

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION



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National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

Resource Summary

	<i>Budget Authority (in Millions)</i>		
	FY 2007 Final	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Request
Drug Resources by Function			
Research and Development	2.938	2.688	2.688
Total Drug Resources by Function	\$2.938	\$2.688	\$2.688
Drug Resources by Decision Unit			
Drug Impaired Driving ¹	2.938	2.688	2.688
Total Drug Resources by Decision Unit	\$2.938 ²	\$2.688	\$2.688
Drug Resources Personnel Summary			
Total FTEs (direct only)	2	2	2
Drug Resources as a Percent of Budget			
Total Agency Budget	\$821.078	\$837.572	\$833.000
Drug Resources Percentage	0.36%	0.32%	0.32%

¹ Includes \$1.2 million of drug-related resources associated with SAFETEA-LU. These funds are in addition to the \$1.5 million that has traditionally supported the Drug Impaired Driving program.

² Includes a one-time allocation of \$250,000 in discretionary funds by the Administrator to support the Roadside Survey.

Program Summary

Mission

The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration's (NHTSA) mission is to save lives, prevent injuries and reduce economic costs due to road traffic crashes, through education, research, safety standards and enforcement activity. The Drug Impaired Driving program contributes to this mission by supporting a range of initiatives intended to reduce impaired driving.

Budget

In FY 2009, NHTSA requests \$2.7 million for its drug control activities. Included in this request is \$1.5 million for the Drug Impaired Driving program, as well as \$1.2 million for drug impaired driving research, as included in Section 2013 of the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient, Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU). These funding levels are consistent with FY 2008.

Drug Impaired Driving

**Total FY 2009 Request: \$2.7 million
(Includes \$0 million in program changes)**

The Drug Impaired Driving program, part of the agency's Impaired Driving program, supports infrastructure and sponsors research on the nature and incidence of the drug impaired driving problem. The program maintains and refines the Drug Evaluation and Classification infrastructure to enable accurate detection of drug impairment by trained law enforcement officers. Further, the program provides leadership, guidance and resources to assist states and communities to implement effective programs to reduce drug impaired driving. The program also provides technical assistance and training programs on drug impaired driving for prosecutors, judges and law enforcement officials.

Training

FY 2009 Request: \$0.8 million

(Includes \$0 million in program changes)

In FY 2008, the agency will use \$0.8 million to complete the improvement of law enforcement training in the area of drug impaired driving. NHTSA will initiate the delivery of the Advanced Roadside Impaired Driving Enforcement curriculum as an intermediate level of training to improve enforcement efforts by officers that are not Drug Recognition Experts (DREs). NHTSA will continue efforts to increase the use of Standardized Field Sobriety Test (SFST) training and application within States, as well as continue to train prosecutors, judges, and other appropriate criminal justice officials regarding drug impairment, detection, sanctions, and treatment options. Training of law enforcement, prosecutors and judges is essential to the success of this program, and as such, the agency will continue these efforts in FY 2009

FY 2009 Program Changes (none)

NHTSA anticipates level funding for this component of the drug impaired driving program.

Data Collection

FY 2009 Request: \$0.5 million

(Includes \$0 million in program changes)

The \$0.5 million in FY 2008 will support data collection efforts to determine the extent of the drug impaired driving problem and to better develop programs and potential countermeasures to address this problem. These objectives will be accomplished through uniform and timely data collection by Drug Recognition Expert (DRE) officers nationwide. This system will provide the data needed to identify trends in drug impaired driving incidents, evaluate the DEC program, and provide information to support federal and state drug impaired driving programs. The system will be internet-based and accessible to law enforcement, toxicologists, prosecutors, NHTSA, and Highway Safety Offices to enter, review, collate and access data relating to drug impaired driving arrests.

FY 2009 Program Changes (none)

NHTSA anticipates level funding for this component of the Drug Impaired Driving program.

Public Information and Outreach

FY 2009 Request: \$0.2 million

(Includes \$0 million in program changes)

The \$0.2 million in FY 2008 will support public information and outreach efforts. NHTSA will continue to partner with the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) to support the *Drunk Driving, Over the Limit, Under Arrest* message. NHTSA will accomplish this by offering effective strategies to increase the number of arrests, decrease DWI incidents, increase deterrence, and track and coordinate impaired driving training programs (SFST, ARIDE, and DEC).

In further support of public information and outreach efforts, NHTSA will work with the Community Anti-Drug Coalitions of America to incorporate traffic safety messages into the existing network of community coalitions, with particular focus on alcohol and substance abuse prevention, treatment, and recovery. With this partnership, the agency seeks to provide technical support to coordinate impaired driving messaging through the State and Regional Highway Safety Offices, gain wider distribution of the agency's drug fact sheets for specific audiences (i.e., parents, youth, older drivers, coalitions), and increase support for the national impaired driving crackdowns.

Furthermore, the agency will continue efforts to develop a model statute for States relating to drug-impaired driving, and to coordinate with other Federal agencies. NHTSA will continue to work with IACP and CADCA in FY 2009 to provide technical assistance, training, and effective deterrence strategies.

FY 2009 Program Changes (none)

NHTSA anticipates level funding for this component of the Drug Impaired Driving program.

SAFETEA-LU

FY 2009 Request: \$1.2 million

(Includes \$0 million in program changes)

Section 2013 of SAFETEA-LU authorizes groundbreaking research on the incidence of drug use among drivers—an area where data is currently extremely limited. In FY 2008, NHTSA will undertake a landmark Roadside Survey to gauge the prevalence of drug impairment in the driving public. The data collected from this study will be included in a report to Congress on drug impaired driving.

FY 2009 Program Changes (none)

NHTSA anticipates level funding for this component of the drug impaired driving program. In FY 2009, the agency will utilize information obtained through the Roadside Survey, and begin a study to identify the methodologies and technologies for detecting and measuring drug impairment and its effect of driving. Also, NHTSA will conduct a case-control study to determine the crash risk associated with driving under the influence of drugs other than alcohol.

Performance

Introduction

This section on the FY 2007 performance of the Drug Impaired Driving Program is based on agency GPRA documents and Budget Request. No PART review has been undertaken of this program.

The program contributes to the Department's long-term goal of reducing the highway fatality rate to no more than 1.0 per 100 million vehicle miles traveled by the end of 2011. NHTSA has adopted the following three performance measures to monitor agency progress in obtaining the knowledge necessary for effectively reducing drugged driving.

Discussion

NHTSA is undertaking several projects to determine the prevalence of drug impaired driving as well as ways to detect such impairment. The agency has begun a roadside survey of alcohol and drug use among drivers, which will provide a nationally representative estimate of drug use among the driver populations. This survey will be used to guide future program development, and lead to critical further research regarding the role of drugs in crash causation. 300 representative sites were selected in FY07; oral fluids and blood samples will be drawn in FY 2008 from 7,500 randomly selected drivers in these locations.

The agency has also begun a study to assess methods for reliably and accurately detecting drug presence among drivers. Findings will contribute to the development of enforcement techniques and enable credible program evaluation.

Drug Impaired Driving Program		
No PART Assessment Made		
Selected Measures of Performance	FY 2007 Target	FY 2007 Achieved
» Roadside Survey of Alcohol and Drug Use Among Drivers: Number of sites selected and local cooperation secured.	300	300