



National Initiatives in Driver Education

August 2, 2005

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Analysis of the Problem

2003 Fatalities by Age	
Age	Number of Fatalities
15 years old	434
16 years old	872
17 years old	1,142
18 years old	1,384
19 years old	1,362
Total	5,194

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Analysis of the Problem

- 4 million 16 year old population
- 1.3 million are licensed or 31%

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Analysis of the Problem

- 16 to 19 age group had a death rate of 29.1 per 100,000 people
- 20-24 age group had a death rate of 27.0 per 100,000 people

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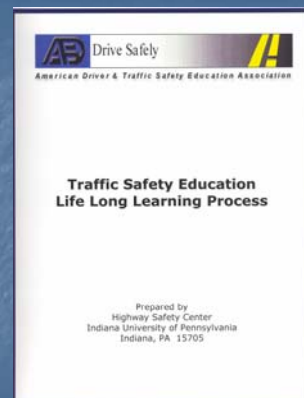
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Analysis of the Problem

- If you don't drive you won't be killed as a driver, but you may be killed as a passenger.


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ADTSEA/NHTSA -- National Driver Development Program

The following documents are an ongoing effort to better define driver education. Working with the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, State Agencies responsible for driver education and professionals throughout the United States, ADTSEA has developed these documents for public use:

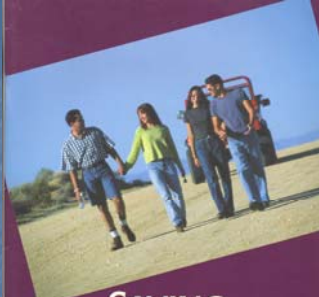
Driving a car must be a life long learning process. Technology changes, environmental changes and society changes demand an ever changing driver. The content, outcomes and delivery systems described here are meant to be a continuing process of traffic safety training. These three documents are titled:

1. Classroom and In-car Content - Segment I and Segment II
2. Delivery of Driver Education
3. Driver Development Outcomes

To provide an immediate need for driver education teachers, a sample driver education content outline is provided. This outline can be the basis of developing a complete driver education curriculum.

Allen Robinson, Ph.D.

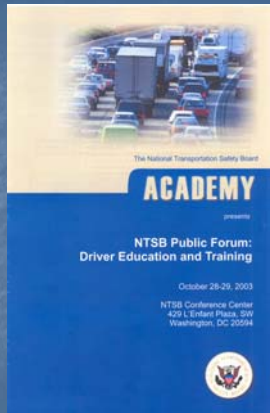
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SAVING TEENAGE LIVES:
THE CASE FOR GRADUATED DRIVER LICENSING

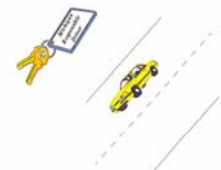
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NTSB has been studying and writing on this problem for at least two years and they do not have any solutions. The issue is that we are looking at the problem through dirty glasses.



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Driver Education Curriculum Segment Two, Revised
September 1998




Michigan Department of Education

This is a great concept and in fact may be the picture of driver education in the future. It won't be called Segment Two. It will be driver education:

- Developing Risk Awareness
- Making Effective Decisions
- Mental and Perceptual Awareness
- Driver Fitness Tasks
- Advanced Collision Actions

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OHIO DRIVER TRAINING CURRICULUM




Ohio Department of Public Safety

George V. Volinovich, Governor; Mitchell J. Brown, Director; Nancy P. Hollister, Lt. Governor; Laura A. Ludwig, Deputy Director

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Teachers are a critical problem. There are not enough of them, most are only trained in basic driving skills and universities are giving up on this training because there is not a market for the teachers they train.



The National Driver Education Teacher Certification and Recognition Program

Developed by

the American Driver and Traffic Safety Education Association

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Overview of Driver Education

- Project to identify and summarize each state's educational and licensing requirements for new drivers aged 16-18.
- Also looks at various companies and organizations' product/service related contributions to driver education.

According to our initial review of websites, driver education is flourishing in the states.



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Overview of Driver Education

Example of California's summary of educational requirements.

California:

Relevant education codes: 51220(j), 51220.1 and 51850-51854.

Driver Education Information:

Driver education is required to be offered by schools (51220(j)). The school district governing board has the right to determine if driver's education is a required course for graduation (51225.3).

At no time may a student be charged for driver education that is required by the school district, regardless of when and where it is offered. And, driver education should be offered as a 10th grade course since this usually matches most other relevant coursework.

School districts may contract out behind the wheel instruction, but not in class instruction. And, course instruction shall be at least two and one-half semesters, taught by a qualified instructor. A semester period is 30 hours.

Twelve hours of behind the wheel training is required, with six hours of actual driving with a qualified instructor, and six hours of observation. The department of education cannot allow the use of driving simulators in place of any behind the wheel instruction.

In order to be an instructor of Driver Education, a public school teacher must have either a certificate to teach driver's education, or a waiver issued by the Commission on Teacher Credentialing. The certificate course work is only available through the Fresno County Office of Education, with Fresno State University and the University of California currently offering this coursework. Out of state, long distance programs for Driver Education certification are not acceptable.

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Overview of Driver Education

Example of Hawaii's summary of educational requirements.

Hawaii

Education:

Hawaii's driver education requirements include 30 hours of classroom instruction and six hours of behind the wheel or simulator instruction with two hours of behind the wheel.

There is no required or minimum age to take driver education. A permit is not required to take the classroom portion of the course, but is necessary before taking behind the wheel or simulator instruction.

The Department of Education charges \$10 for classroom and behind the wheel instruction. This is offered on a first come first serve basis. Commercial school's charges for classroom instruction cannot exceed \$250 per student, \$50 per hour for behind the wheel lessons, and \$250 for a simulator course.

Instructor Requirements:

To be certified by the Department of Transportation as a Driver Education Instructor, a person must meet the following minimum requirements:

-Possess a valid Hawaii driver's license with the classification and endorsements required for operation of the class and type of motor vehicle used in driver education.

-Complete a training course certified by the department. Instructors who have been certified by the Department of Education within five years prior to the effective date of the original version of the Hawaii Administrative Rules, will be considered to have successfully completed a department certified course.

-Has not had more than one moving traffic violation within one year prior to obtaining certification; not more than two moving traffic violations within three years prior to obtaining certification; and not more than three moving traffic violations within five years prior to obtaining certification.

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Overview of Driver Education

Example of Michigan's summary of educational requirements.

Michigan

Educational Requirements:

Driver education is offered in two segments. Segment one requires a minimum age of 14 years and 8 months. This includes 24 hours of classroom training and six hours of behind the wheel training (range instruction may be substituted for up to three hours on street). There is also a written exam (100 question, multiple choice).

Segment two includes six hours of classroom instruction, and an optional written exam. To prepare for segment two, a minimum of 30 of the required 50 hours of behind the wheel training with a parent, with two of the required 10 must be at night, and a minimum of three months completion time between segment one and enrollment in segment two is required.

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Overview of Driver Education

Example of North Carolina's summary of licensing requirements.

Licensing Requirements:

Level 1 - Limited Learner's Permit involves parents, guardians and/or other responsible drivers in the training of young drivers. Must be 15 or older, complete driver's education and obtain limited learner's permit.

For at least 12 months, the Level 1 driver must be supervised by parent, guardian or other approved licensed driver who has been licensed at least five years.

All people in vehicle driven by Level 1 driver must wear a seat belt, and only the supervisor can ride in the front seat.

For the first six months, a Level 1 driver may only drive from 5 a.m. to 9 p.m. with his or her supervisor.

For the second six months, a Level 1 driver may drive at any time with his or her supervisor.

The Level 1 driver must have no violations during the last six months to graduate to the next level.

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Technical Assistance to Support Driver Education/ GDL Development

We need to teach with you and others in your state to develop better GDL laws that encompasses a driver education program that will make a difference.

DRIVER EDUCATION AND GDL TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

A. Background

State and local jurisdictions often want to change and improve the availability of driver education. Due to decreased emphasis in driver education, most states do not have specialists with the experience and ability to plan and implement changes in driver education. Budget cuts have forced state administrators to manage several different programs and driver education has not been a priority. However, these state administrators desire to make changes and improvements in the curriculum offered, teacher training, driver licensing requirements and parent assisted program instruction. By providing technical assistance with driver education program development and improved graduated driver licensing requirements, we can maximize federal dollars to enhance and expand quality driver education programs.

B. General objectives

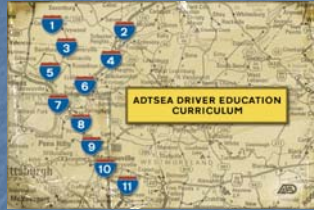
R/P/ADTSEA will identify staff and consultants with driver education and graduated driver licensing expertise to provide technical assistance to states and jurisdictions planning to implement or expand driver education programs and graduated driver licensing requirements and to train personnel to conduct these programs.

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Driver Education Curriculum Update

- In DVD format with new photos and video segments.
- Includes two additional units.
- Updated and edited content.

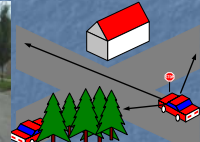


This will be better explained by Lou Pesci this afternoon in the Secondary Session at 1:00 p.m.

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Driver Education Curriculum Update Examples of Photos & Diagrams

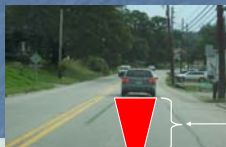


Youth today are picture oriented. We adults are print oriented. We must communicate to youth in their medium.

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Driver Education Curriculum Update Examples of Photos & Diagrams



2 second following distance – not enough distance!



20-30 seconds

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Driver Education Curriculum Update Examples of Reference Materials

- AAA Foundation for Traffic Safety Videos:
 - “Using Your Eyes Effectively”
 - “Managing Space and Time”
 - “Freeway Driving”
 - “Sharing the Road”



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Distracted Driving

- A unit created to look at driving distractions both inside and outside of the vehicle.
- The vast majority of drivers engage in:
 - Talking with other passengers (81%)
 - Changing radio stations or looking for CDs or tapes (66%)
- Nearly half (49%) eat or drink while driving at least some of the time.

Statistics from: National Survey of Distracted and Drowsy Driving Attitudes and Behaviors: 2002

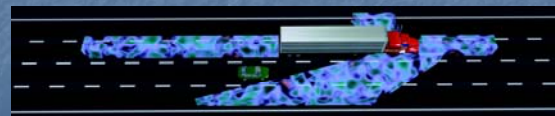


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Share The Road

- Additional unit designed to address sharing the roadway with large commercial vehicles.



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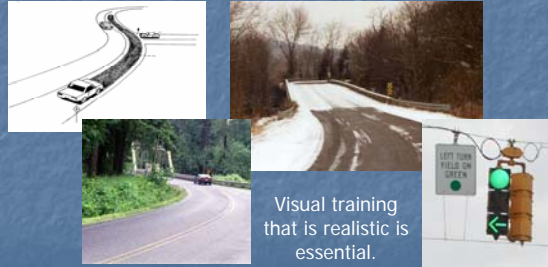
AAA Driver ZED Perceptual Development



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AAA Driver ZED



Visual training
that is realistic is
essential.

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Public Awareness Activities

- USA Today



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Public Awareness Activities

- Congressional Quarterly



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Public Awareness Activities

- GHSA Annual Meeting – “Driver Education; Research Development and Impact on Highway Safety” – “State of Driver Education/Training”



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Other Activities

- Nevada – Student Log Development
- Wisconsin – Curriculum Adoption
- Hawaii
- Maryland



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AAMVA

- Model Driver Training Manual
- Skill Test Development
- Knowledge Test Development

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Basic Driving Skills

- Driver education has been an essential tool in teaching basic driving skills. That is start, stop, turn and basic interaction with other drivers.



We have only changed the cars.

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Safe Driving Practices

- Driver education needs to have better resources and techniques in order to teach safe driving practices. This includes making good choices concerning risk, driver decision, use of occupant restraints, not driving under the influence, dealing with fatigue, distractions and aggressive drivers.

This has been an essential part of driver education and it does not require a car.

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Driver Education Tomorrow

- Basic Driving Skills:
May be taught as we are currently teaching driver education with the following enhancements:
 - Increased behind-the-wheel time
 - Verifiable parent/guardian practice
 - Performance based skill testing for completion

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Driver Education Tomorrow

- Safe Driving Practices:
Will have a whole new outlook:
 - Interactive classroom presentations
 - Individualized problem solving, role playing

Communicating to youth in their medium, "visual"

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Driver Education Tomorrow

Safe Driving Practices, continued

- Emphasis on choices and making the right decision
- Truly behavior modification
- Not only risk awareness, but also understanding the consequences

These are the core components of safe driving practices. Are you contributing to these needs in your state?

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