Examples of Parent Engagement

Distracted and Impaired Driving Prevention Community of Practice

Colorado

Online Parent Class
To disseminate and reach a broad range of parents on their schedule, Colorado developed an on-line training for parents whose children are learning how to drive. The training and affiliated resources can be found at: http://www.gdl.dphe.state.co.us/ and http://www.teendrivingallianceco.com/p/parent-online-gdl-course.html

North Dakota

Survey of Rural Parents
The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) interviewed a small sample of parents in rural North Dakota. Most parents reported being comfortable coaching their learner drivers, and most did not access any resources during this process.

New Jersey

Share the Keys
This research based parent/teen safe driving orientation has behavioral objectives focused on parental involvement in key areas that reduce teen driver crash risk. The program addresses impairment and provides a get home safe contract (also research based) as a resource to parents and teens. STK is based in New Jersey, but is expanding to other states.

GDL Thank you Program
Instead of writing tickets to teens not following the GDL, police give out thank you and gift cards to the parents and teens who are following the GDL to positively reinforce safe driving.

- Webinar: March 5, 2015 from 10-11 am EST: https://nscorg.webex.com/nscorg/onstage/g.php?MTID=ea5e4965ebb31953e595d44a10980da1f
- Event number: 277 966 906
- Event password: SAFETY
Defensive Driving School
This course is similar to the Emergency Vehicle Operations Course, given to police recruits, but geared towards every day drivers. It is 5 hours long and has both classroom and behind the wheel courses, at varying levels of expertise. It qualifies for an insurance discount for the parent as well: https://www.drivesafer.com

Maryland
Parental Participation in Driver Education Survey
This survey addressed the knowledge, attitudes, beliefs and behaviors of parents whose teens recently earned their license. It took into consideration whether or not this was a first child, and explored the role they took in teaching their child to drive. For more information see the DID CoP webinar from March 2nd, 2015.

Montana
Montana Traffic Education Administrative Rules: Parent Meetings Required (ARM 10.13.307)
An approved Traffic Education Program for young novice drivers must include a parent meeting at the beginning of the driver education class that covers:

1. Course schedule, requirements, and expectations of the teen student and the parents/guardians;

2. Information on Montana’s graduated driver licensing (GDL) law;

3. Best practices in GDL and parental involvement that includes:
   • Managing their teen’s graduated learning process through each stage of the GDL;
   • Tips on supervising the driving practice during the initial permit phase;
   • Tips to determine when their teen is ready for the next step in driving;
   • Objectives for success and significant hazards associated with each driving phase; and
   • Information and tools to negotiate and adopt a written agreement between the teen and parent(s) that reflects the expectations of both, including clearly defined restrictions, privileges, rules, and consequences that serve as a basis for the teen to earn, and for the parent to grant, progressively broader driving privileges;

4. Any other information that the district considers important for the successful and safe completion of driver education.

They surveyed rural parents regarding involvement and information on driver education and the research is here: http://opi.mt.gov/PDF/drivered/RR/ruralparentinv.pdf

KEYS Parent Teen Homework
The KEYS Parent Teen Homework is research based and includes a Teen Driver Rating Form and 5 homework assignments:
New Hampshire

*Resource Guide*

Create on line New Hampshire specific resource guide for parents of teen drivers by December 31, 2014.

Minnesota

*Point of Impact Parent Awareness Program*

This parent training program view parents as the primary enforcers of GDL laws, and addresses parents’ lack of awareness around risks, laws, their role and influencers for safe driving. Post tests show significant improvement in parents’ knowledge after the 90 minute class, but more evaluation is needed. The state provides an incentive in reduced driving hours for teen learners to earn their drivers license if parents take the program. [Youtube Video](#) about POI.

*B4 U Driver: Teens Reaching Tweens/Teen Safe Driving: A Peer Education Program*

These peer lead programs provide education tools teens can use to talk to tweens (12-14) and other teens about driving dangers and risky behaviors. The task of reinforcing safe driving messages – especially to this at-risk group is vital to providing a foundation to help them driver safer. Leveraging youth groups like SADD, MADD, FCCLA and other, the trainer has an easier time entering the schools, since administrators seem to be more open to ideas presented by youth rather than outside organizations.

*Withdrawal of Parental Consent/Voluntary Surrender Form*

The Minnesota Department of Public Safety provides an on-line [Withdrawal of Parental Consent/Voluntary Surrender Form](#) which allows parents to withdraw and reinstate driving privileges of drivers under 18. It is a free service and can be used as many times as needed.