

American Trucking Associations Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance Federal Highway Administration Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration Governor's Highway Safety Representatives International Association of Chiefs of Police National Highway Traffic Safety Administration National Safety Council National Sheriff's Association State Patrol and State Police

TACT Forum

T-SPEN is planning the first TACT Forum from July 14-17, 2008, in Las Vegas, Nevada. The TACT Forum will be offered to a limited number of States having the highest number of fatalities, injuries, and crashes involving passenger vehicles and CMVs.

Visit **www.fmcsa.dot.gov/tact** for the latest TACT information and events around the Nation!

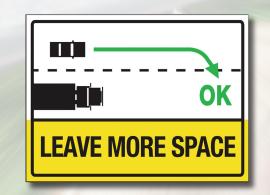
Contact Us

For States interested in participating in the TACT Program, please contact your FMCSA Division Administrator or send an e-mail to **tactinfo@dot.gov**.

To contact FMCSA field offices, please visit www.fmcsa.dot.gov/about/contact/ offices/displayfieldroster.asp.

The mailing address for TACT:

U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration Attn: Gladys M. Cole TACT Project Director Office of Enforcement and Program Delivery 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE, W63-314 Washington, DC 20590



Ticketing Aggressive Cars and Trucks

March 2008

U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration

What is TACT?

About the TACT State Peer Exchange Network (T-SPEN)

The Ticketing Aggressive Cars and Trucks (TACT) program is a high-visibility traffic enforcement program. It uses communication, enforcement, evaluation activities, and high-risk corridors to reduce fatalities and injuries from unsafe driving behaviors by passenger vehicles and commercial motor vehicles (CMVs).

Purpose

TACT provides a research-based safety model that can be replicated by States when conducting a high-visibility traffic enforcement program.

Mission

The mission of the TACT program is to reduce CMV-related crashes, injuries, and fatalities.

Strategy

The TACT program combines outreach, education, and evaluation with targeted enforcement activities to raise awareness among passenger vehicle and CMV drivers about safe driving behaviors. Unsafe driving behaviors may include, but are not limited to:

- unsafe lane changes,
- tailgating,
- failing to signal lane changes,
- failing to yield the right of way,
- speeding, and
- aggressive driving (a combination of two or more behaviors).

The TACT State Peer Exchange Network (T-SPEN) is a group of stakeholders participating in the TACT program who are



T-SPEN include Georgia, Kentucky, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, and Washington. The vision of T-SPEN is to be an advocate and serve as the national resource and information

taking the lead in

to save lives by

reducing crashes

sharing approaches

between passenger

vehicles and CMVs.

The States currently

participating in

source for TACT programs. The

Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) serves as the clearinghouse for all TACT information.

The mission of T-SPEN is to support the sharing of lessons learned among TACT States; bring Federal, State, and local resources together to educate the public about how to operate safely around large trucks; and to find the best approaches to save lives.

Latest Research

The TACT program provides a research-based safety model that can be replicated by States when conducting a high-visibility traffic enforcement program.

From 2004 through 2006, in the United States, 15,470 people were killed in crashes involving at least one large truck, and 336,000 people were injured in large truck crashes. During the same period, 1,242,000 large trucks were involved in crashes. Over 70 percent of the deaths and injuries in these 3 years were a result of collisions between passenger vehicles and CMVs.



Passenger Vehicle (PV) Deaths from Collisions with Commercial Motor Vehicles

Year	PV Occupant Fatalities in Large Truck Crashes	% of PV Occupant Fatalities of All Fatalities in Large Truck Crashes
2006	3,542	70.9%
2005	3,692	70.4%
2004	3,817	72.9%