



Quarterly Report

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NEW YORK

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WARNING

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Department of Motor Vehicles

BUREAU OF DRIVER TRAINING PROGRAMS

We assessed classroom monitoring related sanction rates for each sponsor from September 2018 through April 2019 (8 months). In the case of USA, 88% of classes monitored resulted in sanctionable offenses. This breaks down as follows:

- ◆ 55% Suspended/Revoked
- ◆ 33% Warning

This was a warning. It is very simple - FOLLOW THE RULES OR BE SHUT DOWN -

Phil H. Ward, President

Are you a gold-star DL?

The Transportation Security Administration announced that beginning in 2020, air travelers ages 18 and older will need a REAL ID-compliant driver's license (or another acceptable form of ID) to fly within the United States.

REAL ID-compliant cards are generally marked with a star located in the upper portion of the card. If you're not sure, contact your local driver's license agency to check.

The REAL ID Act was enacted in 2005 based on the 9/11 Commission's recommendation that the federal government "set standards for the issuance of sources of identification, such as driver's licenses."

The rule goes into effect beginning October 1, 2020.

WHAT TO DO IF YOUR CARD IS CURRENT BUT HAS NO GOLD STAR

EARLYRENEWALWITHCONVERSIONTOANENHANCEDDOCUMENT

You can normally only renew a New York State driver license or non-driver ID card within 12 months or less before the expiration date. But you can apply for renewal earlier than normal to convert to an enhanced driver license (EDL) or enhanced non-driver ID card (ENDID).

To renew early and convert to an enhanced document your license or ID must:

- ◆be valid, not expired and issued

more than 6 months ago

- ◆Not expire within the next 12 months
- ◆Not be in a conditional or restricted status

You must also meet the proof of citizenship, identity and residency requirements for an EDL or ENDID. See Get an enhanced driver license (EDL) or Get an enhanced non-driver ID (ENDID).

<https://dmv.ny.gov>



Speed limit increases are tied to 37,000 deaths over 25 years

Rising speed limits over the past 25 years have cost nearly 37,000 lives, including more than 1,900 in 2017 alone, a new Insurance Institute for Highway Safety (IIHS) study shows.

The research, an update of a 2016 analysis, calls attention to the trade-off between a few minutes of saved travel time and the increased risk of fatalities.

About 10,000 people a year die in speed-related crashes. Maximum speed limits have been rising since the mid-1990s. Proponents of raising the speed limit often argue that such increases simply bring the law in line

with reality, since most drivers exceed the limit. Once the limit is raised, however, drivers go even faster. Today, 41 states have maximum speed limits of 70 mph or higher. Six states have 80 mph limits, and drivers in Texas can legally drive 85 mph on some roads.

Research found that a 5 mph increase in the maximum speed limit was associated with an 8% increase in the fatality rate on interstates and freeways - the roads most directly affected by changes to the maximum speed limit - and a 3% increase on other roads.

Deaths caused by drivers running red lights at 10-year high

The number of people killed by drivers running red lights has hit a 10-year high.

In 2017, the latest figures available, 939 people were killed by vehicles blowing through red lights.

It's the highest death toll since 2008 and 28% higher than in 2012.

Two people are killed every day in the U.S. by drivers who don't stop for the signals.

Since 2012 the overall number of highway fatalities rose 10%, far short of the 28% increase in red-light running deaths.

There are more people driving more miles since the Great Recession, but that doesn't explain why red-light deaths are increasing at a faster rate, said Brian Tefft, senior researcher for the AAA Foundation. He said he suspects distracted driving played a role, as did traffic lights that weren't timed optimally.

Anyone that has a P&C broker's license looking for a job in Bay Ridge of Brooklyn, call MaryAnn Lioacono at 718-987-9816 after 6 p.m. Great opportunity!

RETRAIN

Check your expiration date! All Driving Safety Instructors must possess a current drivers license and attend a recertification class every 2 years.

Call for dates, locations & CLASS FEE for RETRAIN!!

USA Trainers

Mary Ann Lioacono, 917.208.1910

Jim Meehan, 718.383.9259

Upcoming Scheduled Class:

Sunday -October 6, 2019
10:30 am

Allstate Insurance
595 West Jericho Turnpike

Huntington, NY

Contact Jim Meehan
to enroll 718.383.9259

IMPORTANT REMINDER

Make sure your classroom meets **ALL** Part 138 Commissioner's Regulations. Classroom facilities (Part 138.8) requirements are attached. Delivery agency, instructor and course provider information **MUST be prominently displayed** in the classroom during class time, per Part 138.8(i). **A SAMPLE is provided. See attachment.** Review all classroom requirements - especially Part 138.8 (f) and (g). For your convenience, some resources on **ADA requirements are also provided - see links in email.**

EMERGENCY CONTACT

In the event USA is experiencing trouble with our phone network, scan your requests and email to

lbagwell@usatraining.com



Sobering statistics

The state of New York takes traffic safety seriously. That’s especially true when it comes to impaired drivers. The New York State Highway Safety Program aims to decrease the number of alcohol-involved traffic fatalities and injuries. And according to the 2017 Highway Safety Report, they’re having some success. The 3-year average for both drunk driving fatalities and drunk driving injuries is on a steady decline since 2012.

Drunk driving fatalities accounted for 28% of all traffic fatalities in New York in both 2015 and 2016. According to the report, that means New York is among the states with the lowest alcohol-impaired fatality rates. At the core of the state’s impaired driving program is STOP-DWI. Through this program, fines collected from impaired driving offenders are returned to the counties where the violations occurred to support enforcement and other impaired driving programs at the local level.

New York Efforts to Reduce Drunk Driving

New York uses state and fed-



eral funding for a number of programs aimed at reducing drunk driving. In addition to statewide law enforcement efforts. These include:

- ◆Statewide public information campaigns
- ◆Training programs
- ◆Multi-agency advisory groups
- ◆Research studies and projects to enhance state agency programs
- ◆The STOP-DWI Foundation’s “Have a Plan” mobile app

Driver Surveys

The state also surveyed drivers over the same five year period regarding drunk driving. Check this out:

- ◆84%-89% of the survey respondents in each of the five years said they had not driven within two hours after consuming alcohol in the past 30 days
- ◆59%-62% of the respondents each year thought a driver would “always” or “most of the time” be

arrested for drinking and driving

As is the case across the country, in New York, men are consistently more likely than women to drink and drive and age makes a difference as well. From the survey:

- ◆Drivers who reported driving within two hours after drinking at least once in the last 30 days included drivers under the legal drinking age. In 2017, 20% of the drivers under age 21 reported driving after drinking. That’s an increase from 14% in 2016
- ◆Compared to 2016, the proportion of drivers who said they had driven after drinking in 2017 increased in the three age groups between 21 and 44 and among drivers 55-64 years of age. The largest increase occurred in the 21-24 age group (from 11% to 17%) and the largest drop occurred in the 45-54 age group (from 14% to 10%)

Just 11 percent of drivers want autonomous driving technology

Automakers and tech titans are developing autonomous driving technology, but it appears the vast majority of consumers couldn’t care less.

While previous studies have shown drivers are wary about the technology, a new report paints an even bleaker picture. According to Consumer Report’s latest car safety survey, just

11% of drivers - who are looking to purchase a new or used vehicle in the next two years - want a model equipped with autonomous driving technology.

While semi-autonomous driving systems promise to improve safety, it appears consumers prefer older technologies such as rearview cameras,

backup sensors and blind spot warning systems. In particular, 51% of respondents said it was important that their next vehicle have a rearview camera or a backup warning system. Blind spot warning systems weren’t far behind as 45% of people considered them important.

Ignition Interlock Device Law in New York

New York State also has some of the toughest laws in the country when it comes to DWI and ignition interlock devices. The state has some very specific requirements for ignition interlock devices:

- ◆ Ignition interlock devices are mandatory, even for first offenders.
- ◆ If you are convicted and sentenced for Driving While Intoxicated (DWI), you must have an ignition interlock device installed on every vehicle you own or operate.
- ◆ The ignition interlock device must remain in your vehicle(s) for at least six months, more for aggravated circumstances.
- ◆ You will have an “ignition interlock” restriction added to your driver’s license.

In addition to the basic requirements of being able to give accurate test results and record them, the state of New York requires ignition interlock devices to be camera-equipped, and in some cases, GPS-equipped, so

the monitoring agency can ensure you do not try and circumvent the device by having someone else take the breath test for you. The device will take a picture of you each time you are required to take a breath test.

Depending on the model of IID your county requires you to get installed, it may provide real-time data reporting to your monitoring agency, as well as GPS tracking of your vehicle.

New York's worst counties for drunk driving deaths, injuries

Drunk driving exacts a much heavier health toll in Upstate New York than it does Downstate, according to the state Health Department.

Here's a look at 16 New York counties with the highest rates of alcohol-related motor vehicle injuries and deaths per 100,000 population between 2012 and 2014. Keep in mind, the New York state average for alcohol-related injuries and deaths per 100,000 population is 32.2

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|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| No. 16 - Herkimer County - 55.1 | No. 8 - Greene County - 62.7 |
| No. 15 - Delaware County - 56.2 | No. 7 Genesee County - 64.4 |
| No. 14 - Wyoming County - 57.8 | No. 6 - Cortland County - 65.1 |
| No. 13 - Washington County - 58.4 | No. 5 Allegany County - 65.9 |
| No. 12 - Seneca County - 59.7 | No. 4 - Lewis County - 66.2 |
| No. 11 - Fulton County - 61.7 | No. 3 - Yates County - 67.4 |
| No. 10 - Cattaraugus County - 62 | No. 2 - Schuyler County - 68.5 |
| No. 9 - Warren County - 62.3 | No. 1 - Hamilton County - 70.1 |

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2019
HOLIDAY SCHEDULE
USA TRAINING

USA Training Company will be closed on the following dates:

Oct. 14 (Mon) - Columbus Day
Nov. 11 (Mon) - Veteran's Day
Nov. 28 & 29 (Thurs/Fri)
 Thanksgiving
Dec. 24, 25, 26 (Tues, Wed, Thurs)
 Christmas

2020

Jan. 1 (Wed.) - New Year's Day
Jan. 20 (Mon) - Martin Luther King Jr. Day

NEW YORK

Make sure to follow all DMV and New York State laws governing PIRP classes!!

THE EMPIRE STATE