TEEN MOTOR VEHICLE PRIORITY OVERVIEW

MCH Conference March 7-8, 2012
Presentation Overview

- Teen Motor Vehicle Priority Background
- TMV State-Level Strategies
- TMV Local Level Logic Model and Action Plan Development Process
- Overview of TMV Local Logic Model and Action Plan
- Local TMV Examples
- TMV Resources
- Communication Strategies
Teen Motor Vehicle Priority
Background
Leading Cause of Teen Death: Motor Vehicle Crashes

- Nationally, 8 teens (ages 16-19) died everyday in 2009 due to a crash.
- Teen drivers are 4 times more likely to crash than older drivers.
- Teen crashes cost $14 billion annually.

Source: www.cdc.gov
Motor Vehicle Safety: It’s a Priority!

- Child Fatality Review Program Priority since 1989
- Injury Prevention Program Priority since 2003
- MCH Priority 2005-2010
- MCH Priority 2010-2015
- Named CDC Winnable Battle in 2011
- Named a Colorado Winnable Battle in 2012
Motor Vehicle Best Practices

Domains Important for Motor Vehicle Safety

- Roads Infrastructure
- Vehicles
- People

Motor Vehicle Safety Strategies

Focus on People

- High risk groups
- Safety device use
- Risk factors
- Policy

Teenage Drivers: Risk Factors

- Inexperience
- Immaturity
- Teenage passengers
- Not wearing seatbelts
- Night-time driving
- Distraction
- Alcohol
- Fatigue
NHTSA Counter Measures
Motor Vehicle-Related Injury Prevention: Use of Safety Belts

These interventions aim to increase the use of safety belts among drivers and passengers of motor vehicles through the implementation or enforcement of legislation.

Summary of Task Force Recommendations & Findings

This table lists interventions reviewed by the Community Guide, with Task Force findings for each (definitions of findings). Click on an underlined intervention title for a summary of the review. These reviews were led by scientists in the Community Guide and CDC’s Division of Unintentional Injury Prevention.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Intervention</th>
<th>Recommendation</th>
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<tr>
<td>Laws mandating use</td>
<td>Recommended</td>
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<tr>
<td>Primary (vs. secondary) enforcement laws</td>
<td>Recommended</td>
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<tr>
<td>Enhanced enforcement programs</td>
<td>Recommended</td>
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Presentations & Promotional Materials
Teen Driving: Effective Interventions

- Seat belts
  - Seat belts reduce fatal or serious injury by ~50%

- State-based Graduated Drivers Licensing Policies
  - More than 20 studied have evaluated GDL including six which were of the US as a whole
    - Consensus is that GDL is effective
  - Research suggests that the most comprehensive GDL programs can reduce fatal crashes by 38%

- Alcohol policies (no alcohol-impaired driving by drivers under age 21)
Brief History of GDL in Colorado
Colorado GDL Law 1999

- Learner’s Permit
  - Minimum Age: 15 years with driver’s education or 15 ½ without
  - Holding Period: 6 months
  - Logged Supervised Drive Time: minimum 50 hrs

- Minor’s License
  - Ages 16-18
  - Restrictions: No driving from midnight to 5am during first year (except for school activities or work); no more passengers than there are seatbelts in the car

Healthy People 2010 goal: 9.2
Exploring the Problem Further
2003-2005

- Data from Child Fatality Review finds that a majority of teen MV fatalities involve teen drivers with multiple teen passengers.

- Research shows a teen’s risk of dying in a crash nearly doubles when one male passenger is in the car and it more than doubles with two or more male passengers.
Colorado’s Injury Community Planning Group and other injury prevention coalitions began to recommend strengthening the GDL policy.

The Colorado Injury Prevention Strategic Plan 2003-2008 made recommendations to enhance Colorado’s GDL law.

The Colorado MCH Program made reducing teen motor vehicle fatalities one of its state priorities.
Coalition Building

- State agencies, community coalitions and non-profits began to collaborating and unifying
- Educated the public and policy makers about the burden of injury and need for a stronger law.
- Used communication strategies to build support for recommended GDL policy
New GDL Law July 1, 2005

- Raised the learner’s permit age to 16 unless a driver takes a drivers education course at age 15 or passes a 4-hour driver awareness course at 15 1/2

- Lengthened permit period to 12 months

- Passenger Restrictions: for first 6 months only passengers over 21; for second 6 months only one passenger under 21

- Seat belt law becomes primary for teen drivers and their passengers
Raising Awareness

In 2005 Colorado’s MCH and Injury Prevention Programs collaborated to convene a multidisciplinary, statewide coalition to focus on teen driving safety to support the implementation of the new GDL law.
Colorado Teen Driving Alliance Goals

- Maintain an interagency, statewide alliance to improve motor vehicle safety
- Increase enforcement/compliance of current GDL law
- Strengthen Colorado’s GDL law by increasing the minimum driving age and expanding the restricted driving hours for teens
- Increase seatbelt use across Colorado by advocating for a primary seatbelt law for all ages
- Provide technical assistance and consultation to Statewide and local community organizations interested in or currently addressing teen motor vehicle safety
Motor vehicle death rates* of Colorado teens aged 15-19

Healthy People 2010 goal: 9.2

*Rates are per 100,000 teens ages 15-19
Source: Vital Statistics, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment
GDL Best Practice

Recommendations

- The Insurance Institute for Highway Safety estimates that Colorado would reduce teen MV fatalities by an additional 30% if these changes were made:
  - Raise the permit age to 16 for all teens
  - Raise the license age to 17
  - Expand the nighttime driving restrictions to 10PM-5AM
Brief History of Primary Seat Belt Legislation in Colorado
The Need for Primary Seat Belt

Seat Belt Use by Sex, Age, and Type of Law
US, 2008

*Includes one state with no adult seat belt law
http://www.cdc.gov/vitalsigns/seatbeltuse/Risk.html
Primary Seat Belt Legislation

- Proposed how many times?
  - 1998
  - 2002
  - 2004
  - 2006
  - 2007
  - 2009
  - 2010

- Often has lost by just one or two votes
Why Primary Seat Belt Legislation Would Help Reduce TEEN Fatalities

- Increasing seat belt use is the single most effective way to save lives and reduce injuries.
- Colorado has a primary restraint law for children ages 0-15.
- Colorado has a primary restraint law for teen drivers under age 18.
- Gap in the law for teens: 16-17 year olds that ride in a vehicle with an adult driver are subject to the secondary law.
  - Difficult to enforce.
- States with primary seat belt laws have higher teen seat belt use rates.
Consistently Educating about Best Practice

- Child Fatality Review Legislative Report recommends strengthening GDL

- Colorado Injury Prevention Strategic Plan 2011-2015 recommends strengthening GDL

- Colorado MCH priority to reduce teen motor vehicle fatalities by 2015

- Injury Prevention named a Colorado Winnable Battle

- Injury Prevention Program at CDPHE received a 5 year grant (2011-2016) to improve teen motor vehicle safety policies
Colorado Teen Driving Alliance
- Formed in 2005 to ensure state agencies were coordinating efforts to educate about the GDL law
- Public-Private Partnership
Where are we headed

**Goals:** By July 31, 2016...

- Strengthen Colorado’s GDL law by increasing the minimum driving age and expanding the restricted driving hours for teens
  - Decrease teen motor vehicle death rates to 10.5 per 100,000 teens (15-19)
- Establish a statutory requirement that allows for primary enforcement of Colorado’s seat belt law.
  - Increase the percent of adults who wear a seat belt to 90%
Teen Motor Vehicle MCH Implementation Team
Logic Model
March 2012

Overarching Goal: Reduce motor vehicle related injuries and deaths among teens ages 15-19.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INPUTS</th>
<th>OUTPUTS</th>
<th>STRATEGIES</th>
<th>PARTICIPATION</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Colorado Teen Driving Alliance</td>
<td>Build state-level partnerships to support the implementation of evidenced-based programmatic and policy strategies</td>
<td>State agencies (CDOT, CDOR, CSP, CDE), AAA, RMIA, Drive Smart CO, local coalitions, LHAS, insurance companies, and differingschools</td>
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<tr>
<td>State and Local partners</td>
<td>Maintain and monitor data systems related to teen motor vehicle safety</td>
<td>CDPHE Vital Statistics, EMST Data Program, FARS, CDOT, CDOR, State and local partners</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CDPHE Staff approx 1 FTE</td>
<td>Educate about the existing GDL laws</td>
<td>Parents, teens, law enforcement, and local safety advocate partners</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>MCH funding</td>
<td>Provide TA on programmatic MV safety best practices</td>
<td>LHAS, local coalitions, driving schools, and hospital trauma programs</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>$150,000 CDC Motor Vehicle Policy Grant</td>
<td>Educate about best practice policy strategies</td>
<td>Policy makers, community leaders, local partners, parents</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grants from CDOT to RETACS</td>
<td>Website</td>
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<tr>
<td>Educational materials from CDOT and CDC</td>
<td>Existing GDL Law</td>
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<tr>
<td>Statewide data sources</td>
<td>CDC technical assistance</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>INPUTS</th>
<th>OUTCOMES</th>
<th>IMPACT</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Short Term Accomplished in 1-3 years</td>
<td>Medium Term Accomplished in 4-6 years</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Increased levels of coordination, collaboration and mission alignment specifically to address strengthening Colorado's GDL Law and establishing primary seat belt legislation</td>
<td>Increase the number of teens complying with the current GDL laws (passenger restrictions, night time driving restrictions, and etc.)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Improved understanding of the risk and protective factors associated with teen motor vehicle injuries and deaths</td>
<td>Increase safe driving behaviors</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Increased knowledge, awareness and motivation to comply with the existing GDL law</td>
<td>Increased seatbelt use among teens.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Increased number of parents that implement driving contracts with their teens</td>
<td>Increased number of parents that implement driving contracts with their teens</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Increased knowledge about best practice programs and strategies to reduce teen motor vehicle deaths and injuries</td>
<td>Increased number of local partners implementing evidence-based programs</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>Increased political will to improve MV policies</td>
<td>Primary Seatbelt Law is passed</td>
</tr>
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LOGIC ASSUMPTIONS
Strong GDL laws have been proven to be the best way to keep teens safe on the road. Colorado can improve its MV laws by strengthening GDL and passing primary seatbelt legislation. Passing primary seatbelt legislation would make enforcing the teen seatbelt laws easier.

EXTERNAL FACTORS
Changes to the GDL law are proposed by different groups nearly every legislative session, which means there is always a possibility that it will be weakened. There is little political will to pass primary seatbelt legislation.

EVALUATION FOCUS - OUTPUTS
New partnerships developed, reach of policy training efforts, local communities working on TMV.

EVALUATION FOCUS - OUTCOMES
Political will for policy changes; the extent to which policies align with best practice.
Local Logic Model and Action Plan Process
Input from Local and State Partners

- Pueblo City/County Health Department
  - Marti Borden and Ginny Hunsaker
- Jefferson County Health Department
  - Wendy Zieker
- Denver Public Health
  - Kellie Teter and Theresa Mickiewicz
- Weld County Public Health
  - Kelly Imus
- Drive Smart Colorado
  - Barb Bailey and Maile Gray
- CDOT
  - Heather Halpape and Gina Gurerro
- Colorado Teen Driving Alliance Members
Basic Local-Level Logic Model and Action Plan Concept

- Develop Core Objectives and Activities that support the Colorado Teen Driving Alliance Logic Model and Action Plan
- Develop Complementary Objectives and Activities that support the Core Activities
- Keep it customizable to allow for different stages of readiness
- Encourage the use of available resources and technical assistance
- Encourage local agencies to apply for supplementary funding
- Encourage partnerships!
- Integrate evaluation activities into the plan
- Focus on activities that support policy initiatives
The role of local public health in policy
Role of State And Local Health Departments

- Assess/analyze policies
- Convene interested groups to develop a plan for establishing policy strategies
- Using data and science to educate decision makers about the components and potential effects of policies,
- Increasing public awareness of existing policies or laws,
- Evaluating the impact of policies.
Types and Levels of Policy

- **Organizational**
  - Local education agencies and/or schools or school districts
  - Private hospital or other healthcare delivery sites
  - Community-based organizations
  - Governmental agencies
  - Business, industry, or corporations
  - Professional associations or accrediting organizations

- **Regulatory**
  - State
  - Federal

- **Legislative**
  - Local
  - State
  - Federal
Domains of the Policy Process

- Problem identification – analyze and communicate the problem
- Policy development – propose a solution
- Policy promotion – promote the solution
- Policy implementation – ensure solution is implemented
- Policy evaluation – evaluate the process and impact of the policy

Policy Process

- Problem Identification
- Policy Development
- Policy Promotion
- Policy Implementation
- Policy Evaluation
Local Logic Model
## Overarching Goal
Optimal health and well-being for the Maternal and Child Health (MCH) population in Colorado.

### Colorado Maternal & Child Health Priority on Teen Motor Vehicle Safety

#### Local Logic Model

**January 31, 2012**

### Inputs
- Colorado Teen Driving Alliance
- State and Local partners
- MCH funding
- CDOT and other grant Opportunities
- Educational materials from CDOT and CDC
- Current GDL Law
- County level hospitalization, emergency department, and death data, EMS data
- YRBS Survey
- State Injury Prevention Program Technical Assistance
- CO Teen Driver Website
- Best Practice Educational curricula

### Outputs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outputs</th>
<th>Strategies</th>
<th>Participation</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Build local partnerships to support the implementation of evidence-based programmatic and policy strategies</td>
<td>RETAOS, local traffic safety coalitions, insurance companies, hospitals, local DMV, schools, driving schools, law enforcement, youth, parents, fire departments, EMS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Promote evidence-based policy strategies</td>
<td>Local policy makers, community leaders, local partners, parents</td>
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<tr>
<td>Support enforcement of existing Laws</td>
<td>Law Enforcement, Court Systems</td>
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<tr>
<td>Educate about the current GDL laws</td>
<td>Teens, parents, teachers</td>
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<tr>
<td>Educate about impaired driving</td>
<td>Teens</td>
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<tr>
<td>Educate about distracted driving</td>
<td>Teens</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educate about the importance of seatbelt use</td>
<td>Teens</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Simplified and strengthened Colorado GDL Law</td>
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<tr>
<td>Primary enforcement seat belt law is passed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Increased number of teens complying with GDL laws at the county level</td>
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<tr>
<td>Decreased teen motor vehicle crashes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Decreased teen motor vehicle hospitalization rate</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Decreased teen motor vehicle death rate</td>
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### Impact

**Short Term Accomplished in 1-3 years**
- Increased levels of coordination and coordination among community partners
- Increased local support for strengthening GDL and passing primary seatbelt

**Medium Term Accomplished in 4-6 years**
- Increased knowledge, awareness and intent to enforce the existing GDL law
- Increased enforcement of GDL laws
- Increased number of teens complying with GDL laws at the county level
- Decreased teen impaired driving at the county level
- Decreased teen distracted driving at the county level

**Long Term Accomplished in 7-10 years**
- Increased seatbelt use among teens reached
- Increased teen seatbelt use at the county level
Local Action Plan
Objective A (CORE)

- By September 30, 2015, motor vehicle partners in X County will report increased levels of coordination, collaboration to support the implementation of evidence-based programmatic and policy strategies related to reducing teen motor vehicle fatalities.
Objective A: Activities

- Build, maintain or Join a local-level, multi-disciplinary motor vehicle safety coalition
- Create or update a coalition team charter
- Create a coalition action plan
- Conduct and analyze a baseline collaboration survey
Objective B (CORE)

Objective B: By September 30, 2015, motor vehicle partners in X County will report increased local support for strengthening Colorado’s GDL Law and establishing primary seat belt legislation.
Objective B: Activities

- Baseline survey to assess coalition’s support for policy initiatives
- Stakeholder log
- Stakeholder Analysis
- Key informant interviews
- Local Health Department Executive Director support for Colorado’s Injury Prevention Winnable Battle
- Participate in policy trainings
- Understand local motor vehicle data
- Educate local community about local data
- Participate in Local Community Workgroup of the CTDA
Objective C (CORE)

- **Objective C:** By September 30, 2015, law enforcement in X County will report increased knowledge of *Graduated Drivers License laws* and willingness to issue citations.
Objective C: Activities

- Conduct a baseline survey of local law enforcement officers to assess understanding of GDL and willingness to enforce it.
- Educate law enforcement about GDL
- Distribute the Law Enforcement Cheat Sheet Cards
- Conduct follow-up survey with law enforcement
- Encourage local law enforcement to do increased enforcement of the GDL law around schools
# Colorado Graduated Driver Licensing Laws for Drivers Under Age 18

**A Guide for Law Enforcement**

**Tip:** Check issue date of license for teen drivers and issue date of the “supervisor” in the car.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statute</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Permit</strong>&lt;br&gt;42-2-106&lt;br&gt;Code 062&lt;br&gt;Violated restrictions on temporary instruction permit.</td>
<td>Driver with instruction permit can only drive with individuals that signed the affidavit; supervisor must be in the front seat.</td>
<td>May allow an alternate permit supervisor, but must be age 21 or older with a valid driver’s license.</td>
<td>Class A traffic infraction; 3 pts; $70 plus a $11 surcharge.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Cell Phone</strong>&lt;br&gt;42-4-239(5)(a) &amp; (b)&lt;br&gt;Code 587 &amp; 588&lt;br&gt;Misuse of cell phone while operating a motor vehicle.</td>
<td>No driver under 18 years of age shall use a cell phone while operating a motor vehicle.</td>
<td>To contact a public safety entity; or during an emergency.</td>
<td>Class A traffic infraction; primary violation; 1 pt; $50 fine 1st offense; $100 2nd offense. Plus a $7 surcharge.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Passenger</strong>&lt;br&gt;42-4-116(1)(a)&lt;br&gt;Code 169&lt;br&gt;Minor driver operating a motor vehicle with an unauthorized passenger.</td>
<td>First 6 months of drivers license: No passengers under 21. Between 6 months to 1 year of holding license: 1 passenger under age 21 allowed.</td>
<td>Immediate family/siblings are exempt; if parent in car or an adult age 21 or older with a valid drivers license for at least 1yr; or passenger needs emergency medical help.</td>
<td>Class A traffic infraction; secondary violation; 2 pts; 8-24 hrs community service; $50 fine 1st offense; $100 2nd; and $150 3rd. Plus a $17 surcharge.</td>
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For more information visit www.coteendriver.com  
Revised: April 2011

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# Colorado Graduated Driver Licensing Laws for Drivers Under Age 18

**A Guide for Law Enforcement**

**Tip:** Check issue date of license for teen drivers and issue date of the “supervisor” in the car.

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<td><strong>Belt</strong>&lt;br&gt;42-2-105.5(3)&lt;br&gt;Code 589&lt;br&gt;All occupants must be secured in a safety belt or child restraint system.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Safety Belts</strong>&lt;br&gt;42-2-105.5(4)&lt;br&gt;Code 468&lt;br&gt;Only one passenger in front seat. Driving with more passengers than safety belts in rear seats.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Curfew</strong>&lt;br&gt;42-4-116(2)(a)&lt;br&gt;Code 168&lt;br&gt;Operator who has held license less than one year shall not operate motor vehicle between midnight and 5 a.m.</td>
<td>No driving between 12 a.m. and 5 a.m. for 1 yr of license.</td>
<td>Parent in car or an adult age 21 or older with a valid drivers license for at least 1 yr; emancipated minor; medical emergency; driving to school or on account of employment with signed document from school or employer.</td>
<td>Class A traffic infraction; secondary violation; 2 pts; 8-24 hrs community service; $50 fine 1st offense; $100 2nd; and $150 3rd. Plus a $17 surcharge.</td>
</tr>
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**Points for Suspension:** Teens under 18 lose license if 6 pts in 12 months or 7 pts before age 18.
Objective D: By September 30, 2015, parents of teens reached in X County will report increased knowledge, awareness and motivation to help their teen comply with the existing Graduated Drivers License law.
What is GDL?

Introducing GDL
Colorado implemented Graduated Driver Licensing (GDL) laws to help you develop important driving skills gradually. GDL laws include the steps required to get a license and set driving restrictions in your first years of having a license. GDL restrictions include passenger restrictions, curfew, and cell phone ban.

Definitions and Details

Driver's education: 30-hour classroom, internet or home study course.

Instruction Permit: All new drivers under age 18 require parent/legal guardian's signed “Affidavit of Liability and Guardianship” to get an instruction permit. Whoever signs the Affidavit is responsible for the supervision of the minor’s driving and for any financial liability.

50 hours of logged driving time: Complete under the supervision of the Colorado-licensed parent or legal guardian who signed the Affidavit of Liability or a Colorado-licensed alternate permit supervisor appointed by the parent/guardian. Ten of the fifty hours must be at night.

Behind-the-wheel training: 6 hours of driving, in traffic situations, with an instructor employed or associated with an approved driver education course.

Driver awareness program: A 4-hour classroom course on safety and driver education course.

Driver's License: Teens can apply for a license after having a permit for a full 12 months.

All drivers under age 18 must follow restrictions outlined in this brochure. Violating them can result in a revoked license and lost driving freedom.

Steps to getting your license

The training required before you can apply for a license varies depending upon what age you start the GDL process.
Note: If you are issued your instruction permit on or after August 11, 2010, there are new behind-the-wheel requirements based on your age:

GDL process started at age 15 up to 15 and 6 months:
- Complete 30-hour driver's education course
- Apply for permit
- Log 50-hours driving time
- 6 hours behind-the-wheel training is mandatory; if under age 16 and 6 months when applying for license OR if issued a permit at age 15 up to 15 and 6 months before Aug. 1, 2010.

GDL process started at age 15 and 6 months up to 16:
- Complete 4-hour classroom driver awareness program
- Apply for permit
- Log 50-hours driving time
- 6 hours behind-the-wheel training is mandatory; if age 16 and 6 months or older at time of applying for a license.

OR
- Complete 30-hour driver's education course

GDL process started at age 16 - 17
- No requirements prior to applying for permit
- Driver's education highly recommended
- Apply for permit
- Log 50-hours driving time
- 6 hours behind-the-wheel training is optional

For more details, go to www.colorado.gov/revenue/dmv

DID YOU KNOW?
Since Colorado's GDL restrictions went into effect in 1999, the number of teens killed in car crashes in our state has dropped more than 50 percent!
Objective D: Activities

- Conduct parent classes to help them understand the GDL law and how to best teach their children to drive.
- Recruit for classes
- Conduct pre, post, and post-post (follow-up) surveys to assess increases in knowledge, awareness, and motivation to comply with the GDL law (including intent to use a parent-teen driving contract)
- Distribute GDL parent brochures at parent classes and through DMVs
- Using materials from CDOT, partner with schools to educate parents
Objective E (COMPLEMENTARY)

Objective E: By September 30, 2015, teens reached in X County will report increased knowledge, awareness and motivation to comply with the existing Graduated Drivers License law.
Staying in the driver’s seat

Breaking driving laws, including GDL restrictions, can put you at risk for losing your license. Even one violation comes with hefty fines and may require community service.

Don’t risk your driving freedom. Pay attention to the rules—they are designed with your safety in mind.

Curfew
Driving is not permitted between midnight and 5 a.m. for at least one year.

Who Can Ride
- For the first six months, only passengers 21 and over
- For the second six months, only one passenger under 21 (siblings and passengers with medical emergencies excepted)
- Only one passenger in the front seat at any time

Power Down
Texting or talking on your cell phone while driving is against the law for drivers under age 18 in Colorado.

Get Belted
You and your passengers are required to wear seat belts—you can get pulled over and ticketed if you or your friends are not wearing one.

ZERO Tolerance for Drinking & Driving
Even a trace of alcohol for minor drivers is punishable by law.

For exceptions on passenger restrictions, curfew and cell phone ban go to www.coteendriver.com

Want more?
Get tips, take a quiz and link to other helpful resources at www.coteendriver.com.

Info about driving schools, permit applications, testing locations and more can be found at the Department of Revenue Motor Vehicle Division’s website: www.colorado.gov/revenue/dmv

A Guide for Teens
WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW TO GET—AND KEEP—YOUR LICENSE.
Objective E: Activities

- Distribute GDL marketing materials to schools
- Conduct pre-survey with teens to assess knowledge of GDL
- Conduct a comprehensive evidence-based, school-based teen driving safety program that includes educating teens about GDL
- Conduct a post-survey with teens to assess GDL knowledge
- Partner with local driving schools to ensure GDL education is included in their curriculum
- Involve teens in educating decision makers and other stakeholders about the importance of GDL
Objectives F, G, and H: COMPLEMENTARY

- **Objective F:** By September 30, 2015, teens reached in X County will report decreased impaired driving practices.

- **Objective G:** By September 30, 2015, teens reached in X County will report decreased distracted driving practices.

- **Objective H:** By September 30, 2015, teens reached in County X will increase seatbelt use.
Objectives E, F, & G: Activities

- Distribute educational materials
- Conduct comprehensive evidence-based programs
- Conduct pre, post, and post-post (if possible) surveys
  - Post-post should be conducted at least 6 weeks after the intervention
  - Do observational surveys whenever possible
- Apply for additional funding to support these activities
Local Examples
Resources

- Existing Coalitions
- Other Local Health Departments
- In The Driver’s Seat Website—Safety Advocate Section [www.coteendriver.com](http://www.coteendriver.com)
- Colorado Teen Driving Alliance Collaboration Site
Supplementary Funding

- CDOT Occupant Protection Grants
- CDOT Mini Grants
- CDPHE Emergency Medical and Trauma Provider Grants
- National Insurance Companies
- Local Insurance Companies
- Local Foundations and Businesses
- NACCHO Funding Opportunity Page: http://www.naccho.org/topics/HPDP/injuryprevention/funding.cfm
Some Online Teen Driver Resources

- NHTSA, Countermeasures That Work, 2011

- CDC, Parents are the Key
  http://www.cdc.gov/parentsarethekey/

- Insurance Institute for Highway Safety (IIHS), Teenage Drivers
  http://www.iihs.org/research/topics/teenagers.html

- IIHS, U.S. Licensing Systems for Young Drivers
  http://www.iihs.org/laws/graduatedLicenseIntro.aspx

- AAA, Teen Drivers

- GHSA, Young Adult Drivers

- NHTSA, Teen Drivers
  http://www.nhtsa.gov/Teen-Dividers
Injury Prevention Training Modules

- World Health Organization Violence and Injury Training Modules: TEACH-VIP

- Developing Evidence-Based Public Health Policy to Address Motor Vehicle Injury ASTHO Module

- Safe States Alliances Injury Prevention 101 Training
  www.safestates.org (look under training tab)
Communication Strategies
Communication Strategies

- Safety Advocates Page (www.coteendriver.com)
- Local Workgroup of the Colorado Teen Driving Alliance
- Policy Trainings (in person and webinars)
- Webinars and Conference Calls
- One-on-One Technical Assistance
- Motor Vehicle Policy Conference—July!
- CoPrevent (www.coprevent.org)
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