Distracted Driving

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WHAT IS DISTRACTED DRIVING?
What is Distracted Driving?

- There are three main types of distraction:
  - Visual – Taking your eyes off the road.
  - Manual – Taking your hands off the wheel.
  - Cognitive – Taking your mind off what you’re doing.

- Texting and driving combines all three of these distractions into one action!
Safe driving demands the ability to divide attention among numerous simultaneous tasks.
Distracted Driving Facts:

- In 2009 distracted driving killed nearly 5500 people.
- In 2010 over 3000 people were killed in distracted driving crashes.
Distracted Driving Facts:

- 16% of all drivers younger than 20 involved in fatal crashes were reported to be distracted while driving. (NHTSA)
- Using a cell phone while driving, either hand-held or hands-free, delays a driver’s reactions as much as having a blood alcohol concentration at the legal limit of .08%.
Distracted Driving Facts:

- Vehicle crashes are the number one cause of death for Americans between the age of 17-34.
Distracted Driving Facts:

- Drivers who use hand held devices while driving are four times as likely to get into serious crashes.
What has the State of Tennessee done in an attempt to reduce these numbers?
Tennessee Code 55-8-199 (2009) Texting While Driving Law

- Use of hand-held mobile telephone or personal digital assistant prohibited while driving.
- No person while driving a motor vehicle on any public road or highway shall use a hand-held mobile telephone or a hand-held personal digital assistant to transmit or read a written message.
- 44 states, including D.C., Guam, Puerto Rico and the US Virgin Islands have a similar law.
Constant Motion

- When you text you take your eyes off the road for approximately 5 seconds.
- Traveling at 55 mph you will have traveled more than a football field during that time (55 mph converted to velocity is 80.68 feet per sec).
TENNESSEE DUE CARE LAW
T.C.A 55-8-136
TENNESSEE DUE CARE LAW

2010 Tennessee Code
Title 55 - Motor and Other Vehicles
Chapter 8 - Operation of Vehicles Rules of the Road
55-8-136 - Drivers to exercise due care
(a) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this chapter, every driver of a vehicle shall exercise due care to avoid colliding with any pedestrian upon any roadway, and shall give warning by sounding the horn when necessary, and shall exercise proper precaution upon observing any child or any confused or incapacitated person upon a roadway.

(b) Notwithstanding any speed limit or zone in effect at the time, or right of way rules that may be applicable, every driver of a motor vehicle shall exercise due care to avoid colliding with any other motor vehicle, either being driven or legally parked, upon any roadway, or any road sign, guard rail or any fixed object legally placed within or beside the roadway right of way, by operating the motor vehicle at a safe speed, by maintaining a safe lookout, by keeping the motor vehicle under proper control and by devoting full time and attention to operating the motor vehicle, under the existing circumstances to avoid endangering life, limb or property.

(c) A violation of this section is a Class C misdemeanor.
Aggressive driving has become a serious problem on our roadways. What is aggressive driving? Most of us know it when we see it, but NHTSA, after discussions with law enforcement and the judiciary, defines aggressive driving as occurring when "an individual commits a combination of moving traffic offenses so as to endanger other persons or property." We provide guides, planners and information to law enforcement professionals and prosecutors to assist in the reduction of aggressive driving.
Danger of Impaired Driving

- This year nearly 11,000 people will die in drunk driving crashes. One every 48 minutes.

- It is conservatively estimated that the typical D.U.I. violator commits the offense about 80 times per year.

- An Average drunk driver has driven drunk 87 times before first arrest.

- 1 in 3 people will be involved in an alcohol related crash in their lifetime.
Consequences of Impaired Driving

- **DUI First Offense**
  - 48 hours up to 11 months, 29 days for offenders in violation of 55-10-401
  - .20 BAC or greater minimum jail time 7 consecutive days
  - License revocation for 1 year
  - You will be ordered to participate in a DUI school
  - Pay restitution to any person suffering physical injury or personal loss
  - $350-$1,500 fine
Consequences of Impaired Driving

- With towing bail, attorney, high risk ins, ct cost, school, and reinstatement fees first offense average costs could add up to $4,900

- Judge can order a vehicle Ignition Interlock Device to be installed - $810 minimum first year cost

- If two (2) convictions of DUI in 5 years, Ignition Interlock Device required for 6 months after reinstatement at your expense

- Drug and Alcohol Treatment may be required at the judge's discretion
IMPAI RMENT

DRUGS OR ALCOHOL

• IN 2013 47% OF OUR FATAL CRASHES INVOLVED IMPAIRED DRIVERS
In 2013 51% of persons killed in fatal car crashes did not have on their seatbelt.
PEDESTRIANS

71% OF PEDESTRIANS WERE NOT IN THE CROSSWALK

47% WERE IMPAIRED BY EITHER DRUGS, ALCOHOL OR BOTH
FATAL CRASHES

- 2014 – 47 YTD
- 2013 – 46 YTD
FATALITY DEATHS

- 2014 – 47 YTD
- 2013 – 50 YTD
- 2013 – 69 (TOTAL)
FATALITY TOTALS

- 2012 - 1015
- 2013 - 988
- 2014 – 717 YTD
- 2012 - 2013 COMBINED / 2003 SOULS LOST…