

ALABAMA B-

CATEGORY	GRADE	STRENGTHS	CHALLENGES
STATE POLITICAL LEADERSHIP: GOVERNOR LEGISLATURE	B+ B+	Gov. Siegelman provides support and leadership on DUI and victims issues. First Lady works to prevent underage drinking. Legislature passed primary safety belt, child endangerment, vehicle sanctions, mand. test. surviving drivers, fake ID laws.	Legislature needs to pass GDL, open container, mand. test. for killed drivers and felony DUI.
STATISTICS & RECORDS	D	Has mand. test. for surviving drivers, DUI tracking system, DUI records available to courts & law enforcement.	Need mand. test. for killed drivers, mand. hospital BAC reporting & DUI records available to other states.
LAW ENFORCEMENT	B	Conducts sob. ckpts. with PI&E programs, SFST and death notification training & uses in-vehicle cameras.	Need to include DRE in their training and increase PI&E for sobriety checkpoints.
ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES/CRIMINAL SANCTIONS	B-	Has ALR, .08 BAC, primary safety belt and vehicle conf/forfeit.	Needs mand. assess/treat., ignition interlock, high BAC driver penalties, and lower BAC limit for convicted offenders.
REGULATORY CONTROL/AVAILABILITY	B	Investigates last point of sale, has state approved server training program, restricts happy hour and has age 21 enforcement programs.	Needs keg reg. and more ABC enforcement officers.
YOUTH LEGISLATION, PREVENTION & EDUCATION	D	Has model 21 MDA law and use and lose law for alcohol and other drugs.	Needs GDL law, school based alcohol education programs and better tracking of zero tolerance offenders.
VICTIM ISSUES	B-	Has Victims' Rights Const. Amend., child endangerment, offender funded VIPs used and victim restitution at sentencing.	Needs enforcement mechanism for victims' rights, and crime victim member on state's pardon/parole board.
LAWS	B-	Has 18 of 32 key laws including 6 priority laws. Has adopted 5 key laws since 1996.	Needs GDL, mand. test. for killed drivers, veh. Impound., mand. alc. assess/treat., ignition interlock and increased penalties for repeat offenders, high BAC drivers and DWS.
FATALITY TRENDS	B	Percentage of total traffic fatalities A/R lower than the national average.	Alcohol positive drivers involved in fatal crashes increased 0.4% from 1993/95 to 1996/98. Testing rate of killed and surviving drivers lower than the national average.

1998 Traffic Deaths and Injuries and Their Costs

	Alabama
Total Traffic Crash Deaths	1,071
Total Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	406
Percentage of Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	38.0%
Annual Cost of Alcohol-Related Crashes	\$ 3,100,000,000
Cost per Alcohol-Related Fatal Crash	\$ 4,600,000
Cost of Alcohol Related Crashes per Licensed Driver	\$ 920

ALASKA C-

CATEGORY	GRADE	STRENGTHS	CHALLENGES
STATE POLITICAL LEADERSHIP: GOVERNOR LEGISLATURE	B D	Gov. Knowles supported several youth underage drinking laws, supports .08 BAC and other DUI issues. First Lady works to prevent underage drinking. Legislature passed zero tolerance law for youth under 21.	Legislature repeatedly defeats lifesaving legislation. Needs to enact priority laws including .08 BAC, primary safety belt, GDL, mandatory testing for killed drivers, mandatory alcohol assessment/treatment and enhanced penalties for high BAC drivers.
STATISTICS & RECORDS	B-	Has mand. test. for surviving drivers, DUI tracking system, DUI records available to courts, law enforcement, and other states.	Needs mand test. for killed drivers and mandatory hospital BAC reporting.
LAW ENFORCEMENT	D	Has SFST, DEC, and death notification training.	Needs to conduct sob. ckpts. with PI&E. and increase use of in-veh. cameras, PBTs and PASs.
ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES/CRIMINAL SANCTIONS	C	Has ALR, vehicle conf/forfeit., ignition interlock & open container.	Need .08, primary safety belt, mand. assess/treat., high BAC driver penalties, & lower BAC levels for convicted offenders.
REGULATORY CONTROL/AVAILABILITY	B	Investigates last point of sale, has req'd server training, restricts happy hour, allows local control of alcohol outlets and conducts compliance checks.	Needs keg reg., more ABC enforcement officers and more age 21 enforcement programs.
YOUTH LEGISLATION, PREVENTION & EDUCATION	C	Requires 2 IDs for licensing and has tamper-proof underage license.	Needs GDL law, model 21 MDA law, and more age 21 enforcement programs.
VICTIM ISSUES	B	Has Victims' Rights Const. Amend. and offender funded VIPs.	Needs child endangerment law and court ordered victim restitution at sentencing.
LAWS	C-	Has 16 of 32 key laws including 6 priority laws. Has adopted 1 key law since 1996.	Needs .08 BAC law, primary belt law, GDL, mand. alc. assess/treat. and increased penalties for repeat offenders, high BAC drivers and DWS.
FATALITY TRENDS	C-	Alcohol positive drivers involved in fatal crashes decreased 13.0% from 1993/95 to 1996/98. Testing rate of surviving drivers one of the highest in the nation.	Percentage of total traffic fatalities A/R Higher than the national average. Testing rate of killed drivers lower than the national average.

1998 Traffic Deaths and Injuries and Their Costs

	Alaska
Total Traffic Crash Deaths	71
Total Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	31
Percentage of Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	43.6%
Annual Cost of Alcohol-Related Crashes	\$ 300,000,000
Cost per Alcohol-Related Fatal Crash	\$ 4,600,000
Cost of Alcohol Related Crashes per Licensed Driver	\$ 670

ARIZONA B-

CATEGORY	GRADE	STRENGTHS	CHALLENGES
STATE POLITICAL LEADERSHIP: GOVERNOR LEGISLATURE	B C-	Gov. Hull has supported and signed anti-DUI legislation, and supports .08 BAC and primary safety belt legislation. Legislature passed very weak versions of graduated licensing, ignition interlock, and extreme DUI -- but more work is needed to make those laws effective. Senate passed open container.	Legislature consistently defeats lifesaving legislation. Needs to enact more priority laws: Primary safety belt, .08 BAC, open container and vehicle impoundment. Need to enact substantive graduated licensing, ignition interlock and extreme DUI laws.
STATISTICS & RECORDS	D-	Has mand. BAC tests for killed drivers, elements of DUI tracking system, DUI records available to courts, law enforcement and other states.	Needs man. BAC tests for surviving drivers, hospital BAC reporting, full DUI tracking system.
LAW ENFORCEMENT	B-	Conduct sobriety checkpoints with PI&E. Has SFST and death notification training.	Need more regular use of sobriety checkpoints and in-vehicle cameras, and drug evaluation & classification training.
ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES/CRIMINAL SANCTIONS	A	Has ALR, ignition interlock, vehicle conf/forfeit., high BAC driver penalties, mand. alc. assess/treat.	Needs .08 BAC, primary safety belt, lower BAC limit for convicted offenders & open container.
REGULATORY CONTROL/AVAILABILITY	C+	Investigates last point of sale, restricts happy hours, has state approved server training program, and conducts ongoing age 21 enforcement programs.	Needs keg reg., more ABC enforcement officers and better data on ABC violations.
YOUTH LEGISLATION, PREVENTION & EDUCATION	B-	Has model 21 MDA law, school based alcohol education programs, and special holding facilities for zero tolerance offenders.	Needs GDL law, statewide age 21 enforcement programs and implied consent law applied to zero tolerance.
VICTIM ISSUES	A	Has Victims' Rights Const. Amend., child endangerment, enforcement provisions for victims' rights, offender funded VIPs and required restitution.	Needs crime victim member on pardon/parole board and increase in compensation allowed for funeral expenses.
LAWS	B-	Has 20 of 32 key laws including 6 priority laws. Has adopted 2 key laws since 1996.	Needs .08 BAC law, primary belt law, GDL, ignition interlock and increased penalties for repeat offenders, high BAC drivers (.16 and higher) and DWS.
FATALITY TRENDS	B-	Alcohol positive drivers involved in fatal crashes decreased 2.2% from 1993/95 to 1996/98.	Percentage of total traffic fatalities A/R higher than the national average. Testing rate of killed and surviving drivers lower than the national average.

1998 Traffic Deaths and Injuries and Their Costs

	Arizona
Total Traffic Crash Deaths	980
Total Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	423
Percentage of Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	43.2%
Annual Cost of Alcohol-Related Crashes	\$ 2,600,000,000
Cost per Alcohol-Related Fatal Crash	\$ 3,300,000
Cost of Alcohol Related Crashes per Licensed Driver	\$ 833

ARKANSAS B-

CATEGORY	GRADE	STRENGTHS	CHALLENGES
STATE POLITICAL LEADERSHIP: GOVERNOR LEGISLATURE	B+ D	Gov. Huckabee has supported anti-DUI legislation including primary safety belt and .08 BAC and signed vehicular homicide legislation into law in 1999. Legislature passed vehicular homicide law and some elements of a GDL law. Senate passed primary safety belt.	Gov. Huckabee needs to establish a statewide DUI task force. Need more support from House Democrats on primary safety belt. Senate and House Judiciary Committees need to pass priority laws like: .08 BAC, enhanced penalties for high BAC drivers. Need full GDL law.
STATISTICS & RECORDS	C-	Has mand. test for surviving drivers, elements of DUI tracking system & tracks repeat offenders.	Needs mand. test for killed drivers, mand. hospital BAC reporting & complete DUI trking. Sys.
LAW ENFORCEMENT	B	Conducts sob. Ckpts. with PI&E programs. Has SFST, death notification & DRE training.	Increase use of sob. ckpts. and PAS use.
ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES/CRIMINAL SANCTIONS	A+	Has ALR, ignition interlock, vehicle conf/forfeit. and mand. alc. Assess/treat.	Needs .08 BAC, primary safety belt, high BAC driver penalties, lower BAC limit for convicted offenders.
REGULATORY CONTROL/AVAILABILITY	C	Investigates last point of sale, requires two forms of ID for licensing and conducts compliance check programs.	Needs keg reg., required server training, more ABC enforcement officers and restrictions on happy hour promotions.
YOUTH LEGISLATION, PREVENTION & EDUCATION	B-	Has school based alcohol education programs, PI&E program for underage drivers and good zero tolerance education program.	Needs GDL law, model 21 MDA law, and more age 21 enforcement programs.
VICTIM ISSUES	C-	Has offender funded VIPs and enforcement mechanism for victims' rights.	Needs Victims' Rights Const. Amend. and child endangerment law.
LAWS	D+	Has only 15 of 32 key laws including 6 priority laws. Has not adopted any key laws since 1996.	Needs .08 BAC law, primary belt law, GDL, constitutional amendment for victims' rights and increased penalties for repeat offenders, high BAC drivers and DWS and other key laws.
FATALITY TRENDS	A-	Alcohol positive drivers involved in fatal crashes decreased 13.3% from 1993/95 to 1996/98. Percentage of total traffic fatalities A/R lower than the national average.	Testing rate of killed drivers lower than the national average and testing rate of surviving drivers less than 50%.

1998 Traffic Deaths and Injuries and Their Costs

	Arkansas
Total Traffic Crash Deaths	625
Total Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	193
Percentage of Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	30.9%
Annual Cost of Alcohol-Related Crashes	\$ 1,000,000,000
Cost per Alcohol-Related Fatal Crash	\$ 2,400,000
Cost of Alcohol Related Crashes per Licensed Driver	\$ 530

CALIFORNIA A

CATEGORY	GRADE	STRENGTHS	CHALLENGES
STATE POLITICAL LEADERSHIP: GOVERNOR LEGISLATURE	B+ A-	New Gov. Davis seems to be supportive of DUI issues and the legislature actively pursues and supports anti-DUI legislation. California has the most comprehensive anti-DUI laws in the nation.	Need continued leadership/support for progressive anti-DUI laws like mand. hospital BAC reporting, lower BAC limits for convicted offenders. DUI law implementation needs to be an administration priority. Include death of fetus in veh. Manslaughter law.
STATISTICS & RECORDS	A	Has mand. test. for all drivers.	Needs mand. hospital BAC reporting.
LAW ENFORCEMENT	A+	Conducts sob. ckpts. with PI&E programs.	
ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES/CRIMINAL SANCTIONS	A+	Has ALR, .08 BAC, primary safety belt, vehicle conf/forfeit., ignition interlock, high BAC driver penalties, and mand. alc. assess/treat.	Needs lower BAC limit for convicted offenders.
REGULATORY CONTROL/AVAILABILITY	B+	Has keg registration, investigates last point of sale and has ongoing statewide age 21 enforcement programs.	Needs mandatory server training, restrictions on happy hour promotions and more ABC enforcement officers.
YOUTH LEGISLATION, PREVENTION & EDUCATION	B+	Has GDL, model 21 MDA law, school based alcohol education programs and PI&E program for underage drivers.	Needs better enforcement of zero tolerance law and better data on violations.
VICTIM ISSUES	A	Has Victims' Rights Const. Amend., child endangerment, enforcement mechanism for victims' rights and high award limit in compensation program.	Needs offender funded VIPs.
LAWS	A	Has 28 of 32 key laws including all 12 priority laws.	Needs mand. hospital BAC reporting, lower BAC limit for convicted offenders and increased penalties for repeat offenders, high BAC drivers (.16 and higher) and DWS.
FATALITY TRENDS	B+	Alcohol positive drivers involved in fatal crashes decreased 20.2% from 1993/95 to 1996/98. Percentage of total traffic fatalities A/R lower than the national average. Testing rate of killed drivers much higher than the national average.	Testing rate of surviving drivers lower than 50%.

1998 Traffic Deaths and Injuries and Their Costs

	California
Total Traffic Crash Deaths	3,494
Total Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	1,324
Percentage of Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	37.9%
Annual Cost of Alcohol-Related Crashes	\$ 12,100,000,000
Cost per Alcohol-Related Fatal Crash	\$ 3,600,000

COLORADO B

CATEGORY	GRADE	STRENGTHS	CHALLENGES
STATE POLITICAL LEADERSHIP: GOVERNOR LEGISLATURE	B+ C-	Gov. Owens has provided leadership and strong support for GDL and primary safety belt legislation. Legislature passed GDL. House passed open container and primary safety belt bills in 1999.	Maintain strong Governor support for traffic safety and anti-DUI bills. Legislature repeatedly fails to enact lifesaving anti-DUI legislation. Senate Transportation Committee killed open container and primary safety belt in 1999. Lawmakers need to focus on the drunk driving problem.
STATISTICS & RECORDS	D+	Has mand. test. for killed and surviving drivers.	Needs mand. hospital BAC reporting.
LAW ENFORCEMENT	B	Conducts sob. ckpts. with PI&E programs, training includes SFST & officers use PBTs, in-veh. cameras and computers. Have added more officers since 1996.	Training should include death notification & DRE training.
ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES/CRIMINAL SANCTIONS	B-	Has ALR, ignition interlock, high BAC driver penalties & anti-plea bargaining law.	Needs .08 BAC, primary safety belt, vehicle conf/forfeit. and mand. alc. assess/treat.
REGULATORY CONTROL/AVAILABILITY	B-	Has keg or party patrols and conducts reverse sting operations.	Needs keg reg. and restrictions on happy hour promotions.
YOUTH LEGISLATION, PREVENTION & EDUCATION	B+	Has GDL, model 21 MDA law and school based alcohol awareness programs.	Needs use and lose alcohol law and more statewide age 21 enforcement programs.
VICTIM ISSUES	B	Has Victims' Rights Const. Amend., and uses offender funded VIPs.	Needs child endangerment law.
LAWS	C	Has 18 of 32 key laws including 7 priority laws. Has adopted 2 key laws since 1996.	Needs .08 BAC law, primary belt law, veh. Impound, conf/forfeit., mand. alc. assess/treat. & increased penalties for repeat offenders, high BAC drivers (.16 and higher) and DWS.
FATALITY TRENDS	A-	Alcohol positive drivers involved in fatal crashes decreased 14.9% from 1993/95 to 1996/98. Percentage of total traffic fatalities A/R lower than the national average. Testing rate of killed drivers much higher than the national average.	Testing rate of surviving drivers lower than 50%.

1998 Traffic Deaths and Injuries and Their Costs

	Colorado
Total Traffic Crash Deaths	628
Total Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	232
Percentage of Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	36.9%
Annual Cost of Alcohol-Related Crashes	\$ 2,700,000,000
Cost per Alcohol-Related Fatal Crash	\$ 3,300,000

CONNECTICUT C-

CATEGORY	GRADE	STRENGTHS	CHALLENGES
STATE POLITICAL LEADERSHIP: GOVERNOR LEGISLATURE	B C	Gov. Rowland has provided leadership and support for drunk driving issues and set up a DUI task force. Legislature passed a package of DUI bills in 1999 that increased penalties for all DUI offenders, established increased penalties for high BAC drivers and permanent license suspension on a 3 rd DUI offense.	Despite the progress made in 1999, the legislature needs to focus more strongly on drunk driving. Priority laws like .08 BAC, GDL, vehicle forfeiture, open container and ignition interlock need to be enacted.
STATISTICS & RECORDS	B+	Has mand. test. for killed drivers. DUI records are available to courts, law enforcement and other states.	Needs mand. test. for surviving drivers, mand. hospital BAC reporting and DUI tracking system.
LAW ENFORCEMENT	D+	Conducts sob. ckpts with PI&E program. Training includes SFST, death notification and officers use in-vehicle computers.	Need more frequent use of sob. Ckpts, PBTs, in-vehicle cameras and DRE training.
ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES/CRIMINAL SANCTIONS	C+	Has ALR, primary safety belt, high BAC driver penalties, mand. alc. assess/treat.	Needs .08 BAC, ignition interlock, vehicle conf/forfeit and lower BAC limit for convicted offenders.
REGULATORY CONTROL/AVAILABILITY	B-	Has keg registration, state approved server training program, restrictions on drive through window sales and conducts compliance check program.	Needs restrictions on happy hour promotions and more ABC enforcement officers.
YOUTH LEGISLATION, PREVENTION & EDUCATION	D	Has school based alcohol education program and PI&E program directed at underage drivers.	Needs GDL law, model 21 MDA law, and use and lose alcohol law. Zero tolerance law does not allow offender to be taken into custody.
VICTIM ISSUES	B+	Has Victims' Rights Const. Amend., child endangerment and victim restitution required at sentencing.	Needs enforcement mechanism for victims' rights and more court ordered use of VIPs.
LAWS	C	Has 17 of 32 key laws including 6 priority laws. Has adopted 3 key laws since 1996.	Needs .08 BAC law, primary belt law, ignition interlock, veh. impound/conf/forfeit. & increased penalties for repeat offenders, high BAC drivers (.16 and higher) and DWS.
FATALITY TRENDS	C-	Testing rate of killed drivers much higher than the national average.	Alcohol positive drivers involved in fatal crashes increased 1.4% from 1993/95 to 1996/98. Percentage of total traffic fatalities A/R higher than the national average. Testing rate of surviving drivers lower than 50%.

1998 Traffic Deaths and Injuries and Their Costs

	Connecticut
Total Traffic Crash Deaths	329
Total Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	142
Percentage of Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	43.1%
Annual Cost of Alcohol-Related Crashes	\$ 1,000,000,000

Cost per Alcohol-Related Fatal Crash	\$	3,900,000
Cost of Alcohol Related Crashes per Licensed Driver	\$	440

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA C-

CATEGORY	GRADE	STRENGTHS	CHALLENGES
STATE POLITICAL LEADERSHIP: Mayor City Council	B+ A-	Mayor Williams is supportive of traffic safety laws and anti-DUI legislation. The City Council has passed .08, primary safety belt and is on the verge of passing strong GDL law. D.C. is the only area in the region to have passed ALR, .08 and primary safety belt.	Now that D.C. has passed three of the toughest laws to enact, the City Council needs to focus on more anti drunk driving legislation like hospital BAC reporting, strong repeat offender sanctions, and high BAC driver penalties. DUI law implementation should be a top priority.
STATISTICS & RECORDS	D-	Has mand. test. For all drivers.	Needs mand. hospital BAC reporting. Despite mand. test., testing rates some of the lowest in the country.
LAW ENFORCEMENT	I	Conducts sob. ckpts with PI&E programs. Training includes SFST, DRE and death notification. Officers use PBTs and in-vehicle cameras.	Insufficient information
ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES/CRIMINAL SANCTIONS	I	Has .08 BAC, ALR, primary safety belt, vehicle impound. And open container.	Needs mand. alc. Assess/treat., high BAC driver penalties, ignition interlock and vehicle conf/forfeit.
REGULATORY CONTROL/AVAILABILITY	I	Has keg registration.	Insufficient information.
YOUTH LEGISLATION, PREVENTION & EDUCATION	I	Has model 21 MDA law.	Needs GDL law.
VICTIM ISSUES	I	Insufficient information.	Needs Victims' Rights Const. Amend. and child endangerment law.
LAWS	C+	Has 17 of 32 key laws including 7 priority laws. Has adopted 2 key laws since 1996.	Needs veh. imp/conf/forfeit., mand. alc. assess/treat., increased penalties for repeat offenders, high BAC drivers (.16 and higher) & DWS and other key laws.
FATALITY TRENDS	D+	Alcohol positive drivers involved in fatal crashes decreased 0.1% from 1993/95 to 1996/98.	Percentage of total traffic fatalities A/R highest in the nation. Testing rate of killed drivers much lower than the national average and testing rate of surviving drivers less than 50%.

1998 Traffic Deaths and Injuries and Their Costs

	District of Columbia	
Total Traffic Crash Deaths		54
Total Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths		27
Percentage of Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths		50.8%
Annual Cost of Alcohol-Related Crashes	\$	1,500,000,000
Cost per Alcohol-Related Fatal Crash	\$	3,800,000
Cost of Alcohol Related Crashes per Licensed Driver	\$	4,210

DELAWARE B

CATEGORY	GRADE	STRENGTHS	CHALLENGES
STATE POLITICAL LEADERSHIP: GOVERNOR LEGISLATURE	B+ B	Gov. Carper has been a strong supporter and leader in the effort to pass anti-DUI and primary safety belt legislation. House Speaker provides strong support and leadership on anti-DUI issues. House passed primary safety belt. Legislature passed GDL and vehicle impoundment.	Senate President needs to support and provide leadership on primary safety belt bill. Legislature needs to enact priority legislation like primary safety belt, .08 BAC, hospital BAC reporting, and better underage drinking laws.
STATISTICS & RECORDS	B-	Has mand. BAC test. For surviving drivers, DUI tracking system and tracks illegal sales to minors.	Needs mand. BAC test. for killed drivers and mand. hospital BAC reporting. Need to track repeat offenders.
LAW ENFORCEMENT	C-	Conducts sob. ckpts. With PI&E program. Training includes SFST and death notification.	Need DRE training and increased use of PBTs and in-vehicle cameras.
ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES/CRIMINAL SANCTIONS	C+	Has ALR, mand. alc. Assess/ treat., high BAC driver penalties, ignition interlock & vehicle impoundment.	Needs .08 BAC, primary safety belt, vehicle conf/forfeit. & lower BAC limits for convicted offenders.
REGULATORY CONTROL/AVAILABILITY	C	Has required server training & restricts happy hours promotions.	Needs keg reg., more ABC enforcement officers and better tracking of underage offenses.
YOUTH LEGISLATION, PREVENTION & EDUCATION	B	Has GDL, school based alcohol education program, state wide PI&E program for zero tolerance.	Needs model 21 MDA law, use & lose alcohol and elimination of implied consent law to zero tolerance.
VICTIM ISSUES	D+	Has child endangerment.	Needs Victims' Rights Const. Amend. and increased use of VIPs.
LAWS	C+	Has 17 of 32 key laws including 7 priority laws. Has adopted 3 key laws since 1996.	Needs .08 BAC law, primary belt law, mand. test. of killed and surviving drivers, increased penalties for repeat offenders, high BAC drivers (.16 and higher) and DWS and other key laws.
FATALITY TRENDS	A-	Alcohol positive drivers involved in fatal crashes decreased 9.1% from 1993/95 to 1996/98. Testing rates for killed drivers much higher than the national average and testing rate for surviving drivers higher than 50%.	Percentage of total traffic fatalities A/R slightly higher than the national average.

1998 Traffic Deaths and Injuries and Their Costs

	Delaware
Total Traffic Crash Deaths	115
Total Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	45
Percentage of Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	38.9%
Annual Cost of Alcohol-Related Crashes	\$ 400,000,000
Cost per Alcohol-Related Fatal Crash	\$ 3,300,000
Cost of Alcohol Related Crashes per Licensed Driver	\$ 750

FLORIDA A-

CATEGORY	GRADE	STRENGTHS	CHALLENGES
STATE POLITICAL LEADERSHIP: GOVERNOR LEGISLATURE	B+ B-	Gov. Bush has been supportive of anti-DUI legislation and primary safety belt. The Senate passed primary safety belt and increased penalties for repeat offenders and drunk drivers who kill. Legislature passed vehicle sanctions, child endangerment and motor vehicle registration/renewal bill.	Legislature needs to pass primary safety belt, enhanced penalties for repeat offenders, mandatory BAC testing for killed drivers, and hospital BAC reporting. Needs to enhance GDL with passenger restrictions.
STATISTICS & RECORDS	B-	Has mand. BAC tests for surviving drivers & DUI tracking system. DUI records are available to courts, law enforcement, and other states.	Needs mand. BAC tests for killed drivers and mand. hospital BAC reporting.
LAW ENFORCEMENT	C+	Conducts sob. ckpts with PI&E programs. Training includes SFST and death notification.	Training should include DRE. Need more DUI task forces and officers to enforce laws.
ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES/CRIMINAL SANCTIONS	A+	Has ALR, .08 BAC, high BAC driver penalties, vehicle conf/forfeit., mand. alc. assess/treat.	Needs primary safety belt and lower BAC limit for convicted offenders.
REGULATORY CONTROL/AVAILABILITY	D	Investigates last point of sale in serious injury crashes and conducts compliance check programs.	Needs keg reg., required server training and restrictions on happy hour promotions.
YOUTH LEGISLATION, PREVENTION & EDUCATION	C-	Has GDL, school based alcohol education program and PI&E program for underage drivers.	Needs model 21 MDA law, statewide standards for school based instruction programs and PI&E program for zero tolerance.
VICTIM ISSUES	A	Has Victims' Rights Const. Amend., child endangerment, offender funded VIPs and required victim restitution.	Needs enforcement mechanism for victims' rights, and crime victim member on compensation board.
LAWS	A-	Has 24 of 32 key laws including 10 priority laws. Has adopted 5 key laws since 1996.	Needs primary belt law, mand. Test. of killed drivers and increased penalties for repeat offenders, high BAC drivers (.16 and higher) and DWS.
FATALITY TRENDS	A	Alcohol positive drivers involved in fatal crashes decreased 15.9% from 1993/95 to 1996/98. Percentage of total traffic fatalities A/R lower than the national average.	Testing rate of killed drivers lower than the national average and testing rate of surviving drivers lower than 50%.

1998 Traffic Deaths and Injuries and Their Costs

	Florida
Total Traffic Crash Deaths	2,824
Total Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	925
Percentage of Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	32.8%
Annual Cost of Alcohol-Related Crashes	\$ 7,000,000,000
Cost per Alcohol-Related Fatal Crash	\$ 3,200,000

GEORGIA B

CATEGORY	GRADE	STRENGTHS	CHALLENGES
STATE POLITICAL LEADERSHIP: GOVERNOR LEGISLATURE	B C	Gov. Barnes and Lt. Gov. Taylor are strong supporters of anti-DUI legislation. The Senate is generally supportive and introduces priority legislation. Legislature passed strong GDL law and passed Heidi's Law in 1999.	Ongoing opposition in the House of Representatives to pass effective anti-DUI laws. Need to enact .08 BAC, high BAC driver penalties, stronger repeat offender sanctions, felony DUI, and hospital BAC reporting.
STATISTICS & RECORDS	B	Has mand. BAC tests for all drivers & DUI tracking system. DUI records are available to courts, law enforcement and other states. Testing rates for killed and surviving drivers very high.	Need mand. hospital BAC reporting.
LAW ENFORCEMENT	B	Conducts sob. ckpts. with PI&E programs and has State DUI Task Force Patrol. Training includes SFST, DRE and death notification. Officers use PBTs & in-vehicle cameras.	Need more funding to maintain high visibility enforcement programs for DUI and primary belt enforcement.
ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES/CRIMINAL SANCTIONS	C	Has ALR, primary safety belts, vehicle conf/forfeit., ignition interlock and open container.	Needs .08 BAC, high BAC driver penalties, lower BAC limit for convicted offenders, mand. alc. Assess/treat.
REGULATORY CONTROL/AVAILABILITY	C+	Investigates last point of sale, conducts compliance check programs and has strong ABC enforcement.	Needs keg reg., mandatory server training and statewide restriction on happy hour promotions.
YOUTH LEGISLATION, PREVENTION & EDUCATION	C+	Has GDL, use and lose alcohol and drugs and conducts age 21 enforcement programs.	Needs model 21 MDA law, community programs aimed at reducing underage drinking and statewide PI&E program.
VICTIM ISSUES	C+	Has child endangerment, feticide by vehicle law and victim restitution authorized at time of sentencing.	Needs Victims' Rights Const. Amend., with enforcement mechanism and increased use of court ordered VIPs.
LAWS	C+	Has 17 of 32 key laws including 8 priority laws. Has adopted 2 key laws since 1996.	Needs .08 BAC law, veh. impound., victims' rights constitutional amendment and increased penalties for repeat offenders, high BAC drivers (.16 and higher) and DWS.
FATALITY TRENDS	B+	Percentage of total traffic fatalities A/R lower than the national average. Testing rate of killed drivers higher than the national average and testing rate of surviving drivers one of the highest in the nation.	Alcohol positive drivers involved in fatal crashes increased 2.9% from 1993/95 to 1996/98.

1998 Traffic Deaths and Injuries and Their Costs

	Georgia
Total Traffic Crash Deaths	1,569
Total Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	509
Percentage of Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	32.5%

Annual Cost of Alcohol-Related Crashes	\$ 3,100,000,000
Cost per Alcohol-Related Fatal Crash	\$ 2,900,000
Cost of Alcohol Related Crashes per Licensed Driver	\$ 610

HAWAII B-

CATEGORY	GRADE	STRENGTHS	CHALLENGES
STATE POLITICAL LEADERSHIP: GOVERNOR LEGISLATURE	B B-	Gov. Cayetano is supportive of anti-DUI legislation and has signed key legislation into law. First Lady is active in preventing underage drinking. Legislature has passed mandatory hospital BAC reporting and some elements of GDL law.	Legislature and Gov. Cayetano need to support tough repeat offender laws and vehicle sanctions. Legislature needs to pass DUI consolidation bill and a full GDL law. ALR law provisions need to be strengthened.
STATISTICS & RECORDS	B	Has mand. BAC tests for all drivers, mand. BAC hospital reporting & DUI tracking system. DUI records are available to courts and law enforcement	DUI records need to be available to other states.
LAW ENFORCEMENT	B	Conducts sob. ckpts. with PI&E programs. Training includes SFST, DRE and death notification.	Needs more funding for DUI enforcement & streamlined arrests procedures to decrease paperwork.
ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES/CRIMINAL SANCTIONS	B	Has ALR, .08 BAC, primary safety belt, ignition interlock & open container.	Needs vehicle conf/forfeit. mand. Alc. assess/ treatment, high BAC driver penalties & lower BAC limit for convicted offenders.
REGULATORY CONTROL/AVAILABILITY	B	Investigates last point of sale, restricts happy hour promotions, has required server training and conducts ongoing age 21 enforcement programs.	Needs keg reg., licensing suspension for fake ID use and license actions for ABC violations.
YOUTH LEGISLATION, PREVENTION & EDUCATION	B	Has statewide PI&E program to support zero tolerance law and conducted survey to evaluate awareness.	Needs GDL law model 21 MDA law and use & lose law for alcohol and other drugs.
VICTIM ISSUES	B-	Has child endangerment and judges routinely use VIPs	Needs Victims' Rights Const. Amend. Long processing time for compensation claims and only one drunk driving claim filed in the last year.
LAWS	C+	Has 16 of 32 key laws including 7 priority laws. Has adopted 4 key laws since 1996.	Needs GDL, veh. imp/conf/forfeit., mand. alc. assess/treat. and increased penalties for repeat offenders, high BAC drivers (.16 and higher) and DWS.
FATALITY TRENDS	B	Alcohol positive drivers involved in fatal crashes decreased 10.7% from 1993/95 to 1996/98. Testing rate of killed drivers much higher than the national average.	Percentage of total traffic fatalities A/R higher than the national average. Testing rate of surviving drivers lower than 50%.

1998 Traffic Deaths and Injuries and Their Costs

	Hawaii
Total Traffic Crash Deaths	120
Total Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	56
Percentage of Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	46.6%
Annual Cost of Alcohol-Related Crashes	\$ 2,300,000,000
Cost per Alcohol-Related Fatal Crash	\$ 4,500,000

Cost of Alcohol Related Crashes per Licensed Driver	\$	3,110
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IDAHO B-

CATEGORY	GRADE	STRENGTHS	CHALLENGES
STATE POLITICAL LEADERSHIP: GOVERNOR LEGISLATURE	C C+	Gov. Kempthorne is newly elected. The First Lady is actively involved in preventing underage drinking. The legislature provided strong leadership in passing .08 BAC in 1997 and also has passed zero tolerance for drivers under 21 and keg registration.	Gov. Kempthorne's record on traffic safety as a U.S. Senator is weak. Needs to provide leadership and support on anti-DUI issues. Legislature needs to legalize sobriety checkpoints & pass primary safety belt, GDL law, vehicle sanctions and child endangerment.
STATISTICS & RECORDS	B-	Has mand. BAC tests for killed drivers & DUI tracking system. DUI records available to law enforcement and other states.	Needs mand. BAC test. for surviving drivers, mand. hospital BAC reporting & complete DUI tracking system.
LAW ENFORCEMENT	C-	Training includes SFST, DRE and death notification. Officers use PBTs and in-vehicle cameras.	Need to increase high visibility enforcement programs.
ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES/CRIMINAL SANCTIONS	B	Has ALR, .08 BAC, high BAC driver penalties, ignition interlock & open container.	Needs primary safety belt, vehicle conf/forfeit., mand. alc. assess/treat. & lower BAC limit for convicted offenders.
REGULATORY CONTROL/AVAILABILITY	B	Has keg registration, investigates last point of sale and conducts compliance check programs.	Needs required server training, restrictions on happy hour promotions and local control of alcohol outlets.
YOUTH LEGISLATION, PREVENTION & EDUCATION	D+	Has model 21 MDA law and school based alcohol education program.	Needs GDL law, use & lose alcohol/drugs mandated school based intervention for students with alcohol/drug problems.
VICTIM ISSUES	B	Has Victims' Rights Const. Amend. with enforcement mechanism, offender funded VIPs and victim restitution is authorized.	Needs crime victim on pardon/parole board and compensation board and increase in compensation allowed for funeral expenses.
LAWS	C	Has 17 of 32 key laws including 6 priority laws. Has adopted 3 key laws since 1996.	Needs primary belt law, GDL, veh. imp/conf/forfeit., mand. alc. assess/treat. and increased penalties for repeat offenders, high BAC drivers (.16 and higher) and DWS.
FATALITY TRENDS	B+	Alcohol positive drivers involved in fatal crashes decreased 5.4% from 1993/95 to 1996/98. Percentage of total traffic fatalities A/R lower than the national average.	Testing rate of killed drivers lower than the national average and testing rate of surviving drivers less than 50%.

1998 Traffic Deaths and Injuries and Their Costs

	Idaho
Total Traffic Crash Deaths	265
Total Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	90
Percentage of Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	34.0%
Annual Cost of Alcohol-Related Crashes	\$ 600,000,000
Cost per Alcohol-Related Fatal Crash	\$ 3,200,000

ILLINOIS B+

CATEGORY	GRADE	STRENGTHS	CHALLENGES
STATE POLITICAL LEADERSHIP: GOVERNOR LEGISLATURE	A A-	Gov. Ryan is one of the strongest advocates of anti-DUI legislation in the nation. First Lady is actively working to prevent underage drinking. Legislature passed .08 BAC and mandatory hospital BAC reporting. The Speaker of the House and Gov. Ryan strongly support primary safety belt.	Despite very strong leadership and progress in enacting anti-DUI legislation, the legislature needs to enact a primary safety belt law. Senate President Philip needs to provide leadership and support for this issue. The state would have received an A as overall grade if primary belt had passed.
STATISTICS & RECORDS	A-	Has mand. BAC tests for all drivers, mand. hospital BAC reporting and DUI tracking system. DUI records are available to courts, law enforcement and other states.	Need to track number of illegal sales to youth, minors in possession, and "use and lose" law violations on the state level.
LAW ENFORCEMENT	B	Conducts sob. ckpts. with PI&E program. Training includes SFST, DRE and death notification. Officers use PBTs & in-veh. cameras & computers.	Need to increase number of DRE certified officers.
ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES/CRIMINAL SANCTIONS	B+	Has ALR, .08 BAC, vehicle conf/forfeit., mand. alc. assess/treat. and ignition interlock.	Needs primary safety belt, high BAC driver penalties and lower BAC limit for convicted offenders.
REGULATORY CONTROL/AVAILABILITY	B+	Investigates last point of sale, has state approved server training program, restrictions on happy hour promotions and ongoing age 21 enforcement programs.	Needs keg Reg., prohibition of drive through window sales, and more ABC enforcement officers.
YOUTH LEGISLATION, PREVENTION & EDUCATION	B-	Has GDL, state certified alcohol school based alcohol education program and comprehensive PI&E program directed at underage drivers.	Needs model 21 MDA law, and implied consent law applies to zero tolerance.
VICTIM ISSUES	B	Has Victims' Rights Const. Amend., child endangerment, offender funded VIPs and crime victim representation on compensation board.	Needs enforcement mechanism for victims' rights and decrease administrative cost of VOCA program.
LAWS	A-	Has 22 of 32 key laws including 11 of 12 priority laws. Has adopted 4 key laws since 1996.	Needs primary belt law and increased penalties for repeat offenders, high BAC drivers (.16 or higher) and DWS.
FATALITY TRENDS	B-	Alcohol positive drivers involved in fatal crashes decreased 6.2% from 1993/95 to 1996/98. Testing rate of killed drivers much higher than the national average.	Percentage of total traffic fatalities A/R higher than the national average. Testing rate of surviving drivers less than 50%.

1998 Traffic Deaths and Injuries and Their Costs

	Illinois
Total Traffic Crash Deaths	1,393
Total Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	599
Percentage of Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	43%
Annual Cost of Alcohol-Related Crashes	\$ 5,200,000,000

Cost per Alcohol-Related Fatal Crash	\$	3,100,000
Cost of Alcohol Related Crashes per Licensed Driver	\$	6,160

INDIANA B-

CATEGORY	GRADE	STRENGTHS	CHALLENGES
STATE POLITICAL LEADERSHIP: GOVERNOR LEGISLATURE	B+ C+	Gov. O'Bannon is supportive of anti-DUI issues, .08 BAC, primary safety belt. Attorney General and Sen. Wyss are very supportive. Legislature passed primary safety belt, GDL law, constitutional amendment for victims and penalties for high BAC drivers.	Legislature stalls progress on key anti-DUI issues, especially .08 BAC. Need to pass vehicle sanctions, repeat offender sanctions, child endangerment, and hospital BAC reporting. Strong leadership and support will be needed to accomplish these goals.
STATISTICS & RECORDS	D	Has mand. BAC tests for surviving drivers and DUI tracking system. DUI records are available to law enforcement.	Needs mand. BAC tests for killed drivers and mand. Hospital BAC reporting. DUI records need to be available to courts and other states.
LAW ENFORCEMENT	C	Conducts sob. Ckpts. with PI&E programs. Training includes SFST and death notification. Officers use PBTs.	Training should include DRE. State police need in-vehicle cameras.
ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES/CRIMINAL SANCTIONS	D+	Has ALR, high BAC driver penalties, primary safety belt, ignition interlock and open container.	Needs .08 BAC, mand. alc. assess/treat., vehicle conf/forfeit. and lower BAC limit for convicted offenders.
REGULATORY CONTROL/AVAILABILITY	B+	Investigates last point of sale, has state approved server training program, restrictions on happy hour promotions and conducts 21 enforcement programs.	Needs keg reg., mandatory server training and more ABC enforcement officers.
YOUTH LEGISLATION, PREVENTION & EDUCATION	A-	Has GDL, model 21 MDA law, school based alcohol education programs and PI&E programs zero tolerance.	Needs to evaluate awareness of GDL and zero tolerance.
VICTIM ISSUES	B	Has Victims' Rights Const. Amend. and uses VIPs.	Needs child endangerment law, enforcement mechanism for victims rights & increase in maximum award
LAWS	B-	Has 19 of 32 key laws including 7 priority laws. Has adopted 5 key laws since 1996.	Needs .08 BAC law, veh. imp/conf/forfeit., mand. alc. assess/treat. and increased penalties for repeat offenders, high BAC drivers (.16 or higher) and DWS.
FATALITY TRENDS	B		Alcohol positive drivers involved in fatal crashes increased 2.2 % from 1993/95 to 1996/98. Percentage of total traffic fatalities A/R slightly higher than the national average. Testing rate of killed drivers lower than the national average and testing rate of surviving drivers less than 50%.

1998 Traffic Deaths and Injuries and Their Costs

	Indiana
Total Traffic Crash Deaths	978
Total Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	379
Percentage of Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	38.7%
Annual Cost of Alcohol-Related Crashes	\$ 2,000,000,000
Cost per Alcohol-Related Fatal Crash	\$ 2,900,000

IOWA B-

CATEGORY	GRADE	STRENGTHS	CHALLENGES
STATE POLITICAL LEADERSHIP: GOVERNOR LEGISLATURE	B+ C-	Gov. Vilsack supported .08 BAC, open container and other anti-DUI and underage drinking issues. Legislature passed open container in 1999. Senate passed .08 BAC. GDL law went into effect in 1999.	Needs statewide DUI task force. House leaders need to provide leadership/support for .08 BAC law. Legislature needs to enact: mand. BAC test., hospital BAC reporting, repeat offender sanctions, stronger underage drinking laws & strong BWI laws.
STATISTICS & RECORDS	B-	Has mand. Test. for surviving drivers and some elements of a DUI tracking system.	Needs mand. test. for killed drivers, mand. hospital BAC reporting and complete DUI tracking system.
LAW ENFORCEMENT	C+	Conducts high visibility enforcement campaigns. Training includes SFST, DRE and death notification. Officers use PBTs & in-vehicle cameras.	Needs more frequent use of sob. ckpts, increased funding for DUI enforcement & more jail space.
ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES/CRIMINAL SANCTIONS	B+	Has ALR, primary safety belt, high BAC driver penalties, ignition interlock, vehicle impoundment & open container.	Need .08 BAC, mand. alc. assess/treat., vehicle conf/forfeit. and lower BAC limit for convicted offenders.
REGULATORY CONTROL/AVAILABILITY	D	Investigates last point of sale and has ongoing age 21 enforcement programs.	Needs keg reg., mandatory server training, restrictions on happy hours and more ABC enforcement officers.
YOUTH LEGISLATION, PREVENTION & EDUCATION	A	Has GDL, school-based alcohol awareness and educational programs and age 21 enforcement programs.	Needs model 21 MDA law.
VICTIM ISSUES	C+	Has child endangerment.	Needs Victims' Rights Const. Amend., more victim services available statewide.
LAWS	C	Has 16 of 32 key laws including 7 priority laws. Has adopted 1 key law since 1996.	Needs .08 BAC law, veh. imp/conf/forfeit., mand. alc. assess/treat. and increased penalties for repeat offenders, high BAC drivers (.16 or higher) and DWS.
FATALITY TRENDS	B	Alcohol positive drivers involved in fatal crashes decreased 13.1% from 1993/95 to 1996/98. Percentage of total traffic fatalities A/R lower than the national average.	Testing rate of killed drivers lower than the national average and testing rate of surviving drivers less than 50%.

1998 Traffic Deaths and Injuries and Their Costs

		Iowa
Total Traffic Crash Deaths		449
Total Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths		164
Percentage of Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths		36..4%
Annual Cost of Alcohol-Related Crashes	\$	1,100,000,000
Cost per Alcohol-Related Fatal Crash	\$	2,900,000
Cost of Alcohol Related Crashes per Licensed Driver	\$	560

KANSAS B

CATEGORY	GRADE	STRENGTHS	CHALLENGES
STATE POLITICAL LEADERSHIP: GOVERNOR LEGISLATURE	A- B	Gov. Graves is very supportive of all anti-DUI laws and issues. Legislature passed mandatory alcohol assessment and treatment, zero tolerance and some elements of GDL.	Legislature needs to focus on anti-DUI legislation such as: vehicle sanctions, child endangerment, keg registration, a full GDL law, and use and lose laws for people under 21. More leadership and support is needed to pass primary safety belt legislation.
STATISTICS & RECORDS	B+	Has mand. test. for all drivers and DUI tracking system with records available to courts, law enforcement and other states. Tracks repeat offenders.	Needs mand. hospital BAC reporting
LAW ENFORCEMENT	B+	Conducts sob. ckpts. With PI&E programs. Training includes SFST, death notification and DRE. Innovative technology used.	Needs better funding to hire additional officers.
ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES/CRIMINAL SANCTIONS	B+	Has ALR, .08 BAC, high BAC driver penalties, mand. alcohol assessment and treatment and open container.	Needs primary safety belt, vehicle confiscation/forfeiture, lower BAC limits for convicted offenders.
REGULATORY CONTROL/AVAILABILITY	B-	Investigates last point of sale, has restrictions on happy hour promotions and has ongoing age 21 enforcement programs.	Needs keg reg., required server training, prohibition of drive-through window alcohol sales and more ABC enforcement officers.
YOUTH LEGISLATION, PREVENTION & EDUCATION	C-	Has model 21 MDA law, school-based alcohol education programs and requires 2 forms of ID at time of licensing.	Needs GDL law, use & lose alcohol/drugs & alcohol intervention/referral program for students with alcohol problems.
VICTIM ISSUES	B+	Has Victims' Rights Const. Amend.	Needs child endangerment law.
LAWS	B-	Has 21 of 32 key laws including 8 priority laws. Has adopted 1 key law since 1996.	Needs primary belt law, GDL, veh. imp/conf/forfeit., and increased penalties for repeat offenders, high BAC drivers (.16 or higher) and DWS.
FATALITY TRENDS	B-	Percentage of total traffic fatalities A/R lower than the national average.	Alcohol positive drivers involved in fatal crashes increased 8.0 % from 1993/95 to 1996/98. Testing rate of killed drivers lower than the national average and testing rate of surviving drivers less than 50%.

1998 Traffic Deaths and Injuries and Their Costs

	Kansas
Total Traffic Crash Deaths	493
Total Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	174
Percentage of Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	35.3%
Annual Cost of Alcohol-Related Crashes	\$ 1,100,000,000
Cost per Alcohol-Related Fatal Crash	\$ 3,000,000

KENTUCKY C+

CATEGORY	GRADE	STRENGTHS	CHALLENGES
STATE POLITICAL LEADERSHIP: GOVERNOR LEGISLATURE	D+ D-	Legislature passed zero tolerance and a flawed law that establishes increased penalties for high BAC drivers.	Leadership/support from the Governor. & the Legislature is badly needed. Senate needs to support anti-DUI issues. In 1998, key bills were defeated. Need ALR, .08 BAC, primary safety belt, repeat offender sanctions, GDL & BWI implied consent.
STATISTICS & RECORDS	D+	Has mand. test. for all drivers. DUI records are available to courts, law enforcement and other states.	Needs mand. hospital BAC reporting & complete DUI tracking system. Needs to track illegal sales to minors and BAC test refusals.
LAW ENFORCEMENT	A-	Conducts sob. ckpts. With PI&E program. Training includes SFST, death notification. Officers use in-vehicle cameras and PBTS.	Needs DRE training and increase in the number of officers certified.
ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES/CRIMINAL SANCTIONS	D+	Has mand. alcohol assessment and treatment and anti-plea bargaining law.	Needs ALR, .08, primary safety belt, high BAC driver penalties, vehicle conf/forfeit. and ignition interlock.
REGULATORY CONTROL/AVAILABILITY	C+	Investigates last point of sale and conducts ongoing age 21 enforcement programs.	Needs keg reg., required server training and restrictions on happy hour promotions and drive-through window alcohol sales.
YOUTH LEGISLATION, PREVENTION & EDUCATION	D+	Has statewide PI&E program to support implementation and enforcement of state's zero tolerance law.	Needs GDL law, model 21 MDA law, use & lose alcohol, school-based alcohol education programs.
VICTIM ISSUES	C+	Uses offender funded VIPs, victim restitution authorized at sentencing and has state crisis response team.	Needs Victims' Rights Const. Amend., and child endangerment law.
LAWS	D	Has only 14 of 32 key laws including 4 priority laws. Has adopted 1 key law since 1996.	Needs ALR, .08 BAC law, primary belt law, GDL, ignition interlock, veh. imp/conf/forfeit. and increased penalties for repeat offenders, high BAC drivers (.16 or higher) and DWS.
FATALITY TRENDS	B+	Alcohol positive drivers involved in fatal crashes decreased 4.6% from 1993/95 to 1996/98. Percentage of total traffic fatalities A/R lower than the national average.	Testing rate of killed drivers lower than the national average and testing rate of surviving drivers less than 50%.

1998 Traffic Deaths and Injuries and Their Costs

	Kentucky
Total Traffic Crash Deaths	858
Total Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	285
Percentage of Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	33.3%
Annual Cost of Alcohol-Related Crashes	\$ 1,600,000,000
Cost per Alcohol-Related Fatal Crash	\$ 2,900,000
Cost of Alcohol Related Crashes per Licensed Driver	\$ 620

LOUISIANA B

CATEGORY	GRADE	STRENGTHS	CHALLENGES
STATE POLITICAL LEADERSHIP: GOVERNOR LEGISLATURE	A B+	Gov. Foster has been extremely supportive of anti-DUI issues as has Senate President Ewing. Senate passed .08 BAC in 1999. Since 1996, legislature has passed GDL law, constitutional amendment for victims' rights, zero tolerance, vehicle sanctions and increased penalties for high BAC drivers.	The Senate Judiciary (C) Committee consistently defeats lifesaving legislation and needs to pass popular anti-DUI bills out of Committee. .08 BAC, open container & hospital BAC reporting needs to be passed. If .08 BAC had passed in 1999, the state would have received an A in legislation.
STATISTICS & RECORDS	B	Has mand. test. for all drivers. DUI records are available to courts, law enforcement and other states.	Needs hospital BAC reporting and complete DUI tracking system.
LAW ENFORCEMENT	B	Training includes SFST and death notification and DRE. Officers use PBTs and conduct ride-along program for judges.	Needs to allow and conduct sob. ckpts. and make use of in-vehicle cameras. Needs funding for more officers.
ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES/CRIMINAL SANCTIONS	B-	Has ALR, primary safety belt, vehicle conf/forfeit., mand. alc. assess/treat. & high BAC driver penalties.	Needs .08 BAC, open container, lower BAC limit for convicted offenders and vehicle impoundment.
REGULATORY CONTROL/AVAILABILITY	B-	Investigates last point of sale, requires server training for licensing, restricts happy hour promotions and conducts age 21 enforcement programs.	Needs keg reg., prohibition of drive-through window alcohol sales and more ABC enforcement officers.
YOUTH LEGISLATION, PREVENTION & EDUCATION	A	Has GDL, school-based alcohol education program, PI&E program for underage drivers & zero tolerance implementation and enforcement.	Needs model 21 MDA law and use & lose alcohol/drugs.
VICTIM ISSUES	A-	Has Victims' Rights Const. Amend., child endangerment, offender funded VIPs, 100% of drunk driving compensation claims filed awarded.	Needs to increase maximum amount of compensation award allowed.
LAWS	B+	Has 18 of 32 key laws including 10 priority laws. Has adopted 6 key laws since 1996.	Needs .08 BAC law, vehicle impoundment, model 21 law and increased penalties for repeat offenders, high BAC drivers (.16 or higher) and DWS.
FATALITY TRENDS	B-	Alcohol positive drivers involved in fatal crashes decreased 9.2% from 1993/95 to 1996/98. Testing rate of surviving drivers higher than 50%.	Percentage of total traffic fatalities A/R higher than the national average. Testing rate of killed drivers lower than the national average.

1998 Traffic Deaths and Injuries and Their Costs

	Louisiana
Total Traffic Crash Deaths	922
Total Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	426
Percentage of Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	46.2%
Annual Cost of Alcohol-Related Crashes	\$ 2,300,000,000
Cost per Alcohol-Related Fatal Crash	\$ 2,700,000
Cost of Alcohol Related Crashes per Licensed Driver	\$ 860

MAINE C

CATEGORY	GRADE	STRENGTHS	CHALLENGES
STATE POLITICAL LEADERSHIP: GOVERNOR LEGISLATURE	C- C-	Governor King participates in public awareness campaigns during holiday period such as "Tie One On For Safety."	Governor and legislature need to provide support and strong leadership to enact key DUI laws such as primary belt law, GDL, vehicle impoundment, confiscation & forfeiture and mandatory alcohol assessment and treatment.
STATISTICS & RECORDS	C+	Has mand, BAC test. for surviving drivers and high rate of testing for killed and surviving drivers.	Needs mand BAC tests for killed drivers, mand. hospital BAC reporting.
LAW ENFORCEMENT	C+		Needs to allow and conduct sobriety checkpoints.
ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES/CRIMINAL SANCTIONS	B	Has ALR, .08 BAC, lower BAC limit for convicted offenders, high BAC driver penalties and ignition interlock.	Needs primary safety belt, vehicle conf/forfeit., mand. alc. assess/treat. and open container.
REGULATORY CONTROL/AVAILABILITY	C+	Investigates last point of sale and has ongoing age 21 enforcement programs.	Needs keg reg., required server training and prohibition of drive-through window alcohol sales.
YOUTH LEGISLATION, PREVENTION & EDUCATION	C	Requires 2 forms of ID at time of licensing, has tamperproof under 21 ID and use and lose drugs law.	Needs GDL law, model 21 MDA law, use & lose alcohol.
VICTIM ISSUES	C	Has child endangerment and dram shop liability law.	Needs Victims' Rights Const. Amend..
LAWS	C	Has 18 of 32 key laws including 5 priority laws. Has adopted 1 key law since 1996.	Needs primary belt law, GDL, mand. alc. assess/treat., veh. imp/conf/forfeit., and increased penalties for repeat offenders, high BAC drivers (.16 or higher) and DWS.
FATALITY TRENDS	B	Alcohol positive drivers involved in fatal crashes decreased 4.4% from 1993/95 to 1996/98. Percentage of total traffic fatalities A/R lower than the national average. Testing rate of killed drivers higher than the national average and testing rate of surviving drivers greater than 50%.	Maintain low percentage of alcohol related fatalities and high testing rates.

1998 Traffic Deaths and Injuries and Their Costs

	Maine
Total Traffic Crash Deaths	192
Total Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	54
Percentage of Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	28.0%
Annual Cost of Alcohol-Related Crashes	\$ 1,300,000,000
Cost per Alcohol-Related Fatal Crash	\$ 3,300,000
Cost of Alcohol Related Crashes per Licensed Driver	\$ 1,440

MARYLAND B-

CATEGORY	GRADE	STRENGTHS	CHALLENGES
STATE POLITICAL LEADERSHIP: GOVERNOR LEGISLATURE	B C-	Gov. Glendening is supportive of anti-DUI and traffic safety issues as is Lt. Gov. Townsend and the Administration. Legislature has passed primary safety belt, GDL, license plate sanctions and felony DWI.	Despite support from a majority of legislators, the Senate Judicial Proceedings and House Judiciary Committees consistently defeat priority legislation like: .08 BAC, test refusal penalties, penalties for high BAC drivers & open container. Need House and Senate Leadership to fully support these issues and advocate for passage.
STATISTICS & RECORDS	C+	Has mand, BAC tests for surviving drivers and DUI records are available to courts, law enforcement and other states.	Needs mand. test. for killed drivers, mand. hospital BAC reporting & DUI tracking system needs to track repeat offenders and illegal sales to minors.
LAW ENFORCEMENT	B-	Conducts sob. ckpts. with PI&E program. Training includes SFST, DRE and death notification. Officers use PBTs.	Needs more frequent use of sob. ckpts. , more in-vehicle cameras and training for judiciary and prosecutors.
ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES/CRIMINAL SANCTIONS	C+	Has ALR, primary safety belt and vehicle impoundment	Needs to eliminate PBJ law. Needs .08 BAC, vehicle conf/forfeit., mand. alc. assess/treat., high BAC driver penalties and open container.
REGULATORY CONTROL/AVAILABILITY	B	Has keg reg., required server training for licensing, investigates last point of sale and ongoing are 21 enforcement programs.	Needs restrictions on happy hour promotions and prohibition of drive-through window alcohol sales.
YOUTH LEGISLATION, PREVENTION & EDUCATION	B	Has GDL, school-based alcohol education program, PI&E program for underage drives & zero tolerance.	Needs model 21 MDA law, use & lose alcohol/drugs and better data on zero tolerance violations.
VICTIM ISSUES	B+	Has Victims' Rights Const. Amend., child endangerment, offender funded VIPs and maximum amount of victim compensation allowed is high.	Needs enforcement mechanism for victims' rights and law requiring victim restitution at time of sentencing.
LAWS	B-	Has 20 of 32 key laws including 8 priority laws. Has adopted 3 key laws since 1996.	Needs .08 BAC law, veh.imp/conf/forfeit., mand. alc. assess/treat. and increased penalties for repeat offenders, high BAC drivers (.16 or higher) and DWS.
FATALITY TRENDS	B-	Percentage of total traffic fatalities A/R lower than the national average. Testing rate of killed drivers higher than the national average.	Alcohol positive drivers involved in fatal crashes increased 4.1% from 1993/95 to 1996/98. Testing rate of surviving drivers much less than 50%.

1998 Traffic Deaths and Injuries and Their Costs

	Maryland
Total Traffic Crash Deaths	606
Total Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	203
Percentage of Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	33.5%
Annual Cost of Alcohol-Related Crashes	\$ 2,000,000,000
Cost per Alcohol-Related Fatal Crash	\$ 3,500,000
Cost of Alcohol Related Crashes per Licensed Driver	\$ 600

MASSACHUSETTS C-

CATEGORY	GRADE	STRENGTHS	CHALLENGES
STATE POLITICAL LEADERSHIP: GOVERNOR LEGISLATURE	B+ D	Gov. Cellucci is supportive and introduces important anti-DUI legislation. Legislature is currently considering effective anti-DUI legislation such as the victims' trust fund bill and the Governor's legislative package.	Needs to enact anti-DUI laws such as: illegal per se at .08 BAC (adults) and .02 (under 21), vehicle/repeat offender sanctions, open container, increased penalties for BAC test refusal/ high BAC drivers and primary safety belt. Need victims trust fund law. One of only 2 states without illegal per se law.
STATISTICS & RECORDS	C	Has mand. BAC tests for killed drivers.	Needs mand. test. for surviving drivers and mand. hospital BAC reporting.
LAW ENFORCEMENT	C+	Conducts sob. ckpts. with PI&E programs and other high visibility enforcement campaigns. Training includes SFST, DRE and death notification.	Needs better DUI laws, more frequent use of sob. ckpts, use of in-veh. cameras, more DRE officers and less paperwork.
ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES/CRIMINAL SANCTIONS	C+	Has ALR, mand. alcohol assessment/treatment and .08 BAC presumptive.	Needs illegal per se law, primary safety belts, vehicle conf/forfeit., high BAC driver penalties and ignition interlock.
REGULATORY CONTROL/AVAILABILITY	A-	Investigates last point of sale, has keg reg., restrictions on happy hour promotions, prohibits drive-through window alcohol sales & allows local control of alcohol outlets.	Needs required server training, more ABC enforcement officers.
YOUTH LEGISLATION, PREVENTION & EDUCATION	C	Has GDL, PLI&E program for underage drives and to support GDL and zero tolerance implementation & enforcement.	Needs model 21 MDA law, use & lose alcohol, school-based alcohol education program referral program for students with alcohol/drug abuse problem.
VICTIM ISSUES	C	Has a strong statewide coalition of victim service providers and strong victim issues support from Attorney General.	Needs Victims' Rights Const. Amend., child endangerment law, offender funded VIPs and state crisis response team.
LAWS	D	Has only 14 of 32 key laws including 4 priority laws. Has not adopted any key laws since 1996.	Needs .08 illegal per se BAC law, primary belt law, ignition interlock, veh. imp/conf/forfeit. and increased penalties for repeat offenders, high BAC drivers (.16 or higher) and DWS.
FATALITY TRENDS	D+	Alcohol positive drivers involved in fatal crashes decreased 10.9% from 1993/95 to 1996/98. Testing rate of killed drivers much higher than the national average.	Percentage of total traffic fatalities A/R higher than the national average. Testing rate of surviving drivers one of the lowest in the nation.

1998 Traffic Deaths and Injuries and Their Costs

	Massachusetts
Total Traffic Crash Deaths	406
Total Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	192
Percentage of Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	47.4%
Annual Cost of Alcohol-Related Crashes	\$ 1,600,000,000
Cost per Alcohol-Related Fatal Crash	\$ 4,200,000

MICHIGAN

B

CATEGORY	GRADE	STRENGTHS	CHALLENGES
STATE POLITICAL LEADERSHIP: GOVERNOR LEGISLATURE	B B+	Gov. Engler supports primary safety belt and signed repeat offender law in 1998. First Lady works to prevent underage drinking. Legislature showed leadership in passing repeat offender and primary safety belt legislation.	Needs strong support and leadership from Gov. Engler on .08 BAC. Legislature needs to enact ALR, .08 BAC, increased penalties for high BAC drivers and test refusals and use and lose laws.
STATISTICS & RECORDS	B-	Has mand. test. for killed drivers and DUI records are available to courts, law enforcement and other states.	Needs mand. BAC test. for surviving drivers, mand. hospital BAC reporting and complete DUI tracking system.
LAW ENFORCEMENT	D-	Conduct high visibility enforcement campaigns with PI&E programs & use in-vehicle cameras. Operation "Spotlight" enforces minimum drinking age law.	Need to allow and conduct sobriety checkpoints. Training should include SFST and DRE.
ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES/CRIMINAL SANCTIONS	D-	Has primary safety belt, vehicle conf/forfeit., ignition interlock and mand. Alc. assess/ treat.	Needs ALR, .08 BAC, high BAC driver penalties, lower BAC limit for convicted offenders and anti-plea bargaining laws.
REGULATORY CONTROL/AVAILABILITY	B	Investigates last point of sale, has restrictions on happy hour promotions and prohibits drive-through window alcohol sales.	Needs keg reg., required server training for licensing and more ABC enforcement officers.
YOUTH LEGISLATION, PREVENTION & EDUCATION	C	Has GDL, state mandated school-based alcohol education program and PI&E program for underage drivers. Zero tolerance awareness survey conducted.	Needs model 21 MDA law, use & lose alcohol/drugs and longer mandatory license suspension period for zero tolerance violations.
VICTIM ISSUES	B+	Has Victims' Rights Const. Amend., child endangerment and law requires victim restitution at sentencing.	Need to increase VIP use and maximum amount of compensation allowed for funeral expenses and total award.
LAWS	B+	Has 19 of 32 key laws including 9 priority laws. Has adopted 6 key laws since 1996 and comprehensive repeat offender package.	Needs ALR, .08 BAC law, mandatory testing of surviving drivers, model MDA law and increased penalties for high BAC drivers (.16 or higher) and DWS.
FATALITY TRENDS	B+	Alcohol positive drivers involved in fatal crashes decreased 8.0% from 1993/95 to 1996/98. Testing rate of killed drivers higher than the national average.	Percentage of total traffic fatalities A/R higher than the national average. Testing rate of surviving drivers less than 50%.

1998 Traffic Deaths and Injuries and Their Costs

	Michigan
Total Traffic Crash Deaths	1,367
Total Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	536
Percentage of Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	39.2%
Annual Cost of Alcohol-Related Crashes	\$ 4,800,000,000
Cost per Alcohol-Related Fatal Crash	\$ 3,500,000
Cost of Alcohol Related Crashes per Licensed Driver	\$ 710

MINNESOTA C+

CATEGORY	GRADE	STRENGTHS	CHALLENGES
STATE POLITICAL LEADERSHIP: GOVERNOR LEGISLATURE	C C	Gov. Ventura has signed important anti-DUI legislation. A majority of House legislators strongly supported important anti-DUI laws like .08 BAC. Legislature has enacted Brockway Bill, GDL law and closed loopholes in existing laws.	Needs leadership at all levels on anti-DUI issues like .08 BAC and primary safety belt. Needs more support from the Senate. Need nighttime driving restriction for GDL and passage of priority laws needs to be a top issue.
STATISTICS & RECORDS	A	Has mand. test. for all drivers and DUI records are available to courts, law enforcement and other states.	Needs mand. BAC hospital reporting and complete DUI tracking system.
LAW ENFORCEMENT	C+	Conducts high visibility enforcement campaigns with PI&E programs. Training includes SFST, death notification. Officers use PBTs and in-vehicle cameras.	Needs to allow and conduct sobriety checkpoints. Training should include DRE and SFST. Need more funding to hire additional officers.
ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES/CRIMINAL SANCTIONS	A-	Has ALR, vehicle conf/forfeit., high BAC driver penalties & open container.	Needs .08 BAC, primary safety belt, ignition interlock, mand. alcohol assess/treat., and lower BAC limit for convicted offenders.
REGULATORY CONTROL/AVAILABILITY	B-	Investigates last point of sale, requires proof of ins. for alcohol licensing, prohibits drive-through window alcohol sales and conducts age 21 enforcement programs.	Needs keg reg., required server training and restrictions on happy hour promotions.
YOUTH LEGISLATION, PREVENTION & EDUCATION	C+	Has PI&E program for under drivers and to support the implementation of zero tolerance. Has limited GDL.	Needs GDL with nighttime driving restrictions, model 21 MDA law and use & lose alcohol/drugs.
VICTIM ISSUES	B	Has child endangerment, offender funded VIPs, state crisis response team and victim restitution at sentencing authorized.	Needs Victims' Rights Const. Amend. with enforcement enabling mechanism.
LAWS	D+	Has only 15 of 32 key laws including 5 priority laws. Has adopted 1 key law since 1996.	Needs .08 BAC law, primary belt law, GDL, ignition interlock, mand. alc. assess/treat. and increased penalties for repeat offenders, high BAC drivers (.16 or higher) and DWS.
FATALITY TRENDS	B	Alcohol positive drivers involved in fatal crashes decreased 7.5% from 1993/95 to 1996/98. Testing rate of killed drivers one of the highest in the nation and testing rate of surviving drivers greater than 50%.	Percentage of total traffic fatalities A/R higher than the national average.

1998 Traffic Deaths and Injuries and Their Costs

	Minnesota
Total Traffic Crash Deaths	650
Total Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	280
Percentage of Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	43.0%
Annual Cost of Alcohol-Related Crashes	\$ 1,600,000,000
Cost per Alcohol-Related Fatal Crash	\$ 3,300,000

MISSISSIPPI B-

CATEGORY	GRADE	STRENGTHS	CHALLENGES
STATE POLITICAL LEADERSHIP: GOVERNOR LEGISLATURE	C+ C	Gov. Fordice supports anti-DUI issues and signs important bills into law. The majority of legislators support anti-DUI issues. Legislature passed vehicle sanctions, zero tolerance and constitutional amendment for victims rights.	House leaders need to support and provide leadership on anti-DUI issues and adopt key legislation like: .08 BAC, primary safety belt, GDL, open container and ignition interlock.
STATISTICS & RECORDS	B-	Has mand. test. for killed drivers and DUI tracking system that makes records available to courts, law enforcement and other states.	Need mand. test. for surviving drivers and mand. hospital BAC reporting.
LAW ENFORCEMENT	A	Conducts numerous sobriety checkpoints with PI&E programs. Training includes SFST, death notification. Use PBTS, in-vehicle cameras.	Need certified drug recognition experts.
ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES/CRIMINAL SANCTIONS	C	Has ALR, vehicle conf/forfeit. and anti-plea bargaining laws.	Needs .08 BAC, primary safety belt, mand. alc. assess/treat., ignition interlock, high BAC driver penalties and lower BAC limit for convicted offenders.
REGULATORY CONTROL/AVAILABILITY	D	Conducts ongoing age 21 enforcement programs using compliance checks and "Cops In Shops."	Needs keg reg., investigation of last point of sale, required server training, & restriction on happy hour promotions.
YOUTH LEGISLATION, PREVENTION & EDUCATION	B-	Has school-based alcohol education program and statewide PI&E program for underage drivers and zero tolerance.	Needs GDL law, model 21 MDA law, use & lose alcohol/drugs and learners permit available at age 14.
VICTIM ISSUES	B	Has Victims' Rights Const. Amend. and offender funded VIPs.	Needs child endangerment law, law requiring victim restitution at time of sentencing and increase in maximum amount of compensation award.
LAWS	C	Has 15 of 32 key laws including 6 priority laws. Has adopted 6 key laws since 1996.	Needs .08 BAC law, primary belt law, GDL, ignition interlock, mandatory alc. assess/treat. and increased penalties for repeat offenders, high BAC drivers (.16 or higher) and DWS.
FATALITY TRENDS	B	Alcohol positive drivers involved in fatal crashes decreased 4.2% from 1993/95 to 1996/98. Percentage of total traffic fatalities A/R lower than the national average. Testing rate of killed drivers higher than the national average and testing rate of surviving drivers greater than 50%.	Maintain percentage of A/R traffic fatalities below the national average and high testing rates.

1998 Traffic Deaths and Injuries and Their Costs

	Mississippi
Total Traffic Crash Deaths	948
Total Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	351
Percentage of Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	37.0%
Annual Cost of Alcohol-Related Crashes	\$ 2,300,000,000

Cost per Alcohol-Related Fatal Crash	\$	2,500,000
Cost of Alcohol Related Crashes per Licensed Driver	\$	1,340

MISSOURI B-

CATEGORY	GRADE	STRENGTHS	CHALLENGES
STATE POLITICAL LEADERSHIP: GOVERNOR LEGISLATURE	B+ C-	Gov. Carnahan is supportive and provides leadership on anti-DUI issues like .08 BAC and primary safety belt and open container. The House passed .08 BAC in 1999. Legislature passed GDL and underage drinking legislation.	Needs more support and leadership from Senate on anti-DUI issues and needs to enact: .08 BAC, primary safety belt, open container, increased penalties for high BAC drivers and BAC test refusals, mand. alc. assess/ treat. and hospital BAC reporting.
STATISTICS & RECORDS	C+	Has mand. BAC test. for all drivers and DUI records are available to courts, law enforcement and other states.	Needs mand. BAC test. for surviving drivers, mand. hospital BAC reporting and complete DUI tracking system.
LAW ENFORCEMENT	C+	Conducts sob. Ckpts with PI&E programs. Training includes SFST and death notification.	Needs more frequent use of sob. ckpts. and training should include DRE. Need to increase use of in-vehicle cameras.
ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES/CRIMINAL SANCTIONS	C+	Has ALR, ignition interlock, vehicle confiscation/forfeiture.	Needs .08 BAC, primary safety belt, ignition interlock, mand. alc. assess/treat., high BAC driver penalties and lower BAC limit for convicted offenders.
REGULATORY CONTROL/AVAILABILITY	B-	Investigates last point of sale, has restrictions on happy hour promotions and conducts ongoing age 21 enforcement programs.	Needs keg reg., required server training for licensing and prohibition on drive-through window alcohol sales.
YOUTH LEGISLATION, PREVENTION & EDUCATION	B	Has GDL, PI&E program for underage drivers and to support the implementation of zero tolerance.	Needs model 21 MDA law and school-based alcohol education programs.
VICTIM ISSUES	B+	Has Victims' Rights Const. Amend., offender funded VIPs and state law requiring victim restitution at sentencing.	Needs child endangerment law, enforcement mechanism for victims' rights & increased use of VIPs.
LAWS	B-	Has 18 of 32 key laws including 9 priority laws. Has adopted 3 key laws since 1996.	Needs .08 BAC law, primary belt law, mand. alc. assess/treat. and increased penalties for repeat offenders, high BAC drivers (.16 or higher) and DWS.
FATALITY TRENDS	B-	Alcohol positive drivers involved in fatal crashes decreased 2.8% from 1993/95 to 1996/98. Testing rate of killed drivers higher than the national average.	Percentage of total traffic fatalities A/R higher than the national average. Testing rate of surviving drivers much less than 50%.

1998 Traffic Deaths and Injuries and Their Costs

	Missouri
Total Traffic Crash Deaths	1,169
Total Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	525
Percentage of Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	44.9%
Annual Cost of Alcohol-Related Crashes	\$ 2,900,000,000
Cost per Alcohol-Related Fatal Crash	\$ 3,100,000
Cost of Alcohol Related Crashes per Licensed Driver	\$ 770

MONTANA

D+

CATEGORY	GRADE	STRENGTHS	CHALLENGES
STATE POLITICAL LEADERSHIP: GOVERNOR LEGISLATURE	C D-	Gov. Racicot cares about the problem of drunk driving and is supportive of anti-DUI issues and primary safety belt. Legislature enacted an ignition interlock law.	Legislature has not enacted priority legislation and lacks the most basic and important laws. Legislature needs to support and enact: ALR, .08 BAC, primary safety belt, GDL, mandatory BAC testing and open container.
STATISTICS & RECORDS	B-	DUI records available to courts, law enforcement and other states. Has some elements of a DUI tracking system. Tracks repeat offenders.	Needs mand. test. for all drivers in fatal/injury crashes, mand. hospital BAC reporting and tracking of illegal sales to minors.
LAW ENFORCEMENT	C	Conduct high visibility enforcement campaigns with PI&E programs. Training includes SFST & death notification. Officers use PBTs, and in-vehicle cameras.	Need to allow and conduct sobriety checkpoints. Training should include drug evaluation and classification. Need funding to hire additional officers, more jail space, less paperwork, and better prosecution.
ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES/CRIMINAL SANCTIONS	D+	Has ignition interlock, mand. alc. assess/treat. and vehicle conf/forfeit.	Needs ALR, .08 BAC, primary safety belt, high BAC driver penalties & lower BAC limit for convicted offenders.
REGULATORY CONTROL/AVAILABILITY	D+	Investigates last point of sale and conducts ongoing age 21 enforcement programs.	Needs keg reg., required server training, restrictions on happy hour promotions & more ABC officers.
YOUTH LEGISLATION, PREVENTION & EDUCATION	D+	Has model 21 MDA law, school-based alcohol education program and PI&E program for underage drivers.	Needs GDL law and better data on zero tolerance violations resulting in license suspensions.
VICTIM ISSUES	D-	Uses offender funded VIPs and state law requires victim restitution at time of sentencing.	Needs Victims' Rights Const. Amend. and child endangerment law.
LAWS	C-	Has 15 of 32 key laws including 5 priority laws. Has adopted 2 key laws since 1996.	Needs ALR, .08 BAC law, primary belt law, GDL and increased penalties for repeat offenders, high BAC drivers (.16 or higher) and DWS.
FATALITY TRENDS	C-	Alcohol positive drivers involved in fatal crashes decreased 1.3% from 1993/95 to 1996/98. Testing rate of surviving driver greater than 50%.	Percentage of total traffic fatalities A/R higher than the national average. Testing rate of killed drivers lower than the national average.

1998 Traffic Deaths and Injuries and Their Costs

	Montana
Total Traffic Crash Deaths	237
Total Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	104
Percentage of Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	43.8%
Annual Cost of Alcohol-Related Crashes	\$ 500,000,000

Cost per Alcohol-Related Fatal Crash	\$	3,100,000
Cost of Alcohol Related Crashes per Licensed Driver	\$	750

NEBRASKA C+

CATEGORY	GRADE	STRENGTHS	CHALLENGES
STATE POLITICAL LEADERSHIP: GOVERNOR LEGISLATURE	C+ B-	Gov. Johanns is newly elected and has signed important anti-DUI bills into law. Legislature has passed open container, vehicle sanctions, underage drinking laws and a constitutional amendment for victims' rights.	Need strong support and leadership from Gov. Johanns and legislature to ensure passage of: primary safety belt, .08 BAC, GDL and increased penalties for high BAC drivers and BAC test refusals.
STATISTICS & RECORDS	B+	Has mand. test. for all drivers in fatal/injury crashes and DUI records available to courts, law enforcement, other states and tracks repeat offenders.	Needs mand. hospital BAC reporting and complete DUI tracking system.
LAW ENFORCEMENT	C	Conducts sob. ckpts. with PI&E programs. Training includes SFST, DRE and death notification. Officers use PBTs.	Needs more frequent use of sob. ckpts., in-vehicle cameras and more funding to hire additional officers.
ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES/CRIMINAL SANCTIONS	C	Has ALR, mand. alc. assess/treat., ignition interlock, vehicle impoundment and open container law.	Needs .08 BAC, primary safety belt, high BAC driver penalties, vehicle conf/forfeit. and lower BAC limit for convicted offenders.
REGULATORY CONTROL/AVAILABILITY	C-	Investigates last point of sale, has keg registration, prohibits drive-through window alcohol sales & restricts happy hour promotions.	Needs required server training, more ABC enforcement officers and tamperproof license for under 21.
YOUTH LEGISLATION, PREVENTION & EDUCATION	B	Has excellent age 21 enforcement programs focusing on compliance checks & PI&E for underage drivers.	Needs GDL law, model 21 MDA law, use & lose alcohol and school-based alcohol education programs.
VICTIM ISSUES	B-	Has Victims' Rights Const. Amend. and offender funded VIPs.	Needs child endangerment law, state law requiring victim restitution at sentencing and increase in maximum amount of compensation award.
LAWS	B-	Has 17 of 32 key laws including 8 priority laws. Has adopted 3 key laws since 1996.	Needs .08 BAC law, primary belt law, GDL, veh. conf/forfeit. and increased penalties for repeat offenders, high BAC drivers (.16 or higher) and DWS.
FATALITY TRENDS	B-	Alcohol positive drivers involved in fatal crashes decreased 0.6% from 1993/95 to 1996/98. Percentage of total traffic fatalities A/R lower than the national average. Testing rates of killed drivers much higher than the national average and testing rate of surviving drivers the highest in the nation.	Maintain percentage of A/R fatalities below the national average and high testing rates.

1998 Traffic Deaths and Injuries and Their Costs

	Nebraska
Total Traffic Crash Deaths	315
Total Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	119

Percentage of Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths		37.9%
Annual Cost of Alcohol-Related Crashes	\$	600,000,000
Cost per Alcohol-Related Fatal Crash	\$	2,600,000
Cost of Alcohol Related Crashes per Licensed Driver	\$	510

NEVADA C-

CATEGORY	GRADE	STRENGTHS	CHALLENGES
STATE POLITICAL LEADERSHIP: GOVERNOR LEGISLATURE	D C-	Legislature passed GDL in 1999, but the Governor did not sign the bill. A constitutional amendment for victims' rights also passed.	Gov. Guinn should have signed GDL bill in 1999. Needs to provide support/leadership on GDL and anti-DUI issues. Legislature has lagged behind in passing priority anti-DUI laws. Need to pass: vehicle and repeat offender sanctions, .08 BAC, primary safety belt, and mandatory alcohol assessment/treatment.
STATISTICS & RECORDS	B+	Has mand. BAC test. for drivers in fatal/injury crashes & DUI records available to courts, law enforcement, and other states. All drivers are required to submit to BAC tests.	Needs mand. hospital BAC reporting.
LAW ENFORCEMENT	C	Conduct sob. Ckpts. with PI&E program. Training includes SFST, death notification, DRE and officers use PBTs.	Need more frequent use of sob. ckpts, more funding to hire additional officers and increased use of in-vehicle cameras.
ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES/CRIMINAL SANCTIONS	B+	Has ALR, ignition interlock, high BAC driver penalties and open container law.	Needs .08 BAC, primary safety belt, mand. alc. assess/ treat., vehicle conf/forfeit. and lower BAC limit for convicted offenders.
REGULATORY CONTROL/AVAILABILITY	D-	Conducts ongoing age 21 enforcement programs at the local level.	Needs keg reg., required server-training, restrictions on happy hour promotions investigation of last point of sale.
YOUTH LEGISLATION, PREVENTION & EDUCATION	D-	Has statewide PI&E program for underage drivers & state's implied consent law does not apply to zero tolerance.	Needs GDL law, model 21 MDA law and PI&E program focusing on zero tolerance.
VICTIM ISSUES	B-	Has Victims' Rights Const. Amend., child endangerment and offender funded VIPs.	Reverse dram shop liability law prevents DUI victims from seeking recovery.
LAWS	C	Has 18 of 32 key laws including 6 priority laws. Has adopted 2 key laws since 1996.	Needs .08 BAC law, primary belt law, GDL, mand. alc. assess/treat., veh. imp/conf/forfeit. and increased penalties for repeat offenders, high BAC (.16 or higher drivers) and DWS.
FATALITY TRENDS	C	Testing rate of killed drivers higher than the national average.	Alcohol positive drivers involved in fatal crashes increased 22.3% from 1993/95 to 1996/98. Percentage of total traffic fatalities A/R much higher than the national average. Testing rate of surviving drivers less than 50%.

1998 Traffic Deaths and Injuries and Their Costs

	Nevada
Total Traffic Crash Deaths	361

Total Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	177
Percentage of Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	49.0%
Annual Cost of Alcohol-Related Crashes	\$ 1,100,000,000
Cost per Alcohol-Related Fatal Crash	\$ 3,500,000
Cost of Alcohol Related Crashes per Licensed Driver	\$ 930

NEW HAMPSHIRE C-

CATEGORY	GRADE	STRENGTHS	CHALLENGES
STATE POLITICAL LEADERSHIP: GOVERNOR LEGISLATURE	B C-	Gov. Shaheen supports and provides leadership on anti-DUI legislation and favors sobriety checkpoints and measures to stop underage drinking. Legislature passed GDL law.	Legislature needs to pass priority anti-DUI legislation including primary safety belt, vehicle and repeat offender sanctions, increased penalties for high BAC drivers and BAC test refusals, felony DUI, child endangerment, mandatory alcohol assess/treatment. Only state with no belt use law.
STATISTICS & RECORDS	C	Has mand. BAC tests for killed drivers.	Needs mand. BAC tests for surviving drivers and mand. hospital BAC reporting.
LAW ENFORCEMENT	C	Conducts sobriety checkpoints with PI&E program. Training includes SFST, death notification, drug evaluation and classification. Use in-vehicle cameras.	Need increased use of PBTs and mobile testing facilities.
ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES/CRIMINAL SANCTIONS	B	Has ALR, .08 BAC , high BAC driver penalties, and open container.	Needs primary safety belt, mand. assessment and treatment, vehicle confiscation/forfeiture, ignition interlock, and lower BAC level for convicted offenders.
REGULATORY CONTROL/AVAILABILITY	A-	Investigates last point of sale, has state approved server training program, restrictions on happy hours & drive-through window alcohol sales prohibited.	Needs keg reg., required server training, more ABC enforcement officers.
YOUTH LEGISLATION, PREVENTION & EDUCATION	C-	Has GDL, school-based alcohol education program, PI&E program for underage drivers and zero tolerance.	Needs model 21 MDA law and more state supported PI&E programs on underage drinking prevention.
VICTIM ISSUES	C-	Uses VIPs and has a state crisis response team.	Needs Victims' Rights Const. Amend. and child endangerment law.
LAWS	C-	Has only 14 of 32 key laws including 5 priority laws. Has adopted 1 key law since 1996.	Needs primary belt law, veh. imp/conf/forfeit., mand. alc. assess/treat. and increased penalties for repeat offenders, high BAC drivers (.16 or higher) and DWS.
FATALITY TRENDS	C-	Testing rate of killed drivers higher than the national average.	Alcohol positive drivers involved in fatal crashes increased 18.6% from 1993/95 to 1996/98. Percentage of total traffic fatalities A/R much higher than the national average. Testing rate of surviving drivers less than 50%.

1998 Traffic Deaths and Injuries and Their Costs

	New Hampshire
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Total Traffic Crash Deaths	128
Total Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	61
Percentage of Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	47.5%
Annual Cost of Alcohol-Related Crashes	\$ 300,000,000
Cost per Alcohol-Related Fatal Crash	\$ 3,400,000
Cost of Alcohol Related Crashes per Licensed Driver	\$ 340

NEW JERSEY C

CATEGORY	GRADE	STRENGTHS	CHALLENGES
STATE POLITICAL LEADERSHIP: GOVERNOR LEGISLATURE	C+ C	Gov. Whitman has been supportive of most anti-DUI issues and signs bills into law. Legislature has passed GDL, license plate confiscation and increased penalties for DUI and hit and run.	Need strong leadership from Gov. Whitman and legislature to pass priority DUI legislation. New Jersey lacks the most important and basic laws including: ALR, .08 BAC, primary safety belt, vehicle sanctions, and increased penalties for repeat offenders and high BAC drivers.
STATISTICS & RECORDS	B	Has mand. BAC tests for all drivers in fatal/injury crashes and DUI tracking system makes records available to courts, law enforcement and other states.	Needs mand. hospital BAC reporting and efforts to increase testing rates of drivers involved in fatal/injury crashes.
LAW ENFORCEMENT	B	Conducts sob. Ckpts. with PI&E program and training includes SFST and death notification.	Need to increase use of PBTs, mobile testing and in-vehicle cameras. Need more funding for enforcement efforts.
ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES/CRIMINAL SANCTIONS	C-	Has mand. alc. assess/ treat., training program for prosecutors and judges and anti-plea bargaining law.	Needs ALR, .08 BAC, primary safety belt, vehicle conf/forfeit., high BAC penalties and lower BAC limit for convicted offenders.
REGULATORY CONTROL/AVAILABILITY	A	Investigates last point of sale, conducts age 21 enforcement pgms., alcohol sales not allowed at convenience stores or drive-through window and restricts happy hour promotions.	Needs keg reg. and required server training.
YOUTH LEGISLATION, PREVENTION & EDUCATION	B	Has GDL, school-based alcohol education program and statewide PI&E program for underage drivers.	Needs model 21 MDA law and use & lose alcohol law.
VICTIM ISSUES	B+	Has Victims' Rights Const. Amend., with enforcement mechanism victim restitution authorized at time of sentencing.	Needs child endangerment law and increased use of court ordered VIPs.
LAWS	D+	Has only 13 of 32 key laws including 5 priority laws. Has adopted 2 key laws since 1996.	Needs ALR, .08 BAC law, primary belt law, veh imp/conf/forfeit., mand. alc. assess/treat. and increased penalties for repeat offenders, high BAC drivers (.16 or higher) and DWS.
FATALITY TRENDS	B-	Percentage of total traffic fatalities A/R lower than the national average.	Alcohol positive drivers involved in fatal crashes increased 4.6% from 1993/95 to 1996/98. Testing rate of killed drivers lower than the national average and testing rate of surviving drivers less than 50%.

1998 Traffic Deaths and Injuries and Their Costs

	New Jersey
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Total Traffic Crash Deaths	743
Total Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	271
Percentage of Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	36.5%
Annual Cost of Alcohol-Related Crashes	\$ 3,900,000,000
Cost per Alcohol-Related Fatal Crash	\$ 3,600,000
Cost of Alcohol Related Crashes per Licensed Driver	\$ 700

NEW MEXICO B-

CATEGORY	GRADE	STRENGTHS	CHALLENGES
STATE POLITICAL LEADERSHIP: GOVERNOR LEGISLATURE	C- B-	Legislature passed and Gov. Johnson signed a strong GDL law, ignition interlock and a stronger server training law.	Need more support and leadership from Gov. Johnson on anti-DUI legislation. Legislature needs to pass priority legislation including vehicle sanctions, mandatory alcohol assessment and treatment, and child endangerment.
STATISTICS & RECORDS	C+	Has mand. test. for all drivers in fatal/injury crashes and DUI tracking system ,makes records available to courts, law enforcement and other states.	Needs mand. hospital BAC reporting and efforts to increase compliance with the mandatory testing of surviving drivers law.
LAW ENFORCEMENT	B+	Conducts sob. ckpts. with PI&E programs & saturation patrols. Training includes SFST, death notification and DRE.	Needs more funding to hire additional officers, increase DRE certified officers and increase use of in-vehicle cameras and PBTs.
ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES/CRIMINAL SANCTIONS	B+	Has ALR, .08 BAC, primary safety belt, ignition interlock, high BAC driver penalties and open container laws.	Needs vehicle conf/forfeit., mand. alc. assess/treat. and lower BAC limit for convicted offenders.
REGULATORY CONTROL/AVAILABILITY	A-	Investigates last point of sale, has keg registration, required server training and drive-through window alcohol sales are prohibited.	Need restrictions on happy hour promotions and more age 21 enforcement programs statewide.
YOUTH LEGISLATION, PREVENTION & EDUCATION	A-	Has GDL, school-based alcohol-education program and statewide PI&E program for underage drivers.	Needs model 21 MDA law and use & lose alcohol.
VICTIM ISSUES	B	Has Victims' Rights Const. Amend., offender funded VIPs and victim restitution at sentencing authorized.	Needs child endangerment law and enforcement mechanism for victims' rights.
LAWS	B+	Has 22 of 32 key laws including 9 priority laws. Has adopted 2 key laws since 1996.	Needs veh. imp/conf/forfeit., mand. alc. assess/treat. and increased penalties for repeat offenders, high BAC drivers (.16 or higher) and DWS.
FATALITY TRENDS	C-	Alcohol positive drivers involved in fatal crashes decreased 11.1% from 1993/95 to 1996/98. Testing rate of killed drivers much higher than the national average.	Percentage of total traffic fatalities A/R higher than the national average. Testing rate of surviving drivers much less than 50%.

1998 Traffic Deaths and Injuries and Their Costs

	New Mexico
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Total Traffic Crash Deaths	424
Total Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	193
Percentage of Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	45.4%
Annual Cost of Alcohol-Related Crashes	\$ 1,300,000,000
Cost per Alcohol-Related Fatal Crash	\$ 3,000,000
Cost of Alcohol Related Crashes per Licensed Driver	\$ 1,090

NEW YORK B-

CATEGORY	GRADE	STRENGTHS	CHALLENGES
STATE POLITICAL LEADERSHIP: GOVERNOR LEGISLATURE	B- C-	Gov. Pataki supports anti-DUI legislation including .08 BAC. First Lady works to prevent underage drinking. Legislature passed zero tolerance and open container. Senate passed repeat offender sanctions and child endangerment in 1999.	Legislature has not focused on the passage of priority anti-DUI legislation. The Assembly needs to act favorably on Attorney General's proposals that target repeat offenders, .08 BAC, child endangerment and GDL.
STATISTICS & RECORDS	B	Has mand. test. for all drivers in fatal/injury crashes and DUI tracking system makes records available to courts, law enforcement and other states.	Needs mandatory hospital BAC reporting and needs to track illegal sales to minors.
LAW ENFORCEMENT	B-	Conducts sob. ckpts. and blanket patrols with PI&E program. Training includes SFST and death notification and officers use PBTs and in-vehicle computers.	Need more funding to hire additional officers and provide increased use of in-vehicle cameras.
ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES/CRIMINAL SANCTIONS	C-	Has primary safety belt, vehicle conf/forfeit., ignition interlock and open container.	Needs ALR, .08 BAC, mand. alc. assess/treat., high BAC driver penalties and lower BAC limit for convicted offenders.
REGULATORY CONTROL/AVAILABILITY	C+	Has restrictions on happy hour promotions, investigates last point of sale and prohibits drive-through window alcohol sales.	Needs keg reg. and required server training. Excise tax on beer was lowered in 1998.
YOUTH LEGISLATION, PREVENTION & EDUCATION	B-	Has school-based alcohol education program, PI&E program for underage drivers & in support of zero tolerance.	Needs GDL law, model 21 MDA law and use & lose alcohol/drugs.
VICTIM ISSUES	C	Uses offender funded VIPs and state law authorizes victim restitution at sentencing.	Needs Victims' Rights Const. Amend. and child endangerment law. Compensation claim processing time over two-years.
LAWS	C	Has 17 of 32 key laws including 7 priority laws. Has adopted 2 key laws since 1996.	Needs ALR, .08 BAC law, GDL, mand. alc. assess/treat. and increased penalties for repeat offenders, high BAC drivers (.16 or higher) and DWS.
FATALITY TRENDS	A-	Alcohol positive drivers involved in fatal crashes decreased 14.2% from 1993/95 to 1996/98. Percentage of total traffic fatalities A/R much lower than the national average.	Testing rate of killed drivers much lower than the national average and testing rate of surviving drivers one of the lowest in the nation.

1998 Traffic Deaths and Injuries and Their Costs

	New York
Total Traffic Crash Deaths	1,498
Total Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	365
Percentage of Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	24.4%
Annual Cost of Alcohol-Related Crashes	\$ 5,000,000,000
Cost per Alcohol-Related Fatal Crash	\$ 4,300,000
Cost of Alcohol Related Crashes per Licensed Driver	\$ 470

NORTH CAROLINA A-

CATEGORY	GRADE	STRENGTHS	CHALLENGES
STATE POLITICAL LEADERSHIP: GOVERNOR LEGISLATURE	 A A	Gov. Hunt is one of the most supportive governors in the nation on anti-DUI and traffic safety issues. Legislature consistently passes priority legislation including lower BAC limit for convicted offenders and GDL.	Legislature needs to pass mandatory BAC testing for killed drivers, mandatory alcohol assessment and treatment, increased penalties for high BAC drivers and mandatory hospital BAC reporting.
STATISTICS & RECORDS	C-	Has mand. BAC tests for surviving drivers in fatal crashes, DUI tracking system. DUI records are available to courts, law enforcement and other states.	Needs mand. BAC tests for killed drivers, mandatory hospital BAC reporting and program to increase testing rate of surviving drivers which is the lowest in the nation.
LAW ENFORCEMENT	A	Booze it & Lose It, Click It & Ticket and sob. ckpts. campaigns are models for the nation and officers use innovative technology in enforcement efforts.	Needs DRE and additional funding to maintain enforcement programs.
ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES/CRIMINAL SANCTIONS	A-	Has ALR, .08 BAC, primary safety belt, vehicle conf/forfeit., lower BAC limit for convicted offenders and ignition interlock.	Needs mand. alc. assess/treat., high BAC driver penalties and anti-plea bargaining law.
REGULATORY CONTROL/AVAILABILITY	C-	Investigates last point of sale, restricts happy hour promotions and has state approved server training program.	Needs keg reg., required server training, prohibition of drive-through window alcohol sales and statewide age 21 enforcement programs.
YOUTH LEGISLATION, PREVENTION & EDUCATION	B+	Has GDL, school-based alcohol education program, PI&E program for underage drivers and in support of zero tolerance.	Needs model 21 MDA law and use & lose alcohol/drugs.
VICTIM ISSUES	B	Has Victims' Rights Const. Amend., child endangerment, state crisis response team and victim restitution at sentencing authorized.	Need enforcement mechanism for victims' rights and increased use of VIPs.
LAWS	B+	Has 20 of 32 key laws including 9 priority laws. Has adopted 5 key laws since 1996.	Need mand. test. killed drivers, mand. alc. assess/treat. and increased penalties for repeat offenders, high BAC drivers (.16 or higher) and DWS.
FATALITY TRENDS	B+	Percentage of total traffic fatalities A/R lower than the national average.	Alcohol positive drivers involved in fatal crashes increased 4.0% from 1993/95 to 1996/98.. Testing rate of killed drivers lower than the national average and testing rate of surviving

		drivers the lowest in the nation (0.6%)
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1998 Traffic Deaths and Injuries and Their Costs

	North Carolina
Total Traffic Crash Deaths	1,596
Total Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	513
Percentage of Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	32.1%
Annual Cost of Alcohol-Related Crashes	\$ 3,200,000,000
Cost per Alcohol-Related Fatal Crash	\$ 2,700,000
Cost of Alcohol Related Crashes per Licensed Driver	\$ 590

NORTH DAKOTA D+

CATEGORY	GRADE	STRENGTHS	CHALLENGES
STATE POLITICAL LEADERSHIP: GOVERNOR LEGISLATURE	 D+ D+	House defeated an attempt to repeal ALR law in 1999. Legislature passed zero tolerance law.	Legislature has only passed one priority law since 1996. Need strong support and leadership from Gov. Schafer and the legislature to pass primary safety belt, .08 BAC, full GDL law and increased penalties for high BAC drivers and repeat offenders.
STATISTICS & RECORDS	C+	Has mand. test. for all drivers in fatal/injury crashes and DUI record are available to courts, law enforcement and other states.	Needs hospital BAC reporting, complete DUI tracking system and efforts to increase testing rates in all fatal/injury crashes.
LAW ENFORCEMENT	C	Conducts high visibility enforcement campaigns with PI&E program, training includes SFST and death notification and officers use in-vehicle cameras, computers and PBTs.	Need to conduct sob. ckpts. and training should include DRE certification.
ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES/CRIMINAL SANCTIONS	B	Has ALR, ignition interlock, vehicle conf/forfeit. and open container law.	Needs .08 BAC, primary safety belt, mand. assessment and treatment, high BAC driver penalties, and lower BAC level for convicted offenders.
REGULATORY CONTROL/AVAILABILITY	C	Has keg registration and limited investigation of last point of sale.	Needs req'd server training, happy hour restrictions and state and local age 21 enforcement programs.
YOUTH LEGISLATION, PREVENTION & EDUCATION	C	Has model 21 MDA law, school based alcohol education program and PI&E program in support of zero tolerance.	Needs GDL law, use & lose alcohol/drugs and PI&E directed at underage drivers & underage drinking.
VICTIM ISSUES	C	Has child endangerment, state crisis response team & victim restitution at sentencing authorized.	Needs Victims' Rights Const. Amend., victim representation on comp. Board and increased use of VIPs.
LAWS	C	Has 18 of 32 key laws including 6 priority laws. Has adopted 1 key law since 1996	Needs .08 BAC law, primary belt law, GDL, veh. imp/conf/forfeit., mand. alc. assess/treat. and increased penalties for repeat offenders, high BAC drivers (.16 or higher) and DWS.
FATALITY TRENDS	D-		Alcohol positive drivers involved in fatal crashes increased 5.5% from

			1993/95 to 1996/98. % of total traffic fatalities much higher than the national average. Testing rate of killed & surviving drivers extremely low.
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1998 Traffic Deaths and Injuries and Their Costs

		North Dakota
Total Traffic Crash Deaths		92
Total Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths		44
Percentage of Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths		47.5%
Annual Cost of Alcohol-Related Crashes	\$	200,000,000
Cost per Alcohol-Related Fatal Crash	\$	2,900,000
Cost of Alcohol Related Crashes per Licensed Driver	\$	440

OHIO B-

CATEGORY	GRADE	STRENGTHS	CHALLENGES
STATE POLITICAL LEADERSHIP: GOVERNOR LEGISLATURE	A- C-	Gov. Taft strongly supports anti-DUI issues including primary safety belt and .08 BAC. First Lady works to prevent underage drinking. Legislature passed GDL. Senate passed increased penalties for high BAC drivers.	Legislature needs to be more active in passing anti-DUI legislation. Few priority bills have passed since 1996. Need passage of primary safety belt, .08 BAC, high BAC driver penalties, repeat offender sanctions and a lower BAC limit for convicted offenders.
STATISTICS & RECORDS	C-	Has mand. test. for killed drivers and DUI records are available to courts and law enforcement.	Needs mand. test. for surviving drivers in fatal crashes, mand. hospital BAC reporting and complete DUI tracking system.
LAW ENFORCEMENT	C	Conduct sob. ckpts and saturation patrols with PI&E program. Training includes SFST, DRE and death notification.	Need increased use of sob. ckpts, stronger anti-DUI laws, additional officers, more jail space and higher conviction rates.
ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES/CRIMINAL SANCTIONS	A-	Has ALR, ignition interlock, vehicle conf/forfeit. and open container law.	Needs .08 BAC, high BAC driver penalties, primary safety belt, mand. alc. assess/ treat. and lower BAC limit for convicted offenders.
REGULATORY CONTROL/AVAILABILITY	A+	Investigates last point of sale, has state approved server training, happy hour restrictions & ongoing age 21 enforcement programs.	Needs keg reg., required server training and restrictions on drive-through window alcohol sales.
YOUTH LEGISLATION, PREVENTION & EDUCATION	B+	Has GDL, model 21 MDA law and PI&E directed at underage drivers and in support of zero tolerance.	Needs school-based alcohol education program and use & lose alcohol/drugs.
VICTIM ISSUES	A+	Has Victims' Rights Const. Amend., child endangerment, strong state coalitions and excellent training. 1 of only 2 states that certifies advocates.	Need to shorten processing time for compensation claims.
LAWS	B-	Has 19 of 32 key laws including 7 priority laws. Has adopted 2 key laws since 1996.	Needs .08 BAC law, primary belt law, mand. alc. assess/treat. and increased penalties for repeat offenders, high BAC drivers (.16 or higher) and DWS.
FATALITY TRENDS	B	Percentage of total traffic fatalities A/R lower than the national average.	Alcohol positive drivers involved in fatal crashes increased 4.4% from 1993/95 to 1996/98. Testing rate of

			killed drivers lower than the national average and testing rate of surviving drivers much less than 50%.
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1998 Traffic Deaths and Injuries and Their Costs

	Ohio
Total Traffic Crash Deaths	1,422
Total Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	464
Percentage of Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	32.6%
Annual Cost of Alcohol-Related Crashes	\$ 4,100,000,000
Cost per Alcohol-Related Fatal Crash	\$ 2,800,000
Cost of Alcohol Related Crashes per Licensed Driver	\$ 500

OKLAHOMA B

CATEGORY	GRADE	STRENGTHS	CHALLENGES
STATE POLITICAL LEADERSHIP: GOVERNOR LEGISLATURE	B+ B-	Gov. Keating supports and provides leadership on priority legislation like .08 BAC. Legislature passed and Gov. Keating signed primary safety belt, vehicle sanctions and zero tolerance. Constitutional amendment for victims' rights passed.	Conference committee should have passed .08 BAC in 1999. Senate leadership needs to support .08 BAC. Legislature needs to pass full GDL law, high BAC driver penalties & repeat offender sanctions.
STATISTICS & RECORDS	D+	Has mand. test. For surviving drivers in fatal crashes. DUI records are available to courts, law enforcement and other states.	Needs mand. test. for killed drivers, mand. hospital BAC reporting and tracking of repeat offenders and illegal sales to minors.
LAW ENFORCEMENT	D+	Conduct sob. Ckpts. with PI&E program. Training includes SFST and extensive DRE program.	Need more frequent use of sob. ckpts. Training should include death notification and need to increase use of PBTs and in-vehicle cameras.
ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES/CRIMINAL SANCTIONS	C	Has ALR, vehicle conf/forfeit., primary safety belt, ignition interlock and open container law.	Needs .08 BAC, high BAC driver penalties, lower BAC limit for convicted offenders and anti-plea bargaining law.
REGULATORY CONTROL/AVAILABILITY	B+	Investigates last point of sale, has required server training and restrictions on happy hour promotions.	Needs keg reg., restrictions on drive-through window alcohol sales and tamperproof ID for under 21.
YOUTH LEGISLATION, PREVENTION & EDUCATION	A-	Has model 21 MDA law, school-based alcohol education pgms, statewide PI&E pgm. for underage drivers & to support zero tolerance & strong statewide underage drinking prevention coalition.	Needs GDL law.
VICTIM ISSUES	A-	Has Victims' Rights Const. Amend., offender funded VIPs, child endangerment & victim restitution at sentencing authorized.	Needs enforcement mechanism for victims' rights, increased use of VIPs and increase in maximum amount of compensation award.
LAWS	B	Has 19 of 32 key laws including 8 priority laws. Has adopted 4 key laws since 1996.	Needs .08 BAC law, GDL, mand. test. of surviving drivers, veh. impound. and increased penalties for repeat offenders, high BAC drivers (.16 or higher) and DWS.
FATALITY TRENDS	B+	Percentage of total traffic fatalities A/R lower than the national average.	Alcohol positive drivers involved in fatal crashes increased 1.3% from

			1993/95 to 1996/98. Testing rate of killed drivers lower than the national average and testing rate of surviving drivers one of the lowest in the nation.
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1998 Traffic Deaths and Injuries and Their Costs

	Oklahoma
Total Traffic Crash Deaths	755
Total Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	252
Percentage of Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	33.4%
Annual Cost of Alcohol-Related Crashes	\$ 1,400,000,000
Cost per Alcohol-Related Fatal Crash	\$ 2,700,000
Cost of Alcohol Related Crashes per Licensed Driver	\$ 610

OREGON B

CATEGORY	GRADE	STRENGTHS	CHALLENGES
STATE POLITICAL LEADERSHIP: GOVERNOR LEGISLATURE	A- A-	Gov. Kitzhaber supports and provides leadership on anti-DUI issues. First Lady works to prevent underage drinking. Legislature passed GDL law, felony DUI, vehicle sanctions and law to increase number of state troopers.	Legislature needs to authorize use of sob. ckpts. and adopt mandatory hospital BAC reporting and high BAC driver penalties.
STATISTICS & RECORDS	A+	Has mand. test. for killed drivers and law that authorizes hospital reporting of BAC. DUI tracking system makes records available to courts, law enforcement and other states.	Needs mand. test. for surviving drivers in fatal crashes.
LAW ENFORCEMENT	C+	Conducts high visibility enforcement campaigns with PI&E program and training includes SFST, DRE, and death notification. Police use in-veh. cameras.	Needs to allow and conduct sobriety checkpoints & increase use of PBTs. More funding is needed to hire additional officers.
ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES/CRIMINAL SANCTIONS	A	Has ALR, .08 BAC, primary safety belt, vehicle conf/forfeit., mand. alc. assess/treat. and, ignition interlock.	Needs high BAC driver penalties and lower BAC limit for convicted offenders.
REGULATORY CONTROL/AVAILABILITY	A+	Investigates last point of sale, has keg reg., required server training, happy hour restrictions & ongoing age 21 enforcement programs.	Need to increase alcohol license sanctions for ABC offenses.
YOUTH LEGISLATION, PREVENTION & EDUCATION	A+	Has GDL, model 21 MDA law, school-based alcohol education pgm., & PI&E for underage drivers & zero tolerance.	
VICTIM ISSUES	B+	Adopted Victims' Rights Const. Amend. but court ruled unconstitutional, uses offender funded VIPs & maximum amount of compensation award is high.	Needs Victims' Rights Const. Amend., child endangerment law and victim representative on pardon/parole board.
LAWS	A-	Has 22 of 32 key laws including 10 priority laws. Has adopted 3 key laws since 1996.	Needs mand. test. for surviving drivers, constitutional amend. for victims' rights and increased penalties for repeat offenders, high BAC drivers (.16 or higher) and DWS.
FATALITY TRENDS	C-	Testing rate of killed drivers second highest in the nation (92.8%).	Alcohol positive drivers involved in fatal crashes increased 5.2% from 1993/95 to 1996/98. Percentage of total

			traffic fatalities A/R higher than the national average. Testing rate of surviving drivers slightly less than 50%.
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1998 Traffic Deaths and Injuries and Their Costs

	Oregon
Total Traffic Crash Deaths	538
Total Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	233
Percentage of Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	43.3%
Annual Cost of Alcohol-Related Crashes	\$ 2,700,000,000
Cost per Alcohol-Related Fatal Crash	\$ 3,300,000
Cost of Alcohol Related Crashes per Licensed Driver	\$ 1,190

PENNSYLVANIA C

CATEGORY	GRADE	STRENGTHS	CHALLENGES
STATE POLITICAL LEADERSHIP: GOVERNOR LEGISLATURE	C- C-	Legislature passed and Gov. Ridge signed GDL law and zero tolerance legislation. First Lady works to prevent underage drinking.	Gov. Ridge and legislature need to provide more support/leadership on anti-DUI issues. Need more support from PennDOT. State lacks most basic and important laws including ALS, .08 BAC, primary safety belt, open container & high BAC driver penalties.
STATISTICS & RECORDS	A-	Has mand. test. for killed drivers and DUI tracking system makes records available to courts, law enforcement and other states.	Needs mand. test. for surviving drivers in fatal crashes to improve low testing rate and hospital BAC reporting.
LAW ENFORCEMENT	C+	Conducts sob. ckpts. with PI&E program. Training includes death notification and officers use in-vehicle cameras and PBTs.	Training should include SFST and DRE.
ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES/CRIMINAL SANCTIONS	D	Has mand. alc. assess/treat., vehicle conf/forfeit. and anti-plea bargaining law.	Needs ALS, .08 BAC, primary safety belt, high BAC driver penalties, ignition interlock and lower BAC limit for convicted offenders.
REGULATORY CONTROL/AVAILABILITY	A-	Investigate last point of sale, alcohol sales restricted by state control and has happy hour restrictions and ongoing age 21 enforcement programs.	Needs keg reg. and required server training.
YOUTH LEGISLATION, PREVENTION & EDUCATION	B-	Has GDL, model 21 MDA law, school-based alcohol education pgm., statewide PI&E pgm. for underage drivers & to support zero tolerance law.	Need better data to track zero tolerance violations.
VICTIM ISSUES	C	Has strong statewide coalition of victim service providers and uses offender funded VIPs. Victim restitution at sentencing is authorized.	Needs Victims' Rights Const. Amend. and child endangerment law.
LAWS	C-	Has 15 of 32 key laws including 5 priority laws. Has adopted 2 key laws since 1996.	Needs ALR, .08 BAC law, primary belt law, ignition interlock and increased penalties for repeat offenders, high BAC drivers (.16 or higher) and DWS.
FATALITY TRENDS	B-	Alcohol positive drivers involved in	Percentage of total traffic fatalities A/R

		fatal crashes decreased 2.6% from 1993/95 to 1996/98.	higher than the national average. Testing rate of killed drivers lower than national average and testing rate of surviving drivers much less than 50%.
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1998 Traffic Deaths and Injuries and Their Costs

	Pennsylvania	
Total Traffic Crash Deaths		1,481
Total Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths		619
Percentage of Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths		41.8%
Annual Cost of Alcohol-Related Crashes	\$	3,500,000,000
Cost per Alcohol-Related Fatal Crash	\$	2,900,000
Cost of Alcohol Related Crashes per Licensed Driver	\$	420

RHODE ISLAND C-

CATEGORY	GRADE	STRENGTHS	CHALLENGES
STATE POLITICAL LEADERSHIP: GOVERNOR LEGISLATURE	A C+	Gov. Almond strongly supports/ leads on critical legislation including .08 BAC and primary safety belt. Senate supports and passes lifesaving legislation. Legislature passed open container, child endangerment, vehicle sanctions, GDL and mand. .alc. assess/treat.	House Judiciary Committee needs to pass .08 BAC legislation. Legislature needs to pass primary safety belt, .08 BAC, high BAC driver penalties, increased penalties for BAC test refusals, ALR and repeat offender sanctions.
STATISTICS & RECORDS	D	DUI tracking system makes records available to courts and law enforcement.	Needs mand. test. for all drivers in fatal/injury crashes, mand. hospital BAC reporting and DUI records should be available to other states.
LAW ENFORCEMENT	D-	Conducts high visibility enforcement campaigns. Training includes SFST, DRE and officers use in-vehicle cameras.	Needs to allow and conduct sob. ckpts. with PI&E program. Training should include death notification. Needs to use PBTs.
ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES/CRIMINAL SANCTIONS	D	Has vehicle conf/forfeit., mand. alc. assess/treat., ignition interlock and open container.	Needs ALR, .08 BAC, primary safety belt, high BAC driver penalties and lower BAC limit for convicted offenders.
REGULATORY CONTROL/AVAILABILITY	C-	Has restrictions on happy hour promotions and conducts ongoing age 21 enforcement programs.	Needs keg reg., investigation of last point of sale and required server training.
YOUTH LEGISLATION, PREVENTION & EDUCATION	B	Has GDL, model 21 MDA law, strong TeamSpirit youth program, school-based alcohol education pgm., & PI&E pgm. for underage & zero tolerance.	Need better data on tracking of zero tolerance offenses.
VICTIM ISSUES	B+	Has Victims' Rights Const. Amend., child endangerment and uses offender funded VIPs.	Need to increase judicial use of VIPs.
LAWS	B-	Has 19 of 32 key laws including 7 priority laws. Has adopted 5 key laws since 1996.	Needs ALR, .08 BAC law, primary belt law and increased penalties for repeat offenders, high BAC drivers (.16 or higher) and DWS.

FATALITY TRENDS	D	Testing rate of killed drivers highest in the nation (97.7%).	Alcohol positive drivers involved in fatal crashes increased 14.6% from 1993/95 to 1996/98. Percentage of total traffic fatalities A/R higher than the national average. Testing rate of surviving drivers much less than 50%.
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1998 Traffic Deaths and Injuries and Their Costs

	Rhode Island
Total Traffic Crash Deaths	74
Total Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	35
Percentage of Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	47.5%
Annual Cost of Alcohol-Related Crashes	\$ 2,300,000,000
Cost per Alcohol-Related Fatal Crash	\$ 4,000,000
Cost of Alcohol Related Crashes per Licensed Driver	\$ 3,380

SOUTH CAROLINA C

CATEGORY	GRADE	STRENGTHS	CHALLENGES
STATE POLITICAL LEADERSHIP: GOVERNOR LEGISLATURE	D C-	Gov. Hodges signed one anti-BUI bill. Legislature passed important anti-DUI legislation in 1998 that brought numerous strong laws to the state including: GDL, zero tolerance, underage drinking, constitutional amendment for victims rights and a very weak form of ALR.	Gov. refused to support and advocate for critical anti-DUI bills and has not created DUI Task Force. Legislation in South Carolina still lags behind the rest of the nation. One of only two states without a per se law. Need passage of illegal per se, .08 BAC, strong ALR, primary safety belt, etc.
STATISTICS & RECORDS	C+	Has mand. test. for all drivers in fatal/injury crashes and DUI tracking system makes records available to courts and law enforcement.	Needs mand. hospital BAC reporting and DUI records should be available to others states and track repeat offenders.
LAW ENFORCEMENT	B-	Conducts sob. ckpts. with PI&E campaigns, training includes SFST and death notification, and officers use in-vehicle cameras.	Training should include DRE to increase certified officers and increase use of PBTs. More funding needed to hire additional officers.
ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES/CRIMINAL SANCTIONS	C-	Has vehicle conf/forfeit. and open container.	Needs illegal per se, ALR, .08 BAC, primary safety belt, mand. alc. assess/treat., high BAC driver penalties, ignition interlock & lower BAC limit for convicted offenders.
REGULATORY CONTROL/AVAILABILITY	B-	Investigates last point of sale, restricts drive-through window alcohol sales, restricts happy hour promotions and conducts weekly compliance checks.	Needs keg reg., required server training and more ABC enforcement officers.
YOUTH LEGISLATION, PREVENTION & EDUCATION	B+	Has GDL, school-based alcohol education pgm., PI&E pgm. Directed at underage drivers & to support implementation of zero tolerance.	Needs model 21 MDA law.
VICTIM ISSUES	A+	Has Victims' Rights Const. Amend. & child endangerment. Trooper assigned to work with each crash victim and has state approved advocate certification.	Needs to increase maximum amount of victim compensation award allowed.
LAWS	C	Has 16 of 32 key laws including 5 priority laws. Has adopted 6 key laws since 1996.	Needs ALR, .08 illegal per se BAC law, primary belt law, ignition interlock, mand. alc. assess/treat. and increased penalties for repeat offenders, high BAC

			drivers (.16 or higher) and DWS.
FATALITY TRENDS	C-	Percentage of total traffic fatalities A/R lower than the national average.	Alcohol positive drivers involved in fatal crashes increased 39.5% from 1993/95 to 1996/98. Testing rate of killed drivers lower than national average and testing rate of surviving drivers one of the lowest in the nation (3.8%).

1998 Traffic Deaths and Injuries and Their Costs

	South Carolina
Total Traffic Crash Deaths	1,002
Total Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	304
Percentage of Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	30.3%
Annual Cost of Alcohol-Related Crashes	\$ 1,600,000,000
Cost per Alcohol-Related Fatal Crash	\$ 3,000,000
Cost of Alcohol Related Crashes per Licensed Driver	\$ 610

SOUTH DAKOTA D+

CATEGORY	GRADE	STRENGTHS	CHALLENGES
STATE POLITICAL LEADERSHIP: GOVERNOR LEGISLATURE	D- C	Legislature passed and Gov. Janklow signed GDL and zero tolerance for under 21 into law. Legislature passed a bill to increase jail time for repeat offenders but the Governor vetoed it.	Gov. Janklow needs to support and sign critical anti-DUI legislation. State lacks the most basic and important laws including: ALR, .08 BAC, primary safety belt and vehicle and repeat offender sanctions.
STATISTICS & RECORDS	C-	Has mand. test. for all drivers in fatal/injury crashes.	Needs mand. hospital BAC reporting and efforts to decrease high BAC test refusal rate.
LAW ENFORCEMENT	B	Conducts sob. ckpts. with PI&E program, training includes SFST, DRE, and death notification. Officers use PBTs and in-vehicle cameras.	Needs to increase use of sob. ckpts., streamline arrests procedures and increase number of officers.
ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES/CRIMINAL SANCTIONS	D	Has high BAC driver penalties and open container.	Needs ALR, .08 BAC, primary safety belt, vehicle conf/forfeit., mand. alc. assess/treat., ignition interlock and lower BAC limit for convicted offenders.
REGULATORY CONTROL/AVAILABILITY	C	Investigates last point of sale.	Needs keg reg., req'd server training, happy hour restrictions and ongoing statewide age 21 enforcement programs.
YOUTH LEGISLATION, PREVENTION & EDUCATION	B+	Has GDL, model 21 MDA law and use & lose for alcohol and drugs.	Needs statewide PI&E program directed at underage drivers and to support implementation of GDL & zero tolerance.
VICTIM ISSUES	D	Has dram shop liability.	Needs Victims' Rights Const. Amend., child endangerment law, victim restitution at sentencing and increase in maximum amount of comp. award.
LAWS	C-	Has 17 of 32 key laws including 4 priority laws. Had adopted 2 key laws since 1996.	Needs ALR, .08 BAC law, primary belt law, ignition interlock, mand. alc. assess/treat. and increased penalties for repeat offenders, high BAC drivers (.16 or higher) and DWS.

FATALITY TRENDS	C	Testing rate of killed drivers higher than the national average and testing rate of surviving drivers greater than 50%.	Alcohol positive drivers involved in fatal crashes increased 1.5% from 1993/95 to 1996/98. Percentage of total traffic fatalities A/R higher than the national average.
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1998 Traffic Deaths and Injuries and Their Costs

	South Dakota
Total Traffic Crash Deaths	165
Total Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	67
Percentage of Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	40.5%
Annual Cost of Alcohol-Related Crashes	\$ 400,000,000
Cost per Alcohol-Related Fatal Crash	\$ 2,900,000
Cost of Alcohol Related Crashes per Licensed Driver	\$ 760

TENNESSEE C+

CATEGORY	GRADE	STRENGTHS	CHALLENGES
STATE POLITICAL LEADERSHIP: GOVERNOR LEGISLATURE	B- D-	Gov. Sundquist supports anti-DUI legislation and issues. He and the First Lady work to prevent underage drinking. Legislature passed a constitutional amendment for victims' rights.	House Finance Ways & Means Committee consistently defeats safety legislation. More support and leadership is needed at all levels. State lacks most basic and important laws including: ALR, true .08 BAC law, primary safety belt, GDL vehicle sanctions & repeat offender & high BAC driver penalties.
STATISTICS & RECORDS	B-	Has mand. test. for killed drivers and DUI records are available to courts, law enforcement and other states.	Needs mand. test. for surviving drivers in fatal crashes, mand. hospital BAC reporting. & repeat offender tracking.
LAW ENFORCEMENT	B-	Checkpoint Tennessee sobriety checkpoint program is a model for the nation. Training includes SFST and death notification.	Training should include DRE certification and should increase PBT use and number of officers.
ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES/CRIMINAL SANCTIONS	C-	Has vehicle conf/forfeit., ignition interlock, mand. alc. assess/ treat. and open container law.	Needs ALR, .08 BAC, primary safety belt, high BAC driver penalties and lower BAC limit for convicted offenders.
REGULATORY CONTROL/AVAILABILITY	C-	Has required server training, prohibits drive-through window alcohol sales, restricts happy hour promotions & conducts age 21 enforcement programs.	Needs keg reg., investigation of last point of sale and expansion of happy hour restrictions.
YOUTH LEGISLATION, PREVENTION & EDUCATION	B	Has model 21 MDA law, school-based alcohol education pgm., statewide PI&E campaign to support zero tolerance including survey of awareness.	Needs GDL law.
VICTIM ISSUES	B+	Has Victims' Rights Const. Amend., child endangerment, offender funded VIPs & victim restitution authorized at sentencing.	Needs victim representative on pardon/parole board & compensation board and increase in maximum amount of compensation award.
LAWS	C	Has 17 of 32 key laws including 6 priority laws. Has adopted 1 key law	Needs ALR, .08 BAC law, primary belt law, GDL and increased penalties for repeat offenders, high BAC drivers (.16

		since 1996.	or higher) and DWS.
FATALITY TRENDS	B	Alcohol positive drivers involved in fatal crashes decreased 4.0% from 1993/95 to 1996/98. Testing rate of killed drivers higher than the national average.	Percentage of total traffic fatalities A/R lower than the national average. Testing rate of surviving drivers less than 50%.

1998 Traffic Deaths and Injuries and Their Costs

	Tennessee
Total Traffic Crash Deaths	1,216
Total Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	499
Percentage of Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	41.1%
Annual Cost of Alcohol-Related Crashes	\$ 3,600,000,000
Cost per Alcohol-Related Fatal Crash	\$ 2,700,000
Cost of Alcohol Related Crashes per Licensed Driver	\$ 920

TEXAS C

CATEGORY	GRADE	STRENGTHS	CHALLENGES
STATE POLITICAL LEADERSHIP: GOVERNOR LEGISLATURE	A- C+	Gov. Bush supports and signs anti-DUI bills into law. Lt. Gov. Perry has been a tremendous leader in successful efforts to pass anti-DUI laws such as .08 BAC. Senate is supportive and if graded separately would receive an A-. Legislature passed .08 BAC.	Need more support and leadership in the House of Representatives. Legislature needs to pass sobriety checkpoints, GDL law, high BAC driver penalties, open container, increased penalties for repeat offenders and stronger ALR law.
STATISTICS & RECORDS	C-	Has mand. test. for surviving drivers in fatal crashes and DUI tracking system makes records available to courts, law enforcement and other states.	Needs mand. test. for killed drivers, mand. hospital BAC reporting and system to track repeat offenders.
LAW ENFORCEMENT	C	Conduct high visibility enforcement campaigns. Training includes SFST & death notification and has a strong DRE program.	Needs to allow and conduct sob. ckpts. with PI&E program. Needs more funding to hire additional officers, less paperwork and streamlining of ALR hearings.
ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES/CRIMINAL SANCTIONS	B	Has ALR, .08 BAC, primary safety belt, vehicle conf/forfeit. and ignition interlock.	Needs mand. alc. assess/treat., high BAC driver penalties, lower BAC limit for convicted offenders and open container.
REGULATORY CONTROL/AVAILABILITY	B-	Investigates last point of sale, restricts happy hour promotions and conducts ongoing age 21 enforcement programs.	Needs keg reg., required server training and restrictions on drive-through window alcohol sales.
YOUTH LEGISLATION, PREVENTION & EDUCATION	D	Has model 21 MDA law and state supported PI&E program directed at youth including Hispanic community.	Needs GDL law, use & lose alcohol and strong underage programs to curb high rate of under 21 A/R deaths.
VICTIM ISSUES	B-	Has Victims' Rights Const. Amend., maximum amount of victim comp. award very high & victim restitution required at sentencing.	Needs child endangerment law and change in law to allow victim impact statement prior to sentencing.
LAWS	C+	Has 17 of 32 key laws including 8 priority laws. Has adopted 2 key laws since 1996.	Needs GDL, mand. alc. assess/treat., mand. test. killed drivers, open container and increased penalties for repeat offenders, high BAC drivers (.16 or

			higher) and DWS.
FATALITY TRENDS	C		Alcohol positive drivers involved in fatal crashes increased 3.0% from 1993/95 to 1996/98. Percentage of total traffic fatalities A/R highest among all states (50.1%). Testing rate of killed drivers lower than the national average and testing rate of surviving drivers less than 50%.

1998 Traffic Deaths and Injuries and Their Costs

	Texas
Total Traffic Crash Deaths	3,577
Total Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	1,792
Percentage of Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	50.1%
Annual Cost of Alcohol-Related Crashes	\$ 11,200,000,000
Cost per Alcohol-Related Fatal Crash	\$ 3,000,000
Cost of Alcohol Related Crashes per Licensed Driver	\$ 870

UTAH A-

CATEGORY	GRADE	STRENGTHS	CHALLENGES
STATE POLITICAL LEADERSHIP: GOVERNOR LEGISLATURE	B C	Legislature passed and Gov. Leavitt signed lower BAC limit for convicted offenders and GDL law. Governor also increased the state DUI Squad's personnel.	Need more support and leadership from Gov. Leavitt and legislature to pass priority anti-DUI legislation including: primary safety belt, mand. hospital BAC reporting and improvements to GDL law.
STATISTICS & RECORDS	B-	Has mand. test. for all drivers in fatal/injury crashes and DUI tracking system makes records available to courts and other states.	Needs mand. hospital BAC reporting and DUI records should be available to law enforcement. Testing rates of killed drivers needs improvement.
LAW ENFORCEMENT	B	Conducts sob. ckpts. with PI&E program, training includes SFST, death notification and DRE. Officers use PBTs, in-vehicle cameras and mobile testing facilities.	Needs more funding to hire and train additional officers, more jail space, less paperwork, better process for administrative licensing hearings & stronger prosecution of DUIs.
ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES/CRIMINAL SANCTIONS	B-	Has ALR, .08 BAC, lower BAC limit for convicted offenders, ignition interlock, open container and vehicle impoundment.	Needs primary safety belt, vehicle conf/forfeit., mand. alc. assess/treat. and high BAC driver penalties.
REGULATORY CONTROL/AVAILABILITY	A-	Has required server training, keg registration, happy hour restrictions/ statewide age 21 enforcement programs and investigates last point of sale.	Needs tamperproof license for under 21 and license suspension for use of fake ID.
YOUTH LEGISLATION, PREVENTION & EDUCATION	B+	Has mandated school-based alcohol education program and statewide PI&E program for zero tolerance implementation.	Needs GDL law and model 21 MDA law.
VICTIM ISSUES	A-	Has Victims' Rights Const. Amend., child endangerment and victim restitution at sentencing authorized.	Need state supported crisis response team.
LAWS	C+	Has 20 of 32 key laws including 8 priority laws. Has adopted 1 key law	Needs primary belt law, GDL, mand. alc. assess/treat., veh. conf/forfeit. and

		since 1996.	increased penalties for repeat offenders, high BAC drivers (.16 or higher) and DWS.
FATALITY TRENDS	A+	Alcohol positive drivers involved in fatal crashes decreased 26.2% from 1993/95 to 1996/98. Percentage of total traffic fatalities A/R lowest in the nation (14.4%). Testing rate of surviving drivers greater than 50%.	Testing rate of killed drivers lower than the national average. Challenge for the state is to maintain lowest A/R fatality rate in the nation.

1998 Traffic Deaths and Injuries and Their Costs

	Utah
Total Traffic Crash Deaths	350
Total Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	50
Percentage of Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	14.4%
Annual Cost of Alcohol-Related Crashes	\$ 1,500,000,000
Cost per Alcohol-Related Fatal Crash	\$ 3,200,000
Cost of Alcohol Related Crashes per Licensed Driver	\$ 1,110

VERMONT

C+

CATEGORY	GRADE	STRENGTHS	CHALLENGES
STATE POLITICAL LEADERSHIP: GOVERNOR LEGISLATURE	B+ B-	Gov. Dean supports/leads on anti-DUI and traffic safety issues. Legislature passed and Gov. Dean signed vehicle sanctions, zero tolerance for under people under 21 and mandatory hospital BAC reporting. House passed GDL in 1999.	Gov. Dean and legislature need to support and enact primary safety belt, repeat offender sanctions, high BAC driver penalties & child endangerment, Senate needs to pass GDL law in 2000.
STATISTICS & RECORDS	B	Has mand. hospital BAC reporting and DUI tracking system makes records available to courts, law enforcement and other states.	Needs mand. test. for all drivers in fatal and injury crashes.
LAW ENFORCEMENT	B-	Conducts sob. ckpts. with PI&E program, training includes SFST & death notification and officers use in-vehicle cameras and PBTs.	Training should include DRE and need to streamline arrests procedures to reduce paperwork.
ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES/CRIMINAL SANCTIONS	B	Has ALR, .08 BAC and vehicle confiscation/forfeiture.	Needs primary safety belt, mand. alc. assess/treat., ignition interlock, high BAC driver penalties and lower BAC limit for convicted offenders.
REGULATORY CONTROL/AVAILABILITY	A+	Has keg registration, required server training, ongoing age 21 enforcement programs at state & local level & investigates last point of sale.	
YOUTH LEGISLATION, PREVENTION & EDUCATION	B-	Has school-based alcohol education program, PI&E program for underage drivers and strong community-based youth programs.	Needs GDL law, model 21 MDA law, use & lose alcohol/drugs and PI&E in support of zero tolerance law.
VICTIM ISSUES	C-	Victim restitution at time of sentencing is authorized.	Needs Victims' Rights Const. Amend. and child endangerment law.

LAWS	C	Has 15 of 32 key laws including 5 priority laws. Has adopted 4 key laws since 1996.	Needs primary belt law, GDL, ignition interlock, mand. alc. assess/treat. and increased penalties for repeat offenders, high BAC drivers (.16 or higher) and DWS.
FATALITY TRENDS	B	Alcohol positive drivers involved in fatal crashes decreased 23.3% from 1993/95 to 1996/98. Percentage of total traffic fatalities A/R lower than the national average. Testing rate of killed drivers higher than the national average.	Testing rate of surviving drivers less than 50%.

1998 Traffic Deaths and Injuries and Their Costs

	Vermont
Total Traffic Crash Deaths	104
Total Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	38
Percentage of Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	36.8%
Annual Cost of Alcohol-Related Crashes	\$ 200,000,000
Cost per Alcohol-Related Fatal Crash	\$ 3,200,000
Cost of Alcohol Related Crashes per Licensed Driver	\$ 420

VIRGINIA B+

CATEGORY	GRADE	STRENGTHS	CHALLENGES
STATE POLITICAL LEADERSHIP: GOVERNOR LEGISLATURE	B- C	Gov. Gilmore supports/advocates for anti-DUI issues. First Lady works to prevent underage drinking. Legislature passed vehicle sanctions, felony DUI, child endangerment. Senate passed open container & primary safety belt in 1999.	Gov. Gilmore and legislature need to support and enact primary safety belt & open container in 2000. Also need to pass GDL law, repeat offender sanctions and lower BAC limit for convicted offenders.
STATISTICS & RECORDS	C	DUI tracking system makes records available to courts and law enforcement.	Needs mand. test. for all drivers in fatal/injury crashes, mand. Hospital BAC reporting and DUI records should be available to other states.
LAW ENFORCEMENT	B	Conducts sob. ckpts. with PI&E program, training includes SFST, death notification & DRE and officers use PBTs, PASs & in-vehicle cameras.	Need additional officers to enforce DUI laws.
ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES/CRIMINAL SANCTIONS	A-	Has ALR, .08 BAC, ignition interlock, mand. alc. assess/ treat. and vehicle impoundment laws.	Needs primary safety belt, vehicle conf/forfeit., high BAC driver penalties, lower BAC limit for convicted offenders and open container laws.
REGULATORY CONTROL/AVAILABILITY	A-	Investigates last point of sale, has keg reg., restrictions on happy hour promotions and ongoing age 21 enforcement at state and local level.	Needs required server training.
YOUTH LEGISLATION, PREVENTION & EDUCATION	B	Has school-based alcohol education program, PI&E program for underage drivers and to support zero tolerance and model 21 MDA law.	Needs GDL law.
VICTIM ISSUES	B+	Has Victims' Rights Const. Amend., child endangerment, uses offender funded VIPs and victim restitution required at sentencing.	Need to increase the maximum victim compensation award available.

LAWS	B-	Has 20 of 32 key laws including 7 priority laws. Has adopted 4 key laws since 1996.	Needs primary belt law, GDL, veh. conf/forfeit. and increased penalties for repeat offenders, high BAC drivers (.16 or higher) and DWS.
FATALITY TRENDS	B	Alcohol positive drivers involved in fatal crashes decreased 3.1% from 1993/95 to 1996/98. Percentage of total traffic fatalities A/R lower than the national average. Testing rate of killed drivers higher than the national average.	Testing rate of surviving drivers is one of the lowest in the nation (1.5%).

1998 Traffic Deaths and Injuries and Their Costs

	Virginia
Total Traffic Crash Deaths	935
Total Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	343
Percentage of Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	36.7%
Annual Cost of Alcohol-Related Crashes	\$ 2,500,000,000
Cost per Alcohol-Related Fatal Crash	\$ 3,100,000
Cost of Alcohol Related Crashes per Licensed Driver	\$ 510

WASHINGTON

B

CATEGORY	GRADE	STRENGTHS	CHALLENGES
STATE POLITICAL LEADERSHIP: GOVERNOR LEGISLATURE	A A	Gov. Locke has strongly supported and advocated the passage of critical anti-DUI legislation. First Lady works to prevent underage drinking. Legislature passed comprehensive package of 13 laws in 1998 including ALR, .08 BAC, and mandatory assessment/treatment.	Legislature needs to pass primary safety belt, GDL, felony DUI, child endangerment legislation to authorize use of sobriety checkpoints.
STATISTICS & RECORDS	A-	Has mand. test. for all drivers in fatal/injury crashes and medical providers allowed to report BAC test results to local law enforcement. Testing rate of killed drivers very high.	Needs mand. hospital BAC reporting and complete DUI tracking system including compliance with sanctions and conditions of probation.
LAW ENFORCEMENT	B-	Training includes SFST, PBT, DEC and death notification. Conducts ongoing high visibility enforcement programs.	Need to allow and conduct sobriety checkpoints with PI&E. and increase funding for enforcement.
ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES/CRIMINAL SANCTIONS	B+	Has ALR, .08 BAC, vehicle conf/forfeit., ignition interlock, mand. alc. assess/treat. and high BAC driver penalties laws.	Needs primary safety belt, lower BAC limit for convicted offenders and open container law.
REGULATORY CONTROL/AVAILABILITY	B-	Investigates last point of sale, has keg registration and ongoing age 21 enforcement programs.	Need required server training and restrictions on happy hour promotions.
YOUTH LEGISLATION, PREVENTION & EDUCATION	C+	Has school-based alcohol education pgm. & intervention & referral program for students with alcohol abuse.	Needs GDL law and model 21 MDA law.
VICTIM ISSUES	B+	Has Victims' Rights Const. Amend.	Needs child endangerment law and elimination of conviction requirement

			for compensation award.
LAWS	B	Has 19 of 32 key laws including 9 priority laws. Has adopted 3 key laws since 1996.	Needs primary belt law, GDL, model MDA law and increased penalties for repeat offenders, high BAC drivers (.16 or higher) and DWS.
FATALITY TRENDS	C+	Alcohol positive drivers involved in fatal crashes decreased 0.6% from 1993/95 to 1996/98. Testing rate of killed drivers one of the highest in the nation.	Percentage of total traffic fatalities A/R higher than the national average. Testing rate of surviving drivers much less than 50%.

1998 Traffic Deaths and Injuries and Their Costs

	Washington
Total Traffic Crash Deaths	660
Total Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	307
Percentage of Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	46.5%
Annual Cost of Alcohol-Related Crashes	\$ 2,500,000,000
Cost per Alcohol-Related Fatal Crash	\$ 3,100,000
Cost of Alcohol Related Crashes per Licensed Driver	\$ 620

WEST VIRGINIA C

CATEGORY	GRADE	STRENGTHS	CHALLENGES
STATE POLITICAL LEADERSHIP: GOVERNOR LEGISLATURE	C C-	Gov. Underwood proposed GDL law Senate passed GDL in 1999.	Gov. Underwood and legislature need to support and enact .08 BAC, primary safety belt, vehicle sanctions, 1 st time DUI offender legislation. Legislature, especially House, needs to support GDL and pass it in 2000.
STATISTICS & RECORDS	B-	Has mand. test. for killed drivers. DUI records are available to law enforcement and other states.	Needs mand. test. for surviving drivers in fatal crashes, mand. Hospital BAC reporting. DUI records should be available to courts.
LAW ENFORCEMENT	C+	Conducts sob. ckpts. Training includes SFST, death notification and DRE. Officers use PBTs.	Need more frequent use of sob. ckpts. with PI&E program. Needs to use in-vehicle cameras. Needs more jail space and funding for law enforcement efforts.
ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES/CRIMINAL SANCTIONS	C+	Has ALR and ignition interlock.	Needs .08 BAC, primary safety belt, vehicle conf/forfeit., high BAC driver penalties, mand. alc. assess/treat. and lower BAC limit for convicted offenders.
REGULATORY CONTROL/AVAILABILITY	B+	Investigates last point of sale, has state approved server training program and state and local age 21 enforcement programs.	Needs keg reg., required server training and restrictions on happy hour promotions.
YOUTH LEGISLATION, PREVENTION & EDUCATION	C-	Has model 21 MDA law, statewide PI&E program for underage drivers and to support zero tolerance.	Needs GDL law, use & lose alcohol/drugs and school-based alcohol education program.
VICTIM ISSUES	C-	Has child endangerment and offender funded VIPs.	Needs Victims' Rights Const. Amend. and state law requiring/authorizing victim restitution at sentencing.

LAWS	D	Has only 14 of 32 key laws including 4 priority laws. Has not adopted any key laws since 1996.	Needs .08 BAC law, primary belt law, GDL, veh. imp/conf/forfeit., mand. alc. assess/treat. and increased penalties for repeat offenders, high BAC drivers (.16 or higher) and DWS.
FATALITY TRENDS	B	Alcohol positive drivers involved in fatal crashes decreased 15.6% from 1993/95 to 1996/98. Testing rate of killed drivers one of the highest in the nation (85.1%).	Percentage of total traffic fatalities A/R higher than the national average. Testing rate of surviving drivers less than 50%.

1998 Traffic Deaths and Injuries and Their Costs

	West Virginia
Total Traffic Crash Deaths	354
Total Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	145
Percentage of Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	40.9%
Annual Cost of Alcohol-Related Crashes	\$ 600,000,000
Cost per Alcohol-Related Fatal Crash	\$ 2,600,000
Cost of Alcohol Related Crashes per Licensed Driver	\$ 470

WISCONSIN B

CATEGORY	GRADE	STRENGTHS	CHALLENGES
STATE POLITICAL LEADERSHIP: GOVERNOR LEGISLATURE	 C+ C+	Gov. Thompson supports GDL and some anti-DUI issues. First Lady works to prevent underage drinking. Legislature passed felony DUI, zero tolerance and GDL law.	More support is needed from Gov. Thompson and Legislature to pass .08 BAC. Legislature needs to pass primary safety belt, repeat offender legislation, and sobriety checkpoints.
STATISTICS & RECORDS	B	Has mand. test. For all drivers in fatal/injury crashes. DUI records are available to courts, law enforcement and other states.	Needs mand. hospital BAC reporting and complete DUI tracking system.
LAW ENFORCEMENT	C	Conducts high visibility enforcement campaigns. Training includes SFST, death notification. Officers use PBTs and in-vehicle cameras.	Needs to allow and conduct sob. ckpts. with PI&E program. Training should include DRE certification. Needs stronger training for local law enforcement officers.
ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES/CRIMINAL SANCTIONS	B	Has ALR, mand. alc. assess/ treat., vehicle conf/forfeit., high BAC driver penalties and ignition interlock.	Needs .08 BAC, primary safety belt and lower BAC limit for convicted offenders.
REGULATORY CONTROL/AVAILABILITY	B	Has required server training, Investigates last point of sale and conducts age 21 enforcement programs at state and local level.	Needs keg reg., restrictions on happy hour promotions and prohibition of drive-through window alcohol sales.
YOUTH LEGISLATION, PREVENTION & EDUCATION	B-	Has school-based alcohol education program, GDL, model 21 MDA law and PI&E program for underage drivers & zero tolerance.	Needs use & lose alcohol/drugs.

VICTIM ISSUES	B+	Has Victims' Rights Const. Amend., child endangerment, offender funded VIPs & victim restitution authorized at sentencing.	Need victim representative on compensation board and increase in compensation for funeral expenses.
LAWS	B+	Has 21 of 32 key laws including 10 priority laws. Has adopted 3 key laws since 1996.	Needs .08 BAC law, primary belt law and increased penalties for repeat offenders, high BAC drivers (.16 or higher) and DWS.
FATALITY TRENDS	C+	Alcohol positive drivers involved in fatal crashes decreased 1.1% from 1993/95 to 1996/98. Testing rate of killed drivers one of the highest in the nation.	Percentage of total traffic fatalities A/R higher than the national average. Testing rate of surviving drivers less than 50%.

1998 Traffic Deaths and Injuries and Their Costs

	Wisconsin
Total Traffic Crash Deaths	714
Total Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	302
Percentage of Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	42.2%
Annual Cost of Alcohol-Related Crashes	\$ 2,200,000,000
Cost per Alcohol-Related Fatal Crash	\$ 3,100,000
Cost of Alcohol Related Crashes per Licensed Driver	\$ 600

WYOMING

C-

CATEGORY	GRADE	STRENGTHS	CHALLENGES
STATE POLITICAL LEADERSHIP: GOVERNOR LEGISLATURE	B- D	Gov. Geringer supports anti-DUI issues such as open container. Legislature has passed zero tolerance and some stricter DUI penalties.	Need much more support from Legislature for anti-DUI issues. State lacks most basic and important laws including: .08 BAC, primary safety belt, open container, GDL, vehicle and repeat offender sanctions, high BAC driver penalties, felony DUI and child endangerment.
STATISTICS & RECORDS	B-	Has mand. test. for surviving drivers in fatal crashes.	Needs mand. test. for killed drivers & mand. hospital BAC reporting. Need to track repeat offenders & illegal sales to minors.
LAW ENFORCEMENT	C-	Conducts high visibility enforcement campaigns during holidays. Training includes SFST and DRE. Officer use PBTs and in-vehicle cameras.	Need to conduct sob. ckpts. with PI&E program regularly. Training should include death notification.
ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES/CRIMINAL SANCTIONS	C-	Has ALR and anti-plea bargaining laws.	Needs .08 BAC, primary safety belt, vehicle conf/forfeit., mand. alc. assess/treat., high BAC driver penalties and ignition interlock.
REGULATORY CONTROL/AVAILABILITY	C	Investigates last point of sale and conducts ongoing age 21 enforcement programs.	Needs keg reg., req'd server training, restrictions on happy hour promotions and more ABC enforcement officers.
YOUTH LEGISLATION, PREVENTION & EDUCATION	C-	Has PI&E program directed at underage drivers and age 21 enforcement programs at state and local level.	Needs GDL law, model 21 MDA law and mandated school-based alcohol education program.
VICTIM ISSUES	C-	Legislation enacted in 1998 reduced fragmentation of victim services.	Needs Victims' Rights Const. Amend. and child endangerment law.

LAWS	D-	Has only 13 of 32 key laws and only 3 priority laws. Has adopted 1 key law since 1996.	Needs .08 BAC law, primary belt law, GDL, ignition interlock, mand. alc. assess/treat. and increased penalties for repeat offenders, high BAC drivers (.16 or higher) and DWS.
FATALITY TRENDS	B-	Alcohol positive drivers involved in fatal crashes decreased 15.7.% from 1993/95 to 1996/98. Testing rate of killed drivers much higher than the national average.	Percentage of total traffic fatalities A/R higher than the national average. Testing rate of surviving drivers less than 50%.

1998 Traffic Deaths and Injuries and Their Costs

	Wyoming
Total Traffic Crash Deaths	154
Total Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	68
Percentage of Alcohol-Related Traffic Deaths	44.1%
Annual Cost of Alcohol-Related Crashes	\$ 300,000,000
Cost per Alcohol-Related Fatal Crash	\$ 2,900,000
Cost of Alcohol Related Crashes per Licensed Driver	\$ 850