

TRAFFIC SAFETY PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION

A Step-by-Step Guide for Law Enforcement Motor vehicle crashes are a leading cause of injury-related death in the United States; however, budgetary and staffing constraints can limit law enforcement's ability to educate motorists and enforce traffic safety regulations. The National Sheriffs' Association (NSA), in partnership with the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), has compiled this brochure, as well as a traffic safety program model policy and other documents, to help sheriffs maximize available resources needed to improve public safety.

Follow the steps below to jumpstart a new traffic safety campaign or revamp an existing program. For more detailed, issue-specific online toolkits and templates, visit NSA www.sheriffs.org/traffic-safety and NHTSA www.nhtsa.gov/Driving+Safety.





"Traffic enforcement" is an umbrella term used to describe activities that target a wide range of unlawful motorist practices. The first step in traffic safety program development is to identify which behaviors (speeding, distracted driving, DUIs, improper use of passenger restraints, etc.) pose the greatest threat to your community. Begin by analyzing local crash and citation statistics. Also review quality-of-life complaints your agency has received from residents to help pinpoint where infractions occur most often. Seatbelt and other surveys before and after your event will prove helpful in measuring success.

Next. draft a mission statement that answers the five W's-who will do what, when and where events will take place, and why the program is needed. Remember: improved safety and quality of life should be the main objectives. Enforcement is simply a strategy for achieving these goals.



Build Support

Every key player must be committed to program success. Ensure all personnel-from the sheriff to the patrol deputies, unit dispatchers, and administrative support staffunderstand the mission and their assigned roles. Also be sure to notify appropriate city and county government agencies (e.g., municipal courts) well in advance of your projected program launch date.

Partner with local television, radio, and print media to disseminate traffic safety program information to the public. Using your mission statement as a template, media messages should tell constituents when and where events will take place and explain program goals. Also consider placing public service announcements to share safe driving reminders and tips.

Don't limit outreach efforts to the media announcements. Consider partnering with concerned citizens and civic leaders, and/or with schools, nonprofits, and businesses, to spread the word. Safety presentations and exhibits at public gatherings such as football games, community fairs, or National Night Out parties are another good way to reach large segments of the community.



In collaboration with your partners, plan public outreach, awareness, enforcement, and deployment activities. Next, determine what data you will need to collect during these activities in order to evaluate program effectiveness.

- Fill out a media calendar with days and times advertisements will air.
- Set media conference dates.
- Draft press releases, and compile contact/invite lists.
- Schedule media and public relations communications to precede enforcement activities (e.g., a Click It or Ticket newspaper ad three days prior to a saturation checkpoint).
- Decide when and where to place road signs and decoy vehicles (and inspect) equipment in advance).



Assess personnel who will conduct enforcement activities to make sure they have necessary skills and understand pertinent policies and procedures. Schedule training and refresher courses, as needed.



Reconfirm launch date and dates for press events leading up to kickoff and send invitations. Ensure staff training is complete. Order signage, literature, promotional materials, and other necessary equipment.



Launch Program 6

Traffic safety program components vary based on issue of focus, community size and composition, staffing constraints, and many other factors. Below are some general best practices to help you maximize available resources.

- Focus your efforts by targeting higher traffic areas. For seatbelt enforcement, consider using SUVs, which allow deputies to sit higher for easier observation.
- Low visibility can complicate nighttime enforcement. If possible, schedule enforcement activities during daytime shifts or in well-lit nighttime areas.
- Avoid keeping deputies in one place too long by using saturation patrols, but ensure that saturation patrols have an appropriately sized enforcement area. Find the balance that works best for your community and office.
- Avoid scheduling conflicts. Limited manpower may make it difficult to fill posted shifts. if your office is conducting multiple programs simultaneously. Allow deputies to work normal eight-hour shifts to participate in activities rather than attempting longer shifts.
- Don't focus solely on issuing citations. Instead, change perceptions by letting the public know that your actions are designed to improve safety, not increase revenue. One idea could be to hold educational sessions for seatbelt violators and dismiss ticket costs for attendees. Some law enforcement agencies also partner with local businesses to distribute free meal coupons and other incentives as rewards for safe driving.

Award Achievement

Program success takes a team effort. Acknowledge hard work at a special employee luncheon or similar social event. Award top-performing deputies (and other staffers) with medals or certificates of achievement. Write letters thanking law enforcement, other government, nonprofit, and business partners for their support, and recognize their efforts publicly via your website or social media.

Above all, do not neglect to thank your constituents for their cooperation. Send letters to the editor of local media outlets or write social media posts to express your appreciation to the community you serve.

Evaluate 8

Post-program evaluation will help you perfect future traffic safety initiatives. Assessments should include quantitative data (e.g., numbers and types of stops, citations, and arrests made; pre- and post-program crash injury and fatality statistics; observational study results). Equally valuable are qualitative data gleaned by answering questions such as Did we fully implement the program? Did we follow our strategic plan? How fully did our partners participate? and How much earned media coverage did we receive?

Avoiding Pitfalls

Keep these important points in mind to ensure program success:

- **1.** Clearly define program goals and strategies.
- perception by improving traffic safety awareness.
- **3.** Build community support through frequent communication and information-sharing.
- specific traffic safety campaigns can strain resources and decrease effectiveness.

2. Do not focus solely on enforcement. Instead, strive to change public

4. Focus efforts. Participating in simultaneous projects or multiple issue-



For more information contact:

Edward Hutchison Director: Triad and Traffic Safety Committee Staff Liason: Drug Enforcement, Traffic Safety National Sheriffs' Association 1450 Duke Street Alexandria, VA 22314 1-800-424-7827 ehutchison@sheriffs.org

www.sheriffs.org/traffic-safety

