comprehensive paid and earned media efforts.

Click It or Ticket Campaigns

IDOT conducted a Click It or Ticket (CIOT) campaign from November 16–29, 2015. This campaign coincided with the Thanksgiving holiday. A total of 15,961.8 patrol hours were logged by 126 local police departments and the ISP resulting in 18,737 citations being issued during the campaign.

In 2016, IDOT conducted two statewide CIOT campaigns during the month of May 2016 with special emphasis on increasing seat belt usage among Illinois' rural population. During the statewide and rural CIOT campaigns, local law enforcement agencies and the ISP logged a total of 17,777 enforcement hours and issued 21,780 citations.

Due to the FY 2016 state budget impasse, IDOT did not conduct media events or purchase paid media spots to promote the May CIOT enforcement campaign. The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration was able to purchase spots in the Chicago media market as part of their national media buy to run paid media spots. Our local law enforcement agencies were provided pre- and post- media releases to use in their communities for the CIOT enforcement campaign to create earned media opportunities for CIOT in the form of print news stories.

Impaired Driving Campaign

In FY 2016 IDOT continued to focus enforcement on impaired driving campaigns, specifically the Holiday Season, Independence Day and Labor Day. IDOT also funded enforcement agencies to conduct additional campaigns around impaired driving times during IDOT's other enforcement periods, Thanksgiving, Super Bowl, St. Patrick's Day and Memorial Day.

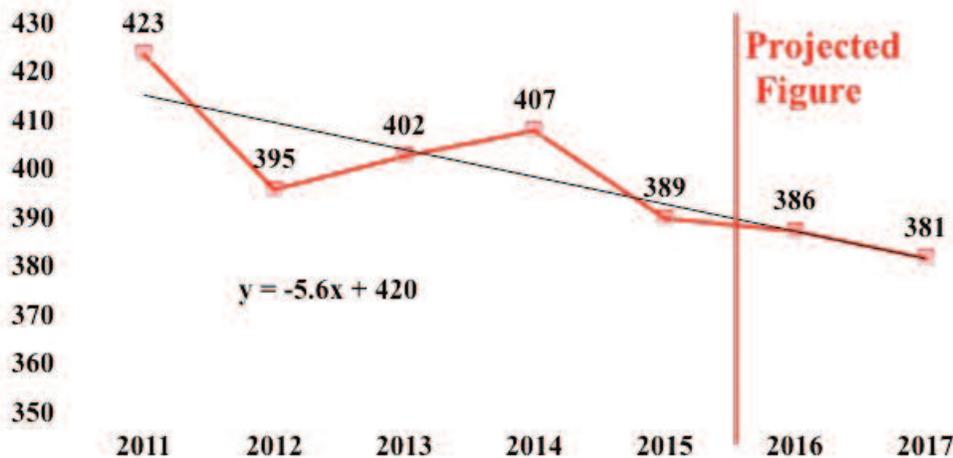
During IDOT's "Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over" FY 2016 Labor Day campaign a total of 129 local law enforcement agencies and all ISP districts participated. A total of 27 roadside safety checks and 1,016 saturation patrols were conducted during August 22 - September 6, 2016 enforcement period. Local law enforcement and ISP logged a total of 10,960.5 patrol hours and issued 13,080 citations during the campaign. Local law enforcement and ISP issued a total of 237 DUI citations, an average of one DUI citation written every 46.2 patrol hours.

IDOT was able to have a paid media campaign for the Holiday Season and the Labor Day enforcement campaigns. IDOT produced a new campaign titled InVinceable for the Holiday Season and the Labor Day campaigns which featured both radio and television spots. As with the May CIOT campaign local law enforcement agencies were provided pre- and post- media releases to use in their communities for the Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over enforcement campaign to create earned media opportunities for CIOT in the form of print news stories.

Goal

- To keep the statewide speed-related fatalities under the projected figure of 381 by December 31, 2017.

Speed-related Fatalities



Strategies

- Provided funding to conduct sustained and periodic enforcement/high-intensity publicity/awareness campaigns Occupant Restraint Enforcement Project (OREP), Sustained Traffic Enforcement Program (STEP) and Local Alcohol Program (LAP).
- Continued with enforcement activities during all of the state and national campaigns.
- Implemented nighttime belt enforcement to impaired driving crackdowns focusing both enforcement and messaging on the deadly 11pm-6am timeframe.
- Conducted high-visibility enforcement campaigns.

Drive Smart Project (SOS Police) #16-03-03**\$0.00**

This task provided funds for the Illinois Office of the Secretary of State, Department of Police to conduct hire back patrols on U.S. and state routes for DUI, alcohol-related, speed and occupant protection violations during BSPE's specific enforcement campaigns. Due to the state budget impasse no activity occurred in this task.

Law Enforcement Liaison (LEL) Program #16-03-04**\$70,003.68**

This task provided funds to implement and maintain the Law Enforcement Liaison (LEL) program in Illinois. The program staff consists of one LEL Program Supervisor, seven LEL's and one clerical supervisor. The primary responsibility of a LEL continues to be as managers of law enforcement highway safety projects.

Police Traffic Training (ILETSB) #16-04-01**\$0.00**

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. Due to the state budget impasse no activity occurred in this task.

Sustained Traffic Enforcement Program (Local) #16-04-02, #16-13-07, #16-19-06 \$2,957,664.28

This task provided funds for local law enforcement agencies to increase occupant protection usage and reduce DUI through hire back enforcement. Preliminary figures for the FY 2016 Sustained Traffic Enforcement Program(STEP) projects are: a total of 142 local law enforcement agencies participated, conducted 51,553.5 patrol hours, issued 60,427 citations, issued 1,335 DUI's, 21,484 seat belt violations, 1,354 child safety seat violations and 8,417 speeding violations. *Below are the local enforcement agencies involved in the STEP program:*

Addison Police Department	North Riverside Police Department	DeKalb Lake Police Department
Loves Park Police Department	Chatham Police Department	Quincy Police Department
Algonquin Police Department	Northern Illinois University Police Dept	Downers Grove Sheriff's Department
Macomb Police Department	Cherry Valley Police Department	River Forest Police Department
Arlington Heights Police Department	Oak Brook Police Department	East Hazel Crest Police Department
Marseilles Police Department	Chicago Heights Police Department	River Grove Police Department
Aurora Police Department	Oak Forest Police Department	East Moline Police Department
Maryville Police Department	Chicago Police Department	Riverside Police Department
Bartlett Police Department	Oak Lawn Police Department	East Peoria Police Department
Mattoon Police Department	Chicago Ridge Police Department	Rock Island County Sheriff's Dept
Belvidere Police Department	Olympia Fields Police Department	Edwardsville Police Department
McCullom Lake Police Department	Cicero Police Department	Rock Island Police Department
Berwyn Police Department	Oswego Police Department	Elk Grove Village Police Department
McHenry County Sheriff's Department	Clarendon Hills Police Department	Rolling Meadows Police Department
Boone County Sheriff's Department	Palatine Police Department	Elmhurst Police Department
McHenry Police Department	Collinsville Police Department	Roselle Police Department
Bradley Police Department	Palos Heights Police Department	Evanston Police Department
Midlothian Police Department	Cook County Sheriff's Department	Round Lake Heights Police Dept
Buffalo Grove Police Department	Park City Police Department	Flora Police Department
Moline Police Department	Countryside Police Department	Round Lake Park Police Department
Bull Valley Department	Peoria County Sheriff's Department	Forest Park Police Department
Montgomery Police Department	Creve Coeur Police Department	St. Charles Police Department
Cahokia Police Department	Peoria Police Department	Franklin Police Department
Morton Police Department	Crystal Lake Police Department	St. Clair County Sheriff's Department
Calumet City Police Department	Peru Police Department	Freeport Police Department
Naperville Police Department	Danville Police Department	Sangamon County Sheriff's Det
Carol Stream Police Department	Plainfield Police Department	Galesburg Police Department
North Aurora Police Department	Decatur Police Department	Schaumburg Police Department
Carpentersville Police Department	Prairie Grove Police Department	Grandview Police Department
North Pekin Police Department	DeKalb County Sheriff's Department	Silvis Police Department
Champaign Police Department	Prospect Heights Department	Granite City Police Department

Skokie Police Department
 Gurnee Police Department
 Sleepy Hollow Police Department
 Hanover Park Police Department
 South Barrington Police Department
 Hebron Police Department
 South Chicago Heights Police Dept
 Highland Park Police Department
 South Elgin Police Department
 Hillside Police Department
 South Holland Police Department
 Hinsdale Police Department
 Southern View Police Department
 Holiday Hills Police Department
 Spring Grove Police Department
 Homewood Police Department
 Springfield Police Department

Jerome Police Department
 Summit Police Department
 Jo Daviess County Sheriff's Dept
 Sycamore Police Department
 Kankakee Police Department
 Troy Police Department
 Kildeer Police Department
 Villa Park Police Department
 Lake Bluff Police Department
 Waukegan Police Department
 Lake County Sheriff's Department
 West Chicago Police Department
 Lake in the Hills Police Department
 Western Illinois Task Force Police Dept
 Lake Villa Police Department
 Wheeling Police Department
 Lake Zurich Police Department

Will County Sheriff's Department
 Lakemoor Police Department
 Williamson County Sheriff's Dept
 Libertyville Police Department
 Winnebago County Sheriff's Dept
 Lincolnshire Police Department
 Winthrop Police Department
 Lincolnwood Police Department
 Wonder Lake Police Department
 Lisle Police Department
 Wood Dale Police Department
 Lockport Police Department
 Woodridge Police Department
 Lombard Police Department
 Woodstock Police Department

Nighttime Enforcement Patrol (NITE) (ISP) #16-04-04 \$1,074,810.26

This task provided funds for the Illinois State Police (ISP) to identify and focus specific times of 9:00pm to 6:00am when alcohol-related fatalities and safety belt usage is lowest in order to make the greatest impact on lowering traffic deaths due to these two causes. ISP conducted the patrols in IDOT's 23-county breakdown. During FY 2016, ISP worked 9,096.5 enforcement hours and issued a total of 16,346 citations and written warnings. Officers issued 1,067 occupant restraint citations and 785 DUI, drug/alcohol-related and zero tolerance violations.

Special Traffic Enforcement Project (sSTEP) (ISP) #16-04-05 \$912,967.47

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 and nighttime patrols during both Click It or Ticket mobilizations in FY 2016. ISP conducted the patrols in IDOT's 23-county breakdown. During FY 2016, ISP worked 8,468.5 enforcement hours and issued a total of 15,319 citations and written warnings. Officers issued 8,607 speeding citations and 1,262 occupant restraint citations. ISP issued 1,348 news releases to print media, 772 news releases to radio outlets, 299 news releases issued to television outlets for a total of 2,419 releases issued to the media.

Motorcycle Patrol Unit (ISP) #16-04-09 \$0.00

This task provided funds to the Illinois State Police (ISP) to establish a Motorcycle Patrol Unit. These high-visibility patrols, coupled with an aggressive enforcement protocol targets the "Fatal Five" violations. Due to the state budget impasse no activity occurred in this task.

Section 405

Occupant Restraint Enforcement Project (OREP) #16-19-01 \$885,971.20

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 a portion of IDOT's 23-county breakdown (Cook, DuPage, Kane, Will, Rock Island, Peoria, Sangamon, Madison, St. Clair, Williamson, Winnebago and Kankakee). In FY 2016, there were 11,004 citations, and 3,470 warnings issued. In FY 2016 a total of 7,926 occupant restraint citations issued which resulted in one citation being issued every 52 minutes. Certified Child Safety Seat Inspectors worked 79 hours of OREP hireback showing motorist how to properly install car seats and secure their young passengers. In FY 2016, ISP Troopers inspected 142 car seats and found 94 car seats were not installed correctly and replaced 17 car seats.

Memorial Day Patrols (Local) #16-19-04 **\$0.00**

This task provided funds for local law enforcement agencies to conduct special enforcement for occupant protection mobilization during Memorial Day campaign. Due to the state budget impasse no activity occurred in this task.

Section 405d

Driving Under the Influence Enforcement (DUIE) #16-13-01 **\$1,014,322.59**

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. For FY 2016, there were 244 Roadside Safety Check's (RSC) conducted with a total of 9,569 citations and warnings of which 1,300 were DUI, Zero tolerance or alcohol-related. ISP issued 149 pre-detail news releases and 235 post-detail news releases.

Operation Straight ID (OPSID) #16-13-02 **\$148.77**

This task provided funds for the Secretary of State (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. SOS conducted one Operation Straight ID class.

Breath Analysis Instruments (ISP) #16-13-03 **\$0.00**

This task provided funds for Illinois State Police (ISP) to purchase breath-testing instruments to train local law enforcement officers as breath analysis operators. Due to the state budget impasse no activity occurred in this task.

Mini-Labor Day Patrols (Local) #16-13-04 **\$0.00**

This task provided funds for local law enforcement agencies to conduct special enforcement during the Independence Day mobilization and for the impaired driving national enforcement crackdown during the Labor Day campaign. Due to the state budget impasse no activity occurred in this task.

Specialized Alcohol Training (ILETSB) #16-13-06 **\$0.00**

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. Due to the state budget impasse no activity occurred in this task.

Alcohol Countermeasures Enforcement (ACE) (ISP) #16-13-11 **\$953,211.00**

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 are enforced using both overt and covert enforcement techniques. In FY 2016, ISP Troopers worked 7,710 hire back hours on saturation patrols and 216 hours on covert details. There were a total of 13,168 citations and warnings issued this fiscal year. Officers made 866 arrests for DUI, drug/alcohol-related or zero tolerance offenses during saturation patrols. During alcohol compliance checks there were 154 establishments surveyed and found 10 which sold alcohol to the minor participant.

Local Alcohol Program (LAP) (Local) #16-13-12 **\$1,071,041.88**

This task provided funds for eight local agencies conducted the local alcohol project (LAP) in IDOT's 23-county breakdown. One of the LAP projects was enforcement-related (Chicago Police Department). LAP requires local law enforcement agencies to conduct comprehensive DUI countermeasure activities. Preliminary figures for the FY 2016 LAP enforcement project include: issued 6,562 citations, 634 seat belt violations, 103 car seat violations, 184 DUI's, 92 cell phone violations, and conducted 3,252 hours of patrol and issued a total of 136 speeding citations. *FY 2016 non-enforcement LAP projects were:*

- **Adams County State's Attorney Office (ACSAO)** conducted over 5 in-person educational programs, reaching over than 60 teens (age 15-19) and adults through these educational programs. In FY 2016 the ACSAC conducted 15 search warrants. The ACSAC also conducted Public Information and Education (PI&E) community outreach during the year, staff attends high schools to speak to driver education classes. The ACSAO DUI conviction rate was 97.3 percent.
- **Alliance Against Intoxicated Motorists (AAIM)** conducted a survey of over 700 municipal police departments, county sheriff departments, the Illinois State Police, and the Illinois Office of the Secretary of State in FY 2016. The survey brings awareness to the public about the effectiveness of their local police department. The Court Monitoring Program

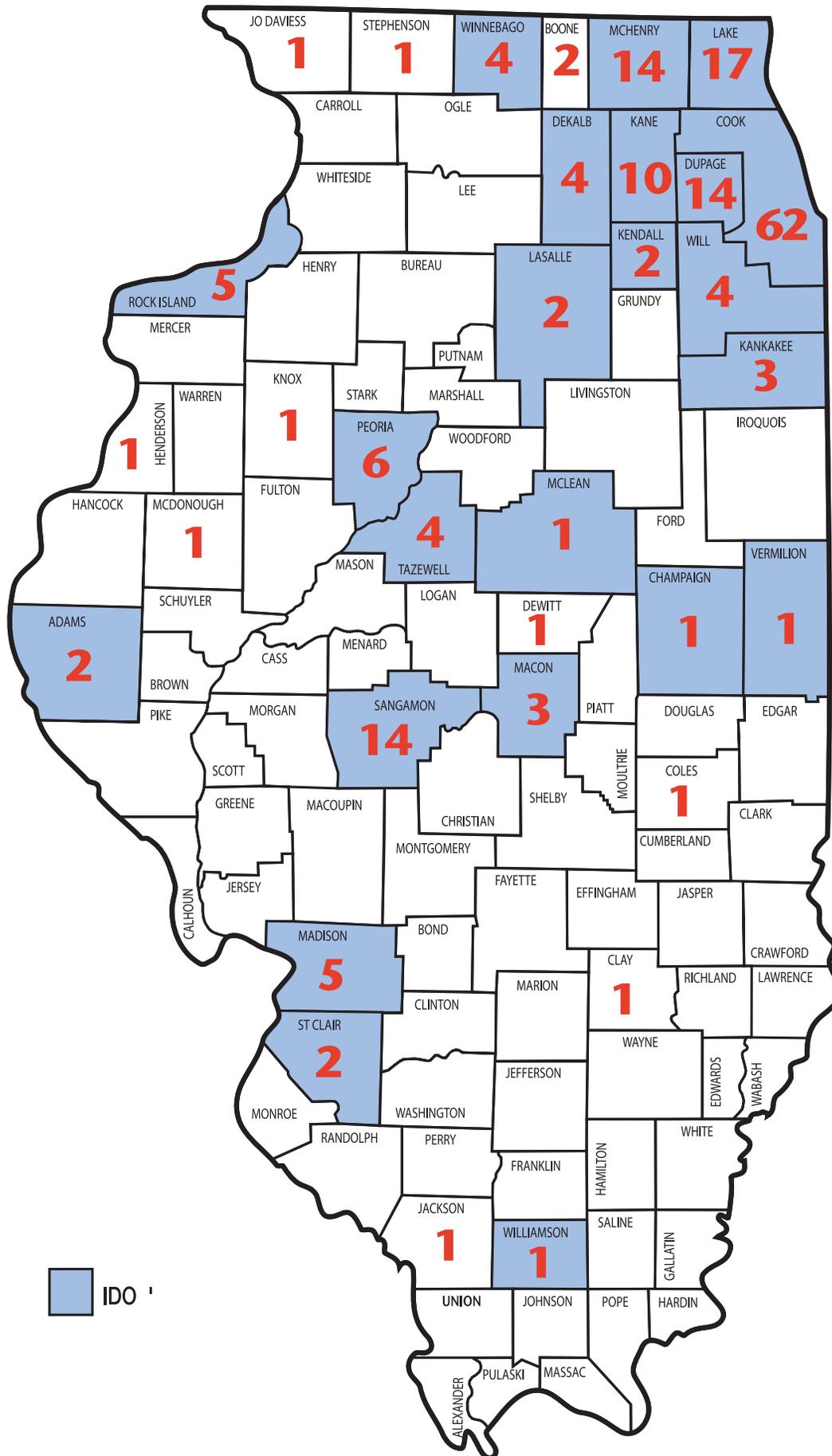
continues to assess the effectiveness of the criminal justice system in handling misdemeanor and felony DUI cases. AAIM continued with the Court Watch Monitoring Program in FY 2016 focused in DuPage, McHenry, Lake and Cook counties, Rolling Meadows, Skokie, Maywood and Daley Center courthouses. AAIM has six trained court watchers overseeing DUI cases and have one trained volunteer monitoring each week and every other week at the courthouses. AAIM's Drunkbuster Program is to encourage drivers with cellular phones to report erratic driving to police; AAIM gives \$100.00 to tipsters whose calls lead to DUI arrests. The program was advertised on the radio during the holiday season. The drunkbuster program is now running year round in seven counties.

- **Macon County Court Service** continued with a Hybrid Court, which included a DUI Court track and Drug Court track. Macon County has one specialized DUI probation officer assigned to the DUI Court track. The DUI probation officer assessed levels of risk, interrupted behavior patterns, assisted offenders in making connections with treatment, imposed sanctions, and intervened in the lives of DUI offenders whose behaviors clearly demonstrated the existence of a serious and persistent problem.
- **Macon County State's Attorney** continued its DUI Recidivism Reduction project in FY 2016. Macon County State's Attorney continued to use the Secure Continuous Remote Alcohol Monitor (SCRAM) program in DUI sentencing/bond conditions. The judges have come to resist allowing SCRAM as the cost incurred for the defendant becomes expensive. Lindsey Lachanski continues to progress as a DUI Prosecutor. ASA Lachanski continued to take cases to trial and she continues to take additional training.
- **Mothers Against Drunk Driving (MADD) Illinois** monitors have been court monitoring, entering cases into the database in a timely manner and working on volunteer recruitment to assist with court monitoring. By the end of the project year 8,568 case settings had been monitored by both staff and volunteers in the counties of Bond, Boone, Bureau, Carroll, Champaign, DeKalb, DuPage, Henry, Jackson, JoDaviess, Kane, Kankakee, Lake, Lee, Macon, Madison, Marshall, McHenry, McLean, Mercer, Ogle, Pike, Rock Island, Sangamon, St. Clair, Stephenson, Tazewell, Vermillion, Whiteside, Will, and Winnebago. In July 2016 monitors transitioned from the Illinois court monitoring database to the MADD National court monitoring database. On August 20, 2016 the MADD Hero's banquet was held in Springfield with over 100 people in attendance. Governor Bruce Rauner welcomed and applauded the winner's efforts to help eliminate impaired driving on our Illinois roadways. The Brian McMillen award was presented to Officer Tony Ikis of the River Grove Police Department.
- **Peoria County Courts Administration** continued operation and evolution of a DUI Court to make offenders accountable for their actions, bringing about behavioral change that reduces DUI recidivism, stops the abuse of alcohol, and protects the public. A total of 1,081 individuals actively participated in the 2015 and 2016 DUI Court program. Previously, a total of 371 participants remained at the close of last grant year. At the end of FY 2016 a total of 546 participants that must undergo random testing and the remaining 216 were not ordered to undergo testing due to being classified law risk.
- **River Grove Police Department** worked with the Illinois State Police on conducting impaired driving and Drug Recognition Expert training statewide. In FY 2016 Officer Tony Ikis with the River Grove Police Department conducted two Standard Field Sobriety Testing Instructor classes, three ARIDE classes, one Standard Field Sobriety Testing class and one Standard Field Sobriety Testing/Cannabis Refresher training course.

Local Highway Safety Programs

- 1. Injury Prevention Programs** are designed to reduce fatalities and injuries sustained in traffic crashes through educational programs and other initiatives. Staff provides educational presentations, coordinate public information campaigns and works with the media to raise public awareness of safe driving laws, use of occupant protection devices, designated drivers and other methods of increasing roadway safety.
- 2. Enforcement Local Alcohol Program (eLAP)** is preventive in nature, utilizing Roadside Safety Checks (RSC) to reduce drunk driving and motor vehicle crashes, injuries and deaths caused by drunk drivers.
- 3. Law Enforcement Liaison Program (LEL)** is to maintain contact with local law enforcement agencies statewide and encourage their enforcement of laws and promotion of the occupant protection and impaired driving issues while incorporating other traffic safety issues within their agencies.
- 4. Local Alcohol Program (LAP)** is designed to produce a significant impact on a local community's impaired driving problem. Projects activities may include local task force formation, DUI enforcement, public information and education, prosecution and adjudication.
- 5. Regional Traffic Safety Resource Centers (RTSRC)** are established to increase use and correct use of occupant protection safety devices. These centers provide information, training and on-going safety Seat checks and are heavily involved in the Operation Teen Safe Driving program.
- 6. Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety Program** is designed to aid public agencies in funding cost-effective projects that improve pedestrian and bicycle safety through education and enforcement.
- 7. Sustained Traffic Enforcement Program (STEP)** is designed to provide local law enforcement agencies to increase occupant protection usage and reduce DUI through hire back enforcement. This program provides for participation in special enforcement campaigns such as Click It or Ticket and Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over. This program includes up to ten (10) enforcement periods.

Number of Local Projects by County



IDO

Refer to page 32 for the appropriate acronyms for local projects.

Adams

1 LAP Project
1 STEP Project

Boone

2 STEP Projects

Champaign

1 STEP Project

Clay

1 STEP Project

Coles

1 STEP Project

Cook

1 Injury Prevention Project
3 LAP Projects
2 Pedestrian/Pedalcycle Projects
1 RTSRC Project
53 STEP Projects
2 Traffic Records

DeKalb

4 STEP Projects

DuPage

1 Injury Prevention Project
13 STEP Projects

Henderson

1 STEP Project

Jackson

1 RTSRC Project

Jo Daviess

1 STEP Project

Kane

1 Injury Prevention Project
1 RTSRC Project
8 STEP Projects

Kankakee

3 STEP Projects

Kendall

2 STEP Projects

Knox

1 STEP Project

Lake

17 STEP Projects

LaSalle

2 STEP Projects

Macon

2 LAP Projects
1 STEP Project

Madison

5 STEP Projects

McDonough

1 STEP Project

McHenry

14 STEP Projects

McLean

1 RTSRC Project

Peoria

1 Injury Prevention Project
1 LAP Project
1 RTSRC Project
3 STEP Projects

Rock Island

5 STEP Projects

St. Clair

2 STEP Projects

Sangamon

5 Injury Prevention Projects
2 LAP Projects
1 RTSRC Project
6 STEP Projects

Stephenson

1 STEP Project

Tazewell

4 STEP Projects

Vermillion

1 STEP Project

Will

4 STEP Projects

Williamson

1 STEP Project

Winnebago

4 STEP Projects

State Agency Projects - Statewide Emphasis

Illinois State Police

- Driving Under the Influence Enforcement (DUIE)
- Alcohol Countermeasures Enforcement (ACE)
- Special Traffic Enforcement Program (sTEP)
- Nighttime Enforcement Patrol (NITE)
- Occupant Restraint Enforcement Project (OREP)

Evaluation of Fiscal Year 2016 Mobilizations

Introduction

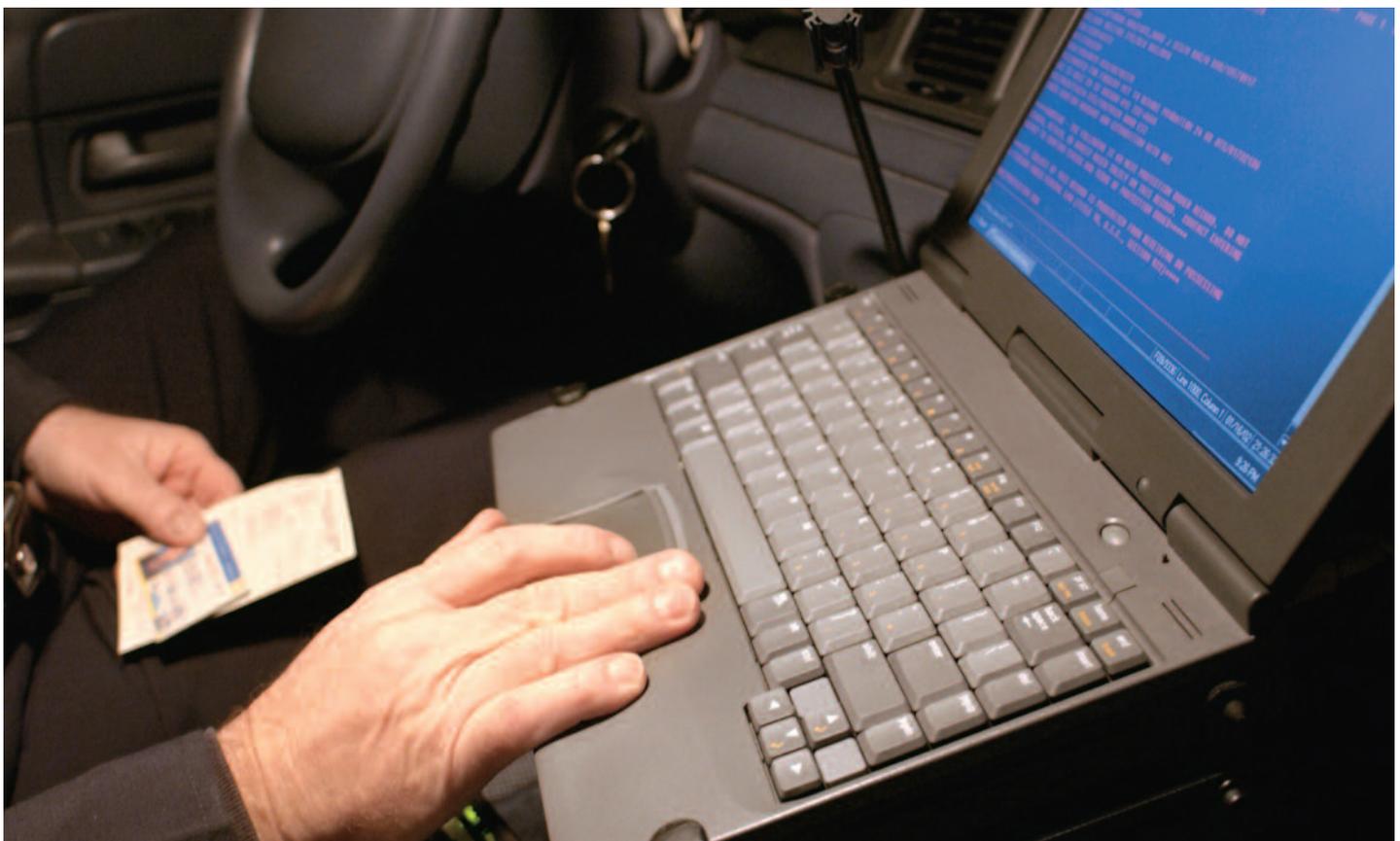
Click It or Ticket (CIOT) and Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over are high-visibility, massive enforcement efforts designed to detect violators of Illinois traffic laws with special emphasis on occupant protection and alcohol. An intense public information and education campaign runs concurrently with an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

1. Earned Media¹
2. Paid Media
3. Enforcement
4. Evaluation

In FY 2016, the Illinois Department of Transportation conducted two major CIOT mobilizations and one major Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over (impaired driving) mobilization. The first CIOT mobilization was conducted in November/December 2015 with a special focus on rural areas and two minority communities (African American and Hispanic) in the city of Chicago. The second CIOT mobilization was conducted in May/June 2016 and focused on rural areas. The Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over mobilization was conducted in August/September 2016 with a special emphasis on impaired driving.

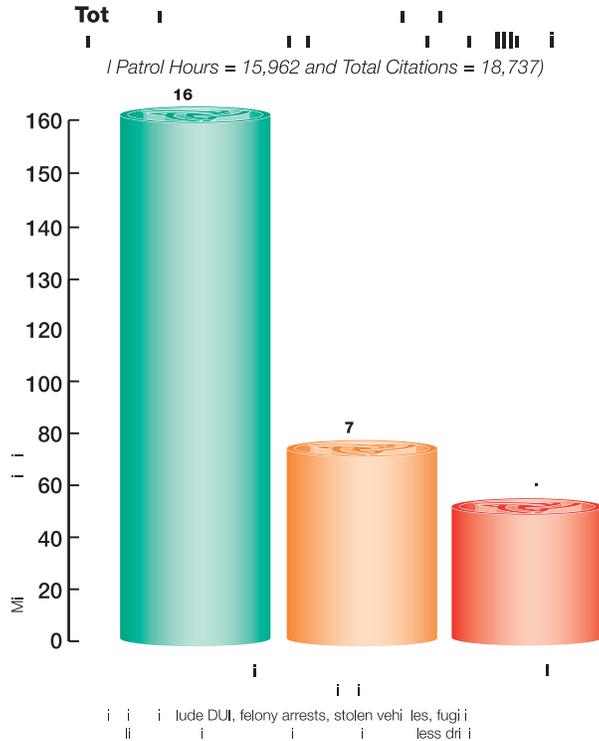
2015 Thanksgiving Campaign: November 1 – 30, 2015

The Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT) conducted a CIOT campaign from November 1-30, 2015. This campaign, which coincided with the Thanksgiving holiday, was specifically designed to increase seat belt usage among African American and Hispanic populations in the city of Chicago, as well as belt use among Illinois' rural population. Only seat belt enforcement was conducted during this campaign. No paid media or surveys were conducted during this campaign in FY 2016. Figure 1 depicts the 10 media markets.



ENFORCEMENT

A total of 15,961.8 patrol hours were logged by 126 local departments and the Illinois State Police (ISP) resulting in 18,737 citations being issued during the Thanksgiving campaign. One citation was written every 51.1 minutes of enforcement. Of the citations issued during enforcement, 5,977 (31.9%) were seat belt and car seat violations. One occupant restraint citation was issued every 160.2 minutes of enforcement. Figure 2 depicts the total minutes of Thanksgiving CIOT patrol per citation by citation type.



Local Agencies

Local law enforcement agencies conducted 8,155.8 enforcement hours and issued 9,534 citations. Of the 9,534 citations issued, local law enforcement agencies issued 3,731 occupant protection violations or 39.1% of the total citations issued. Overall, local law enforcement agencies issued one citation for every 51.3 minutes of patrol.

Illinois State Police

Illinois State Police conducted 7,806.0 enforcement hours and issued 9,203 citations. Of the 9,203 citations issued, Illinois State Police issued 2,246 occupant protection violations or 24.4% of the total citations issued. Overall, Illinois State Police issued one citation for every 50.9 minutes of patrol.

EVALUATION

There was no evaluation component during the FY 2016 Thanksgiving campaign.

2016 Click It or Ticket (CIOT) Campaign

April 24 - June 27, 2016

The Illinois Department of Transportation conducted two statewide CIOT campaigns during the month of May 2016 with special emphasis on increasing seat belt usage among Illinois’ rural population. Although the Illinois Rural Demonstration Project (RDP), a CIOT project specifically designed to promote seat belt use in rural communities, was completed in 2006, Illinois extended its commitment to increase seat belt use rates in rural areas, which are significantly overrepresented in crashes and fatalities. (See Figure 1 for a map of the rural media markets.) CIOT activities began April 24 and concluded June 27, 2016. A timeline of CIOT activities appears in Table 1.

Table 1

Timeline of CIOT Activities

April 24 - May 7, 2016	This week marked the start of the “Click It or Ticket” campaign. The pre-CIOT telephone surveys ran from March 28th through May 8th.
May 8 – May 14, 2016	Earned media detailing the importance of wearing safety belts began. Pre-CIOT telephone surveys concluded.
May 15 – May 21, 2016	Highly publicized strict enforcement of seat belt laws began as a part of the CIOT campaign and earned media continued.
May 22 – June 4, 2016	Enforcement efforts concluded; earned media continued; post statewide CIOT observational survey began.
June 5 – June 27, 2016	Post statewide CIOT observational survey concluded; post telephone surveys ran from June 13th through July 8th.

Due to the state FY 2016 budget impasse, the Illinois Department of Transportation was unable to allocate funding for paid media during the 2016 “Click It or Ticket” Memorial Day campaign. Therefore, during the 2016 Memorial Day campaign, all paid media was provided by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration’s nationwide paid media blitz. Also, advertising for the campaign was done through NHTSA’s Messages specifically focused on enforcement, continuing to remind motorists to buckle up or receive a ticket, in other words, click it or receive a ticket. CIOT paid advertisements ran for an extended period this year due to the prevalence of social media and mobile advertisements.

Sustained Traffic Enforcement Project (STEP)-funded law enforcement agencies conducted only one press conference held in Galesburg to help get the CIOT message out to the traveling public.

Law enforcement agencies assisted in spreading the CIOT message using the traditional methods of newspaper, radio and print, but are also credited with some additional methods by which to alert their communities of the CIOT campaign. The most common type of earned media obtained for CIOT was in the form of print news stories. A total of 41 stories related to CIOT ran across the state, including 36 print news stories and 5 television news stories. No radio news stories ran.

ENFORCEMENT

During statewide and rural CIOT campaigns, local law enforcement agencies and the ISP logged a total of 17,777.0 enforcement hours and wrote 21,780 citations, 7,411 (34.0%) of which were seat belt and car seat citations. On average, police wrote one seat belt citation or car seat ticket every 143.9 minutes throughout the May campaign. Overall, one citation was written every 49.0 minutes of enforcement (see Figure 3).

One citation was written by the ISP and local agencies for every 49.0 minutes of enforcement. For the ISP, of the 10,320 citations issued during the enforcement campaign, 2,465 (23.9%) were seat belt violations and car seat violations. For local agencies, of the 11,404 citations issued during the enforcement campaign, 5,360 (47.0%) were seat belt and car seat violations.

Cost Effectiveness of Enforcement Activities

The agencies included in the CIOT cost/effectiveness analysis conducted a total of 17,777 patrol hours and issued 21,780 citations during the CIOT statewide and rural enforcement campaigns at a total cost of \$1,406,237. On average, citations were written every 49.0 minutes during enforcement at a cost of \$58.11 per citation, or \$79.10 per patrol hour.

One hundred and nine grantees (108 STEP grantees only and one agency with a STEP and LAP grant) issued one citation every 45.4 minutes. The cost per citation for this effort was \$42.80 and cost per patrol hour was \$56.56. The ISP issued one citation every 52.9 minutes. The cost per citation for the ISP was \$88.73 and cost per patrol hour was \$100.57.

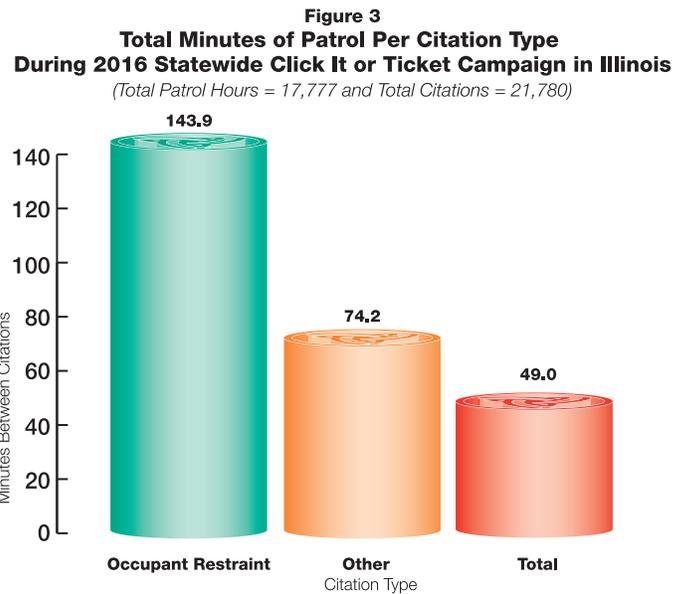
The enforcement data (i.e. such as total number of patrol hours and total citations) provided by the local agencies should be interpreted with caution since the calculated indicators, such as cost per patrol hour or cost per citation, and/or citation written per X minutes vary substantially across selected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

Statewide Observational Survey

The statewide seat belt survey was conducted at 288 sites during June 2016. During the statewide post mobilization survey, of the 170,367 front seat occupants observed in passenger cars and pickup trucks, 93.0 percent were wearing seat belts. Downstate counties had the highest usage rate at 93.8 percent closely followed by the collar counties at 93.6 percent. Cook County had a usage rate of 93.0 percent. The city of Chicago had the lowest usage rate at 87.8 percent.

Based on road type, interstate highway travelers had the highest usage rate at 93.6 percent followed by U.S./Illinois Highway travelers at 92.5 percent. Motorists traveling on residential streets had the lowest usage rate at 91.6 percent.

Overall, the seat belt usage rate among drivers and front seat passengers increased by only 0.1 percentage point and 0.2 percentage point, respectively, from the pre-mobilization survey to the post-mobilization survey. The city of Chicago had the highest increase in belt use of 5.5 percentage points. The collar counties had a slight decrease in belt use of 0.6 percentage point. Cook County had a decrease in belt use of 1.8 percentage points. Finally, the downstate counties had a decrease of 2.6 percentage points. US/Illinois Highways had an increase in seat belt usage rate of 2.0 percentage points. On residential roads, the seat belt usage rate decreased by 0.8 percentage point. Seat belt usage rate on Interstate highways decreased by 3.1 percentage points.

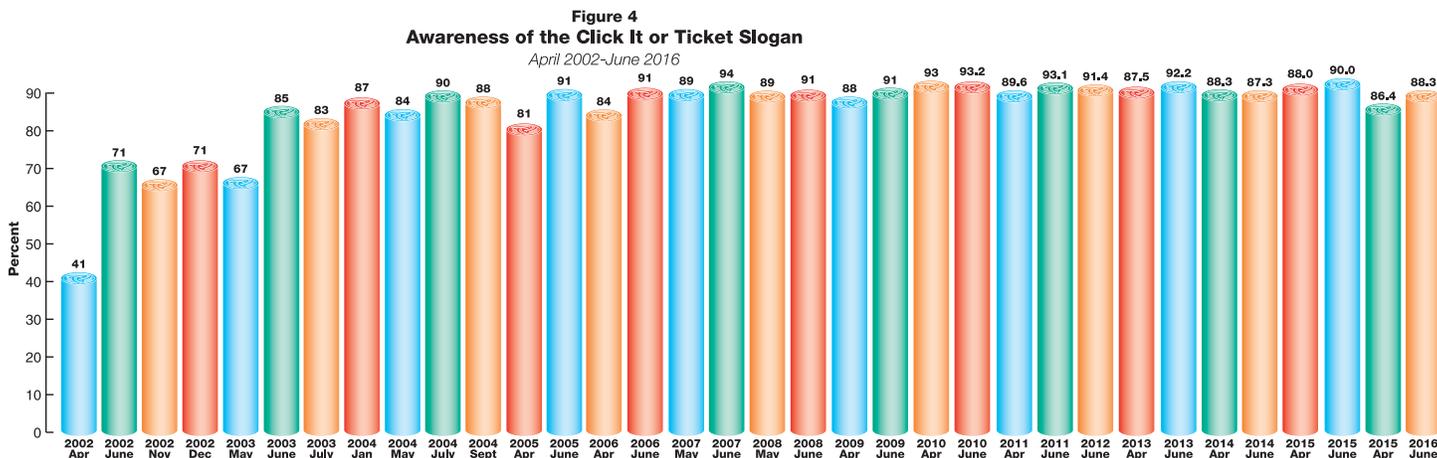


Statewide Telephone Survey

The percentage of people who indicated that, “in the past thirty days,” they had “seen or heard any messages that encourage people to wear their safety belts” slightly decreased from 49.8 percent in the April pre-test survey to 49.1 percent at the time of the June post-test survey.

Of those June respondents who had seen or heard messages encouraging safety belt use, most respondents indicated exposure through billboards/road signs (82.3 percent) and television (51.2 percent). Radio accounted for 22.9 percent of exposure, friends/relatives accounted for 10.7 percent, and newspapers accounted for 10.7 percent of exposure.

The 2016 April campaign awareness level started at 86.4 percent. It increased to 88.3 percent in the June 2016 survey (see Figure 4).



The percent of respondents who indicated that, “in the past thirty days,” they had “seen or heard of any special effort by police to ticket drivers in [their] community for seat belt violations” slightly decreased from 12.2 percent in April to 11.7 percent in June.

Individuals aware of special seat belt enforcement reported hearing about it through friends and relatives (47.2 percent), television (44.0 percent), newspapers (22.6 percent), and radio (5.6 percent).

Respondents across Illinois who agree with the statement: “Police in your community are writing more seat belt tickets now than they were a few months ago” decreased from 33.6 percent in April to 22.8 percent in June. About 26 percent of Chicago residents and 20 percent of downstate area residents agree that police are writing more safety belt tickets, showing somewhat of a regional difference in perception.

Respondents were asked if they think “it is important for police to enforce the seat belt laws.” During the April survey, 88.9 percent of respondents indicated they “strongly agree” or “somewhat agree” with that statement. During the June survey, 88.6 percent of respondents indicated they “strongly agree” or “somewhat agree” with that statement.

2016 Labor Day Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over Campaign August 1 - September 6, 2016

Earned Media

IDOT released press releases on August 31 and September 2, 2016 notifying the public that local law enforcement agencies would be cracking down on drunk drivers during the Labor Day weekend to avoid fatal crashes. Table 2 lists the earned media items obtained during the Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over campaign by media markets which conducted press conferences, as well as the articles and stories generated from the publicity.

Table 2

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

Media Market	Print News Stories	Radio News Stories	TV News Stories	Press Announcements	Public Banners	Web Posters/Flyers	Presentations	Release Issued	Access Msgs.	Announcements
Chicago	18	1	0	30	6	28	5	135	9	71
Metro East	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	9	2	7
Moline	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	3
Paducah	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Springfield/ Champaign	2	10	5	2	3	0	0	18	0	197
Peoria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0
Quincy	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	15
Rockford	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	7	0	5
TOTAL	33	13	7	34	9	28	5	187	12	299

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

In addition to the coverage generated by press conferences, our law enforcement grantees are required to solicit local press regarding enforcement campaigns they are planning. Law enforcement agencies participating in our Labor Day campaign reported 33 print stories, 13 radio stories, and 7 TV news stories were generated as a result of their Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over enforcement efforts. There were several other earned media activities, such as announcement, banners, posters, press releases and messages during this mobilization (see Table 2).

Paid Media

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

IDOT spent \$729,000 on broadcast television, cable and mobile platforms to promote the National Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over campaign beginning August 26 and ending September 11, 2016. Table 3 lists the cost of paid media by media market for the Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over campaign.

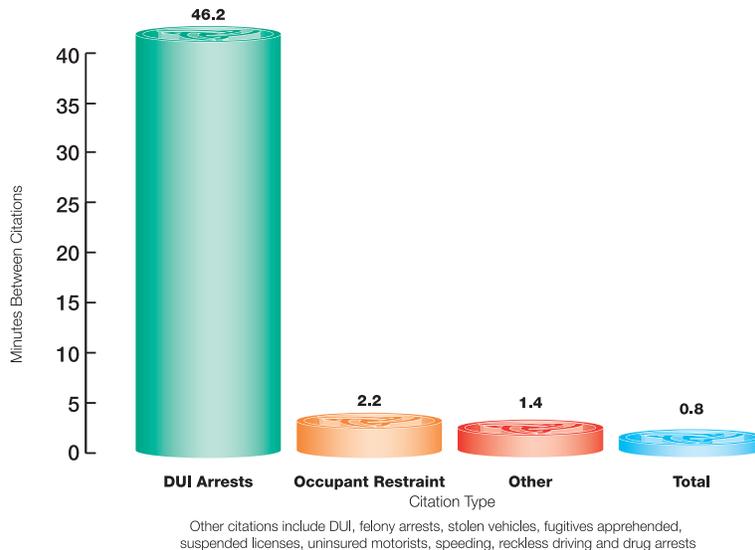
Table 3
Labor Day Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over Campaign
Cost of Paid Media by Media Market

Media Market	\$ TV/Cable	\$ Radio	Total \$ Spent
Chicago	\$205,000.00	\$80,000.00	\$285,000.00
Davenport	\$11,000.00	\$7,000.00	\$18,000.00
Marion	\$10,000.00	\$0.00	\$10,000.00
Metro East	\$35,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$60,000.00
Peoria	\$25,050.00	\$10,000.00	\$35,050.00
Rockford	\$12,000.00	\$6,500.00	\$18,500.00
Springfield	\$26,950.00	\$10,000.00	\$36,950.00
Total TV	\$325,000.00	\$138,500.00	\$463,500.00
Mobile Banners and Video			\$90,000.00
Social Media, Online Banners and Streaming Websites			\$87,702.00
Displays, Contextual & Direct Buys, Misc.			\$70,018.00
Media Commission			\$17,780.00
Total Paid Media			\$729,000.00

Enforcement

The Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over Labor Day campaign lasted two weeks. During this period, zero-tolerance enforcement focusing on alcohol violations was carried out statewide. 129 local law enforcement agencies participated in the 2016 Labor Day alcohol mobilization. A total of 27 roadside safety checks and 1,016 saturation patrols were conducted during the August 22 - September 6, 2016 enforcement period. Local law enforcement and the Illinois State Police logged a total of 10,960.5 patrol hours and issued 13,080 citations during the campaign. One citation was written every 50.3 minutes of enforcement. Law enforcement issued a combined total of 237 DUI citations, an average of one DUI citation written every 46.2 patrol hours. A total of 4,988 citations were issued for seat belt and car seat violations resulting in an average of one occupant restraint violation written every 2.2 patrol hours. Figure 5 depicts the number of hours of Labor Day Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over patrol per citation by citation type.

Figure 5
Total Minutes of Patrol Per Citation Type
During 2015 “Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over” Campaign in Illinois
(Total Patrol Hours = 10,961 and Total Citations = 13,080)



Evaluation

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

Telephone Survey Results Messages about alcohol-impaired driving

The percent who indicated that, “in the past (30 days,)” they had “read, seen or heard anything about alcohol impaired driving in Illinois,” increased from June (49.3 percent) to September (50.4 percent).

Of those who had seen or heard such messages, by far the greatest exposure source is found for television (68.1 percent). In September, television was followed by newspaper and radio (35.2 percent and 34.2 percent, respectively).

Respondents were also asked about their awareness of sixteen selected traffic safety “slogans,” asked in a random order. Nine are related to drinking and driving. Table 4 presents the most recent September results, ordered by level of awareness. The DUI-related slogans are in italics, except for the most recent slogans which are in non-italic bold, “You Drink & Drive. You Lose” and “Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over.” This table shows that the “You Drink & Drive. You Lose.” slogan is third in awareness level, at 64.8 percent and “Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over” is fifth in awareness level at 54.8 percent.

Table 4
Slogans Awareness Levels in September 2016

Order Slogan	Sept level
1 Click It or Ticket	85.1%
2 Friends don’t let friends drive drunk.....	73.7%
3 You drink and drive. You lose.....	64.8%
4 Start seeing motorcycles	57.9%
5 Drive sober or get pulled over.....	54.8%
6 Drive smart, drive sober.....	46.6%
7 Buckle up, America.....	34.4%
8 Police in Illinois Arrest Drunk Drivers.....	32.9%
9 Drunk driving. Over the limit. Under arrest.....	26.4%
10 Cells phones save lives. Pull over and report a drunken driver.....	24.6%
11 Drink and drive? Police in Illinois have your number	22.2%
12 Children in back.....	18.3%
13 Wanna drink and drive, police in Illinois will show you the bars.....	16.6%

IDOT focused on the major slogan in the recent 2016 Labor Day holiday initiative, “Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over” for further analyses regarding trends and subgroups.

Statewide reported awareness of the major DUI campaign slogan from 2011: “You Drink & Drive. You Lose.” was 64.8 percent during the September 2016 survey. However, in August 2011, IDOT stopped promoting the “You Drink & Drive. You Lose” slogan and replaced it with the new NHTSA slogan “Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over”. As shown in Table 4, the percent awareness of the “Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over” slogan was the fifth most recognized slogan with 55 percent of people saying they had heard it.

Table 5 below represents enforcement activities conducted by IDOT projects from FY 2006 to FY 2016. Based on the GHSA's set of performance measures, these results reflect IDOT's enforcement activities and the overall effectiveness our programs have in meeting the performance goals..

Table 5

Total Enforcement Activities by Citation Type (2006-2016)						
Year	Hours	Total Citations	CITATION TYPE			
			Total Alcohol/Drug Related Citations	Total Occupant Restraint Citations	Total Speeding Citations	Other Citations
2006	140,079.0	208,646 100.0%	8,488 4.1%	105,948 50.8%	39,666 19.0%	54,544 26.1%
2007	209,285.7	308,032 100.0%	9,114 3.0%	109,914 35.7%	110,238 35.8%	78,766 25.6%
2008	194,760.5	293,401 100.0%	9,208 3.1%	113,674 38.7%	102,609 35.0%	67,910 23.1%
2009	175,219.0	289,496 100.0%	13,282 4.6%	104,279 36.0%	100,167 34.6%	71,768 24.8%
2010	170,173.3	201,898 100.0%	9,579 4.7%	74,345 36.8%	41,851 20.7%	76,123 37.7%
2011	158,415.0	166,537 100.0%	7,995 4.8%	64,217 38.6%	25,912 15.6%	68,413 41.1%
2012	141,946.75	150,197 100.0%	7,712 4.8%	58,403 38.9%	24,458 16.3%	60,164 40.0%
2013	106,966.00	117,288 100.0%	5,119 4.4%	44,080 37.6%	20,550 17.5%	47,539 40.5%
2014	111,357.00	124,341 100.0%	4,442 3.6%	47,604 38.3%	18,911 15.2%	53,384 42.9%
2015	122,541.70	138,732 100.0%	5,092 3.7%	47,794 34.5%	24,544 17.7%	61,302 44.2%
2016*	98,687.5	112,911 100.0%	4,286 3.8%	36,602 32.4%	23,143 20.5%	48,880 43.3%

**Note: During FY 2016, Illinois was dealing with a budget crisis which negatively impacted local agencies participating in enforcement efforts. Furthermore, FY 2016 enforcement efforts are preliminary. Final FY 2016 efforts will be completed in January 2017.*

Table 6 below and on the following page reflects survey results for IDOT's seat belt, alcohol and speed-related performance measures.

Table 6

Performance Measures on Seat Belt, Alcohol and Speed-related Questions Based on Post Mobilization Surveys (2009-2016)

SEAT BELT	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
When driving, how do you wear your seat belt (composite of shoulder & lap)? (Percent Always)	91.6%	91%	94%	93.4%	96.3%	95.2%	95.9%	93.7%
Suppose you didn't wear your seat belt at all over the next six months. How likely do you think it is that you would get a ticket for not wearing a seat belt during this time? (Percent Very Likely)	38%	45%	46.7%	43%	45.6%	37.0%	45.7%	42.3%
When was the last time you did not wear seat belt when driving? (Percent more than a year ago-Always Wear)	78%	80%	85%	82.3%	77.8%	88.3%	84.5%	81.9%
In the past 30 days, have you seen or heard of any special effort by police to ticket drivers in your community for seatbelt violations? (Percent Yes)	34%	32%	24.9%	24.9%	51.1%	15.5%	15.5%	11.7%
ALCOHOL								
In the past 30 days, have you read, seen or heard anything about alcohol impaired driving in Illinois? (Percent Yes)	74%	69.3%	NA	59.9%	62.7%	65.4%	61.2%	50.4%
If you drove after having too much to drink to drive safely, how likely do you think you are to being stopped by a police officer? Would you say this is: (Percent Almost Certain +Very Likely)	48%	40%	NA	36.2%	44.6%	40.8%	35.1%	27.5%
Compared to 3 months ago, do you think a driver who had been drinking is now likely to get stopped by Police? (Percent More Likely)	31%	31.5%	NA	26.4%	23.8%	23.4%	25.9%	23.1%
Percent of responders who had alcoholic beverages in the last 30 days.	47%	53.4%	NA	52.8%	45.9%	NA	45.9%	49.4%
Of those who did drink, during the past 30 days, have you ever driven a motor vehicle within two hours after drinking alcoholic beverages? (Percent Yes)	33%	24.7%	NA	23%	24.7%	NA	21.6%	17.7%
SPEED								
Generally speaking, what do you think the chances are of getting a ticket if you drive over the speed limit? (Percent Very Likely)	NA	31.4%	NA	32.9%	25.6%	26.1%	33.6%	33.9%
On a local road with a speed limit of 30 mph, how often do you drive faster than 35? (Percent Most of the Time)	NA	14.2%	NA	13.3%	10.2%	14.4%	12.7%	17.9%
On interstate or toll-way with a speed limit of 65 mph, how often do you drive faster than 70? (Percent Most of the Time)	NA	21.3%	NA	15.4%	17.1%	10.2%	17.6%	12.9%
In the past 30 days, have you read, seen or heard anything about police enforcing speed limit laws? (Percent Yes)	NA	38.6%	NA	29.6%	34.4%	32.6	28.2%	27.5%

Paid Media Summary

Over the last couple of years, IDOT has tried fresh tactics in style and delivery of message to re-engage Illinois motorists and better reach the target demographic of 18- to 35-year-old men. To engage this target audience IDOT launched a new campaign by producing a stylized parody campaign in the vein of late '70s and '80s police and action drama television shows: InVinceable. Paid media included a total of two, two-week campaigns during the Holiday Season and Labor Day. Emphasis was placed on reaching the lowest occupant restraint use rate populations for the Click It or Ticket campaign and the highest at-risk populations for the Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over campaign

This approach retained many of the same tenets of The Driving Dead campaign by taking advantage of emerging digital platforms and relevant pop culture trends. At its core, the campaign strongly incorporates entertainment value to deliver traditional traffic safety messages. For a host of reasons, IDOT is trying a new tack to get its message across: Humor.

Shot in Illinois and featuring Illinois actors, InVinceable is looking to seize on the popular retro theme of today by recreating popular cop shows, such as Magnum P.I., MacGyver, T.J. Hooker, Knight Rider, The A-Team, Starsky & Hutch, etc. The timing also is advantageous with movie reboots of shows such as Baywatch and CHiPs debuting in the coming months.

The two 30-second TV and radio spots were developed as period pieces, and shot and produced in the same style as the aforementioned shows and revolve around two police partners, Vince and Able. The energetic campaign took a humorous approach by parodying popular sights and sounds from the genre, such as ridiculous car chases, hood slides and over-the-top action sequences – all while delivering important messages about the dangers of irresponsible driving behavior.

To accomplish the creative and buys, IDOT contracts with a creative media agency and a media buyer for our paid and earned media campaigns as IDOT doesn't have this expertise in-house. Our media buyer negotiates lower rates, as well as leverage media relationships to gain additional added-value assets. For example, this year IDOT received a number of sponsored radio spots with popular baseball personalities and included on-air interviews and event marketing as part of the buys.

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

Through extensive evaluation, IDOT has shown its paid media efforts to be quite successful at delivering a specific message to a particular portion of the Illinois driving population (i.e., the 18-34 year old males for IDOT's anti-impaired driving campaigns). IDOT considers paid media a vital and necessary part of the Illinois Highway Safety Plan and is planning its continued use in FY 2017.

Earned Media Summary

During FY 2016, IDOT encouraged all of its highway safety projects to engage in earned media activities throughout the project year. Earned media activities include: media events, television and radio interviews, letters to the editor of local newspapers and media releases. IDOT believes this is another method to deliver a specific message to the public. Some examples of earned media activities are occupant protection initiatives and enforcement mobilizations. Some examples of earned media activities can be found in Addendum 1 on page 53.

Stats to NHTSA

Illinois Department of Transportation

Holiday 2015 Media Summary

Media Market	Dollars Spent TV	Ads Ran TV	Dollars Spent Radio	Radio	Dollars Spent Alternative	Ads Ran Radio	Total Dollars Spent	Total Ads Ran	Impressions M18-34	cpm
Chicago	\$ 128,906.75	2,014	\$ 85,554.05	1,794	\$ 214,460.80	3,808	10,548,088	\$ 20.33		
Davenport	\$ 9,050.80	321	\$ 5,409.40	227	\$ 14,460.20	548	186,979	\$ 77.34		
Marion	\$ 9,996.00	112	-	-	\$ 9,996.00	112	335,145	\$ 29.83		
Metro East	\$ 29,847.75	258	\$ 19,868.75	656	\$ 49,716.50	914	775,526	\$ 64.11		
Peoria	\$ 25,749.05	841	\$ 9,864.25	617	\$ 35,613.30	1,458	937,224	\$ 38.00		
Rockford	\$ 11,997.12	713	\$ 4,997.95	532	\$ 16,995.07	1,245	563,001	\$ 30.19		
Springfield	\$ 26,438.19	666	\$ 9,994.76	473	\$ 36,432.95	1,139	985,112	\$ 36.98		
Total TV & Radio	\$241,985.66	4925	\$ 135,689.16	4,299	\$377,674.82	9,224	14,331,075	\$ 26.35		
IL Net Radio			\$ 25,500.00	198	\$ 25,500.00	198	962,111	\$ 26.50		
IRN Net Online			\$ 5,103.90							
Banners/Video			\$ 152,300.31							
iheart Statewide			\$ 15,000.00							
Gen C Websites			\$ 19,999.98							
ESPN radio statewd			\$ 8,500.00							
Total Spent	\$241,985.66	4,925	\$ 161,189.16	4,497	\$ 200,904.19	9,422	19,201,003	\$ 10.46	34,494,189	\$ 17.51

*note: underpaid in error iheart radio by \$3529.20 in Statewide radio, will be an additional 233,000 audience after we submit.
New total would be \$607,608.21

Stats to NHTSA

Illinois Department of Transportation

Labor Day 2016 Media Summary

Media Market	TV		Radio		Alternative		Radio		Total Dollars Spent	Total Ads Ran	Total Impressions	cpm
	Dollars Spent	Ads Ran	Dollars Spent	Radio	Dollars Spent	Radio	Dollars Spent	Radio				
Chicago	\$ 188,964.37	1,910	\$ 78,200.00	1,503	\$ 267,164.37	3,413	9,098,700	\$ 29.36				
Davenport	\$ 6,000.00	184	\$ 5,972.15	356	\$ 11,972.15	540	326,555	\$ 36.66				
Marion	\$ 10,000.25	88	-	-	\$ 10,000.25	88	335,145	\$ 29.84				
Metro East	\$ 34,991.95	404	\$ 21,314.75	500	\$ 56,306.70	904	999,700	\$ 56.32				
Peoria	\$ 25,270.07	963	\$ 10,832.50	711	\$ 36,102.57	1,674	937,224	\$ 38.52				
Rockford	\$ 11,833.28	655	\$ 4,872.75	499	\$ 16,706.03	1,154	563,001	\$ 29.67				
Springfield	\$ 26,554.00	701	\$ 9,773.55	473	\$ 36,327.55	1,246	985,112	\$ 36.88				
Total TV & Radio	\$303,613.92	4905	\$ 130,965.70	4,042	\$434,579.62	9,019	13,245,437	\$ 32.81				
Video Contextual												
iheart Statewide*	\$ 168,567.84						8,059,488	\$ 20.92				
Gen C Websites	\$ 29,877.76						661,530	\$ 45.16				
Cent States Buys	\$ 40,000.00						1,005,761	\$ 39.77				
	\$ 20,000.00						459,628	\$ 43.51				
Total Spent	\$303,613.92	4,905	\$ 130,965.70	4,042	\$258,445.60	9,019	23,431,844	\$ 29.58				

*iheart to make up the impressions in December 2016 campaign

2016 Legislation

2016 Legislation Signed into Law

HB.2262 – School Bus Driver Liability – Public Act 99-0595

Any driver operating a vehicle requiring a school bus permit shall carry a minimum \$2M liability insurance by either; (i) \$2M combined single limit primary commercial auto policy, (ii) a \$1M primary commercial auto policy and a minimum \$5M excess or umbrella policy.

Effective January 1, 2017.

HB.4105 – Blue DOT Light – Public Act 99-0598

Allows for motorcycles to install a blue light or lights on the rear of the motorcycle as part of the rear stop lamps.

Effective January 1, 2017.

HB.4445 – SOS Clean Up – Public Act 99-0607

Focused more on SOS; but this language cleans up various farm issues along with granting authority to Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) to release information pertaining to medical cards.

Effective July 22, 2016.

HB.4462 – School Bus Epipen – Public Act 99-0711

Allows for epinephrine auto-injectors and asthma medications to be securely stored in the school bus first aid kit.

Effective January 1, 2017.

HB.5723 – No Insurance – Public Act 99-0613

Amends the IVC by making the offense of operating a vehicle under no insurance policy a petty offense unless such driver has been convicted three or more times.

Effective January 1, 2017.

HB.6006 – Disabled Vehicles – Public Act 99-0681

States any driver approaching a disabled vehicle shall proceed with due caution and move to the lane not adjacent to the disabled vehicle; or if changing lanes isn't possible, slow to an appropriate speed for conditions. Makes this a petty offense resulting in a \$100 fine.

Effective January 1, 2017.

SB.629 – Event Recorder – Public Act 99-0689

Allows for a contract carrier to equip such vehicle with a video event recorder as long as the carrier has posted signage notifying passengers their conversations may be recorded.

Effective January 1, 2017.

SB.1582 – MFSAB – Public Act 99-0888

Amends the IVC by expanding the usage of Multi-Function School Activity Bus (MFSAB) allowing students K-12 under an Individualized Education Plan (IEP) with a staff to student ratio 1:5 to be transported in a MFSAB for any curriculum related activity.

Effective June 1, 2017.

SB.2228 – Decriminalization – Public Act 99-0697

Amends the Cannabis Control Act, making the possession of 10 grams or less of cannabis a civil law violation resulting in a minimum fine of \$100 and maximum of \$200.

Effective July 29, 2016.

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

State: Illinois Reimbursement Info: Total: \$.00 For Approval Claim Period: 10/01/2015 - 09/30/2016 Report Date: 12/23/2016 Page: 1
 2016-FINAL 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								
NHTSA 402								
Planning and Administration								
	PA-2016-01-01-00	P&A (NHTSA)	\$12,945.41	\$0.00	\$25,890.82	\$12,945.41	\$12,945.41	\$0.00
		Planning and Administration Total	\$12,945.41	\$0.00	\$25,890.82	\$12,945.41	\$12,945.41	\$0.00
Alcohol								
	AL-2016-03-04-00	Law Enforcement Liaison (Local)	\$70,003.68	\$0.00	\$70,003.68	\$70,003.68	\$70,003.68	\$0.00
		Alcohol Total	\$70,003.68	\$0.00	\$70,003.68	\$70,003.68	\$70,003.68	\$0.00
Occupant Protection								
	OP-2016-02-02-00	RTS Resource Centers (Local)	\$590,039.42	\$44,509.76	\$590,039.42	\$590,039.42	\$590,039.42	\$0.00
	OP-2016-02-03-00	Paid Media (DTS)	\$178,125.00	\$0.00	\$178,125.00	\$178,125.00	\$178,125.00	\$0.00
	OP-2016-02-04-00	Phone Surveys (Local)	\$51,615.50	\$0.00	\$51,615.50	\$51,615.50	\$51,615.50	\$0.00
	OP-2016-02-08-00	Evaluation (Local)	\$244,579.76	\$485.55	\$244,579.76	\$244,579.76	\$244,579.76	\$0.00
	OP-2016-02-09-00	State Match (Local)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$457,173.66	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
		Occupant Protection Total	\$1,064,359.68	\$44,995.31	\$1,521,533.34	\$1,064,359.68	\$1,064,359.68	\$0.00
Pedestrian/Bicycle Safety								
	PS-2016-12-02-00	Bike/Pedestrian Safety (Local)	\$75,680.32	\$75,680.32	\$75,680.32	\$75,680.32	\$75,680.32	\$0.00
		Pedestrian/Bicycle Safety Total	\$75,680.32	\$75,680.32	\$75,680.32	\$75,680.32	\$75,680.32	\$0.00
Police Traffic Services								
	PT-2016-04-02-00	STEP (Local)	\$1,405,796.25	\$1,405,796.25	\$1,405,796.25	\$1,405,796.25	\$1,405,796.25	\$0.00
	PT-2016-04-04-00	NITE Patrol (ISP)	\$1,074,810.26	\$0.00	\$1,074,810.26	\$1,074,810.26	\$1,074,810.26	\$0.00
	PT-2016-04-05-00	STEP (ISP)	\$912,967.47	\$0.00	\$912,967.47	\$912,967.47	\$912,967.47	\$0.00
		Police Traffic Services Total	\$3,393,573.98	\$1,405,796.25	\$3,393,573.98	\$3,393,573.98	\$3,393,573.98	\$0.00
		NHTSA 402 Total	\$4,616,563.07	\$1,526,471.88	\$5,086,682.14	\$4,616,563.07	\$4,616,563.07	\$0.00

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

State: Illinois Reimbursement Info: Total: \$0.00 For Approval Claim Period: 10/01/2015 - 09/30/2016 Report Date: 12/23/2016 Page: 2
 2016-FINAL 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
408 Data Program SAFETEA-LU								
408 Data Program Incentive								
	K9-2016-18-03-00	CDOT Crash Data (Local)	\$27,996.00	\$0.00	\$27,996.00	\$27,996.00	\$27,996.00	\$0.00
	K9-2016-18-13-00	Data Analysis (Local)	\$116,611.18	\$0.00	\$116,611.18	\$116,611.18	\$116,611.18	\$0.00
	408 Data Program Incentive Total		\$144,607.18	\$0.00	\$144,607.18	\$144,607.18	\$144,607.18	\$0.00
	408 Data Program SAFETEA-LU Total		\$144,607.18	\$0.00	\$144,607.18	\$144,607.18	\$144,607.18	\$0.00
MAP 21 405b OP High								
405b High HVE								
	M1HVE-2016-19-01-00	OREP (ISP)	\$885,971.20	\$0.00	\$885,971.20	\$885,971.20	\$885,971.20	\$0.00
	M1HVE-2016-19-06-00	STEP (Local)	\$900,785.39	\$0.00	\$900,785.39	\$900,785.39	\$900,785.39	\$0.00
	405b High HVE Total		\$1,786,756.59	\$0.00	\$1,786,756.59	\$1,786,756.59	\$1,786,756.59	\$0.00
405b High Training								
	M1TR-2016-19-09-00	CPS Re-Certification (DTS)	\$150.00	\$0.00	\$150.00	\$150.00	\$150.00	\$0.00
	405b High Training Total		\$150.00	\$0.00	\$150.00	\$150.00	\$150.00	\$0.00
405b High Community CPS Services								
	M1CPS-2016-19-02-00	KISS (SOS)	\$2,605.78	\$0.00	\$2,605.78	\$2,605.78	\$2,605.78	\$0.00
	405b High Community CPS Services Total		\$2,605.78	\$0.00	\$2,605.78	\$2,605.78	\$2,605.78	\$0.00
	MAP 21 405b OP High Total		\$1,789,512.37	\$0.00	\$1,789,512.37	\$1,789,512.37	\$1,789,512.37	\$0.00
MAP 21 405d Impaired Driving Low								
405d Low Other Based on Problem ID								
	M6OT-2016-13-01-00	DUIE (ISP)	\$1,014,322.59	\$0.00	\$1,014,322.59	\$1,014,322.59	\$1,014,322.59	\$0.00
	M6OT-2016-13-02-00	Operation Straight ID (SOS)	\$148.77	\$0.00	\$148.77	\$148.77	\$148.77	\$0.00
	M6OT-2016-13-05-00	DRE/SFST Coordinator (Local)	\$20,857.17	\$0.00	\$20,857.17	\$20,857.17	\$20,857.17	\$0.00
	MAP 21 405d Impaired Driving Low Total		\$651,082.64	\$0.00	\$651,082.64	\$651,082.64	\$651,082.64	\$0.00

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

State: Illinois Page: 3
 2016-FINAL Report Date: 12/23/2016
 For Approval Claim Period: 10/01/2015 - 09/30/2016
 Reimbursement Info: Total: \$.00 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
	M6OT-2016-13-11-00	ACE (ISP)	\$953,211.00	\$0.00	\$953,211.00	\$953,211.00	\$953,211.00	\$0.00
	M6OT-2016-13-12-00	Local Alcohol Project (Local)	\$1,071,041.88	\$0.00	\$1,071,041.88	\$1,071,041.88	\$1,071,041.88	\$0.00
	M6OT-2016-13-14-00	Paid Media (DTS)	\$1,335,273.37	\$0.00	\$1,335,273.37	\$1,335,273.37	\$1,335,273.37	\$0.00
	405d Low Other Based on Problem ID Total		\$5,045,937.42	\$0.00	\$5,045,937.42	\$5,045,937.42	\$5,045,937.42	\$0.00
	MAP 21 405d Impaired Driving Low Total		\$5,045,937.42	\$0.00	\$5,045,937.42	\$5,045,937.42	\$5,045,937.42	\$0.00
	NHTSA Total		\$11,596,620.04	\$1,526,471.88	\$12,066,739.11	\$11,596,620.04	\$11,596,620.04	\$0.00
	Total		\$11,596,620.04	\$1,526,471.88	\$12,066,739.11	\$11,596,620.04	\$11,596,620.04	\$0.00

I CERTIFY, that in accordance with the laws of the state and under the terms (APPROVAL AND PAYMENT ARE SUBJECT TO ADJUSTMENT, YEAR-END AUDIT of the approved program(s) are that actual costs claimed have been incurred OR OTHER APPROPRIATE REVIEW) and have not previously been presented for payment.
 State Official:

Addendum 1

Earned Media Activities

Police Department announces results of holiday campaigns

From Friday, Dec. 18, 2015 through Sunday, Jan. 3, 2016, the Bartlett Police Department participated in the Illinois Department of Transportation's 2015 Holiday DUI and seat belt enforcement campaigns.

The Police Department conducted an additional 32.5 hours of specialized traffic enforcement to target intoxicated drivers. Police arrested three motorists for driving under the influence of alcohol. Police also issued 13 warning or traffic citations for speeding violations and 19 warning or traffic citations for other moving or non-moving violations.

The Police Department also conducted an additional 20 hours of special-

ized traffic enforcement to target seat belt violations. Police arrested one motorist for driving while license suspended and issued 12 traffic citations for seat belt violations.

These traffic campaigns were funded by federal safety funds through the Illinois Department of Transportation's Division of Traffic Safety. The Police Department will be participating in the Illinois Department of Transportation's St. Patrick's Day DUI and seat belt enforcement campaigns Tuesday, March 15 through Sunday, March 20.

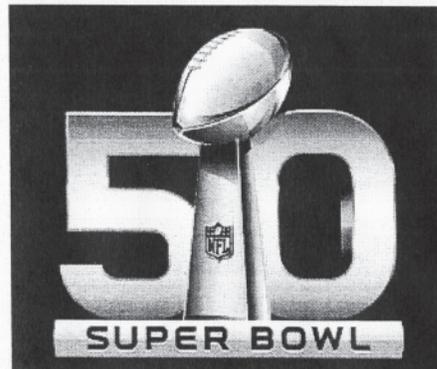
Police Department participating in traffic safety enforcement campaigns

The Bartlett Police Department will be participating in the Illinois Department of Transportation's upcoming Thanksgiving DUI and seat belt enforcement campaigns through Sunday, Nov. 29. The Police Department's participation in these statewide traffic safety initiatives was fully funded by a grant awarded by the Illinois Department of Transportation's Division of Traffic Safety, which aims to deter impaired driving and seat belt infrac-

tions. The Police Department was awarded a total of 20 additional patrol hours to strictly enforce daytime and nighttime seat belt violations and 50 additional patrol hours to conduct DUI saturation patrols.

The Police Department also encourages everyone to have a safe Thanksgiving by always wearing seat belts, assigning a designated driver and not permitting friends or family members to drive under the influence of alcohol.

Berwyn Police Department Urges You to Celebrate Safely Super Bowl Weekend



Berwyn, IL Chief James Ritz announced it will conduct special patrols during Super Bowl weekend, looking for and cracking down on alcohol and drug-impaired drivers. "We are reminding everyone to drive sober during Super Bowl weekend in Berwyn or get pulled over!" said Chief James Ritz "If you plan on drinking alcohol while cheering your team on to victory, pass your keys to a sober, designated driver before the Super Bowl party begins. Follow the rules, or law enforcement will penalize you with a DUI." According to data from the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), in 2014 9,967 people were killed in alcohol-impaired-driving crashes in the United States—31 percent of all vehicle crash fatalities in the nation. The numbers go even higher on weekends. Chief James Ritz said that always designating a sober driver and not letting friends drive impaired are just two of several simple steps to help avoid a tragic crash or a DUI arrest. The law enforcement crackdown is funded by federal traffic safety funds through IDOT and is part of Illinois Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over campaign.

he Road This Thanksgiving: Click It or Ticket – Every Trip, Every Time



Historically, Thanksgiving is the busiest travel time of the year, putting more people on the road and increasing the likelihood of crashes. Each year in our country, tens of thousands of passenger vehicle occupants die in motor vehicle crashes. In 2013, in the United States, more than 300 people were killed in crashes on Thanksgiving weekend alone. It's a sad statistic, but even sadder is that many of those deaths could have been prevented with one simple click of a seat belt. The Berwyn

Police Department is joining in this national effort along with the Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT), the Illinois State Police (ISP), and local law enforcement agencies across the state to save more lives by strongly enforcing seat belt and impaired driving laws. During Thanksgiving weekend in 2013 (from 6 p.m. Wednesday, November 27, to 5:59 a.m. Monday, December 2), 58 percent of the passenger vehicle occupants killed in crashes nationwide were not wearing seat belts. At

night, the statistic was even worse: 64 percent of the occupants killed at night were unbuckled. According to the U.S. Department of Transportation National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), seat belts saved the lives of more than 12,500 passenger vehicle occupants age 5 and older nationwide in 2013. Buckle up and encourage your loved ones to do the same. You will save the cost of a ticket, and you may save a life in the process.



Mattoon police release results of Thanksgiving travel season patrols

MATTOON (JG-TC) — The Mattoon Police Department has released the results of stepped up patrols that officers conducted during the Thanksgiving travel season.

The patrols were conducted from Nov. 16 to Sunday as part of the nationwide Click It or Ticket campaign with the goal of reducing highway fatalities by cracking down on unbuckled motorists and impaired drivers.

During the patrols, Mattoon Police Department issued one seat belt citation, two cell phone citations, three illegal transportation of alcohol citations, two suspended/revoked license citations, two uninsured motorist citations, and one speeding citation. Officials also made two driving under the influence arrests.

"Our officers are out all year long. If you or your passengers are caught not wearing a seat belt, day or night, you will be cited for the safety violation," said Mattoon Capt. Ray Hall, in a press release.

The recent law enforcement mobilization was funded by federal traffic safety funds through the Illinois Department of Transportation, and was part of the nationwide Click It Ticket and Drive Sober or Pulled Over campaigns.

Police Department participates in holiday safety campaign

From Friday, Oct. 31 through Sunday, Nov. 1, the Bartlett Police Department participated in the Illinois Department of Transportation's 2015 Halloween DUI enforcement campaign.

The Police Department conducted an additional 28 hours of specialized traffic enforcement to target intoxicated drivers. No DUI arrests were made. However, the Police Department issued 28 warning or traffic citations for speeding violations and 14 warning or

traffic citations for other moving or non-moving violations.

These traffic campaigns were funded by federal safety funds through the Illinois Department of Transportation's Division of Traffic Safety.

The Police Department will next be participating in the Illinois Department of Transportation's Thanksgiving DUI and seat belt enforcement campaigns, Monday Nov. 16 through Sunday, Nov. 29.

Summit, State Police announce safety checkpoints for April

The Summit Police Department will hold the second in the 2016 series of roadside safety checkpoints on Saturday, April 30, in the 5700 block of South Harlem Avenue from 11 p.m. to 4 a.m.

The police detail is being paid for by a grant from the Illinois Department

of Transportation Division of Traffic Safety.

As partners with IDOT, the Summit Police are focused on improving the safety of roadways through education and enforcement.

The Illinois State Police, District Chicago, will conduct Roadside Safety Checks in Cook County on April 16 at the Interstate 55 southbound ramp to Harlem Avenue in Summit, April 23 at the Interstate 94 southbound ramp to 87th Avenue and April 30 at the Interstate 290 westbound ramp to First Avenue, according to Captain David Byrd.

State police have zero tolerance for impaired driving in Illinois. Officers working this detail will be watchful for drivers who are operating vehicles in an unsafe manner, driving with a suspended or revoked



— Supplied photo

taking dangerous offenders off the road. This initiative. There were 28 total citations.

Police Department leads truck enforcement initiative



Scene of latest commercial truck enforcement initiative. (Courtesy photo)

On Thursday, Oct. 29 between 8:30 and 11:45 a.m., the Bartlett Police Department spearheaded a joint commercial truck enforcement initiative on Devon Avenue near Leisberg Park. The Illinois State Police and the Illinois Department of Transportation's Commercial Vehicle Safety Unit assisted the department to strictly enforce overweight and other commercial motor vehicle traffic infractions. The Police Department cited two

commercial motor vehicles for overweight violations, two commercial motor vehicles for disobeying road weight restriction signs and one commercial motor vehicle for spilling its load on the roadway. The Illinois State Police also placed four commercial motor vehicles out of service for safety violations.

The Police Department is planning more commercial motor vehicle enforcement initiatives in the future.

Flora Police Department wishes everyone safe and happy holidays

Reminds motorists to buckle up and drive sober

Flora, IL - The holiday season is upon us and if you're celebrating with a drink, Flora Police Department has a message for you: Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over. Due to the increase in drunk driving-related fatalities around the holidays each year, law enforcement agencies across America will be actively searching for and arresting drunk drivers from and into the New Year.

"It's time for all drivers to get the message," said Chief

Nicholson. "Drunk driving is a choice you make, and when you make that choice, people get hurt or die. That's why we're joining with the Illinois Department of Transportation, the Illinois State Police and law enforcement throughout Illinois and the nation to share the message: Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over."

"The safest way to get home is to drive sober or catch a ride with a sober designated driver. If you plan on drink-

ing at the holiday party or at a restaurant, plan ahead and hand the keys over to someone else - a sober friend, a taxi or public transportation," Chief Nicholson continued.

In 2013, 10,076 people were killed in drunk driving crashes in the U.S., almost a third of all traffic fatalities. Of the 10,076 people who were killed in impaired driving crashes in 2013, 65 per-

Please see **BUCKLE UP**
- Page

Freeport police conclude holiday traffic enforcement campaign



COMMENT < 0 Recommend < 0



By Karen Patterson

Staff writer

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Posted Nov. 30, 2015 at 5:48 PM

FREEPORT — More than 40 citations were issued during a two-week period during which Freeport Police emphasized safe driving practices.

From Nov. 16 to Sunday, the department issued 22 seat belt citations, 24 speeding citations, one child care seat citation and tickets for 12 uninsured motorists during the mobilization enforcement period, according to a press release released by Lt. Blake Klosa.

During the same period, Freeport police officers also made three DUI arrests, one drug and two additional felony arrests, the release said. The campaign is part of the national [Click It or Ticket](#) and [Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over](#) campaigns.

"Our officers are out all year long," Klosa wrote in the news release. "If you or your passengers are caught not wearing a seat belt, day or night, you will be cited for the safety violation."

Karen Patterson: 815-232-0133; Karen.patterson@journalstandard.com; [@KarenP_FJS](https://twitter.com/KarenP_FJS)

Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over

Historically, Thanksgiving is the busiest travel times of the year, putting more people on the road and increasing the likelihood of crashes. Each year in our country, tens of thousands of passenger vehicle occupants die in motor vehicle crashes. In 2013, in the United States, more than 300 people were killed in crashes on Thanksgiving weekend alone. It's a sad statistic, but even sadder is that many of those deaths could have been prevented with one simple click of a seat belt.

The Chicago Ridge Police Department is joining the Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT), the Illinois State Police (ISP) and local law enforcement agencies across the state to save more lives by strongly enforcing seat belt and impaired driving laws.

More than half the drivers and passengers being killed in crashes are not wearing seat belts. That's a major problem," said Chief Robert Pyznarski. Nationwide in 2013, a total of 21,132 passenger vehicle occupants were killed in crashes and nearly half (49 percent) of those occupants were not buckled up.

During Thanksgiving weekend in 2013 (from 6 p.m. Wednesday, Nov. 27th to 5:59 a.m. Monday, Dec. 2nd), 58 percent of

the passenger vehicle occupants killed in crashes nationwide were not wearing seat belts. At night the statistic was even worse: 64 percent of the occupants killed were unbuckled.

"Whether you're going across town or across the state this Thanksgiving, please make sure everyone in the car is wearing their seat belts," said Chief Pyznarski. "By law in Illinois, everyone must wear a seat belt no matter what seating position. Our officers are prepared to ticket anyone who is not wearing a seat belt and arrest those choosing to drive impaired."

According to the U.S. Department of Transportation's National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), seat belts saved the lives of more than 12,500 passenger vehicle occupants age 5 and older nationwide in 2013.

Buckle up and encourage your loved one to do the same. You will save the cost of a ticket, and you may save a life in the process.

Visit www.buckleupillinois.org for more information about the Click It or Ticket and the Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over campaigns.



BARTLETT POLICE DEPARTMENT NEWS RELEASE



**Bartlett Police Department
228 S. Main St.
Bartlett, IL 60103
(630) 837-0846**

October 22, 2015

Bartlett Police Department to Participate in IDOT's Halloween DUI Enforcement Campaign

The Bartlett Police Department will be participating in the Illinois Department of Transportation's upcoming "Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over" Halloween DUI Enforcement Campaign on Friday, October 30, 2015 through Sunday, November 1, 2015. The Bartlett Police Department's participation in this statewide traffic safety initiative was fully funded by a grant through the Illinois Department of Transportation's Division of Traffic Safety in order to deter impaired driving. The Bartlett Police Department was awarded a total of 30 additional patrol hours to conduct DUI saturation patrols.

The Bartlett Police Department would also like to encourage everyone to have a safe Halloween by always wearing their seat belts, refrain from using electronic devices while driving, assign a designated driver, and do not let friends or family members drive under the influence of alcohol.

Submitted by,

Sergeant Geoffrey Pretkelis #9



State of Illinois
Illinois Department of Transportation



Illinois Department
of Transportation