



KEEPING TEENS SAFE ON THE ROAD

Fran Penner-Ray
OPI Traffic Education Director

MILES TO GO TO VISION ZERO ENGINEERING • EDUCATION • ENFORCEMENT • EMS

GDL – Parent Involvement

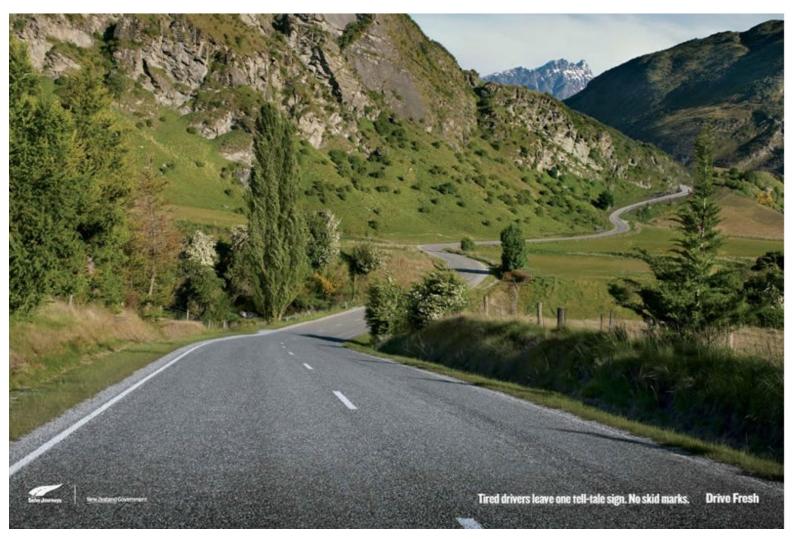
Affordable and Accessible Driver Education

Distracted Driving Awareness

Seat Belt Use

Speed Control

Vigorous Enforcement of Underage Drinking Laws



Tired drivers leave one tell-tale sign. No skid marks. Drive Fresh

Montana Office of Public Instruction

Education News



OPI's Legislative Updates

HB 393 Change truck speed limits –70mph on Interstate 65mph on state highways same day and night

Failed

HB 178 Prohibit texting and driving by minors

HB 49 Occupant safety pilot program

HB 767 Primary enforcement of seat belt law

SB 193 Require seatbelts on new school bus

HB 210 Revise penalties passing stopped school bus

HB 492 Overtaking a school bus video

SB 249 Bicycle safe passing



PUTTING MONTANA STUDENTS FIRST

Families & Students

Search...

† ■ Educators

ALeadership

☐ Contact



2019 Legislative Session Info

- Proposed Program 6 Budget (state-level activities)
- Proposed Program 9 Budget (distribution to schools)
- OPI Legislative Priorities



Legislative School Safety Panel

2019 Legislative Updates

Follow the progress of bills that affect Montana schools, families, students, and communities.

STATE OF EDUCATION ADDRESS: February 11th, 1:00pm, House Floor

OPI Legislation Tracker

Upcoming Hearings

HB 120 Rep. Willis Curdy: Revise local government authority of certain speed

Hearing Scheduled: 1/28/19 3:00 PM Room 455

HB 159 Rep. Bruce Grubbs: Generally revise education funding laws

Hearing Scheduled: 1/28/19 3:00 PM Room 102

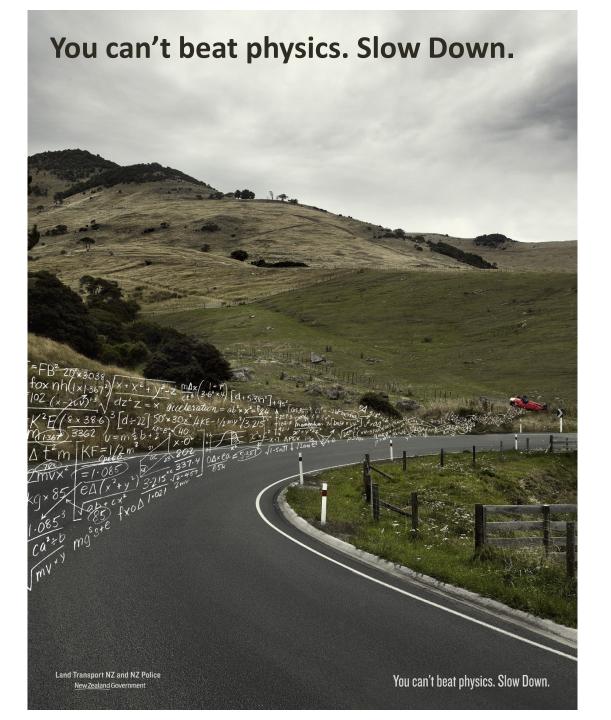
SB 35 Sen. Fred Thomas: Generally revise school safety laws

Hearing Scheduled: 1/28/19 3:00 PM Room 303

SB 132 Sen. Keith Regier (OPI requested legislation): Creating a student safety accountability act

Hearing Scheduled: 1/28/19 3:00 PM Room 422

SB 139 Sen. Mike Lang: Revise retiree return to work provisions in teachers' retirement system



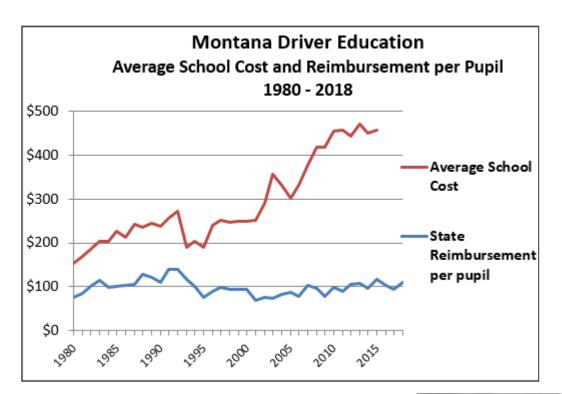


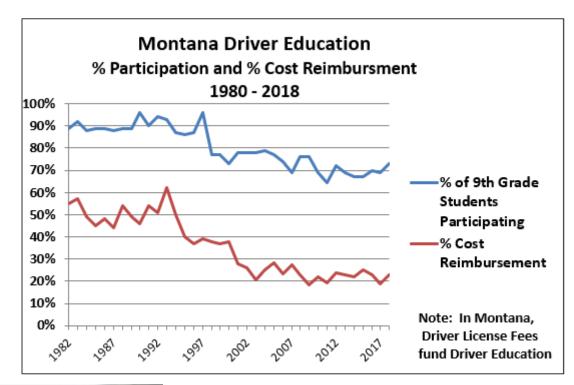




2019 NEW HB 393 Truck speed limit laws 70 mph on Interstate and 65 mph on public highways at all times. 61-8-310 MCA

AFFORDABLE ACCESSIBLE DRIVER EDUCATION









CHECKING THE REAR ZONE





1999 Motorcycle Safety Training moved from OPI to MSU-N

VALIDATIONS TEDRS STUDENT LISTS



AGE 14.5 AND SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION AGE 16

*** Students must be at least 14.5 years old to be issued a Learner License.

** Learner Licenses are no longer valid for students under age 16 who do not successfully complete the course.

Date Course Started	TEP Issue Date	Date Learner License Issued	Waive Knowledge Test	Date Course Completed	Successful Completion	More Than 50%	Waive Driving Test		
05/31/2016	06/07/2016	***	No	08/15/2016	Yes	Yes	Yes	Edit	Delete
05/31/2016	06/07/2016	**	No	08/15/2016	No	Yes	No	Edit	Delete
05/31/2016	06/07/2016	06/23/2016	Yes	08/15/2016	Yes	Yes	Yes	Edit	Delete
05/31/2016	06/07/2016	06/10/2016	Yes	08/15/2016	Yes	Yes	No	Edit	Delete

TEDRS REPORTS - STUDENT SEARCH



Traffic Education Student Search You do not need to select a district to search for a student if you are an OPI or DOJ user. Last Name: V District: Butte H S First Name: Reset Search Search Last Name First Name Birth Date District Select 07/26/1999 Butte H S Hunter **Date Learner Course Completed Date TEP** Birth **Course Start** Successful **Waive Test Waive Test** Last First License Knowledge Driving Name Name Date Date Date Issued Completion Issued 02/24/2014 Yes Hunter 07/26/1999 06/28/2014 06/07/2014 06/27/2014 Yes No Print Certificate of Completion

Questions? Call OPI's Traffic Education office: (406) 444-4432 or (888) 231-9393 ext. 4432

Thank you for your partnership in providing driver's education and training for Montana teens.

For more information on the required Traffic Education program forms, click here

Find Student Search in TEDRS Reports Tab

New December 2015



MTEA & TRAFFIC EDUCATION IN MONTANA







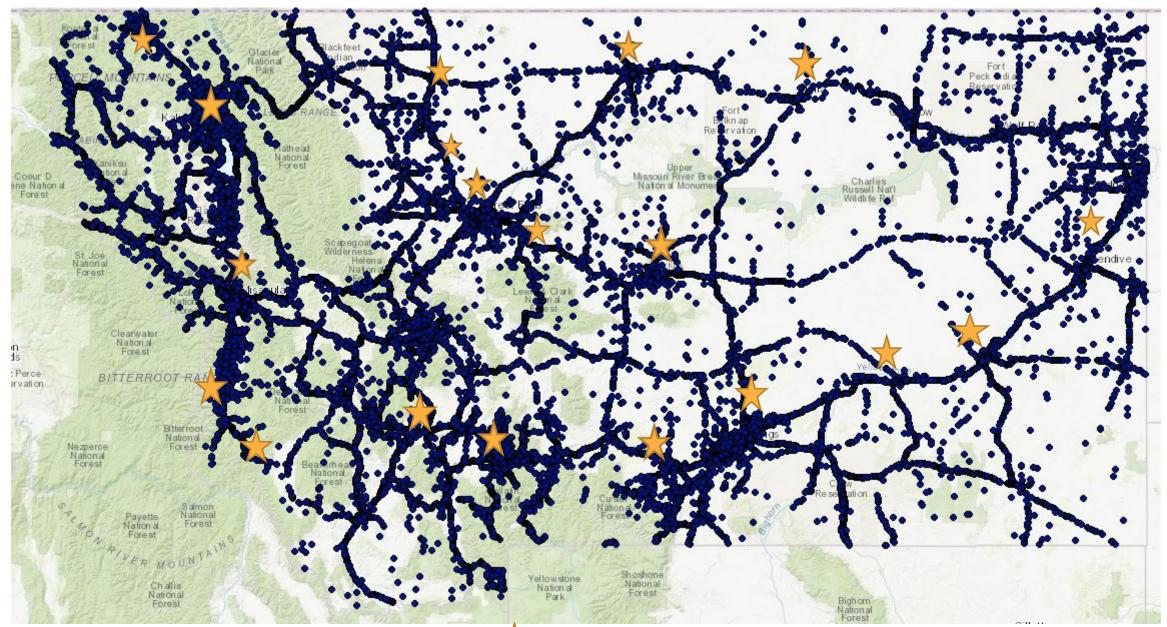








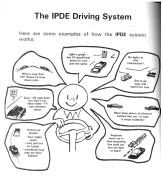








Traffic Education On Site Reviews 2011-2018



1996

Being able to IDENTIFY and PREDICT the hazard, DECIDE what to do, and EXECUTE the maneuver in time, will make each trip a safe trip.

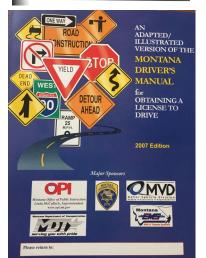
KEEP YOUR EYES AND YOUR MIND MOVING

THE IPDE DRIVING SYSTEM

Here are some examples of how the IPDE system works:



KEEP YOUR EYES AND YOUR MIND MOVING.



2007

Adapted Illustrated Montana Driver Manual

An easy-to-read version of the Montana Driver Manual

Revised 2016



THIS MANUALWAS BORROWED FROM:

TABLE OF CONTENTS

.....

introduction	•••
Chanter 1 - The Driver License	
Chapter 1 - The Driver License Getting a Driver License)
Required Driver License Tests	
Graduated Driver Licensing (GDL)	
Driver Exam Appointments	
Using & Renewing your License	
Motorcycles	
Vehicle Insurance & License Plates	
Chapter 1 Quiz	
ondpeci i quiz	_
Chapter 2 – Motor Vehicle Equipment	1
Planning Your Trip	
Checking Your Vehicle	
Vehicle Equipment	
Seat Belts Save Lives	
Chapter 2 Quiz	
-	
Chapter 3 – Signs, Signals & Markings	2
Know Signs by Shape & Color25-	-2
Traffic Signs	
Railroad Crossing	3
Traffic Signals	3
Road Markings	
Rumble Strips	
Chapter 3 Quiz	4
Chapter 4 – Driving Rules	4
General Driving	5
Speed Limits	5
Passing	5
Turning	5
Intersections & Roundabouts58-	-5:
Right of Way	6
Pedestrians	6
School Zones & School Buses64-	6
Sharing the Road with Bicyclists	6
Parking	6
Chapter 4 Quiz	6

Chapter 5 – Driving Safely	72
Distracted Driving	
Basic Driving	
Steering	
Moving, Stopping and Parking7	
Communicating	
Controlling Speed	81
Changing Lanes	86
Passing	87
Highway Driving	89
Motorcycle & Bicycle Safety	92
City Driving	93
Chapter 5 Quiz	94
Chapter 6 – Safe Driver Readiness	98
Distracted Driving	
Seeing and Hearing Well	
Drowsy Driving	.101
Drugs & Alcohol	.102
Health & Emotions	
Chapter 6 Quiz	.106
Chapter 7 – Emergencies & Collisions	
Vehicle Emergencies	.108
Summer Driving	
Winter Driving	.114
Avoiding Collisions	.116
Why Crashes Happen	.118
with crastics trappert	
Law Enforcement Stops	.120
Law Enforcement Stops	.121
Law Enforcement Stops Chapter 7 Quiz	.121 124
Law Enforcement Stops	.121 .124 .125
Law Enforcement Stops	.121 .124 .125 .126
Law Enforcement Stops	.121 .124 .125 .126
Law Enforcement Stops	.121 .124 .125 .126 .127
Law Enforcement Stops	.121 .124 .125 .126 .127 .127
Law Enforcement Stops	.121 .124 .125 .126 .127 .127 .128
Law Enforcement Stops	.121 .125 .126 .127 .127 .128 .130 .132
Law Enforcement Stops	.121 .124 .125 .126 .127 .127 .128 .130 .132 .134

2016



















Driver Education

The Traffic Education Office provides information, resources and support to schools, teachers, parents and teens involved in state-approved driver education programs in Montana.



Manage your traffic education program using the <u>Traffic Education Data & Reporting</u>
<u>System</u> (TEDRS). Contact Fran or Patti below to request school district access to TEDRS.

- <u>Fran Penner-Ray</u>, Traffic Education Director 406.444.4396
- Patti Borneman, Program Specialist 406.444.4432 Fax: 406.444.2955



TRAFFIC EDUCATION PROGRAM

DRIVER EDUCATORS

MONTANA TEEN DRIVER
CURRICULUM

ADAPTED ILLUSTRATED MONTANA DRIVER MANUAL

FORMS & REPORTS

RESOURCES FOR PARENTS, TEENS AND TEACHERS MONTANA DRIVE WORKSHOPS

Traffic Education

Curriculum Guide

Teen Driver Education and Training

Content Standards - Benchmarks - Performance Standards - Essential Knowledge and Skills





Montana Office of Public Instruction Health Enhancement and Safety Division Traffic Education Unit

TRAFFIC EDUCATION DAYS AND HOURS REQUIRED PER STUDENT

25 DAYS

60 HOURS

of which BTW instruction is no less than

6 DAYS

6 HOURS

Montana Content Standards and Benchmarks for Traffic Education

Driving is an activity that impacts the whole community. A successful program, therefore, requires the effective involvement of parents/guardians, schools, communities, and government agencies. The purpose of the Montono Toeon Driver Education and Training Curriculum Guide is to provide structured learning and guided practice for students to acquire and demonstrate legal and safe driving skills, habits and reamonshillities.

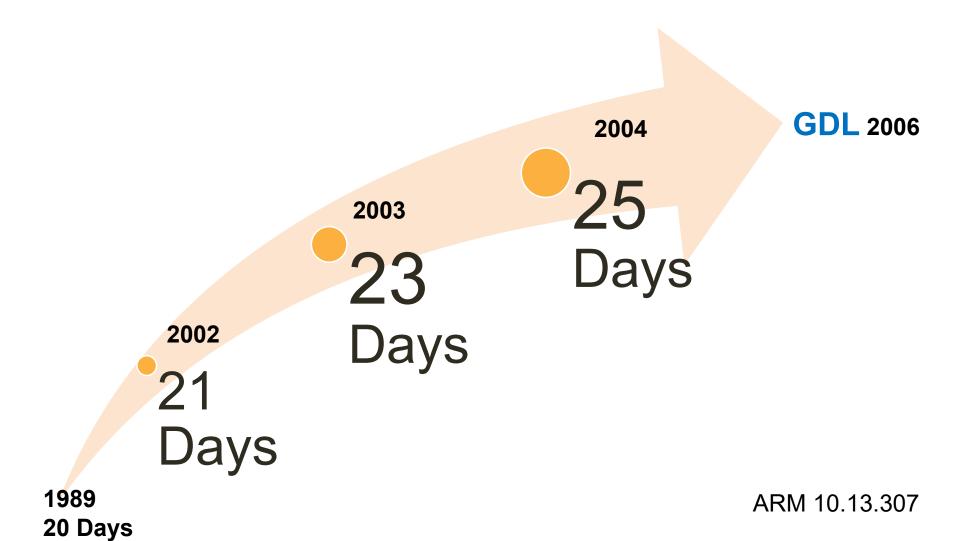
Content standards indicate what students should know, understand, and be able to do in a specific content area. Benchmarks define the expectations for students' knowledge, skills, and abilities. Rules for content standards and benchmarks are required for curricula development, program approval, and student training. (ARM 10.14.401-409)

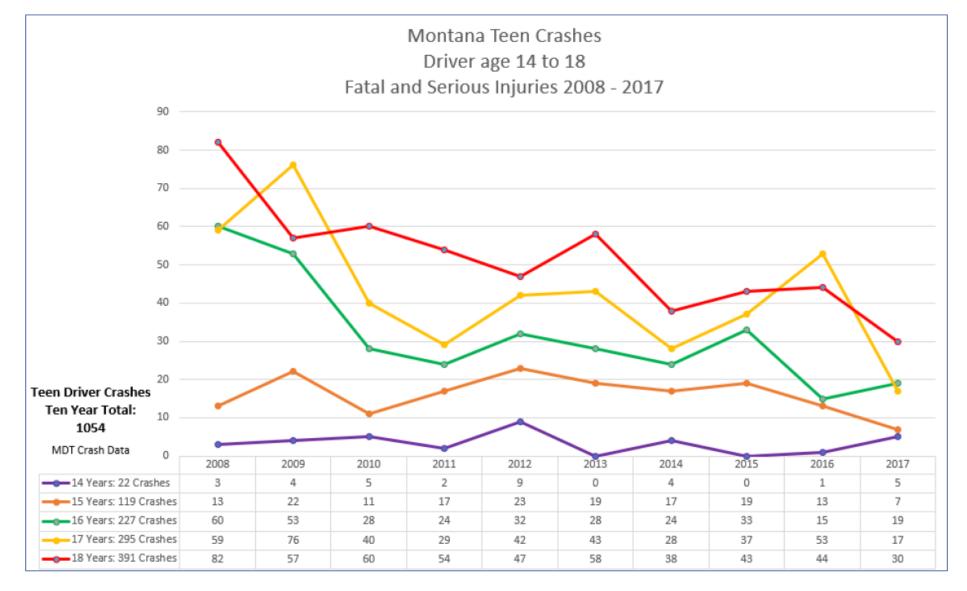
Traffic Education Content Standards	Benchmarks Essential Learning Expectations				
1. LAWS AND HIGHWAY SYSTEM	Upon completion of driver education, students will:				
Students must demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the highway transportation system and the laws governing the operation of a motor vehicle.	1.1 Inow the laws outlined in the Montano Driver's License Manual; 1.2 understand the laws outlined in the Montano Driver's License Manual; 1.3 consistently demonstrate knowledge and understanding by responsible adherence to highway transportation system traffic laws and control devices.				
2. RESPONSIBILITY	Upon completion of driver education, students will:				
Students must act responsibly by consistently demonstrating a positive atitude and respect for other roadway users, by obeying laws, and make an observable commitment to safe behaviors and good decision making.	1.1 recognize the importance of making safe and responsible decisions for owning and operating a motor verifice. 2.2 cennostrate the ability to make appropriate decisions while operating a motor verifice: 3.2 consistently display respect for other users of the highway transportation system: 2.4 develop positive habits and stitludes for responsible driving.				
3. VISUAL SKILLS	Upon completion of driver education, students will:				
Students must demonstrate and analyze the importance of proper visual skills for the safe operation of a motor vehicle.	3.1 know proper visual skills for operating a motor vehicle; 3.2 communicate and explain proper visual skills for operating a motor vehicle; 3.3 cemonstrate the use of proper visual skills for operating a motor vehicle; 3.4 develop positive habits and attitudes for condistent proper visual skills.				
4. VEHICLE CONTROL	Upon completion of driver education, students will:				
Students must demonstrate skill in maneuvering and controlling motor vehicies smoothly, efficiently, and safely.	4.1 Genonstrate smooth, safe, and efficient operation of a motor vehicle; 4.2 Genetical positive habits and attitudes for safe, efficient, and smooth vehicle operation.				

Traffic Education Content Standards	Benchmarks Essential Learning Expectations			
5. COMMUNICATION	Upon completion of driver education, students will:			
Students must communicate and interact with the highway transportation system and other roadway users utilizing prescribed, effective, and safe practices.	3.1 consistently communicate their driving intentions (i.e., use of lights, vehicle position, and personal lights) on the vehicle position, and personal lights of the light of the ligh			
6. RISK MANAGEMENT	Upon completion of driver education, students will:			
Students must demonstrate and safely apply driver risk-managing (defensive driving) strategies, behaviors, and habits, including measures to maintain distraction- free driving.	6.1 understand driver risk-management principles: 6.2 demonstrate driver risk-management strategies; 6.3 develop positive habits and attitudes for effective driver risk management.			
7. LIFELONG LEARNING	Upon completion of driver education, students will:			
Students must advocate for personal and public approaches to lifetiong learning of the driving task.	7.3 identify and use a range or learning strategies required to acquire or retain knowledge, positive driving habits, and driving skills for lifeting learning. 1.2 establish learning goals that are based on an understanding of one's own current and future learning needs; 7.3 demonstrate knowledge and adulty to make informed decisions requires for positive driving habits, effective performance, and adaptation to change.			
8. DRIVING EXPERIENCE	Upon completion of driver education, students will:			
Students acquire behind-the- wheel divining experience under the direction of a Montana- approved driver education Leacher. Under Montana Graduated Driver Leacher. Linder Montana Graduated Driver Leacher. Linder Montana Graduated Driver Leacher. Lindering (DR) quotienton (MAC 813-183) tutuents are required to action and additional 50 neuers of direction of a paramet. Ingail guardian or responsible adust with a valid driver's Icense.	8.3 Engulier at least the minimum number of behind-the-wheel hours over at least the minimum number of days, as required by law, with a Montana-approved driver education teacher. 8.2 Enquire soditional behind-the-wheel driving experience with their perent or gazardient soditional behind-the-wheel driving situations (i.e., night, adverse weather, gravel road, etc.).			

TE Content Standards and Benchmarks ARM 10.14.401- 409

TRAFFIC EDUCATION INCREASING DAYS TO EXTEND LEARNING





Montana Graduated Driver License (GDL) effective July 1, 2006 requires 50 hours of supervised practice and limits passengers and night driving.

MCA 61-5-132-135

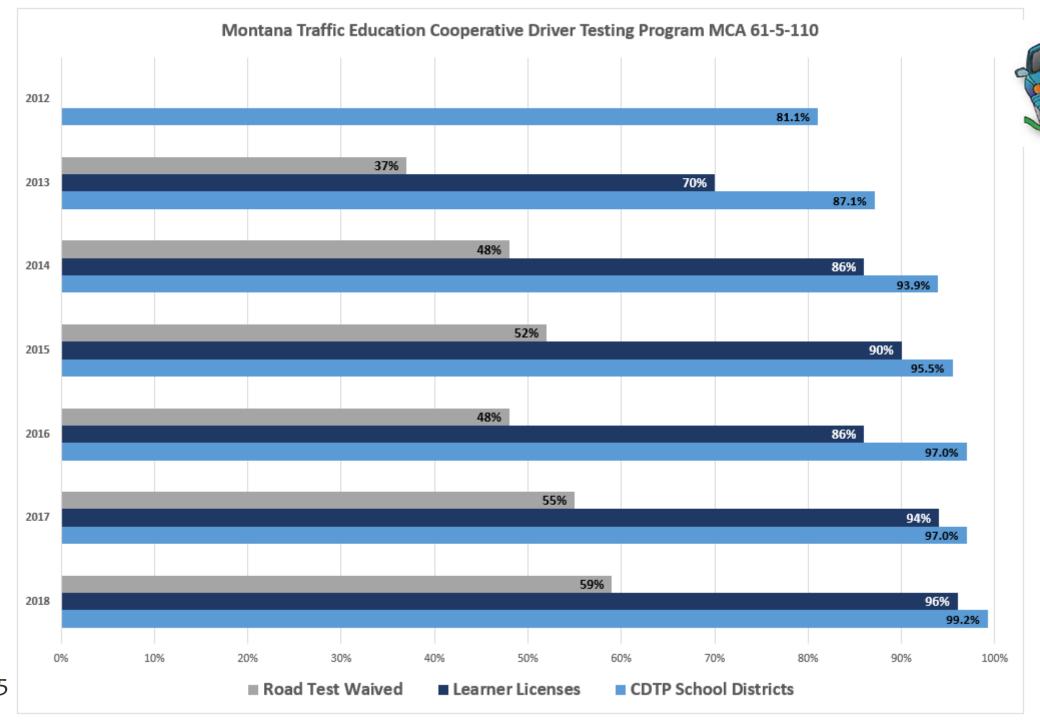














TEDRS

2012



KSWOWN	thetes	APPL OR BLUEINK	ICATION	linors Only	ER LICENSE	Middle 1	L. Complete
egal Last Name			Legal First	Name	Legal Middle Na	me	Suffix (Jr., Sr., 1st, etc.)
Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy)	Sex Female	Eye Color	Weight	Height	Hair Color	Are you	a Montana Resident? □ No
Mailing Address:				City		State	Zip Code
Residential Address: Choose which address will be For REAL ID, you must us			nse.	City Residenti	ial Address OR	State Mail	Zip Code ing Address
Are you a United States Cit ☐ Yes ☐ No		e of Birth: City	// State / Provi	nce / Country			
Driver License/ID Card Numb		State		Security Number	a REAL ID and wish to be	Daytime Phone	

OPI TEACHER LEARNING HUB CDTP REFRESHER NEW 2019



This course is designed for Montana traffic education teachers who are CDTP trained and certified and want to refresh their knowledge of the rules and procedures that are required for program participation. This course will cover the latest rule changes, procedures and help you stay in compliance with the Montana Department of Justice, Motor Vehicle Division.

Created by Fran Penner-Ray, Traffic Education Director and Patti Borneman, Program Specialist - Office of Public Instruction



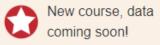
Self Paced



1 OPI Renewal Unit



Traffic Education Teachers



This course is for traffic education teachers only. Contact Fran for the enrollment key (444-4396 or fpenner-ray@mt.gov).

Category: Other

Psst - CDTP = enrollment key

- I am very happy with the I class. It has been a long time since I went to school. (CDTP). I was unsure on filling out the new applications
 and this refresher helped me.
- This was a good quick refresher with updates and correcting any misinformation or forgotten protocols before my session starts in March. The visuals for the application process were great. I see there were updates to the applications. This course is a good way to get updated information to instructors well before the conference in April. I start my first session in March, so April is too late for a refresher.



MONTANA TRAFFIC EDUCATION TEACHERS BY AGE AND GENDER

Average Age	50		26% over age 60
	# of Teachers		
24-29	23		
30-39	51		
40-49	105	Age 24-49	179 TE teachers
50-59	87		
60-69	80	Age 50-93	189 TE teachers
70-79	21		
90 +	1		

Estimated	2008	2018	
Female	49	77	57% increase
Male	310	311	

1960's

SEARS CATALOG 1961



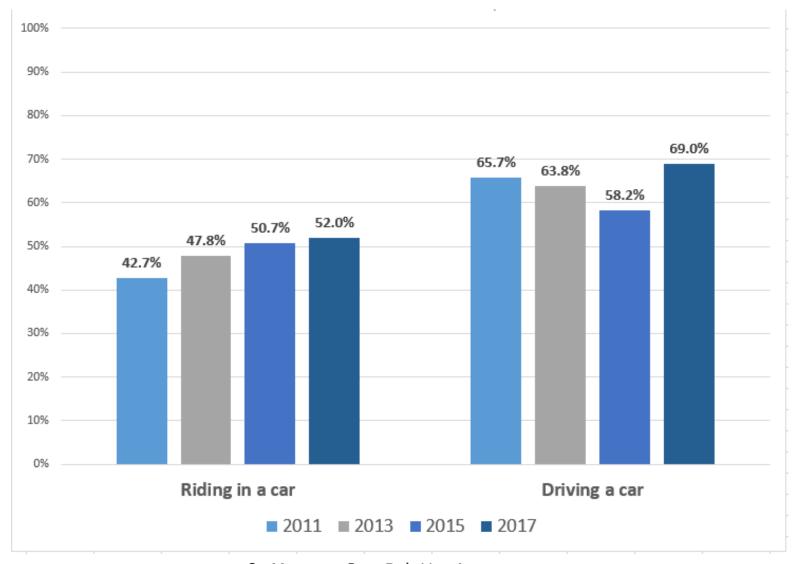
1968 Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards required seatbelts in all vehicles except buses







MONTANA YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY (YRBS) ALWAYS WORE A SEAT BELT

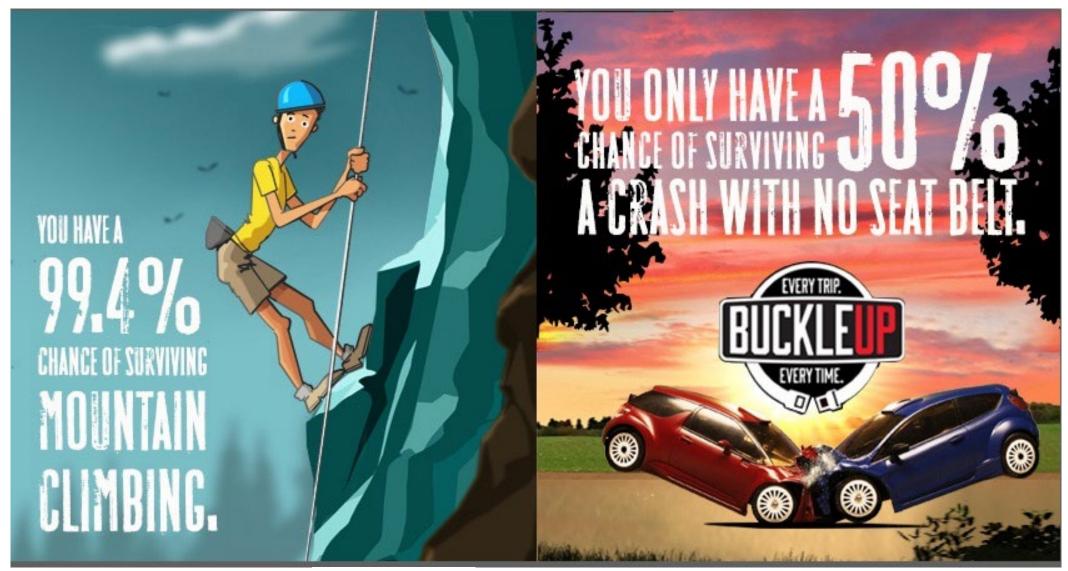


















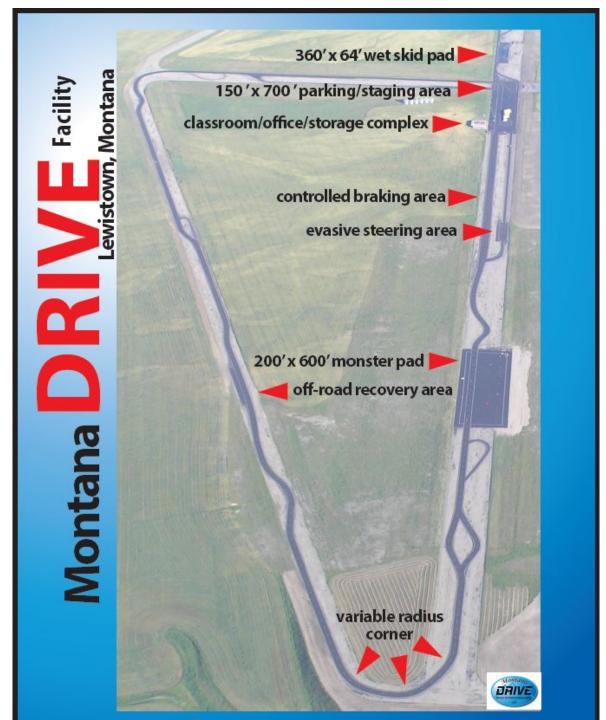
OPI MONTANA DRIVE SUMMER WORKSHOPS ON TRACK IN LEWISTOWN SINCE 1979

montanadrive.mt.gov – Register Now





Over 15,000 Montana DRIVE participants since 1979.















Montana DRIVE one day summer workshops in Lewistown

Drivers practice vehicle control skills behind-the-wheel with our professional instructors to keep their vehicle in balance and respond safely to driving risks.



State Farm Insurance grants support teen Montana DRIVE teen scholarships in July. We expanded from three to five days of teen workshops due to increased demand and a waiting list.







Montana DRIVE

One-Day Summer Workshops for Teens!

Get behind the wheel and develop skills to be a safe, confident, and smart driver!

"It was an awesome experience. I learned many things and got to experience what an emergency situation was like."



"Your patience and kindness to each student was amazing and made the day so much better for all of us."

TEEN WEEK is July 22-26, 2019

On track since 1979 in Lewistown, Montana

Teens and young adults (15-25) with a learner or driver license and at least six months of driving experience can apply for a State Farm scholarship and register to attend a one-day advanced driving workshop.



Apply for a State Farm scholarship and the cost of the workshop is reduced from \$300 to \$100.

REGISTER EARLY. WORKSHOPS FILL QUICKLY.

Visit http://montanadrive.mt.gov or call (406) 444-4432 to learn more.



The Montana DRIVE Program is operated by the Traffic Education Program of the Montana Office of Public Instruction, Helena. Adult workshops run June to August.



EMS AND MONTANA DRIVE















ABS

Anti-Lock Brakes (ABS) & Electronic Stability Program

Advanced Driver Assistance Systems

- Adaptive Cruise Control
- Automatic Emergency Braking
- Lane Keeping Assist
- Adaptive Headlights
- Automatic Parallel Parking
- Blind Spot Monitor
- Rear Cross Traffic Alert
- Forward Collision Warning



TEEN DRIVER SAFETY RESEARCH

Building evidence in support of Driver Education:

Nebraska- "Driver education appears to reduce crashes and violations in a graduated licensing environment" Study of 151,880 teens from 2003 to 2010. Accid. Anal. Prev. Duane Shell 2015

Oregon - statistically significant lower incidence of collisions(4.3%) and citations (39.3%) for teens completing driver education Evaluation of Beginner Driver Education—AAAFTS

Texas – "Parent taught drivers again experience proportionally more total traffic convictions and more, and more serious, crashes than drivers trained under commercial/public school DE programs." NHTSA 2007

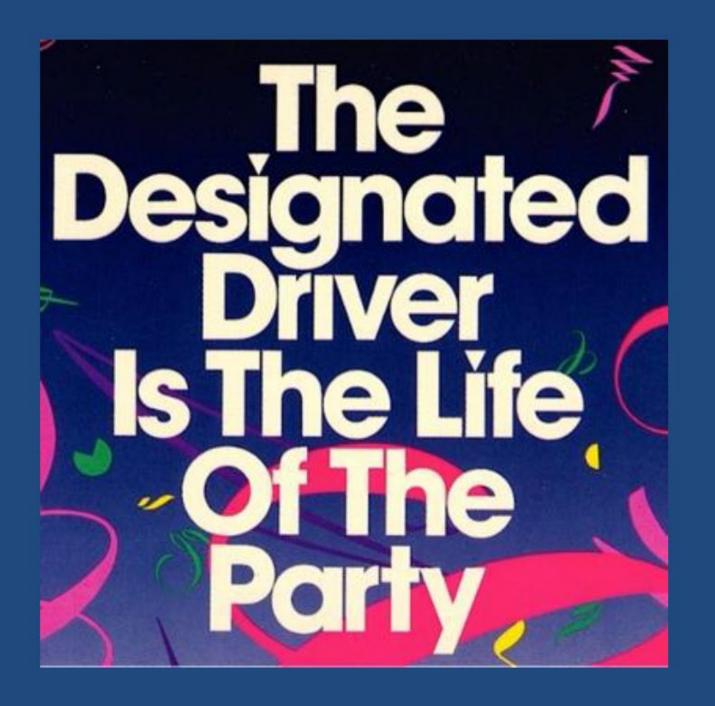


AAA Foundation for Traffic Safety (AAAFTS)





CHOP – Children's Hospital of Philadelphia



Attentive Driving

Barriers to Behavior Change

"I need/want to stay connected."

"I can handle it. I'm not the problem."

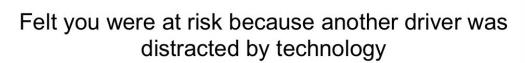
Serious crash = low probability event



"Actionable Insight"

"I worry about being hurt in a car crash."

"It will probably be the other driver's fault."



Your distraction by technology put yourself or others at risk



Shift Defensive Driving >> Attentive Driving

The Promise

"Attentive Driving" will help protect you against threats posed by other drivers"

Attentive driving = defensive strategy

- = pro-active message
- = don't >> do
- = taps into pre-existing fear

Active scanning to avoid tunnel vision. Key element of attentive driving Maintaining "Situational Awareness"

Situational Awareness (SA)

State of readiness to respond to potential safety threats in the driving environment

SA = integrated set of behavioral and psychological processes, starting with active

visual scanning of the driving environments

MDT Note: This winter there were 31 snow plows hit

Focus on Active Scanning in Hot Zones

- Four way intersections
- School crossings
- Work Zones
- Blind Curves

Peer to Peer Goal interpersonal interventions inside the vehicle

Passengers speak up, when necessary, to prompt active visual scanning by driver as vehicle approaches **hot zone**.

"Expect the Unexpected"

"Scan for Surprises"

"Look Out for Trouble"

16 FCCLA TRAFFIC SAFETY PROJECTS – MDT GRANTS

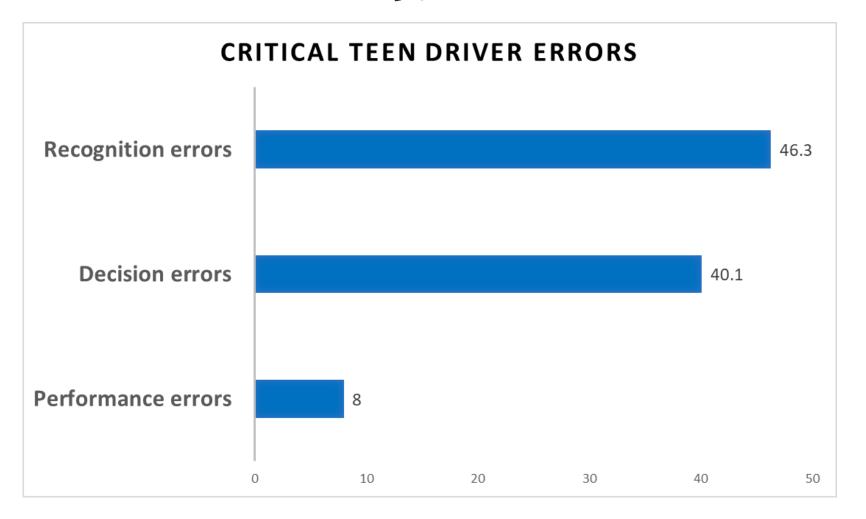


Zero Zone Team at Three Fork HS created 17 silhouettes representing teen fatalities and ribbons for 184 teens with serious injuries in 2017 First Place \$2500



Traffic Tuesday 10 minutes for 10 weeks Plentywood FCCLA \$500 award

Driver Error: 95.6% of Crashes



Crashes involving 15 – 18 year old drivers

RESEARCH

FROM PASSENGERS TO DRIVERS PARENT PERCEPTION ABOUT HOW ADOLESCENTS LEARN TO DRIVE ¹



"Parents can describe basic concepts their teen drivers need to master such as "paying attention" and "parking the car,"

they tend not to mention specific driving skills needed to avoid crashing, such as scanning and speed management."

¹Journal of Adolescent Research May 2012 Jessica Mirman and Joseph Kay The Center for Injury Research and Prevention, The Children's Hospital of Philadelphia



PARENT MEETING REQUIRED ARM 10.13.307

What are the critical driving errors for learner teen drivers?

- Speed control
- Hazard detection and avoidance
- Lane management problems
- Timely braking
- Negotiating curves
- Intersection and left turns
- Following distance

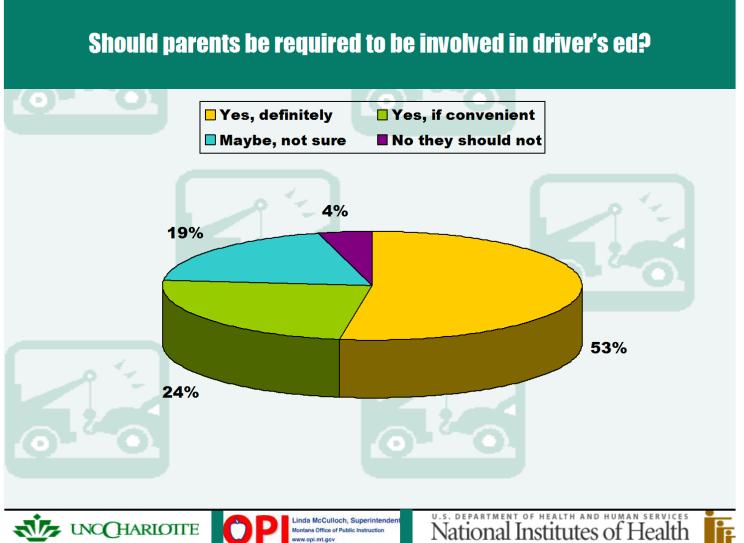
These factors cause crashes, but what *kills*?

Not wearing a seat belt





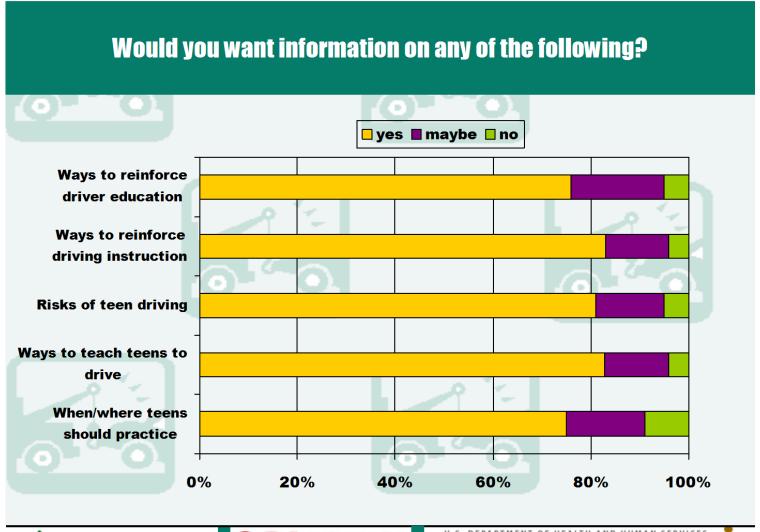
MONTANA KEYS PARENT SURVEY



















MONTANA KEYS PARENT TEEN HOMEWORK

Parent-Teen Activity #4: Driving Pictures

Time of day

4. nighttime

7. black ice Road conditions intersection
 hill crest

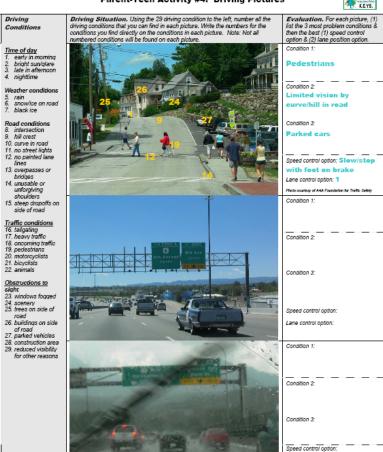
10. curve in road 11. no street lights 12. no painted lane lines
13. overpasses or bridges

14. unusable or

side of road Traffic conditions 16. tailgating 17. heavy traffic

18. oncoming traffic 19. pedestrians 20. motorcyclists 21. bicyclists 22. animals

24. scenery 25. trees on side of



Parent-Teen Activity #3: Driving Pictures



Driving Situation. For each picture, (1) put an "X" on the "target" you would use for driving, (2) draw in the driver's central, side/fringe, & peripheral vision ranges, & (3) circle all the possible issues with line-of-sight & path-of-travel.	Evaluation. For each picture, (1) list 3 issues for driving in the scene, & then list (2) the best speed control option & (3) the best lane position option for each.
	Issue 1:
A STATE OF THE STA	View cut off from hill up ahead
	Issue 2:
	Animals could dart out on the road
000	Issue 3:
000	Narrow, soft shoulders
	Speed control option: Keep the same speed
	but prepare to brake if necessary
	Lane position option: 1
	Issue 1:
	Issue 2:
	rocce 2.
	Issue 3:
	Speed control option:
	Lane position option:
3 5 0	Issue 1:
	Issue 2:
18" 2095-A ROT 2095	1000.2
oth Avenue Din Ave	
THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	Issue 3:
	L
	Speed control option:
	Lane position option:
	and process

Each picture represents the perspective and quality of the driver's view.

Lane control option: to countrary of AAA Foundation for Traffic Safety

Montana KEYS Skill Assessment



www.OPI.mt.gov
Driver Education Curriculum



Keep Track of Driver Progress

Directions: Rate teen driver safety knowledge, skill, performance, & adaptability to date for the following safe driving behaviors.

Repeat this assessment every 2 months to track teen safe driving progress. Use the following rating system:

0 = not enough information to judge at this time ~ 1 = needs improvement ~ 2 = fair ~ 3 = good

SAFE DRIVING BEHAVIORS	Date	Knowledge	Skill	Performance	Adaptability
Remember, performing a behavior correctly a couple of times does not mean competence! Competence means always performing the behavior correctly in many different kinds of driving situations.		Knows the information related to how & why	Has the ability to use knowledge & maneuver the vehicle	Safely navigates roadways & interacts with roadway users	Performs well in various situations & under various conditions
Prepared: Adjusts seat, steering wheel, & mirrors, & wears seat belt					
Positive attitude: Is a courteous driver					
Follows laws: Always follows traffic laws & traffic control devices. Wears seat belt, stays within the speed limit, determines right-of-way, never drives after using alcohol or other drugs, etc.					
Starts & stops: "Smooth" starts & stops					
Steering control: "Smooth" steering					
Vision control: Constantly searches driving environment (mirrors & head turning) looking for signs, vehicles, pedestrians, bicyclists, etc.					
Blindspots: Checks "blindspots" by looking over the shoulder before turning or changing lanes					
Speed control: Stays within the speed limit & chooses a speed that is appropriate for traffic conditions, weather conditions, road conditions, etc.					
Attention: Constantly monitors lane position, speed control, & mirrors					
Communication: Uses turn signals when turning or changing lanes					
Intersections: Looks ahead to intersections to determine what is there even before getting there					
Right-of-Way: Watches for right-of-way situations & determines appropriate rules					
Turns: Signals, searches, & keeps speeds fluid through the turn. The left turn is a wide, sweeping turn at a fairly regular speed. The right turn is a tighter, slower turn.					
Gap Selection: Chooses an appropriate "qap" when entering traffic or entering or turning onto another street.					
Accelerates/Merges: Smoothly gets up or down to the appropriate speed while maintaining lane position. On highways, uses the on/off ramps to help build or decrease speed.					
Following Distance: Keeps a safe following distance based on speed, weather conditions, traffic conditions, road conditions, etc.					
Night Driving: Slows & constantly searches the driving environment when driving under low light or dark conditions					
Wet conditions: Slows & constantly searches the driving environment when driving under wet or icy conditions					

MTEA





Thank you all for your work on Teen Driver Safety



