- 1. You must be at least 15 years old to start driver's education and get a permit.
- 2. How to get your permit:
- a. Fill out the pre-application at www.dol.wa.gov \rightarrow License Express \rightarrow Join now \rightarrow license express for individuals
- b. Call 360.892.6988 give the driving school your WDL number
- c. Log back into to License Express Apply for your permit online & pay \$25
- 3. Keep a DRIVE LOG (on paper or use a phone app).
- 4. While practicing driving with your permit, you will need a licensed driver with 5+ years of experience, seated next to you in the front passenger seat of the vehicle.
- 5. Car Seat Laws-
 - Rear facing until age 2
 - 5-piece harness until 4+ years old
 - Booster seat until 4' 9"
 - Backseat until 13 years old
- 6. Drivers ed includes: 5 hours behind the wheel, 4 hours defensive driving simulation, and 30 hours of classroom time.
- 7. You drive with an instructor once per month for 5 months. Practice 10 hours between drives.
- 8. WA State Law requires us to take Roll 3 times each class; Our instructor will initiate contact with Zoom attendees, and we must get the requested response from each student in the allotted (given) time frame for a student to get credit for class attendance.
- 9. If you miss the check-in time for your first attendance, you will have to make up the whole first hour of class. As for missing the 2nd and/or 3rd attendance, you will have to make up the whole 2nd hour of class.
- 10. If you need to cancel a drive, you must cancel by 12 PM (Noon), the business day before the drive. Otherwise, it will cost \$60 to reschedule.
- 11. To get your license when ready, you must meet these requirements:
 - Have held your permit for 6 months
 - Be at least 16 years of age
 - Have practiced 50 hours of driving with a licensed driver
 - Graduate a WA state drive school
 - · Have had no tickets
 - Bring a parent/guardian with you
- 12. You will need to pass 4 tests to get your driver license:

100 question- final exam with DRVN101 (Class #15)

Drive 5- final drive with DRVN101 to finish drivers Ed

40 Question DOL- State Written Exam (\$25) (you come back to driving school in order to take this test after you have finished drivers ed)

30 min DOL issued Driving Exam \$40 (you can schedule this drive after you complete the DOL Written Exam)

- 13. you apply for your license, the DOL will charge you a \$35 application fee + \$54 for a Regular License, or \$78 for an Enhanced Driver License).
- 14. The Intermediate License requires/states that:

For the first 6 months, you cannot drive from 1-5 AM (Morning)

You cannot have people in the vehicle with you- Except for immediate family members (Parents and Siblings only) After the first 6-month mark of having your license, you can have up to 3 friends in the vehicle with you Once you are 18 years old, your license automatically becomes a regular license

- 15. Once licensed, if you receive a ticket, you will receive a (DOL) warning letter and must pay a fine. If you get a second ticket, your license will be suspended for 6 months along with another fine.
- 16. The Zoom link for class will be the same throughout the entirety of your driver's ed course. If you do a make-up class, you be emailed a second Zoom link in advance.
- 17. Complete contact information for DRVN101; 9113 NE 117^{th} unit 100 Vancouver, WA 98662, phone 360-892-6988, text line 360-207-1614, admin@drvn101.com
- 18. WA State drivers guide can be found here http://www.dol.wa.gov

CLASS #2- Defensive Driving (RISK PREVENTION)

1. What is the differe	nce from being Proactive vs. Reactive?	
R		
2. Zone Control		
	e the most important factors in	of your vehicle.
4. SMITHSYSTEMhas	5Rules	
-		
-		
-		
-		
- Always leave yourse	elf	
5. SYSTEMATIC APPRO	OACH:	
L The importance of	what you see	
D	Safety first	
C	Let other ROAD USERS know what you are doing	
P	Vehicle your speed & position	
C	One last time for safety	
	Scan throughout action, be prepared to adopt or abor	t
	ade after you communicate your intentions:	
Headlights, taillights,	&	
Turn signals- Parking	Lights- Hazard Lights-	
Hazard Lights		
Horn		
Car position		
Eye contact / body la	nguage	
7. Don't Stare! Chang	ge your views and always be!	
8. 16-25-year-old driv	vers have the highest:	
9. Diagram/explain la	ine positions (1 2 3)	
10. Clues to look for a	and why:	
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
11. Try to	hazards. Always have an exit strategy!!!	
	you do now will help make you a good driver for your whole li	fe.
Practice makes perfe		
•	easons you should READ THE OWNER'S MANUAL?	

Common Dashboa	rd Warning Lights (may vary	by make and model)	
← ➤ Turn Signals	AWDI AWD	Fog Beams Indicator	
High Beam Light	O/D OFF Overdrive Indicator	Brake System Alert	
Anti-Lock Brake Sys	Engine Management	Front Airbag	
Marning Light	Tire pressure	Open Doors	
-🂢- Master Lighting	Rear Window Defrost	Oil Pressure Warning	
Slip Indicator	(S) Cruise control	Seat Belt Reminder	
Windshield Defrost	Powertrain	Temperature Warning	
ලීල් Child Safety Locks	ESP Electronic Stability	Battery Warning	
Glow Plug (Diesel)	Low Fuel Notification	Mazard Warning Lights	
15. Seatbelt laws: Anyoneyears old the \$ ticket will go to the drive	=	seatbelt ticket, anyone younger	
16. SR1A- How do YOU enforce seat belt	laws with passengers of different	ages?	
17. Child restraint laws require: Rear facing until In a five-piece In a booster seat until years old	harness until years old to ride in the front seat	:	
18. Never use your horn to: Get someone's attention When approaching	, people or bikes To po	Tell someone to go faster oint out	
19. Cruise Control keeps the car moving on your & wastes	one constant Nev Never use cruise	er use cruise control going uphill it control in the	is hard
20. A headrest needs to be	to reduce nec	k injuries.	
21. When you pull over on the side of the	e road, you must have your		on.
22. You should pull over if the	or your	light come	s on.
23. List your approach and pre-start chec	klist:		
24. Walk	to be safe!		
25. Check for,, vehicle.		, before ente	ering your
26. When you're walking to your car, alw	ays keep keys in your for safety.		
27. Always the vehicle doors,	once inside.		

28. For venicle occupant safety:		
Valuables should be		when leaving the car
Your chest needs to be		_ inches from the steering wheel for airbag safety
Scan your mirrors every seconds		
Always check	when stopping	
29. Label and explain what each չ	gear is for:	
P-		
R-		
N-		
D-		
3-		
2-		
1-		

30. Explain HOW to shift gears using a Manual transmission:

CLASS #3- Maneuvers and Parking

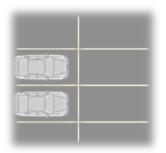
	0	3- Ivialieuveis	*·····································
1. Explain Commentary D	riving:		
2. Draw your arm signals Right- fingers point Left- fingers to the Stop/slow- fingers p	to the sky eft		
3. Change lanes- S	, M	, B	then move over smoothly.
I. You can drive in a two-	way left turn lane for	feet.	
5. How do you use a two	-way left turn lane?		
5. What do you do with y	our tires, while you w	rait to turn left?	
		4	
7. Draw a picture of whe	re your blind spots are	2.	
3. The Right-of-Way Rule anyone absolute right aw		nust	the right of way; it does not
9. Draw a picture of a U-t	urn, Y-turn, & a bootl	eg turn (reverse u	-turn)
	, - 1		
100			
*200			The second second

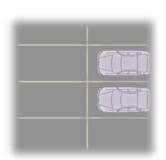
10. Projection Lines (Reference Points)- mark how you can tell you are in the correct part of the road: left side, right side, and front of the car





- 11. When you stop behind a car you want to be able to see the ground _____
- 12. List the steps of how to back around a corner?
- 13. Parking (perpendicular) Explain left side and right side





14. Parallel Parking- Explain







- 15. To be legally parked you must be within ______ inches of the curb.
- 16. Explain hill parking:

NO PARKING within...

- 17. _____ feet from a fire hydrant
- 18. _____ feet from a stop sign/flashing -light
- 19. _____ feet of a private driveway
- 20. _____ feet of a pedestrian safety zone
- 21. _____ feet of a railroad-crossing
- 22. _____ feet of a fire station on the same side of the road
- 23. _____ feet on the opposite side of the road from the fire station

On your WA State drive exam-	
24. You cannot	with you.
25. You must use your	even if no one is around.
	ife outside of driving. Parent relationships, social media, ert, even birth order and more can all influence your
26. What traits sound more like you:	
Extrovert (E) or Introvert (I) Sensing (S) or Intuitive (N) Thinking (T) or Feeling (F) Judging (J) or Perceiving (P)	
What is your code and what does it mea	an?
27. What is your birth order place? 28. Do you think it fits you?	
•	
29. Give an example of how one of thes	e traits could affect your driving?

Class #4- Signs, Signals and Pavement Markings

1. Name 3 reasons why signs use mostly graphics, instead	of words:
2. What does a black sign mean?	
3. Draw a pennant shaped sign; explain its meaning and w	hat side of the road you find it on.
4. Traffic Control Planners use signs to tell you:	
What	
What to	
Where	
Explain what each of these signs represents:	
5. Green Sign:	
6. Brown Sign:	
7. Blue Sign:	
8. Route Signs are,, or	; they can be multiple colors
and different shapes	
Streets & Avenues:	
12. North & South are:	_
13. East & West are:	_
Explain the signs:	
14. Pink Sign:	
15. Orange Sign; what is special about it?	
16. Draw a pentagon-shaped sign; explain its meaning:	
17. Regulatory Signs mean	-
18. Where do you stop at a stop sign?	
19. Explain how to act at a Yield Sign:	
20. Draw a picture of a Cross Buck and what does it mean	?
21. The Speed Limit Sign is a	_sign that is a
shape.	
22. Speed limits take effect as you	

${f 2}$ 3. The Speed Limit on Streets in cities and towns is $_$	mph unless otherwise posted	
24. What does this mean?		
25. The Basic Speed Law says youregardless of the posted speed limit.	than is safe or prudent for EXISTING	G CONDITIONS;
26. Traffic Circle: Yield to thosewhen entering.	and you	always turn
Draw a picture and explain the Arrows:		
27. Right Red Arrow		
28. Right Yellow Arrow		
29. Right Green Arrow		
30. Left Red Arrow		
31. Solid Yellow Light		
32. Left Flashing Yellow Arrow		
33. Left Green Arrow		
34. The Point of No Return means:		
35. What do you think you might have to do at a stale	e green light?	
36. When the electricity is out, treat the intersection	like a	·
37. You must listen to:		
1.		
2.		
3.		
38. Draw a picture of a construction flagger and label	what his/her arm signals mean:	
39. After stopping and checking for traffic, you can tu	rn left on a red light if you are entering a	

41. What is the difference between the white and the yellow	v lines in the middle of the road?	
42. Double yellow lines that are 18" apart mean; No passing	&	
43. The solid white line on the right side of your		
lane means: &	<u> </u>	=
44. White arrows painted on the road mean:		
45. Using the diagram to the right, trace/draw examples of: -Who gets to go first if 1, 2 or 3 vehicles arrive		Ī,
at the same time - Pedestrians/bikes crossing with vehicles		
- Right-Hand Rule		
46. Yield to the people on your		
47. The law says who mustl	t does not give absolute right of way.	
48. This red & white sign means:		

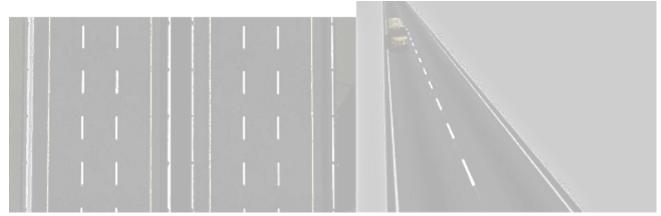
40. WA State Law: When can you drive across the crosswalk with a pedestrian crossing the road?

Class #5 – Freeway

You must cancel any scheduled drives by PM the business day before your drive. 1. Explain why and how you will use a risk reduction system on the freeway: 2. What do solid white lines on the freeway mean and why would they get used? 3. What is a Good to Go Pass? 4. Draw a picture of the four main freeway interchanges: Cloverleaf, Diamond, Trumpet, All Directional 5. The first time you get onto the freeway alone do it when _____ 6. The Speed Limit Sign indicates the ______ safe speed allowed. The speed limit should be driven only in ideal driving conditions and you must reduce your speed when conditions require it. 7. Name 3 examples of when & why you would want to drive under the speed limit: 8. Draw a Freeway on-ramp; list the 3 sections: 9. Possible Entrance Problems: 10. What do you do if you miss your exit? 11. Never drive or park in the on the freeway, it is for emergency vehicles ONLY. 12. Emergency Zones: In effect ______ feet before any stopped emergency response vehicle, the full length of the emergency zone- until 200 after the last stopped emergency vehicle. Move away from the ZONE- change lanes, slow or both. Failure to Yield; fines are doubled, potential jail time, a driver may receive a _____day license suspension and Reckless Driving on your record. 13. What is a Highway Safety Corridor? 14. What does the red X above a reversible Lane? 15. As a road user, have you been shocked by anything that you could/should have been aware of? Give an

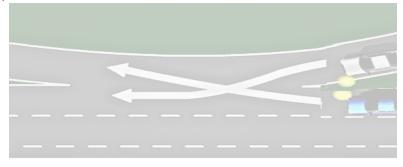
example:

16. Label what each lane is for:



17. Do not stop in travel lanes for any reason. If you get confused	l or break down keep moving until you can
18. Trucks over lbs may not use the left lane on a limotherwise posted.	nited access road, unless
19. Driving too slow on the freeway can be just as dangerous as d	Iriving too
20. Avoid being part of a	
23. You want to have a minimum, second following distar 24. What do you do if someone is following you too closely/tailga	
25. One of the biggest dangers of the freeway is	
26. When exiting the freeway, you should be in the correct lane a turn signal before your exit.	at leastbefore and use your
27. Neveror backup on the freeway. If	f you miss your exit go to the

28. Who has the right of way in a weave lane?



29. Distracted driving is any activity that takes a person's attention away from the primary task of driving , sometimes referred to as
30. How can Velocitation affect you when you're driving?
31. Disabled Vehicles – Show you are broken down by doing one or more of these:
1.
2.
3.
32. Using the freeway safely:
1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

Class #6- Weather

1. Keep your windows	
2. Dirt on your lights reduces your light by	
3. Headlights need to be on after the sunsets until	before the sun rises.
4. Lower your high beams when you are within of oncoming traffic and _	when following
5. Good headlights let you see about ahead.	
6. What does overdriving your headlights mean?	
7. When approaching cars that do not turn down their high-beam lights you should look at	:
8. (SR?) In heavy rain do you compensate for your own & others' reduced visibility?	
9. Fog reduces your ability to judge	
.10. Explain how to determine following distance & how much do you need:	
11. Make sure you can see at least seconds ahead.	
12. How can you determine sight distance?	
13. In Fog, Rain, or Snow you want to use your because	·
14. When going over bridges and overpasses, always drive in the lane.	·
15. Hydroplaning is a combination of, &	
16. If you can't tell how deep a mud puddle is you should	·
17. Robbie's Story- What would you do differently?	
18. When you are a hazard, what ways can you warn other drivers?	
19. When ice starts expect	
20. What is black ice?	

21. In a skid, turn the wheel the way		
22. In a panic or skid- train yourself to look		
23. What is a front wheel skid?		·
24. To avoid skidding in a curve you should		
25. (SR?) Do you know how quickly you can stop your	car while maintaining c	ontrol?
26. (SR?) Do you know what activated ABS braking fee	els like?	·
27. When you press on the brake the vehicle weight a	nd contents shift to the	of the car.
From Video:		
28. The key to an off-road recovery is		_·
29. If your brakes go out, the first thing you should do	is	_, with ABS brakes, hold your foot on
the brake pedal to build pressure.		
30. If your hood flies up you can look	or	·
31. Your car will start in	or	·
32. If your gas pedal sticks you should shift to	then	and then pull over.
33. If you get a flat tire you will want to grip the whee	l a little tighter, use you	r if you can
34. If you see a pot-hole you should:		
35. How do you go over a speed bump:		
36. You must yield to emergency vehicles. Always pull	to the	
37. What is the Good Samaritan Law?		
38. What is the Collision ABC's? A, B	, C	·
39. You must fill out an accident/collision report withi	ndays.	
40. In case of an accident, insurance companies advise	e, DO NOT:	

Class 7 Worksheet

1. Driving scenes can change quickly and you need to be alert to changes so that you make de	ecisions
2. Cell phone rules- Over 18 years old	•
3. Phone Collision Statistics	
Cell Phone =x more likely to be involved	
in a collision Texting = x more likely to be	
involved in a collision	
4. On average you look down for seconds when texting which is the equivalent of a	field.
5. According to the Clark County Detectives our average reaction time is	Seconds.
6. Following Distance: 30 mph or less:seconds 31 mph or more:	_seconds
7. The NHTSA recommends you have one car gap permph of following distance.	
8. What should you tell your self when you notice you are not giving other drivers plenty of space.	pace?
9. In bad weather it can takex longer to stop!	
10. Always look beyond the car in front of you look,,,	, &
the car in front of you.	
11. WA State Law - if you have or more cars behind you, pull over and let t	hem pass.
12. What are some things you should do to reduce your chances of a rear end collision when	
being tailgated? Increase your	
Move slightly to the right in lane position	
Signal early: for turns or stops	
Identify: tailgaters and vehicles approaching too quickly	
Look behind you when changing lanes, slowing down or driving down a long, steep hill	
13. How do you avoid a Head-On-Collision	
Threat? Slow until the other driver can	
return to their lane Flash your	
Honk your	
Move to lane position	
14. Always maintain a second visual lead so you'll have enough time to identify a	and respond the hazards.

16. Carpool Lanes or HOV lanes must have 2 or more peare built to: Saves	ople. They	
Saves		
ReducesReduces		
17. When changing lanes you should,,	&	and go. also known as
SMOG.		
18. Habitual Traffic Offender - If you get 20 or more mo	ving violations in a 5-year p	period or 3 or more of
any of the following:	=	
19. If you get a ticket and you are under 18 years old yo		
ticket and: First Violation	1 /	
Second Violation- license suspension for	months.	
Third Violation- License Suspension until b-c		
	- /	
20. What are the speeds for the following zones?		
School Zone: mph		
City streets like neighborhoods:mph		
Country roads:mph		
State highways: or mph		
Interstates:		
21. Always drive at a speed that you can	without losin	g control of your
vehicle.		,
22. How to navigate through a curve, turn or corner" Al	ways before the	corner; If you
slowed too much, halfwar		, ,
Passing:	,	
23. When passing it take approximately	seconds to complete a	pass.
24. You'll be in the wrong lane for feet or		
25. You will need at least a second gap betw		ffic to pass safely.
26. If in doubt		
27. Getting ready to pass- Keep at least asecon		
28. Usually, you should be able to pass at the speed lim		over when passing.
29. Do not get closer than feet of an oncoming		· -
30. Always look in your rearview mirror to see	before ge	etting back in your lane.
31. You can only pass car at a time.		
32. If you are being passed, it is illegal to speed up. Whe	en being passed: Move to la	ane position, &
34. What does this sign mean?		
35is the leading cause of collision	ons in the mountains.	
36. Never use when driving dov		rol.
37. If your car overheats never remove the		your car is hot

Class 8 - Bethany

Bethany Lau 564-888-1923 Bethany.Lau@clark.wa.gov

1. Traffic fatalities are _	in Clark County WA.
	_ driving is attributed to over 60% of fatal collisions.
3. Approximately	of fatal collisions include young drivers age 16-25.
4. The 3 top CONTRIBU	ITORS to fatal collisions:
a.	
b.	
С.	
5. 7 CATAGORIES of Dr	ugs: (provide description in your own words)
b. CNS Stimulants	
d. Dissociative Anesthe	etics
e. Narcotic Analgesics _	
f. Inhalants	
6. List Physical Impairm	nent symptoms:
a	
b	
d	
7. List Mental Impairme	
a	
b	
d	
e	
f	
	ources of in vehicle distractions:
a	

9. What are the steps you are willing to take to ensure safety for yourself and others while driving?

#8 DRUGS & ALCOHOL - DEPUTY CHRIS

1. Was she a bad person?						
2. How many people die per ye	ear in alcohol rela	ted accidents:				
3. Time Distance:	to see it	action =		reaction time		
4. At 40 mph you travel	a se	cond which is the le	ngth of a		·	
5. Explained lowered inhibition	is:					
6. What is the average time it t	cakes to eliminate	e alcohol from a hum	nan body?			
Men:		Women:				
7. What makes you sober?						
8. What is a MIP?						
9. What are the penalties for a	n MIP?					
10. What is a DUI?						
11. What are the penalties for	a DUI?					
12. What is the BAC limit for al	cohol 20 and you	inger:				
13. What is the BAC limit for al	cohol 21 and ove	r:				
14. What are the limits for man	ijuana 20 and yo	unger:0				
15. What are the limits for man	ijuana 21 and ov	er:	_ 5 nana grar	ns		
16. Can you get arrested if you	are under a 0.08	% as an adult?				
Bonus Questions:						
17. What type of alcohol can b	e consumed by h	umans? Why do you	ı need to kno	ow?		

Class #9 Workbook – Emotions, Natural Laws & Car Control

1. Is your confidence a sign that you are missing something?	
2. Are you treating other people the way you want to be treated?	
3. You wantin control, not your	
4. Strong emotions can interfere with your ability to,,	, &
5. 1 IN 5 FATAL ACCIDENTS THE DRIVER HAD A FIGHT WITHIN	OF THE ACCIDENT.
6. If you encounter a Jerk-	
7. Distracted Driving - Anything that takes a driver's attention away from drivin	g also known as
8. What is Cara trying to tell you?	
9. Deadly accidents usually happen within miles from home, driving	less than 40 mph.
10. Your pupils will take seconds to adjust back to normal. At 40 mph the	nat means an entire '
Use theso you don't have	to stare at the lights.
11. Drowsy driving is estimated to cause at leastcollisio	ns a year.
12. Effects of Medicines –	
13. Center of Gravity:	
4	
15. Check your tires pressure regularly it will save you money in	&
16. A vehicle's energy increases dramatically with increases to	
17. Cut your speed in half, cut your energy byx's.	
18. Inertia:	
19. Kinetic Energy:	
20. 3 factors determine the force of an impact:	
21. Centrifugal Force:	

Class #10 Motorcycles, Bikes, Pedestrians, Semi trucks, & Trains

BICYCLES:	-		
1. When riding at night, feet.	bicycles must have a headlig	ght visible for feet and a red reflector vis	sible for
2. You must have at least	st on the handle	ebars.	
3. When passing a bicycl	e in a car, have a minimum o	of feet between the car and the bicyc	le.
4. Do notlane.	in the bike lane!! It is eq	uivalent of driving on the . It is illegal to use a bike I	ane as a turn
5. WA State Bike Riders	the san	ne and	as
		the rules of the road when riding on or near the ro	
6. A car should	to oncoming bicy	clists.	
MOTORCYCLES: 7. If you're under 18 and	I want to drive a motorcycle,	, you must:	
8. Who takes responsibi	lity for protecting the motor	cycle?	
9. What is the most ofte	n made statement when a ca	ar and a motorcycle collide?	
10. Pass a motorcycle th	e same way		
	ride	·	
12. Who must wear a He	elmet while riding a motorcy	cle in Washington State?	
OTHER FACTS TO REMEN	ИBER:		
13. Can you wear head-p	phones while driving?		
14. Only	ear covered if	or older.	
15. Pedestrians	at int	ersections whether they are marked or not.	
16. Pedestrians should v	valk	traffic and off the road for	·
17. When driving on the	beach, remember these thin	ngs:	
-	driver's license	_	
Speed limit:			
	have the right of way.		
Drive on			
	beach approaches		

SWITCHING TO BUSES AND EMERGENCY VEHICLES: 18. When do you have to stop for a school bus? 19. When do you not have to stop for a school bus going the opposite direction? 20. You must _______ to any transit vehicle (city bus) that has signaled and is pulling back onto the roadway. 21. You must _______ for emergency vehicles and stay at least _______ feet away. 22. Emergency Zone: _______ feet before or after any stationary emergency vehicle. SEMI-TRUCKS: 23. The license a semi-truck driver needs is called a CDL, which is short for 24. Semi-Trucks have _______ blind spots. Don't drive in them!!

25. If you cannot see a semi-truck driver in their , they see you!

26. Where should you stop at an intersection?

27. Never drive over a railroad crossing until you know you can ______ .

Class #11 Worksheet – Drugs and Alcohol Part 2

1. When life gives you une	expected circumstances, you can	choose to get	or
2. Have you completed, st	arted, or only thought about you	r bucket list? (circle one)	
3. What are your thoughts	s/feelings about becoming an org	an donor?	
1 is the legal drink	king age in the United States.		
	age in the officed states.	is affected by drugs.	alcohol, and some foods
6. Impacts of alcohol:			
·	are affected.		
b			
	 &		
d			
e			
7. BAC means:			
8. What affects BAC?			
a of alcol	nol consumed.		
b. How muchh	as passed since you started drink	ing.	
c			
9. In real life, it takes men	HOURS to eliminate 1 dr	ink. It takes women	_ HOURS to eliminate 1 drink.
10. Onlywill red	uce the body'sand	degrees of impairment.	
11. Self-reflection question	n: What strategies will you use to	avoid peer pressure?	
12. In WA state, violating t	the implied consent law will caus	e you to lose your license	for
13. Open Container Law:			
a. No and	Driving		
b. No broken			
	original		
d. No moving alcohol to a	container		
	years old_ = 0.08% BAC, an	·	
15. Driving under the influ	ence of _DRUGS_, carries the sar	ne penalties as	
	taking any medications to ensure		
	me		
18	speed up the Central Nervous	System,	slow the Central Nervous System

down.

RULESFORMOTORISTS

Using Washington's roads requires care and coudesy whether you are driving a car or riding a bic)/cle. Washington law requires every driver to respect the rights of others to be on the road. You can do your port by being a safe and courteous driver every time you get behind the wheel. Share The Road.



Bicyclists and motorists in Washington have exactly the same rights and responsibilities. As a motorist, you should drive carefully around bicyclists. In some areas, bicycling is very popular and you may encounter groups of bicyclists. It is legal for bicyclists in Washington to ride two-abreast (RCW 46.61.77 J• How€'ver, bicyclists must

show courtesy and not impede other road users. Some of the roads that are popular with bicyclists have curves, blind corners and uphills: be aware that you might suddenly come across a single rider or a group of bicvclists on scenic roads and drive accordingly. Here are some tips to more safely share the road with bicyclists:

Don't make a right-turn in

front of bicvclists. Assume bicyclists are traveling

you are making a right-turn,

do so only when it is safe to

do so. Remember, bicyclists may be traveling faster than

straight ahead at intersections unless they have signaled otherwise. If

you realize.



geduce your speed when passing bicyclists, especially if the roadway iS

Don't blast your horn when approach ing bicyclists -you could startle them and cause an accident.





Give bicyclists adequate space to maneuver around such hazards as lowered drain grates, potholes, debris and glass. These might not be a problem for a motor vehicle but are potentially dangerous to bicyclists.

Yield on left turns to oncoming bicyclists. Bicyclists may be traveling faster than you realize. Yield to bike riders as you would any other vehicle.

Pass with at least 3 feet to spare. Ample space between your vehicle and the bicyclist you are passing creates a zone for the bicyclist that's safe from the effects of

a passing car.



Prpyide extra passing room to bicyclists during rain and other bad weather.

Wait to pass if you are uncertain about road or weather conditions.



Do not pass bicyclists ifon oming traffic is near. Wait as you would with any slowmoving vehicle. It's required by state law [RCW 46.6..Jz (\](del

Check before you move back into your lane. Some bicyclists may be traveling at z -Compl. Make sure you provide adequate distance between you and the bicyclists before merging back into your travel lane.

Look before you open a car door. Bicyclists are often hit by unthinking motorists and passengers who open their car doors without loomingcarefully.Besure you check for bicyclists before you open your door.

Allow for the inexperience of children on bicycles. Extra care is needed when near kids on bikes. Make sure you anticipate the unexpected turn or swerve.

> NOTE: On roads that are too narrow to permit a bicycle and a car to safely share a lane, bicyclists are permitted to "take the travel lane" which means riding in the center of the travel lane.

> > !.'"•*.LICENSING

Provided by Washington Department af Licensing and the Bicycle Alliance of Wash

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING STATE OF WASHINGTON



WHEN TO COMPLETE AND SUBMIT

NOTE: Certain portions of this form cannot be completed electronically.

Any driver, pedestrian, pedalcycle, or property owner involved in a collision within this state—with \$1,000.00 or more damage to any one unit and/or injury to any person—must complete a Motor Vehicle Collision Report. Mail this report to the Washington State Patrol, Collision Records Section, PO Box 42628, Olympia, WA 98504-2628.

However, if a police officer is present and indicates he/she will submit a collision report, you are not required to submit one.

MOTOR VEHICLE COLLISION **REPORT**

BEFORE YOU BEGIN, THINGS TO KNOW

Completing online version: (www.wsp.wa.gov, search for "Collision Reporting," then scroll down to "Citizen Reports")

Print this document single-sided, not double-sided, upon completion.

- Retain a copy for your records.

Completing printed version:

■ Print using a black ball-point pen—do not use a pencil or felt-tip pen.

Keep the carbon copy for your records.

SPECIAL NOTE:

Please print this document singlesided, not double-sided.

When information is not applicable or available: Leave that portion of the form blank.

Submitting online or printed version: Mail to address above; neither version can be e-mailed or faxed.

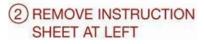
A "unit" is a motor vehicle, pedestrian, pedalcycle, and/or a property owner. You, as the involved party, will always be NOTE: Unit 1.

WHAT WE ARE REQUESTING IN SPECIFIC FIELDS

Report Number	This is an auto-generated number. Leave this field blank.
Date of Collision	Date collision occurred. If the date of the collision is unknown, use the date the damage was discovered (mandatory field).
Day of Collision	Check the appropriate box.
Time of Collision	Time collision occurred or time the damage was noticed (check a.m. or p.m. box).
Investigated By	Check the appropriate box for the law enforcement agency that investigated the collision OR indicate "No Investigation" if law enforcement did not investigate. Check the appropriate box if any of the following apply: Vehicle Fire/Hit & Run/Stolen Vehicle. Indicate Total # of
Collision Involved	Units (vehicles/parties involved), Total # Injuries, Total # Deaths.
Place Where Collision Occurred	COUNTY: The county where the collision occurred. If unknown, use the county where the damage was discovered (mandatory field). CITY OR TOWN: The city or town where the collision occurred.
Road Surface	Check the appropriate box(es) for the road surface conditions at the time of the collision.
Weather	Check the appropriate box(es) for the weather conditions at the time of the collision.
Light Conditions	Check the appropriate box(es) for the light conditions at the time of the collision.
Location of Where Collision Occurred	Interstate—I-5,I-82,I-205,orI-705 StateRoute—SR-20,Highway99,SR-101City Street—astreetorroadwithinthecity Other—parks,campus,forestserviceroad, base StateRoute—SR-20,Highway99,SR-101City CountyRoad—astreetorroadoutsidethecity PrivateWay—privateroad,shoppingmall,military parkinglot,driveway
Distance From	Indicate the distance from the street or location indicated under "Location of Where Collision Occurred" and check the appropriate boxes for feet/miles and direction. Example: 3.0 miles north or 200 feet east
Nearest Street or Land Mark	Example: Exit 120, Capital Mall, Linderson Way SW, 3.0 miles north of 22nd Avenue, and/or 200 feet east of Capital Mall

Was Driver Distracted	Check the appropriate box and indicate what the distraction was (if more room is needed, attach additional blank pages or use additional Was Driver Distracted pages).
Describe Below What	Refer to the vehicles as units and explain to the best of your knowledge what occurred (if more room is needed,
Happened	attach additional blank pages or use additional Describe Below pages).
At Moment of Collision	Identify each unit and check the appropriate box to indicate if the unit was parked/stopped/moving.
Diagram	Draw a picture of roadway/intersection/parking lot, etc. Show your unit (vehicle)/others involved.
Witness Name	List names, addresses, and phone numbers of any witnesses (if more room is needed, attach additional blank
Signature/Date of	pages or use additional Witness pages).
Report	The person completing the form must sign and date the form and provide his or her address. The signature is a
	legal requirement (mandatory field)

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WHAT WE ARE REQUE	STING IN SPECIFIC FIELDS (continu	ued)		
Unit	The person completing the report should be Unit 1. Unit 2 is the other party involved. If more parties are involved, attach additional blank pages or use additional Units Involved pages. A unit may be a motor vehicle (motorcycle, etc.), pedalcycle (bicycle, tricycle, unicycle), pedestrian (wheelchairs, skateboards, and roller skates), or property owner (fence, yard, trees, ditch, etc.) that had damage. If you are a property owner, enter in the name, address, and estimated cost for repair. Check the appropriate box to indicate if you are a motor vehicle, pedalcycle, pedestrian, or property owner.			
Was Helmet Used	Check the appropriate box to indica pedalcyclist, skater, or skateboarde	ate if a helmet was used if you were a motorcyclist, er.		
Name	Provide your full last name, full first	name, and middle initial.		
Sex	Check the appropriate box.			
Address	Provide your full address and/or a r	mailing address (check the box if this is a new address),		
	city, state, and ZIP code.			
Driver's License #	Provide your driver's license number	er.		
State Date of Birth	Indicate the state that issued your of	driver's license.		
License Plate/State	Provide the month, date, and year y	you were born.		
VIN		and the state where the vehicle is registered.		
Trailer Plate #		umber. It can be 10 to 17 characters long (found on the		
Estimated Cost to	vehicle registration or on your insur	•		
Repair Vehicle or Object Struck	If you were pulling a flatbed, campi	ng trailer, etc., provide the license plate number and state.		
Vehicle Year	Estimate the cost to fix your vehicle	or the object struck.		
Make	Provide the year of your vehicle.			
Model	Provide the year of your verticle. Provide the make (i.e., Ford, Chevrolet, Dodge, etc.).			
Body Style	Provide the model (i.e., Taurus, Lumina, Charger, etc.).			
Registered Owner	Provide the body style (i.e., 2 door,	<u> </u>		
Was Auto Liability Insurance in Effect at		te, and ZIP code of the registered owner.		
Time of the Collision		on the last of the region of t		
Insurance Company and Policy Number	Check the appropriate box.			
Nature of Injuries	Provide the name of your insurance	e company and policy number.		
Mark if This Unit Was	31 3 1	head pain, chest pain, legs hurt, etc.).		
Shade In Damaged Area of Vehicle		chicle. Types of commercial vehicles may include cement hool bus (vehicle with a gross vehicle weight rating ds).		
	Shade in the area where damage of	occurred on the vehicle.		
		nber they belong to (i.e., Unit 1, Unit 2, etc.). If there were additional Units Involved page for other passengers. ollows:		
	Name	Provide the full last name, full first name, and middle initial.		
	In Unit #	Indicate which unit they were in (i.e., Unit 1, Unit 2, etc.).		
Passengers	Sex	Check the appropriate box.		
	Address	Provide full address and/or mailing address including city		
	Date of Birth	state, and ZIP code.		
	Nature of Injuries	Provide the month, day, and year they were born.		
	if Motorcyclist or Pedalcyclist Was Helmet Used	Indicate the type of injuries incurred.		
	Was Helmet Used	Check the appropriate box.		





TIME OF COLLISION

DATE OF CONSION	TIME OF COLLISION			COLLISION INV	OI VED		
				M M		Y Y Y	SUN
PLACE WHERE COLLISION OCCURRED COUNTY		ROAD SURFACE DRY SAND/MUD	CLEAR/PTLY	ATHE UT ON TITA SL#	INOJ TUARL I E	GONDIT DTOET	ON
OR TOWN		WET OIL STANDIN SNOW GWATER ICE OTHER	OVERCAST RAINING SNOWING	SLEET SEVERE CROSSWIND OTHER	☐ T DAWN	DARK-STR T LIGHTS O DARK-NO STREET LIK	EE OFF IGHTS
LOCATION OF WHERE COLLISION OCCURRED:		Y	DISTRACTED UNIT # ES NOUNIT#	_			
NAME OF STREET/HIGHWAY YOU WERE ON OR AD	DRESS/NAME OF PARKING LOT:	DISTRACTIONS IN ELECTRONIC DEV ADJUSTING AN AU	IDIO OR ENTERTAINMENT S UTSIDE DISTRACTIONS, EA	COMMUNICATION DEVICE, TER, NAVIGATION DEVICES, YSTEM, SMOKING, INSIDE TING OR DRINKING, ANIMALS			
E S W	FEET LI MILES LI	DISTRACTED I	BY:			_	
NEAREST STREET OR LAND MARK (BRIDGE, RR CROSSING, C		NPPENED (REFER TO UNITS BY NUMBER	0)				
					→ □	□←	
AT MOMENT OF COLLISION: UNIT #	INDICATE ON THIS DIAGRAM WHAT HAPPENED 1. TRACE THE OUTLINE THAT REFLECTS YOUR COLLISION SCENE, WRITING IN STREET OR HIGHWAY NAMES. 2. NUMBER EACH UNIT AND SHOW DIRECTION OF TRAVEL BY ARROW 1. 2	DIAGRAM		SHOW NORTH BY ARRO	W IN CIRCLE		
PARKED UNOCCUPIED PARKED OCCUPIED STOPPED MOVING AT MOMENT OF COLLISION: UNIT #							
PARKED UNOCCUPIED PARKED OCCUPIED STOPPED MOVING							
VITNESS NAME ADDRESS VITNESS NAME ADDRESS		DMTO.EOFREPOR	DTAY YEAR				
SIGNATURE OF PERSON COMPLETING REPORT	ADDRESS	PAGE	of 2				
MAIL TO: WASHINGTON STATE PATROL, RE OLYMPIA, WA 98504-2628	_	Clears all Fields in th	1e				

FIRST NAME	MIDDLE INITIAL	SEX	М	F

UNITSINVOLVED REPORT NO.

UNIT #	(MARK ONLY ONE)	□ SKATEKOLSTVERFYES	□ PEDESTRIAN	PROPERTY	WAS HELMET US	ED BY MOTORCYCLIST
LAST NAME						NATURE OF INJURIES
					В	
ADDRESS						
NEW						
						MARK IF THIS LINIT
						MARK IF THIS UNIT WAS A COMMERCIAL VEHICLE SHADEVINEDHAIMCALG
						2 <u>189вото</u> 4тром
REGISTERED OWNER (LAST - FIRST - MIDDLE INITIAL)	OWNER'S ADDE	RESS (STREET, CITY, STATE & ZIP CODE)				1855
WAS STATE AT THE STATE OF THE S						
	(MARK ONLY ONE		□ PEDESTRIA	N PROPERTY	WAS HELMET L	ISED BY MOTORCYCLIST
UNIT #	(WARTER CHET CHE	MOTOR PEPAL-	□ We		OWNER	SED BY MOTORCYCLIST SKATER
LAST NAME						
						1
ADDRESS NEW						
						Y
LICENSE PLATE #						MARK IF THIS UNIT WAS A COMMERCIAL VEHICLE
						SHAVDEEHICALE
						2 3 4
REGISTERED OWNER (LAST - FIRST - MIDDLE INITIAL)	OWNER'S ADDR	RESS (STREET, CITY, STATE & ZIP CODE)				1 109BOTOTTPOM5 7 6
EVFAFSE AC UT TAOT LT I I AMBEIL OI TF Y TLEIN ES NO RONSUNA	CSELOLINA OF AND POLICY	NUMBER				7
STATE VIN						
RAILER LATE #	STATE	ESTIMATED COST TO REPAIR VEHICL	\$.00	
		ESTIMATED COST TO REPAIR VEHICL OR OBJECT STRUCK	Ψ			
VEH YEAR MAKE (CHEV, FORD) MODEL (CAMARC	D, TAURUS) BODY STYL	E (2 DR)				
AST NAME						IN UNIT
					MIDDI	
IRST NAME					MIDDL E INITIAL	SEX M F

ADDRESS	D.O.B. MM-DD-YYYY
PASSENGERS	IN UNIT
NATURE OF INJURIES	IF MOTORCYCLIST OR PEDALCYCLIST WAS HELMETUSED?
	HELMETUSED? Y N
FIRST NAME	MIDDLE SEX M F
NATURE OF INJURIES	IF MOTORCYCLIST OR PEDALCYCLIST WAS HELMETUSED?
RESET AGE (Clears all Fields in the Fo	orm)
CITY ST ZIP	
DRIVER'S LICENSE # STATE D.O.B. M.MDD-YYYY	
LICENSE PLATE # STATE VIN	
TRAILER PLATE # STATE STATE STATE STATE STATE STATE STIMATED COST TO REPAIR VEHICLE STORIEST STRUCK \$.00
VEH YEAR MAKE (CHEV, FORD) MODEL (CAMARO, TAURUS) BODY STYLE (2 DR)	
FIRST NAME	MIDDLE INITIAL SEX M F
CITY ST ZIP	
DRIVER'S LICENSE # STATE D.O.B. M.MDD-YYYY	
ADDRESS	D.O.B. MM-DD-YYYY M M

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Class 13 - Auto Mechanics and Negotiating Intersections

1. The chances of a collision are greater at an	than any other point on a roadway				
2. SCAN -					
3. Do not make a lane change in an	·				
4. Treat driveways like					
5. Signal feet before your turn					
6. Where do you stop when stopping behind a car?					
7. When making a right turn on a red light you	make a full and complete stop first.				
8. Make sure you can clearly see the	before entering any intersection.				
9. The driver on the should yield to the driver on the					
10. Do not trust someone's					
11. Emergency Vehicles- Stay at least' awa	y from.				
Police have up to days to come give you a tic	ket.				
It is against the law to drive over a					
Mechanics:					
12. How do you check for recalls & report issues?					
https://www.nhtsa.gov/recalls					
Tyler's Mechanic Video:					
13. Open hood – How many levers does it take to open the ho	ood?				
14. Air Filter- clean or dirty					
15. Hoses- Are they cracked or brittle					
16. Battery terminal- What color is the Positive Terminal is Red or Black					
17. Radiator fluid – What color is it? Orange Green or Red					
18. Belts – Are they worn or frayed? No or Yes19. Lights – Do all the lights work properly? Yes or NO					
20. Check oil- do we need to add oil? No or Yes					
21. How often is it recommended to change your oil?					
22. Tire Tread needs to be a min of/	" or the top of the penny head.				
23. What happens when you take the cap off a hot radiator?					
24. You want to have your brakes inspected if they are	,,				

25. Draw arrows to the correct dash lightBrake warning Light, Check Engine, Oil Pressure, Charging System, Temperature Light, Traction control light













26. Crumple zones are structural areas in the front and rear of the vehicle designed to ______