

Study notes for Driver's Ed.

Updated September 16, 2022

Applicants younger than 19 years must complete Drivers Ed 2-1

License – privilege to operate motor vehicle, not a right.

A Class D license allows vehicles (up to 26,000 lbs.) 3-1

Renew license – every 5 years – you can renew up to 6 months before – expires on your birthday in five years

Provisional license – you have if you are under 21 years

Suspension – temporary withdrawn license.

Revocation – revoked – license taken away for a long period of time

Nonresident Military Service Personnel – don't need Utah license

Address change – if you move, let DLD know within 10 days

Basic Speed Law – you may not go faster than is safe.

Driver License Compact – agreement with other states to share driver info. If you get ticket in other state not in Driver License Compact, it can still affect your license

Motorcycle License – must still take Drivers Education to drive car, anyone under 18 must wear helmet

70% of crashes occur at speeds under 40 mph. 5-2

3 of 4 resulting in death within 25 miles of home. 5-2

Children under age 8 must be properly restrained in an approved car or booster seat. 5-3

1 in 57 children born in Utah will be seriously injured or killed in a motor vehicle accident before age 5 unless he or she is using a car safety seat or safety belt. 5-3

Seat belts are required for the driver and all passengers if seat belt is available 5=4

ALL children younger than 13 years should ride in the back seat. 5-4

To do its job, an air bag comes out of the dashboard at up to 200 mph. 5-5

2pm to 6pm most accidents occur.

CHILD RESTRAINT LAWS - Under Utah's child restraint law, you must secure children who are 7 years of age or younger and shorter than 57 inches tall in a child restraint device. After eight yrs. and 57 inches, they may use a regular seat belt.

REAR-FACING SEATS in the back seat from birth to at least 1-year-old and at least 20 pounds.

FORWARD-FACING TODDLER SEATS in the back seat from age 1 and 20 pounds to about age 4 and 40 pounds.

BOOSTER SEATS in the back seat from about age 4 to at least age 8, unless 4'9" tall. 5-5

SAFETY BELTS at age 8 and older or taller than 4'9" or 57". All children age 12 and under should ride in the back seat. 5-5

Turning left on red light – from a one-way street to one-way street after complete stop

NO SMOKING IN CAR IF 15 YR OLD IS PRESENT

Signal 2 seconds before turning, entering traffic or changing lanes 6-3

Speed Limits 6-3

20 miles – school zone, 25 miles – residential (neighborhood) ,45 mph – minimum – freeway. 6-3

65/70/80 miles – maximum – freeway – when not posted signs

When making a left turn from a shared left turn lane, you may not enter the lane more than 500 feet prior to making the turn unless the last car is more than 500 feet from the intersection. 7-7

No U-Turns on curve, near top of hill, you can't see 500 ft. 8-13

You should remain at least 2 seconds in following distance behind the vehicle ahead of you. 8-7

Parking Distances 8-10

15 feet – fire hydrant 20 feet – cross walk or driveway

30 feet – stop sign 50 feet – railroad crossing

75 feet – opposite side of fire station /20 feet on same side.

No U turn near the top of a hill or where you cannot see or be seen from both directions for 500 feet. 8-13

Turn on your headlights if you cannot see 1,000 feet ahead of you. In conditions like fog, stormy weather or dust 9-4

Put emergency flares or emergency triangles 200 to 300 feet behind your vehicle. 10-3

When following a motorcycle, stay at least 4 seconds back 11-3

Over 250,000 crashes occur between cars and large vehicles each year 11-4

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A loaded truck at 55 mph takes at least 335 feet to stop. That's more than 1 ½ times the distance a car takes. 11-4

Large vehicles have a huge blind spots-up to 200 feet behind them. 1-4

Unless you are on official business, do not follow within 500 feet of any fire vehicle responding to an alarm. 11-5

A pedestrian vehicle must be less than 48 inches wide, have an engine displacement of less than 300 cubic centimeters and less than 12 brake horsepower, and not be capable of exceeding 30 mph 11-5

If you're vehicle's high beam lights are on and a car is coming towards you, dim your lights before you get within 500 feet of the oncoming car 12-1

If you are following a car, dim your lights when you are within 300 feet of the vehicle of you 12-1

No U-Turns on curve, near top of hill, you can't see 500 ft. 8-13

Do not park closer than 50 feet from a railroad crossing unless signs indicate that you may or it is allowed by local law 12-9

When you stop at a crossing, you must be between 15-50 feet from the nearest rail 12-9

Department of Motor vehicles is required to revoke registration unless insurance is purchased within 30 days D-3

Contact the police if the crash results in death, injury or at least \$1500 of damage App D-4

If you blood or breath alcohol is .08 you are 6 times more likely to crash than if you were sober F-3

There are more than 16,000 crashes that were cause by drinking a year F-3

If you refuse to test for alcohol the first offence is 18 months, and the second is 36 months F-4

Under the age of 21 DUI your license may be revoked. The first offence is 2 years and the second is 36 months F-4

Your license can be suspended for 120 days if 21 or older, or for one year, or until you reach the age of 21 F-4

Point system – people under 21 – 70 pts People 21 and over 200 pts People under 21 can lose their license for one ticket if the points are 70 or over

How to clear your record:

Drive with no tickets for 1 year, ½ points removed

Drive with no tickets for 2 years, all points removed

Take defensive driving course, 50 points removed

Points and driving accidents are on your record for 3 years F9

Must have a minimum of 3 feet of distance when passing a bicycle I-1

Passing another car with two-way traffic - you need to be able to get back in your lane within 100 feet of the vehicle and before coming within 200 feet of any vehicle from opposite lane.

DO NOT PASS – railroad crossing, intersection, when another car is coming, when another car has stopped at crosswalk, hills, curves, DO NOT PASS – school bus lights are flashing, by a bridge, tunnel, solid double yellow lines, or solid yellow line is on your side. 12-9

Right of Way – at four way stop – person who gets there first, (both cars arrive at same time) – car on left yields to person on right
Emergency Vehicles – stay behind 500 feet – must yield the right of way, drive to the right side of the road and stop

Pedestrians – drivers must yield to walking or running people
Stopping – stop at flashing red light – treat as a stop sign, red light, stop sign, school bus with flashing red lights

School bus – you always stop for flashing red lights on a bus UNLESS you are on: 1. divided highway 2. Bus is stopped at an intersection or other place controlled by a light 3. You are on a highway of five or more lanes

Do not park in or on: Sidewalk, in front of driveway, intersection, crosswalk, bridge/tunnel, shoulder, red curb.

Parking on hill

Uphill with curb – turn wheels away from curb

Downhill – turn wheels to curb

Uphill without curb – turn wheels to right so if car moves it will swing around on sidewalk and hit someone, but not hit a car

Park no more than 12 inches from curb. 8-11

SIGNS – If you can't read the sign, identify it by shape and color

Red – stop, do not enter, not allowed

Black on white – regulatory – speed limits Yellow – caution, warning

Orange – highway construction Blue – services

Brown – state and federal parks Green – guidance

Sign Shapes Regulatory signs – control movement of traffic

Octagon – Stop Triangle – Yield

Vertical Rectangle – Regulatory Round - Railroad

Pentagon – School Pennant – no passing

Diamond – Warning Horizontal – Guide

Barricades – you know which way to go by which way the stripes slant
Zero-mile marker starts at the West and South ends of state (think of Southwestern airlines)

Red light – stop

Yellow light – clear the intersection, before light turns red.

Green light – go only if the intersection is clear of cars and people

Flashing yellow light – proceed with caution

Pavement markings – stop line at intersection – stop behind – not used for parking

If intersection has crosswalk – stop behind crosswalk line

No seat belt = 23 times chance of being thrown.

Leading cause of death 1 to 24 years = car crashes.

Motorcycle helmets required for under 18.

Use lights when you can't see 1,000 ahead.

Turn lights on no later than ½ hour after sunset and keep on until ½ hour before sunrise

Emergency measures –

Skidding – turn wheel into the skid

Railroad crossing – never drive around railroad gates

Occupants of the vehicle 19 years and older may be cited for a seat belt violation if stopped for some other reason.

Only 44% of kids actually ride in a safety seat in Utah.

1,400 Utah children under the age of five are injured and 15-20 are killed each year.

If you are in accident: stop, render aid (help), Contact police – it is the law if there is injury, death, or at least \$1,000 in damage

You still have to contact the police if the accident doesn't involve another car

If you have a mental condition, you do need to let the driver license office know

NOT A DROP – MEANS NO TRACE OF ALCOHOL for anyone under 21 years' old

Utah Implied Consent Law – if you refuse to take a drug or alcohol test, your license may be revoked for a year. You may not choose which test to take or call someone first.

When your license may be revoked: Hit and run, 2nd drunk driving. Failure to stop and render aid if you are involved in car accident, reckless driving, refusing to stop for a police

Reckless driving – willful and wanton disregard of others around you

Must have driver's side mirror on vehicle and a horn

Must not have muffler cut-out

You can turn left on a red light only when turning from a one-way street to a one-way street.

Road Barricades – Stripes on barricades indicate which way you should go if the road is closed.

*** Regardless of what the traffic lights may indicate, you must always obey the police officer at the intersection.

DRIVER ERROR is a factor in 75% of all car crashes.

MOST ACCIDENTS occur between 3PM and 6PM.

MOTOR VEHICLE CRASHES are the leading cause of death for ages 1 to 24 years of age.

Youthful driving restriction: A person younger than 17 years of age may not operate a motor vehicle upon any highway of this state between the hours of 12AM and 5 AM.

GORE AREA is the area between the lines as you are getting onto the freeway from the on-ramp. YOU MAY NOT CROSS the GORE to move onto the freeway.

TOP reason people crash in Utah – speed too fast for conditions

Military personnel out of state license valid for 90 days.

30 hours of driving including 10 at night.

18 yrs. and younger must have permit for 6 months.

90 days to get a license when moving from out of state.

Three things you must do before entering or exiting traffic 1. Signal, check mirrors, head check, go within one second.

No seat belt = 23 times chance of being thrown.

Children under 5 must be in safety seat

Driver must provide seat restraints to each person of five years of age up to 16 years

Air bags – do not put children in front seats when there are air bags