Psychology of Young Drivers

Traffic Safety Conference
Dallas 2016

Teen crashes are a public safety risk

50%

of all teens will be involved in a vehicle collision before graduating from high school.

Nationwide

An early look at research estimates show

The motor vehicle death rate between 2014 and 2015 increased by 8% - the largest year-over-year percent increase in 50 years.
Traffic Numbers

- November 7th, 2000???
- 4.5 million non-parking traffic tickets in Texas Municipal Court (382,386 driver safety course)
- 47,295 juvenile traffic cases

Think About It

9
Young
Driver
Lives
Lost

Teen Driving Statistics

Drivers aged 15-24 make up 14% of all drivers
They make up 27% of all collisions.
What do we know?

Teens have the highest crash rates

Driver crash rates by age*

Fatalities in Crashes Involving Young Drivers (Ages 15-24) by Person Type, Texas, 2013

1,038 total

States With Most Fatalities in Crashes Involving Young Drivers (Ages 15-24) 2009-2013
Young Driver (Ages 15-24) Fatalities by Sex Texas 2009-2013

Fatality Rates/100,000 Licensed Young Drivers (Ages 16-24) By Sex in Texas, 2009-2013

Percent of Fatally Injured Teen Drivers Under the Influence (Alcohol, Drugs, or Medication) Texas and All U.S., 2010-2013
Teen Drinking and Driving

- High school teens drive after drinking 2.4 million times per month
- 85% of high school teens who drink and drive are binge drinkers (5 or more drinks/2 hours)
- 20% of teens in fatal crashes had alcohol in their system (81% over .08%)
Fatality Rates/100,000 Licensed Young Male Drivers (Ages 16-24)  
Texas 2009-2013

Percent Belt Use by Young Drivers (Ages 15-24) Involved in Crashes, Texas, 2009-2013

Who is NSC?
National Safety Council Mission:
To saves lives by preventing injuries and deaths at work, in homes and communities, and on the roads through leadership, research, education and advocacy.

- Founded in 1913 and Chartered by an Act of Congress
- Headquartered in Itasca, Illinois – suburban Chicago
- NSC is a 501(c) (3) Not For Profit
- Last year $9 million was invested in advocating for a safer world

©National Safety Council 2010
Commitment in Texas to Driver Safety Education

- Our Driving Concern – NSC/TxDot
- DDC 6 TX
- Alive at 25 – Young Driver
- Attitudinal Dynamics of Driving (ADD)
- Professional Truck Driver
- Strengthening Graduated Drivers Licensing Laws
- National Teen Driver Safety Week (NHTSA)
- NSC National Distracted Driving Month (April)
- DrivetAtHome.org

Dynamics of Younger Drivers

- Faster Reflexes
- Multitaskers
- Tech Savvy – smartphones/social media
- Inexperienced Drivers
- Have not had any consequences of their actions – yet!

Consequences of Choices

What Can Young Drivers Lose?

- Freedom
- Money
- Innocence
- Security
- Opportunities
- Future
Who are the victims?

Primary/Secondary
- Distracted and/or drunk/drugged driver
- Other people involved in collision/crash
- Families of all
- Friends of all
- The person they could have been...

Collateral
- Law Enforcement
- EMT, Hospital Staff, Tow Truck Drivers
- Media

Phones and Driving

TALKING ON A CELL PHONE, EVEN HANDS-FREE, INCREASES CRASH RISK 4 TIMES
TEXTING INCREASES THE CRASH RISK 8 TIMES AND THE NUMBER OF TEENS THAT TEXT AND DRIVE?

68%

Keep Your Eyes On The Road
Final Thoughts...

What Can We Do To Make Texas Roads Safer?

Options for Consequences

Mandate classes that promote better choices
- Decision Making
- Defensive Driving
- Dedicated Younger Driver Programs with Proven Outcomes

Texas Young Driver and Ticket Dismissal Options

Metric Driven Research

- Kentucky - 60% decline
- South Carolina - 47% decline
- Colorado - 99% say it changed their driving behavior, 97% say they would wear their seatbelt all of the time and wouldn’t drink or use drugs while driving
- United States Military - required
- Memphis – challenged to lower staggering death rate 17 students in 10 years. Lowered to 6 students in the past 20 years.
Metric Driven Research

- Massachusetts

Questions???

Thank You!
Distracted Driving
Infographics/Resources

Look at [www.nsc.org/learn/NSC-Initiatives/Pages/distracted-driving-resources.aspx](http://www.nsc.org/learn/NSC-Initiatives/Pages/distracted-driving-resources.aspx) for more Distracted Driving information including Whitepapers, Videos, and Infographics.
There is a commonly held belief among motor vehicle administrators, law enforcement, and the courts that suspended drivers pose a significant traffic safety risk when they continue to drive.

NHTSA Jan 2009

Incident Experience of the Massachusetts Driver Retraining Program

Under Chapter 175, section 113B, of the Motor Vehicle and Traffic Laws of Massachusetts, drivers who are subject to suspension for accumulating three or more surchargeable incidents within a two year period must be offered a driver education program, which may be completed in lieu of suspension.

National Safety Council provides the training for this program using its DDC Attitudinal Dynamics of Driving Course, a course specifically designed to address behavioral change. To evaluate the effectiveness of this program, under each contract with the Massachusetts Registry of Motor Vehicles, NSC has evaluated the driving records of participants before and after participation in the course.

As shown below, the participants of the DDC Attitudinal Dynamics of Driving Course have consistently shown a decrease in the number of traffic violations following participation:

- 49%
- 59%
- 71%
- 80%
- 44%
- 56%
- 64%
- 77%
- 41%
- 63%
- 73%
- 82%
- 90%

Decrease in Violations Following Participation in the DDC Attitudinal Dynamics of Driving Course

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Minor Traffic Violations</th>
<th>Major Traffic Violations</th>
<th>Surchargeable Violations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>-49%</td>
<td>-41%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>-59%</td>
<td>-56%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>-71%</td>
<td>-64%</td>
<td>-73%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>-80%</td>
<td>-77%</td>
<td>-82%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
List of Surchargeable Events

Major Traffic Violations

- LICENSE REVOKED
- LICENSE SUSPENDED
- DWI SERIOUS INJURY
- LEAVE SCENE PERS INJ
- LEAVE SCENE PROP DAM
- VEHICULAR HOMICIDE
- USING W/O AUTHORITY
- DWI ALCOHOL PROGRAM
- DWI DRUGS
- DWI LIQUOR
- DRIVING TO ENDANGER
- OPERATING RECKLESSLY
- OUT ST DWI ALCOH/DRUG

Minor Traffic Violations

- ALLOW UNLIC OPERATE
- DPW STAT HWAY REGS
- LICENSE RESTRICTION
- NO INSPECTION STCKER
- REGISTRAR RULE/REG
- SCHOOL BUS LICENSE
- SUM/CAL TNL INSPI STK
- FAIL TO USE SAFETY
- FAIL DIM LIGHTS
- FAIL STOP SCHOOL BUS
- FAIL TO GIVE SIGNAL
- FAIL TO KEEP RIGHT
- FAILURE TO STOP
- ILLEGAL OPERATION
- IMPede EMERG VEHICLE
- IMPeding OPERATION
- IMPROPER PASSING
- KEEP IN RIGHT LANE
- KEEP RIGHT NO VIEW
- LANE VIOLATION
- LEFT LANE EXCLUSION
- MASS PIKE VIOLATION
- MINOR TRAFFIC
- ONE WAY STREET
- RT OF WAY INTERSECTION
- ST HWAY VIOLATION

Minor Traffic Violations (continued)

- SUM/CAL TUNL OTHER
- TRAFFIC VIOLATION
- YIELD TO PEDESTRIAN
- UNREG/IMPROPER EQUIPMENT
- MODIFY VEH HEIGHT
- OPER W/O SAFETY GLASS
- OVERSIZe VEHICLE
- TIRE TREAD
- UNREG/IMPROPER EQUIP
- MASS PIKE SPEED
- SPEEDING
- SUM/CAL TUNL SPEED
- REG SUSPEND/REVOKED
- STOP AT RR CROSSING
- SURCHARGEABLE ACID
- SUCH. BUS OPER/EQUIP.
- IMPROPER EQUIPMENT
- LEARNER PERMIT
- LI TRANS BY MINOR
- NO LIABILITY POLICY
- OPERATOR UNLICENSENED
- OUT ST DEFECT EQUIPMENT
- OUT ST DPW SIGN/DEVICES
- OUT ST EQUIPMENT VIOLATION
- OUT ST FAIL TO GIVE SIGNAL
- OUT ST FAILURE TO OBEY
- OUT ST FOLLOW TOO CLOSE
- OUT ST IMPROP BACKING
- OUT ST IMPROP ENTRANCE
- OUT ST LEAVE SCENE PROP DAM
- OUT ST OPER UNLICENSEE
- OUT ST OPERATING RECKLESSLY
- OUT ST OPR AFTER SUSPENSION
- OUT ST PASS CONDITION
- OUT ST PASS WRONG SIDE
- OUT ST REG SUSPEND/REVOKED
- OUT ST RESTRICTION VIOL
- OUT ST SIGNS
- OUT ST SPEEDING
- OUT ST UNLIC PERSON TO OPER
- REFUSE OBEY POLICE

A surchargeable incident is an "at-fault" accident or motor vehicle-violation that can increase a driver's insurance surcharge points under the Safe Driver Insurance Plan (SDIP). A surchargeable incident is defined by the nature of the violation and not by the number of citations. It is possible, therefore, to receive several surcharge points for a single citation. The MA Point System defines surchargeable incidents as follows:

- Minor Traffic Law Violations: = 2 points
- Minor Accidents (at fault in excess of 50%):
  - (between $501 and $2001 property damage/collision coverage) = 3 points
- Major Accidents (at fault in excess of 50%):
  - (exceeds $2001 property damage/collision coverage) = 4 points
- Major Traffic Law Violations: = 5 points
Feb. 17, 2016

Motor Vehicle Deaths in 2015 Increased by Largest Percent in 50 Years, says National Safety Council

Preliminary estimates show 8% increase in 2015 than in 2014; substantial changes in some states

Itasca, IL – Preliminary estimates from the National Safety Council indicate motor vehicle deaths were 8 percent higher in 2015 than they were in 2014 – the largest year-over-year percent increase in 50 years. The National Safety Council estimates 38,300 people were killed on U.S. roads, and 4.4 million were seriously injured, meaning 2015 likely was the deadliest driving year since 2008.

Over the last year at the state level, the National Safety Council estimates Oregon (27 percent), Georgia (22 percent), Florida (18 percent), and South Carolina (16 percent) all experienced increases in fatalities, while only 13 states showed improvement. Among them were New Mexico (-20 percent), Kansas (-7 percent) and New Jersey (-2 percent).

“These numbers are serving notice: Americans take their safety on the roadways for granted,” said Deborah A.P. Hersman, president and CEO of the National Safety Council. “Driving a car is one of the riskiest activities any of us undertake in spite of decades of vehicle design improvements and traffic safety advancements. Engage your defensive driving skills and stay alert so we can reverse this trend in 2016.”

The estimate is subject to slight increases or decreases as data mature. NSC has issued annual traffic fatality estimates since 1921. Over the last three years, preliminary estimates have fallen within 1 percent of final counts.

While many factors likely contributed to the fatality increase, a stronger economy and lower unemployment rates are likely at the core of the trend. Average gas prices were 28 percent lower in 2015 than in 2014 and are projected to continue dropping this year, making driving more affordable for many Americans. The U.S. Department of Transportation estimates a 3.5 percent increase in the number of miles driven in 2015 compared to 2014.

To help ensure safety, the National Safety Council recommends drivers:

- Make sure every passenger buckles up on every trip
- Designate an alcohol and drug-free driver or arrange alternate transportation
- Get plenty of sleep and take regular breaks to avoid fatigue
- Never use a cell phone behind the wheel, even hands-free
- Stay engaged in teens’ driving habits, as teens are three times as likely to crash as more experienced drivers
- Learn about your vehicle’s safety systems and how to use them. My Car Does What can help drivers understand features such as adaptive cruise control, blind spot warning systems and backup cameras.

Supplemental estimate information can be found here.

About the National Safety Council

Founded in 1913 and chartered by Congress, the National Safety Council, nsc.org, is a nonprofit organization whose mission is to save lives by preventing injuries and deaths at work, in homes and communities, and on the road through leadership, research, education and advocacy. NSC advances this mission by partnering with businesses, government agencies, elected officials and the public on the leading causes of unintentional death, with a focus on distracted driving, teen driving, workplace safety, prescription drug overdoses and Safe Communities.

Connect with NSC:

Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, YouTube

# # #

[i] The National Safety Council defines “serious injuries” as those requiring medical attention
[ii] According to Energy Information Administration
November 23, 2015

To Whom It May Concern:

Since the Kentucky State Police (KSP) first starting teaching Alive at 25, Defensive Driving Course, in 2004, the Commonwealth’s death toll among teenage drivers 16-19 years old has dropped by 60 percent. Counties that have experienced the most teen driver deaths, coincidentally, are the counties where Alive at 25 is not being taught.

The number of teenage drivers 16-19 years old killed in passenger vehicles in Kentucky was lower in 2014 than in 2013 based upon preliminary data provided by the KSP Records Branch. This was a 16% decrease in driver deaths in 2014 compared to 2013.

Although driver deaths among 16-19 year olds remain at a much lower level than when this program was first implemented and this reduction is amazing, it’s still not good enough because just one life lost is still one too many.

For highway safety, commitment to saving lives must remain diligent and constant and that is why KSP continues our endeavors to ensure that novice drivers survive their most dangerous driving years by offering the Alive at 25 course statewide.

We see firsthand the devastating impact of motor vehicle crashes and that is why the Kentucky State Police is dedicated to the safety of all drivers on our roadways and particularly the state’s youngest and most vulnerable drivers.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Loti Hunsaker

DISCLAIMER: While the Kentucky State Police (KSP) Records Branch has attempted to obtain the most suitable and current statistics, the data has not been edited nor verified for accuracy by the KSP Records Branch. The data is drawn from KyOPS and reflects information contained in the database for the date drawn and may be subject to change. Therefore, no warranty, either expressed or implied, is given to the accuracy, completeness, reliability, or suitability for any particular purpose of the information contained in KyOPS.
Addressing Young Adult Drivers

Each year, drivers under the age of 25 are involved in nearly five million collisions resulting in about 9,500 fatalities. Alive at 25® was specifically developed to help reduce those statistics. Designed to complement traditional driver education programs that focus on state laws and vehicle and road handling, Alive at 25 helps young drivers take greater responsibility for their driving by focusing on behavior, judgment and decision making.

Research studies show that young drivers do have knowledge of driving methods and traffic laws but traffic crashes continue to be the leading cause of death for young drivers (Injury Facts®). It is inexperience and casual attitudes that lead to poor judgment when behind the wheel. Alive at 25 helps teach young drivers there are consequences to their driving behavior and provides tools for making positive choices. Since 1995, more than one million drivers have taken Alive at 25 – and those numbers keep growing.

How Alive at 25 works:

Through interactive media segments, workbook exercises, class discussions and role playing, young drivers develop convictions and strategies that will keep them safe on the road. Skill practice and on-the-spot defensive driving techniques help change bravado into confidence. With a strong emphasis on classroom participation, teens are encouraged to join in non-threatening, non-judgmental discussions – exploring how changing driving behavior makes personal, legal, and financial sense.

Course objectives include:

- Recognizing that drivers in the 15-24 age group are more likely than anyone else to be injured or killed in a vehicle crash and understanding why those drivers are at such high risk.
- Understanding the consequences of making poor judgments or taking unnecessary risks in a vehicle.
- Recognizing the positive characteristics that can help them and their friends make wise driving choices.
- Identifying actions they can take to keep control whether they are a driver or a passenger in a vehicle.
- Commit to making better driving choices and to help their friends make better driving choices.

Alive at 25 is available in the following states via school districts, police departments, federal agencies, municipalities, courts, colleges, private driving schools, and more.

Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
California
Colorado
Georgia
Idaho
Illinois
Indiana
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maine
Maryland
Massachusetts
Michigan
Minnesota
Missouri
Montana
Nebraska
New Jersey
New Mexico
New York
North Carolina
North Dakota
Ohio
Oklahoma
Pennsylvania
South Carolina
South Dakota
Tennessee
Texas
Utah
Vermont
Virginia
Washington
Wisconsin
Wyoming
U.S. Military

Learn how your organization can train young adult drivers using the Alive at 25 program.
Call (800) 621-7619 or visit nsccore/aliveat25_info to request more information.
NORTH DAKOTA
The North Dakota Department of Transportation and the North Dakota Safety Council conducted a comprehensive review of fatal crashes involving students who completed Alive at 25 since 2008. Since that time, the fatal and injury rates in all age groups and categories in North Dakota have increased. In some cases, more than 100%. However, students who completed Alive at 25 came in 34% below the national average in fatal crash involvement.

DON E. MOSEMAN, PROGRAM DIRECTOR
NORTH DAKOTA SAFETY COUNCIL

COLORADO
Since the inception of Alive at 25 in 1995, the Colorado State Patrol has trained more than 125,000 young adult drivers. The Colorado Alive at 25 program is managed through a partnership between NSC and the Colorado State Patrol Family Foundation (CSPFF).

Students who completed Alive at 25 through the Colorado State Patrol:
- 99% said that Alive at 25 has changed their driving behavior
- 97% said they would wear a seat belt all of the time
- 97% agreed they would not drink or use drugs while driving

The CSPFF has expanded Alive at 25 in a national scale and supports the emergence of the program in California, Idaho, Maine, North Dakota, Texas and Wyoming.

“We are pleased to collaborate with law enforcement agencies who have dedicated themselves to reducing automobile crashes involving young drivers and passengers. We believe that when it comes to safe driving, education and awareness saves lives. Alive at 25 equips young drivers at a critical point in their lives to understand the dangers of risk taking and poor decisions while driving.”

JOHN ANDERSON, DIRECTOR
COLORADO STATE PATROL FAMILY FOUNDATION

Success Stories
Since 1995, more than a million young adult drivers nationwide have learned life-saving defensive driving skills from Alive at 25 driver safety training. Alive at 25 has been adopted in more than 35 states and the U.S. Armed Forces generating successful results.

SOUTH CAROLINA
Since South Carolina’s Alive at 25 program kicked off in 2007, the state’s death toll among drivers 15-24 has dropped 49%. Building from their success with Alive at 25, the South Carolina Chapter of the National Safety Council developed a Zero Hero campaign to emphasize the state’s goal of zero traffic fatalities among young drivers.

By year end 2014, more than 101,000 young adults from 125 high schools will have taken Alive at 25 through the South Carolina Chapter.

“We are pleased to collaborate with law enforcement agencies who have dedicated themselves to reducing automobile crashes involving young drivers and passengers. We believe that when it comes to safe driving, education and awareness saves lives. Alive at 25 equips young drivers at a critical point in their lives to understand the dangers of risk taking and poor decisions while driving.”

BROOKE RUSSELL, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR/COO
SOUTH CAROLINA CHAPTER, NSC

U.S. MILITARY
The U.S. Armed Forces have integrated Alive at 25 into their Driver Safety Training Program after estimating that more military members died in motor vehicle crashes on U.S. highways than in combat. Over 200 military personnel and civilians with assistance from a federal contractor have trained nearly 200,000 military members in Alive at 25.

At the forefront of this initiative is the U.S. Marine Corps training more than 150,000 Marines and Sailors since 2008. In 2014, an estimated 50,000 young adults in the military will continue to learn life-saving defensive driving skills through Alive at 25.

KENTUCKY
Since the Kentucky State Police (KSP) first started teaching Alive at 25 in 2004, the Commonwealth’s death toll among teenage drivers 16-19 has dropped 46%. KSP continues to increase the number of Alive at 25 instructors and classes being taught across the Commonwealth targeting counties with high crash locations and large populated areas.

“In an effort to reduce teenage fatalities, KSP focuses on improving driver education and training programs so that all young drivers statewide have access to high-quality training.”

LORI HUNSAKER, PROGRAM STATE COORDINATOR
KENTUCKY STATE POLICE
ADMINISTRATION DIVISION / PUBLIC AFFAIRS BRANCH

NORTH DAKOTA
The North Dakota Department of Transportation and the North Dakota Safety Council conducted a comprehensive review of fatal crashes involving students who completed Alive at 25 since 2008. Since that time, the fatal and injury rates in all age groups and categories in North Dakota have increased. In some cases, more than 100%. However, students who completed Alive at 25 came in 34% below the national average in fatal crash involvement.

DEN E. MOSEMAN, PROGRAM DIRECTOR
NORTH DAKOTA SAFETY COUNCIL
**Alive at 25®** is available in the following states through schools, districts, municipalities, courts, colleges, police departments, private driving schools, community service organizations, federal government agencies, and other resources.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alaska</td>
<td>Available through employment education organizations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>Offered by municipal courts for traffic violators; available in high schools; taught to employee families by large corporations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>Used by individual driving schools as a part of their driver education instruction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>Offered in juvenile detention centers and shared with employee families of large corporations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>Utilized in conjunction with courts in select counties for traffic violators (Note: Customized <em>Alive at 25</em> National Law Enforcement Course used in California)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>Approved by DMV as a pre-licensing program allowing minors to obtain a permit 6 months early; accepted by courts for traffic violators; offered in high schools for parking passes and as a preventive training program (Note: Customized <em>Alive at 25</em> National Law Enforcement Course used in Colorado)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>Offered by the juvenile court system for defendants charged with moving violations; available in high schools; taught to employee families by a large corporations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idaho</td>
<td>Utilized by the Idaho Transportation Department and Idaho State Police for traffic violators (Customized <em>Alive at 25</em> National Law Enforcement Course used in Idaho)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>Approved by the Secretary of State's Office as a remedial education program for traffic violators; offered by community colleges for traffic violators</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>Mandated offender program through BMV; court ordered for traffic violators</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>Presented in high schools by Kentucky State Police Highway Safety</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>Offered in conjunction with courts for traffic violators; offered through child safety organizations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maine</td>
<td>Approved by the state as a mandatory training for drivers under age 21 who receive a suspended license</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>Available through courts for traffic violators</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>Approved by RMV as a part of the Junior Operator License violator remedial training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>Used in courts, high schools, and driving schools</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>Available through probation departments for traffic violators</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Missouri: Offered by the Safety Council of Ozarks as the classroom segment of their Behind the Wheel Driver’s Education Program and in conjunction with courts for traffic violators.

Montana: Administered by the Montana Highway Patrol; accepted by select courts for traffic violators.

Nebraska: Used in conjunction with courts for traffic violators.

New Jersey: Approved by the MVC as a mandatory reinstatement requirement for suspended licenses; offered across the state by police departments, driving schools, school districts, fire departments, and local government.

New Mexico: Offered through a local county criminal justice training authority for traffic violators.

New York: Available in driving schools, police departments, traffic safety boards for traffic violators; offered in high schools.

North Carolina: Taught by community colleges and NSC Chapter for traffic violators.

North Dakota: Offered in conjunction with courts for traffic violations; offered in high schools.

Ohio: Utilized in municipal courts and NSC Chapter for traffic violators.

Oklahoma: Court program taught through NSC Chapter, police departments, highway patrol and Bureau of Indiana Affairs; offered in high schools.

Pennsylvania: Offered through local police departments; offered by school bus transportation company to high schools.

South Carolina: Offered in conjunction with courts for traffic violations; taught in high schools for parking permit approval.

South Dakota: Court ordered for traffic violators; taught in high schools.

Tennessee: Offered through colleges, police departments, and local safety groups; offered by the Nashville courts for traffic violators.

Texas: Approved by the Texas Education Agency for youthful traffic violators; offered in high schools.

Utah: Offered for court ordered and point reduction purposes; taught in high schools.

Vermont: Utilized by various community colleges.

Virginia: Taught to employee families by large corporations.

Washington: Offered in conjunction with courts for traffic violations.

Wisconsin: Safe Communities of Madison-Dane County offers this class in partnership with area municipalities, police departments and high schools; and referrals from select county courts for traffic violators.

Wyoming: Taught in high schools through Wyoming Highway Patrol (Note: Customized Alive at 25 National Law Enforcement Course used in Wyoming).


Learn how your organization can train young adult drivers using the Alive at 25 program.

Call (800) 621-7619 or visit nsc.org/aliveat25_info to request more information.
Alive at 25, 3rd Edition
NSC Driver Safety Training

Proven to help teach young adults to drive safe and responsibly

Alive at 25® is a highly-interactive course that helps young adults under the age of 25 take greater responsibility for their driving by focusing on behavior, judgment and decision making. Available in English and Spanish, this 4-hour classroom course is an excellent complement to driver education programs that traditionally focus on state laws and vehicle and road handling.

What participants will learn
Alive at 25 helps teach young drivers that there are consequences to their driving behavior and provides the tools for making positive choices. Through interactive media segments, group discussions, role playing and workbook exercises, young drivers develop convictions and strategies that keep them safe on the road. With a strong emphasis on classroom participation, teens are encouraged to join in non-threatening, non-judgmental discussions – exploring how changing driver behavior makes personal, legal and financial sense.

Course features
- Proven, effective facilitation methods for teens learning to drive and young adults who drive as part as their job responsibilities
- New direction for traffic violators by helping them to change driver attitudes and behaviors
- Skill practices and defensive driving techniques to help young adults drive safe and more responsibly
- Coping techniques addressing peer pressure, distractions, cell phone use, and driving hazards before those instances occur

Only certified DDC Instructors can teach Alive at 25 - Your staff instructor must successfully complete the 2-day to 2-1/2 day Alive at 25 Instructor Course. During the Instructor Course, the candidate instructor will learn the specific DDC course content. For Instructor Course dates, locations and fees, visit train.nsc.org/ntc

DDC Instructor Course registration fees may vary. Contact the National Safety Council at (800) 621-7619 or the Administering Office prior to registering for an Instructor Course to discuss your DDC training options, registration fees and teaching material pricing, course dates, and to complete a DDC Training Center agreement.
Alive at 25 course materials

DDC Programs are based on proven defensive driving techniques and driver attitude research. Each course is designed, written and reviewed by leading safety experts, driver education professionals, statisticians and research analysts, and an international advisory committee.

**Instructor Manual** – Fully-scripted with easy-to-follow “What to Do/What to Say” format, facilitation methods and session objectives.

**Teaching Kit** – The videos and PowerPoint Presentation create consistency in course delivery and facilitation skills. The Instructor PowerPoint reinforces learning objectives and group discussion points. In addition to instructional content, the Teaching Kit contains six thought-provoking videos and driving scenario re-enactments focusing on handling peer pressure, young adult driver statistics, hazard recognition, committing to positive decision making and more. **Videos are property of the National Safety Council and a video lease must be renewed annually in order to continue teaching the course. Purchase student course guides and receive automatic video updates.**

**Course Guide and Certificate of Completion** – 32-page full color Course Guide with easy-to-follow layout, session objectives and learner-centered activities. One course guide required per student.

**DDC SPOTLIGHT**

Since South Carolina’s Alive at 25 program kicked off in 2007, the state’s death toll among drivers 15-24 has dropped 47%. More than 101,000 young adults from 125 high schools have taken Alive at 25 through the South Carolina Chapter, National Safety Council.

“The most influential feedback originates from our DDC Alive at 25 students stating that 98% would change their driving behavior after taking the course. Alive at 25 educates our young adults in the community, empowering them to make good driving decisions and creates a positive connection between law enforcement and the students.”

Brooke Russell, Executive Director/C.O.O.
South Carolina National Safety Council

To learn more about **Alive at 25**, call (800) 621-7619 or an NSC Chapter, or visit train.nsc.org/ntc.

To request more information at nsc.org/ddc_info.