



Montana Office of Public Instruction Linda McCulloch, Superintendent opi.mt.gov













Montana's Experience with GDL and Young Driver Programs

David Huff, Presenter

Vision Safe Drive

Northern Rocky Mountain Region Rural Transportation Safety Conference Bismarck, ND November 29-30, 2007



History of MT GDL Bills

- 1999 first bill failed (6 months after I took job)
- 2001 passed legislature Governor Vetoed
- 2003 failed
- 2005 passed
 - MT State Highway Traffic Safety Office pulled players together with eye to start the implementation process
 - All agencies involved with highway safety were involved
 - OPI helped refine the language for information flyers
 - OPI coordinated development and payment of Parent Role in Teen Driving and GDL brochure
 - OPI chairs Young Driver initiatives on Comprehensive Highway Safety Plan
 - OPI continues efforts to research and develop program assets





WHY OPI?

- 85% of high schools participate in the Cooperative Driver Testing Program
 - Complete applications for Permit
 - Conduct knowledge and skills tests
- 75% of eligible teens in Montana take driver education
- 78% of high schools involve parents in driver education
- Schools are the front line for communicating and informing public on GDL



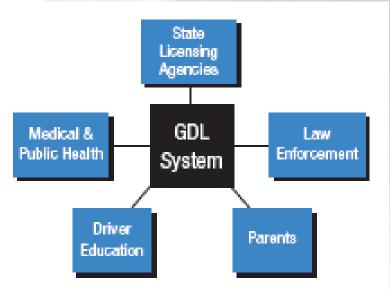


Traffic Ed Unit Philosophy

Senge stated in his book on systems,

"...it should come as no surprise that the unhealthiness of our world today is in direct proportion to our inability to

see it as a whole (2000, p. 68)."







Traffic Ed Unit Philosophy

- Driver Education alone will not significantly decrease young driver crashes
- Driver Education/Training is the foundation upon which safe driving norms and crash reduction interventions are built
 - How can crash reduction efforts be successful if kids and society do not know what is expected nor possess the skills needed to perform the expected behaviors?
- Helping with GDL and other agency efforts will benefit driver education and help reduce teen crashes





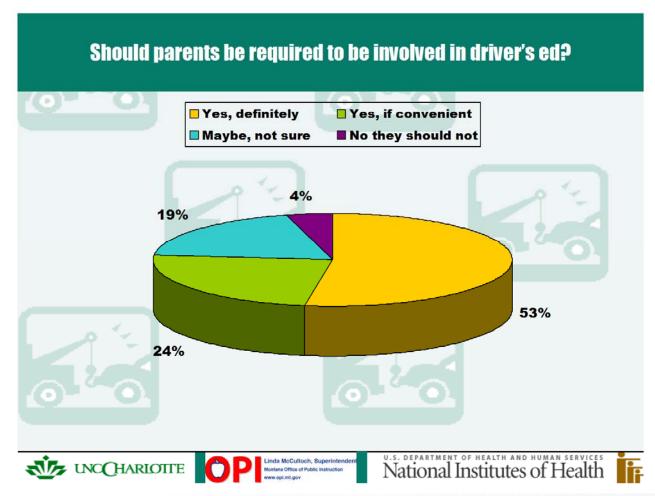
GUIDING GDL PHILOSOPHY

- Advocates sold the Legislature that GDL is a tool to empower parents to do what they do...
 - Nurture, protect and prepare their kids
- I believe the most promising efforts on GDL improvements and success are with the parents, not government
- I believe government's role is to provide resources to parents and to back up their efforts, not supplant
- I think my beliefs are representative of others in MT





Montana Parent Survey

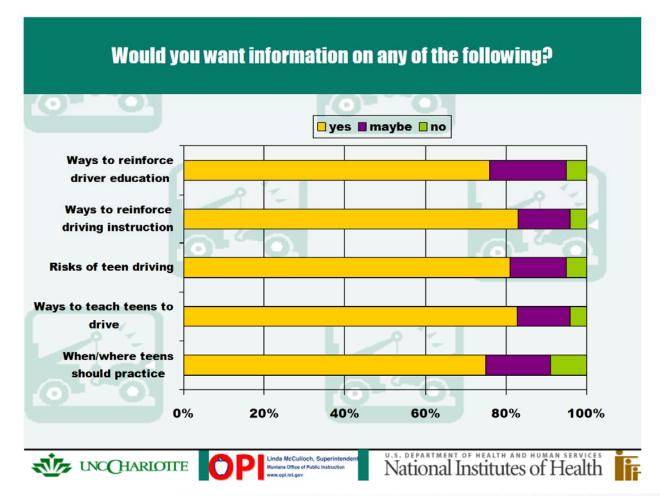




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Montana Parent Survey







Negotiated Language for GDL





WHO: Anyone under age 18 who has not been issued a driver's license or driving permit before July 1, 2006

STEP ONE - INSTRUCTION PERMIT (Traffic Education Learner's License)

WHEN-

Starts with traffic education learner's license or permit obtained in a state-approved driver education program as early as age 14 ½ or without driver education, with a learner's license obtained from a driver exam station as early as age 16

HOW LONG: Minimum of six months

CONDITIONS:

- > 50 hours of supervised driving 10 hours must be at night
- Supervision to be provided by a licensed parent/guardian or licensed driver age 18 or older authorized by a parent/guardian
- > Each occupant must wear a seatbelt
- Remain free from traffic violations and alcohol/drug offenses

STEP TWO - RESTRICTED LICENSE

WHEN

 Starts with successful completion of Step One - Instruction Permit, and parent/guardian certification of no alcohol/drug or traffic offenses, and 50 hours of supervised driving

HOW LONG: One year

CONDITIONS:

- Each occupant must wear a seatbelt.
- May not drive between 11:00 p.m. and 5:00 a.m., some exceptions* may apply
- For the first six months may have only one unrelated passenger under age 18 unless supervised by a licensed driver age 18 or older
- > For the second six months may have up to three unrelated passengers under age 18, unless supervised by a licensed driver age 18 or older

Penalty for Step Two Violations

First Offense - not less than 20 hours or more than 60 hours of community service

Second Offense - suspension of driver's license for six months

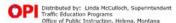
STEP THREE - FULL PRIVILEGE DRIVER'S LICENSE

WHEN

> Upon successful completion of Steps One and Two or reach age 18, whichever comes first

*Exceptions to night driving restrictions include emergencies, travel to and from school, church or work and farm related activities

For more information including how GDL applies to motorcycles see the GDL bill at http://data.opi.state.mt.us/bills/2005/BillPdf/SB0104.pdf



April, 2006



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Montana GDL Parent Role Guide

- Four Basic Messages
 - Know Montana'sGDL laws
 - Supervise teen driving
 - Set family driving rules and limits
 - Impose consequences for violations





· NETS Network of Employees for Traffic

National Highway Traffic Safety Admini-





Permit Overlap Clarification



Driving in Montana

Instruction Permits and Learner Licenses





PERMITS USED FOR TRAFFIC EDUCATION				
TEP Traffic Education Permit	AGE*- enrolled in approved traffic education program *Enrollment age is subject to school policy	DURATION Only during approved traffic education course with traffic education instructor. TEP expires at the end of class	RESTRICTION Drive only with approved traffic education instructor during driver education class	
TELL - Traffic Education Learner License	AGE at least 14 ½ and enrolled in or successfully completed approved traffic education course	DURATION Valid for one year May use until eligible for Restricted License	RESTRICTION Drive only with traffic education instructor, licensed parent or legal guardian**	

**NOTE: IF PARENT	S OR LEGAL GUARDIANS V	WANT THEIR STUDENT TO	DRIVE WITH OTHER	
ADULTS DURING THE	GDL PERMIT PHASE, STU	DENTS MUST OBTAIN AN	INSTRUCTION PERMIT	
PERMIT AVAILABLE AFTER OR WITHOUT TRAFFIC EDUCATION				
Instruction			RESTRICTION	
Thou decion	successful completion	Valid for one year	Drive only with	

1 2377	•••
Instruction	
Permit (IP)/	s o e
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Learner	a
License	
License	e

of approved traffic education course; or age 16 without traffic

licensed parent, legal quardian or licensed driver age 18 or older authorized by parent

GDL Restricted Full Privilege License Driver License BEGINS after student has BEGINS after student had any combination of has completed one-year TEP, TELL or IP at least six GDL restricted license months AND while holding period or if the student the permit(s), the student turns 18 before the onehas completed 50 hours of year restricted license supervised driving practice period is complete, when - 10 hours must be at night the student turns 18 DURATION **DURATION** One Year EXPIRES ON 21ST BIRTHDAY GDL RESTRICTIONS -REMEMBER First 6 months only one Drive Safely unrelated passenger Second 6 months up to Follow the rules of 3 unrelated passengers the road Each occupant must wear a seat belt Evervone wears a No driving between

11:00 p.m. and 5:00 a.m.

Exceptions to night driving

emergencies, travel to and

from school, church, or

restrictions include

work and farm related

seat belt Drive sober

September 2007



Montana Office of Public Instruction - Linda McCulloch, Superintendent - www.opf.mt.gov



Department of Justice - Motor Vehicle Division - www.doj.mt.gov/driving



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Montana Driver Education Curriculum

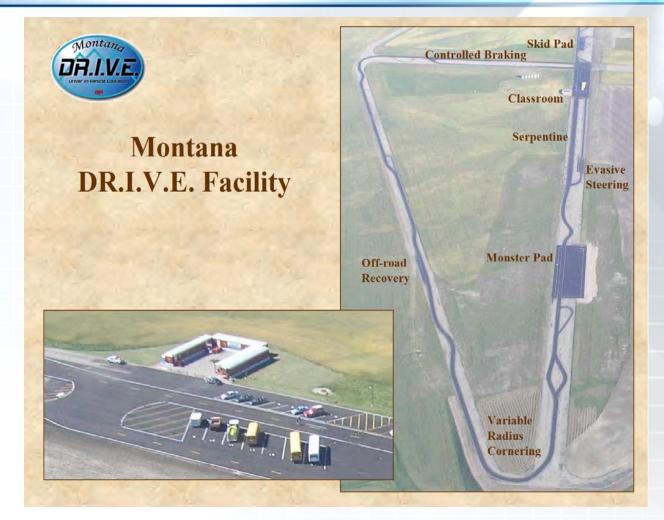
- Standards/Benchmarks
- Scope and Sequence
- Curriculum Map
- Supplemental Resources
- **♦** 20 Modules − I Parent Night
 - Lesson Plans
 - PowerPoint Lectures
 - Student Activities/PEPs
 - Worksheets
 - Fact Sheets
 - Quizes/Tests/Answers/Test Banks







Advanced Options







Montana Improvements/Collaborations

- Parent Survey (Completed)
 - Expanded to Include Native Americans
- GDL Parent Role Brochure
- Permit Clarification Document
- Two-Stage Teen Driver Education Research
- Planned: Parent Involvement Module for DE Curriculum
- Planned: Native American Teacher/Program Expansion and Study
- Ongoing: Strategic Planning with State Highway Safety Panel.





MT Comprehensive Highway Safety Plan

- Young Driver Strategies
 - Provide Tools and Incentives to Incorporate Traffic Safety Education in Elementary and Junior High Schools
 - Primary Safety Belt Law/Child Passenger Safety
 - Affordable/Accessible Drivers Education at all Schools
 - Develop a Role and Strategy for Law Enforcement in GDL





GDL Results in Montana

- To early to have data to compare pre and post
- Anecdotally, driver examiners who give the driving test following the permit phase report that teens are more proficient drivers than before GDL
- ▶ The Driver Records Unit reports that only a few teens have lost their license due to GDL restriction violations...which requires two offenses...first offense results in public service
- A new database system will be in place in another year and allow better mining of the data





Contact Information

THANK YOU

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