



INCREASING

GLI

COMPLIANCE THROUGH
EDUCATION



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What's
inside?



Welcome!

We are pleased to present Increasing Compliance of GDL Laws through Education and Outreach, a new SADD resource that uses peer-to-peer based prevention strategies to engage students, parents, law enforcement, and schools about the importance of following Graduated Driver Licensing (GDL) laws.

THE PROBLEM

According to the CDC, motor vehicle crashes are a leading cause of death for individuals 15-20 years of age¹. Teen drivers ages 16 to 19 have a higher rate of fatal crashes than other age groups of drivers. The main factors influencing these young, novice drivers includes their level of immaturity, lack of skills, and lack of experience². These young adults make mistakes and can be easily distracted from the driving task at-hand, especially if their friends are in the vehicle. In a study analyzed by NHTSA, teen drivers were more than twice as likely to engage in one or more potentially risky behaviors when driving with one teenage peer than when driving alone. GDL laws are designed to keep teens safe by encouraging practice and skill development, and minimizing high risk driving times.

PROJECT HISTORY

GDL systems only work if they are being used by parents and teens and enforced by police. SADD and NHTSA entered into an agreement in X to increase GDL compliance by developing ways students, parents, law enforcement and communities could work together. Activities were conducted in Alameda County California, Sumner County Tennessee, and Sublette County Wyoming.

SADD STUDENTS AND ADVISORS

This toolkit contains materials and resources for you to educate your peers and parents about GDL. There are also separate sections for law enforcement, judges and school administration so that you can work independently with each group to increase compliance of the GDL law in your state and save lives!

PARENTS AND GUARDIANS

This toolkit contains information on GDL for you to review. It provides tips and activities for you to use while teaching your teen to drive in all phases of GDL. It provides suggestions on how to enhance the GDL law in your own state by ensuring that your family has rules to keep your teen driver safe even if your state law falls short. It includes a model parent-teen contract, a parent-to-parent contract, and some tips on how to be the best role model behind the wheel.

LAW ENFORCEMENT

This toolkit provides suggestions on ways to work with SADD students in your community to educate parents and teens on the importance and benefits of GDL. It also provides resources to use in training law enforcement personnel and judges so they understand the GDL law in your state.

This toolkit includes resources you can use to integrate information on GDL into activities already taking place on your campus. This way you can make sure that students, parents, coaches and school resource officers have the information and resources they need to keep teens safe driving to and from school and school activities.

¹Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). WISQARS (Web-based Injury Statistics Query and Reporting System). US Department of Health and Human Services; September 2019. Available at <https://www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars/index.html>. Accessed 2-3 October 2019.

²Insurance Institute for Highway Safety (IIHS). Fatality Facts 2017: Teenagers. Highway Loss Data Institute; December 2018. Available at <https://www.iihs.org/topics/fatality-statistics/detail/teenagersexternal> icon. Accessed 3-5 October 2019.

INCREASING

GDL

COMPLIANCE THROUGH
EDUCATION

For Students



From the President



DEAR STUDENT LEADERS,

Congratulations! You are taking the lead in your school and community to keep teen drivers safe, and I want to thank you for that. Vehicle crashes continue to be a leading killer for your peers in this country. You are new to the task of driving and lack the experience to handle the unexpected. Combine this with other risk factors that often impede teens—impairment, distractions, passengers, driving at night—and it's easy to understand why driving is so dangerous.

Luckily, Graduated Driver Licensing (GDL) laws were created to gradually give you more responsibility behind the wheel. GDL laws limit the hours you can drive at night, restrict the number of passengers you have inside the vehicle, and help keep you safer in general. Over time, these laws allow you to become more comfortable with the task of driving, while limiting the risks that can lead to crashes.



Yeah, I get it. These laws sound like a drag, but being a leader means you rise above and help others see the path they should take. Sadly, many of your schools have known the heartbreak of losing a student in a vehicle crash. Enforcement of GDL laws will help reduce crash risks in your community.

The challenge is that most teens, parents/guardians, and community members are limited in their knowledge of the GDL laws. This is where we need you to help educate these key partners and increase everyone's understanding of these laws and why they matter. This toolkit is designed to give you the resources and knowledge you need to engage law enforcement, parents/guardians, and your peers in an effort to keep new drivers safer.

We want to thank the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) for their support of this program, as well as the National Sheriffs' Association, who provided technical assistance in creating this resource.

At SADD, we're always here to support your efforts. We need your voices when your friends are about to put too many passengers in a vehicle. Your courage to say, "Hey, it's late. Let's call a parent/guardian to come pick us up." Your dedication to working with law enforcement and school administration can and will make a difference. Thanks for your work. We wish you safe travels ahead.

All the best,

Rick Birt
President & CEO
SADD, Inc.

For Students

We are pleased to present this toolkit to help you educate your friends and parents/guardians about the importance of following Graduated Driver Licensing (GDL) laws. This resource will give you the opportunity to influence school policies and practices and to create unique youth and adult partnerships in your school and local community with school resource officers, local police and driver education instructors.

The resources in this toolkit are designed to help you educate others about GDL. The included sections are designed as stand-alone resources that can be shared with diverse audiences. There are suggested activities and sample materials in each section for you to use.

The idea behind this toolkit is simple. Compliance with GDL laws is one of the best ways to reduce teen crashes in your community. This toolkit is designed to help you:

- Educate your peers and parents/guardians on the reasons behind the GDL laws.
- Educate your peers on how to be good passengers and provide suggestions on ways to be safer drivers.
- Develop relationships with your school resource officers and local police and provide them with resources and support so they understand GDL and have the support they need to enforce such laws.
- Work with school officials to integrate compliance of GDL laws with school parking passes, sports or booster club activities, or other extra-curricular, school-sponsored activities on campus.

Remember to read through all the materials. It is important to adapt the campaign so it will work in your community. Be creative, get involved, and make a difference!



Graduated Driver Licensing 101

Graduated Driver Licensing (GDL) systems allow teen drivers to safely gain driving experience by lowering risk and preventing risky situations before a new driver is eligible for full driving privileges.

Most state systems include the following three stages:

- A learner stage or learner permit with supervised driving requirements.
- An intermediate stage or permit with limits on unsupervised driving at night and other teen passengers.
- A full license without restrictions.

SADD has created flyers for every state with basic information about their GDL law. Every state is unique, and it is important to know the ins and outs of your law. One of the best places to find information is your state DMV website. Check out the resource section of this toolkit for your flyer and table with links to the appropriate pages of your state DMV's website.

There are some things you should know and always keep in mind regardless of what your GDL law says.

- 1. Always wear your seat belt.** Buckle up in every seating position, on every trip. Buckling up is the best and easiest way to protect yourself and your friends if in a crash.
- 2. Realize that we all make mistakes.** Mistakes are a part of learning. GDL is set up to make sure you are safer while learning to drive and that you gain the guidance and skills necessary to become a good driver.
- 3. Driving in the dark is more difficult for everyone, not just teen drivers.** Try to refrain from driving at night until you have more experience or are driving with an experienced driver.
- 4. Teen passengers increase the risk of teen driver crashes exponentially.** Regardless of what your GDL law says, you are safer driving yourself than driving with any friends or catching a ride with a teen friend. In fact, the risk of a 16- or 17-year-old driver having a fatal crash quadruples when there are three or more passengers in the vehicle less than 21 years of age. The risk doubles with two passengers under 21 years of age and the likelihood increases by 44% with just one passenger.
- 5. Limit other distractions.** Never talk and drive or use your phone while driving.
- 6. No matter what state you live in it is illegal and deadly to drink and drive.**
- 7. Talk to your parents/guardians.** Use this opportunity to make sure they are safer drivers too. Use the SADD Contract for Life to initiate this conversation and make sure you have a safe ride home when you need it. (e.g. create a fake code in a text or via phone call, that let's your parent/guardian know you need them to help you get out of where you are "Aunt Mary is very sick, absolutely please come get me now".)

Congratulations!

Congratulations! You have taken the first leap by educating yourself about your state's GDL laws.

Sometimes, a large-scale project with many moving pieces can be overwhelming in the beginning. Remember that you can take on as much of this project as you think you can handle, or adopt pieces that suit your needs. Here are some suggestions for getting started.

- Read through the materials in each toolkit section. Make sure you are clear on the goals and objectives of each piece.
- Gather your SADD chapter leaders and your advisor. Start to think about how you will present this project to your chapter and other key stakeholders.
- Meet with your School Resource Officer (SRO) to discuss this project and the ways you can work together to educate your school community. If you are new to working with law enforcement check out our tips.
- Meet with your school administrators and propose activities. Bring the Letter of Understanding included in this chapter for them to sign.
- Meet with your Parent-Teacher Organization (PTO) president and brainstorm ways you can work together to educate parents/guardians.
- Meet with your police chief. Bring the Letter of Understanding included in this chapter for him or her to sign. Discuss ways you can work together to educate police officers on Graduated Driver Licensing and talk about ways to develop relationships between police and students in your community.
- Make an action plan for how to accomplish all the work you choose to do in one year.

Remember that these activities are based on activities that worked in other schools. It is important to structure activities that will work in your school and community! Add your Midwestern friendliness, your Southern hospitality, your East Coast vibe, your West Coast flair, or whatever suits your community. Have fun with it!

DID YOU KNOW

The risk of having a deadly crash increases significantly with each teen passenger in your vehicle?

Simply put, friends are a distraction for teen drivers. Teen drivers shouldn't drive with teen passengers for at least six months after they get their license. Here are some tips for being a good passenger when you do ride with friends:

- 1. Always wear your seat belt.** Make sure everyone else in the vehicle is buckled too. More than half of all teens killed in vehicle crashes weren't wearing their seat belts.
- 2. Watch the road.** All drivers, but especially new drivers, benefit when everyone pays attention. Make sure your peer drivers looks both ways, sees the stop sign and notices if there are any pedestrians in the crosswalk.
- 3. Put the phone down.** If you are on your phone, you can't help your friend by watching the road. It is good practice to keep the phone off in the vehicle. Never let the driver use their phone. If they need to make a call or text do it for them and remind them of the dangers.
- 4. Don't add stress.** Stay calm and be supportive. Keep the music down, keep antics to a minimum, and don't ever pressure a driver to go faster or break any traffic laws. Back seat drivers don't help either, but words of encouragement do!
- 5. Speak up.** Your safety is a priority. If you think a friend is making bad decisions, say something.

Project Ideas

Here are some suggestions on ways to work with the different interest groups to educate your peers about the importance of Graduated Driver Licensing (GDL) laws.

Determine a way to establish a baseline GDL compliance rate in your community by counting drivers on your school campus. Work with your school resource officer, principal and local police to schedule a GDL Check. A GDL Check is like a seat belt check (see the resource section for more information) and can take place before or after school, or before or after school sponsored campus events such as sporting activities. During a GDL Check, you'll want to keep an eye out to make sure people aren't using cell phones, are using their seat belts, and don't have multiple passengers in the vehicle. If the Check is held at night, monitor how many students are driving to and from the event and whether it is a violation of the GDL law. You can hand out or put flyers on the vehicles in the parking lot for your respective state (see the resource section of the toolkit). There are also sample GDL Check forms for your use.

After you've conducted the GDL Check, work with your school resource officer and principal to create opportunities to educate the student body on your findings and your state's GDL laws.

Here are some suggestions:

- Work with your Physical Education (PE)/Health Teachers and hold a GDL Jeopardy Tournament during class. SADD has created a GDL Jeopardy template that can be customized customize for the specifics of your state's law.
- Have a GDL pledge table for a week at lunch. Hand out materials on your state's GDL law, tip cards for ways to be a better passenger (all provided in the resource section of this toolkit), and create an opportunity for students at your school to talk with and build relationships with local law enforcement.
- Create buzz on your social media – personal, school and local law enforcement pages – about GDL and your education efforts. SADD has created social media graphics for your use and a link to an online to support your efforts. <http://ow.ly/KC2N50xrIS6>
- Remember you can always personalize materials with information specific to your state's laws.
- Talk with your school resource officer and local law enforcement to learn if there are events they where you can help. For example, maybe there is an upcoming health fair, presentations to parents/guardians or community members, or an opportunity to educate the larger community about GDL.
- Distribute the SADD Contract for Life.



- Review your school's parking pass rules and requirements. Maybe there is a way to create and incorporate a sample policy that links GDL compliance to permission to park at school – see the model in at the end of this toolkit.
- Identify driving training schools and classes in your area. Reach out to the owners/managers and ask to speak with them. See if you can share the GDL resources in this toolkit so they can distribute to parents/guardians and teens in your community.

Third, work with your school resource officer, local police and school administration on ways to educate parents/guardians about the importance of GDL laws.

Here are some suggestions:

- Use the sample presentation in this toolkit to create a discussion at a PTA meeting.
- Use the sample presentation and work with the SRO/local law enforcement to create a presentation for parents/guardians that can be given at back to school night and sports nights. This is especially important for parents/guardians of Freshman students who probably aren't aware of the GDL law but whose children will have access to rides from teen drivers before and after school, practice, sporting and extra-curricular events.
- Work with the SRO and local law enforcement to schedule meetings with coaches and advisors of extracurricular activities like theater. Make sure they all understand the GDL law and offer to come talk to parents/guardians about the specifics of your state law to help ensure compliance after practice, games, school trips, rehearsals, etc.
- Encourage parents/guardians to adopt the parent-to-parent compact. It is based on the SADD Contract for Life, but is a contract between parents/guardians to make sure their kids are safe and always have a safe ride home.

Fourth, take the relationship with your school resource officer and local law enforcement a step or two further. Parents/Guardians are the front-line enforcers of GDL as they hold the keys to the vehicle. But, police are a close second. Work together with your local police department or sheriff's office to create ways police can build relationships with teens and parents/guardians in your community and keep them safe on the road. Here are some ideas.

- Work with your SRO and Police Chief to determine how your district educates officers about the GDL laws. Do training materials exist? If not, offer to use the materials provided in the toolkit to create a presentation for new officers, during roll call or at a special training event for officers interested in working with teens in your community. SADD has created visor cards specific to each state that can be distributed to police that summarizes your state's respective GDL law.
- Determine what the practices are in your community. If a teen driver is caught violating the GDL law, what are officers told to do? What do officers do?
- Work with the SRO and Police Chief to develop ideas.



Resources

Here is what you will find in the following pages:

1. Tips for working with law enforcement
2. GDL Check form and How to Conduct a Check
3. Advocating for GDL
4. SADD Contract for Life
5. Social Media Posts
6. Sample Presentation
7. GDL Jeopardy Template Sample
8. State Resources (click on your state name below to access these tools specific to your state)
 - State GDL Law Snapshot
 - GDL Visor Card
 - State GDL Information Links
 - Penalties for GDL law violations by state

| | | |
|----------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Alabama | Kentucky | North Dakota |
| Alaska | Louisiana | Ohio |
| Arizona | Maine | Oklahoma |
| Arkansas | Maryland | Oregon |
| California | Massachusetts | Pennsylvania |
| Colorado | Michigan | Rhode Island |
| Connecticut | Minnesota | South Carolina |
| District of Columbia | Mississippi | South Dakota |
| Delaware | Missouri | Tennessee |
| Florida | Montana | Texas |
| Georgia | Nebraska | Utah |
| Hawaii | Nevada | Vermont |
| Idaho | New Hampshire | Virginia |
| Illinois | New Jersey | Washington |
| Indiana | New Mexico | West Virginia |
| Iowa | New York | Wisconsin |
| Kansas | North Carolina | Wyoming |

Tips for Working with Law Enforcement

How do I get in contact with local law enforcement?

If you have a school resource officer (SRO), ask for their assistance in identifying the appropriate person within their agency. They know the various units and individuals within their agency. If you don't have an SRO, look up your local city, town, state patrol, or sheriff's office main phone number. Place a call to the department and explain what you're looking to accomplish in your community and ask to be transferred to the person that can assist you. (see text box)

How do I set up a meeting with my law enforcement?

The initial phone call to your local law enforcement is an ideal time to ask for an in-person meeting. Tell them your requirements for timing due to your school schedule, for example, "school is out at 3:00 p.m., I am available at 3:15 p.m., if that works with your schedule." Identify the availability of a location to meet, for example, the office conference room, the school library, your SADD Advisor's classroom, etc. After you've identified a date, place and time, it's time to start planning your meeting agenda.

How do I create the agenda?

Set times to keep meetings on track. Define your meeting goals and expectations. What should the discussion revolve around (i.e, are you planning an event, sharing data, putting together a presentation)? Make sure to allot the proper amount of time in the agenda for all participants to have time to speak and ask questions. Include New Business, Action Items, Next Steps, and Notes. New Business will include new items that need to be discussed. Action Items will help organize the project with items that need to be reviewed, started, or finished. Next Steps will provide meeting attendees the opportunity to recap assigned duties after the conclusion of the meeting as well as any additional information that needs to be discussed. Notes include a blank space where attendees can write down thoughts during the meeting. You never want your attendees to walk away feeling like it was a waste of their time.

How do I find local statistics?

It's important to have the most current statistics to support the outreach you are doing and to incorporate in your presentations. You can find your statistics by visiting nhtsa.gov/research or by contacting your Department of Transportation, Highway Safety Office and asking for assistance. Your local Department of Transportation can serve as a valuable resource in providing you the information you are looking for based on locations, time of day, types of offenses, etc. Be sure to give them enough time to process your request, this can take up to a couple weeks.

How do I present at a briefing and what information should I collect?

Ask your law enforcement partner to set up a meeting where you can give a short presentation during their daily briefing time. There are different briefing times for different shifts, so you may need to give multiple presentations. Bring your presentation and be prepared to speak to the importance of your state's existing GDL laws. This is also a great opportunity to ask questions of the officers to gain knowledge to bring back to your team, for example:

- What is the hardest thing about enforcing GDL laws?
- What do you feel needs to change to make GDL more effective?
- From your perspective, what pieces of GDL are the easiest/most difficult to enforce? Why?
- What can the community do to support your efforts in enforcing GDL?"

STARTING THE CONVERSATION WITH LAW ENFORCEMENT

Sample Introduction

"Hi, my name is John Doe, a sophomore at Central High School. I'm a member of SADD and we are working on educating our peers, parents/guardians, and community on our graduated driver licensing law. We would like to partner with ABC Police Department in getting this message out. Can you please assist me in contacting the appropriate person with whom I can speak to about working with us to make this happen?"

Conducting a GDL Check

You can conduct GDL Checks at any time of the year; do what makes the most sense for your chapter and community.

Successful GDL Checks will engage these key constituencies: 1) students, 2) schools, 3) local law enforcement and school resource officers and parents/guardians. The following pages will give you the tools you need to be successful. Follow the checklist below to get started.

A GDL Check looks for compliance with key provisions of GDL. An observation committee stands at a designated area and records the number of vehicles, along with the number of drivers and passengers and looks for things like is everyone wearing their seat belts, are cell phones away, and how many passengers are in the vehicle? Follow the steps outlined below to gather meaningful, accurate data.

TO DO:

- Get permission! Coordinate with all appropriate school authorities.
- Invite law enforcement to participate with you.
- Do not advertise that you are going to do this. To be successful, it must be a surprise for everyone on the road.
- Plan an observation when high volumes of vehicles are entering or exiting school parking lots.
- Bring your survey team (at least one recorder and two observers) to a predetermined observation spot. Use collection forms in the resource section of this toolkit to track your results.
- Hand out materials to students and parents/guardians about the GDL laws. You can use the resources provided in this toolkit.
- Safety is the first priority. When conducting a GDL Check, always stand where drivers can clearly see you, wearing bright clothing so you are easily seen by all drivers.

GDL CHECK FORM

| |
|----------------------|
| School Name/Location |
| Primary Observer |
| Secondary Observer |
| Date of Check |
| Time Started |
| Time Ended |

| | |
|--|--|
| Total Cars | |
| Total Drivers and Passengers | |
| Total Belted | |
| Total Unbelted | |
| Passenger Restriction Violations | |
| Night Driving Restriction Violations | |
| Cell Phone Visible for Driver | |
| Other Component | |

[illegible]

Advocating for GDL

Advocacy is the best way to make change in schools and communities! Follow the steps below to add a GDL provision to your school's parking policy. You will need to fill in the blanks to customize the policy to meet your state's respective GDL law.

[INSERT SCHOOL NAME HERE] GDL Policy

All operators and passengers of motor vehicles are required to follow the [insert state name] State GDL law. [insert your state's specific GDL law restrictions below]

- Seat Belt Provision
- Passenger Restriction Provision
- Night Driving Provision
- Cell Phone Provision

AT A MINIMUM

- Ask student drivers to properly fasten seat belts and require all passengers to fasten seat belts.
- Prohibit cell phone use while driving on school property.
 - Example: students pledge not to text or use their cell phones in any way or engage in any other form of distracted driving while on school campus. Also, ask students to keep their phones off in the car or in a secure location.
- Require written permission for carpooling to and from school and school activities and events.
 - Example: all passengers, including the driver, must have permission from their parents/guardians. Written permission must be on file with the school for all passengers riding to and from school and school events (including blood relatives).
- Require parents and students to report violations of the GDL law to the school and restrict privileges as a result of the violation.
 - Example: if a student received a traffic citation from police on the way to or from school or school event for a violation of the seat belt, cell phone or passenger restriction provision of the GDL law, their parking privileges are revoked for a quarter.

PENALTIES

- 1st Offense: written warning and parent/guardian notified.
- 2nd Offense: week detention and parent/guardian notified.
- 3rd Offense: month detention, parking privileges revoked for a month and parent/guardian notified.
- 4th Offense: month detention, parking privileges revoked for a quarter and parent/guardian notified.
- 5th Offense: parking privileges removed for the year and parent/guardian notified.

Any school administrator, staff member, or police officer may report a violation of this policy to the appropriate school authority.

Advocacy Tips

- Form a diverse steering committee with SADD students, faculty, school administrators, guidance counselors, law enforcement and community members.
- Hold kickoff meeting to share the purpose for the group and to develop expectations for the future.
- Hold an initial brainstorming meeting for all steering committee members. Facilitate a discussion, so everyone can share thoughts and ideas about the policy language.
- Develop concrete goals, next steps, and a time frame.
- Schedule regular meetings as a way to hold each group member accountable.



CONTRACT FOR LIFE

A Foundation for Trust and Caring

This contract is designed to facilitate communication between young people and their parents about potentially destructive decisions related to alcohol, drugs, peer pressure and behavior. The issues facing young people today are often too difficult to address alone. SADD believes that effective parent-child communication is critically important in helping young adults to make healthy decisions.

Young Person/Teen

I recognize that there are many potentially destructive decisions I face every day and commit to you that I will do everything in my power to avoid making decisions that will jeopardize my health, my safety and overall well-being, or your trust in me. I understand the dangers associated with the use of alcohol and drugs, and the destructive behaviors often associated with impairment.

By signing below, I pledge my best effort to remain alcohol and drug free, I agree that I will never drive under the influence of either, or accept a ride from someone who is impaired, and I will always wear a seatbelt.

Finally, I agree to call you if I am ever in a situation that threatens my safety and to communicate regularly about issues of importance to us both.

Young Person/Teen

Parent or Caring Adult

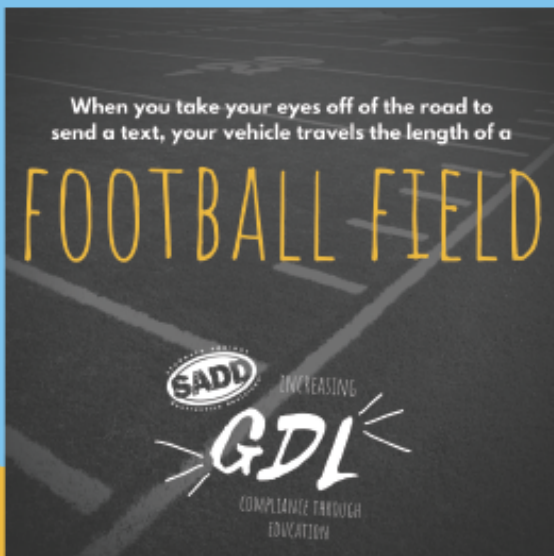
I am committed to you and to your health and safety. By signing below, I pledge to do everything in my power to understand and communicate with you about the many difficult and potentially destructive decisions you face.

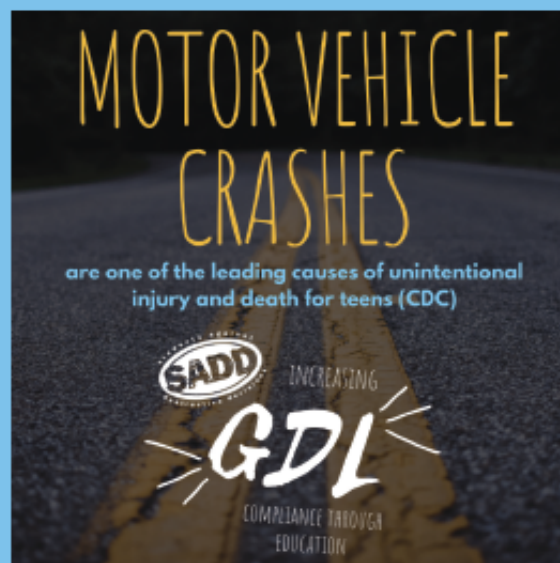
Further, I agree to provide for you safe, sober transportation home if you are ever in a situation that threatens your safety and to defer discussion about that situation until a time when we can both discuss the issues in a calm and caring manner.

I also pledge to you that I will not drive under the influence of alcohol or drugs, I will always seek safe, sober transportation home, and I will always remember to wear a seat belt.

Parent/Caring Adult

SOCIAL MEDIA POSTS





SAMPLE PRESENTATION

Our GDL Law or X State GDL Law

Student Name



Hello! My name is X. Thank for giving me the opportunity to speak with you about the GDL law in our state.

SAMPLE PRESENTATION

Graduated Drivers Licensing (GDL) Stages

1. **Learner's Permit**
2. **Intermediate License** (passenger and nighttime restrictions)
3. **Full License**



The goal of GDL laws are to introduce young drivers slowly to the correct ways to drive responsibly.

There are three stages

Learner's Permit
Intermediate License
Full License

SAMPLE PRESENTATION

What Can Teens Do — Driver or Passenger?

- ✓ Commit to a Game Plan
- ✓ Speak Up When You Feel Unsafe
- ✓ Buckle Up Properly Every Time
- ✓ Watch the Road
- ✓ Don't Add Stress
- ✓ Make the Choice to Drive Distraction Free



Commit to Game Plan – directions, roads they will take, role play how to handle difficult situations (come on John, you can drive me home—it is just a few blocks, I don't want to wear my seatbelt, phone use, etc.)

Let your friends know it is ok to speak up—recognize it isn't easy (most of us as adults don't do it), but it may save their lives or someone they care about.

Buckle up PROPERLY every time

Watch the road. All drivers, but especially new drivers benefit when everyone pays attention. Make sure your friend looks both ways, sees the stop sign and notices the pedestrian in the crosswalk.

Put the phone down. If you are on your phone, you can't help your friend by watching the road. The conversation you are having, the post or snap you make can easily take a driver's attention from the road. It's just good practice to keep the phone off in the car. Never let the driver use their phone. If they need to make a call or text do it for them and remind them of the dangers.

Don't add stress. Stay calm and be supportive. Keep the music down, keep antics to a minimum, and don't ever pressure a driver to go faster or break any traffic laws. Back seat drivers don't help either, but words of encouragement do!

Remember it all boils down to what choice you make when you are behind the wheel as a driver or passenger—when your parent isn't in the car to remind you about good decisions.

SAMPLE PRESENTATION

Insert Specific Requirements of State Law



Insert Specific Restrictions of State Law



SAMPLE PRESENTATION

Insert Penalties and Fines for Breaking Law



GDL JEOPARDY



LET'S PLAY GDL JEOPARDY!

GDL Jeopardy



| Driving Skills 101 | GDL 123 | Teen Crash Stats | Distracted Driving | Drunk & Drugged Driving | Click It or Ticket |
|------------------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| <u>\$100</u> | <u>\$100</u> | <u>\$100</u> | <u>\$100</u> | <u>\$100</u> | <u>\$100</u> |
| <u>\$200</u> | <u>\$200</u> | <u>\$200</u> | <u>\$200</u> | <u>\$200</u> | <u>\$200</u> |
| <u>\$300</u> | <u>\$300</u> | <u>\$300</u> | <u>\$300</u> | <u>\$300</u> | <u>\$300</u> |
| <u>\$400</u> | <u>\$400</u> | <u>\$400</u> | <u>\$400</u> | <u>\$400</u> | <u>\$400</u> |
| <u>\$500</u> | <u>\$500</u> | <u>\$500</u> | <u>\$500</u> | <u>\$500</u> | <u>\$500</u> |
| <u>FINAL JEOPARDY</u> | | | | | |

GDL JEOPARDY

\$100: Driving Skills 101

**This class is designed to help you
learn the rules of the road and
become a better driver.**



\$100 Answer: Driving Skills 101

What is Driver's Ed.



GDL JEOPARDY

\$200: Driving Skills 101

**This device lets other drivers know
which way you want to turn.**



\$200 Answer: Driving Skills 101

What is a turn signal.



GDL JEOPARDY

\$300: Driving Skills 101

Make sure these are on in bad weather.



\$300 Answer: Driving Skills 101

What are headlights.



GDL JEOPARDY

\$400: Driving Skills 101



DOUBLE JEOPARDY

**You should always do this when you
see a stopped police car or other
emergency vehicle.**



\$400 Answer: Driving Skills 101

**What is move over to a far
lane.**



GDL JEOPARDY

\$500: Driving Skills 101

This dotted line
on the road
means what?



\$500 Answer: Driving Skills 101

What is ok to pass.



GDL JEOPARDY

\$100: GDL 123

**This is a three-stage licensing system
for teens.**



\$100 Answer: GDL 123

**What is GDL (Graduated
Driver Licensing).**



GDL JEOPARDY

\$200: GDL 123

This is the greatest distraction for a teen driver.



\$200 Answer: GDL 123

What is a Teen Passenger.



GDL JEOPARDY

\$300: GDL 123

**In this phase you can only drive with
an adult.**



\$300 Answer: GDL 123

What is the permit stage.



GDL JEOPARDY

\$400: GDL 123

This GDL driving restriction keeps a new driver from driving at one of the most dangerous times unless you are supervised by an adult/guardian.



\$400 Answer: GDL 123

What is a night driving restriction.



GDL JEOPARDY

\$500: GDL 123

**This is the best way to stay
safer in a motor vehicle.**



\$500 Answer: GDL 123

**What is buckling up, every
trip, in every seating position
(front or back) in the vehicle.**



GDL JEOPARDY

\$100: Teen Crash Stats

DOUBLE JEOPARDY

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), this is a leading cause of death for teens.



\$100 Answer: Teen Crash Stats

What is motor vehicle-related crashes.



GDL JEOPARDY

\$200: Teen Crash Stats

According to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), this is a factor in 32% of fatal crashes involving teen drivers.



\$200 Answer: Teen Crash Stats

What is speeding.



GDL JEOPARDY

\$300: Teen Crash Stats

According to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), doing this in a motor vehicle increases your risk of being in a crash by 23 times.



\$300 Answer: Teen Crash Stats

What is texting.



GDL JEOPARDY

\$400: Click It or Ticket

According to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), over half of teens ages 15-19 who were killed in crashes in 2013 weren't using this device.



\$400 Answer: Teen Crash Stats

What is a seat belt.



GDL JEOPARDY

\$500: Teen Crash Stats

According to the AAA Foundation for Traffic Safety, this is responsible for 58% of teen crashes.



\$500 Answer: Teen Crash Stats

What is driver distraction.



GDL JEOPARDY

\$100: Distracted Driving

Cognitive – look but don't see

Visual – looking away, fixating sight on other events, etc.

Auditory – conversations, music

Biochemical – adjusting the radio or air conditioner

Are all forms of this...



\$100 Answer: Distracted Driving

What are the human factors of distracted driving.



GDL JEOPARDY

\$200: Distracted Driving

DOUBLE JEOPARDY

According to the AAA Foundation for Traffic Safety, Six out of 10 teen motor vehicle crashes are a result of this.



\$200 Answer: Distracted Driving

What is distracted driving.



GDL JEOPARDY

\$300: Distracted Driving

According to the AAA Foundation for Traffic Safety, the risk of this quadruples for a teen driver between the ages 16-17 with three or more teen passengers.



\$300 Answer: Distracted Driving

What is a fatal motor vehicle crash.



GDL JEOPARDY

\$400: Distracted Driving

The AAA Foundation for Traffic Safety estimates that a teen's crash risk can increase by this percent as a result of using a cell phone while driving a motor vehicle.



\$400 Answer: Distracted Driving

What is 400 percent.



GDL JEOPARDY

\$500: Distracted Driving

**5 seconds, 300 feet, 100 yards, the
length of a football field**



\$500 Answer: Distracted Driving

**What is the amount of time
and distance traveled when
reading a text message while
driving a motor vehicle.
(VTI, 2009)**



GDL JEOPARDY

\$100: Drunk and Drugged Driving

**The age you have to be to drink legally
in the United States.**



\$100 Answer: Drunk and Drugged Driving

What is 21.



GDL JEOPARDY

\$200: Drunk and Drugged Driving

Users of this drug believes it gives them greater attention and focus when driving a motor vehicle. But it can cause distracted driving because it may give the munchies and entice someone to eat while driving. However, data show that this drug causes impairment on every measure of safe driving, including motor-coordination, visual function, and the completion of complex tasks (Berghaus, G, Guo, B. 1995. Medicines and Driver Fitness: Findings from a meta-analysis studies as basic information to patients, physicians, and experts.)



\$200 Answer: Drunk and Drugged Driving

What is marijuana.



GDL JEOPARDY

\$300: Drunk and Drugged Driving

The two things teens who drink and drive are more likely to do when driving a motor vehicle. (CDC)



\$300 Answer: Drunk and Drugged Driving

What is speed and not wear a seat belt.



GDL JEOPARDY

\$400: Drunk and Drugged Driving

You should do this before taking medications because they could make you drowsy and affect your ability to properly operate a motor vehicle.



\$400 Answer: Drunk and Drugged Driving

What is read about the side effects.



GDL JEOPARDY

\$500: Drunk and Drugged Driving

DOUBLE JEOPARDY

**This is something you can share with
your parents to make sure you always
have a safe ride home.**



\$500 Answer: Drunk and Drugged Driving

**What is the SADD
Contract for Life.**



GDL JEOPARDY

\$100: Click It or Ticket

**This is free but not wearing it can cost
you your life.**



\$100 Answer: Click It or Ticket

What is a seat belt.



GDL JEOPARDY

\$200: Click It or Ticket

True or False.
If you're not going far or not traveling fast, seat belts are unnecessary.



\$200 Answer: Click It or Ticket

What is False.
Most fatal crashes happen within 25 miles from home and at speeds of less than 40 mph.



GDL JEOPARDY

\$300: Click It or Ticket

**This is the best defense to distracted,
drunk, drugged and drowsy drivers on
the road.**



\$300 Answer: Click It or Ticket

What is wearing your seat belt.



GDL JEOPARDY

\$400: Click It or Ticket

More than 50% of all teens killed in car crashes weren't doing this.



\$400 Answer: Click It or Ticket

What is wearing their seat belt.



GDL JEOPARDY

\$500: Click It or Ticket

Audio clue:

<https://www.nhtsa.gov/campaign/click-it-or-ticket>



\$500 Answer: Click It or Ticket

What are bad excuses for not wearing your seat belt.



Final Jeopardy

Enter text for Final Jeopardy here



Final Jeopardy Answer

Enter text to answer for
Final Jeopardy here



A SNAPSHOT OF GDL IN WYOMING

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

| | Stage 1: Permit Phase | Stage 2: Intermediate License | Stage 3: Full License |
|---|---|---|---|
| Age | Restricted Permit: 14* Regular Permit: 15 | 16 | 16 1/2 |
| Proof of School Enrollment or Completion | | | |
| Skills Requirement | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Written knowledge test Vision test | | |
| Previous Permit & License Requirements | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learner's permit for at least 10 days 50 hours of practice driving, including 10 at night Driver education course | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed permit and intermediate license phases. |

TERMS & CONDITIONS

| | Stage 1: Level One Learner's Permit | Stage 2: Restricted License | Stage 3: Full License |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|---|
| Supervision Requirement | May only drive with a licensed driver age 18 or older supervising and sitting in the front seat. | May drive unsupervised with restrictions. | May drive unsupervised with restrictions. |
| Passenger Restriction | | Prohibited from driving with more than one non-family member passenger under 18, unless an adult with a valid license is seated next to them. | |
| Night Driving Restriction | Restricted Permit: Cannot drive between 8 p.m. and 5 a.m. | Cannot drive between 11 p.m. and 5 a.m. | |
| Seat Belt Requirement | All passengers in vehicle must use seat belts. | | |
| Cell Phone Restriction | STATE: Prohibited from reading or sending a text message while operating a vehicle. CITY/TOWN: Cell phone use may be prohibited within city limits. | | |
| Underage Drinking and Driving | Zero tolerance for all occupants 21 and under. | | |
| Other | Restricted Permit: Cannot drive beyond a 50-mile radius of domicile. | | |

*Disclaimer: The list of violations is not inclusive and there are other Wyoming Law violations that can affect driving permits and driving privileges upon judgement of or conviction for the specific violation. Violation of ANY restriction can result in a suspended or revoked license.

WYOMING GDL VISOR CARD

Wyoming's Graduated Driver Licensing (GDL) Law

Restricted Learner's Permit: Age 14-15

Regular Learner's Permit: Age 15-16

Intermediate License: Age 16, have had a learner's permit for at least 10 days and have completed 50 hours of practice driving

Full License: Age 16 1/2, if they have held an intermediate permit for six months and have taken a certified driver education course



Seat Belts

All Drivers:
All occupants must wear seat belts.



Required Supervision

Regular Learner's Permit:
May only drive with a licensed driver age 18 or older supervising and sitting in the front seat.



Passengers

Intermediate License:
Prohibited from driving with more than one non-family member passenger under 18, unless an adult with a valid license is seated next to them.



Distance Restriction

Restricted Learner's Permit:
Cannot drive beyond a 50-mile radius of domicile.



Nighttime Driving

Restricted Learner's Permit:
Cannot drive between 8 p.m. and 5 a.m.
Intermediate License:
Cannot drive between 11 p.m. and 5 a.m.



Cell Phones

All Drivers:
STATE: Prohibited from reading or sending a text message while operating a vehicle.
CITY/TOWN: Cell phone use may be prohibited within city limits.



*Disclaimer: The list of violations is not inclusive and there are other Wyoming Law violations that can affect driving permits and driving privileges upon judgement of or conviction for the specific violation. Violation of ANY restriction can result in a suspended or revoked license.

WYOMING GDL VIOLATION PENALTIES

531-7-110

Violations of intermediate permit restrictions (including passenger or nighttime restrictions, moving violations): Permit suspension for 30 days.

The permit and driving privilege will be suspended:

- Upon conviction of a moving violation;
- For driving outside the approved hours of 5 a.m. through 8 p.m.;
- For driving beyond the 50-mile radius of domicile; and/or
- Upon conviction of violating the restrictions of the license

Sources: NCSL 2011. State Websites 2019.

MORE INFORMATION ON WYOMING GDL

Wyoming Department of Transportation

www.dot.state.wy.us/home/driver_license_records/driver-license/learner-permits.html