



## **DHS and Deerfield Police Look Who's Driving Program**

### **Traffic Stop Procedures**

If you are stopped by the police you should do the following:

1. Pull safely over to the right hand side of the road and stop. Do not stop in the middle of the road and if you are able to pull on to a side street do so.
2. Put your car in park. Never get out and approach officer.
3. Keep your hands visible or on the steering wheel. This is done so the officer can see your hands. Do not try to grab things from different areas of the vehicle. (Explain officer safety.)
4. Once the officer is at your window follow his/her instructions. Be polite even if you are upset/angry.
5. You will be asked to present your driver's license, insurance, and possibly registration information. (Please leave insurance card in the vehicle at all times)
6. If you are issued a ticket you will be asked to post bond. Bond is collateral that is in the form of your driver's license, or other bond cards such as AAA, etc. You will also have the option to post cash at the police station.

## **Traffic Accident Procedures**

If you are involved an accident you should do the following:

1. If you are involved in an accident please report it to the police no matter how small. Call when the accident happens and stay at the accident location. If no one is hurt and the vehicles are drivable please move them out of the main flow of traffic if safe to do so. If the accident is not reported and you delay reporting the police may not be able to get the other drivers information. If you cannot wait for the police please try and get the name, phone number, and license plate number of the other party involved.
2. If you are the at fault driver you may be issued a ticket and will be required to post bond. Just because someone may or may not be issued a ticket does not mean they are guilty or not guilty. The traffic ticket and the accident fall under two different areas, criminal and civil. Unless crash is a DUI, or other such event.
3. The police officer is only the report taker for the insurance company. The officer does not determine who is at fault. The officer makes a determination at the accident scene but the insurance company makes the final decision.
4. If the damage is over \$1,500.00, a car is towed or someone is hurt you will be required to fill out some paperwork and send it to the State of Illinois.

## **Electronic Devices/Driver Distractions**

The Village of Deerfield has driver local ordinance for use of electronic devices while driving:

1. The use of a cell phone while driving is not allowed. Any other electronic device such as GPS, I-Pod, etc. is also not allowed. You may use a Bluetooth headset or hands free system through the vehicle. This will cost you \$120.00 plus court costs and is a moving violation.
2. Wearing earphones in both ears for the purpose of listen to an I-Pod is also not allowed. Doing this cuts down on drivers ability to hear car horns and emergency vehicles. This is a state law.
3. Use of electronic devices such as TV's in the vehicle are allowed but must be out of the view of the driver. Preferred to be anywhere behind the driver's seat. Driver is not allowed to watch TV monitor while driving. This is a state law.

4. Even though there is not a law please try not to have your dog on your lap while you are driving. It is a distraction and is unsafe for the animal if you are involved in an accident.

### **Curfew/Driving Curfew**

The State Law and Deerfield Ordinance to differ for driving curfew:

1. Deerfield's curfew applies to anyone who is 17 years old and under.
2. Curfew times are **Sunday-Thursday 11pm-6am and Friday-Saturday 12am-6am**.
3. These times may change in other towns or villages so keep that in mind.
4. These times apply to anyone walking, driving, on a bicycle, or in a friend's car.
5. Graduated Licensing also has a night time driving restrictions and requirements for different stages/phases of licensing. **Sunday-Thursday 10pm-6am and Friday-Saturday 11pm-6am**. Your license is no longer valid if you are driving past these times. This means your insurance may not cover you in an accident and you may be ticketed or arrested.
6. Graduated Licensing has different restrictions as well. These laws are ever changing. (**CYBERDRIVEILLINOIS.COM**)
7. Most officers are lenient if you are coming home from work, school event, etc.

### **Drinking/Drugged Driving (DUI)**

If you are under 21 years old do not drink and drive or be a drugged driver.

1. It is illegal to consume or possess alcohol under the age of 21 years old.
2. If someone brings it into your car it's your to.
3. **Zero Tolerance** for consuming alcohol under 21 years old. If you are caught, you face arrest, fines, towed car, parents notified, have to attend court, and loss of your driver's license.
4. **Implied Consent**, if you are operating a vehicle, you agree to take any officer required tests, or face a longer license suspension along with the above mentioned consequences.
5. **Drugged Driving** is being under the influence of any controlled substance such as cannabis, heroin, cocaine, prescription medications. Using sleep aids and other over the counter drugs also constitutes drugged driving.

## **General Tips**

1. Drive sober!
2. Wear your seat belt.
3. Know who is in your car.
4. Know what is in your car. If it's in your car it belongs to you. Even if someone else left it there.
5. Get to know your car, be alert , drive defensively.
6. Focus on driving; avoid distractions (phones, I-Pod, stereo, makeup, grooming, book reading, etc.)
7. If you are under 19 years old you are not allowed to use a cell phone while driving anytime or anywhere. Yes no texting applies.
8. For a graduated driver's license holder under 18 for the first 12 months of licensing or until age 18 may not have more than one passenger under the age of 20 in the vehicle as a passenger. (Excluding Siblings)
9. Do not submit to road rage.
10. Maintain a safe speed.
11. Make sure your emergency contacts are on file with the Secretary of State.
- 12. If you are arrested for DUI, curfew violation, possession of drugs or drug paraphernalia the police department is mandated to notify your school. This may affect you playing sports or other clubs and events.**
13. Amount of passenger's during 1st year of licensing or until you are 18 years old (whichever comes first) is 1 person under age 20. (Excludes Siblings)
14. If you are under 21 years old and get two moving convictions your driver's license will be suspended.
15. If you are under 21 years old and arrested for drinking alcohol your driver's license will be suspended. Driving or at a party.
16. Parents have the right to cancel your driver's license.

## **Safety Data**

1. Teens account for 16 Percent of automobile deaths in the country but only make up 6 Percent of the driving population. Experience, poor choices and risks, as well as distractions are a big factor in this statistic.
2. In 2012 Illinois had an average of 12.7 deaths of teen drivers. Deadliest day was Sunday and deadliest month was March.
3. In 2011, 279 fatal accidents involved DUI. Of those 279, 31 were people under 21 years old. 22.3% of these accidents were under age people driving vehicles.

4. Texting while driving is 23 times more likely to cause an accident than having an intoxicated driver behind the wheel.
5. Texting is the most dangerous distraction. The driver's steering ability decreases by 91% while texting and driving.
6. **Frontal lobe of brain is used to make decisions. In females it's not fully developed until age 24 and in males age 29.**

### **Parent Tips**

1. Please get your child behind the wheel in all weather conditions if possible. This may be the only time they will have someone in the car to help them. Use the DHS parking lot on weekends in all types of weather to practice all types of driving, parking and maneuvers.
2. New laws in effect as of January 1, 2014. Speed limits on highways being changed to 65 MPH in most rural areas. Throwing a cigarette butt out the window is now an offense.
3. Remember things you wouldn't expect can cause an accident. Wet leaves on the roadway, fresh rain raises oils from pavement. Areas closest to an intersection usually the most dangerous.