

Dear Community Volunteer Members,

Thank you for your willingness to serve your community by choosing to participate in this unique opportunity. The *Driving Safely in Ohio, Supporting Adults Learning English* curriculum and training materials, were created for use with adults, 18 and over. It is designed to be presented by volunteers and interpreters and provides a quality, standardized program for multilingual adults, new to Ohio and the U.S.

The idea for this training, sadly began with a tragedy. In Clark County, on the first day of the 2023 school year, a driver crashed into a school bus causing the bus to roll over. Children were injured and tragically there was a student fatality in the crash. As a result of the tragedy, Haitian community leaders and Springfield government officials reached out to Governor DeWine's Office. In response to the request for assistance, Bureau of Motor Vehicle and Ohio Traffic Safety Office representatives met with Springfield community members and government leaders. The *Driving Safely in Ohio, Supporting Adults Learning English* curriculum, along with the additional training Power Point slides with handouts, were created in response to that collaboration. Our hope in Ohio Driver Training is that these materials will provide improved access to driving information for multilingual communities throughout Ohio.

This material and training do not qualify community trainers to be licensed driver training instructors. Licensed driving instructors must be associated with a driver training enterprise and complete a rigorous training process. Additionally, community trainers may not charge individuals attending a training.

Thank you for your willingness to help make driver training information accessible for all Ohioans. Your efforts will help make Ohio safer and ultimately save lives.

If you need help with any part of the training, our team is delighted to model, help facilitate and assist with your session(s).

Sincerely,
The Driver Training Team
Ohio Traffic Safety Office
drivertraining@dps.ohio.gov

General Overview of Content Covered in Slides:

Before Driving

When are you required to get a driving license in Ohio?

How do you get a driver license in Ohio?

Pre-Drive Checks

Fitting the Car to You

Traffic Control Devices

Pavement Markings

Traffic Signs

Traffic Signals

On the Road

Driving Laws

Police Interaction

Sharing the Road

Difficult Road Conditions

More Detailed Curriculum Content:

I. Before Driving

A. When are you required to get a driving license in Ohio?

1. Within 30 Days of:

- a) Getting a Job
- b) Signing Your Child(ren) Up for School
- c) Signing a Housing Lease or Buying a Home

B. How do you get a driver license in Ohio? (See Handout)

1. Step One ~ Earn & Purchase a Temporary Permit, Good for One Year

- a) Once Earned & Purchased, This Permit Allows You to Practice Driving ONLY if You Have a Fully Licensed Driver in the Passenger Seat (NOT by Yourself)
- b) Required Documentation (for Driver License Only, Not Air Travel ID)
 - Available in English, Somali & Spanish:
 - <https://www.bmv.ohio.gov/dl-identity-documents.aspx>
 - * Scroll Down for Interactive Form Check List
- c) Must Pass Vision Screening, May Use Glasses/Contacts

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Continued from How to Get a License, Step 1 on Page 3

- d) Must Pass Driver License Knowledge Test
 - Can Be Taken Online
 - Can Be Taken In-Person at a BMV Deputy Registrar Agency
 - o No Appointment Necessary, Enter County for Locations
 - * <https://publicsafety.ohio.gov/local-office>
 - o Is Available in Both Written & Audio Formats in the Following Languages: Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Japanese, Russian, Somali, Spanish.
 - o You May Request an Interpreter for Languages Currently Not Offered When Scheduling an Appointment In-Person.
 - 40 Multiple Choice Questions
 - o Taken from Ohio Digest of Motor Vehicles
 - * <https://www.bmv.ohio.gov/forms-general.aspx>
 - * In English, Written, Large Print and Audio Formats
 - * In Somali and Spanish, Written Format Only
 - o Practice Knowledge Text Available Online in English
 - * <https://www.bmv.ohio.gov/dl-sample-test.aspx>

2. Step Two ~ Earn & Purchase a Permanent License, Must Be Renewed Every 4-8 Years

- a) Once Earned & Purchased, This Permit Allows You to Drive a Vehicle That is Insured and Registered
- b) Required Documentation (for Driver License Only, Not Air Travel ID) Available in English, Somali & Spanish:
 - <https://www.bmv.ohio.gov/dl-identity-documents.aspx>
 - o Scroll Down for Interactive Form Check List
- c) Requires Temporary Permit (TIPIC)

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Continued from How to Get a License, Step 2 on Page 4

d) Must Pass Driving Skills Test

- Must Be Able to Understand Directions in English
- Only Given in English, Translators Not Allowed
- Two Parts
 - o Driving
 - o Maneuverability (See Handout)
 - * **The Maneuverability Course**
 - > Consists of 5 Cones
 - > Four Cones Form a Rectangle, 9 Feet by 20 Feet.
 - > The Fifth Cone, Also Called the Point Cone, is an Additional 20 Feet Beyond the Second Pair of Cones and Placed in the Middle, 4 1/2 Feet from Each of the 9 Feet Edges.
 - * **Maneuverability Step One for Drivers**
 - > Completed in One Continuous Motion
 - > Slowly Drive Forward Between the Four Cones.
 - > Pro-Tip - Just Use the Brake to Control Speed.
 - > The Evaluator Will Direct You to the Right or Left of Point Cone.
 - > Pull to the Right or Left of the Point Cone as Instructed.
 - > Straighten the Car Parallel to the Course.
 - > Stop When the Rear Bumper Is Even with the Point Marker Cone.

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- * Maneuverability Step Two for Drivers
 - > Also Completed in One Continuous Motion
 - > Back Past the Point Marker Cone, Turning the Wheel to Position the Car to Be Able to Back Through the Original Four Cones.
 - > Back Through the Original Four Cones.
 - > Stop When the Front Bumper Is Even with the First Two Cones.
- * Maneuverability Scoring
 - > It's an Immediate Failure If You Knock Down a Cone or Run Over a Cone.
 - > If You Accumulate 26 or More Points, You Fail.
 - > Point Deductions:
 - ~ 2 Points Each Time You Stop to Check Progress
 - ~ 2 Points If You Ask to Start Over
 - ~ 10 Points If You Bump a Cone Off the Square
 - ~ 5 Points If You Misjudge the Stopping Distance
 - ~ 5 Points If You Don't Stop Parallel to the Course
- If You Fail Either Part of the Test, You Are Required to Take (And Pay For) an Abbreviated Adult Ohio Driver Training Course Which Includes:
 - o Four Hours of Driver Training Classroom Instruction, In-Person or Online
 - o Four Hours of Behind-the-Wheel Practice with a Licensed Ohio Driver Training Instructor OR 24 Hours of Additional Practice with a Licensed Driver, Requiring a Notarized Affidavit.

Continued from Must Pass License Skills Test on Page 6

e) Any Questions About the Licensing Process May Be Directed to the BMV

- Monday Through Friday from 8am to 5 pm
 - o Call 844-644-6268
 - o Chat online with a BMV Representative Here:
 - * <https://www.bmv.ohio.gov/index.aspx>

3. Step Three ~ Other Driving Requirements

a) If You Own a Vehicle You Must Purchase:

- Vehicle License Plate from BMV, One Time Purchase
- Vehicle License Plate Registration Sticker from BMV, Renewed Yearly
- Minimum Required Car Insurance from an Insurance Agency
 - o Liability - In Case You Hit or Harm Someone
 - o Property Damage - In Case You Damage Property

b) A Current Driver License, the Registration Document That Comes with the License Plate Sticker and Proof of Insurance Must Be Show at Traffic Stops and Crash Scenes.

C. Pre-Drive Checks

1. Check All Around the Car for Objects and Children Before Entering Your Vehicle.
2. Check Your Tire Pressure to Avoid Dangerous Tire Blow Outs.
 - a) The Correct Tire Pressure Is Found on the Inside of the Driver Side Door.
 - b) Use a Tire Pressure Gauge to Monitor at Least Once a Month.
 - c) Fill with Air as Needed.
3. Make Sure Front & Back Windshields and Mirrors Are Clear.

D. Fitting the Car to You

1. Adjust Your Seat Before Driving
 - a) Your Torso Should Be at Least 10 Inches from the Steering Wheel to Protect You from Possible Air Bag Impact.
 - b) Your Knees Should Be Slightly Bent.
 - c) Your Feet Should Comfortably Reach the Pedals.

2. Adjust Your Head Rest
 - a) The Top of the Head Rest Should Be Even with the Top of Your Head.

3. Adjust Your Rearview Mirror

4. Adjust Your Side Mirrors
 - a) Traditional Method
 - Sitting Straight in Your Seat, Adjust Both Side Mirrors So You Can See a Small Portion of the Side of Your Vehicle in Each Mirror.
 - b) Blind Spot and Glare Elimination (BGE) Method
 - Start with Traditional Method.
 - For the Left Mirror, Lean Head Against Driver Side Window and Adjust Mirror So You Can See the Back Door Handle on the Inside 3rd of the Mirror.
 - For the Right Mirror, Repeat the Process Leaning to the Right and Resting Your Arm on the Console.

E. Getting Ready to Drive

1. Vehicle Controls

a) Where Are and How Do You Use the:

- Turn Signals?
- Headlights?
- Windshield Wipers?
- Horn?
- Emergency Flashers?

2. Proper Hand Placement

a) If the Steering Wheel is the Face of a Clock, Hands Should Be:

- No Higher than 9:00 and 3:00
- No Lower than 7:00 and 5:00

3. Proper Foot Placement

a) The Left Foot Should Be on Foot Rest Inside the Door

b) The Heel of the Right Foot Rests on the Floor and Pivots Between the Gas and the Brake.

II. Traffic Control Devices

A. Pavement Markings

1. White Lines - Traffic Is Going in the Same Direction

a) White Dashed Lines - May Cross Over

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Continued from White Dashed Lines on Page 9

- How to Change Lanes
 - o Signal Early.
 - o Safe to Move?
 - * Check the Overhead Mirror.
 - * Check the Side Mirror.
 - * Check the Blind Spot.
 - o When There Is a Safe Gap, Slowly Steer into New Lane.
 - o Signal Off.
 - o It is Illegal to Change Lanes:
 - * In an Intersection
 - * In a Traffic Circle/Roundabout
 - b) White Solid Lines- Avoid Crossing Over for Safer Traffic Flow
 - c) White Edge Lines - Mark the Shoulder Area of Roadway, Most Often to the Right of the Lane of Travel
 - Show You Where You Pull Off and Over If Experiencing Problems
 - Do Not Use the Shoulder Area to Pass Other Vehicles.
 - Do Not Drive in the Shoulder Area.
2. Yellow Lines - Traffic Is Moving in Opposite Directions
- a) Solid Yellow Lines
 - Do Not Cross Over
 - May Only Cross to Turn Left When Clear of Oncoming Traffic
 - b) Dashed Yellow Lines
 - You May Cross to Pass a Slower Moving Vehicle.

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Continued from Dashed Yellow Lines on Page 10

- How to Pass Another Vehicle Safely
 - o Should you Pass?
 - * When in Doubt, Don't Do It!
 - * Not on Hills or Curves
 - * Can You See 100 Yards, the Length of a Football Field, Ahead of You?
 - * Is There a Dashed Line Next to Your Lane of Travel?
 - o Passing
 - * Check Your Overhead Mirror, Your Side Mirror, and the Blind Spot Over Your Shoulder.
 - * If There is a Gap in Oncoming Traffic, Signal.
 - * Steer Into Passing Lane.
 - * Accelerate.
 - * Do Not Speed.
 - o Returning to Lane
 - * Can You See the Headlights of the Vehicle You Passed in Your Mirror?
 - * Steer Back into Your Lane.
 - * Decelerate.
 - * Signal Off.
- c) Solid & Dashed Yellow Lines Together
 - You May Pass Another Vehicle if the Dashed Side of the Yellow Line is Next to Your Lane of Travel.

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Continued from Yellow Lines on Page 11

d) Shared Turn Lanes

- Allow Traffic Moving in Both Directions to Use a Center Lane to Turn Left.
- How to Use a Shared Turn Lane:
 - o Change Lanes into the Turn Lane.
 - o Slow and Stop if Needed.
 - o Wait for a Gap in Oncoming Traffic.
 - o Turn Left When Safe.
 - o Do Not Drive or Pass Other Cars in This Lane.

3. Other Pavement Markings

a) Road Markings Are Typically Paired with Road Signs

b) Arrows

- Show the Directions Traffic in the Lane May Travel

c) Stop Lines

- Show Where to Stop Before an Intersection

d) Pedestrian Crosswalks

- Show Where People Will Be Walking Across the Street

e) Bicycle Lanes

- Protect Bicycles in Their Own Lane of Travel

f) Railroad Crossings

- Numerous Methods Alert Drivers.
- May Be Marked on Pavement Before Tracks

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- g) High Occupancy Vehicle Markings
 - On Freeways
 - Often in the Far-Left Lane
 - Marked with a White Diamond
 - Reserved for Vehicles with Carpoolers
 - Carpooling is Ride Sharing with 2+ or 3+ People.

B. Traffic Signs - There Hundreds of Different Traffic Signs. Here Are Some Important, "Need to Know to Drive Safely" Signs.

1. Regulatory Signs

- a) General Information
 - Must Be Followed Because They Are Laws
 - Control Traffic Flow
 - Generally Rectangular
 - Generally Black & White (Exceptions = Stop & Yield Signs)
 - May Have Some Red
- b) Some Examples/Types of Regulatory Signs
 - Speed Limit Signs
 - o Show the Fastest Speed You May Travel
 - o Travel Slower than the Limit if You Run Into:
 - * Bad Weather
 - * Heavy Traffic
 - * Construction
 - o You May Not Travel So Slowly You Block Traffic.

- Stop Signs
 - o How to Stop
 - * Stop Completely Without Rolling Forward.
 - * After the Stop You May Move Forward to See Better.
 - * Look Left, Right, Left.
 - * Go When There is a Safe Gap in Traffic.
 - o Where to Stop
 - * Before the White Stop Bar Painted on the Pavement
 - * Before a Pedestrian Crosswalk If There's No Stop Bar
 - * You Should Stop Far Back Enough Back to Be Able to See the Stop Bar/Crosswalk in Front of You.
 - * When You Stop Behind Another Car, You Should Be Able to See Where the Back Tires of the Car in Front Meet the Pavement.
 - o 2-Way Stops
 - * Traffic on the Same Road Stops at the Stop Signs.
 - * Cross Traffic Does Not Stop.
 - o 4-Way Stops
 - * Traffic in All Directions Must Stop
 - * Whoever Stops First, Goes First.
 - * If Multiple Cars Stop at the Same Time, The Vehicle on The Right Goes First.
- Yield Signs
 - o How to Yield
 - * Slow Down. Be Prepared to Stop.
 - * If Lane of Travel Is Clear, You Do Not Need to Stop.
 - * Other Traffic Has Right of Way

- Arrow Signs
 - o Show the Direction Vehicles in Each Lane Must Travel
 - Traffic Directional Signs
 - o One Way
 - o Road Closed
 - Don't Do It Signs
 - o No Left Turn
 - o No Right Turn
 - o No U Turn
 - o No Parking
- c) Right-of-Way Rules, Like Regulatory Signs, Control Traffic Flow and Must Be Followed.
- Even When You Have the Right-of-Way Do Not Assume Other Drivers Will Yield to You. Caution Is Your Friend.
 - Yield to Oncoming Traffic on Left Turns.
 - If Your Lane is Ending, Yield to Vehicles Already in the Lane You're Moving Into.
 - When Merging on the Freeway, Yield to Traffic Already on the Freeway.
 - At Traffic Circles, Yield to Vehicles Already in the Circle.
 - Always Yield to Pedestrians.
 - Always Yield to Emergency Vehicles.
 - Always Yield to Trains at Railroad Crossings.
 - Yield to All of the Vehicles in a Funeral Procession.
 - o Cars Will Have Headlights On.
 - o Cars Will Have Triangular, Purple or Orange and White Pennants.
 - o Pull Over on the Side of the Road and Allow Procession to Pass.

2. Guide Signs

a) General Information

- Rectangular Shaped
- Green Guide Signs - Provide Driving Directions
- Blue Guide Signs- Show Road Service Locations
- Brown Guide Signs - Show Recreational Areas and Attractions

3. Some Types of Warning Signs

a) General Information

- Warn of Potential Hazards Ahead
- Slow Down
- Diamond Shaped, Usually
- Yellow, Typically
- Orange is used in Construction Zones
- Fluorescent Yellow-Green is Used in School Zones

b) Types of Warning Signs

- Merging
- Curves Ahead
- Road Slippery When Wet
- Road Ends/Dead End
- Construction Warnings
 - o General Information
 - * Use Extreme Caution; Workers Lives Depend On It/You.
 - * Speeding Fines Are Doubled in Work Zones

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- o Some Examples of Construction Signs
 - * Flagger Ahead
 - * Road Work Ahead
- School Warnings
 - o Some Examples of School Signs
 - * Watch for Children
 - * Watch for School Buses Stopping
 - * School Zone Speed Limit = 20 mph
- Railroad Crossing Warnings
 - o What to Do at a Railroad Crossing
 - * Slow Before Tracks and Look Both Ways Before Crossing.
 - * Do Not Stop on the Tracks.
 - * Wait to Drive Across Tracks Until There is Enough Room for Your Vehicle on the Other Side of the Tracks.
 - * When a Train is Approaching, Flashing Lights, Horns and Gates May be Activated.
 - * Never Drive Around Lowered Gates Even If You Cannot See the Train.
 - * School Buses and Trucks with Hazardous Material are Required to Completely Stop Before Crossing Railroad Tracks Every Time.
 - * If Your Vehicle Becomes Stuck on the Tracks, Get Out of the Car and Call the Phone Number on the Blue Emergency Notification Sign Located on the Light Pole to Notify the Railroad.
 - * If a Train is Coming, Walk in the Direction of/Toward the Train, Away from Your Vehicle and the Tracks at a 45 Degree Angle to Avoid Being Hit by Debris.

4. In Order to Drive on the Freeway, You Must Be Able to Understand and Follow Regulatory, Guide and Warning Signs.
- a) How to Enter Freeways/Expressways
 - The Acceleration Lane is Where You Gain Speed to Merge.
 - Signal.
 - Move Onto the Freeway Like You Change Lanes.
 - Wait for the Gap.
 - If You Are Traveling in the Lane Next to the Acceleration Lane, Prepare to Adjust Your Speed to Accommodate Traffic Entering.
 - b) Driving Lanes
 - Left - Passing Only
 - Middle - Driving/Cruising
 - Right - Entering & Exiting
 - c) Space Management (S.E.E.)
 - Search
 - o 10-20 Seconds Ahead
 - o Look for Potential Risks
 - o Watch for Traffic Clues
 - * Roads Changing
 - * Other Drivers Actions
 - Evaluate
 - o Determine Urgency of Situation(s)
 - o Options to Avoid Risk(s)
 - * Create More Space Between the Risk and You.
 - * Change Lanes.
 - * Change Directions.
 - * Speed Up, Slow Down or Stop.

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- Execute
 - o 8-12 Seconds
 - o Consider the Amount of Space and Time You Have to Respond.
 - o Decide and Act.
 - o Alert Others:
 - * Horn
 - * Turn Signal
 - * Emergency Blinkers
- d) Safe Following Distance
 - General Information
 - o Allows More Time to Brake and Steer
 - o The More Space You Have, the Easier It Is to Avoid Crashes.
 - o A General Following Distance is 4 Seconds.
 - o The Faster Your Speed, the Larger Your Following Distance Needs to Be.
 - Calculating Following Distance
 - o Use a Fixed Object Like a Light Pole.
 - o When the Vehicle Ahead of You Passes It Count: 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004.
 - o When the Front of Your Vehicle Reaches the Fixed Object Stop Counting.
 - o If You Reach the Vehicle Before 4 Seconds (1004) You Are Too Close.
 - o Slow Down and Leave More Space.

- e) Exiting Freeways/Expressways
 - Is the Exit to the Right or Left?
 - Turn Signal On.
 - Move to Deceleration Lane.
 - Slow to Posted Speed on Ramp.
- f) Weave Lanes
 - Where Entrance & Exit Ramps Share the Same Lane.
 - Traffic Exiting the Freeway Has Right-of-Way in Ohio.
 - Follow the Same Procedure as Changing Lanes.
 - Signal.
 - Check Overhead Mirror, Side Mirror and Blind Spot Over Your Shoulder.
 - Adjust Speed and Find a Safe Gap.

C. Traffic Signals/Stop Lights

- 1. General Information
 - a) Replace Stop and Yield Signs in Areas of Higher Traffic.
- 2. Red Means Stop!
 - a) Right Turn on Red
 - In Ohio, After Completely Stopping at a Red Light, You May Turn from the Far-Right Lane If Clear.
 - b) Flashing Red
 - Stop. You May Go When the Intersection is Clear.

- c) When Traffic Lights Aren't Working
 - Police Officers May Be Directing Traffic.
 - If There Are No Officers, Treat the Intersection Like a 4-Way Stop.

- 3. Yellow Means Yield and Prepare to Stop.
 - a) Flashing Yellow
 - Slow Down.
 - Check Cross Traffic.
 - Go When Clear.

- 4. Green Means Go.
 - a) Fresh Green/Just Turned
 - Allow Intersection to Clear Before Going.
 - b) Stale Green/ Green a Long Time
 - Slow Down.
 - Prepare to Stop.

- 5. Left Turns with Signals
 - a) Unprotected Left Turn Signal
 - Yield to Oncoming Traffic
 - Wait for Safe Gap Before Turning Left.
 - One Car May Pull into the Intersection Waiting to Turn Left.
 - b) Protected Left Turn Signal
 - Stop Light Controls Oncoming Traffic.
 - Go on Green Arrow.

III. On the Road

A. Driving Laws

1. Seat Belt Law

- a) Wearing a Seat Belt Is the Most Effective Way to Stay Alive in a Crash.
- b) Seat Belts Distribute the Force of Impact Across Your Body.
- c) Seat Belts Keep You from Being Thrown from the Car.
- d) If the Driver Is 18 or Older, The Driver & Front Seat Passenger Must Wear a Seat Belt.
- e) If the Driver Is Under 18, Everyone in the Car Must Wear a Seat Belt.
- f) ALL Children, 0-12, MUST Be Secured in the BACK Seat with the Correct Type of Safety Seat and Connected Seat Belt.
 - In the Front Seat, Air Bags Can Injure and Kill Children.
 - Children 0-4, 5-45 Pounds, Should Be in a Rear Facing Car Seat with Their Head 1 Inch Below the Top of the Seat.
 - Children 3-7, 33-65+ Pounds, May Ride in a Forward Facing Car Seat.
 - Children 5-12, 65-80 Pounds, Should Ride in a Booster Seat.
 - Children 8-12, 80 Pounds and 4 Feet 9 Inches, May Ride in the Back Seat with a Seat Belt.
 - Ohio Buckles Buckeyes Provides Child Safety Seats Through the Ohio Department of Health to Support Families in Need of Financial Support. Contact Your Local Health Department.
 - o [Child Injury Prevention Regional Coordinator Locator](#)
 - * Scroll Down Page for Locator on Left Side

2. Distracted Driving Law

- a) Is Anything That Takes Your Eyes, Ears, Hands or Thinking Away from the Task of Driving.
- b) Reduces Reaction Time
- c) Causes Crashes
- d) Is a Primary Offense. That Means You Can Be Pulled Over and Ticketed for Driving Distracted Without Another Reason.
- e) Penalties
 - 1st Offense - Up to \$150 fine and 2 Points on Your License
 - 2nd Offense - Up to \$250 fine and 3 Points on Your License
 - 3rd or More Offense(s) - Up to \$550 fine and 4 Points on Your License with a Possible 90 Day Suspension of Your License.
 - You Lose Your License at 12 Points Over 3 Years.

3. School Bus Law

- a) When a Bus Stops to Load/Unload Students, Red Lights on the Bus Flash.
- b) Most Buses Have a Red Stop Sign on the Driver Side to Indicate Loading and Unloading.
- c) You Are Required by Law to Stop 10 Feet from the Front or Back of the Bus When the Red Lights on the Bus are Flashing.
 - On 2 Lane Roads, Traffic Traveling in Both Directions Must Stop.
 - On 4 Lane Highways, Only the Traffic Traveling in the Same Direction as the Bus Must Stop.

4. Move Over Law

- a) If There Is a Vehicle with Flashing Lights on the Side of the Road You Must
 - Cautiously Move Over, One Lane Away from the Vehicle
 - If Changing Lanes Is Not Possible, You Must Slow Down & Pay Attention

B. Police Interactions

1. If A Police Officer Pulls Behind Your Car with Lights Flashing:
 - a) Pull Your Vehicle to the Right, Safely Off the Road.
 - b) Do NOT Get Out of Your Car.
 - c) Turn On the Inside Light If at Night.
 - d) Roll Down Your Window. The Officer May Approach from the Passenger Side.
 - e) Keep Your Hands on the Steering Wheel.
 - f) Do NOT Make Any Quick Movements.
 - g) The Officer May Ask for Your License, Registration, & Proof of Insurance.
 - h) Follow the Directions Given.
 - Answer Questions Truthfully.
 - If an Officer Asks You to Exit the Vehicle, You Must Comply.
 - i) Remain Calm.

C. Sharing the Road

1. Animals
 - a) Watch for Warning Signs.
 - Sunrise and Sunset are Dangerous Times for Animal Crossings.
 - Look for Reflection of Eyes at Night.
 - When You See One Animal, There May Be More.
 - b) Avoid the Animal Without Leaving Your Lane.
 - c) Better to Hit an Animal Than Cause a Crash.

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2. People

a) Pedestrians

- Questions to Ask:
 - o Age?
 - o Location?
 - o Activity?
- Reduce Speed.
- Establish Eye Contact So They See You.

b) Bicycles

- Reduce Speed.
- Leave Space, a Minimum of 3 Feet.
- Signal Actions Early.
- Adjust Your Position.
- Watch for Cyclists in Blind Spots & Before Opening Car Door When Parked on Street.

c) Motorcycles

- Watch for Motorcyclists.
- Reduce Speed.
- Leave Space.
- Communicate with:
 - o Signals
 - o Lights
 - o Horn

- d) Semis and Buses
 - Slower to Accelerate
 - Take Longer to Stop
 - Need More Time & Space to Move
 - Do Not Drive in No Zones.
 - o No Zones Are Much Bigger Blind Spots/Areas Where the Driver Can't See You
 - * In Front of the Truck - 20 Feet/ ~ 7 Yards
 - * Left Side - From the Driver's Door to the Middle of the Trailer
 - * Right Side - From the Front of the Truck to the Rear and Up to 3 Lanes Over
 - * In Back of the Truck - 200 Feet /67 Yards, Because There Is No Overhead Mirror
 - o Do Not "Cut Off" Trucks by Changing Lanes Too Closely in Front.
 - * Large Vehicles Cannot Stop Quickly
 - * Wait Until You Can See Both Headlights in Your Mirror Before Pulling in Front.

D. Difficult Road Conditions

1. Night
 - a) Clean Windows.
 - b) Turn Headlights On.
 - c) Use Low Beam Lights When Cars Are Approaching.
 - d) Use High Beam Lights Only When There is No Oncoming Traffic.
 - e) Do Not Drive Past Where You Can See with Your Headlights.

2. Rain
 - a) Turn on Wipers.
 - b) Turn on Headlights.
 - c) Follow Tire Tracks of Car in Front.
 - d) Reduce Speed.
 - e) Pull Over Safely if Necessary.
 - f) Tires Should Be Inflated Properly and Have Adequate Tread.
 - g) **Avoid Deep Water!**
 - Cars Can Be Washed Away When Roads Are Flooded.
 - Fatalities Can Occur.

3. Fog
 - a) Turn on Low Beam Headlights.
 - b) Reduce Speed.
 - c) Allow More Space Around Vehicle.
 - d) Pull Over Safely If Necessary.
 - e) Do Not Follow Taillights of Car in Front.

4. Snow
 - a) Clean Windows.
 - b) Check Wipers.
 - c) Pull Over Safely if Snow is Heavy.
 - d) Less Traction/Tire Grip:
 - Bridges
 - Overpasses
 - Shaded Areas
 - Black Ice

Do You Have Any Questions About the *Driving Safely in Ohio, Supporting Adults Learning English* Curriculum Content or Training? Please, Contact Us at drivertraining@dps.ohio.gov and/or cbjones@dps.oh.gov

Thank you to Haitian community members and Springfield government officials for initiating the conversation that led to the development of this training.

Thank YOU for your willingness to make a difference in your community by increasing access to driver training information. The Ohio Traffic Safety Office team appreciate you coming alongside us in the effort to keep Ohio roadways safe and save lives.

