

Montana Young Driver Crashes Emphasis Area

**2013 Annual Transportation
Safety Meeting
*October 17, 2013***

**Fran Penner-Ray
OPI Traffic Education Director**

**Where:
Gateway Center
Helena, MT**



GOAL - Reduce young driver (under age 21) fatal and incapacitating injury crashes

Current Young Driver (YD) Strategies

- YD-1 Provide Education and Encourage Compliance with Montana's Seat Belt Laws
- YD-2 Affordable/Accessible Drivers Education at All Schools
- YD-3 Develop a Role and Strategy for Law Enforcement in Graduated Driver's License (GDL)
- YD-4 Distracted Driving

Other Strategies

- Peer to Peer Traffic Safety
- Integrating driver education with graduated driver licensing
- Enforcement of Underage Drinking Laws



Montana Teen Driver Safety Day

Third Tuesday in October - MCA 1-1-229

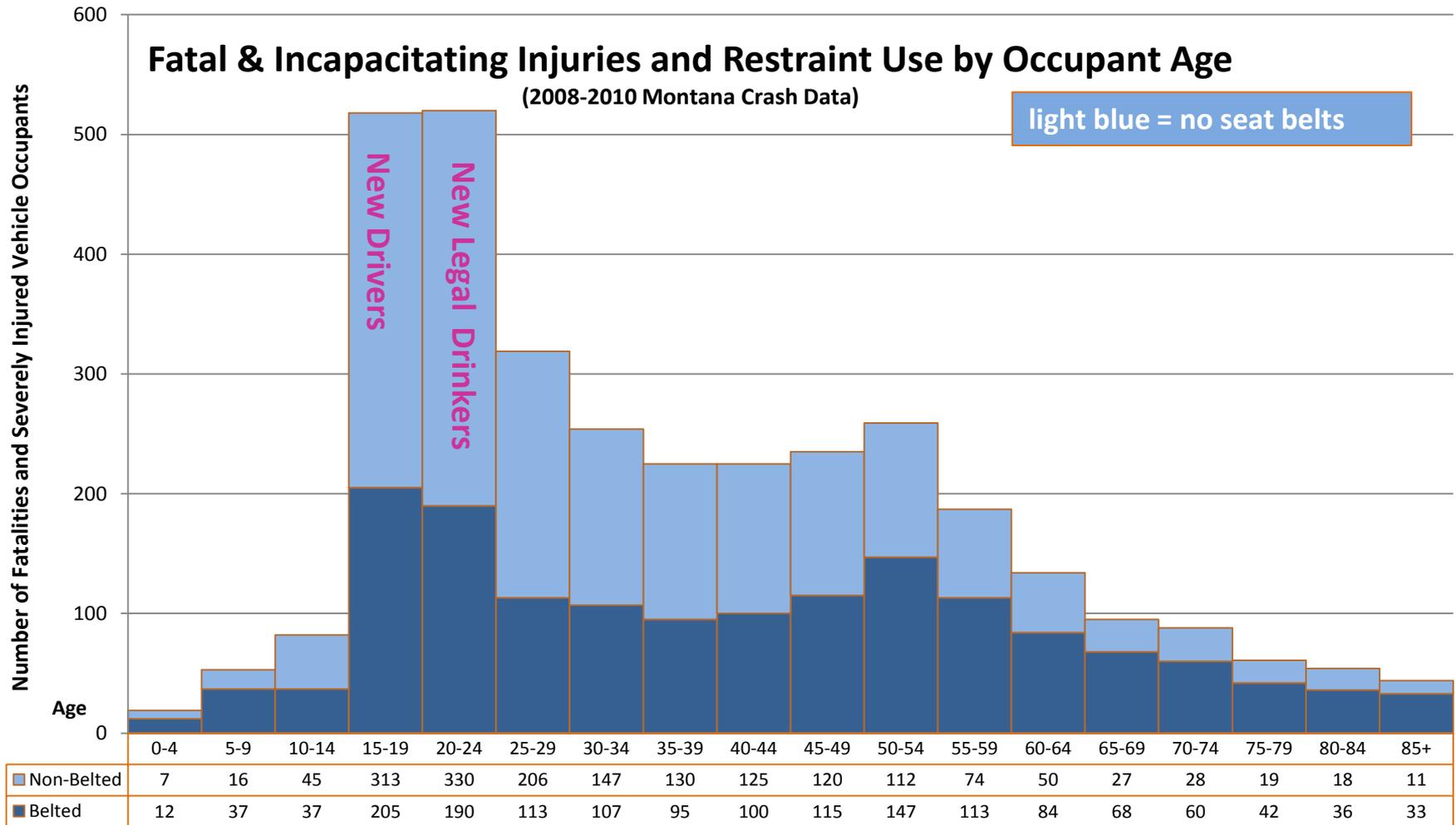
What are the risks facing young teen drivers?

- Inexperience
- Speed
- Distractions
- Fatigue
- Alcohol is involved in about 16% of fatal crashes involving 16- and 17-year-old drivers

These factors cause crashes, but what *kills*?

Not wearing a seat belt

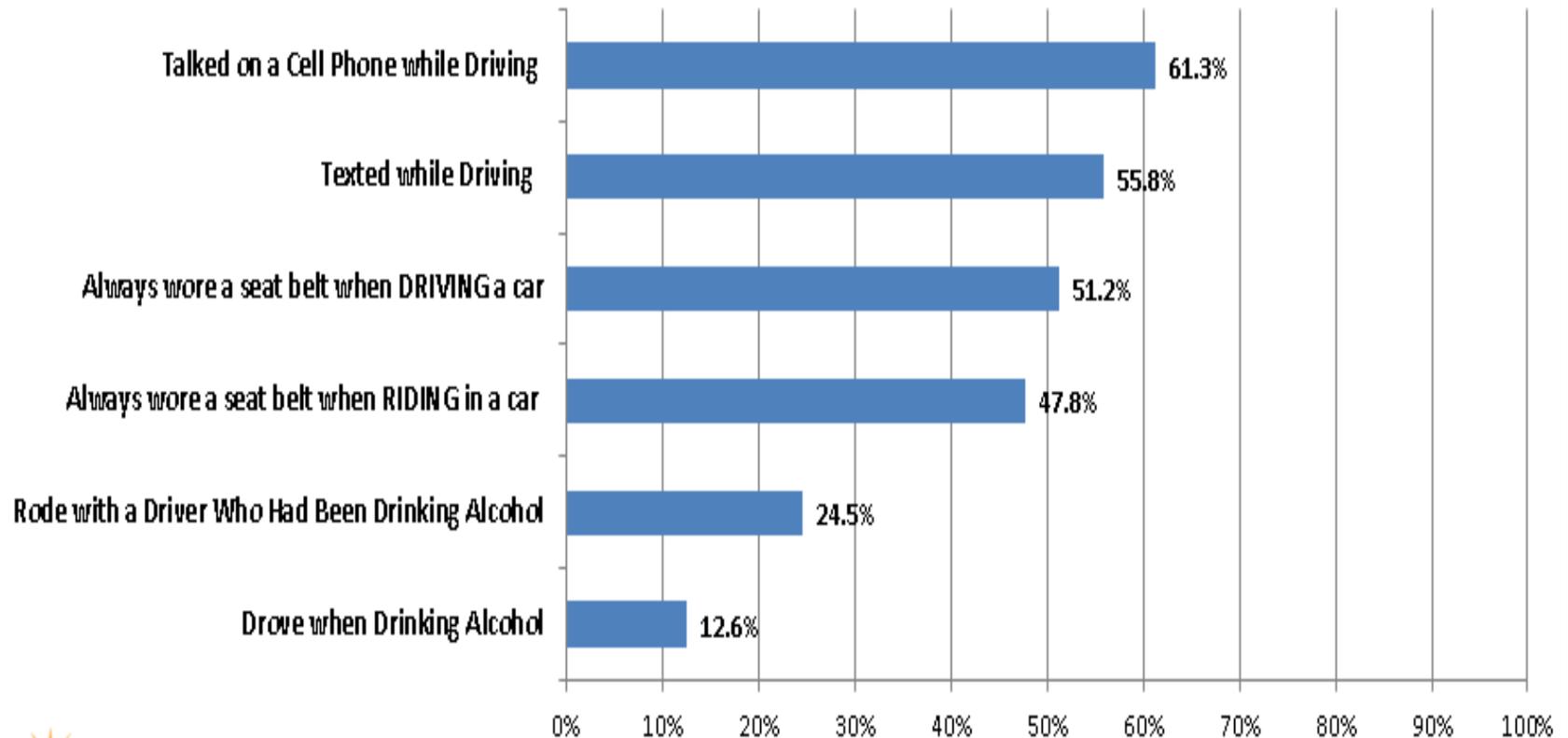
Montana Crash Data



2013 Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Source: www.opi.mt.gov/YRBS

The percentage of Montana high school students who during the past 30 days:

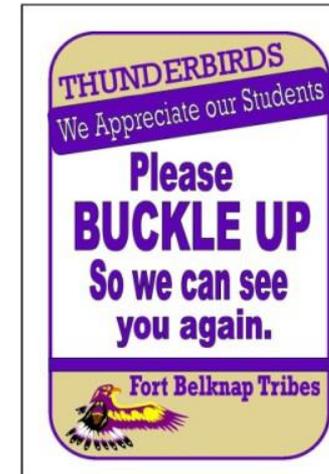
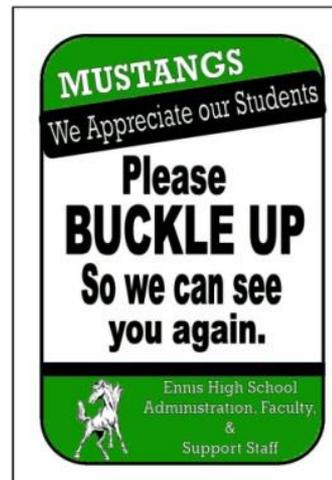
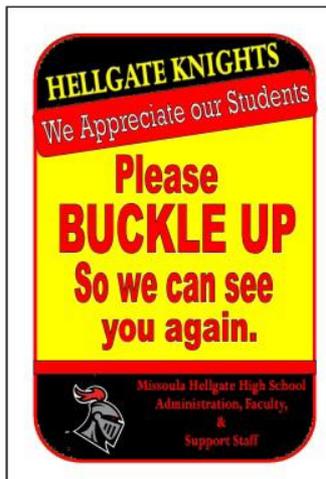
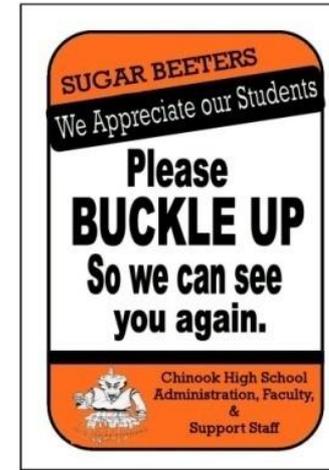
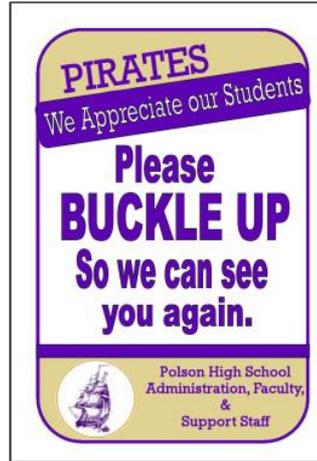
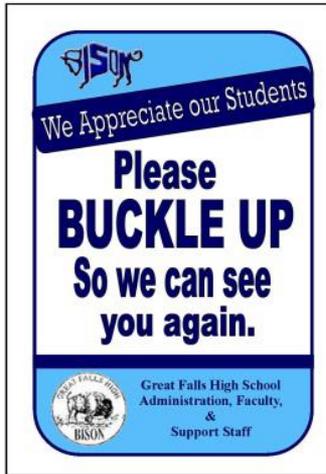


Montana
Office of Public Instruction
Denise Juneau, State Superintendent

opi.mt.gov

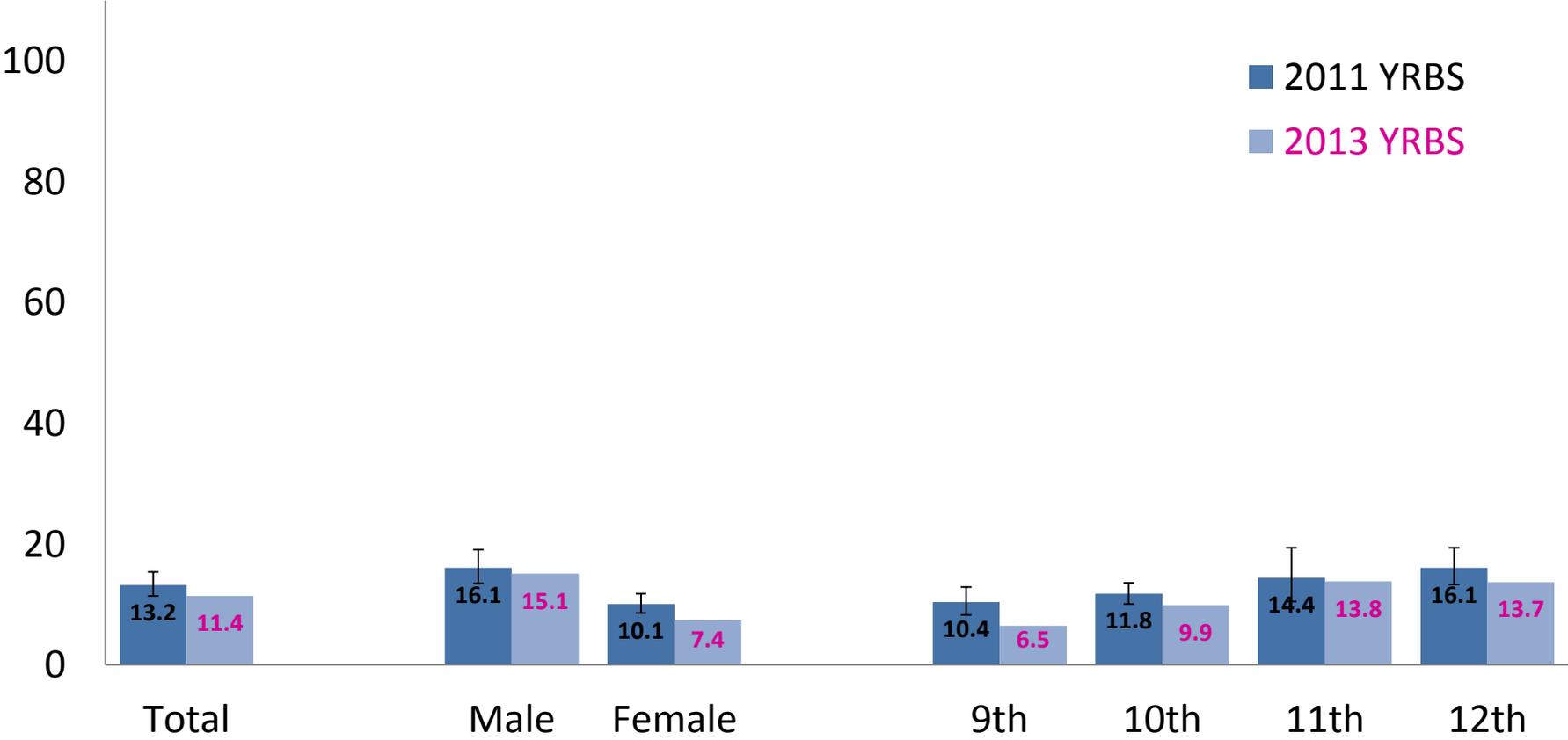
Seat Belt Signs for Montana Schools

A buckle-up awareness campaign

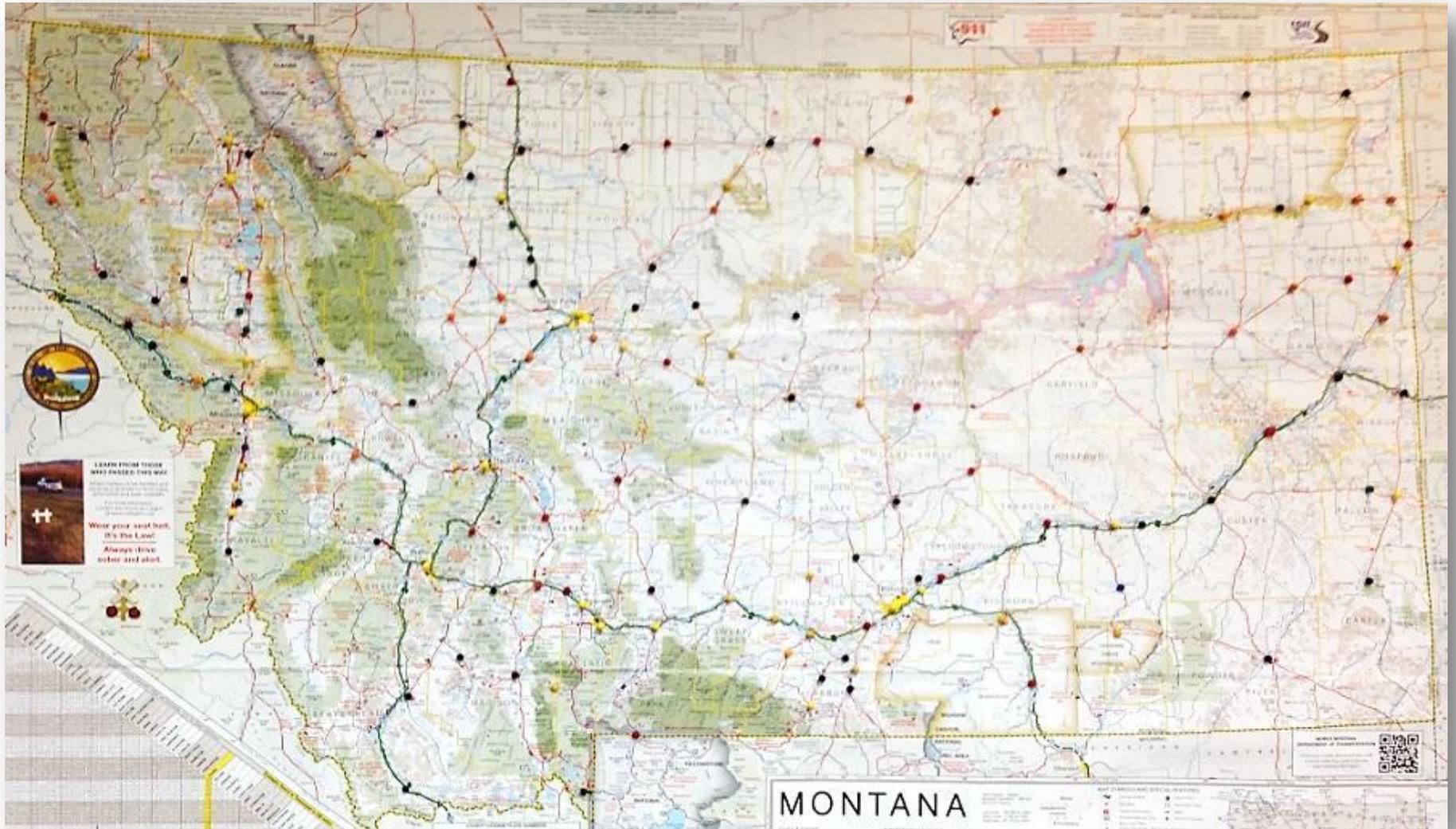


Montana High School Survey – No Seat Belt

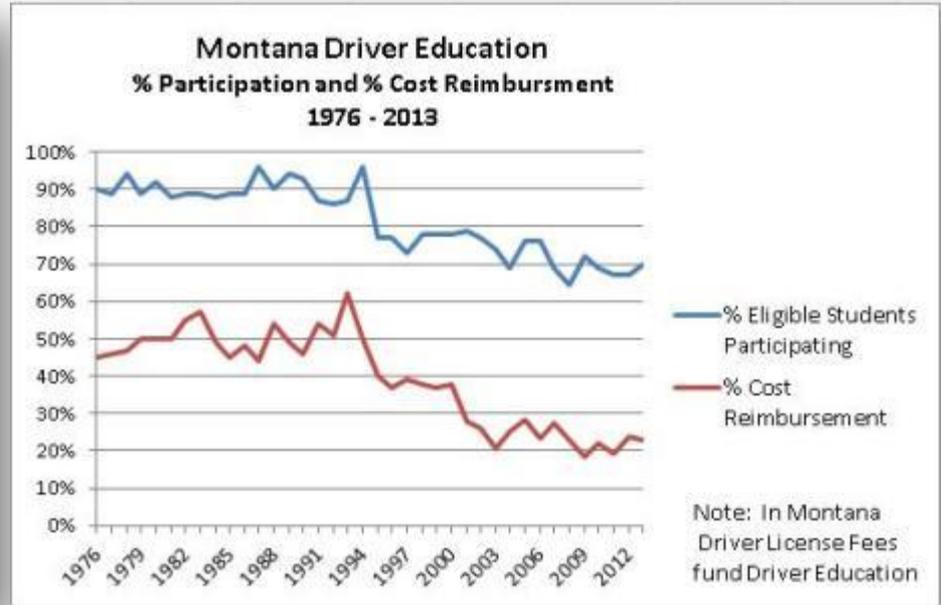
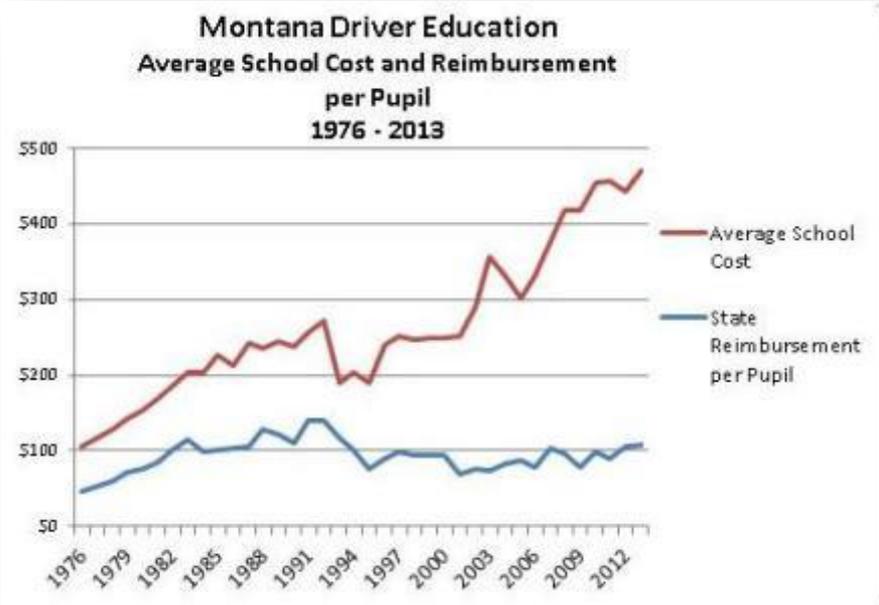
Among students who drive a car, the percentage whom **never or rarely wear** a seat belt when driving



Montana Traffic Education Programs



YD 2 Affordable Accessible Driver Education



Montana 2013
131 High Schools
8425 Students
70% of eligible teens

Montana Teen Driver Education Curriculum 2.0

2012-2013 Update Project funded by OPI and MDT includes:

- Learner-centered activities
- Real-world driving scenarios
- Driver decision points
- Find-Solve-Control

Module/Lesson Plan	Time estimated minutes	Sequence	In-Car Lesson	KEYS Homework
DRIVER ED ADMINISTRATION				
BEHIND-THE-WHEEL	6 hours required	Integrated and concurrent	6 hours required on no less than 6 days and up to 12 hours of observation	
1. OVERVIEW/ GDL AND PARENT MEETING				
GDL and Parent Meeting Overview KEYS Parent and Teen Homework		1		Intro
2. VEHICLE CONTROL				
2.1 Preparing to Drive 2013	60-90	2		1. Vehicle Safety Equipment
2.2 Basic Control 2013	120-180	3	1 – Start, Steer, Stop	
2.3 Traffic Control and Laws 2013	60	4	2 – Intersections and Turns	
3. VISION and MANAGING SPACES				2. Laws and Courtesy
3.1 Strategies for Vision Control 2012	30-60	5		
3.2 Managing Time/Space 2013	120-180	6	3 – Yield, Search LOS/POT	3. Vision, Balance, Judgment
3.3 Mixing with Traffic 2013	90-120	7	4 – Find, Solve, Control	
3.4 Sharing the Road 2012	60	8	5 – Turnabouts and Parking	
3.5 Limited Spaces	60-90	9	6 – Manage Space and Stops	4. Adverse Driving Conditions
4. RURAL, URBAN and HIGHWAY DRIVING				
4.1 Natural Laws	60-120	10		
4.2 Hills/Curves	60-90	11	7 - Curves and Hills	
4.3 Urban Driving	60	12	8 – Complex traffic and speed	
4.4 Rural & Highway Driving	60	13	9 - Passing	
5. MANAGING DRIVING RISKS				
5.1 Adverse Conditions	45-60	14	10- Lane Changing	
5.2 Emergencies	60	15	11 – Manage Zones	
5.3 Protecting Occupants		after Mod 2		
5.4 Managing Risk Vehicle/Roadway Design	30-60			
6. DEADLY D's				
6.1 Distractions				
6.2 Drugs and Alcohol 2012	180	after Mod 5		
6.3 Drowsy				
6.4 Dangerous Emotions - Road Rage				
7. DRIVER LICENSE and TRIP PLANNING				
7.1 Owning Vehicle/Trip Planning	60	after mod 6		5. Supervised Practice and Safe Driving
7.2 Driver License / Assessment	90	after mod 6	12- Skills Assessment (ideally with parent/guardian)	
TE Resources – Tests, Videos and Extras				

9/20/2013



The Montana Traffic Education Curriculum is online at www.opi.mt.gov/programs/drivered without the tests. Downloading times may vary depending on internet connection speed. Some files, especially the PowerPoint presentations, are very large and might take up to an hour to download. Contact OPI if you wish to have these resources mailed to you on a jump drive.



Montana GDL Restrictions

Seatbelts required – for everyone – all the time

Step 1: 50 hours of supervised driving – 10 hours at night

Step 2: GDL Restricted License

Passengers:

- First 6 months – only one
- Second 6 months – up to 3

Best Practices: No passengers

Night restrictions:

11:00 PM – 5:00 AM

Best Practices: The real risk is darkness

Graduated Driver License

Step 1 – Instruction Permit/Learner License

Requires 6 months and 50 hours of supervised driving practice with parent/guardian - 10 hours must be at night
Seatbelts required

Step 2 – GDL Restricted License

Limits teen passengers and night time driving
Seatbelts required

Step 3 – Full Privilege Driver License

After one year of GDL restrictions or age 18

What is the Parent Role in Teen Driving?

1. Enroll your teen in Montana Driver Education
2. Know Montana's GDL laws
3. Supervise teen driving
4. Set family driving rules and limits
5. Impose consequences for violations



Montana Office of Public Instruction
Denise Juneau, Superintendent

opi.mt.gov

GDL Step One: 50 hours • 10 at night

The Starting Line is knowing
the Rules of the Road ...
then it's time to practice



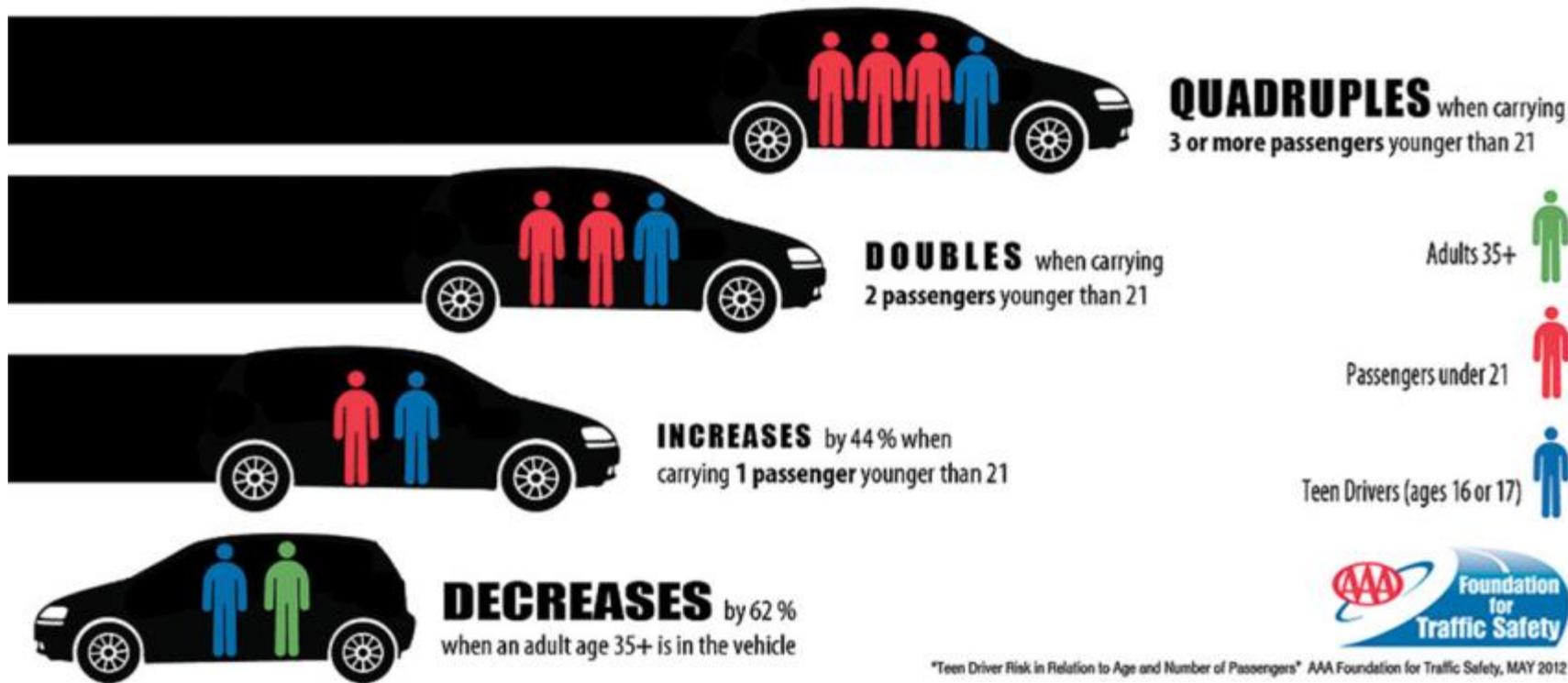
Driving experience develops competence



Teen Drivers Risk Death with Young Passengers

A 16- or 17-year-old driver's **RISK OF BEING KILLED IN A CRASH** increases when there are young passengers in the vehicle.

Compared to driving without any passengers, **THE RISK:**



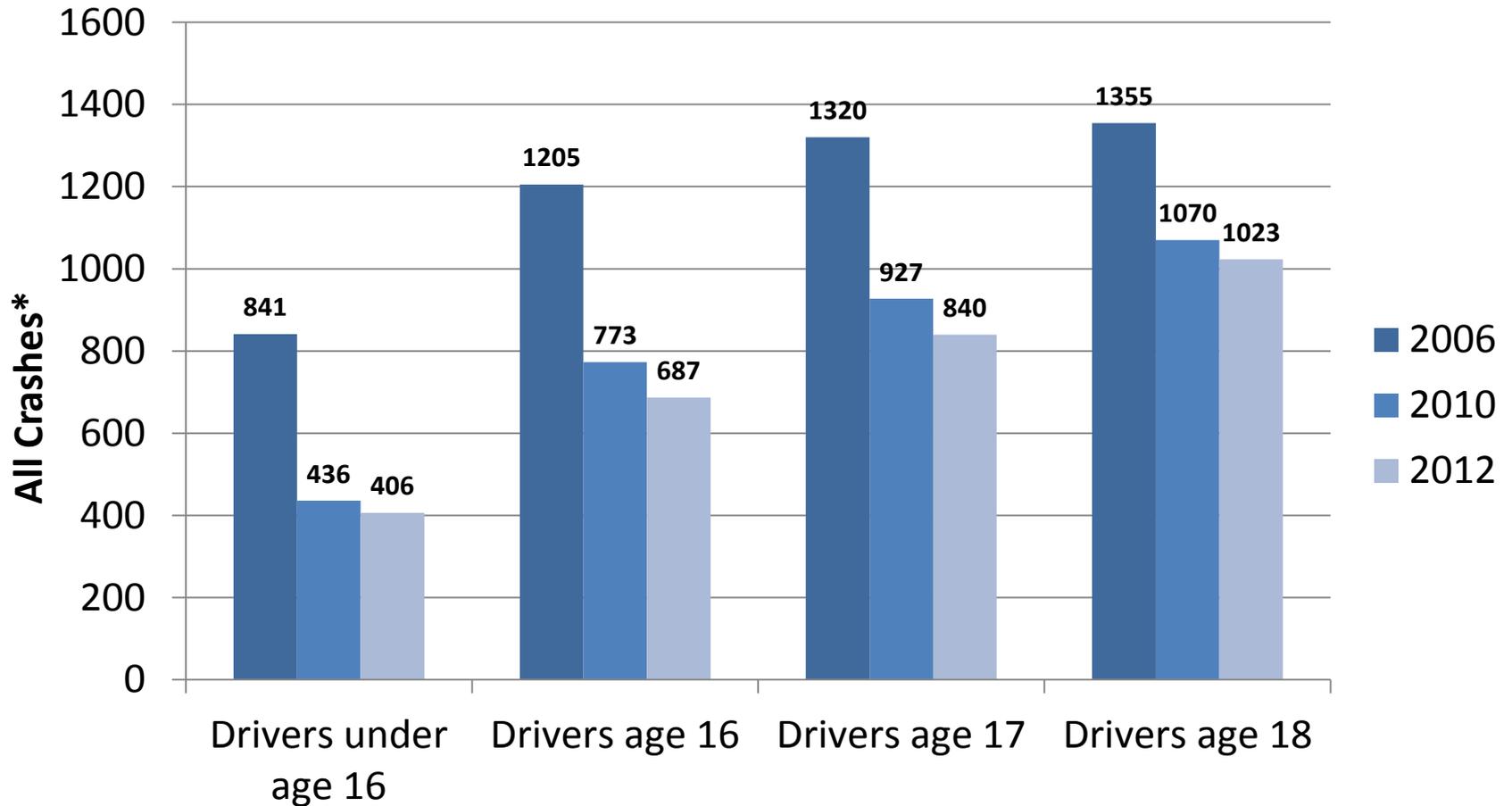
Teen Driver Risk in Relation to Age and Number of Passengers AAA Foundation for Traffic Safety, MAY 2012

Parents are the Key to Teen Driver Safety



DRIVE BY THE RULES. KEEP THE PRIVILEGE.

Teen Driver Crashes since Montana GDL implemented in 2006



Montana Graduated Driver Licensing (GDL) MCA 61-5-132 effective July 2006

*MDT Data includes all teen fatal, injury and property damage crashes

Montana's Graduated Driver Licensing Law

included [MCA 61-5-135](#) requiring education on distracted driving

61-5-135. Education on distracted driving

(1) The department, in consultation with the superintendent of public instruction, shall encourage schools providing traffic education to include in their traffic education curriculum information regarding the dangers of physical and cognitive distractions while driving.

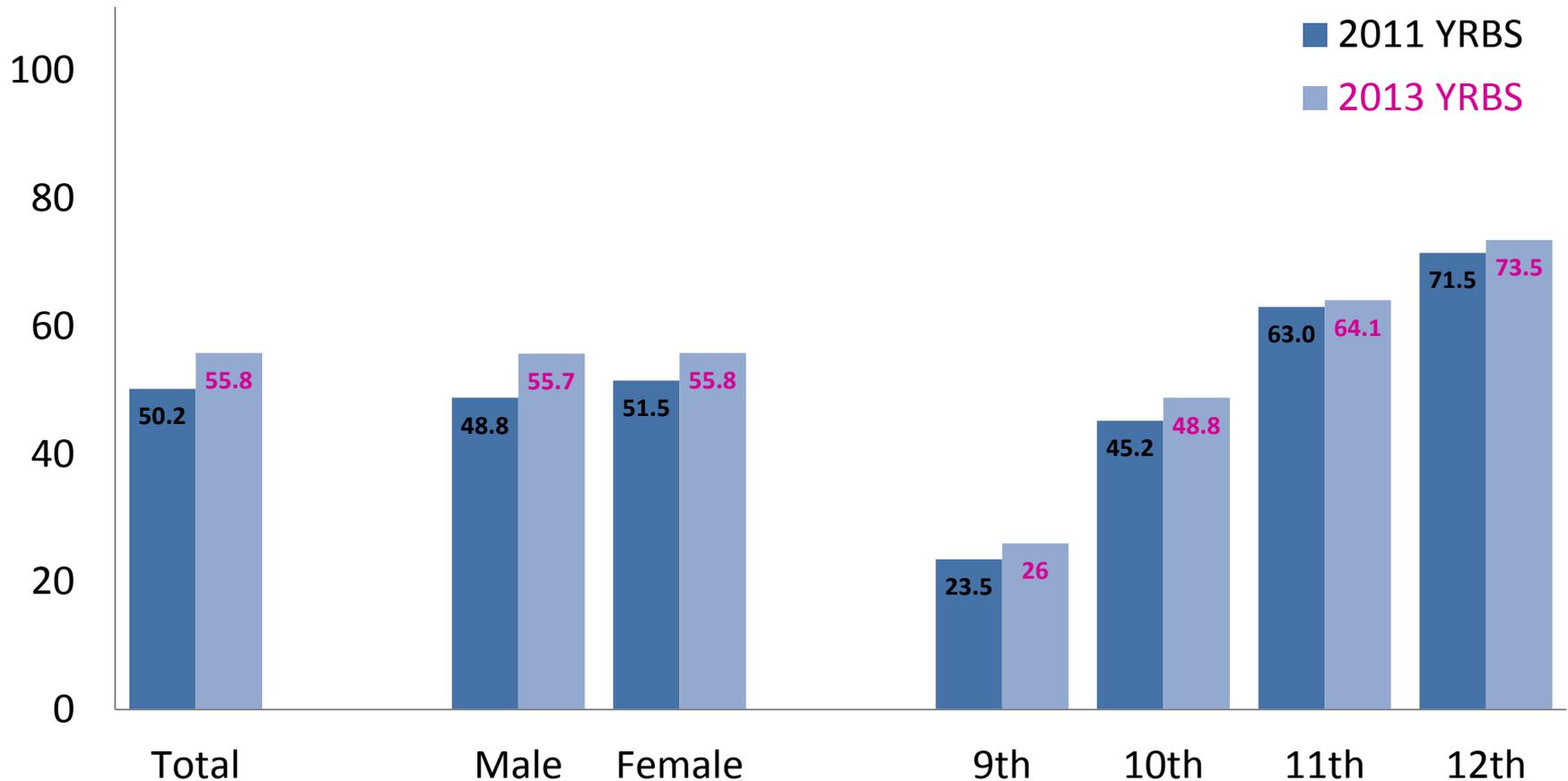
(2) To reduce the risks for novice drivers, the department shall include in its publications intended for novice drivers information concerning the dangers of physical and cognitive distractions while driving, including but not limited to mental inattentiveness because of stress, fatigue, heightened emotion, conversation with passengers, stereo or climate control adjustment, food and drink, use of electronic devices, and personal grooming.

History: En. Sec. 5, Ch. 297, L. 2005.

Montana High School Survey

Texting while driving

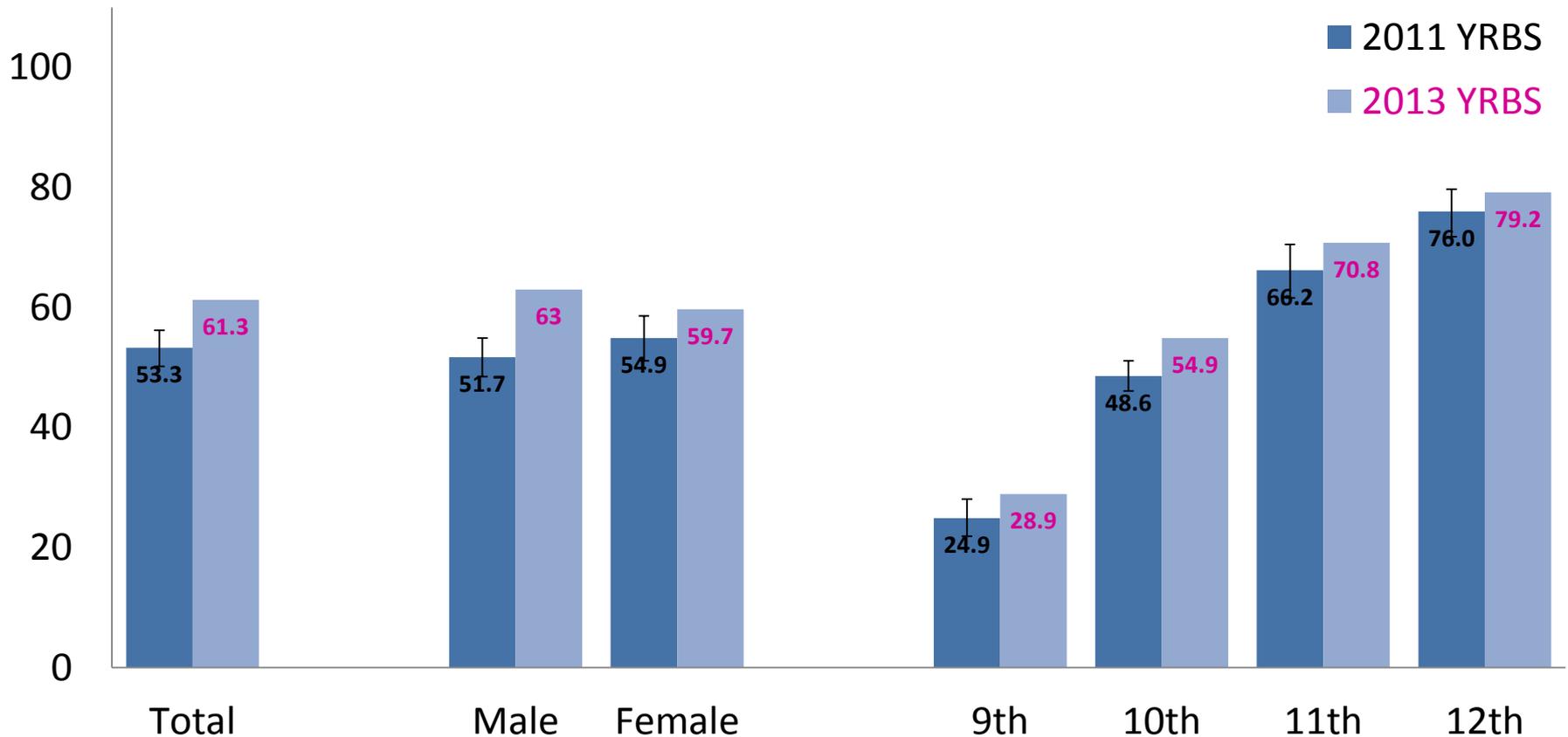
Among students who drove a car or other vehicle during the past 30 days, the percentage who texted or e-mailed while driving on one or more of the past 30 days.



Montana High School Survey

Cell phone use while driving

Among students who drove a car or other vehicle during the past 30 days, the percentage who talked on a cell phone while driving on one or more of the past 30 days.



Montana Students Take Action to Curb Cell Phone Use While Driving



Distracted driving

can keep you from getting where you want to go.

Have you been distracted while driving?

START

Turn here!

No, there!

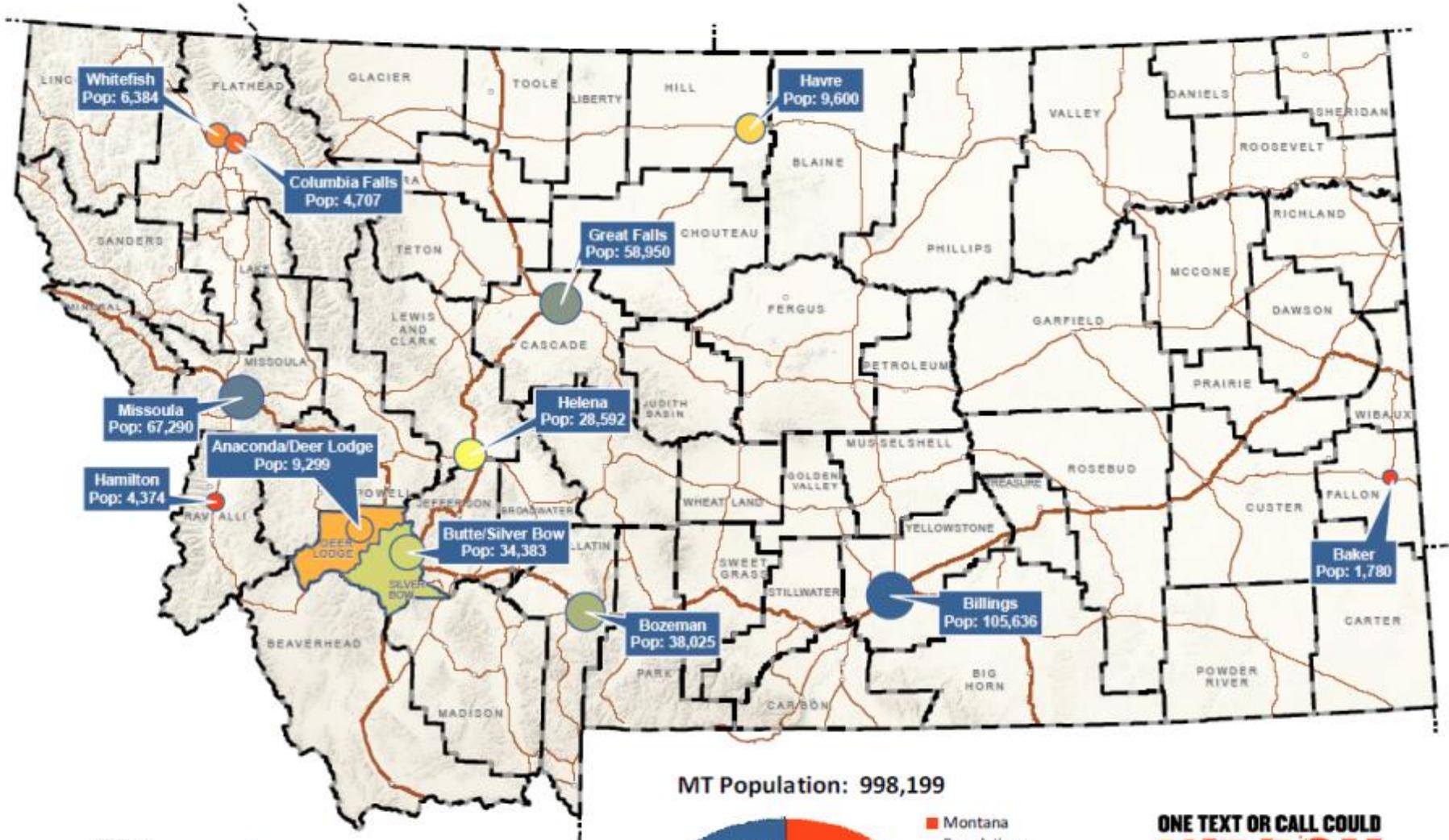
OMG! JUST CRASHED! TALK LATER

It's hard to stay on course when you don't concentrate on the road.

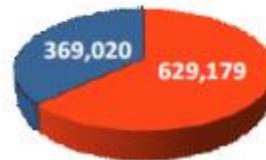
THE CENTURY COUNCIL
STUDENT BOARD, DRIVER & CHAIRMAN TRAINING

Motor vehicle crashes are the leading cause of death for 15 to 20 year olds.
Play our interactive concentration game and signed the word to your friends at www.centurycouncil.org/foodworks

MONTANA CITIES AND COUNTIES WITH BANS ON THE USE OF HANDHELD CELL PHONES WHILE DRIVING



MT Population: 998,199



- Montana Populations Without Bans
- City/County Populations With Bans

ONE TEXT OR CALL COULD
WRECK
IT ALL



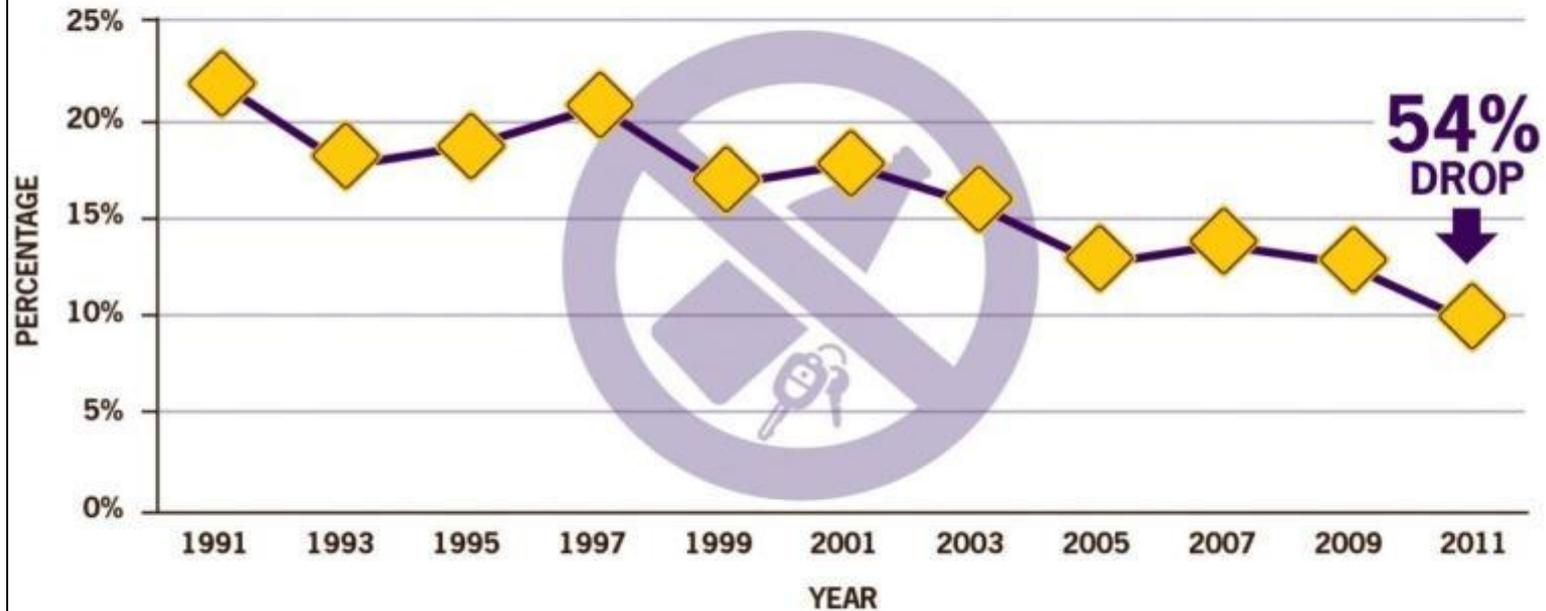
Population estimates from CEIC MT 2011

Created March 2013

YD-4 Distracted Driving

Teen Drinking and Driving

The percentage of teens in high school, aged 16 or older, who drink and drive has decreased by more than half since 1991.



Source: CDC Vital Signs, 2012. www.cdc.gov/vitalsigns.

Montana Teen Drivers (Age 15-19)
Alcohol-related fatalities decreased 54.5%
11 crashes in 2010 to 5 crashes in 2011

Source: *MDT Crash Data*

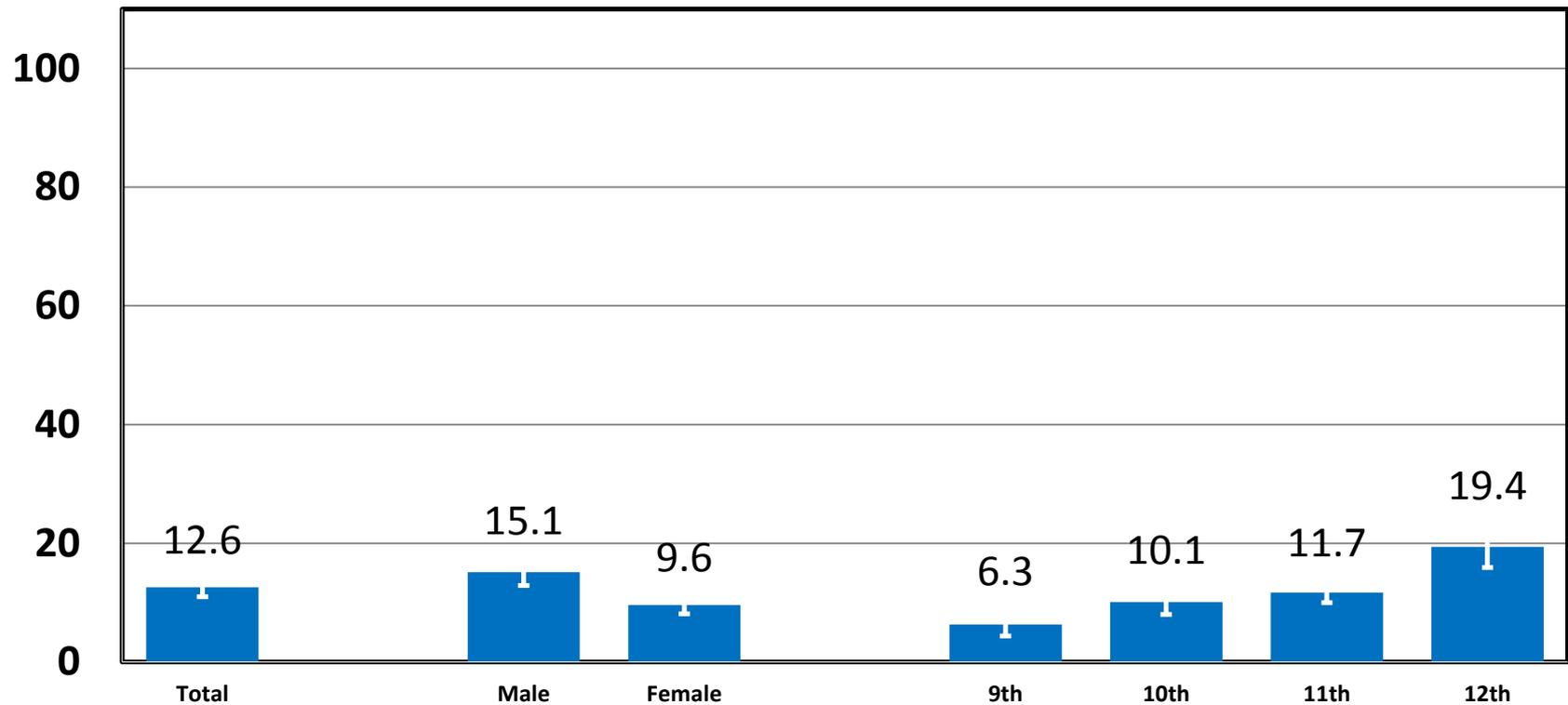


<http://www.mariahschallenge.com/>

Montana High School 2013 Survey

Drinking and Driving

Among students who drove a car or other vehicle during the past 30 days, the percentage who drove when they had been drinking alcohol one or more times during the past 30 days.



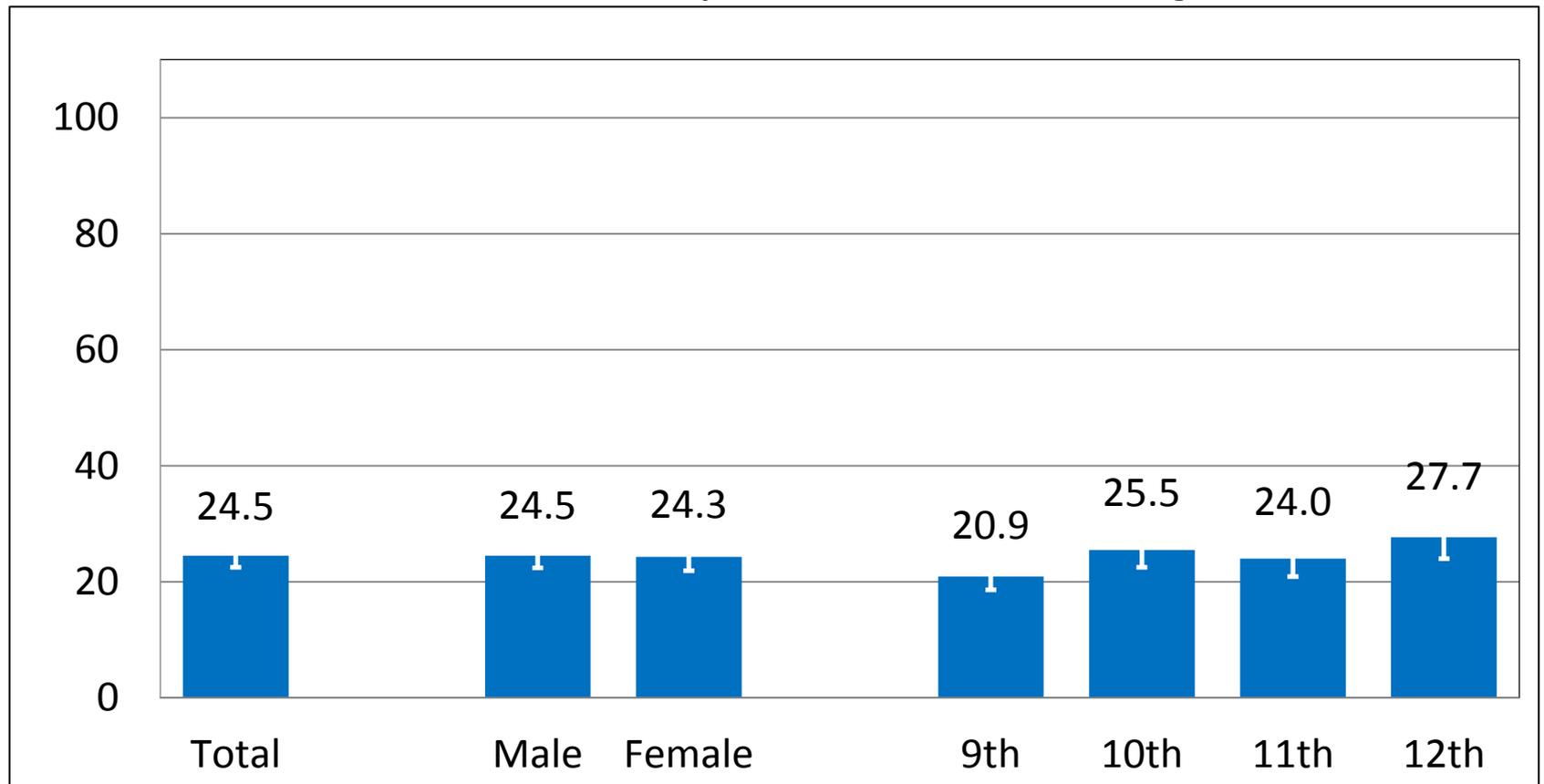
Source: 2013 Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS)

Q11 - Weighted Data

Montana High School 2013 Survey

Rode with Drinking Driver

Percentage of students who rode one or more times during the past 30 days in a car or other vehicle driven by someone who had been drinking.



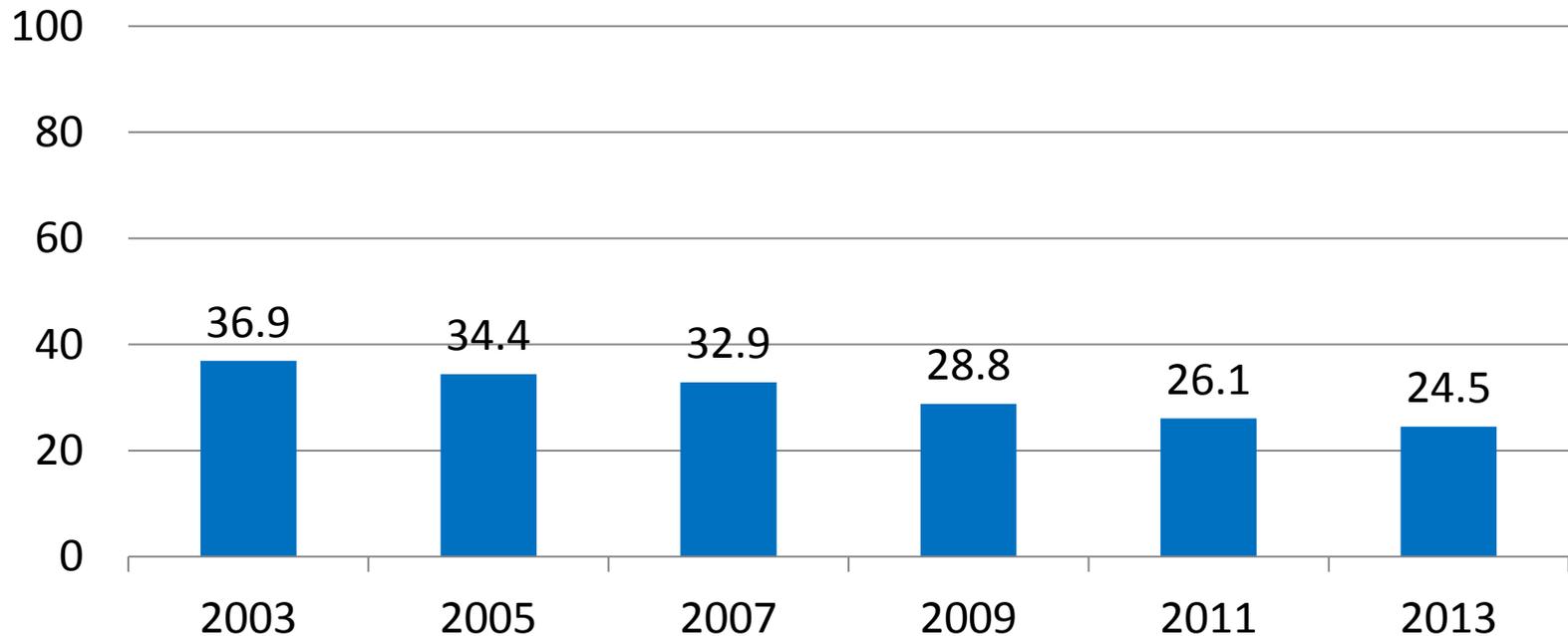
Source: 2013 Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS)

Montana High School Survey Trend

Rode with Drinking Driver

Percentage of students who rode one or more times during the past 30 days in a car or other vehicle driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol.

YRBS Alcohol Trend



Related Note: Percentage of Montana students who had at least one drink of alcohol on one or more of the past 30 days decreased, 1993-2013

Source: Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS)

