



Driver Education Newsletter

September 2019

Welcome back to 2019-2020 school year! I hope your classes are settling in to their routines. Many districts are starting their fall sessions of Driver Education. Please remember that I must have your programs approved before starting. If you haven't received your Authorization card that might be a sign that either I don't have your district's annual program packet or that your physical has expired. Please contact me at ekormylo@sde.idaho.gov to check.

SEPTEMBER

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

15-21 Child Passenger Safety Week
OCCUPANT PROTECTION

21 National Seat Check Saturday
Child Car Safety

WELCOME TO THE TEAM!

Hillary Blackstone
NEW Administrative Assistant for SESC Team
hblackstone@sde.idaho.gov

Four Key Child Safety Steps



- Restrain children on every trip, every time.
- Keep children in the back seat until age 13.
- Use the correct safety seat for child's size.
- Use child safety seats and seat belts correctly.

the **PARENT'S** supervised driving program

For the parents of teen drivers
— a requirement for teen licensing

A PROGRAM OF THE IDAHO STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND IDAHO TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT

RoadReady
Log your practice driving and export your driving history. Easy, accurate, educational.

#RoadReady

WITH SUPPORT FROM **State Farm**

Improving parents' and teen drivers' experience behind the wheel!

ORDER EARLY!

Each student should be receiving this book upon the completion of the course. Email me the quantity of books you need.



Star Card - Idaho's REAL ID

Beginning October 1, 2020, you will need a Star Card, U.S. Passport, military identification (ID), or some other form of federally accepted ID to board a flight or access a federal building.

If you want a Star Card, don't wait until the last minute! Get your documents together and go to your local Driver's License office today. Some DVM offices are scheduling appointments. Visit <https://itd.idaho.gov/StarCard/> for more information or to schedule your appointment.

Fatalities Decrease During 100 Deadliest Days

Posted on September 10, 2019 by Reed Hollinshead

BOISE – This summer, 91 people died as a result of traffic crashes according to preliminary data from the Idaho Transportation Department (ITD). This is down from the summer of 2018, when 101 people were killed in crashes during the same time period.

The summer months typically bring with them an uptick in deadly crashes both in Idaho and nationally. Because of this trend, the period of time between Memorial Day Weekend and Labor Day Weekend is often referred to as the 100 Deadliest Days of Summer Driving.

“Summer driving is a big concern of ours,” said Highway Safety Manager John Tomlinson. “This is why we work so closely with law enforcement agencies and other partners throughout the state to promote safe, engaged driving.”

This summer, the Office of Highway Safety (OHS) and the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration funded four high visibility enforcements. During these different enforcement periods, law enforcement agencies were provided grant funding to put extra officers on the roads, looking for seat belt violations and aggressive and impaired drivers.

In addition to these grant-funded mobilizations, several media campaigns ran statewide encouraging everyone on the roads to make safe choices.

“It’s so important to get these messages out to the public,” Tomlinson said. “Our law enforcement partners do wonderful work but they can’t be everywhere. If we are going to prevent these fatal crashes, we need drivers to make smart and safe choices.”

100 Deadliest Days at a Glance:*

- The majority of the 91 people killed in crashes were in passenger vehicles.
 - 62 Automobile
 - 17 Motorcycle
 - 6 Other (ATV/UTV)
 - 4 Pedestrian
 - 2 Pedacycle
- 75 people died in crashes on rural roads and 16 people were killed on urban roads.
- In the 51 passenger vehicle fatalities, 28 people were not wearing seatbelts.
- Failure to maintain a lane was a contributing factor in 23 fatalities.
- Impairment was a contributing factor in 17 fatalities.
- 13 fatalities involved an aggressive-driving behavior.
- 8 fatalities involved inattentive driving.

**Data is preliminary and may be subject to change.*



<https://itd.idaho.gov/news/fatalities-decrease-during-100-deadliest-days/>

Are you teaching your students how to check the levels of oil, coolant, and washer fluid? Are you demonstrating how to test tire treads?

Novice Teen Driver Education and Training Administrative Standards:
8.1.1 To safely and responsibly maintain the vehicle in good working order, complete vehicle maintenance, the student should be able to:

- Recognize and identify the purpose for vehicle's mechanical maintenance and tire service requirements utilizing the vehicle owner's manual as a resource.
- Identify a tire wear bar; and
- Identify scheduled and unscheduled vehicle maintenance.

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Guest Speaker for Your Classroom:



Email oli.idaho@gmail.com to request a presentation.