



New Mexico DEPARTMENT OF
TRANSPORTATION
MOBILITY FOR EVERYONE

TRAFFIC SAFETY BUREAU

FY10 Annual Report

December 2010

State of New Mexico

**Governor
Bill Richardson**

**NMDOT Cabinet Secretary
Gary L. J. Girón**
Governor's Representative for Highway Safety

Transportation Commission

**District One - John Hummer
District Two - Johnny Cope
District Three – Doug Peterson
District Four - Jim Franken
District Five – Roman Maes III
District Six – Jackson Gibson**

Acknowledgments

The NMDOT Traffic Safety Bureau would like to thank Governor Bill Richardson, DWI Czar Rachel O'Connor, the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Federal Highway Administration, local officials and coordinators, law enforcement and other partner organizations for their support of TSB programs and initiatives during the past year. These partnerships are vital to our success in reducing fatalities and injuries on New Mexico's roads, streets and highways. Thanks to Traffic Safety partners, TSB contractors and Staff for providing information for the FY2010 NMDOT/ TSB Annual Report.

Editor: Ilene Hall, Pricehall Research, Inc.

Table of Contents

Executive Summary	4
Mission Statement	6
Vision Statement.....	6
Introduction	6
Legislative Issues	7
Traffic Safety Planning Participants and Partners.....	8
2010 HSPP Performance Measures.....	9
Alcohol/ Impaired Driving Program Area.....	12
Occupant Protection Program Area	25
Pedestrian and Bicyclist Safety Program Area	30
Police Traffic Services Program Area	33
Traffic Records Program Area.....	37
Motorcycle Safety Program Area.....	41
Planning and Administration Program Area	43
Driver Education and Safety Program Area	44
TS Programs Marketing and Media Program Area	47
FY10 NHTSA Grant Funds.....	51
Staff Contact Information	52

Executive Summary

New Mexico achieved 11 of its 15 FY10 Highway Safety and Performance Plan (HSPP) performance measures. Two of the four measures not achieved still evidenced reductions in serious injuries or fatalities from the previous year. In addition, although observed seat belt use fell slightly, New Mexico has been successful in keeping its observed seat belt use percentage at between 90 and 92 percent over the past five years.

TSB programs such as Operation DWI (ODWI), Operation Buckle Down (OBD), 100 Days and Nights of Summer, Safety Corridors and STEPs, and National programs such as Click It or Ticket and the National Impaired Driving Crackdown contributed greatly to reducing traffic-related crashes, fatalities and deaths in 2010. These programs were enhanced by the State's high-visibility traffic safety media and marketing campaign that kept the public aware of the high level of enforcement efforts. In addition, TSB's prevention, education and public information programs worked in conjunction with enforcement operations to save lives and decrease injuries in the State.

Overall Performance Measures

NMDOT achieved two of its four Overall FY10 HSPP performance measures. In New Mexico, crash fatalities have decreased by 26 percent overall since 2005. Rural fatalities have decreased by 27 percent, while urban traffic fatalities have decreased by 23 percent. Although New Mexico did not achieve its performance measure for reducing drivers under age 21 in fatal crashes by the amount projected, this figure has been reduced by 30 percent since 2005.

In FY10, New Mexico continued its high-visibility enforcement efforts including its Superblitz DWI and OBD campaigns, 100 Days and Nights of Summer traffic safety campaign and Safety Corridors. As a result of TSB's targeted enforcement and prevention programs, fatalities have been reduced among the driving and riding public.

Alcohol/ Impaired Driving Performance Measure

NMDOT achieved its FY10 HSPP Alcohol/ Impaired Driving Program performance measure. The number of alcohol-related fatalities in New Mexico has decreased by 23 percent since 2005. New Mexico's continuing commitment to high-visibility enforcement, keeping the message and the law enforcement officer in front of the public, and its prevention and training projects have paid off in increased numbers of lives saved.

Occupant Protection Performance Measures

NMDOT achieved one of its two FY10 HSPP Occupant Protection Program performance measures. The number of unrestrained occupant fatalities was reduced by 24 percent between 2007 and 2009. New Mexico has been successful in keeping its observed seat belt use percentage steady over the past five years.

Driver seat belt use was recorded at 90.8 percent. Front seat passenger use (persons sitting by the right door) was recorded at 86.4 percent. New Mexico's seat belt use continues to be above the national percentage, as it has for many years. In 2009, NM ranked 14th among states.

Pedestrian and Bicyclist Safety Performance Measure

NMDOT achieved its FY10 HSPP Pedestrian and Bicyclist Safety Program performance measure. The number of pedestrian fatalities was reduced by 43 percent between 2006 and 2009.

Sustained efforts were made to raise awareness and to educate New Mexico community planners and leaders on pedestrian safety issues. In FY10, these efforts had a very positive effect.

Police Traffic Services Performance Measure

NMDOT achieved its FY10 HSPP Police Traffic Services Program performance measure. Since 2006, speeding-related fatalities have been reduced by 60 percent. Both the Safety Corridor program and the highly successful 100 Days and Nights of Summer campaign have helped to reduce speeding-related fatalities in New Mexico.

Traffic Records Performance Measure

NMDOT did not achieve its FY10 HSPP Traffic Records Program performance measure of increasing timeliness in the crash database by the projected amount, however overall timeliness in the crash database was improved by 17 percent.

Motorcycle Safety Performance Measures

NMDOT achieved both of its FY10 HSPP Motorcycle Safety Program performance measures. Motorcyclist fatalities decreased by 20 percent between 2007 and 2009. In addition, despite a spike in 2008, there was a 17 percent reduction in unhelmeted fatalities between 2008 and 2009. New Mexico's emphasis on motorcycle safety and awareness is resulting in fewer fatalities despite the increasing number of motorcycles on the highways.

Planning and Administration Performance Measures

All three FY10 Planning and Administration performance measures were achieved. The annual Highway Safety and Performance Plan and grant applications under SAFETEA-LU were completed and submitted to NHTSA. All grant applications were funded. Reimbursement claims were paid within 30 days and draw-downs were submitted on time.

NMDOT/ Traffic Safety Bureau

Mission Statement

The Traffic Safety Bureau is committed to preventing injuries and saving lives by eliminating crashes on New Mexico public roadways. ¡ si se puede !

Vision Statement

The New Mexico Department of Transportation - Traffic Safety Bureau takes pride as the national leader in the elimination of traffic related crashes for the safety of our friends, families and visitors in the great Land of Enchantment.

Introduction

During the past year, NMDOT Traffic Safety Bureau (TSB) programs reached New Mexicans from every geographic area of the State, and from every age and ethnic group. Through its media campaigns that encourage safe, sober driving to its high-visibility enforcement programs that remind drivers: 'Over the Limit, Under Arrest;' 'You Drink, You Drive, You Lose!' 'Click It or Ticket,' and 'Click. Don't Splat.' the TSB supports programs that are designed to make New Mexicans safer.

TSB funds prevention and education activities in the areas of impaired driving, occupant protection, pedestrian and bicycle safety, driver education and motorcycle safety. Training programs provide opportunities for all age groups to improve their driving skills whether in an automobile, on a motorcycle or on a bicycle. TSB and its statewide safety partners work diligently to positively impact the lives of all New Mexicans.

TSB's top priorities for funding in FY2010 were in the Impaired Driving, Traffic Records and Occupant Protection Programs. Along with these high priority areas, TSB funded projects in the Police Traffic Services, Pedestrian and Bicyclist Safety, Traffic Safety Marketing and Media, Motorcycle Safety, and Driver Education and Safety Programs. The TSB also provided funding to a variety of organizations to support its traffic safety objectives including State agencies, nonprofit corporations, private contractors and other experts in records, statistics, public information, health and the judicial system. Each funded organization has a specific role in assisting TSB with reducing traffic-related crashes, deaths and injuries.

In FY10, the NMDOT/ TSB applied for and received funding under the Federal SAFETEA-LU Program for the following grants:

- Section 402 - HSPP
- Section 405 – Occupant Protection
- Section 408 – State Traffic Safety Information System Improvement
- Section 410 – Alcohol Impaired Driving Countermeasure
- Section 2010 – Motorcycle Safety

Legislative Issues

2010 Highlights

House Bill 207 – Changes to the Interlock Device Fund

Section 1. Section 66-8-102 NMSA 1978

Eligibility for the interlock device fund will now be determined by the NMDOT Traffic Safety Bureau (TSB). Provided that money is available in the interlock device fund, TSB shall pay, for one vehicle per offender, up to \$50.00 for the cost of installation, up to \$50.00 for the cost of removal and up to \$30.00 monthly for verified active usage of the interlock device.

TSB shall not pay any amount above what an offender would be required to pay for the installation, removal or usage of an interlock device. Indigency shall be determined by TSB based on proof of enrollment in one or more of the following types of public assistance:

- (1) temporary assistance for needy families;
- (2) general assistance;
- (3) the supplemental nutritional assistance program (food stamps);
- (4) supplemental security income;
- (5) the Federal food distribution program on Indian reservations; or
- (6) other criteria approved by TSB.

Effective date: July 1, 2010.

Senate Bill 32 – Fee Increase for Cost of Chemical and Other Tests

Section 1. Section 31-12-7 NMSA 1978

In addition to any other court costs or fines, a person who has been convicted of a DWI will be assessed:

- A. a fee of \$85.00 to defray the costs of chemical and other tests used to determine the influence of liquor or drugs; and
- B. a fee of \$75.00 to fund comprehensive community programs for the prevention of driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs and for other traffic safety purposes.

Effective date: July 1, 2010.

DWI DAY

In January, at the State Legislature more than 300 Santa Fe teenagers gathered at the Rotunda to commemorate the loss of four friends killed by a drunk driver last June and to ask legislators to pass bills dealing with DWI penalties and fines, plea agreements, and refusal of chemical tests - all part of Governor Bill Richardson's DWI Crime Package. Anti-DWI organizations distributed information and DWI Czar Rachel O'Connor, New Mexico State Senator Ken Cravens and other dignitaries spoke on the perils of drunk driving in New Mexico.

Traffic Safety Planning Participants and Partners

AAA

Administrative Office of the Courts
Albuquerque Metropolitan Court
Bureau of Indian Affairs and Various Tribes
DWI Leadership Team

Federal Highway Administration
Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration

Metropolitan Planning Organizations
Mothers Against Drunk Driving
Motorcycle Safety Foundation

NHTSA Region 6

New Mexico Broadcasters Association
New Mexico Department of Education
New Mexico Dept. of Finance & Administration - Local Program Division DWI Program

New Mexico Department of Health
Injury Epidemiology Unit
Scientific Laboratory Division
Injury Prevention and EMS Bureau

New Mexico Department of Public Safety
State Police
Motor Transportation Division
Special Investigations Division

New Mexico Department of Transportation
New Mexico Law Enforcement Agencies
New Mexico Restaurant Association
New Mexico Regulation & Licensing Department – Alcohol and Gaming Division
New Mexico Taxation and Revenue Department - Motor Vehicle Division

Statewide Traffic Records Executive Oversight Committee
Statewide Traffic Records Coordinating Committee

University of New Mexico
Division of Government Research
Institute of Public Law/ Judicial Education Center
Department of Emergency Medicine
Continuing Ed./Community Services

Various City & County Governments

2010 Highway Safety and Performance Plan Performance Measures

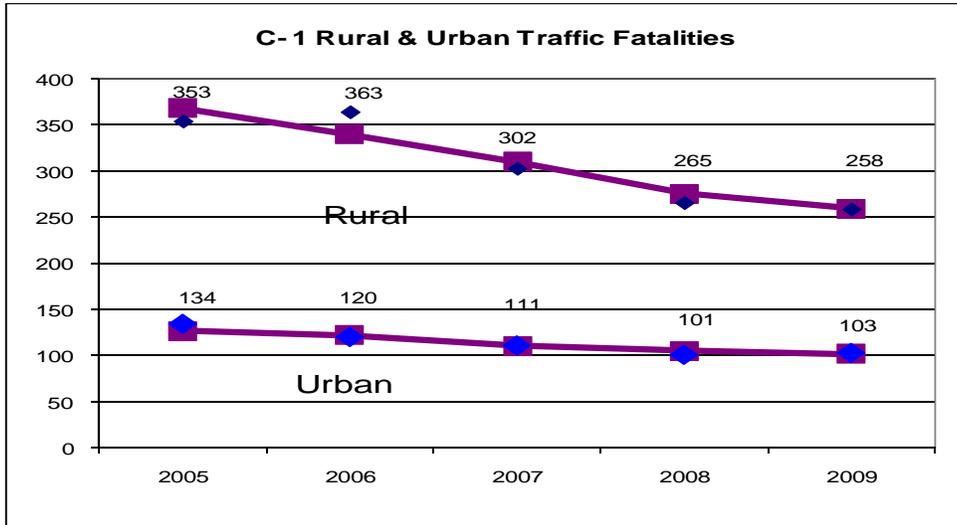
New Mexico's 2010 HSPP Goal

Reduce the number of traffic-related crashes, fatalities and serious injuries in New Mexico.

Overall Performance Measures based on Annual Data

January 1, 2009 – December 31, 2009

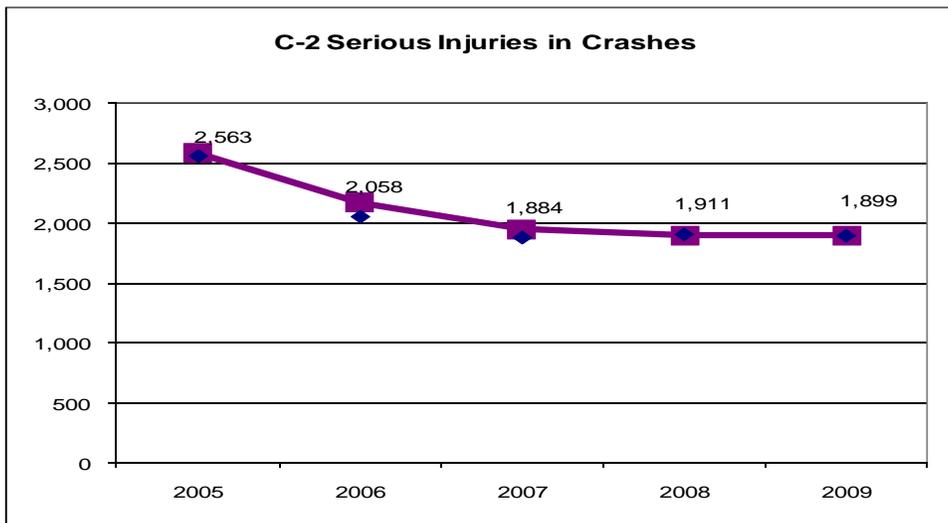
1) *Reduce the number of traffic fatalities from 413 in 2007 to 375 by 2010 (C-1; FARS Data).*



STATUS: Achieved and Exceeded

Final 2009 data show that the number of traffic fatalities was reported at 361.

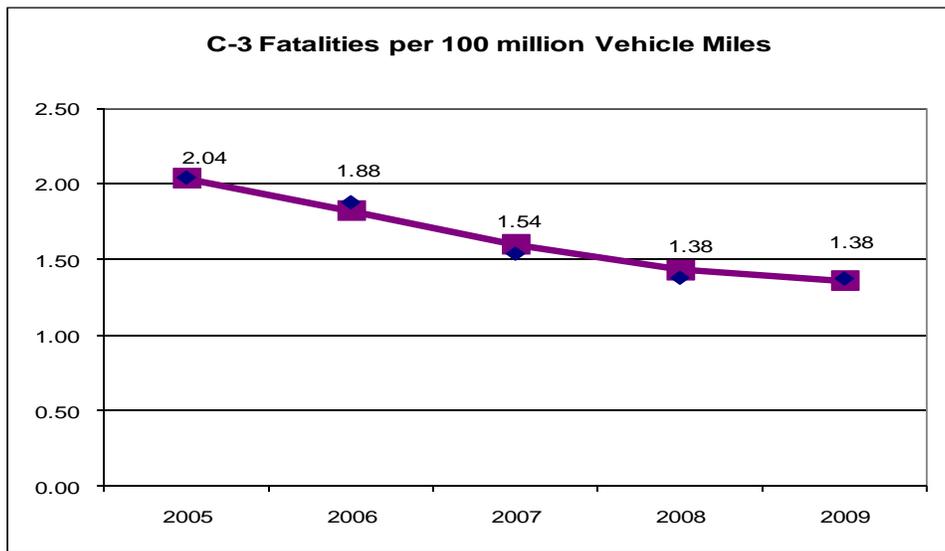
2) *Reduce the number of serious injuries in traffic crashes from 1,884 in 2007 to 1,800 by 2010 (C-2; NM Crash Data Files).*



STATUS: Not Achieved

Final 2009 data show that the number of serious injuries was reported at 1,899.

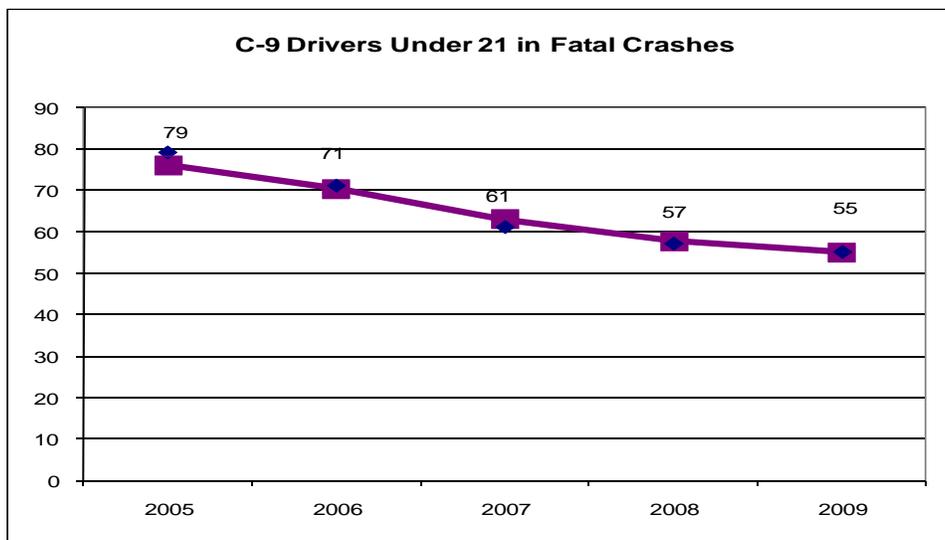
3) Reduce traffic fatalities per 100 MVM from 1.54 in 2007 to 1.48 by 2010 (C-3; FARS, FHWA Data).



STATUS: Achieved and Exceeded

Final 2009 data show that the fatality rate per 100 MVM was reported at 1.38.

4) Reduce the number of drivers age 20 or younger involved in fatal crashes from 61 in 2007 to 50 by 2010 (C-9; FARS Data).



STATUS: Not Achieved

Final 2009 data show that the number of drivers under 21 in fatal crashes was reported at 55.

Achievement of Performance Measures

NMDOT achieved two of its four Overall FY10 HSPP performance measures. In New Mexico, crash fatalities have decreased by 26 percent overall since 2005. Rural fatalities have decreased by 27 percent, while urban traffic fatalities have decreased by 23 percent. Although New Mexico did not reach its performance measure for reducing the number of drivers under age 21 in fatal crashes by the amount projected, this figure has been reduced by 30 percent since 2005.

In FY10, New Mexico continued its high-visibility enforcement efforts including its Superblitz DWI and OBD campaigns, 100 Days and Nights of Summer traffic safety campaign and Safety Corridors. As a result of TSB's targeted enforcement and prevention programs, fatalities have been reduced among the driving and riding public.

Activity Measures (October 1, 2009 through September 30, 2010)

Number of grant-funded impaired driving arrests – **FFY10 = 2,610** (A-1; From Safer NM Now)

Number of grant-funded seat belt citations – **FFY10 = 14,485** (A-2; From Safer NM Now)

Number of grant-funded speeding citations – **FFY10 = 48,405** (A-3; From Safer NM Now)

The Program Area sections presented below provide specific details on progress toward achieving program-specific performance measures and on the projects conducted in FY10 aimed at positively impacting those measures.

Alcohol/ Impaired Driving Program Area

Program Administration

The Alcohol/ Impaired Driving Program is administered by TSB Staff. Individual projects are managed by TSB Staff, various law enforcement agencies, Safer New Mexico Now, UNM Institute of Public Law, Department of Public Safety, T.A.C.T. & Associates, Inc., UNM Division of Government Research, NMDOH Scientific Lab Division and local community agencies.

Projects – Federal and State Funds

Enforcement Projects included: ODWI (including Superblitz), the NHTSA National Impaired Driving Crackdown and 100 Days and Nights of Summer.

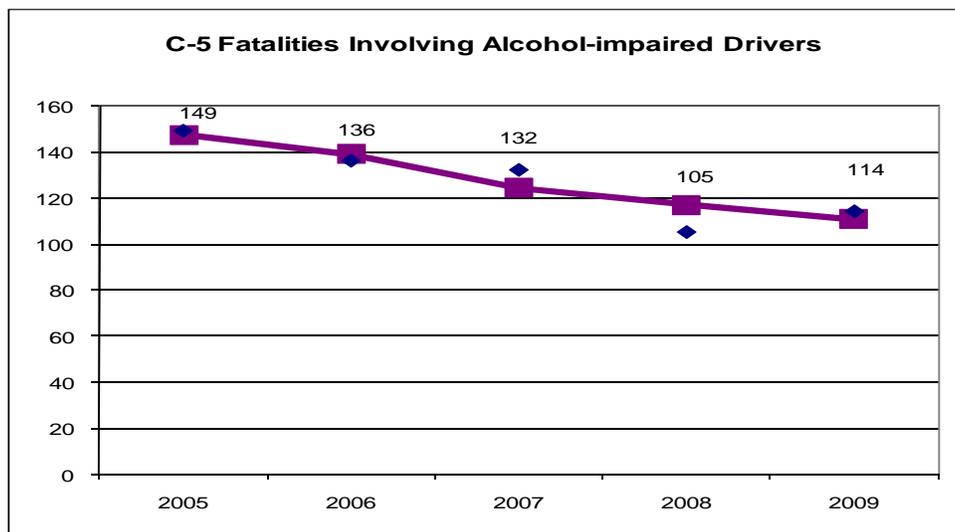
Training and Education Projects included: Traffic Safety Resource Prosecutor, DWI Training for Law Enforcement, DRE Training, DWI Judicial and Prosecutor Education, Traffic Safety Reporting and Information, and BAC Testing and Training.

Underage Drinking Prevention Projects included: Life of an Athlete and Social Host Ordinance Awareness.

Other Projects included: DWI/ Drug Courts, Court Monitoring, Liquor Control Act Assistance, DWI Enforcement Task Force-McKinley County, CDWI, Metro Court Supervised Probation Project, DWI Prosecution in Practice, Drunk Busters Hotline and Ignition Interlock.

Alcohol/ Impaired Driving Performance Measure based on Annual Data January 1, 2009 – December 31, 2009

5) Reduce the number of fatalities involving driver/ motorcycle operators with .08 or higher BAC from 132 in 2007 to 120 by 2010 (C-5; FARS Data).



STATUS: Achieved and Exceeded

Final 2009 data show that the number of fatalities involving driver/ motorcycle operators with .08 or higher BAC was reported at 114.

Achievement of Performance Measure

NMDOT achieved its FY10 HSPP Alcohol/ Impaired Driving Program performance measure. The number of alcohol-related fatalities in New Mexico has decreased by 23 percent since 2005. New Mexico's continuing commitment to high-visibility enforcement, keeping the message and the law enforcement officer in front of the public, and its prevention and training projects have paid off in increased numbers of lives saved.

The following FY10 Alcohol/ Impaired Driving Program projects produced positive results that assisted TSB in attaining its performance measures and in positively impacting the safety of New Mexico's citizens.

ALCOHOL/ IMPAIRED DRIVING PROGRAM

DWI ENFORCEMENT PROJECTS

ODWI Enforcement, Special DWI Enforcement and Sustained Enforcement Activities

NMDOT funds contracts for law enforcement to participate in Operation DWI (ODWI), special DWI enforcement operations and sustained enforcement activities.

- ◆ The primary objective of ODWI enforcement is to cite and educate those who fail to comply with New Mexico's DWI laws.
- ◆ Special DWI enforcement focuses on participation by law enforcement in operations such as the annual NHTSA National Impaired Driving Crackdown, Superblitz and 100 Days and Nights of Summer. Superblitz operations combine statewide ODWI enforcement activities with occupant protection enforcement (Operation Buckle Down).
- ◆ Sustained enforcement activities include checkpoint and saturation patrol operations that are conducted throughout the year. In support of NHTSA national traffic safety objectives, sustained enforcement activities focus not only on DWI enforcement, but also on seat belt and speed enforcement.

Safer New Mexico Now (Safer), through a contract with NMDOT, provides project management assistance for the law enforcement agency project agreements. They assist agencies with their reimbursements and produce monthly activity-summary reports.

Results

During FY10, 81 law enforcement agencies and the San Juan County Task Force participated in TSB-funded DWI enforcement activities including Superblitz, the NHTSA National Impaired Driving Crackdown and sustained enforcement activities. The 12 State Police Districts are counted as one of the 81 agencies. Law enforcement agencies conducted the following major operations in FY10:

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| ▪ Winter Superblitz | November 20, 2009 – January 3, 2010 |
| ▪ Spring Superblitz | March 12 – March 28, 2010 |
| ▪ Cinco de Mayo Superblitz | April 30 – May 9, 2010 |
| ▪ Fourth of July Miniblitz | July 1 – July 4, 2010 |
| ▪ National DWI Crackdown | August 20 – September 6, 2010 |

Law enforcement agencies maintained sustained DWI enforcement by conducting checkpoint and saturation patrols in their local areas throughout the year.

During ODWI and special DWI enforcement operations, law enforcement officers conducted 536 sobriety checkpoints and 3,147 saturation patrols, arresting 2,041 persons for suspected drunk driving. While the focus during these activities is on DWI, law enforcement officers are able to cite for

other violations or apprehend individuals involved in other criminal activities. Along with the 2,041 DWI arrests, these enforcement operations resulted in the following:

- 17,299 citations for speeding
- 9,466 citations for no insurance
- 2,265 citations for driving with a suspended or revoked license
- 2,842 citations for no or improper use of seat belts or child restraints
- 197 citations for reckless driving
- 278 felony arrests and 156 misdemeanor arrests
- 990 fugitives apprehended
- 28 stolen vehicles recovered
- 393 drug arrests
- 27,469 citations for violations other than these listed

In FY10, 53 law enforcement agencies participated in the 100 Days and Nights of Summer campaign. TSB provided overtime funds and law enforcement agencies used other State, city or county funds to conduct this campaign. The campaign began on June 1, 2010 and concluded on September 8, 2010. For reporting purposes, activities conducted through September 30 are included in the totals provided below.

During this period, these law enforcement agencies made 91 DWI arrests, 22 felony arrests, 183 misdemeanor arrests, 153 fugitive arrests and 33 drug arrests. Six stolen vehicles were recovered. Over 27,600 other citations were issued including:

- 12,684 speeding citations
- 2,569 seat belt or child restraint citations
- 3,386 uninsured motorist citations
- 583 suspended or revoked license citations
- 76 reckless driving citations
- 8,345 other citations

TRAINING AND EDUCATION PROJECTS

Traffic Safety Resource Prosecutor

The NMDOT/TSB funds a full-time Traffic Safety Resource Prosecutor (TSRP) to conduct regional training for:

- new and inexperienced assistant district attorneys
- municipal and county prosecutors
- law enforcement officers
- tribal prosecutors and police
- DWI program coordinators
- county compliance officers
- probation and parole officers
- toxicologists
- not-for-profit DWI coordinators

The TSRP conducts training in the following areas using specialists in a variety of DWI subject matter: DWI/ appellate case law, sentencing issues, legislative issues, standardized field sobriety testing and scientific lab division techniques, including breath and blood testing procedures. She focuses training on drug recognition expert (DRE) issues and allows DRE officers to present on issues that arise in court and in the political spectrum. Victims' rights involving drunk-driving crashes are also frequently addressed at various statewide training sessions.

Training is specific to issues and needs that arise in each particular jurisdiction, and the curriculum for training may be modified based on those needs.

Results

In FY10, the TSRP participated in the following training sessions:

- January 2010 - Cadet Training at Law Enforcement Academy
- April 2010 – Crash Reconstruction and DWI Training at Law Enforcement Academy
- April 2010 - SFST Training at Santa Fe Police Department
- June 2010 - Crash Reconstruction, SFST and DWI/ DRE Training at Law Enforcement Academy

Training sessions included updates on ignition interlock procedures, license revocation and suspension, and DWI and appellate cases, along with standardized field sobriety test refreshers and issues involving breath and blood tests.

In addition, the TSRP:

- Met throughout the year with the FHWA Safety Specialist to discuss various DWI issues including statistics, dismissal rates, ignition interlock, DWI policies and procedures for prosecutors and police, and cooperative agreements among law enforcement agencies and prosecutors.
- Made a presentation at the NAPC/ TSRP Conference in Little Rock, Arkansas in December 2009. The presentation was about New Mexico's media campaign to target drunk drivers in different parts of the State, depending on the ethnic and geographic makeup of the area.
- Was involved in several court cases, and provided training and technical assistance to law enforcement agencies. She was present at a number of DWI checkpoints and saturation patrols to observe procedures.

Statewide DWI Training for Law Enforcement

The NMDOT/ TSB contracted with T.A.C.T. & Associates, Inc. (TACT) to serve as the State's coordinator for Standardized Field Sobriety Testing (SFST) training for law enforcement. TACT adheres to New Mexico Law Enforcement Academy Board approved SFST standards. In addition to coordinating training, TACT maintained and updated its comprehensive tracking program of all training TACT coordinates and provides. This unique database also contains the enforcement leadership contact information for 144 law enforcement agencies in the State (approximately 99 percent of all agencies) and is one of the most comprehensive and complete departmental information and training lists available in New Mexico.

Results

In FY10, TACT coordinated training with the New Mexico Law Enforcement Academy and its satellite academies statewide. Contacts were maintained with the New Mexico Department of Public Safety, the Municipal Chiefs Association, the Sheriffs and Police Association, and TSB to ensure coordination of the SFST process and provide information on future SFST and other DWI training. TACT worked with the Traffic Safety Resource Prosecutor on statewide training conferences and dissemination of important DWI cases affecting SFST in New Mexico. Staff maintained contact with DWI liaisons and provided DWI Implied Consent cards to SFST classes.

TACT continued to host their own website and newsletter to enhance communication and cooperation with law enforcement agencies regarding training opportunities.

In FY10, TACT provided direct training to law enforcement officers statewide, as follows:

Standardized Field Sobriety Testing (SFST)

- SFST Instructor Course (32 officers)
- SFST Instructor Refresher Course (120 officers)
- SFST Wet-Lab Course (168 officers)
- SFST Wet-Lab Refresher Course (95 officers)
- SFST Dry-Lab Refresher Course (712 officers)
- SFST Refresher Course (85 officers)
- DWI Checkpoint Course (60 officers)
- Police as Prosecutor Course (56 officers)

Summary

Trained 1,328 law enforcement personnel with course curriculum
Completed 15,132 officer hours of training

Drug Recognition Experts (DRE) Training

The TSB contracted with the Albuquerque Police Department (APD) to manage the DRE Training Project. The project focused on expanding the number of certified DREs statewide, especially in rural areas and smaller counties; ensuring DRE training is available to law enforcement statewide; expanding drug impairment training for education professionals; providing training to State assistant District attorneys; and increasing the number of DRE instructors in the State.

Results

In FY10:

- The number of DRE officers increased to 120
- 27 new DRE officers were trained, certified and equipped
- Four recertification trainings were conducted recertifying the existing 93 DRE officers
- One new DRE Instructor completed training
- APD collaborated with the State Traffic Safety Resource Prosecutor on four training seminars provided to assistant District attorneys and law enforcement officers
- APD made presentations on the dangers of drugged driving to 60 students at two Albuquerque middle schools
- APD conducted one 'Drug Impairment Training for Educational Professionals' and four 'Advanced Roadside Driving Impairment Enforcement' trainings
- Eight officers (instructors and non-instructors) attended the 2010 DRE Impaired Driving Conference in Pittsburg in August

DWI Judicial and Prosecutor Education

Under a contract with the TSB, and working with the guidance of the Judicial Education and Training Advisory Committee, the New Mexico Judicial Education Center (JEC) at the UNM Institute of Public Law, School of Law, provided educational seminars and conferences for judges around the State. The JEC maintained interactive training on its website for judges and clerks, and provided nine different bench books for limited and general jurisdiction courts. Additionally, the JEC provided DWI training to all newly appointed magistrate and municipal judges, and presented on DWI topics at its annual conferences for these judges.

Results

In FY10, the New Mexico Judicial Education Center performed the following activities:

DWI Resource Materials

- Collected and analyzed DWI legal developments including case law, statutes and rules, and worked on extensive updates to the New Mexico DWI Benchbook.

DWI Online and Distance Education

- Offered two DWI-related video conferences for magistrate courts: (1) 'Probation Violations' presented by Shari Weinstein, Administrative Office of the Courts Staff Attorney; and (2) 'Issues in Criminal Cases, Part 1' presented by Karen Janes, Administrative Office of the Courts Magistrate Division Director, and Shari Weinstein. These video conferences were attended by 12 magistrate judges, 34 magistrate court staff members and 3 others, for a total of 49 attendees.
- Updated online DWI resources and training components, as appropriate.

DWI In-Person Education

- Prepared and delivered DWI training at the New Municipal Judges Orientation in March 2010 including a legal overview, an explanation/ demonstration of field sobriety tests by two law enforcement officers, and an explanation/ demonstration of the Intoxilyzer 8000 (breath tester) and breath/blood testing procedures by a Scientific Laboratory Division scientist.
- Offered DWI-related training at the Municipal Court Conference in June 2010 for judges and court staff.
- Offered the National Judicial College's 'Impaired Driving Case Essentials' course in July 2010. The four-day course was attended by 29 magistrate judges, 11 municipal judges, 3 tribal judges and 2 metropolitan judges, for a total of 45 attendees.

Topics presented by the nationally-recognized faculty, with adaptations to New Mexico law, included role of the judge; stops, searches, seizures and arrests; determining impairment in the field; standardized field sobriety tests; pre-trial administrative matters; case management concerns; 5th Amendment issues; guilty pleas; effective sentencing for youthful defendants; impaired driving issues with elderly defendants; hardcore and repeat drunk drivers; case scenarios; ignition interlock systems; immigration consequences of a DWI conviction; efficacy and legal issues of 12-step programs; pharmacological effects of addiction; identification and assessments; and guiding principles for DWI courts.

Traffic Safety Reporting and Information

In FY10, the Institute of Public Law (IPL) was contracted to provide information dissemination, research and facilitation services to NMDOT/ TSB.

Results

IPL staff maintained and updated the New Mexico Transportation Safety Law Center website, <http://ipl.unm.edu/traf/index.html>. The website has information on:

- upcoming training and events related to DWI, ignition interlock and drugged driving
- publications such as the Traffic Safety News, AlcoEdu, DWI Laws and Obtaining an Interlock License
- DWI and Under-21 penalty posters
- recent DWI legislation summaries
- registration information for upcoming conferences and classes
- related case law

Staff members consulted with the TSB Public Information Officer regarding the newsletter and website information.

Approximately 3,000 copies of the Traffic Safety News were produced and distributed quarterly during FY10. Each issue included a column from the NMDOT Secretary, calendar information with upcoming events and contact information, monthly statistics, and traffic and DWI-related news stories from New Mexico and elsewhere.

Approximately 4,000 copies of the AlcoEdu publication were produced and mailed, in 4 issues, to all elementary and secondary schools in New Mexico, including Bureau of Indian Education schools. There was an additional email subscriber list of about 100. This year's topics included:

- alcoholism
- the State legislative session
- graduated driver licensing
- social host liability
- why children drink
- Life of an Athlete: a teen athletics program to deter alcohol use
- brain development
- proposed change to tie student performance to driver license availability in New Mexico

Special emphasis was placed on lesson plans and development of ideas for use in the classroom.

In September 2010, a packet of information and resources on the dangers of underage drinking was sent to principals at all New Mexico high schools. The packet included:

- a letter to the principal of the school with website information
- felony alcohol poster
- underage penalties
- alcohol poisoning poster
- AlcoEdu newsletter summer issue
- fast facts sheets on early onset drinking and other related posters to be displayed in the schools

IPL staff provided legal research and responses to inquiries by TSB and its traffic safety partners, including:

- clarification of information on *High Cost of DWI* poster for DWI Czar
- DWI penalties
- halogen lights
- DWI delinquency charge in children's code
- staffed Ignition Interlock Task Force
- review of the CTSP Youth Driver Crashes area of emphasis
- updated information for DWI rack card
- fatal crashes and child endangerment
- research on the Albuquerque Seizure/Forfeiture ordinance
- yellow striping on highways
- traffic signals and timing
- research into checkpoints
- information for bail bondsmen presentation
- research on distracted driving and cell phone ordinances
- legislative summary
- review of occupant protection laws

BAC Testing and Training

The Scientific Laboratory Division (SLD) of the New Mexico Department of Health provides breath alcohol and drug recognition testing and training, and conducts toxicology investigations for use in impaired driver prosecutions.

Results

In FY10, the SLD continued to place special emphasis on training for law enforcement officers. Training included:

- 17 Intoxilyzer 8000 (breath tester) Breath Operator Full Certification Classes and 2 Intoxilyzer 8000 Breath Operator Modified Certification Classes* with 454 officers trained

- 5 Intoxilyzer 8000 Key Operator Classes with 71 officers trained
- 24 outreach seminars with 525 officers receiving breath alcohol testing and training on the effect of alcohol on driving
- 300 additional officers trained by SLD certified instructors (police officers)

**Full Certification requires 8 hours of training; Modified Certification requires 4 hours of training and is used when an operator is already certified on one instrument and is seeking an additional certification.*

SLD staff attended a number of conferences and training sessions on a variety of topics related to driving under the influence and forensic toxicology issues.

UNDERAGE DRINKING PREVENTION PROJECTS

Life of an Athlete

TSB completed the first year of a four-year partnership with the New Mexico Activities Association (NMAA). The NMAA is a statewide organization that oversees all sports activities in New Mexico's secondary schools. The Life of an Athlete project targets high school athletes with messages regarding the inverse relationship between peak athletic performance and alcohol consumption (e.g., one night of heavy drinking results in the loss of two weeks of training). Studies by the American Athletic Institute show that drinking alcohol decreases athletic performance in the areas of speed, endurance, agility, strength and concentration.

Results

In July 2010, the NMAA and TSB developed a new 'Life of an Athlete' website (www.lifeofanathlete.com) that was launched to National and State accolades. TSB and NMAA sponsored a press conference to announce the launch of the website. The press conference was attended by New Mexico's First Lady, Mrs. Barbara Richardson and approximately 30 other interested persons. Numerous newspapers and TV stations provided coverage, and the National USA Today newspaper published an article about the website.

Also in FY10, the following activities were conducted by TSB and NMAA:

- A focus group among 14 high school athletes to receive input into development of the new website
- Five regional workshops for athletic directors and coaches to create awareness of alcohol consumption and performance
- Presentations at 12 high schools reaching 2,565 athletes and other students directly via assemblies
- Developed Life of an Athlete logic model for purposes of evaluation
- Reached about 4,000 high school students, most from New Mexico
- Presented at numerous national conferences reaching over 300 decision-makers from other states

Plans for the next fiscal year include: 1) outreach to parents; 2) assessing needs via a survey of middle school athletes to see if the current website is appropriate; 3) develop additional media materials for sport-specific tournaments; and, 4) conduct outreach to the New Mexico School Boards Association to inform them of new website.

Social Host Ordinance Awareness

The New Mexico Youth Risk and Resiliency Survey data tell us that about 80 to 85 percent of teen drinking takes place in either the parents' house or in the houses of their friend's parents. This past year, via a request for proposals, TSB laid the groundwork for this project with three small awards to Cibola, Lea and Torrance counties to educate their respective communities about the extent of their underage drinking problems using the Youth Risk and Resiliency Survey data, and then moving

toward establishing Social Host Ordinance (SHO) awareness projects. These awards were made in September 2010.

Results

In preparation for the award of these projects, TSB conducted a statewide training with National expert, Jim Mosher. This training attracted about 30 prevention specialists and a few law enforcement representatives. TSB conducted two regional SHO trainings in Las Vegas and Las Cruces attracting 50 interested persons. TSB delivered 10 SHO presentations in various counties to approximately 100 persons and conducted twenty technical assistance consultations via telephone. Mothers Against Drunk Driving (MADD) is a partner in this effort, and TSB distributes MADD’s Power of Parents educational flyers at SHO events. TSB worked with the University of New Mexico’s Institute of Public Law to produce a Social Host Ordinance Fact Sheet for distribution.

In early FY11, Mr. Mosher will conduct ‘Advanced SHO’ training in Moriarty for the three SHO awardees and other interested community members from Santa Fe, Laguna and Mescalero.

OTHER PROJECTS

DWI/ Drug Courts

There are seven DWI/ Drug Courts in New Mexico and 37 other drug courts. These courts operate in 24 of New Mexico's 33 counties at District, metropolitan and magistrate court levels.

The State's DWI/ Drug Courts are in the following courts: Bernalillo County Metropolitan, Dona Ana County Magistrate, Eddy County Magistrate, Valencia County Magistrate, Santa Fe County Magistrate, Torrance County Magistrate and McKinley County Magistrate.

During FY10, TSB had allocated funds to the Administrative Office of the Courts for five of the seven courts, but funded only four.

Results

DWI/ Drug Court	# of Program Graduates	Graduated %	Recidivism %	Retention %
Dona Ana Magistrate	25	76	0	85
Santa Fe Co. Magistrate	8	42	0	65
Valencia Co. Magistrate	17	85	6	88
Eddy Co. Magistrate*	--	--	--	--
McKinley Co. Magistrate**	--	--	--	--

* In FY10, the Eddy County Magistrate DWI/ Drug Court maintained a participant average of 95 persons. During this period information had not been tracked appropriately, and the program coordinator left the program. The program is in the process of being restructured.

**In FY10, the McKinley County Magistrate DWI/ Drug Court did not receive funding due to operational deficiencies. The Court, with the assistance of the Administrative Office of the Courts is working to restructure its program.

Court Monitoring

Court Monitoring Project staff (court monitors) collect court data on impaired driving cases in the six counties with the highest number of DWI cases. Court monitors focus attention on specific cases where arrests, sentencing or outcomes appear inconsistent with arrest procedures, mandatory sentencing, treatment or other standard protocol for DWI cases. Through the collection of this data,

the State can work closely with the judiciary to recommend system improvements and identify necessary resources to assist with adjudication of cases.

Results

The Court Monitoring Advisory Committee met to review and make recommendations on the project. Court monitoring specialists received continuing education/ training during monthly meetings throughout the project period.

Interim reports were produced in March and in July 2010. These reports analyzed data from randomly selected cases and set forth detailed findings and recommendations based on trends seen in the monitoring period. Interim reports were provided to NMDOT/ TSB and to the State’s DWI Czar. In FY10, court monitoring specialists monitored cases in the following courts:

COUNTY	# OF CASES	COURTS
Rio Arriba	280	District, magistrate, municipal
Santa Fe	229	District, magistrate, municipal
Bernalillo	218	District, metro
Dona Ana	265	District, magistrate
San Juan	216	District, magistrate, municipal
McKinley	224	District, magistrate, municipal
TOTAL	1,432	

Liquor Control Act Assistance

The Regulation and Licensing Department (RLD) issues Liquor Control Act citations to businesses that serve alcohol to intoxicated persons. or that serve or sell to minors. TSB provides support to RLD for additional staff to process these citations.

Results

In FY10, New Mexico’s Regulation and Licensing Department issued and processed 564 Liquor Control Act citations.

DWI Enforcement Task Force – McKinley County

The DWI Enforcement Task Force in McKinley County uses a cross-commissioning agreement to conduct checkpoints, saturation patrols and over-time enforcement in McKinley County, to include the Navajo Nation. This Task Force includes officers from the Gallup Police Department, McKinley County Sheriff’s Department, New Mexico Department of Public Safety and the Navajo Nation Department of Public Safety. A DWI prosecutor handles court cases resulting from Task Force activities.

Results

In FY10, the McKinley County Task Force participated in 14 checkpoints, resulting in 325 DWI arrests, 356 citations for suspended or revoked license, 198 citations for open container and 5 citations for underage alcohol consumption.

Community Driving While Impaired (CDWI)

CDWI is a statewide program that distributes funds back to cities and counties from which they are generated. These funds come from a \$75.00 fee that judges impose on a person convicted of a DWI. In order to be eligible for funding, each city or county must develop a plan on how to best use these

resources to fight DWI in their communities. Allocated funds can be used in any of the following four categories: enforcement, prevention, offender programs, and public information and education.

The CDWI Program helps many communities throughout the State spread DWI awareness through media, prevention and enforcement programs that would be difficult to conduct without the funds provided through this program. Although the majority of communities place their monies in enforcement, several used CDWI funds for prevention programs.

Results

In FY10, all of New Mexico's 33 counties received CDWI funding that totaled over \$632,000.

Metro Court Supervised Probation Project

The Bernalillo County Metropolitan Court was awarded monies for a two-year pilot project with the intent of monitoring offenders/ defendants ordered to install and use ignition interlocks in their vehicles (all DWI offenders). In July 2006, the Program was expanded to include a new pilot project, in addition to monitoring ignition interlock use. The DWI First Offender Enhanced Supervision Program was designed to enhance supervision on true, first-time DWI offenders that were previously unsupervised. Offenders deemed at high risk to reoffend were placed in the supervision component and those deemed at low risk to reoffend were placed in the unsupervised component. The goal of this project was to determine if supervision of true first-time offenders would decrease or deter recidivism among this population.

The DWI First Offender Enhanced Supervision Program (DWI FOP) began accepting participants in September 2006. In March 2008, the Program modified its original study design to include two additional high-risk sub-groups. These two additional groups were added to provide improved comparisons of the effectiveness of supervision with these high-risk offenders.

Offenders that fell into the high-risk group were randomly selected to participate in one of the three sub-groups within the high-risk category. The three supervision sub-groups were as follows:

1. High Risk Unsupervised (HU)- monitor compliance only
2. High Risk Supervision (HS) – supervised probation that included two contacts per month: one direct face -to- face and one telephonic contact
3. High Risk Intermediate Supervision (HI)-supervised probation that included weekly contact. Direct face-to-face would alternate with telephonic contact on a weekly basis. This increased number of contacts was designed to assist in assuring compliance with all court orders.

Results

DWI First Offender Enhanced Supervision Program:

Due to the change in the initial study design, the program reported only program participation. As of September 2010, the Program reported:

- 1,548 Unsupervised – did not meet high-risk criteria
- 533 Supervised – did meet high-risk criteria
- 403 Ignition interlock only – defendants who are pending trial on their DWI – not yet convicted
- 25 In custody – defendants ordered to ignition interlock, but who are still in custody

The total number of ignition interlocks installed was 1,245.

DWI Prosecution in Practice

The University of New Mexico - School of Law provided a DWI Prosecution in Practice course to law students that included information on case law, procedures and issues related to DWI in New Mexico.

Results

Between May and August 2010, preparations were made to conduct the course beginning in the Fall semester (August 2010). Preparations included the following:

- A professor was hired by UNM to conduct the course.
- A practicum and the curriculum were developed.
- Logistical protocols for case referral and prosecution were developed.
- Participation by community agencies was detailed.
- Student materials were developed.
- A program assistant was hired and trained.
- A pre-post course questionnaire was developed to gauge students' knowledge and practical experience in DWI issues and prosecution.

For the Fall semester in August 2010, eight students were enrolled in the course. Students will receive class course work, including guest speakers and courtroom case field experience. The Pre-test was administered during the first class of the semester.

Drunk Busters Hotline - #DWI

The Drunk Busters Hotline was initiated in 2006 to allow the general public to report drivers suspected of driving under the influence. A driver who witnesses erratic driving that may be due to impaired driving is encouraged to call the Drunk Busters Hotline and provide details to a State Police dispatcher. Callers can use a short code (#DWI or #394) from their cell phone (using a hands-free device) or can call the toll-free number, 1-877-DWI HALT (877-394-4258). The toll-free number is funded by the State. The Drunk Busters hotline is answered 24 hours a day by Department of Public Safety dispatchers who then contact State and local law enforcement officers to investigate.

The number of calls received on the Hotline has increased dramatically since the Program's inception. The program receives an average of 1,700 calls per month. Upon receipt of a call, law enforcement agencies are notified immediately and an officer is dispatched immediately. In the event that contact is not made by an officer, a 'Drunk Buster' letter is sent to the vehicle owner who is registered to the license plate.

The 'Drunk Busters' letter was added to the program in July 2008 to notify vehicle owners that their vehicle was reported to the Drunk Busters Hotline and noted for erratic driving behavior. The letter outlines the date, time and location of the erratic driving behavior and asks the owner to address the driving behavior. The letter serves as a public awareness tool and encourages drivers to call the Hotline to report suspect drunk drivers.

Results

In FY10, the Drunk Busters Hotline received 21,033 calls resulting in 2,006 contacts and 354 DWI arrests. See the NM Drunk Busters website at:

<http://www.dps.nm.org/lawEnforcement/dwi/drunkbusters.php>

Ignition Interlock

The NMDOT/ TSB is responsible for the licensing and certification of Ignition Interlock providers and the administration of the Ignition Interlock Indigent Device Fund. Once approved, provider information is available on the UNM Transportation Safety Center website for use by agencies and the public:

<http://ipl.unm.edu/traf/home.html>.

The Ignition Interlock Program Manager monitors, investigates and resolves complaints, and responds to calls for information about ignition interlock requirements from the public, service providers and other government agencies nationally and internationally.

Results

In FY10, certification was approved for 21 new service center providers, 28 new installers and 15 new service technicians. TSB renewed 155 other service provider applications. There are seven manufacturers distributing interlocks in New Mexico with a total of 67 service centers, 118 installers and 67 service technicians.

TSB program managers have met with and made presentations to the courts, county compliance officers, law enforcement officers, Bureau of Indian Affairs, the Navajo Nation Divisions of Highway and Public Safety, and officers from New Mexico Adult Probation and Parole. The goal of this outreach is to educate and assist these individuals in the proper utilization of the ignition interlock as a tool for reducing drunk driving.

In FY10, there were approximately 11,998 individuals with interlock devices installed in their vehicles. TSB estimates that there were over 67,700 ignition interlock lockouts – a lockout is when a DWI offender tests positive for alcohol (.025g/dl or higher) when they blow into the interlock to get their car started.

Ignition Interlock Indigent Fund

The NMDOT/TSB is legislatively mandated to administer the New Mexico's Ignition Interlock Indigent Fund and has done so since March 2006. Annually, \$300,000 is appropriated to the Fund from the State's Liquor Excise Tax. Additional funds come from a \$100 'Indigent Fund' fee for every year a non-indigent individual has the interlock installed. In 2010, TSB also received a one-time allocation of a total of \$250,000 from four county DWI grant councils.

In the past year, the number of individuals in New Mexico ordered to install interlock devices has increased as has the number of offenders benefitting from the Fund. In February 2010, due to a lack of revenue in the Fund, the NMDOT/TSB suspended the availability of the subsidy. For the remainder of the fiscal year, the only benefit available to those declared indigent has been that the individual did not have to pay the \$100 'Indigent Fund' fee. TSB expects to reinstate the subsidy in the next fiscal year.

New legislative changes effective July 1, 2010 created a standard for indigent status; moved the determination of indigent status from the courts and probation and parole to the TSB; standardized the subsidy amounts for services; moved the collection of the non-indigent device Fund fee from the vendors to the Motor Vehicle Division; and increased the amount allowable for administration of the Fund from 5 percent to 10 percent.

When the subsidy is available, it covers one vehicle per offender, up to \$50.00 for the cost of the interlock installation, \$30.00 monthly for verified active use of the interlock device and \$50.00 for the cost of removal of the device.

Results

In FY10, TSB processed and paid \$950,186 in claims from the Ignition Interlock Indigent Fund. Since July, TSB has processed 200 applications for indigent status.

TSB has created an instruction page and application in English and Spanish for individuals seeking a subsidy from the Interlock Indigent Fund. The link to obtain an application is:

<http://nmshtd.state.nm.us/main.asp?secid=16157>.

Occupant Protection Program Area

Program Administration

The Occupant Protection Program is administered by TSB Staff. Individual projects are administered by various law enforcement agencies, Safer New Mexico Now and the New Mexico Department of Health/ Injury Epidemiology Unit.

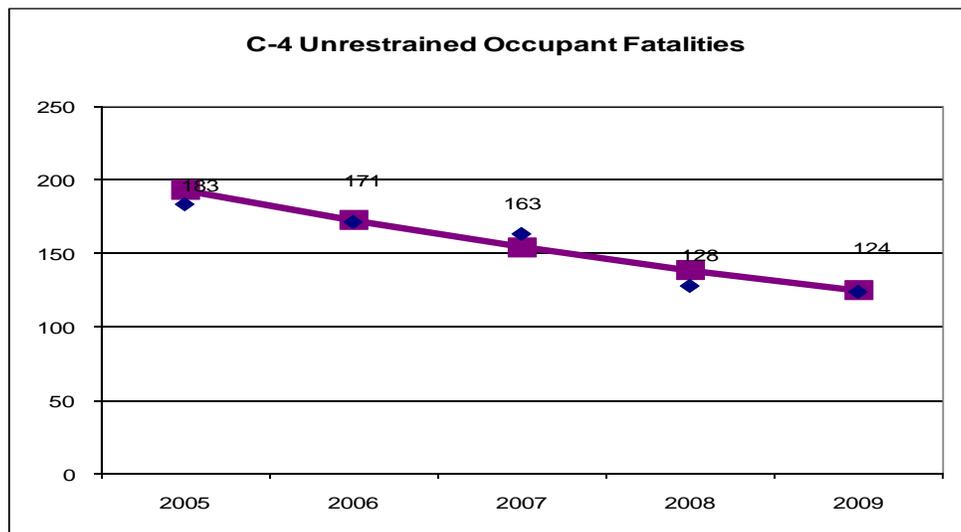
Primary Projects – Federal and State Funds

Operation Buckle Down and Click It or Ticket Enforcement
New Mexico Annual Seat Belt Use Survey
Region 6 Teen Seat Belt Demonstration Project
New Mexico Child Safety Seat Distribution Program
Child Passenger Safety Technical Training
Child Safety Seat Fitting Stations and Clinics
Buckle-Up New Mexico Conference

Occupant Protection Performance Measures based on Annual Data

January 1, 2009 – December 31, 2009

6) Reduce the number of unrestrained occupant fatalities (all seat positions) from 163 in 2007 to 155 by 2010 (C-4; FARS Data).

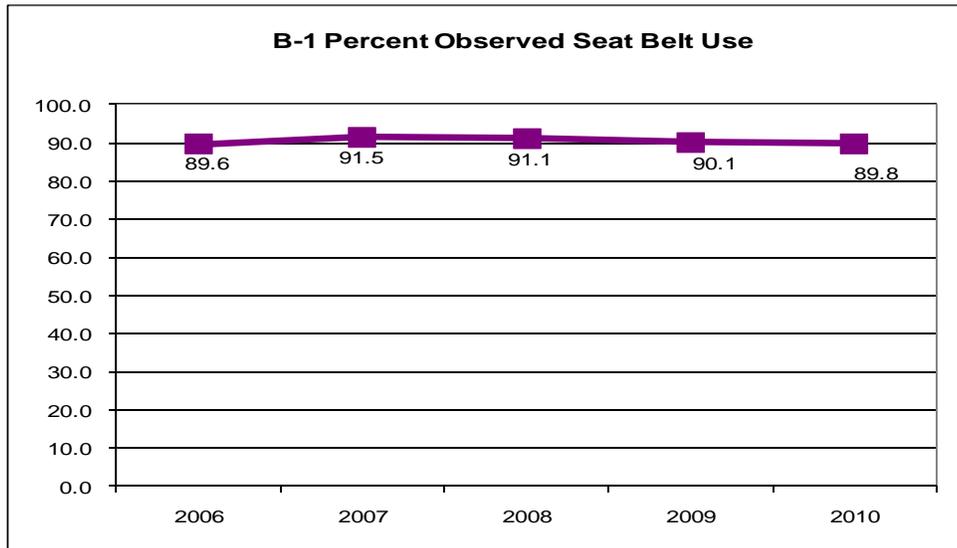


STATUS: Achieved and Exceeded

Final 2009 data show that the number of unrestrained occupant fatalities was reported at 124.

New Mexico Seat Belt Survey Conducted May-June Annually

7) Increase the observed seat belt use percentage for front-seat outboard occupants from 91.1% in 2008 to 91.8% by 2010 (B-1;NM Survey Data).



STATUS: Not Achieved

Final 2010 data show that the official observed seat belt use percentage for front-seat outboard occupants was reported at 89.8 percent.

Achievement of Performance Measures

NMDOT achieved one of its two FY10 HSPP Occupant Protection Program performance measures. The number of unrestrained occupant fatalities was reduced by 24 percent between 2007 and 2009. New Mexico has been successful in keeping its observed seat belt use percentage steady over the past five years.

Driver seat belt use was recorded at 90.8 percent. Front seat passenger use (persons sitting by the right door) was recorded at 86.4 percent. New Mexico’s seat belt use continues to be above the national percentage, as it has for many years. In 2009, NM ranked 14th among states.

The following FY10 Occupant Protection Program projects assisted the State in maintaining high levels of overall occupant protection use, and in increasing the public’s knowledge about and proper use of child restraint devices.

OCCUPANT PROTECTION PROGRAM

Operation Buckle Down and Click It or Ticket Enforcement

NMDOT funds contracts for law enforcement to participate in Operation Buckle Down (OBD) and in the annual National Click It or Ticket enforcement mobilization. The primary objective of OBD and Click It or Ticket is to educate and/or cite those who fail to comply with New Mexico’s seat belt and child restraint laws. Each OBD campaign was accompanied by media and education efforts.

Safer New Mexico Now assists with the administration of this project by processing law enforcement agreements and reimbursements, and producing monthly summary reports.

Results

In FY10, 35 law enforcement agencies participated in OBD enforcement activities (includes the 12 State Police districts). These officers issued 5,714 seat belt and 585 child restraint citations. During these activities, law enforcement officers also issued the following citations: 1,653 for speeding, 1,092 for uninsured motorist, 281 for driving with a revoked or suspended license and 55 for reckless driving. Officers apprehended 76 fugitives, made 29 felony arrests, 24 drug arrests and recovered nine stolen vehicles. Another 3,363 citations were issued for violations other than these listed.

In FY10, 30 law enforcement agencies participated in the National Click It or Ticket campaign (includes the 12 State Police districts). During this campaign, law enforcement officers issued 2,692 seat belt citations and 213 child restraint citations. Officers also issued the following citations: 877 for speeding, 587 for uninsured motorist, 94 for driving with a revoked or suspended license and three for reckless driving. Officers apprehended 57 fugitives and made 11 drug arrests. Another 1,450 citations were issued for violations other than these listed.

New Mexico Annual Seat Belt Use Survey

New Mexico conducts an annual Seat Belt Use Survey, an observation survey required of all states by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) and as a required provision of SAFETEA-LU.

The TSB contracts with the New Mexico Department of Health, Injury Epidemiology Unit to conduct this survey to evaluate motor vehicle seat belt use in New Mexico. The findings of the annual survey demonstrate the impact of New Mexico's primary seat belt laws (i.e., a citation can be issued for non-belt use even if no other violation occurs).

In FY10, New Mexico conducted pre and post surveys on car and pick-up trucks. Trained observers recorded front shoulder belt use by drivers and front outboard passengers (sitting by the right door). The observation sites are a sample of public roadway locations that were selected by a random sampling process in 1998 and since then, the same sites have been used annually.

Results

Post-Survey Observed Seat Belt Use in New Mexico – 2010

Type of Vehicle	Number of Occupants Observed	Seat Belt Use
All Vehicles	17,411	89.8
Driver	13,219	90.8
Passenger	4,192	86.4
Pickup Trucks – Front Seat	4,666	86.1
Driver	3,623	86.9
Passenger	1,043	83.5

New Mexico has achieved an overall seat belt use statistically at 90 percent or above for the past four years. This year's seat belt use percentage of 89.8 had a 95 percent confidence interval of 88.5 - 91.0.

Region 6 Teen Seat Belt Demonstration Project

New Mexico participated in the NHTSA Region 6 Teen Seat Belt Demonstration Project. This two-year effort sought to increase teen seat belt use through enforcement activities combined with tailored

media and outreach. Three waves of enforcement focusing on teens were conducted during the FY10 project period. The project was conducted in the eight counties in New Mexico with the highest teen crash and fatality rates: Bernalillo, Dona Ana, San Juan, McKinley, Santa Fe, Rio Arriba, Lea and Sandoval.

Results

In FY10, three enforcement, media and outreach waves were conducted: October 19-25, 2009; February 22–28, 2010; and April 26-May 2, 2010.

State, local and tribal law enforcement agencies participated in the project. Officers used enforcement zones, saturation patrols and night-time enforcement at shopping centers, high school sporting events, restaurants and in other areas popular with teens.

A kick-off news conference was held in Albuquerque prior to the first wave in October. Representatives from the Albuquerque public schools, driver education instructors, law enforcement and NMDOT attended the conference. Press releases were distributed in each of the focus counties prior to each wave.

Purchased and earned media was used for the campaign. Radio ads promoting the campaign and the 'Click Don't Splat' website ran during each wave. Tool Kits were distributed to almost 100 high schools and organizations in the focus counties. Tool Kits contained Click It or Ticket posters, flashcards, flyers, window clings and lawn signs, along with a letter detailing what TSB hoped to accomplish with the campaign.

Outreach included working with partners including Safer New Mexico Now, driver education instructors, student organizations, public schools and colleges, MVD and media and marketing firms to identify organizations for participation in the campaign. Law enforcement agencies sent representatives to school to talk about upcoming activities and about the importance of buckling up.

A video contest ran on the www.clickdentsplat.com website to allow teens to submit videos that would encourage their fellow teens to buckle up. The website was maintained during the year and links added to the site. The website includes quizzes, trivia type information, buckle up statistics and graphics that change regularly.

In FY10, 24 law enforcement agencies, including State Police, participated in this campaign. Officers issued 1,617 seat belt citations and 185 citations for no child restraint; 706 (44 percent) of these citations were issued to drivers between the ages of 16 and 20.

New Mexico Child Safety Seat Distribution Program (NMCSSDP)

The NMCSSDP is administered by Safer New Mexico Now (Safer) and provides ongoing technical and administrative assistance to each child safety seat distribution site. With the support of hospitals and healthcare clinics, lower income families are provided child safety seats and instruction on their proper use. Several of these sites serve primarily Spanish-speaking populations. All distribution sites receive educational resources from the Safer Injury Prevention Resource Center (IPRC) throughout the year.

Results

In FY10, 39 agencies participated in the NMCSSDP distributing 2,264 child safety seats to low-income families. Site staff show child passenger safety videos, review educational brochures and provide individual instruction on how to install the child safety seat. Program services are available to an estimated 90.2 percent of the State's total population.

All agency personnel who distribute child safety seats are required to complete an advocacy-training session conducted by a certified Child Passenger Safety instructor. The six-hour training includes lecture, hands-on activities and a written test that educates health care professionals on proper seat selection and administrative aspects of participation in the New Mexico Child Safety Seat Distribution Program.

Child Passenger Safety (CPS) Technical Training

Agency personnel and law enforcement officers providing services at child safety seat distribution sites must be certified utilizing NHTSA's Standardized CPS Technical Training.

Results

Safer conducted five National Standardized CPS 32-hour Technical Training classes during FY10, with 91 students becoming certified. Statewide, there are 358 certified CPS advocates (348 technicians and 10 instructors) representing all six NMDOT districts, 25 counties and 65 cities. In FY10, technicians worked a total of 2,410 hours at inspection events.

Child Safety Seat Fitting Stations and Clinics

New Mexico has nine permanent child safety seat fitting stations, and child safety seat clinics are conducted throughout the year. Participation by law enforcement is essential in assisting with local child safety seat clinics and fitting stations.

Results

In FY10, Safer conducted 46 child safety seat clinics, reaching an estimated 83 percent of the State's population. At these clinics, 812 child safety seats were inspected and 278 replaced at no cost to the parent or caregiver. At over 90 fitting station events, 985 child safety seats were inspected, 312 were replaced and 181 were newly installed. Brochures, posters and rack cards are used to increase awareness of the services available in each community.

Safer participated in 13 outreach and education events in FY10, with over \$18,300 of earned media occurring throughout the year.

Buckle-Up New Mexico Conference

The Eighth Annual Buckle-Up New Mexico Conference was held in Albuquerque in March 2010. The event was sponsored by NMDOT/ TSB and coordinated by Safer New Mexico Now. The two-day conference provided interactive learning opportunities on topics including new child safety seats, manufacturer recalls, new vehicle designs that impact child passenger safety, increasing the use of booster seats and updates on child restraint systems.

Conference attendance totaled 193 persons including child passenger safety (CPS) instructors and technicians, law enforcement personnel, health care agency personnel, program coordinators and staff from the New Mexico Child Safety Seat Distribution Program, representatives from the NMDOT and TSB, and other CPS advocates.

Team, individual and corporation service awards were presented recognizing the Albuquerque Police Department Traffic Unit, Sgt. Kevin Bruno from the New Mexico State Police, Ms. Marlene Coriz from the Santo Domingo Community Health Representative Program and PNM for their commitment to furthering child passenger safety efforts in New Mexico.

Pedestrian and Bicyclist Safety Program Area

Program Administration

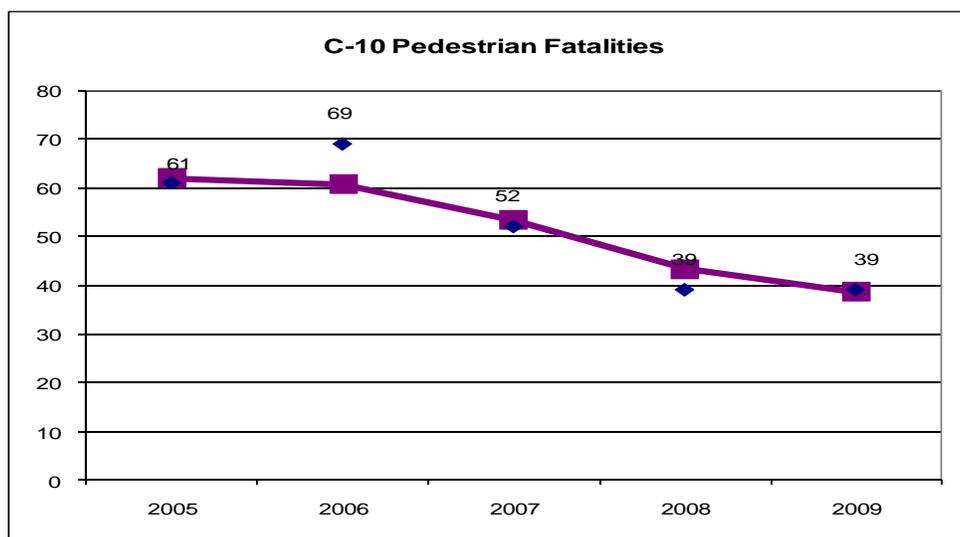
The Pedestrian and Bicyclist Safety Program is administered by TSB Staff. Individual projects are administered by UNM/ Department of Emergency Medicine – Center for Injury Prevention, Research, and Education (CIPRE).

Primary Projects – Federal Funds

Pedestrian Safety Awareness and the Walkable Communities Initiative
Pedestrian Safety Education
Pedestrian Safety Public Awareness

Pedestrian and Bicyclist Safety Performance Measure based on Annual Data January 1, 2009 – December 31, 2009

8) Reduce the number of pedestrian fatalities from 52 in 2007 to 45 by 2010 (C-10; FARS Data).



STATUS: Achieved and Exceeded

Final 2009 data show that the number of pedestrian fatalities was reported at 39.

Achievement of Performance Measure

NMDOT achieved its FY10 HSPP Pedestrian and Bicyclist Safety Program performance measure. The number of pedestrian fatalities were decreased by 43 percent between 2006 and 2009.

Sustained efforts were made to raise awareness and to educate New Mexico community planners and leaders on pedestrian safety issues. In FY10, these efforts had a very positive effect.

The following Pedestrian and Bicyclist Safety Program projects have been in place for the past few years, and they continue to assist the State in its efforts at reducing pedestrian and bicycle-related fatalities.

PEDESTRIAN AND BICYCLIST SAFETY PROGRAM

Pedestrian fatalities and injuries can be reduced by reducing the number of pedestrian crashes. NMDOT believes that this is accomplished through community-based intervention programs that are guided by pedestrian injury data specific to individual communities. Education and public awareness about how to make walking a comfortable, accessible, safe and efficient mode of transportation is integral to all community-based programs. TSB works with the University of New Mexico Center for Injury Prevention, Research and Education (CIPRE) to support these programs.

Pedestrian Safety Awareness and the Walkable Communities Initiative

Pedestrian Safety Awareness Program funds were made available to four communities, through a competitive process, for specific interventions such as walkability assessments, community safety events and data collection. Priority was given to projects in communities with a high incidence of pedestrian crashes and where project problem identification was data driven.

Results

CIPRE met on-site with three New Mexico community-based Walkability Advocacy Groups (WAGs) and held quarterly conference calls on the FY10 New Mexico Pedestrian Safety Initiative Program. Several innovative projects were developed by these community groups.

In September 2010, the project *'Achieve'* presented and distributed a community trail map/guide at the International District Festival in Albuquerque. The trail guide was developed through a series of public meetings that focused on promoting healthy lifestyles and safe walking routes for students attending Emerson Elementary and Wilson Middle Schools. The trail guides were made available to the public via the University of New Mexico Hospital, local businesses and bus stops in the Albuquerque International District.

The project *'LA Walks'* created six educational walking video advertisements that were shown at the Reel Deal Theater in Los Alamos over the summer. A presentation was given to the Los Alamos Health Council and support was voiced at the meeting for including the current Health Impact Assessment findings in future planning and projects.

The Otero County Walkability Group (OWAG) worked with community advocates and agencies on a number of projects, including the following:

- With the Cottonwood Christian Fellowship, OWAG sponsored the 2010 Children's Safety Pedestrian Walk at the annual Kid's Karnival held at the Alameda Park Zoo. DPS Community Relations law enforcement officers gave safety tips and a follow-up survey was given to the walkers to ensure their understanding of how to safely cross and walk.
- OWAG held the annual community Earth Day Walk sponsored by the Lions' Club *'STRIDES'* diabetes program at the Alameda Park Zoo.
- OWAG supported the first ever Walk for Food Allergy event in May 2010 sponsored by The Food Allergy & Anaphylaxis network.
- OWAG helped set up a three-mile walking course, and handed out T-shirts and supplies at the New Mexico School for the Visually Handicapped & Blind Campus.
- OWAG made a presentation at the Pre-K Academy in Alamogordo to 48 children. Members visited three times over three weeks demonstrating pedestrian and bicycle helmet safety to these children who will be entering local schools in the kindergarten grades this coming fall.

Pedestrian Safety Education

NMDOT and CIPRE presented the Institute of Police Technology and Management's Pedestrian/Bicycle Crash Investigation Course in July 2010 at the City of Farmington Police Department. This 40-hour course provided 25 law enforcement personnel the opportunity to learn the latest theories and methodologies regarding pedestrian/ bicycle traffic crash investigation.

Members of the Otero County Boys and Girls Summer Adventure Camp participated in a pilot 3-D virtual pedestrian safety education computer game during the 2010 summer. The safety project is a computer learning experience that can be conducted indoors as part of the kids' free-time play. Research has shown children of middle-school age retain educational information much better through an interactive medium than with traditional books and 2-D illustrations. The pedestrian safety project used a computer program, 'Second Life,' that allows kids to create an animated character that they can control and move. The character walks through a 3-D town and encounters various challenges related to navigating as a pedestrian. They learn proper techniques for crossing streets, using crosswalks, and interpreting street signs and traffic lights. At the conclusion of the project, each child completed a short pre/post quiz on their knowledge of pedestrian safety.

Pedestrian Safety Public Awareness

A public awareness campaign focusing on pedestrian safety for Albuquerque and Santa Fe public transit was completed in February 2010. The bi-lingual artwork '*Always Yield to Pedestrians/ Ceda el Paso al Peaton*' appeared on the back of Albuquerque, Santa Fe and Alamogordo city buses.

The New Mexico Pedestrian Safety Initiative Program (PSIP) developed an online survey of University of New Mexico (UNM) students, faculty and staff to measure attitudes and behaviors toward pedestrian safety in and around the main campus. The survey was made available for six weeks, and 222 individuals completed the survey. As a result, the PSIP and UNM's Police and Transportation Departments developed a stronger partnership with the goal of improving safety in and around the campus neighborhood.

The Gallup Pedestrian Road Safety Audit (RSA) was conducted in August 2010 with a kick-off meeting held at the McKinley County Metropolitan Dispatch Authority. The RSA Team conducted site visits on three days to examine the character and operation of the corridor under differing volumes and types of traffic, daylight and non-daylight conditions, and different weather conditions. The RSA Team included independent, multidisciplinary individuals representing FHWA, City of Gallup, Navajo DOT, Na'Nizhoozhi Center Inc, UNM Department of Emergency Medicine and NMDOT. Additional information and background on driver behavior, enforcement activities and railroad operations was provided by other stakeholders. In the next fiscal year, the NMDOT and the City of Gallup will respond to the findings of the RSA Team and decide on next steps.

The UNM CIPRE website was updated monthly to include recent Walking Group activities, community trainings, documents from FHWA and other health advocacy groups regarding pedestrian and bicycle safety efforts - <http://hsc.unm.edu/som/programs/cipre/NMPSIP.shtml>

Police Traffic Services Program Area

Program Administration

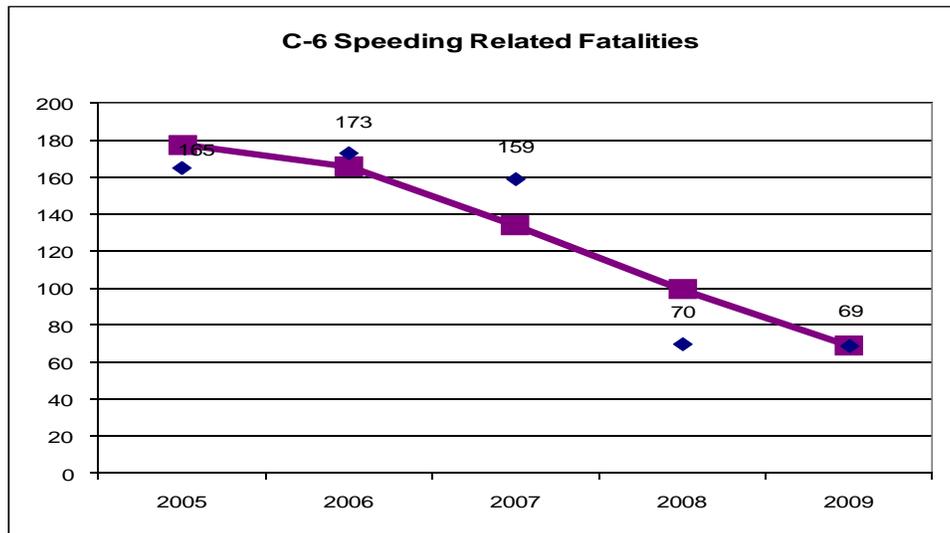
The Police Traffic Services Program is administered by TSB Staff. Individual projects are administered by Safer New Mexico Now and TACT & Associates, Inc.

Primary Projects – Federal and State Funds

Selective Traffic Enforcement Program (STEP)
Sustained Enforcement of Speeding Statutes using NM Safety Corridors
100 Days and Nights of Summer
Law Enforcement Liaisons – Enforcement Coordination
Statewide Police Traffic Services Training

Police Traffic Services Performance Measure based on Annual Data January 1, 2009 – December 31, 2009

9) Reduce the number of speeding-related fatalities from 159 in 2007 to 150 by 2010 (C-6; FARS Data).



STATUS: Achieved and Exceeded

Final 2009 data show that the number of speeding-related fatalities was reported at 69.

Achievement of Performance Measure

NMDOT achieved its FY10 HSPP Police Traffic Services Program performance measure. Since 2006, speeding-related fatalities have been reduced by 60 percent. Both the Safety Corridor Program and the highly successful 100 Days and Nights of Summer campaign have helped to reduce speeding-related fatalities in New Mexico.

The following FY10 Police Traffic Services Program projects continue to assist the State in its efforts at reducing fatal and serious injury crash rates.

POLICE TRAFFIC SERVICES PROGRAM

Selective Traffic Enforcement Program (STEP)

NMDOT/ TSB funds police traffic services projects for Selective Traffic Enforcement Programs (STEPs). STEP s are used in areas that have been identified through local analysis as needing targeted intervention due to high rates of crashes and/or DWI, speed or other traffic-related problems. These operations support NHTSA traffic safety objectives by focusing on enforcement of DWI, seat belt and speed statutes.

Results

A total of 31 law enforcement agencies and all 12 State Police districts were funded for STEP s in FY10. These agencies totaled over 8,800 hours of law enforcement activities in saturation patrols, checkpoints, safety corridor, speed and commercial traffic enforcement operations. These activities resulted in officers issuing the following citations: 13,966 for speeding, 2,952 for uninsured motorist, 1,624 for seat belt or child restraint violations, 435 for suspended or revoked license and 22 for reckless driving. Officers apprehended 83 fugitives and made 53 DWI arrests, 117 misdemeanor arrests, 48 drug arrests and seven felony arrests. Another 6,912 citations were issued for violations other than these listed.

Sustained Enforcement of Speeding Statutes using NM Safety Corridors

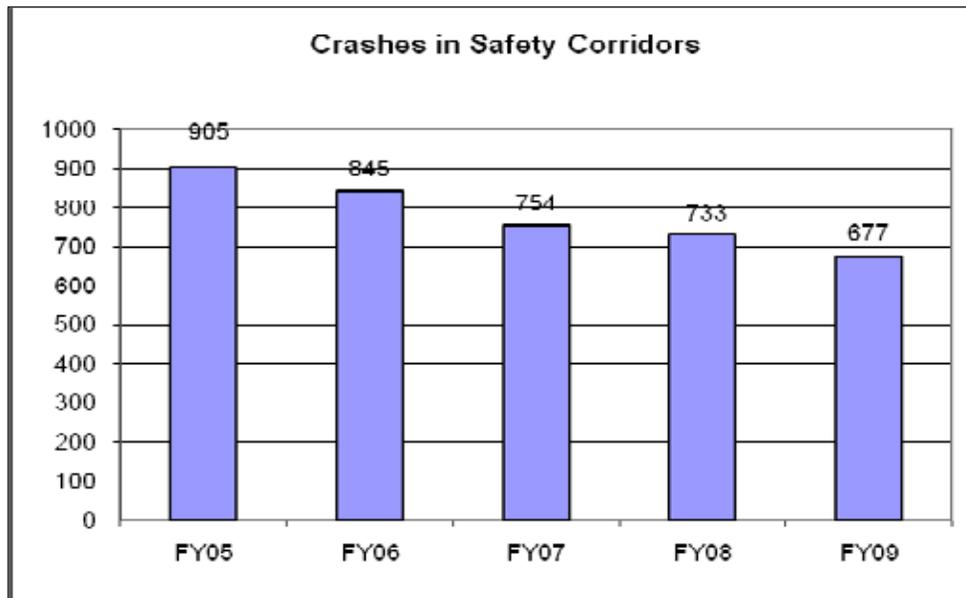
NMDOT/ TSB provides funds for 12 safety corridors, two in each of the six NMDOT Districts. These corridors are designated sections of roadway where fines for speeding are doubled and enforcement is increased. The location of a safety corridor is based on high numbers of fatal and serious injury crashes. The first safety corridor was implemented in July 2002, but it wasn't until FY06 that all 12 safety corridors were in place in all six Districts.

Results

Current results are reported for SFY09, as this is the most recent and complete data available. Data show a 7.6 percent decrease in crashes in the safety corridor areas between FY08 and FY09. Since FY06 with all 12 corridors in place, crashes in the combined safety corridor areas have been reduced by 20 percent.

In FY10, NMDOT District Two conducted a review process of its safety corridor locations and decided to keep one corridor in its existing location, but to change the location of the other. District Two then submitted their new plan to the State Highway Commission for their support. As a result of this process, they developed a model for other Districts to use as they assess their safety corridors. This model will be shared with the other Districts as they go through their assessments in FY11.

The Safety Corridor project has been very beneficial to the State, as it has provided information to the NMDOT on the necessity of making changes in high crash road areas. Roadway engineering changes have had a major impact in some of the safety corridor areas, resulting in decreases in the high incidence of crashes. For example, improvements were completed on I-40 in the Tijeras Canyon safety corridor area. These improvements resulted in reduced crashes, thereby negating the need for a safety corridor in this area.



100 Days and Nights of Summer

In FY10, the 100 Days and Nights of Summer campaign was conducted by State, city and county law enforcement agencies throughout New Mexico. The summer months are typically the deadliest on New Mexico's roadways and NMDOT has supported this comprehensive traffic safety enforcement and media operation for the past four years. The 100 Days and Nights of Summer campaign seeks to decrease the seasonal roadway trauma and increase the public's awareness about safe driving. In addition to conducting increased DWI enforcement activity, officers are on patrol looking for speeders, drivers who don't wear their seat belts or ensure their children are buckled into child safety seats, and other traffic safety violators.

Results

In FY10, 53 law enforcement agencies participated in the 100 Days and Nights of Summer campaign. The campaign began on June 1, 2010 and concluded on September 8, 2010. For reporting purposes, activities conducted through September 30 are included in the totals provided below.

During this period, these law enforcement agencies made 91 DWI arrests, 22 felony arrests, 183 misdemeanor arrests, 153 fugitive arrests and 33 drug arrests. Six stolen vehicles were recovered. Over 27,600 other citations were issued including:

- 12,684 speeding citations
- 2,569 seat belt or child restraint citations
- 3,386 citations for uninsured motorist
- 583 suspended or revoked license citations
- 76 reckless driving citations
- 8,345 other citations

Law Enforcement Liaisons - Enforcement Coordination

NMDOT contracts for the services of three law enforcement liaisons (LELs) through Safer New Mexico Now (Safer). LELs activities include: negotiating overtime agreements with participating law enforcement agencies, conducting site visits to these agencies, providing technical assistance, assessing the need for checkpoint equipment and assisting with an annual statewide law enforcement coordinator's meeting.

Results

In FY10, LELs maintained oversight of 84 individual law enforcement agencies, completing 252 project negotiations. LELs made 82 site visits to individual agencies. Annually, approximately 80 law enforcement agencies, including all 12 State Police Districts, participate in TSB enforcement and other traffic-related projects and programs. The LELs communicated regularly throughout the year with each of the participating law enforcement agencies. LELs made over 5,000 technical assistance contacts with NMDOT, TSB, NHTSA, law enforcement agencies and other relevant entities.

Statewide Police Traffic Services Training

The NMDOT contracted with T.A.C.T. & Associates, Inc. (TACT) to coordinate and conduct training for law enforcement officers involved in police traffic services. TACT partnered with the New Mexico Law Enforcement Training Center to conduct training.

TACT maintained a statewide database of officer and instructor training provided through TACT. The database also contains law enforcement agency information. This database is one of the most comprehensive departmental information and training lists available in the State. TACT hosted their own website and newsletter to enhance communication and cooperation with law enforcement agencies regarding training opportunities statewide.

Results

In FY10, TACT continued to maintain and update its tracking system to monitor all STEP training statewide. This unique database also contains the enforcement leadership contact information for 144 law enforcement agencies in the State (approximately 99 percent of all agencies).

In FY10, TACT provided police traffic services training to law enforcement officers statewide, as follows:

Selective Traffic Enforcement Program (STEP)

- Six STEP classes training 172 officers; 82 municipal, 48 tribal, 39 county and three State.
- One Crash Reconstruction course training 28 officers; 18 municipal, six State, three tribal and one county.
- One Police Executive forum for 15 new Chiefs of Police representing 13 municipal agencies and two state university police departments.

TACT has made an ongoing effort to coordinate training and provide support to the Navajo Nation and other tribal nations/ entities. These efforts resulted in the number of tribal law enforcement agencies attending training increasing from 21 in FY09 to 51 in FY10, a 143 percent increase.

Traffic Records Program Area

Program Administration

The Traffic Records Program is administered and managed by TSB Staff.

Primary Projects – Federal and State Funds

Statewide Traffic Records System (STRS) Office

STRS Distribution Center

Traffic and Criminal Software (TraCS) Phase One Continuation

TRACS Phase Two Statewide Rollout

Crash System Data Improvement

Ignition Interlock Database Analysis

Traffic Safety Problem Identification and Information

Traffic Records Performance Measure based on Federal Fiscal Year Data Federal FY October 1, 2009 – September 30, 2010

10) Decrease the average time between the date of crashes and the appearance of the crashes on the NMDOT Crash File Database from a baseline measure for the period October-December 2008 of 88 days to 70 days for the period October-December 2009. (NM Crash File Database)

STATUS: Not Achieved

The average time between the date of crashes and the appearance of the crashes on the NMDOT Crash File Database was 73 days for the period October – December 2009.

Achievement of Performance Measure

Although NMDOT did not achieve its FY10 HSPP Traffic Records Program performance measure, overall timeliness in the crash database was improved by 17 percent.

The following FY10 Traffic Records Program projects assisted the State in progressing toward developing and maintaining a Statewide Traffic Records System.

TRAFFIC RECORDS PROGRAM

Statewide Traffic Record System (STRS) Office

The STRS Office consists of a Program Director and STRS Project Manager who manage Traffic Records system projects outlined in the STRS Strategic Plan. The STRS Office operates at the direction of the NMDOT/ TSB and the Statewide Traffic Records Executive Oversight Committee (STREOC). The STREOC and the Statewide Traffic Records System Coordinating Committee (STRCC) assist in the development of the STRS.

The TraCS Project Office consists of a TraCS Project Manager, TraCS Forms Developer and a Database Administrator. An on-line help desk provides support to TraCS users and can be accessed at: <http://nmtrafficrecords.com/cgi/ttx.cgi>.

Results

The STREOC and STRCC continued to meet on a regular basis through joint STREOC/ STRCC meetings and the TraCS Users Group that is made up of a large number of STRCC members.

The STRS Office staff, with direction and assistance from the STREOC and the STRCC, continued to provide administration and management of the following projects to support the STRS.

STRS Distribution Center

The STRS Distribution Center (DC) is designed to provide multiple agencies with the ability to link traffic data systems that contain crash, citation, DWI, justice, driver, roadway, medical and economic data. It is being designed to improve the compatibility and interoperability of these State data systems with National data systems.

Results

In FY10, specifications and requirements were developed to support the NMDOT, STREOC, STRCC and New Mexico Department of Information Technology (DoIT) - approved STRS architecture. A request-for-proposal for the development and implementation of the Distribution Center was completed and is awaiting approval and processing by NMDOT management.

The following proof-of-concepts (POCs) to support and provide model methodologies for the Distribution Center were partially completed:

- Albuquerque Police Department (APD) to Bernalillo County Metro Court Case Management System (BCCMS) – An interface was partially completed to exchange traffic citation data between APD's TraCS server and the BCCMS.
- Dona Ana Sheriff's Office (DASO) to a Regional Records Management System (RMS) – An interim interface was developed to exchange citation information between DASO and the Regional RMS.
- DC to Motor Vehicle Division (MVD) – A POC plan was developed to identify the model for exchanging traffic citations (penalty assessments) between the DC and MVD.
- DC to Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) - A POC plan was developed to identify the model for exchanging traffic citations (penalty assessments) between the DC and AOC. In late 2009, a DC-AOC interface was developed and partially deployed at AOC. An Intra-governmental agreement between NMDOT and AOC was signed in September 2010 for AOC to complete the interface and develop an end-to-end electronic exchange of citations (traffic & DWI) through an electronic citations data distribution server to be located at NMDOT. This interface is scheduled to be completed in FY11.

Traffic and Criminal Software (TraCS) Phase One – Continuation of Statewide Rollout

TraCS Phase One included two major components: 1) to establish and implement a TraCS statewide training and support organization (TraCS Project Office); and 2) to train, equip and roll out TraCS to officers from the six TraCS Pilot law enforcement agencies, to the Tesuque Tribal Police Department and to officers from the six-county Impaired Driving Project.

Results

In FY10, the TraCS Project Office continued to provide application maintenance and support to 11 law enforcement agencies, including monitoring of an on-line help desk application and providing implementation, integration and analysis services.

The TraCS Phase One Statewide Rollout was completed on December 31, 2009 with the following results:

- Completed the installation and training for 631 officers

- Continuous rollout activities and help desk support for 11 law enforcement agencies
- Partial development of an auto-numbering application to be incorporated with TraCS for crash reports and traffic/ DWI citations
- Completed updates and revisions to TraCS data fields
- Automated TraCS reporting from TraCS users
- Agency Readiness Assessment interviews and worksheets were completed in preparation for additional agency rollouts

TraCS Phase Two Statewide Rollout

The primary goal the TraCS Phase Two Statewide Rollout is the implementation of TraCS with law enforcement agencies (LEAs) throughout the State. A project plan and schedule will identify each LEA's readiness to implement TraCS.

Results

An Agency Readiness Assessment was completed to prepare a project plan and schedule for future TraCS rollouts. Development of a project plan and schedule are slated for FY11 based on NMDOT management review, approval and evaluation of the TraCS Program.

The Agency Assessment identifies 24 additional law enforcement agencies ready or interested in deploying TraCS. Phase Two began in January 2010 with the following activities completed:

- Continuous rollout activities and help desk support for 12 law enforcement agencies
- Installation and training of 150 officers at the Albuquerque Police Department
- Addition of the Eunice Police Department (7 officers)
- Partial development of an auto-numbering application to be incorporated with TraCS for crash reports and traffic/ DWI citations

Note: As of September 30, 2010: Total number of officers with TraCS installed: 781
Total number of records created in TraCS: 295,439

Crash System Data Improvement

Updates are to be made to the current NMDOT Crash System to improve the timeliness, accuracy, completeness and consistency of all crash data in the system and to facilitate its use as part of the Statewide Traffic Records System. Crash system improvements will include:

- a TraCS crash report re-write to New Mexico data standards
- form and business process training
- development of a TraCS Location Tool
- a database build to replace the outdated Accident Records Capture System
- data collection for non-TraCS users through the STRS Data Center

Results

A Crash System Data Improvement, Needs Assessment Charter was completed in late 2009. The Charter consists of the following initiatives: Business Analysis, TraCS Evaluation, Location Tool Integration Analysis, TIMS Integration Analysis and Crash Process Re-engineering. The project requires review and approval by NMDOT management, which is tentatively scheduled for FY11.

Ignition Interlock Database Analysis

The Statewide Ignition Interlock database was designed to: a) allow automated data submissions from manufacturers; b) allow stakeholders and customers to monitor Ignition Interlock offender compliance with court ordered and administrative ordered installation of an ignition interlock device in their vehicle; and c) allow any type of statistical analysis on the data. The web application allows for

monitoring of high BAC and other violations occurring in the last 60 days of the installation. The project was implemented with procedures, staffing and resources that ensure stable continuous operation.

Results

The Ignition Interlock Database Analysis project was completed and transferred to the NMDOT/ TSB, and hosting and maintenance support was provided by the NMDOT Information Technology Division. The Division monitored ignition interlock device data submitted by New Mexico's certified service providers throughout the State. Future use of the database is awaiting review and approval from NMDOT management. A project plan to address future initiatives involving the database (web application development, reporting, distribution, data sharing and exchange, statistical analysis) will be developed in FY11.

Traffic Safety Problem Identification and Information

The University of New Mexico (UNM) Division of Government Research (DGR) maintains a comprehensive traffic crash database for the State of New Mexico. The NMDOT's Transportation Statistics Bureau is responsible for the initial compilation and processing of this data which is then finalized and analyzed by DGR. DGR also maintains data on drivers, driver history, DWI arrests, roadways and population for use in analysis of traffic safety issues.

Results

In FY10, DGR finalized and printed the 2008 rural and urban problem identification and community report publications and prepared the 2008 Crash Report. In addition, DGR produced the 2008 DWI Report and the 2008 Alcohol Crash Map. DGR responded to special requests for information or analysis from TSB, other State agencies, individuals, law enforcement and the media.

DGR finalized crash data for 2009, and processed monthly fatalities log data that was then reported on their website - <http://www.unm.edu/~dgrint/dgr.html>. DGR processed driver master files, including the DWI Citation Tracking System (DWI CTS) file in October, January, April and July in response to the high demand for quarterly data on DWI arrests. The July master driver was used to produce counts of licensed drivers for use in analysis and reporting. DGR processed the Highway Performance Monitoring System (HPMS) file, providing updates of the Vehicle Miles data and updated population data from the US Census Bureau.

DGR provided data for the New Mexico Highway Safety and Performance Plan and the TSB Annual Report. DGR continued to maintain their geographical information system (GIS) capabilities and to explore new ways to provide geographic analysis and display.

DGR updated and continued to maintain a website for traffic crash and other traffic safety data as a resource for traffic safety practitioners and the public. The website contains traffic safety information, reports, and static and interactive maps.

Motorcycle Safety Program Area

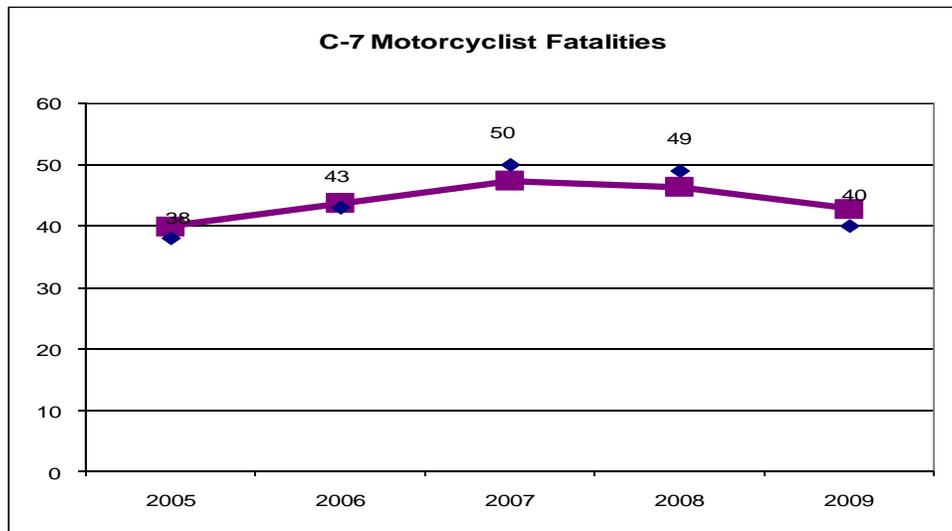
Program Administration

The Motorcycle Safety Program is administered by TSB Staff. Individual projects are administered by TSB staff, the Motorcycle Safety Foundation and the Institute of Public Law.

Motorcycle Safety Performance Measures based on Annual Data

January 1, 2009 – December 31, 2009

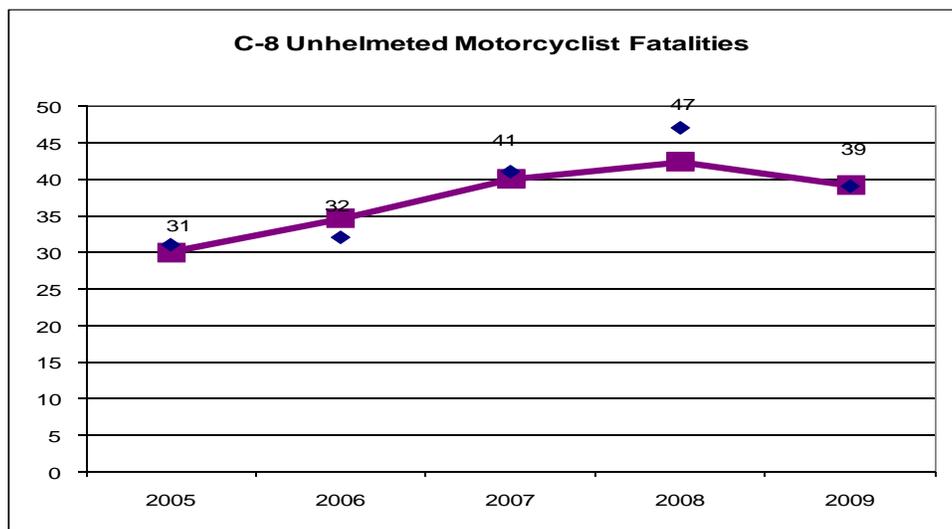
11) Maintain the number of motorcyclist fatalities at 50 from 2007 to 2010 (C-7; FARS Data).



STATUS: Achieved and Exceeded

Final 2009 data show that the number of motorcyclist fatalities was reported at 40.

12) Reduce the number of unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities from 41 in 2007 to 40 by 2010 (C-8; FARS Data)



STATUS: Achieved and Exceeded

Final 2009 data show that the number of unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities was reported at 39.

Achievement of Performance Measures

NMDOT achieved both of its FY10 HSPP Motorcycle Safety Program performance measures. Motorcyclist fatalities decreased by 20 percent between 2007 and 2009. In addition, despite a spike in 2008, there was a 17 percent reduction in unhelmeted fatalities between 2008 and 2009. New Mexico's emphasis on motorcycle safety and awareness is resulting in fewer fatalities, despite the increasing number of motorcycles on the highways.

The following FY10 Motorcycle Safety Program projects assisted the State in reducing the number of motorcyclist fatalities and increasing the availability of motorcycle rider training.

MOTORCYCLE SAFETY PROGRAM

Motorcycle Safety Training

The TSB administers a statutorily required motorcycle training program statewide designed to assist motorcycle riders develop skills. The Program is funded by a \$2 motorcycle registration fee, in addition to training fees assessed each student.

Results

In FY10, training was provided to 1,820 students throughout New Mexico. Under contract to the NMDOT, the Motorcycle Safety Foundation (MSF) offered 216 classes for basic and experienced riders at training sites in Albuquerque, Clovis, Las Cruces, Alamogordo, Farmington and Santa Fe. The MSF also participated in the Motorcycle Safety Awareness Days, provided technical assistance to New Mexico research, legislative and licensing programs, and chaired two Motorcycle Advisory Council meetings for the Traffic Safety Bureau.

Annual Motorcycle Safety Awareness Events

The TSB sponsors the annual Motorcycle Safety Awareness Day. This event promotes safety strategies, including the Motorcycle Training Program, and emphasizes the need for increased automobile driver awareness. The event is planned and facilitated by the Institute for Public Law (IPL) at UNM and the Sandoval County DWI Prevention Program.

Results

The annual New Mexico Motorcycle Safety Awareness Day was conducted in September 2010 in Albuquerque, as part of Law Enforcement Day at the State Fair. Coordinators handed out hundreds of bags, key chains, posters and bumper stickers to event attendees.

Planning and Administration Program Area

The TSB supports a comprehensive Planning and Administration Program that involves training, public information, planning, financial management, coordination and communication among partners crucial to successful implementation of New Mexico's Highway Safety and Performance Plan.

Program Administration

The Planning and Administration Program is managed by TSB staff. Many program funds are coordinated through partnerships with contractors or other lead agencies such as University of New Mexico, Department of Health, Department of Public Safety, and Regulation and Licensing.

TSB funded a financial systems position to assist with accounting and reporting processes for the Financial Management Section. TSB funded a contract for financial systems services and one for technical writing services.

Planning and Administration Performance Measures based on Annual Data January 1, 2009 – December 31, 2009

13) Develop and submit the NMDOT/ TSB Highway Safety and Performance Plan, the NMDOT/ TSB Annual Report and all grant applications in a timely manner, per their submittal dates.

STATUS: Achieved

14) Ensure that reimbursement claims to grantees and contractors are paid within 30 days of an approved and accepted invoice for payment for actual costs that have been incurred in accordance with the approved project budget.

STATUS: Achieved

15) Submit a draw-down through the NHTSA grants tracking system by the 30th of each month.

STATUS: Achieved

Achievement of Performance Measures

NMDOT achieved all three of its FY10 HSPP Planning and Administration performance measures.

Driver Education and Safety Program Area

Program Administration

The Driver Education and Safety Program is administered by TSB Staff. Individual projects are managed by TSB Staff, the Institute of Public Law and Safer New Mexico Now.

Primary Projects – Federal and State Funds

Novice Driver Education Courses
Driver Improvement Schools
DWI Schools
DWI Awareness Classes
Traffic Safety Reporting and Monitoring
Traffic Safety Information Clearinghouse

DRIVER EDUCATION AND SAFETY PROGRAM

Novice Driver Education Courses

New Mexico statute requires that persons under the age of 18, applying for their first New Mexico driver's license, must successfully complete a driver education course that includes a DWI prevention and education program approved by the TSB, or offered by a public school. Driver schools and public schools providing such education must be licensed by the TSB. These courses build a solid foundation for developing safe driving skills, attitudes and behaviors.

Results

In FY10, licensing was approved for four new Driver Education schools and renewed for 41 existing schools. Licensing was approved for 27 new instructors and renewed for 110 existing instructors.

The New Instructor training course was offered in March 2010 with eight attendees and in July 2010 with 28 attendees. College credit was made available for each of these one-week courses.

An eight-hour 'Instructor Re-certification' training was held in June 2010 with 78 students. The training focused on distracted drivers and cell phone use, generational differences and current information on vehicle defects. The Teaching Techniques class was held in August 2010 with 15 students attending.

Student evaluations for all these courses were very favorable.

A total of 503 students received novice driver education through a correspondence course program. This program is offered to students where training is not available through a local public school or through a for-profit program or if the student is home-schooled.

Driver Improvement Schools

The TSB is responsible for certifying and approving Driver Improvement/ Defensive Driving Schools. The curriculum is geared toward changing behaviors among problem drivers.

Results

In FY10, licensing was approved for three new Driver Improvement schools and renewed for 21 existing schools. Licensing was approved for nine new instructors and renewed for 23 existing instructors.

DWI Schools

By statute, first time convicted DWI offenders must attend a TSB-approved DWI school. The goal of the school is to lay the foundation for positive changes in each person's drinking and driving behavior.

Results

In FY10, licensing was renewed for 29 existing DWI schools. Licensing was approved for six new facilitators and renewed for 57 existing facilitators. A total of 50 new and returning students attended the DWI schools facilitator instructor training classes conducted in January and June 2010.

DWI Awareness Classes

The TSB is responsible for assuring that adult learning techniques are incorporated into a curriculum designed to raise awareness about the dangers of drinking and driving. All first-time licensees in New Mexico between the ages of 18 and 24 are required to take a DWI awareness class.

Results

In FY10, the UNM Continuing Education Department provided DWI Awareness Classes to over 14,700 persons.

Traffic Safety Reporting and Monitoring

This project provides for the preparation, printing and distribution of traffic safety materials, reports and newsletters used for public information and education or promotion of NMDOT/ TSB program activities.

The Institute of Public Law (IPL) conducts on-site monitoring of traffic schools and instructors licensed and/or certified by TSB, the ignition interlock industry and other programs grant-funded through the TSB.

Results

The IPL writes and distributes the Traffic Safety News, a quarterly newsletter featuring current traffic safety information, news, statistics and events. Full color versions of the newsletter were made available on IPL's Traffic Safety Law Center and NMDOT websites. In addition, IPL provided printed materials and website information for the NMDOT/ TSB.

IPL conducted 204 on-site monitoring visits to Driver Education, Driver Improvement and DWI traffic school operators and instructors; CDWI program coordinators; and ignition interlock service centers and installers. Monitoring visits included completing a quality assurance checklist to confirm licensee program compliance. In addition, IPL staff provided training and technical support to the Ignition Interlock and High School Driver Education programs managed by TSB.

Traffic Safety Information Clearinghouse

The NMDOT/ TSB contracts with the Safer New Mexico Now (Safer) Injury Prevention Resource Center (IPRC) to maintain and distribute traffic safety materials to the public and to support NMDOT/ TSB programs statewide.

The IPRC maintains bi-lingual staff and a 1-800 toll-free telephone number that enables individuals and agencies to request traffic safety and injury prevention information and educational tools. The IPRC maintains an inventory of more than 347 traffic safety and injury prevention related titles,

CDs and videos, including items on DWI prevention, child safety seat selection and use, driver education, motorcycle safety, school bus safety, bicycle safety, pedestrian safety and air bag safety. Of the 347 titles, 22 percent are available in Spanish.

Safer maintains a website where the public can access ODWI/ OBD Summary Reports, program descriptions, maps, contact information and an interactive calendar of scheduled activities and events (<http://www.safernm.org>). In 2010, the Safer website received 10,146 hits.

In July 2010, Safer launched Facebook and Twitter pages located at www.facebook.com/pages/Safer-New-Mexico and www.twitter.com/SAFERNM to provide current traffic safety related information. New information, such as DWI campaigns and current events, are posted daily to these social networking sites.

Results

In FY10, the IPRC received 570 requests and distributed 344,964 pieces of material. Thirty-seven percent of distributed materials were DWI-related and 19 percent were child passenger safety-related. IPRC also distributed 120,925 pieces of material through mass mailings to ODWI, OBD, CDWI and LDWI program coordinators, substance abuse prevention programs, the Motor Vehicle Division, motorcycle dealerships, pediatricians and other community providers.

TS Programs Marketing and Media Program Area

Program Administration

In FY10, the NMDOT/TSB Marketing and Media Program was administered by NMDOT/ TSB Staff. Individual projects were managed by contractors, including Marketing Solutions, Vaughn Wedeen Kuhn and New Mexico Broadcasters Association.

MARKETING AND MEDIA PROGRAM

High-Visibility Media Activities

October 2009

Teen Seat Belt Campaign

The NMDOT participated in the Region 6 Teen Seat Belt Project that emphasized high visibility enforcement and messaging regarding the enforcement of seat belt laws. The campaign was tailored specifically to teens and their families.

NMDOT's teen campaign was entitled 'Click Don't Splat' and focused on enforcement. Radio and on-line advertising supported this campaign.

December 2009

Winter Superblitz

The NMDOT held a news conference to kick off the first annual Winter Superblitz and highlighted the State's year-long initiatives relative to DWI deterrence and prevention.

The unveiling of the State's new DWI media campaign was highlighted during the news conference. The campaign titled 'Reverse,' depicts a DWI involved fatal auto accident. The ad begins with the driver sitting in a jail cell, then shows, in reverse, the actions leading up to the accident, including the driver taking a drink and then deciding to drive. Paid media included radio and television spots statewide on targeted stations, and a bus wrap in metro Albuquerque.

March 2010

Spring Superblitz

NMDOT embarked on a new advertising campaign to support its Spring Superblitz efforts. New television, radio and billboard advertising focused on females portrayed as enablers to DWI offenders.

'Family of Women' was part of a continuing effort to educate the public about the consequences and risks of drunk driving. The ad shows three women together talking, then the phone rings and one woman hears that her husband has been arrested for DWI. The older woman tells the younger wife to leave the husband in jail.

April 2010

Teen Seat Belt Campaign

The NMDOT participated in the Region 6 Teen Seat Belt Project that emphasized high visibility enforcement and messaging regarding the enforcement of seat belt laws. The campaign was tailored specifically towards teens and their families.

NMDOT's teen campaign was entitled 'Click Don't Splat' and included two phases:

Education – teaching teens about the need to buckle up for safety and because it's the law

Enforcement – stepped up seat belt enforcement to crack down on teen violators

A video contest was conducted to encourage teens to create short videos that convinced and motivated their peers to wear seat belts. The teen-focused website, www.clickdontsplat.com, featured resources on safe driving and an interactive quiz to test seat belt knowledge. During the campaign, visitors to the site could earn a free music download after taking the quiz. The campaign was modeled after successful campaigns implemented in Colorado and Nevada to increase seat belt use in high-risk teenagers. Radio, television and on-line advertising supported this campaign.

May 2010

Cinco de Mayo Superblitz

The NMDOT began its annual DWI Cinco de Mayo Superblitz by kicking off a new public awareness campaign aimed at educating New Mexican's about the State's strong DWI penalties. The radio and television ads featured the words of first-time offenders describing the outcomes of a drunk-driving conviction.

Click It or Ticket National Campaign

NMDOT was joined by Region 6 Programs Manager, Pat Tucker, to kick off the Click It or Ticket National Seat Belt campaign. NMDOT also announced the winners of the Teen Seat Belt Project's video contest, ran the videos for the media in attendance and presented prizes to the winners of the contest.

Billboards and radio ads supported the Click It or Ticket campaign.

June 2010

100 Days and Nights of Summer Campaign

State officials kicked off the fourth annual 100 Days and Nights of Summer campaign - the intensive summer-long effort to keep New Mexico's roads safe by cracking down on drunk and reckless drivers. Collateral media for the 100 Days and Nights of Summer campaign included television, radio, theatre advertising, outdoor advertising and online advertising.

The outdoor advertising in the metro Albuquerque area included four unique 3-dimensional billboards that brought the message to life; two on DWI, one on seat belts and one on speeding. The artwork used the same design as the statewide campaign ads.

August 2010

National Impaired Driving Crackdown

The NMDOT launched the National Impaired Driving Crackdown with a new radio spot focusing on asking the public to report impaired drivers via the State's Drunk Busters #DWI system. The event also announced progress on the 100 Days and Nights of Summer campaign. Television ads continued the 100 Days of Summer messaging, while the Drunk Busters spot aired on radio.

September 2010

Outdoor advertising during September featured the billboard designs used during the 100 Days of Summer that included DWI, seat belt and speeding messages.

Media Creative Design and Production

A creative-design consultant firm, Vaughn Wedeen Kuhn (VWK) worked with the NMDOT/ TSB to develop new television, radio, outdoor marketing and educational materials on DWI, seat belt and speeding enforcement efforts.

Results

The FY10 Winter Superblitz campaign focused on the benefits of designating a driver and that driving under the influence can have terrible consequences, such as the death of a family member and arrest. VWK created and produced the television spot, 'Reversed' that has subsequently won national and international awards: a Gold from the 3rd International Safety Media Awards, a silver TELLEY, and a Silver National ADDY. The spot was produced in English and Spanish and was supported by 30-second English and Spanish radio spots. The out-of-home campaign appeared on billboards and bus wraps, and featured the headline: Be the Life of the Party – Designate A Driver.

In the spring of 2010, VWK created and produced 30-second television and radio spots in English and Spanish that focused on women and the role they can play in DWI.

The 2010 100 Days and Nights campaign ran throughout the summer of 2010. VWK created and produced the campaign 'Caught' that emphasized the fact that DWI, speeding and seat belt enforcement would be stepped up throughout the summer via checkpoints and Superblitz activity. The message was clear – if you think you can get away with drinking and driving or speeding or not wearing a seat belt, you're wrong. You will get caught. This message was delivered via 30-second TV and radio spots produced in English and Spanish, a 90-second movie trailer produced and shown in movie theatre libraries, posters distributed and displayed at movie theatres and distributed to NMDOT agencies. This messaging was also delivered via print ads and the website.

The Drunk Buster initiative was reinforced in August with branded items containing information about how to be a Drunk Buster and distributed at checkpoints. Items included lip balm, window clings and key chains with flashlights. Branded coffee sleeves with Drunk Buster information were also created and distributed via coffee shops around the State. In addition, a 30-second radio spot was created and produced in English and Spanish.

VWK created and produced an innovative 'viral' DWI display that was installed in the University of New Mexico sports stadium bathrooms. Banners and posters were placed throughout the stadium to help discourage DWI behavior.

NM Broadcasters Association (NMBA)

The New Mexico Broadcasters Association works with many agencies within State government and the Governor's Office to help disseminate public safety and other messages to the public. NMDOT/TSB contracts with the NMBA to provide media training to law enforcement, community coordinators and local government officials involved with traffic safety. NMBA provides media workshops to public information officers to better enable them to deliver traffic safety messages. The workshops include role-playing and media panels to teach more professional interaction with the media.

Results

In FY10, the NMBA provided six media workshops for participants from 36 agencies throughout the State. Four of the workshops were a two-day introductory course and two were advanced media training sessions. NMBA received approval from the New Mexico State Police for course accreditation. Representatives from television, print and radio media firms, along with communications

specialists from State and local agencies, facilitated the media panels. Attendees included representatives from the following agencies:

McKinley County Sheriff	Hobbs Police	Santa Rosa Police
Valencia County Sheriff	Espanola Police	Portales Police
Rio Arriba Sheriff	Silver City Police	NM Livestock Board
Lincoln County Sheriff	Roswell Police	Village of Hope Police
Luna County Sheriff	New Mexico Attorney General Office	NM Army National Guard
New Mexico State University Police	New Mexico Mounted Patrol	NM State Police
Bernalillo County Sheriff	Santa Rosa Police	NM Attorney General Office
San Juan County Sheriff	Farmington Fire	Federal Bureau of Investigation
Grant County Sheriff	Los Lunas Police	City of Rio Rancho
Guadalupe County Sheriff	Hobbs Police	Roswell Police
Chaves County Sheriff	Pojoaque Tribal Police	Santa Fe Fire
Hidalgo County Sheriff	Los Lunas Police	US Department of Commerce

The NMBA also reviewed and updated the Community Media Guide to assist police and safety organizations in their media outreach and coordination efforts.

Again in FY10, broadcasts of the NMAA High School Basketball Tournament were sponsored by the NMDOT/TSB. PSAs on distracted driving were aired over local stations in Portales, Alamogordo, Hobbs, Clovis, Las Cruces, Santa Fe, Farmington, Espanola, Artesia, Lovington and Albuquerque. More than 100 games were broadcast by NMBA member stations with distracted driving commercial airing three times per game.

Distracted Driving non-commercial sustaining announcements (NCSAs/PEPs) aired on all NMBA-member stations throughout the State from October 2009 through September 2010. Over \$198,000 in advertising time was donated by NMBA member stations for the Distracted Driving campaign.

The NMBA also participated in Motorcycle Advisory Committee meetings.

FY10 NHTSA Grant Funds

Program Area	Obligation Limitation	Expended Funds	Carried Forward From FY09
Section 402	1,979,126	2,237,654	259,262
Section 405	249,005	135,910	226,038
Section 406	0	213,208	213,208
Section 408	500,000	460,196	539,800
Section 410	1,092,507	1,418,627	615,169
Section 410 PM (High Fatality funds)	0	765,182	765,182
Section 2010	100,000	0	279,366
Section 164	8,099,979	6,131,435	488,716
Section 164 HE	0	795,107	2,705,075
Section 164 PA	0	0	0
Section 164 PM	0	211,494	0
TOTALS	12,020,617	12,368,813	6,091,816

163 Funds

Program Areas	Planned	Obligated	Expended	Amount to Local
DE163 (DE-06)	74,534.28	74,534.28	74,534.28	100% of expended
OP163 (OP-03)	171,788.04	171,788.04	171,788.04	100% of expended
PT163 (PT-02 & 05)	405,632.10	405,632.10	405,632.10	100% of expended
AL163	153,799.41	153,799.41	153,799.41	100% of expended
TOTALS	805,753.83	805,753.83	805,753.83	100% of expended



TRAFFIC SAFETY BUREAU

P.O. BOX 1149 SANTA FE, NM 87504-1149 1-800-541-7952 <http://www.nmshtd.state.nm.us/>

Staff Contact Information

Lawrence F. Barreras, Divisions Director, Office of Programs

Lawrence.Barreras@state.nm.us

505 827 5524 or 505 259-0014

Tammy Martinez Lujan, Executive Assistant

tammy.martinez@state.nm.us

505 827 0430 or 505 238 3415

Bobby Montoya – Contractor

bobby.montoyaHTD@state.nm.us

505 827 1582

TRAFFIC RECORDS

Yolanda Duran, Staff Manager

yolanda.duran@state.nm.us

Traffic and Crash Records

505 827 0961 or 505 795 3729

Santiago “Jimmy” Montoya, Supervisor

santiago.montoya@state.nm.us

505 827 5552 or 505 660 0511

Clarence Perea, FARS Analysis

clarence.perea1@state.nm.us

505 827 5533

Sophie Ortiz, Crash Analysis

sophie.ortiz@state.nm.us

505 827 0361

Linda Montoya, Crash Analysis

linda.montoya12@state.nm.us

505 827 5292

Crash Analysis – Vacant

Administrative Assistant - Vacant

FINANCE SECTION

Lori A. Martinez, Staff Manager

loria.martinez@state.nm.us

505 827 1579 or 505 795 3757

Rey Martinez, Finance Specialist

rey.martinez@state.nm.us

505 476 3737

Thomas Lujan, Financial Specialist

thomas.lujan@state.nm.us

505 827 1588

Geraldine Sanchez, Mgt. Analyst

geraldine.sanchez@state.nm.us

505 827 1584

Mershawn Martinez, Financial Specialist

mershawn.martinez@state.nm.us

505 827 2143

PUBLIC EDUCATION SECTION

Franklin Garcia, Staff Manager

franklin.garcia@state.nm.us

505 827 3200 or 505 490 0890

Judith Duran, Program Manager

Districts 4 & 6

judith.duran@state.nm.us

505 827 0486 or 505 795 2017

Jolyn Sanchez, Program Manager

jolyn.sanchez@state.nm.us

505 827 1587 or 505 795 2407

Administrative Assistant - Vacant

Cora Herrera, Business Operations Specialist

cora.herrera@state.nm.us

505 827 0456 or 505 490 1183

OCCUPANT PROTECTION SECTION

David Lapington, Staff Manager

david.lapington@state.nm.us

505 827 0411 or 505 231 0893

Cindy Abeyta, Program Manager

District 3

cindy.abeyta@state.nm.us

505 827 0490 or 505 490 2637

Juliet Armijo, Program Manager

District 5

juliet.armijo@state.nm.us

505 827 1425 or 505 470 8358

Lauren Vigil, Adm. Assistant

laurend.vigil@state.nm.us

505 827 0553

ALCOHOL/ IMPAIRED DRIVING SECTION

Robert Archuleta, Staff Manager

robert.archuleta@state.nm.us

505 827 1577 or 505 977 2461

Mike Quintana, Dist. 2 Program Manager

johnny.quintana@state.nm.us

505 827 0491 or 505 490 0951

Bobbey Perez, Dist. 1 Program Manager

bobbey.perez@state.nm.us

505 827 1576 or 505 470 7887

Glenn Wieringa, Underage Drinking Prev.

glenn.wieringa@state.nm.us

505 827 1568 or 505 231 8458

Valerie Quintana, Adm. Assistant

valerie.quintana12@state.nm.us

505 827 0427