

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION





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## National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

### Resource Summary

	Budget Authority (in Millions)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
	Final	Enacted	Request
<b>Drug Resources by Function</b>			
Prevention	2.688	2.688	2.688
<b>Total Drug Resources by Function</b>	<b>\$2.688</b>	<b>\$2.688</b>	<b>\$2.688</b>
<b>Drug Resources by Decision Unit</b>			
Drug Impaired Driving <sup>/1</sup>	2.688	2.688	\$2.688
<b>Total Drug Resources by Decision Unit</b>	<b>\$2.688</b>	<b>\$2.688</b>	<b>\$2.688</b>

<b>Drug Resources Personnel Summary</b>			
Total FTEs (direct only)	2	2	2
<b>Drug Resources as a Percent of Budget</b>			
Total Agency Budget (in billions)	\$0.838	\$0.851	\$0.867
Drug Resources Percentage	0.32%	0.32%	0.31%

<sup>/1</sup> Includes \$1.2 million of drug-related resources associated with SAFETEA-LU. These funds are in addition to the \$1.5 million dedicated by the agency annually to support the Drug Impaired Driving program.

### 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

The Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act – a Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU), which authorized NHTSA's programs, expires on September 30, 2009. The Administration is developing a comprehensive approach for surface transportation

reauthorization. Consequently, the Budget contains no policy recommendations for programs subject to reauthorizations including NHTSA's Vehicle Safety program. Instead, the Budget conservatively displays baseline funding levels for all surface programs.

In FY 2010, the Budget includes a baseline amount of \$2.7 million for NHTSA 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 will be consistent with FY 2009 if SAFETEA-LU is extended beyond September 30, 2009.

## **Drug Impaired Driving**

**Total FY 2010 Request: \$2.7 million**  
**(Reflects no change from FY 2009)**

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 2010 Request: \$0.8 million**  
**(Reflects no change from FY 2009)**

In FY 2010, 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 2010.

## **Data Collection**

**FY 2010 Request: \$0.5 million**  
**(Reflects no change from FY 2009)**

The \$0.5 million in FY 2010 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.

## **Public Information and Outreach**

**FY 2010 Request: \$0.2 million**  
**(Reflects no change from FY 2009)**

The \$0.2 million in FY 2010 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 2010 to provide technical assistance, training, and effective deterrence strategies.

### SAFETEA-LU

**FY 2010 Request: \$1.2 million**  
**(Reflects no change from FY 2009)**

Section 2013 of SAFETEA-LU authorizes groundbreaking research on the incidence of drug use among drivers - an area where data is currently extremely limited. If SAFETEA-LU is extended, the agency will utilize information obtained through a landmark Roadside Survey 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.

**FY 2010 Total Changes (\$0 million):**  
 NHTSA will continue to support the Drug Impaired Driving program at the FY 2009 level.

## Performance

### Introduction

This section on the FY 2008 performance of the Drug Impaired Driving Program is based on agency GPRA documents and the Budget Request. No OMB 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's study to identify methods and technologies to measure drug presence among drivers by the end of FY 2009 involved selecting survey sites and securing local cooperation in FY 2007. In FY 2008, oral fluids and blood samples from survey participants were collected and analyzed.

Drug Impaired Driving Program		
Selected Measures of Performance	FY 2008 Target	FY 2008 Achieved
» Collect and analyze oral fluids and blood samples from randomly selected drivers in at least 300 locations across the U.S.	7500	Over 9000*

\*Includes 9,413 breath samples, 7,721 oral fluid samples and 3,553 blood samples.

### Discussion

NHTSA is undertaking several projects to determine the prevalence of drug impaired driving as well as ways to detect such impairment. The agency is completing analysis of 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 will lead to critical further research regarding the role of drugs in crash

causation. 300 representative survey sites were selected in FY07. In FY 2008, oral fluids and blood samples were drawn from more than 9,000 drivers, which include 9,413 breath samples, 7,721 oral fluid samples and 3,553 blood samples.