

**Transportation Commission of Colorado
Safety Committee Meeting Agenda
December 19, 2013
4201 East Arkansas Avenue; Auditorium
Denver, Colorado**

**Darrell Lingk
Director,
Office of Transportation Safety**

**Herman Stockinger
Secretary**

**Kathy Connell, Chair
District 6, Steamboat Springs**

**Steve Hofmeister
District 11, Haxtun**

**Heather Barry
District 4, Westminster**

**Sidny Zink,
District 8, Durango**

THE AGENDA MAY BE ALTERED AT THE CHAIRMAN'S DISCRETION

- 1. Call to Order and Roll Call**
- 2. Discuss & Act on Safety Committee Minutes of August 15, 2013**
- 3. Public Outreach – Emily Wilfong – 10 minutes**
- 4. CDOT Employee Safety**
 - Risk Management Report – 5 minutes**
 - Excellence in Safety – 5 minutes**
- 5. Rock Fall Program – 10 minutes**
- 7. Adjournment**

**Office of Transportation and Safety
Risk Management**

4201 E. Arkansas Ave., Room 274
Denver, Colorado 80222



TO: Transportation Commission Safety Committee Members

FROM: Darrell S. Lingk, Director of the Office of Transportation Safety & Risk Management

RE: Safety Committee Agenda

DATE: December 4, 2013

Public Relations for the Drug Impaired Driving:

Ms. Emily Wilfong will present CDOT's ongoing efforts to develop a public awareness campaign on marijuana impaired. Emily will present this information using a PowerPoint presentation that will not be included in the TC Packet. Instead, the Commission will receive in their mailing packet a Marijuana Impaired Driving Campaign Development Overview. This Overview will contain all of the same information as will be presented in Emily's presentation. No action will be required by Commission Safety Committee members. This will for information purposes only.

Risk Management Report & CDOT Excellence in Safety:

The mailing packet will include the Fiscal Year 2014, 1st Quarter Loss Control Report and the Excellence in Safety Workers' Compensation/Loss Time claim comparison for the time period from May 1, 2013 through November 30, 2013. Mr. Lingk will provide an overview of how CDOT is performing from a safety program perspective and discuss the influences that lost time and non-lost time workers' compensation claims have on CDOT's safety culture. No action will be required by the Commission Safety Committee members.

Rock Fall Mitigation Program:

The Rock Fall Mitigation presentation titled, "Rock Fall Program Update", is for informational purposes only and it is intended to update Safety Committee members on the status of this program. No action will be required by the Commission Safety Committee members. This presentation will not be included in the TC Packet.

Q&A:

The remainder of the time allotted will be reserved for questions and general discussion.



The Colorado Department of Transportation

Marijuana Impaired Driving Campaign Development Overview

With the passage of Amendment 64 legalizing recreational marijuana use in Colorado along with the Colorado Senate passing a marijuana DUI limit of 5 nanograms of THC, the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) recognized the need to educate users of Colorado roadways on marijuana impaired driving. In partnership with the Office of Transportation Safety, the Office of Communications at CDOT implements traffic safety public education campaigns with federal grant funding from the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA).

When the 5 nanogram THC limit was passed in May 2013, CDOT applied for additional federal fiscal year 2013 funds in the amount of \$80,000 from NHTSA to begin addressing marijuana impaired driving. These funds were distributed to four contractors specializing in marketing, public relations and media buying. The goal for the remainder of FY13, which ended September 30, 2013, was to conduct research that would inform a strategic approach to a public awareness campaign. The following activities took place to achieve this goal:

- Gathered information from other state agencies and interested parties. Meetings were held with the Colorado Department of Health and Environment (manages the medical marijuana registry), the Department of Revenue (manages medical and recreational marijuana rules), Office of Behavioral Health (manages addiction and drug prevention), law enforcement, Colorado Tourism Office, marijuana industry representatives, the Governor's Office and toxicologists. Learnings include:
 - Identification of other state agencies working on marijuana-related campaigns
 - Identification and gathering of data to include motor vehicle fatality data related to marijuana and DUI offender evaluation screenings related to marijuana. Conversely, identification of data not currently being collected that is needed to paint a full picture of marijuana impaired driving.
 - Identification of relevant spokespeople and partnerships, including law enforcement drug recognition experts, toxicologists and marijuana dispensaries.
- Surveyed attitudes and behaviors related to marijuana impaired driving. A phone survey of 770 Coloradans who drive was conducted, and results include:
 - About one-third of marijuana users consumed marijuana less than once a month and two-thirds consumed it at least once a month. Many marijuana users were partaking daily (28%) or at least once a week (28%).
 - About 16% of 18 to 34 year olds reported using marijuana in the past year compared to 5% of 35 to 54 year olds and 5% of adults 55 years or older.
 - About 14% of men reported using marijuana in the past year, while only 4% of women reported using marijuana.
 - About 21% of respondents who said they used marijuana in the past year had driven a motor vehicle after consuming marijuana within the past month. Those who drove within two hours after consuming marijuana did so 17 times a month, on average.
 - About one-third of respondents "somewhat" or "strongly" agreed that it is safer driving under the influence of marijuana than under the influence of alcohol.

- Those who had used marijuana in the past year were half as likely to think a person was likely to get a DUI if they drove within an hour after using marijuana as those who had never used marijuana.
- Six focus groups (broken up by recreational users, medical users, industry professionals and Spanish-language dominant) were engaged to discuss marijuana use, knowledge of marijuana impaired driving laws, marijuana driving behavior and to test messages and how they resonate. Major findings include:
 - Recreational marijuana users are not typically aware that they can get a DUI for driving under the influence of marijuana. Medical marijuana cardholders are typically aware of the marijuana DUI law, but believe there is gray area in the law and that it can be negotiated down by a lawyer, decreasing the severity of the risk.
 - All participants admitted to driving under the influence of marijuana at least once and most participants, specifically cardholders, drive high on a regular basis.
 - Recreational users are more cautious about driving high than cardholders, but will tend to drive regardless.
 - All participants felt that it was safest to drive under the influence of marijuana versus alcohol or prescription drugs.

Three message tones were tested for relevance, resonance and receptiveness: humor-based, informational/educational, and enforcement-based. Based on testing, informational messages were most highly received. The most popular informational message was “Get Drunk, Get High, Get a DUI.” Another popular theme centered on “Knowing Your Limit.”

- Identified primary and secondary target audiences.
 - Primary
 - Casual/recreational marijuana users
 - Males, 18-34
 - Higher binge risk
 - More likely to combine use of marijuana and alcohol
 - Less aware of marijuana DUI laws and consequences
 - Secondary
 - Medical marijuana cardholders
 - Males and Females, 18-34
 - Frequent users (daily)
 - More aware of marijuana DUI laws
 - Feel safe driving high

Currently in FY14, CDOT is using NHTSA grant funding in the amount of \$350,000 to develop and launch a public awareness campaign, which will utilize the research and information gathering done in FY13. Immediate next steps are identifying:

- A go-to-market marijuana impaired driving message based on what was learned during focus group testing
- A creative approach based on the selected message
- The appropriate media mix (TV, out-of-home, online, etc.)
- Partnerships to strengthen our campaign
- An editorial calendar of marijuana impaired driving stories to pitch to Colorado media, including a launch press conference.

Our goal is to launch a public awareness campaign during the first quarter of calendar year 2014.

EXCELLENCE IN SAFETY

QUARTERLY REPORT

QUARTER 1, FY 2014

(July 1 - September 30)

	WC Injuries	Lost Time Work Days	Auto Equipment Accidents	Property	Overall
Region 1					
Region 2					
Region 3					
Region 4					
Region 5					

Charts of the four loss categories are summarized on the following pages.

Overall Goal: 10% reduction in each measurement category FY 2013 to FY 2014

The color coding system used for determining the overall score for each Region is based upon a combination of each of the 4 primary loss categories as indicated in the Table below:

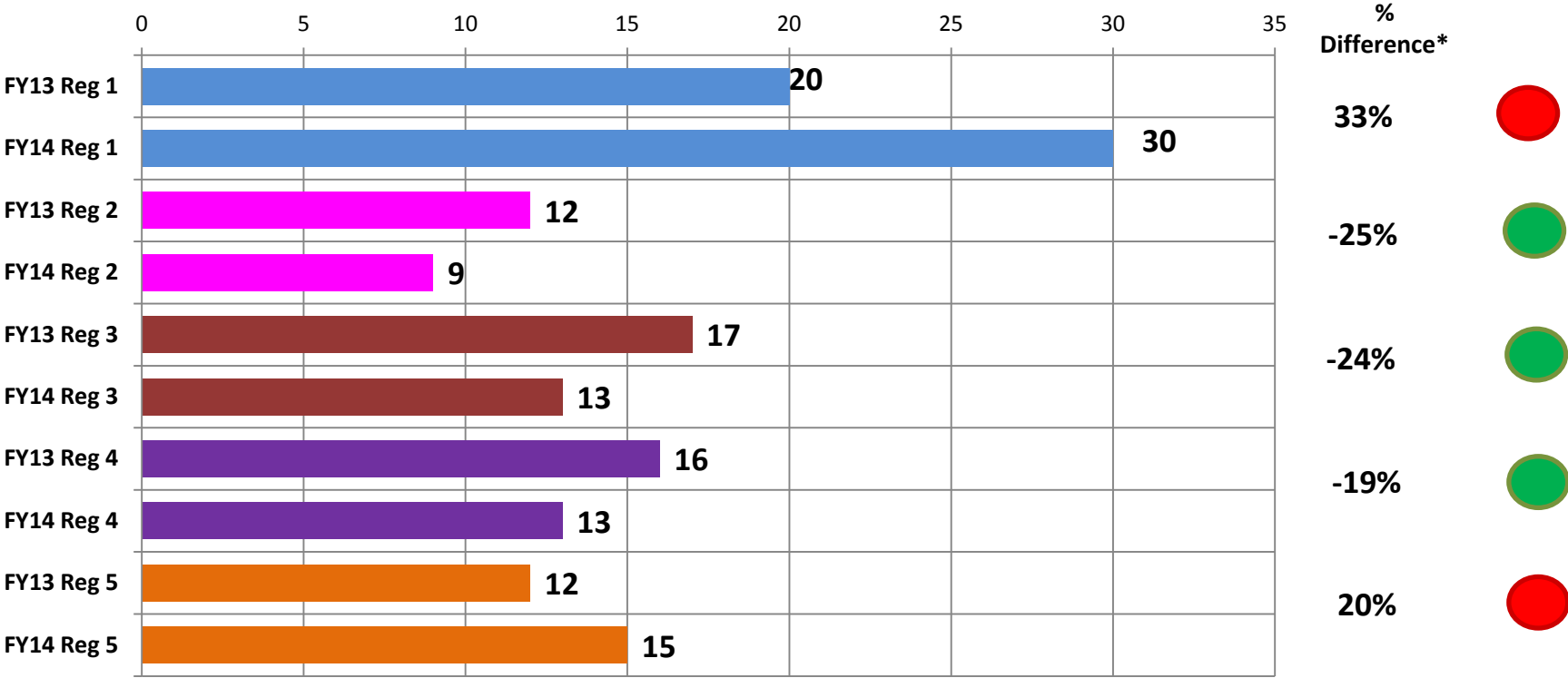
Rating Defined

- Green = Exceeding Goal
- Yellow = Trending Lower
- Red = Trending Higher




Rating = Overall Cumulative
(This scale applies to above table only)

- 4 Green = Green
- 3 Green = Green
- 2 Green = Yellow
- 1 Green, 3 Yellow = Yellow
- 1 Green, 1 Red, 2 Yellow = Yellow
- 3 Yellow, 1 Red = Yellow
- 4 Yellows = Yellow
- 1 green, 2 Red = Red
- 2 Yellow, 2 Red = Red
- All Others = Red

WC Claims Quarter Comparison FY 2013 Quarter One & 2014 Quarter One (July 1 - September 30)



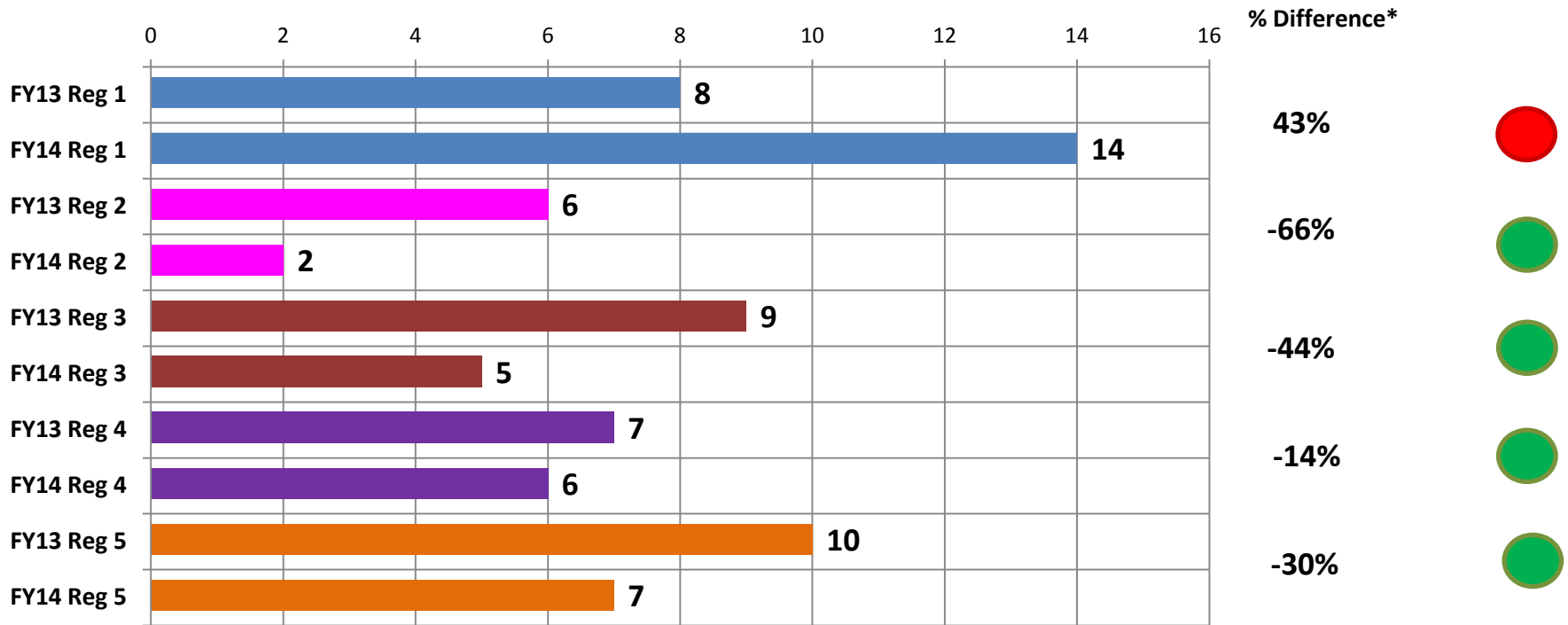
Rating

- 10% or Higher Decrease = Green 
- 1% - 9% Decrease = Yellow 
- Any % Increase = Red 

* % Difference = Comparison between FY 2013 Quarter One and FY 2014 Quarter One

Goal = To achieve a 10% reduction in the total number of WC claims from previous fiscal year.

WC Lost Time Claims Comparison FY 2013 Quarter 1 & 2014 Quarter 1 Lost Time Claim = Employee Three or more Days Absent



Rating

10% or Higher Decrease = Green



1% - 9% Decrease = Yellow



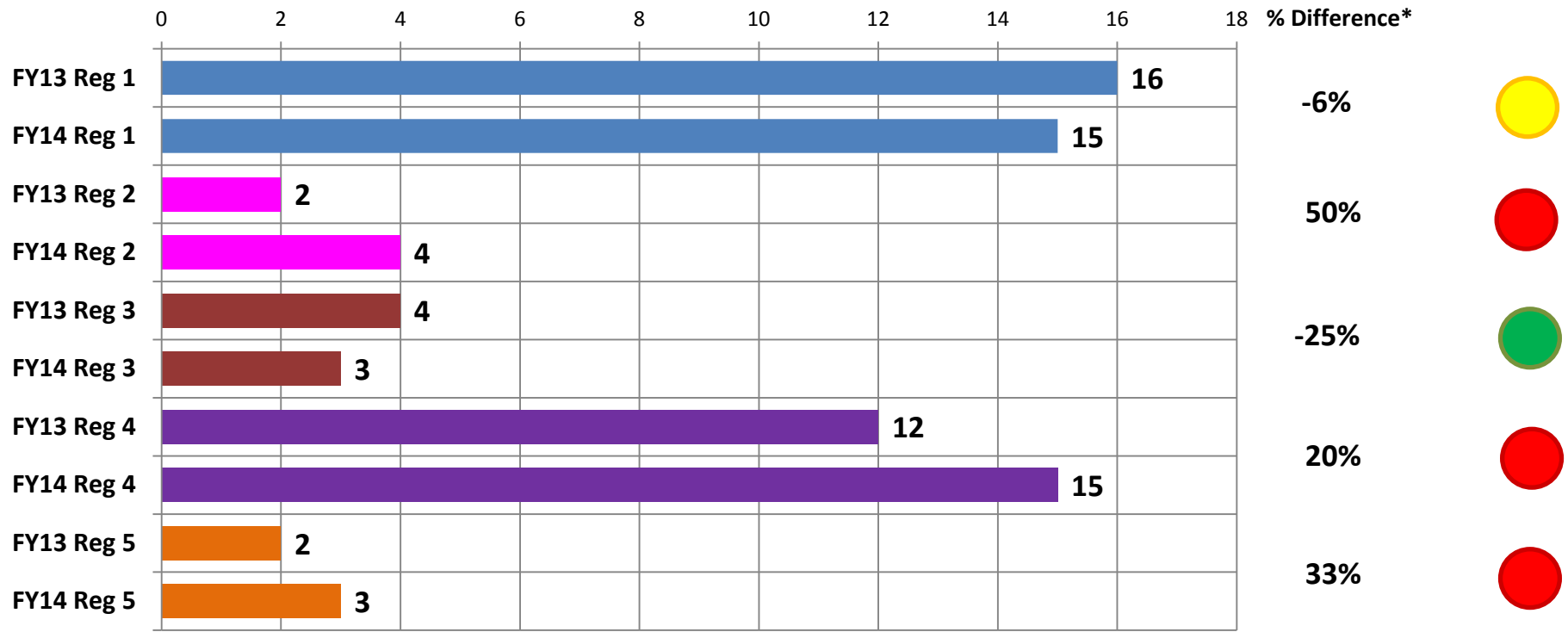
Any % Increase = Red



* % Difference = Comparison between FY 2013 Quarter One and FY 2014 Quarter One

Goal = To achieve a 10% reduction in the total number of WC Lost Time claims from previous fiscal year

Auto Equipment Accidents Comparison FY 2013 Quarter 1 & 2014 Quarter 1



Rating

10% or Higher Decrease = Green

1% - 9% Decrease = Yellow

Any % Increase = Red

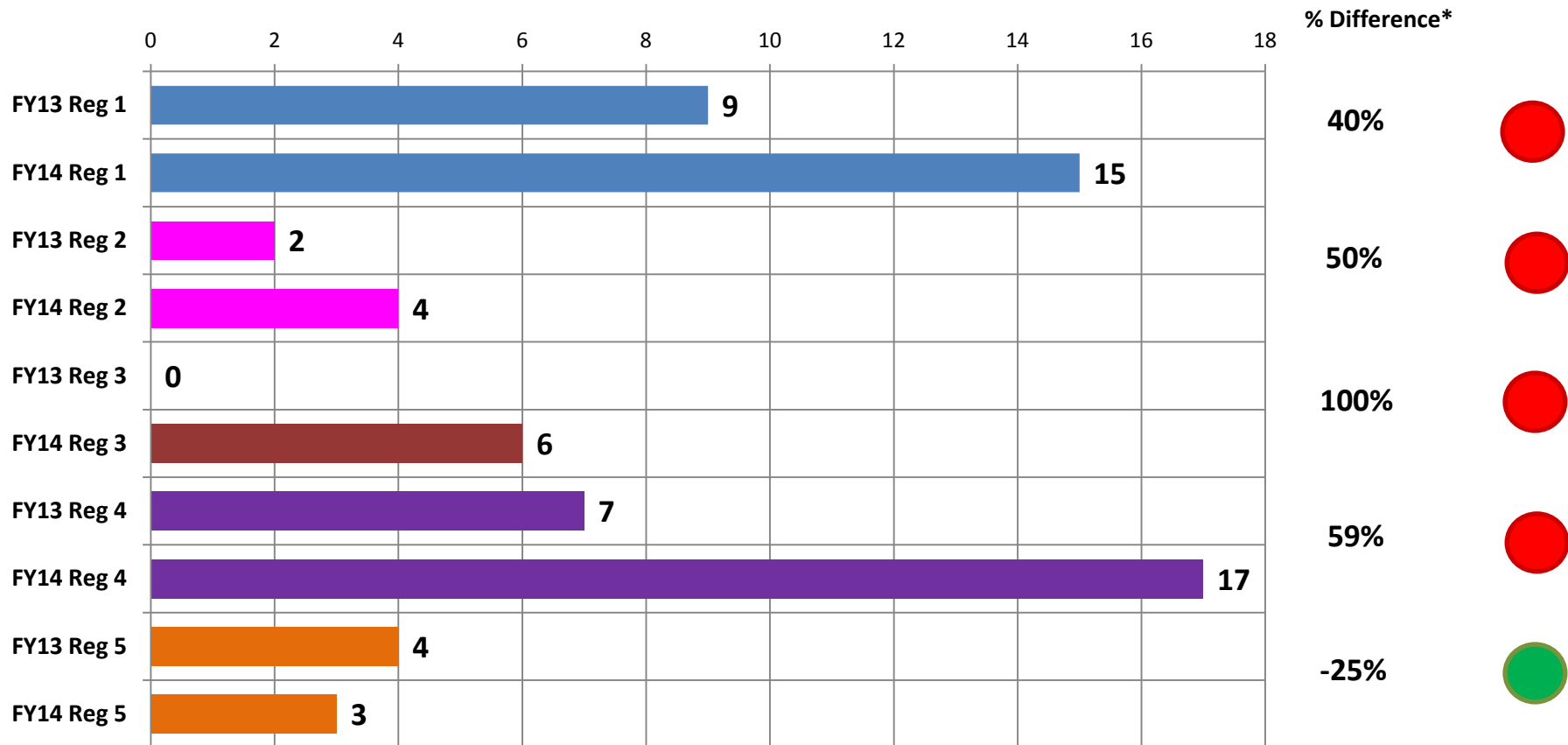


* % Difference = Comparison between FY 2013 Qtr 1 and FY 2014 Qtr 1

Goal = To achieve a 10% reduction in the total number of Auto accident claims from previous fiscal year

**** Two Acts of God occurred in FY14 Quarter One. The hail occurrence in Region 4 had 5 claims which are not included in the total number of claims for Region 4. The flood occurrence in Region 4 had 6 claims which are not included in the total number of claims for Region 4.**

Property Damage Accidents Comparison FY 2013 Quarter 1 & 2014 Quarter 1**



Rating

- 10% or Higher Decrease = Green
- 1% - 9% Decrease = Yellow
- Any % Increase = Red

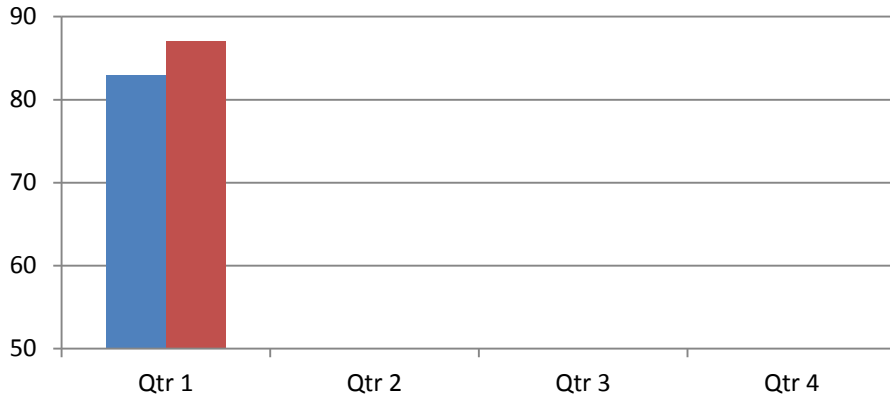
* % Difference = Comparison between FY 2013 Quarter One and FY 2014 Quarter One

Goal = To achieve a 10% reduction in the total number of Property Damage accident claims from previous fiscal year

** Two Acts of God occurred in FY14 Quarter One. The hail occurrence in Region 4 had 7 claims which are not included in the total number of claims for Region 4. The flood occurrence in Region 3 had 2 claims and Region 4 had 11 claims which are not included in the total number of claims for Region 3 and 4.

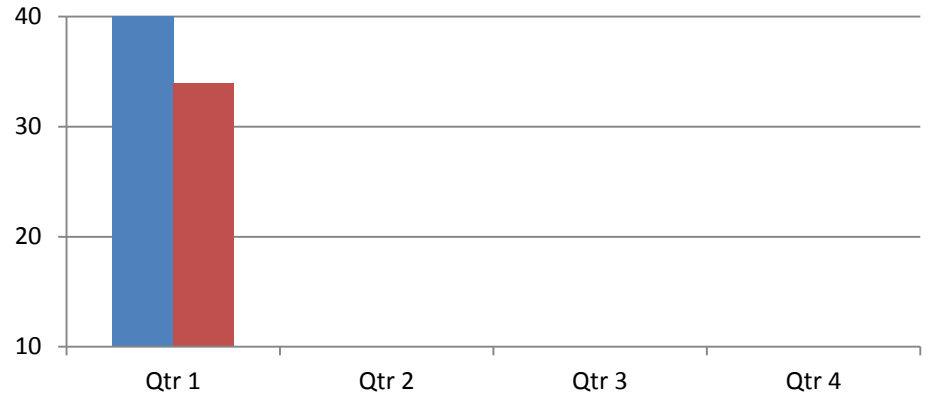
WC Statewide Claims Comparison

FY 2013 Qtr 1 = 83 FY 2014 Qtr 1 = 87



WC Lost Time Statewide Comparison

FY 2013 Qtr 1 = 40 FY 2014 Qtr 1 = 34



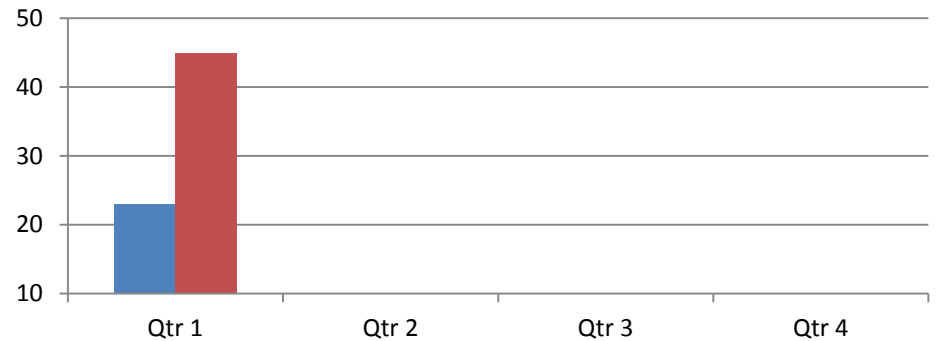
Auto Equipment Incidents Statewide Comparison

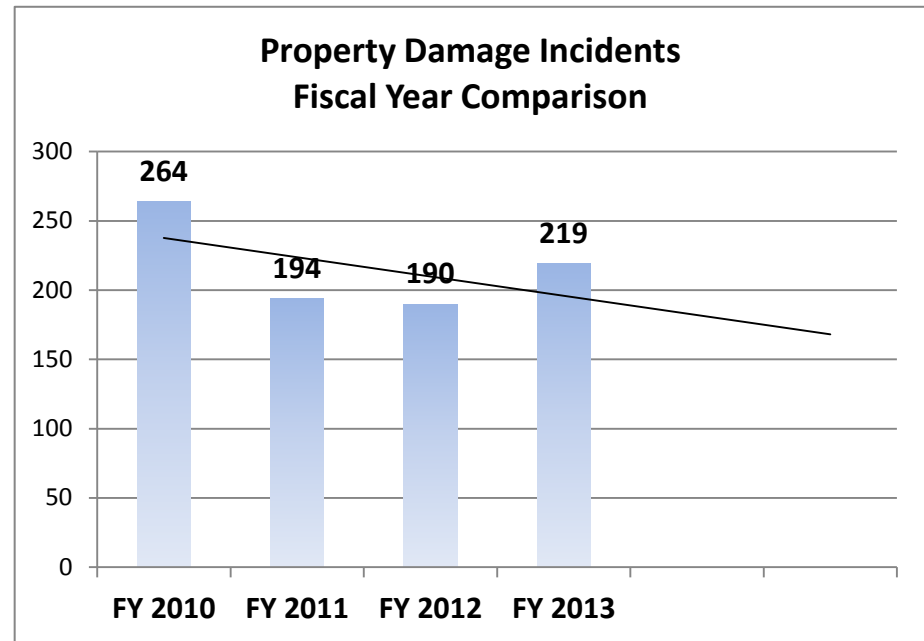
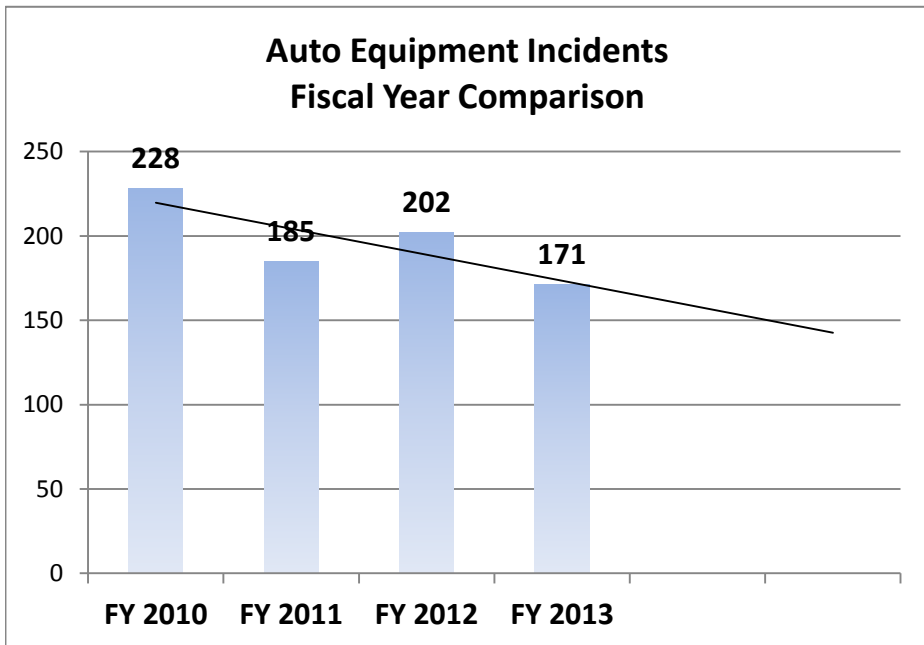
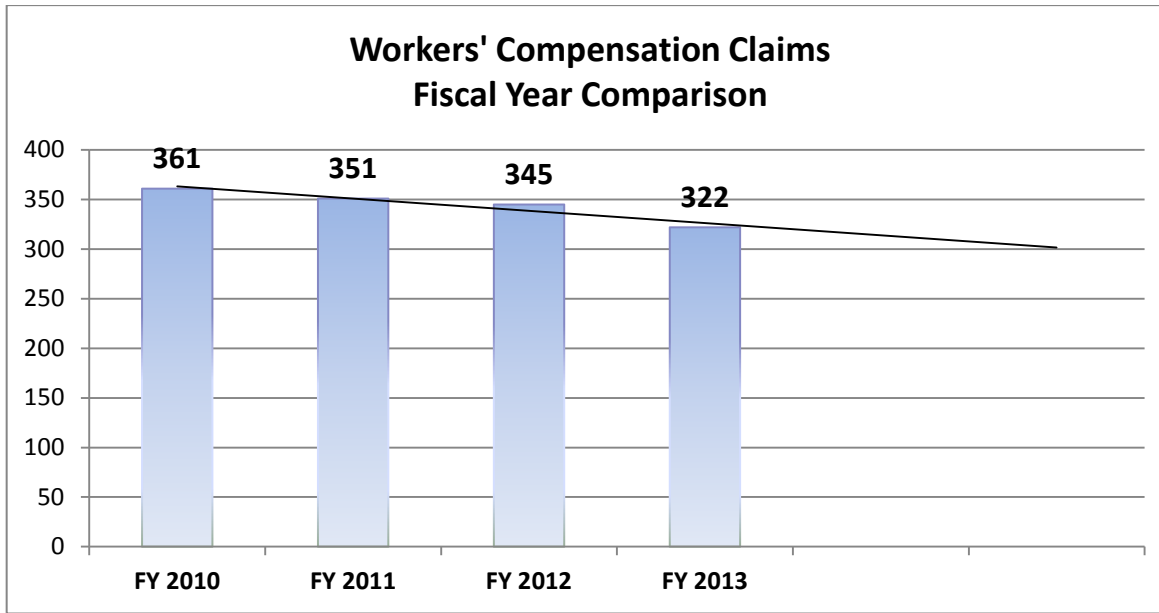
FY 2013 Qtr 1 = 39 FY 2014 Qtr 1 = 42



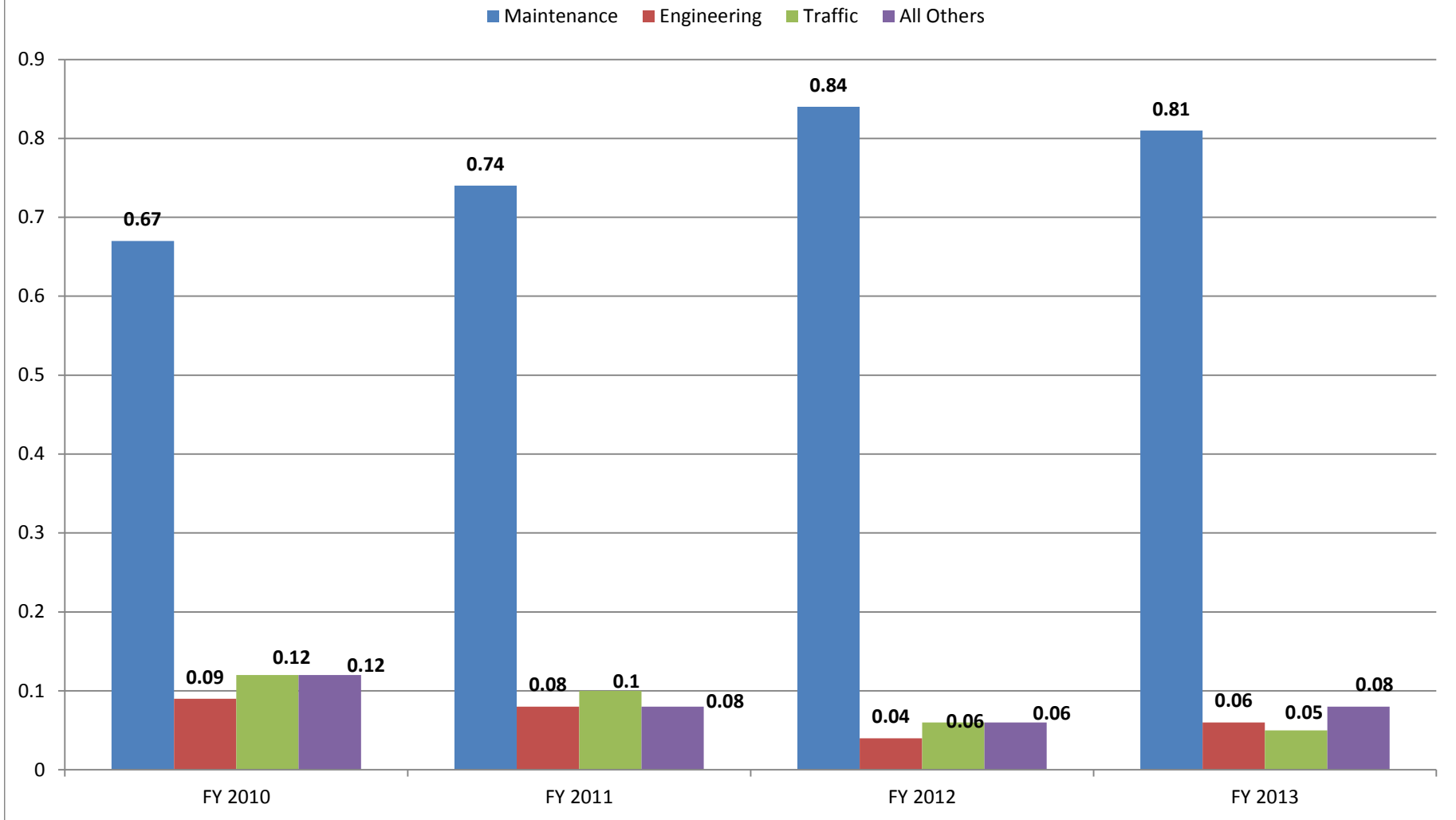
Property Damage Accidents Statewide Comparison

FY 2013 Qtr 1 = 23 FY 2014 Qtr 1 = 45





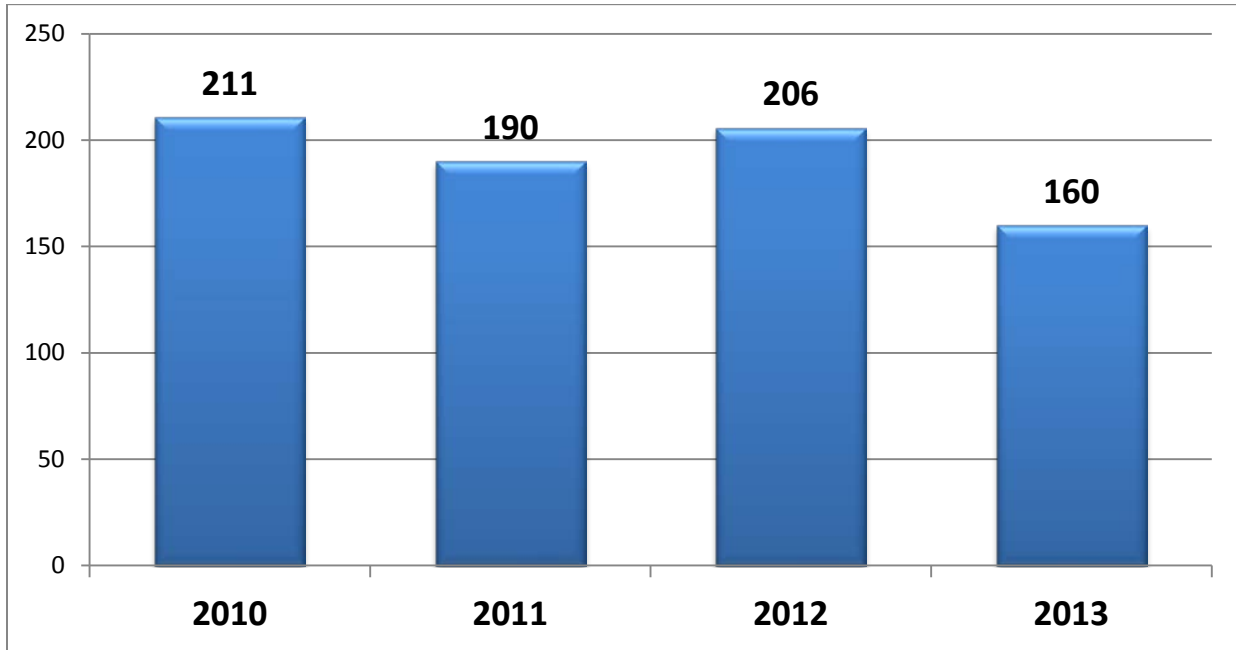
WC Claims Job Activity Fiscal Year Percentages Comparison*



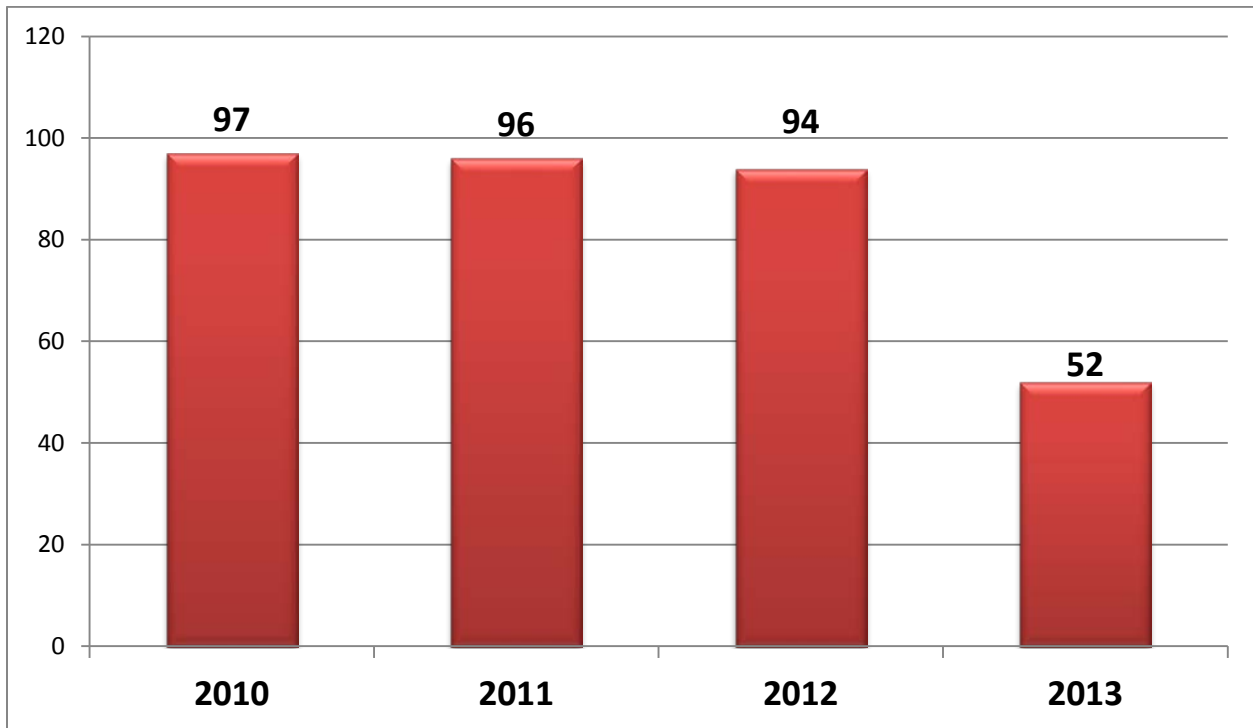
*Data captured July 8, 2013. As data matures and claims/incidents are reported the number is subject to change.

Workers' Compensation Claims
Combined Monthly Totals for May 1 – November 30*

Workers' Compensation Claims



Workers' Compensation Lost Time Claims



*All Claims valued as of December 2, 2013. Number is subject to change due to late reporting.