

Teen Traffic Safety Track Workshops (as of January 22, 2015)

1. New Insights on the Effectiveness of Driver Education & Training

Thanks to AAA's recent study of the effectiveness of driver education on teen behavior in Oregon and Manitoba (the first of its kind in many years), there's expert consensus that driver education and training should be integrated into graduated driver licensing as a multi-phase process. Join in a discussion on how to move driver education and training from a best practice framework to practical implementation. Also learn about the new recommendations for national online driver education standards.

2. Helping Parents Make Good Choices: Optimizing Supervised Driving

Parents play a critical role in influencing their teens' driving behavior. Learn how your safety program can help parents understand and enforce the provisions of graduated driver licensing, effectively supervise their teen's practice driving, and choose, based on the latest research from the Insurance Institute for Highway Safety, the safest vehicle for their inexperienced driver. Strategies for getting parents involved during the learner stage of driving including a research-based, parent-teen orientation and an interactive web-based guide to help parents practice with their teen will be showcased

3. Strategies to Increase GDL Enforcement and Compliance

While getting states to adopt the key components of graduated driver licensing remains a priority, there are promising approaches to increase teen compliance with current GDL laws. New Jersey's decal requirement is associated with a sustained decrease in crash rates for teen drivers since its implementation in 2010. Maryland Health Department is partnering with school districts to implement a GDL orientation that parents must attend in order for their teens to obtain on-campus parking permits. And in Minnesota, new parent orientation and supervised driving requirements are now in effect. Learn how these states implemented these programs and the impact they're having on teen driver safety.

4. Protecting Older Novice Drivers Who Delay Licensure

Is it time to consider extending the age requirements of graduated driver licensing (GDL) to older teens? Many teens are getting licensed after turning 18, and in nearly every state, those teens are not participating in the staged learning approach offered by GDL. Get an update on the latest trends in teen licensure, driving, and crash rates, then hear about how New Jersey implemented GDL for novice drivers of all ages as well as Illinois' DMV adult novice driver program for 18-20 years old.

5. Adopting Successful Teen Safe Driving Programs from Other States

Back by popular demand, this workshop showcases three successful programs (new ones for 2015) that are ready to be adapted for use in other states. Learn how your safety colleagues in Virginia, New Jersey and Kansas are using the behavior change and other models to develop and evaluate peer-to-peer and partnership programs with law enforcement and schools. They'll also share how they're using a youth advisory council, social media, recruitment, training, and other strategies to implement programs that deliver key traffic safety messages to teens.

6. Building Evaluation into Your Teen-Led and Other Traffic Safety Programs

In this age of accountability and measurement, your ability to secure grant funding and attention for community and school-based programs will depend on whether you can prove they work to change and/or influence your target audience's behavior. Learn practical methods for incorporating basic evaluation into all your safety programs -- even those not focused on teens. Hear about SADD's new strategic plan for program evaluation, the National Safety Council's evaluation strategies, and the evaluation experience of one grassroots program.

7. Friends Don't Let Friends Drive Distracted: Keeping Teens Safe Through Peer-Led Approaches

Distraction and inattention caused not only by technology, but also passengers are leading causes of teen car crashes. Hear from youth and their advisers on how to develop and implement peer-to-peer programs that address driver distraction and truly resonate with teens. Strategies focusing on the increasing problem of distracted pedestrians will also be discussed.

8. Policy and Enforcement Strategies to Prevent Underage Drinking

Alcohol is still a factor in a number of fatal teen crashes. And when it comes to drugs and driving, teens may not make the connection between driving high and driving impaired. Examine the problem of alcohol and drug-impaired driving for teens. Then take a look at two programs that have made an impact on reducing underage impaired driving including one community's efforts to use a high visibility enforcement program to address the problem.