# CITATIONS FOR DISTRACTED DRIVING in Spokane County, Washington

#### REPORT CARD No. 2



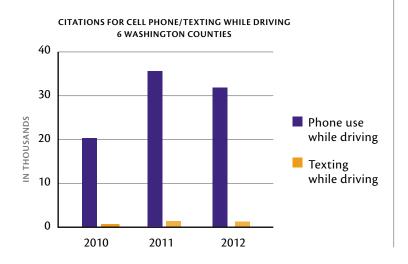
## Distracted Driving – Enforcement is the Key

- Drivers know texting and talking while driving is against the law. However in a recent study, nearly 1 out of every 10 drivers were talking or texting.
- Distracted driving is impaired driving. Using a handheld phone is the equivalent of driving with a blood alcohol level of 0.08. Texting is even more dangerous, with a crash risk higher than driving with a blood alcohol level of 0.19.
- Effective enforcement is key to reducing distracted driving and keeping other road users safe.

"I pulled over a driver who was texting in the middle of stop-and-go traffic. She didn't notice the flashing lights until I hit the siren. Writing her a ticket was a public service, before she kills herself or someone else." – Spokane Sheriff

## **Enforcement in 6 Washington Counties**

- Tickets for cell phone use increased after passage of the primary enforcement law (2010).
- Citations for texting while driving have doubled.
- Drivers say that getting a ticket would convince them to put down the phone.



#### **CELL PHONE CITATIONS BY COUNTY IN 2012**

County	Cell Phone Citations per 1,000 Licensed Drivers	Texting Citations per 1,000 Licensed Drivers
Snohomish	18.0	0.76
King *	8.3	0.42
Yakima	8.0	0.2
Spokane	7.7	0.29
Whatcom	7.5	0.33
Pierce	6.2	0.61

\* Includes state, county and city laws

### **Enforcement in Spokane County**

- Spokane County officers wrote 2700 citations for talking or texting in 2012 (7.7 citations per 1000 licensed drivers).
- Citation rates in the top performing county were over two times higher than citation rates in Spokane County.
- Citation rates for texting remain low, though two-thirds (67%) of Spokane County distracted drivers observed in 2013 were texting.

# Enforcement Strategies that Work — Tips from Officers:

- Consider distracted drivers as impaired drivers. Distracted drivers put themselves and others at risk of serious injury.
- Tickets are more effective than warnings.
- Detect texting at controlled intersections or run patrols with a designated spotter, like seat belt patrols.
- A higher vantage point for patrols is best. Some agencies use taller vehicles or motorcycle enforcement.
- Officers are public role models. The public expects officers to set a good example in their own behavior.
- Agency policies help. Some agencies have adopted policies to limit cell phone use on the job. Policies reinforce safe driving behavior and protect agencies from legal risk.

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