

# LESSON I

INTRODUCTION TO DRIVING

SALT LAKE INTERNATIONAL DRIVING SCHOOL LLC (EST 2020)

# CHAPTER ONE

## ASSESSING AND MANAGING RISK

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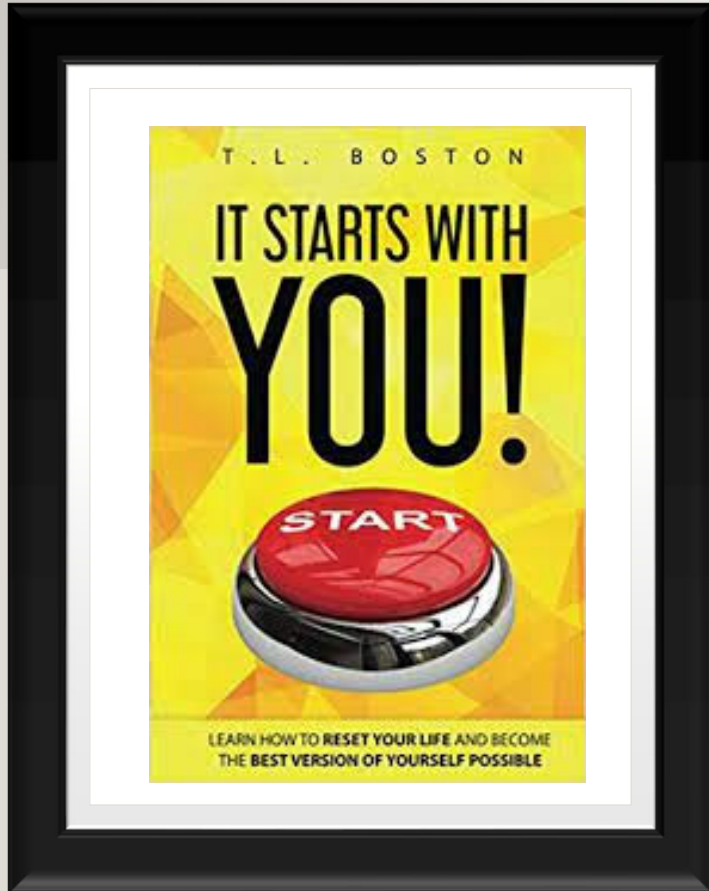
Highway Transportation System

History of Utah DLD & Traffic Safety Trends

Understanding and Applying the SPIDE process

Understanding and using the SMITH system

Utah Driver Education



## IT STARTS WITH YOU!

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- Before driving a vehicle on the highway transportation system, you must ask your self
  - How will I deal with the risk of driving?
  - How will I handle the responsibility of driving?
  - How will I respond to social pressure?
- The following chapters will help you consider these questions. However **ONLY** you can answer them for yourself.



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CHAPTER 1A  
NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM

# HIGHWAY TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM

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- Whenever you walk or ride on the nation's streets and roadways, you become part of the Highway Transportation System. Therefore, its important for you to learn how to use the system safety and responsibly.
- A vast network of highways, streets and roads crisscross the US. Each day millions of drivers travel these roadways. As you prepare to join them, **REMEMBER *your goal is not just to learn to drive, its to learn to drive safely and responsibly.***



# HIGHWAY TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM

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- There are 3 components to the Highway Transportation system. These are ***Cars and Trucks, Streets and Highways and People.***
- The goal of this complex system is to allow ***people*** and ***goods*** to move from one place to another safely and efficiently.



# HIGHWAYS & ROADWAYS

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- Early American roadways were built along the routes of existing trails and required little to no planning
- In today's world, engineers must plan the route of the highway, the construction of bridges, exits and entrance ramps. They must also design where traffic signs will be placed, and anything else pertaining to the highway.
- Even the curves must be planned carefully to make sure they are banked or titled properly.

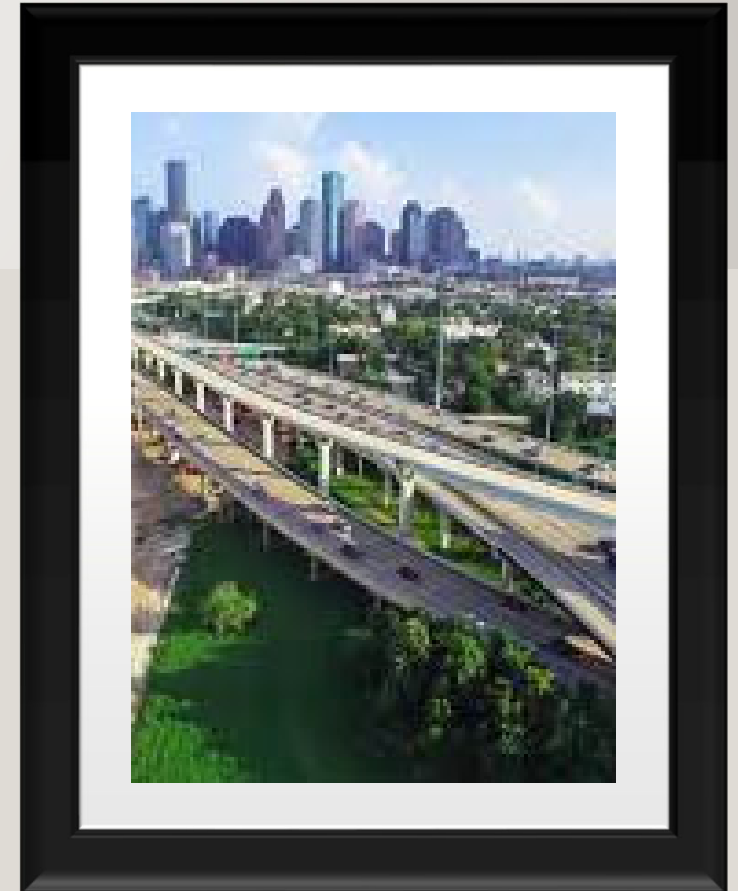


# HIGHWAYS & ROADWAYS

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- Over 4 million miles of roadways link the counties, cities and towns of the United States
- These roadways range from multilane highways, to twisting country and car-choked city streets.
- Some of these roadways are smooth and well maintained while others are peppered with cracks, bumps and potholes.

**REMEMBER:** Driving on these assortments of roads found in the Highway Transportation system is a challenge for all especially at night and in poor weather conditions.





# MOTOR VEHICLES

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How many different motor vehicles can you think of?

- There are over 200 million registered vehicles travelling within the HTS. They range from large vehicles such as tractor trailers and buses to small vehicles such as motorcycles and mopeds.
- There are vehicles of every imaginable description from flashy new luxury cars to beat up old pickup trucks.
- Motor vehicles in the HTS differ in more than just appearance and age. They also vary in how they handle, and safety features and their ability to protect drivers and passengers in case of collision or crash.



# MOTOR VEHICLES

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For EXAMPLE:

- A heavy truck does not accelerate, steer or break the same way that a lightweight sports car does. How well an owner cares for his or her vehicle also affects the performance .

REMEMBER:

- Drivers in a solidly built cars equipped with airbags are far less vulnerable to injuries than are motorcyclists or drivers in subcompact cars.



# PEOPLE

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- More than 200 million drivers, passengers, cyclists and pedestrians use the HTS. In other words, just about everyone must use the HTS to move from place to place.
- Most of these people act responsibly when using the HTS whether driving, riding a bicycle or walking.
- However, there are some that behave in an unsafe or irresponsible manner.



# PEOPLE

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- They drive recklessly, cross streets without looking for traffic & weave their bikes through heavy traffic.
- These people pose serious dangers to other roadway users.

**REMEMBER:** These are just sample of behaviors, YOU as the driver must anticipate and learn to cope with. ***Good defensive drivers always compensate for bad driver's mistakes.***



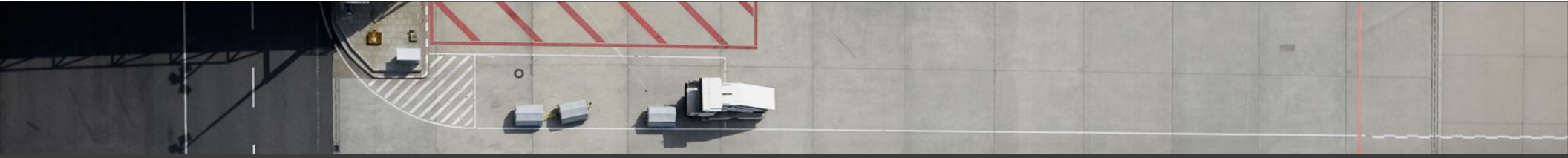
# HIGHWAY TRANSPORTATION REGULATIONS

- The federal, state and local government work together to regulate the Highway Transportation System.
  - Federal law established speed limits of 55 miles per hour in 1974.
  - The law was changed to allow individual states to set their highway speed limits in 1995
  - ***Enforcing the speed limits and other traffic laws is the job of state and local police officers.***



# FEDERAL AND STATE REQUIREMENTS

- To set uniform standards for various aspects of vehicle and driver safety. The federal government passed two important laws
  - National Traffic and Motor vehicle Safety Act
  - National Highway Safety Act



# FEDERAL AND STATE REQUIREMENTS

- National Traffic and Motor vehicle Safety Act
  - This act requires car makers to build certain safety features to include seat belts and shutter proof windows into the cars. The Act also requires them to correct vehicle defects discovered after car models are sold. (Vehicle Safety Recalls)

# FEDERAL AND STATE REQUIREMENTS

## National Highway Safety Act

- Established guidelines for state motor vehicle safety programs
- They govern matters such as vehicle registration and inspection. Driver License. Traffic laws and Traffic Courts. Highway Construction and Maintenance.



# FUN FACTS ABOUT HIGHWAY TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM

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Some American Indian people used a travois to transport goods.

A travois consisted of two poles tied together in the shape of V with a net lashed between them.

The V point was harnessed to a dog or a horse while the pole ends dragged on the ground.

# FUN FACTS ABOUT HIGHWAY TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM

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The numbers on the Interstate goes from 4 to 97.

The greater the even number, the further north you are travelling in the US.

The Greater the Odd number the farther East you are travelling in the US.

# FUN FACTS ABOUT HIGHWAY TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM

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Highways in the US are numbers to tell you direction and location.

Highways numbered Odd travel north and south in the country.

Highways numbered even travel East and West.

## NOTE



**The NHSA allows each state to set its own statutes or laws.**

# NOTE

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**Cities and towns also pass driving regulations that must be obeyed within their limits. For example**

**In cities other than New York City, Drivers may turn right on red light unless its expressly prohibited.**

**In NYC, no rights on red are permitted anywhere in the city.**

# NOTE

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**Many of the states are of special interest to teenage drivers. For example**

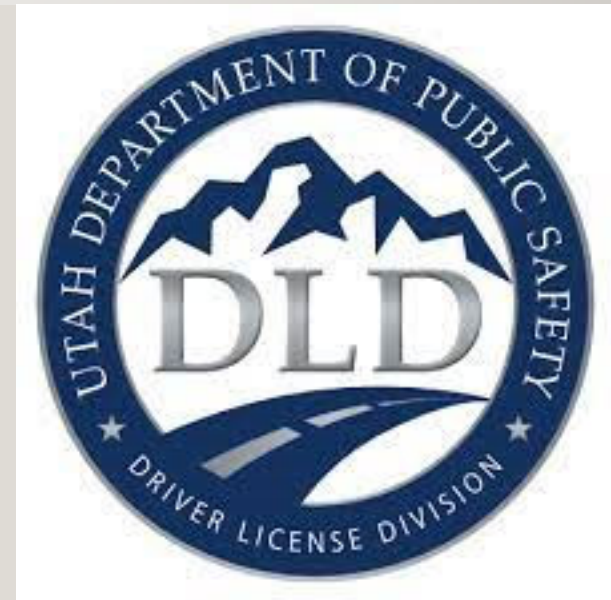
- In 12 states teens under 19yoa are not allowed to drive at certain hours of the night**
- In some states, teens must be enrolled in high school before they can get and keep their driver's license.**

# CHAPTER 1B

## HISTORY & FACTS OF UTAH DLD

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- Created Jan 1, 1934-with the Uniform Operators and Chauffer's License Act..
- First called “Bureau of DL services within the State Tax Commission”.
- First DL in Utah issued Dec 5<sup>th</sup>, 1933- at \$0.25-valid through revocation.
- No written or practical examination to pass until Jan 1935.
- Valid until revoked status licenses ended in Dec 1935.
- Bureau of DL Services moved from Utah State tax Commission to Dept of Public Safety.



# HISTORY & FACTS CONTINUED

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- The good driver program instituted in 1980 to reward good drivers & Bureau renamed the DLD.
- Commercial Driver License (CDL) issuance begin 1989
- Jan 2010- The five-year renewal process began to comply with the Federal Real ID Act.
- Renewal by mail suspended in Jan 2010
- Renewal by mail re-instated April 2013, along with renewal over internet
- Online CDL MVR services started May 2015 to authorized drivers and employers



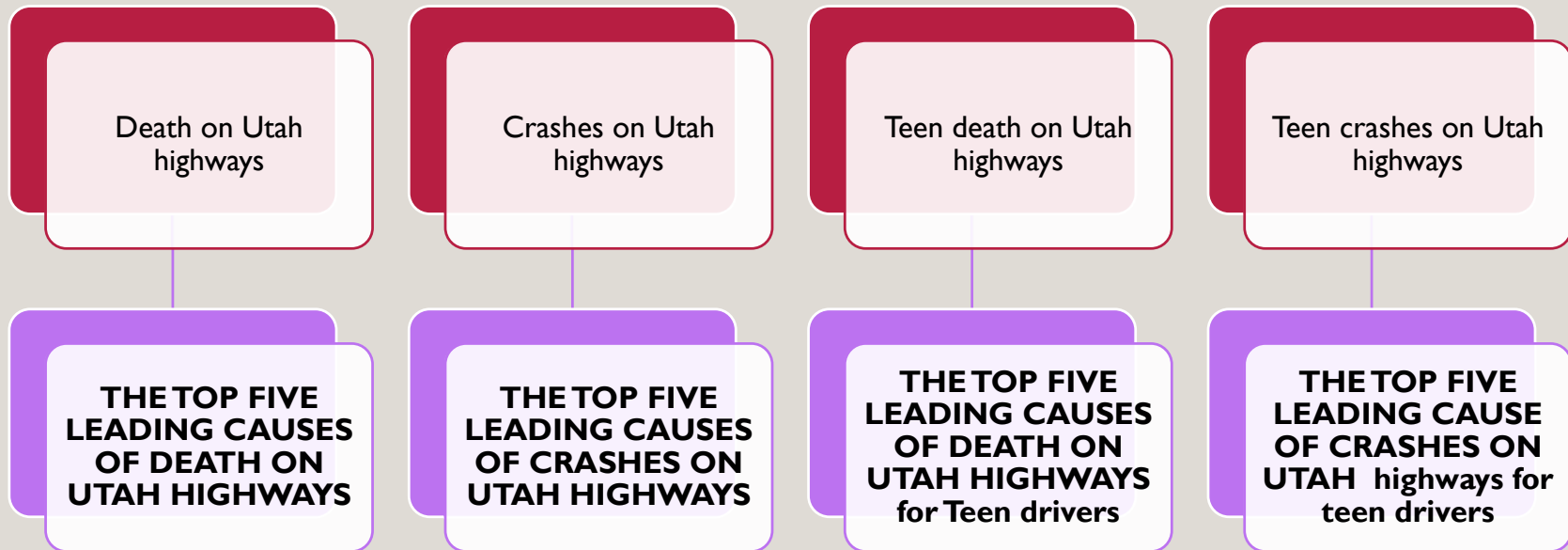


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TRAFFIC SAFETY, THEN NOW AND THE FUTURE.

# UTAH TRAFFIC SAFETY TRENDS

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# DEATH ON UTAH HIGHWAYS

## THE TOP FIVE LEADING CAUSES OF ALL DEATH ON UTAH HIGHWAYS

- 1. Failed to Keep in Proper Lane 31%
- 2. Failed to Yield Right-of-Way 13%
- 3. Ran off the Road 13%
- 4. Over-Corrected / Over Steering 11%
- 5. Too Fast for Conditions 9%



# CRASHES ON UTAH HIGHWAYS

## THE TOP FIVE LEADING CAUSES OF ALL CRASHES ON UTAH HIGHWAYS

- 1. Following too Closely 21%
- 2. Failed to Yield Right-of-Way 19%
- 3. Failed to Keep in Proper Lane 13%
- 4. Too Fast for Conditions 7%
- 5. Unsafe Lane Change 5%

# TEEN CRASHES ON UTAH HIGHWAYS

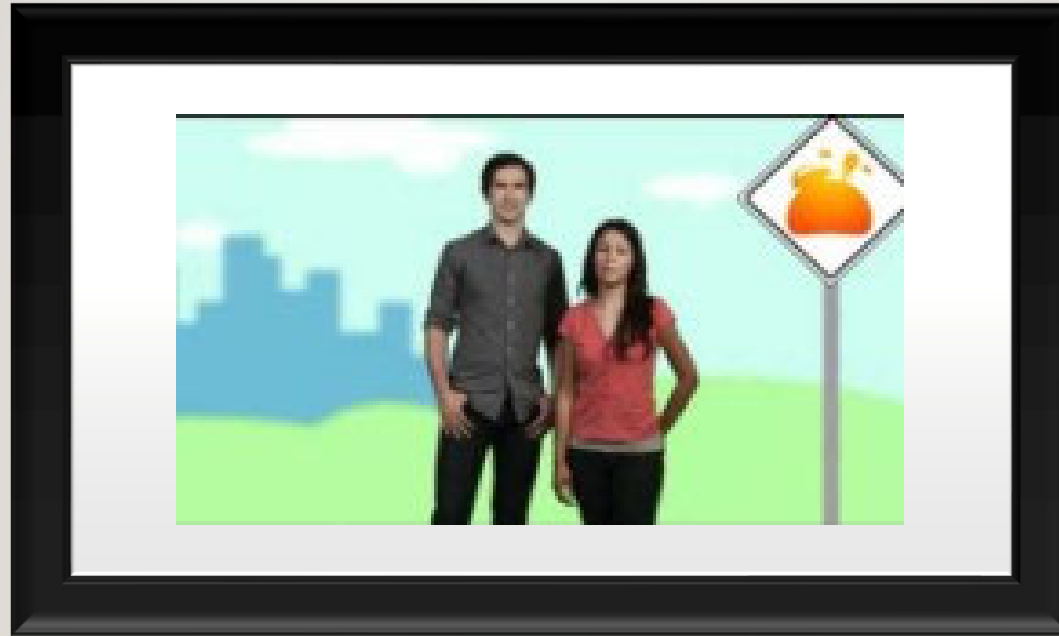
## THE TOP FIVE LEADING CAUSE OF CRASHES ON UTAH highways for teen drivers

- 1. Following Too Closely 18%
- 2. Failed to Yield Right-of-Way 15%
- 3. Failed to Keep in Proper Lane 5%
- 4. Unsafe Lane Change 2%
- 5. Disregard Traffic Signal 2%

# SENIOR CRASHES ON UTAH HIGHWAYS

## THE TOP FIVE LEADING CAUSE OF CRASHES ON UTAH HIGHWAYS (Age 65+)

- 1. Failed to Yield Right-of-Way 14%
- 2. Following Too Closely 8%
- 3. Failed to Keep in Proper Lane 4%
- 4. Unsafe Lane Change 3%
- 5. Disregard Traffic Signals 2%



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## CHAPTER 1C MITIGATING THE RISK.

# UNDERSTANDING & REDUCING YOUR RISK

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- Driving involves risk-the chance of injury or death to yourself and others.
- The first important step towards responsible driving is realizing the risk is real.
- Annually the likelihood of you being involved in a collision is 1 in 5.
- Your chances of suffering a disabling injury is one in 83
- One-third (33%) of teen death in the US aged (16-19) occur as a result of motor vehicle crash injuries.
- 85% of traffic deaths occur in the first collision occupants are involved in.
- Over 50% of automobile fatalities involve in a single vehicle crash.

**REMEMBER:** No matter how confident you may feel, or how well you have mastered the basics of driving the risk of being involved in a crash is always present.



# MITIGATING THE RISK

Many factors contribute to the degree of risk when you drive, some are obvious such as bad weather or poor roadways. Others such as the condition your car is in are less obvious but just as important.

Taking the following steps will help you mitigate the risk and maximize your control over driving situations.

- Keep your car in top condition
- Anticipate other drivers' actions
- Protect yourself and others
- Drive in sound physical and mental condition
- Develop your driving skills



## MITIGATING THE RISK

### Keep your car in top condition

- Check your breaks, inflate your tires and keep your windows clean. The better condition your car is in, the more control you have.

### Anticipate other drivers' actions

- Drive defensively, identify cues of other drivers, predict how roadways users will act or react as drivers and pedestrian always act without thinking or communicating.

# MITIGATING THE RISK

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## Protect

### Protect yourself and others

- Wear your seatbelts. Buckle up your passengers and turn on your low beam head-lights even during the daytime hours. This reduces risk by increasing the ability of others to see you.

## Drive in

### Drive in sound physical and mental condition

- Drive alert and clear headed. Concentrate on your driving and not tomorrow. To drive safely you need to 100% present behind the wheel.

## Develop

### Develop your driving skills

- Work to improve your driving habits, this will help protect you and your passengers from vehicle crash related injuries or death.

# VISIBILITY, TIME AND SPACE

As you learn to drive, you will learn several guidelines to help you make sound driving decisions. One basic principle underlies virtually all these guidelines. The wise management of visibility, time and space.

- **Visibility**
  - Refers to what you see behind the wheel and how well you can see. This also refers to the ability of others (drivers and Pedestrians) to see you.
- **Time**
  - Refers to the ability to judge your speed and the speed of others, it also refers to how long it will take your car and other cars to stop.
- **Space**
  - Refers to distance. Good defensive drivers keep a margin of space between their cars and others. This allows them room to maneuver in dangerous conditions.



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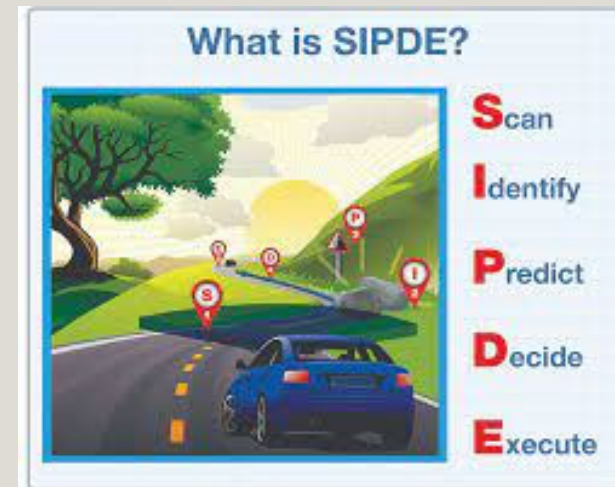
## VISIBILITY, SPACE AND TIME

# CHAPTER 10

## UNDERSTANDING AND APPLYING THE SPIDE PROCESS

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- Driving is challenging because you need to do many tasks at once, control your car, watching the roadway and off-road areas, read signs, and remaining alert for sudden action of others.
- Because you have so much to keep track of, its helpful to have an organized system, to gather and process information. A system that will help you make sound decisions and reduce driving risks.
- One easy-to-use system for dealing with the challenge of driving is known as the SPIDE process. Short for search, identify, predict, decide and execute



# SIPDE

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## Scan

- Search 20-30 seconds ahead for information that can help you plan path of travel. This time block is the equivalent of 1 ½ to 2 city blocks at 25-30mph or ½ to ½ mile at 50 to 65mph

## Identify

- Identify objects or conditions within 12-15 seconds ahead that could interfere with your planned path of travel.

# SIPDE

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## Predict

- Predict what actions or changes in conditions on or near the road that could increase the level of risk.

## Decide

- Action or actions to take at least 4-5 seconds ahead to control or reduce your risk.

## Execute

- Execute your decision. Don't second guess.



# SEARCH & IDENTIFY

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- When searching gather as much information as possible about what's happening on or near the roadway you are travelling.
- Use a systematic search pattern by first scanning 20-30 seconds ahead, then look to your sides left and right. Then glance in your rear view and side mirrors to check for traffic behind you. Finally check the road ahead for ongoing or oncoming traffic.



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## SEARCH & IDENTIFY



To identify important information, you have to think about what you are looking for.



Identify as early as possible any objections or conditions that could become a threat to your path of travel as far as 12-15 seconds ahead.

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## PREDICT, DECIDE & EXECUTE

As you scan the roadway and note the position of vehicles, pedestrians, and objects. You can make predictions about what might happen and prepare for it.

Once you have identified a threatening object or condition and predicted what might happen you can decide how best to minimize the risk of a collision.

## PREDICT, DECIDE & EXECUTE

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While deciding, you need to weigh the possibilities.

- What are the likely consequences of the actions you are considering
- Which actions will be most effective in minimizing risk to your self and others

Execute the decision you have made to minimize your risk and injuries to yourself and others in your vehicle.

# SIPDE SUMMARY

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- SIPDE fosters safe driving by enabling you to manage visibility, time and space.
- You use the SIPDE process to identify threatening objects or conditions as far in advance as possible. The sooner you realize that you may be faced with a threatening situation the sooner you can take evasive action to reduce the risk.

# SIPDE SUMMARY

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- You can use SIPDE process to help separate different threatening objects or conditions, for example
  - Suppose you are driving along a two-lane road, up ahead you see a bus approaching. You also see a group of boys walking along your side of the road. Rather than pass both the boys and the bus at the same time, adjust your speed so that you can pass each one separately. By separating them in this way, you have simplified the situation and reduced the risk of a collision.

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## **CHAPTER 1E**

### **THE SMITH SYSTEM**

**The smith system consists of five driving guidelines.**

**Understanding and using these guidelines is far more important than memorizing.**

**These guidelines are**

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**AIM HIGH  
AND LOOK  
AHEAD, NOT  
DOWN.**

**As a rule, look 20-30 seconds  
ahead.**

**Remember 20-30 seconds of  
travel at 25-30mph equals to 1  
½- 2 city blocks.**

**This is like the SEARCH in  
SIPDE system.**



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**KEEP YOUR  
EYES MOVING**

**Roadways and Off-road conditions  
are always changing.**

**Search the scene constantly.**

**Stay alert for changes on the  
roadway.**

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## **GET THE BIG PICTURE**

**Search the whole scene and not just Infront of you.**

**As you approach an intersection searches for vehicles travelling in all directions, for traffic control devices and for anything that might block your vision or increase your risk**

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**MAKE SURE  
OTHERS SEE  
YOU**

**Communicate with drivers and  
pedestrians.**

**Always drive with your low  
beam headlights on even during  
the day.**

**Always signal your intentions.**

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LEAVE YOURSELF  
AWAY OUT OR  
A MARGIN OF  
SAFETY.

**Always leave yourself a path of  
escape.**

**Position your car so that you  
keep a margin of space around  
it.**

# CHAPTER ONE SUMMARY

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- Motor vehicles, roadways and people make up the highway transportation system with the goal of enabling people and goods to move from place to place safely and efficiently.
- Federal, state and local governments work together to regulate the HTS.
- To reduce your risk while driving, keep your car in good condition, anticipate actions of others, take steps to protect yourself and others, drive only when you are in sound physical and mental condition and make conscious efforts to develop your driving skills.
- Use the SIPDE system, scan the roadway for information, identify objects and conditions, predict your actions for changes in conditions, decide ahead of time and execute your plan.

## SUMMARY CONTINUED-

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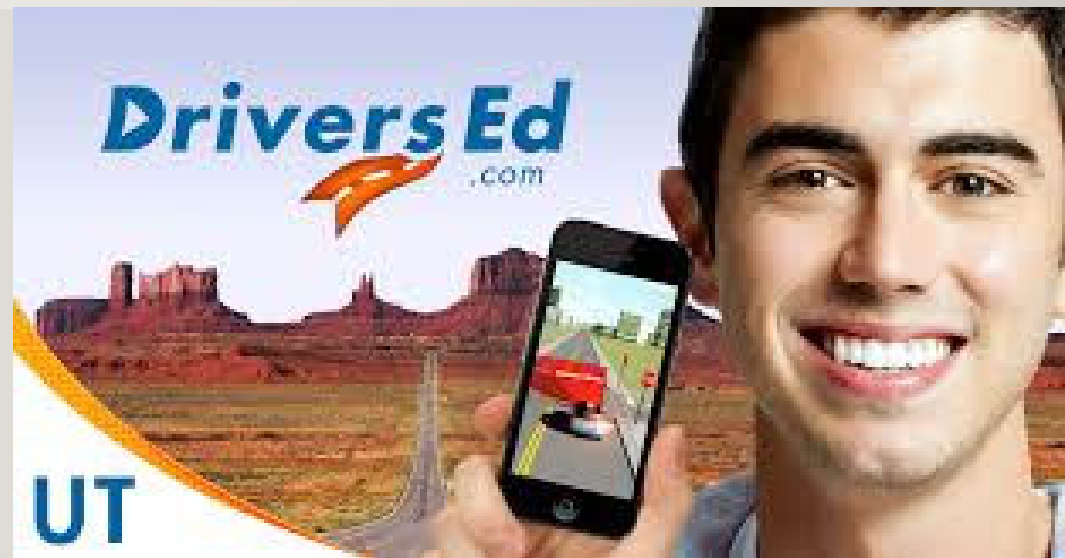
- To drive defensively remember the SMITH principles, aim high, keep your eyes moving, Scan to get the big picture, communicate so others can see you and leave yourself a way out.
- With Drivers Ed you will gain knowledge of cars and driving, managing visibility, time and space, you will become more aware of factors that can interfere with your driving ability while always making sound driving decisions.
- Remember speeding, failure to yield right of way and failure to secure seatbelt were some of the top 5 leading causes of death or crashes on Utah Roadways.

# CHAPTER TWO

## UTAH DRIVER EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

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- Driver Education
- Learner Permit
- Learners Permit holding periods
- Utah Driver License



# VALUE OF DRIVER EDUCATION COURSE

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- Whether you are cruising along a sunny country road or stuck in a snarl of city traffic. The responsibility for operating your car safely is yours. Driver Education will help you meet that responsibility.
- Driver Education course will help you become an alert and knowledgeable driver capable of dealing with a wide range of driving situations.
- The knowledge you gain through Driver education and the experience you acquire behind the wheel will develop your driving skills and decision-making abilities.
- How you use these skills and abilities, however, is up to you.
- **ONLY** you can decide to be a responsible driver.





# Driver Education

- All high school driver education courses are approved by the Driver License Division.
- All private commercial driver education courses must be approved by the division.
- Applicants younger than 19 years of age, are required to complete a driver education course.
- Certificate of completion must be provided to the division at time of the application for Utah Driver License.
- Applicants 19 years or older are not required to complete a driver education course, if they hold a Utah learners permit for 3 months or longer.
- They may however complete the approved driver education course to waive the 3 month wait period.
- All applicants must complete 40 hours of driving, of which 10 hours must be at night.

# Required driver education hours

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**Any applicant for Utah Driver's License younger than 19 YOA- unless they hold a valid and clear out of State License must complete either**

30 hours of Utah Approved Online or Home study program

27 hours of High School Classroom Instruction

18 hours at a commercial driver training school



**And**

6 Hours of behind the wheel Instruction



**And**

Pass the Driving Skills Assessment Test

# LEARNER'S PERMIT

- In Utah, all applicants applying for a learner's permit must
  - Successfully pass the required knowledge test at the division.
  - Successfully pass an eye examination
  - Successfully complete health and safety assessment
  - Utah issues learners permit for 6-18 months



# AGES 15-17 YEARS STUDENT DRIVERS

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- Learner's permit issued to applicants is 15 years of age, and younger than 18 years of age
- Allows you to operate a motor vehicle ONLY, if
  - An approved driving instructor, parents or legal guardian who is licensed is occupying the seat beside the applicant
  - A responsible adult, who signed for financial responsibility, who is also licensed is occupying the seat beside the applicant
  - Learner permit is in immediate possession of the applicant
  - Permit is valid for up to 18 months from date of issuance.
  - Allows for other passengers in the vehicle when conditions above are met.
  - MUST hold permit for 6 months from date of issuance before applying for license.

# AGE 18 STUDENT DRIVER

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- Learner's permit issued to applicants is 18 years of age, and younger than 19 years of age
- Allows you to operate a motor vehicle ONLY if
  - A person 21 years of age or older, who must be a licensed driver, is occupying the seat beside the applicant.
  - Allows for other passengers in the vehicle.
  - Learner permit must be in the applicant's immediate possession.
  - Permit is valid for up to 18 months from date of issuance.
  - No minimum holding period, DRIVER EDUCATION IS REQUIRED.

# AGE 19 STUDENT DRIVER

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- Learner's permit issued to applicants who are 19 years of age and older
- Allows you to operate a motor vehicle ONLY if
  - A person 21 years of age or older, who must be a licensed driver, is occupying the seat beside the applicant.
  - Allows for other passengers in the vehicle.
  - Learner permit must be in the applicant's immediate possession.
  - Permit is valid for up to 18 months from date of issuance.
  - MUST hold permit for 3 months, unless DRIVER EDUCATION is completed.

# Learner's permit holding permit recap

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## AGE

- 15-17 yoa
- 18 yoa
- 19 yoa and older

## HOLDING PERIOD

- 6 months minimum
- No holding period, **MUST** complete approved Driver education course
- 3 months, unless you complete approved driving education course

# Chapter 2A Summary

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If you are 17 yoa or younger when you apply for your learner's permit, you must hold your permit for 6 months before applying for a Utah driver's License

If you turn 18 before the 6 months holding period, you may apply for Utah driver's license.

You must hold a learners permit before taking a driver education skills test.

A driver education course is required for anyone 18 yoa or younger

Drivers operating a motor vehicle while holding a permit, may have passengers if they are accompanied by a licensed driver



## Summary continued-

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Applicants for a learner's permit must meet all identity, residency and citizenship requirements

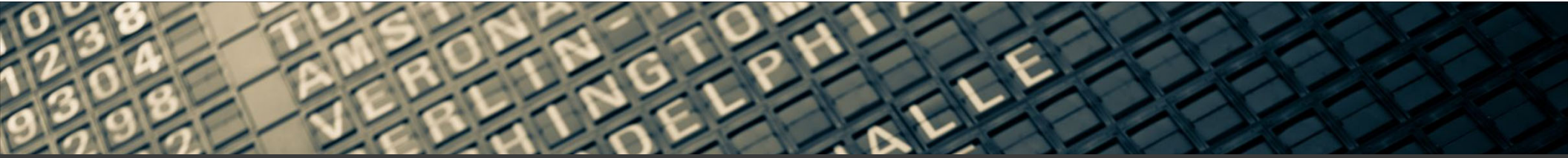
Based on your age, you may be issued a 6 month or 18-month permit

All applicants are required to complete 40 hrs. of driving, of which 10 must be at night

If you are 19, you may waive the 3-month holding period, if you take driver education course

You may complete the driver education course at approved online, home study program, high school classroom instructions or at approved private commercial schools.

Driver education certificate of completion must be presented at time of application for Drivers License.



## CHAPTER 2B UTAH DRIVER LICENSE

- Licensing Procedures
- Driver License Types
- Utah Traffic Safety Trends

# LICENSING PROCEDURES

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- License requirements
- Obtaining a Drivers license
- Drivers Certificate License
- Required License Tests
- Driving License Compact
- Non-resident violator compact
- Knowledge Check

# LICENSING REQUIREMENT:

## *Who is required to obtain a driver's license in Utah?*

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- Every resident of Utah who operates a motor vehicle on Utah highways or Public Roadways **MUST** have a valid Utah drivers license.
- *You are considered a Utah resident when*
  - Have a home
  - 6 Calendar months or longer
  - DL or vehicle registration
  - Resident only privilege
  - Gainful employment



# Obtaining a Utah Driver License

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- The process to obtain a Utah drivers license includes
  - Completion of required driver education course-at approved training center or
  - Possession of a clear-unrestricted Out-of-State License
  - Assumption of Financial Responsibility (Proof of Insurance) if applicable.
  - Providing proof of identity and legal residency in the US.
  - Providing two acceptable forms to proof Utah residency
  - Providing proof of social security number, or ineligibility to obtain SSN.
  - Payment of applicable fees.
  - Completion of health questionnaire and vision test
  - Completion of required written and skills test.
  - Taking a photo.

# Obtaining a Utah drivers license

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- On the day you arrive at the DLD to get licensed, REMEMBER
  - To bring originals of identity, residency and citizenship verification documents
  - All documents are subject to department approval-which could take more than a day in some instances
  - Any name change request must be accompanied by the authorizing document
  - Any document provided to the division will be imaged and stored in database.
  - To arrive early and allow for time to complete all required testing
  - To bring payments for the fees associated, Cash, Bank card or Checks are accepted.
  - All learners who wish to take skills test, must be accompanied by a Licensed Driver.

# COMMON DRIVER LICENSE DIVISION FEES

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- |   |         |  |          |
|---|---------|--|----------|
| • Provisional Class D Utah license (under 21) | \$39.00 | • Taxi endorsement                                 | \$14.00  |
| • Regular Class D Utah license (21 & over)    | \$52.00 | • Motorcycle endorsement                           | \$18.00  |
| • Learner permit                              | \$19.00 | • Reinstatement of license                         | \$40.00  |
| • Renewal of license                          | \$52.00 | • Reinstatement of license for alcohol/drug        | \$85.00  |
| • Renewal of license (65 & older)             | \$27.00 | • Administrative fee for license/DUI reinstatement | \$255.00 |
| • DPC license renewal                         | \$23.00 | • MVR (driving record)                             | \$8.00   |
| • Limited-Term license original and renewal   | \$32.00 | • Identification card                              | \$23.00  |
| • Duplicate license                           | \$23.00 | • Disability Identification card                   | \$17.00  |

## Utah required driver's License tests

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- To obtain a Utah driver's certificate or License you are required to take and pass to the satisfaction of the division a
  - Written test which includes Road signs and Written questions
  - Skills test- to test your ability to operate a motor vehicle safely on Utah roadways
- Beginning Jan 2016, In addition to the written and skills test; all new drivers are required to take an online open book test and pass it with 100%. (Safety Trends Exam)
- You are allowed to take two written test per day



# Written test

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- The Utah Drivers License written test includes
  - Road signs
    - To the satisfaction of the division, you will be shown roadway signs and you must identify what they mean i.e., regulatory, warning or service information signs.
  - Written questions
    - Questions specific to the class of license you are applying to
    - Questions on safe driving practices
    - Questions regarding driving and traffic laws
    - Questions regarding license sanctions

# Skills test

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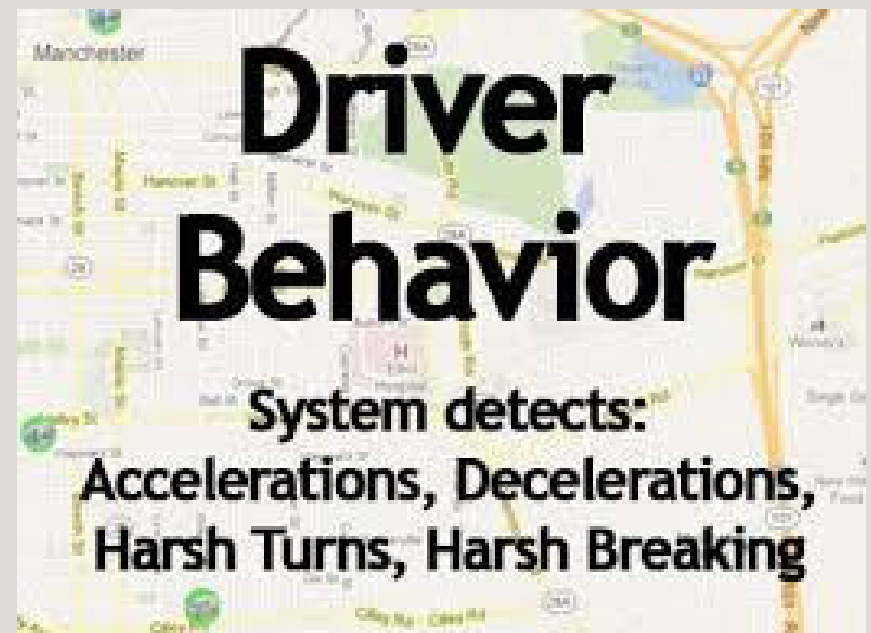
- On the Skills test also known as the Road test
  - You will be required to demonstrate your ability to drive safely
  - At DLD You must provide the test vehicle in proper working conditions and insured
  - Only you and the test administrator will be allowed in the vehicle at time of testing
  - *Test must be conducted in English.*



## Skills test-Road test

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- In addition to road rules and regulations, you will be evaluated on
  - Proper driving techniques
  - Behavior and attitude
  - Posture and use of lane
  - Driving maneuvers
  - Starting and stopping
  - Parking
  - Observance of traffic signs
  - Attention to traffic at intersections
  - Overall ability to operate the vehicle safely





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## OVERVIEW OF THE ROAD TEST

# UTAH SAFETY TRENDS EXAM (EFFECTIVE 2016)

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- Effective January 1, 2016, anyone under the age of 19 is required to pass an additional test and receive 100% to receive their first time Class D license.
- This test is be offered on-line and may be taken as many times as necessary prior to licensing.
- 50% of the questions are relate to major causes of traffic related deaths as identified in statistics published by the Highway Safety Office at [www.highwaysafety.utah.gov](http://www.highwaysafety.utah.gov)
- The link to the test is published on the [dld.utah.gov](http://dld.utah.gov) website as of late 2015.

# Third party testers

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- Who are third party testers?
  - Certified and licensed commercial driver education instructors and testers who can administer skills tests
  - Third party testers will administer test to specific class of License you applied.
  - Third party testers will collect separate fee to administer test
  - Third party testers will not administer the required written test for the learners permit.

## Driver's License Compact Act?

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- The Driver License Compact is an interstate compact used by States of the United States to exchange information concerning license suspensions and traffic violations of non-residents and forward them to the state where they are licensed known as the home state.
- Utah is a member of the Compact
- Only GA, MA, WI, MI and TN are not members
- All others including DC are members of the Compact

## Non-resident violator compact (NRVC)?

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- A compact that provides for members to forward notices from their courts when an out-of-state driver fails to comply with the terms of traffic citation
- A compact that facilitates the release of out of state drivers who are cited by law enforcement, instead of incarceration or posting of bail before release.
- Utah is a member of the Non-Resident Violator Compact.
- Only AK, CA, MI, MT, OR, WI are not members of the compact.



## CHAPTER 2C

# UTAH CLASSIFIED LICENSE SYSTEM

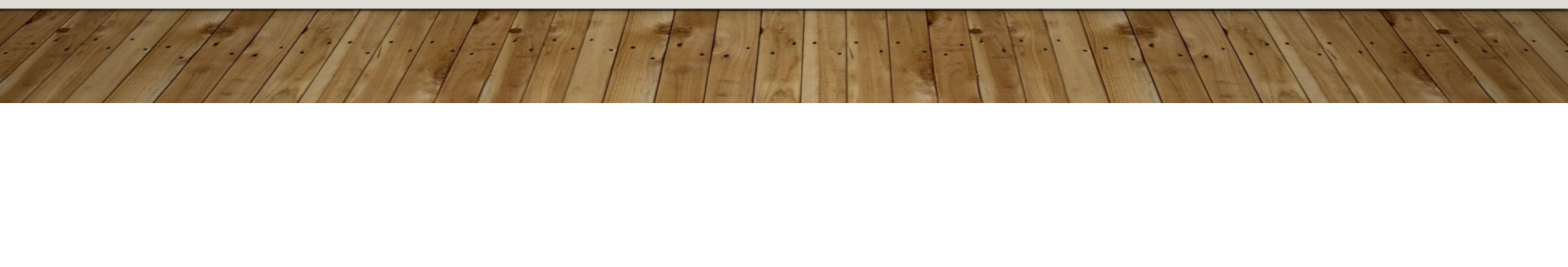
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- The Drivers License Division will examine applicants based on license applied for
- Written and skills test requirements maybe different based on class applied for
- There 4 classes in Utah Drivers License System
  - Class A- also known as CDL
  - Class B- Also known as CDL
  - Class C Also known as CDL
  - Class D- Also known as regular License



# CLASS A- CDL-COMMERCIAL DRIVERS LICENSE

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- This class of License allows you to operate any motor vehicle classified as regular and Commercial vehicle.
  - Vehicles weighing over 26K towed unit
  - Minimum age to obtain a class A-CDL is 21yoa
  - In some instance, with restrictions such as Intrastate- You maybe issued a class A at 18yoa.
  - Several endorsements are available for Class-A-CDL License
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## CLASS B- COMMERCIAL DRIVERS LICENSE

- This class of License allows you to operate regular and commercial motor vehicles.
- Vehicle weighting over 26K Lbs.; single or combo vehicles; with towed unit of under 10K Lbs.
- You must be 21yoa to obtain class B License.
- In some instances, with restrictions like Intrastate, you maybe issued a Class B license at 18yoa.
- Several endorsements are available in this class of License.



## CLASS C- COMMERCIAL DRIVERS LICENSE

- This class of License allows you to operate regular and commercial motor vehicles.
- Vehicle weighing under 26K Lbs., if used to transport
- Transport more than 16 passengers
- Placard amounts hazardous material
- You must be 21 yoa to obtain a class C. (NO Exceptions)
- Several endorsements are available for this class of License



## CLASS D- REGULAR DRIVER'S LICENSE

- Allows you to operate all vehicles not classified as Class A, B, C motor vehicles.
- Must be 16 yoa to get a Utah class D license
- Vehicles weighing up to 26K lbs.
- *To operate a taxi-you need to get taxi endorsement with class D license.*
- Several other endorsements available for this class of license.

# LICENSE TYPES

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- There are 3 types of licenses issued in Utah with several endorsements and restrictions available
  - **Regular drivers license**
    - Class A, B, C and D
    - Expires every 8 years on your birthday
  - **Driving privilege card**
    - Only available at Class D to undocumented immigrants
    - Expires every year on your birthday
    - No temporary driving privilege, must wait for the plastic in the mail.
  - **Limited Term Drivers License**
    - Only available at Class D to refugees and other migrants
    - Expires 5 years from date of issuance

# License endorsement

*All Utah Drivers license classes offer several endorsement; based on class of license; for example*

## ENDORSEMENT CODE

- H
- M
- N
- P
- S
- T
- X
- Z

## DEFINITION

- Hazardous materials
- Motorcycle
- Tankers
- Passengers
- School bus
- Double & Triple trails
- Hazmat
- Taxi-cab

# LICENSE RESTRICTIONS

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- Unlike endorsements; restrictions limit a driver's ability to operate motor vehicle under certain conditions i.e.
  - B- requires a driver to wear corrective lenses to drive any time of the day or night
  - C- requires a driver to have mechanic aid or compensatory device while driving
  - E- Restricts a driver from operating a CDL classified vehicle with manual transmission
  - L- Restricted to vehicles with no air brakes
  - U- Restricts to only operating a 3 wheeled motorcycle
- For more endorsements and restrictions; refer to you Driver's Ed workbook



# IDENTITY AND RESIDENCY REQUIREMENTS

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- To get the privilege to drive in Utah ,all applicants must prof their identity, Utah residency and lawful and legal status.
- The legal and lawful status of an applicant determines the types of driving certificate or identification card eligible.
  - US Nationals, Citizens and LPRs are eligible for regular Class A, B, C, D and regular Utah ID.
  - US refugees or lawful immigrants are eligible for Limited Term Utah Drivers License or ID.
  - Applicants who are not lawfully present in the United States are eligible for ONLY Driving Privilege card.
- Refer to the identity, residency and SSN verification reference sheet in your workbook as to what is accepted as proof.

# OUT OF STATE DRIVERS LICENSE

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- In most cases, drivers who hold a valid, clear out of State License who have never been licensed in Utah will be issued an Original Utah Drivers License
- License will expire on applicant's date of birth, eight years from issuance
- Your Out-of-State License must be surrendered to the division; once issued a Utah License.

# UTAH GOOD DRIVER PROGRAM

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- **EXTENSIONS/RENEWALS BY INTERNET**

- If you have NOT received more than four tickets for moving violations,
- No convictions for reckless driving,
- No suspensions, revocations, or disqualifications in the past five (5) years
- You have a valid driver's license

If the Division has record of your current address, you will receive an extension (renewal) application by mail approximately 90 days prior to your birthday.

# DL RENEWAL

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- You may apply for a renewal of your license up to six (6) months prior to the expiration of the license.
- After paying fees and passing the required tests, you will be issued a new license **that will expire in eight (8) years on driver's birthday.**
- Military personnel, and dependents who reside with them stationed outside of Utah who had a valid Utah license at the time of entry into the service have up to 90 days after discharge or termination of orders to renew.
- A Civilian employee of the United States Department of Defense or State Department and their dependents working outside of the United States may continue to use their Utah driver license up to 90 days after the assignment has been terminated or changed.

# DUPLICATES

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- If you lose your license you may return to a field office and apply for a duplicate and pay the applicable fee.
- DPC holders must present proof of their Individual Tax Identification Number (ITIN) or Social Security Number.
- Limited Term licensees must present acceptable proof of Legal Lawful presence documents.
- All drivers wishing to change their address must provide two approved forms of address change verification to receive the duplicate and pay the applicable fee.

# LAPSED OR EXPIRED LICENSE

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- Drivers who let their licenses expire for 6 months or longer must apply for a new license.
- Those individuals should be prepared to complete all phases of the examination process, including both the written and skills tests.
- 25-question written test (open-book) may be required if
  - you have had more than 4 citations in 5 years.
  - have been suspended or revoked.
  - your license has been expired for more than 6 months.

# YOUTHFUL DRIVING RESTRICTIONS

Age	Nighttime restriction	Exception to Nighttime Restriction	Front Seat Passenger w/Learner permit	Other passenger Restriction	Exception to other Passenger Restrictions
15	12AM-5AM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-With licensed driver &gt;21yoa.</li> <li>-On farm assignment.</li> <li>-to &amp; from work</li> <li>-To &amp; from School .</li> <li>-In emergencies.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-with learner permit, parent or guardian allowed</li> <li>-Driving instructor</li> <li>-Adult who co-signed the permit app.</li> </ul>	None- with a learner permit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Front seat passenger &gt;21yoa.</li> <li>-On farm assignment</li> <li>-Emergency situations</li> </ul>
16	12AM-5AM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-With licensed driver &gt;21yoa.</li> <li>-On farm assignment.</li> <li>-to &amp; from work</li> <li>-To &amp; from School .</li> <li>-In emergencies.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-with learner permit, parent or guardian allowed</li> <li>-Driving instructor</li> <li>-Adult who co-signed the permit app.</li> </ul>	None-with permit -None-with license -Immediate family <b>ONLY</b> for first months.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Front seat passenger &gt;21yoa.</li> <li>-On farm assignment</li> <li>-Emergency situations</li> </ul>

## YOUTHFUL DRIVING RESTRICTIONS

Age	Nighttime restriction	Exceptions	Front Seat Passenger w/Learner permit	Other passenger Restriction	Exception to other Passenger Restrictions
17	None	N/A	*With permit, front seat passenger must be a <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Parent</li> <li>- Driving Instructor</li> <li>- Adult who co-signed the app.</li> </ul>	*None-with permit *None with License *Only immediate family members until after 6 months of licensing.	*Front seat passenger is a licensed driver 21 yoa or older. *On farm assignment *Emergency Situations.
18	None	N/A	*Front seat passenger MUST be a licensed driver over 21 yoa.	None	N/A
19+	None	N/A	*Front seat passenger MUST be a licensed driver over 21 yoa.	None	N/A



## Chapter Four Summary

- Utah's first drivers license division was created in Jan 1934
- In 1980, the good driver program was instituted
- Federal Real-ID Act started in Jan 2010
- Drivers License Division is not part of Division of Motor Vehicles
- Speed, failure to yield, improper lane travel, unrestrained occupants and distracted driving are leading causes of death on Utah roadways
- All Utah residents, wishing to operate Motor vehicle on Utah roadways must be licensed

## Summary

- Utah is a member of both Drivers License Compact and the Non-Resident Violator Compact.
- You must furnish documents to the satisfaction of the division to proof identity, citizenship and residency.
- You must pass a written and skills test before getting licensed.
- You may use a third-party tester for the Skills test portion of the examination
- Once an application is started at one office, all elements of such application must be completed at that same office
- Beginning Jan 2016, new online written test is required for all new drivers.

# QUIZ IS NEXT

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- See your workbook for Lesson Quiz