



THE Keystone  
**CTSP**  
&  
Driver Safety  
Educators  
Newsletter

Issue 2 Volume 3 2022

**IUP** Institute for  
Rural Health & Safety

Made Possible Through a Grant From:



Every Person, Every Time

**BE READY, BE SAFE, BE RESPONSIBLE**

Every Person, Every Time

**BE READY, BE SAFE, BE RESPONSIBLE**

**BE READY, BE SAFE, BE RESPONSIBLE**



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## In This Issue

Hello everyone. Welcome to the latest issue of *The Keystone CTSP & Driver Safety Educators Newsletter*. As the winter months (and hopefully Covid pandemic), grind to a halt, highway activity will almost certainly see an increase in use by drivers of all skill levels and driving habits. The damages from the winter freeze/thaw cycle are evident. In combination with the advent of highway maintenance project season, major traffic configuration changes, detours and slowdowns will be taking place. The weather and roadway conditions may change, but the one constant are drivers and their habits. As the weather improves, speeding and aggressive driving will see increases. Groups of inexperienced, novice drivers are on the road while travelling to school activities and practices, work, or just “joyriding”. Older drivers, though, with the highest driving population in PA, and holding more years of experience, may show declines in some driving skills due to slower reaction or hazard perception that suggest similar crash statistics with novice drivers. Alcohol related incidents also rise with the number of spring and summer holidays and celebrations. With the increases in potential driving hazards due to driver error, there’s all the more reason to reduce risk by instruction in Perceptual Driving and NDSP mantras of “Be Ready, Be Safe, Be Responsible” and “Every Person, Every Time” for occupant safety.

Features in this issue include:

- Information on the JTL Grant, a driver scholarship program operated through the Region 2 Center for Traffic Safety.
- An update on implementation of SWPBIS by Pennsylvania schools.
- Examples of Tier 1 and Tier 2 supports in the NDSP.
- NDSP webpage updates.
- Information about the IUP/IRHS Summer Safety/Driver Education courses.

## Welcome to the Team

Welcome to two new graduate student workers. Amber Ulrich and Casey Hoover who have taken over from our previous worker, Hunter Fisher. Thanks to Hunter for her contribution to our program.

My name is Amber Ulrich. I am from Selinsgrove Pennsylvania, and I am a first-generation college student. I graduated from Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania with a BA in psychology. My hobbies include listening to music, reading, watching movies, and doing crafts .

My name is Casey Hoover and I am a first year MEd/ EdS student at Indiana University. I am from Wellsboro Pennsylvania and went to Wellsboro Area High-school. I attended Susquehanna University for my undergraduate degree, where I received my BA in psychology. In my free time I enjoy skiing, fishing, golfing, and sailing.

### UPCOMING EVENTS

- April 5, 6, 7 — 2022 PA Traffic Safety Conference
- April 11 & May 23 — NDSP Driver Proficiency Workshops @ IUP (both sessions full)
- June 6 — IUP/IRHS Safety/Driver Education courses begin

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PennDot Grant and the  
IUP / IRHS

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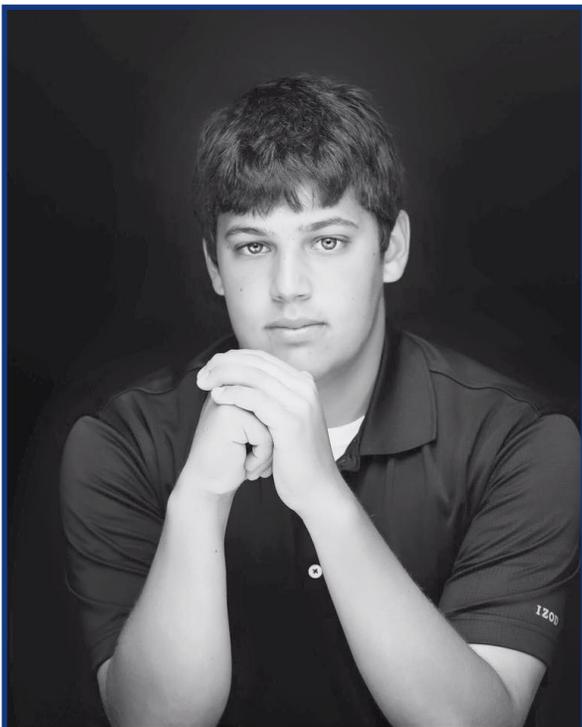
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SWPBIS Coordinator



## A Special Effort, the JTL Grant

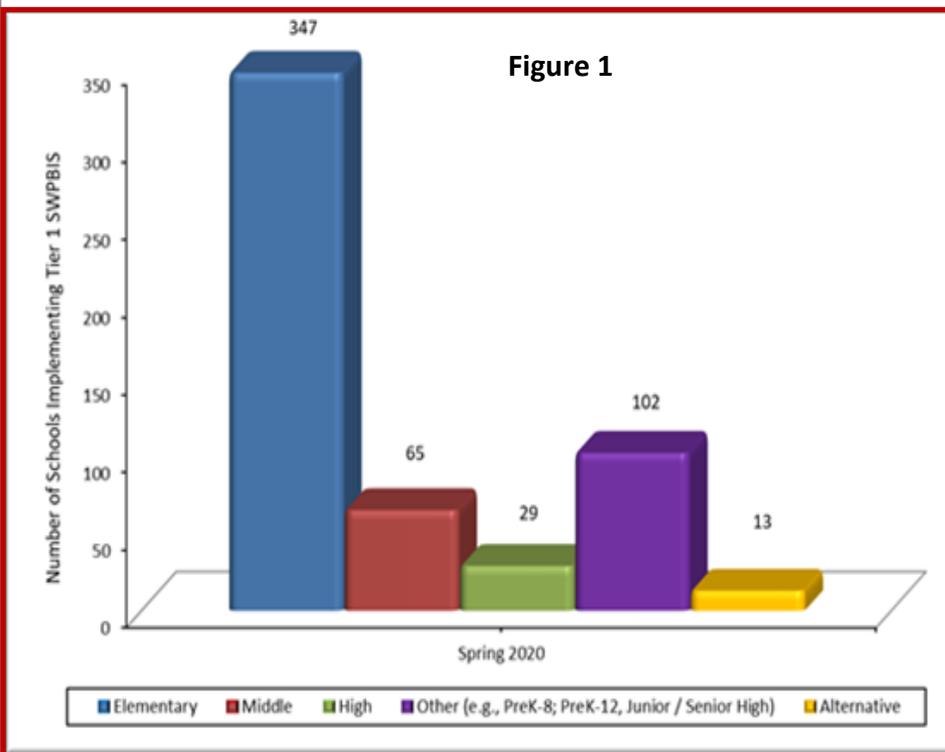
**T**racy Linn of the Center for Traffic Safety has taken her own family's tragedy and turned it into a life-saving opportunity for teen drivers. In 2017, the JTL Driver Education Grant was created to give students in Adams, Lancaster, Lebanon, and York Counties the funds needed to take behind-the-wheel driver education. This grant honors their son, Jacob Thomas Linn who was killed in a crash on January 10, 2015. After realizing that the driver of the car did not have driver education, the Linns knew that they needed to do something. Since its inception, there have been 86 grants approved and received by students. Students must qualify through an approval process and show financial need. Once approved the school is sent a grant of \$250.00 towards their driver education. In 2018, State Farm® Insurance joined in and contributes towards this grant. Although this does not bring Jacob back, it helps the Linn family know that their efforts are potentially saving the lives of other teens. For more information visit [www.JTLGrant.com](http://www.JTLGrant.com)





## Implementation of Tier One School-Wide Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports Across Pennsylvania by Kaitlin Mazor

**D**etermining whether, and to what extent, School-Wide Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports (SWPBIS) are being implemented in schools across Pennsylvania are determined by well-established, evidence-based fidelity measures. Fidelity measures may indicate that a school is not implementing SWPBIS, is partially implementing SWPBIS, or is fully implementing at least one tier of SWPBIS. These fidelity measures are typically conducted in the spring, but the COVID-19 pandemic and the transition to online learning caused some disruptions in this process and forced some schools to conduct their fidelity measures retroactively. This is important to keep in mind when evaluating the data from spring 2020. As presented in Runge et al. (2021), in 2020 there were 556 schools that were members of the PA Positive Behavior Support (PAPBS) Network that were fully implementing at least tier one SWPBIS. Out of those 556 schools, 347 of them were elementary



schools, 102 were schools classified as “other” (PreK-8, PreK-12, Junior/Senior High Schools), 65 were middle schools, 29 were high schools, and 13 were alternative schools that primarily educate students with significant educational needs that are not able to be sufficiently met in the regular educational setting (see Figure 1).

Interestingly, according to data obtained in the report by Runge et al. (2021), high schools follow elementary schools as the second highest in terms of membership to the PAPBS Network, yet their implementation of tier one SWPBIS appears to be comparatively low. (cont.)

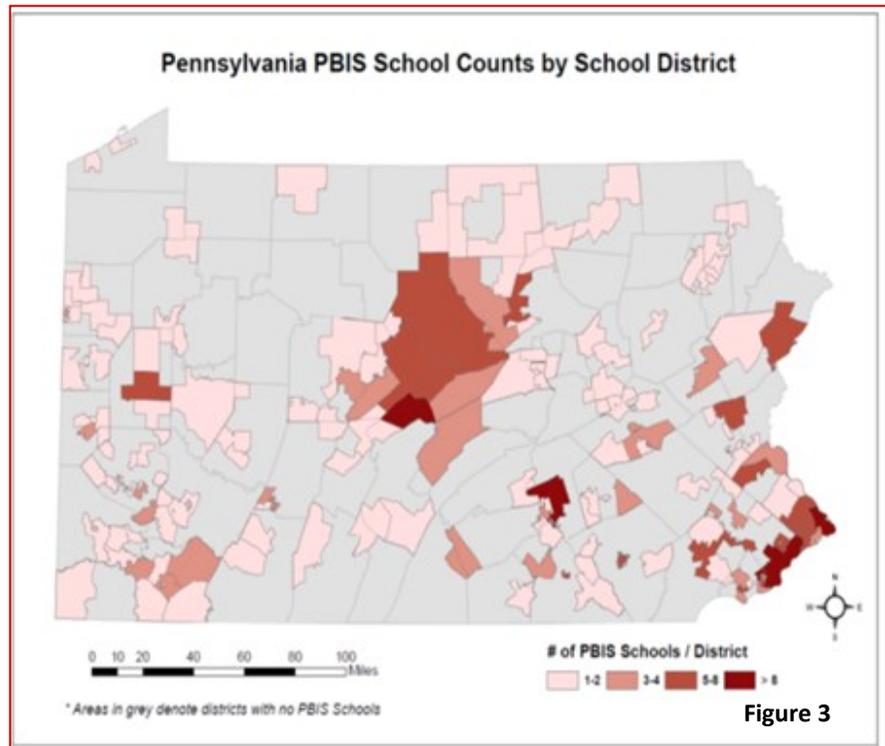
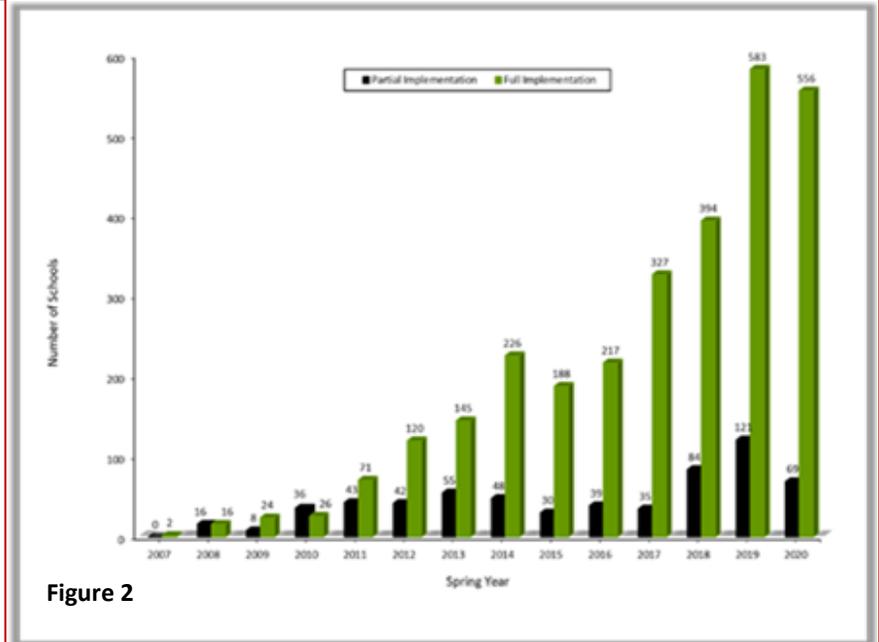


## Implementation of Tier One School-Wide Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports Across Pennsylvania (cont.)

The reasons for this have not been discussed. Since 2007, there has been a relatively consistent increase in the number of schools involved in the PAPBS Network who are implementing at least tier one of SWPBIS (See Figure 2).

There has been a slight drop of schools in 2020, likely due to the effects of the pandemic; however, according to Runge et al. (2021), it appears that there are more schools who are beginning the process of implementing tier one SWPBIS, so there is some expectation that the numbers will increase again once these schools are fully implementing tier one and submitting fidelity measures. There is also evidence of the implementation of tier one SWPBIS in school districts across the state of PA (See Figure 3).

While there are a few PA counties that do not have any school districts within them implementing SWPBIS, the majority of the counties in PA have at least one or two school districts implementing SWPBIS. The highest concentration with the most school districts implementing SWPBIS is in and around Centre and Philadelphia counties. Clearly there is room to improve and implementing even just one tier of SWPBIS takes time and resources, but the data are promising.





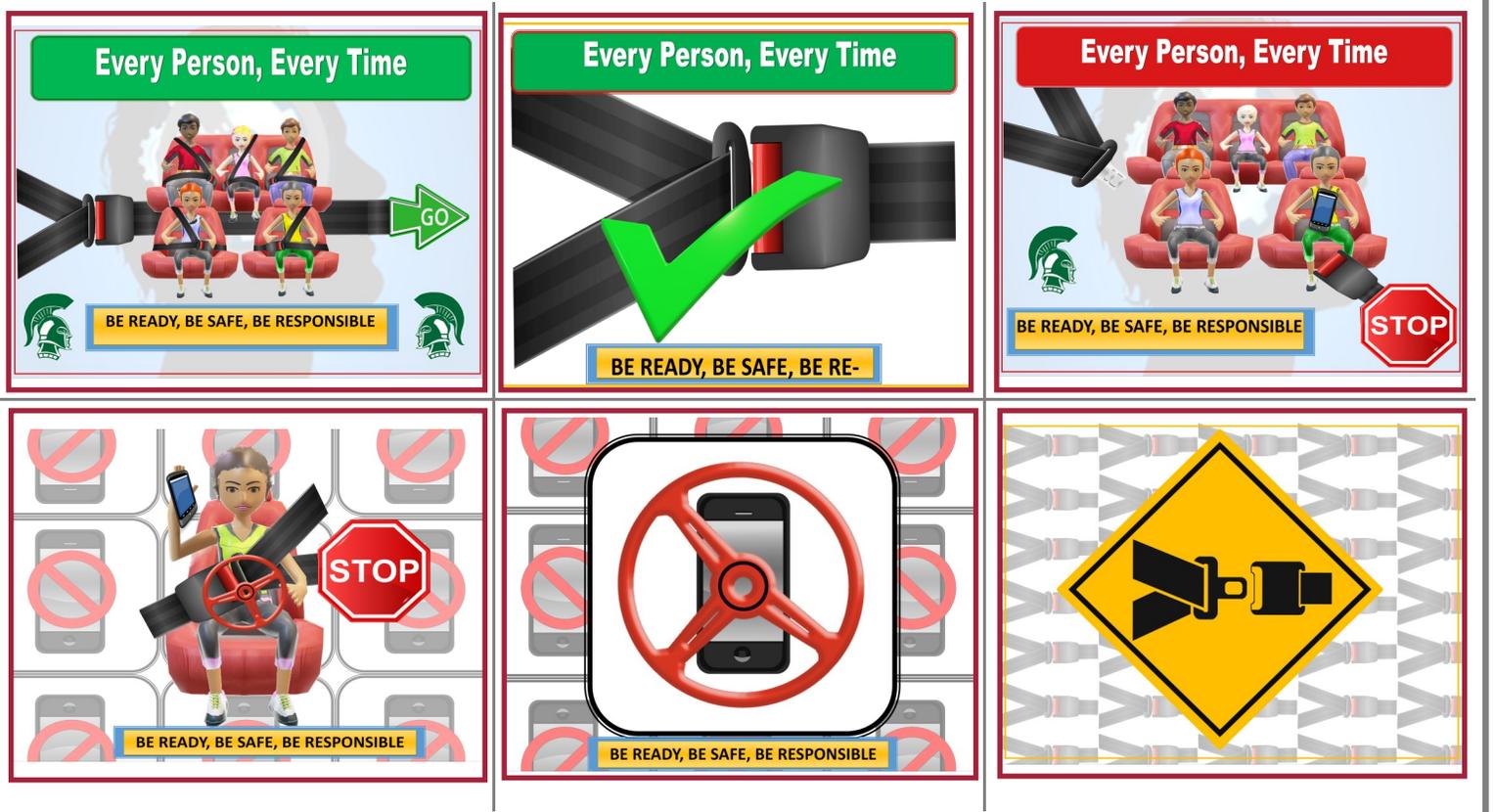
# NDSP Tier 1 & 2 Interventions



The pyramidal framework of SWPBIS is built with 3 levels of interventions and supports. The base, known as Tier 1, provides for school/classroom wide positive behavioral expectations. In the NDSP research group schools, the expected behavior of student seat-belt use and student drivers not using cell-phones, was established in specified lessons in each school’s driver education classes. The targeted behaviors were inserted into the related modules of the Perceptual Driving Curriculum in combination with the matrix “Be Ready, Be Safe, Be Responsible”.

After several years, the study has reached the point where a higher number of the driving population has been exposed to these expectations. However, there are still students who have not yet been exposed to them.

Analyzing data, it was decided that a schoolwide Tier 1 combined as a Tier 2 for those who have completed the driver education course could act as an preface as well as a reinforcing “reminder”. This was done by way of a creating a poster series that was distributed to the driver education teachers. These featured a second behavior matrix, “Every Person, Every Time”, along with the original matrix slogan. The posters were intended to be displayed to general school population and driver education classrooms. Post-intervention data continues to be collected.





# IRHS WEBPAGE

The NDSP webpage continues to expand with added content. Here's a look at some of the latest additions. Click on the links to visit the added segments.

Under XI. #3 *Mentor/Parent Driver...* you'll find PowerPoint presentations on Right of Way rules and situations, and Right of Way Yield Exercises

[XI. Part A Right of Way \(ppt\)](#)

Be Ready, Be Safe, Be Responsible

## XII. RIGHT OF WAY RULES

Right Of Way  
Lessons and Hints to Work With  
Your New Teen Driver  
Part 12





## RIGHT-OF-WAY

Right-of-way rules help people drive safely.

These rules go along with courtesy and common sense.

Bicycle riders, moped riders, and pedestrians must follow these rules, too.

### Non-functioning signals

- Treat the same as a 4-way STOP sign
- Extra caution – other drivers may not obey.
- Awareness to rear
- Try to use right-of-way intersection procedures



## PEDESTRIANS

- Always stop for any pedestrian crossing.
- Be aware of cars ahead of you suddenly stopping for pedestrians crossing anywhere.



**➤ YIELDS TO ALL CROSSING PEDESTRIANS**

### Obstructed or Closed Lanes

➤ B Yields to A



When a lane is closed or obstructed, the driver in that closed lane shall yield the right of way to oncoming vehicles

### Officials Direction: Over- rule Right of Way Rules and Sign Laws





# IRHS WEBPAGE



**P**art B “...Yield Exercises” is based on the “Right-of Way Rules” presentation and provides practice for identifying intersection types and right-of-way situations.

## 1 Who Yields to Who? Intersection Type?

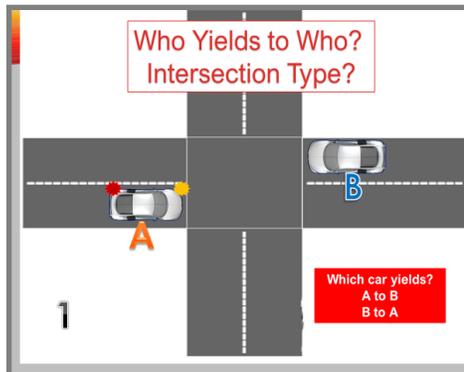
Which car yields if they reach  
at about the same time?

A to B

B to A

Answer:

- Uncontrolled 4-way
- A to B



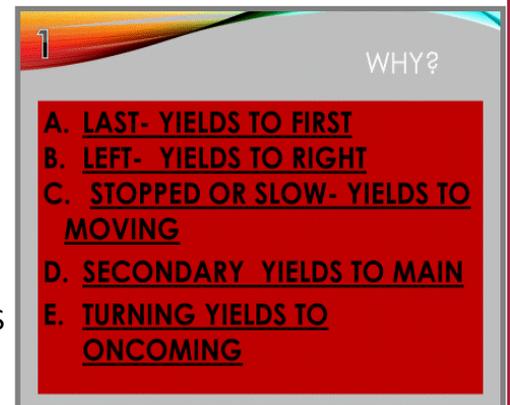
WHY?

1 Answer:

- Uncontrolled intersection
- A to B

WHY?

E. TURNING YIELDS TO ONCOMING



## 15 Who Yields to Who?

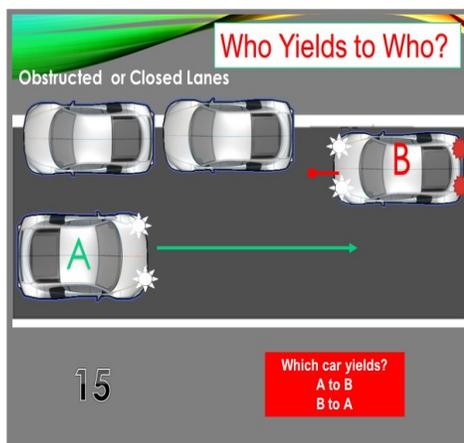
Obstructed or Closed Lanes

Which car yields?

A to B

B to A

Answer: B Yields to A



15 Answer: B Yields to A

Why?

C. BLOCKED- YIELDS TO MOVING

Obstructed or Closed Lanes

When a lane is closed or obstructed, the driver in that closed lane shall yield the right of way to oncoming vehicles



## 21 Who Yields to Who? Intersection Type?

Which car yields?

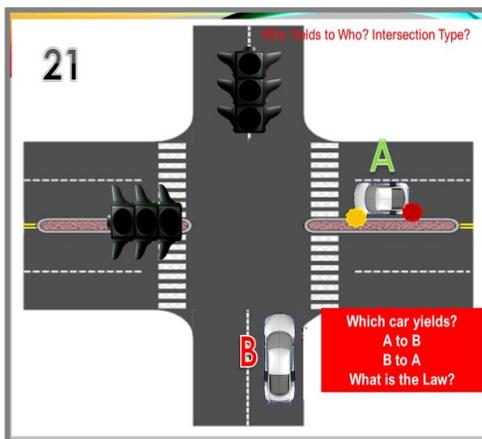
A to B

B to A

What is the law?

Answers:

- 4-way multi-lane intersection. Signals are out
- A to B
- All vehicles must come to complete stop. Treat intersection as a 4-way STOP.

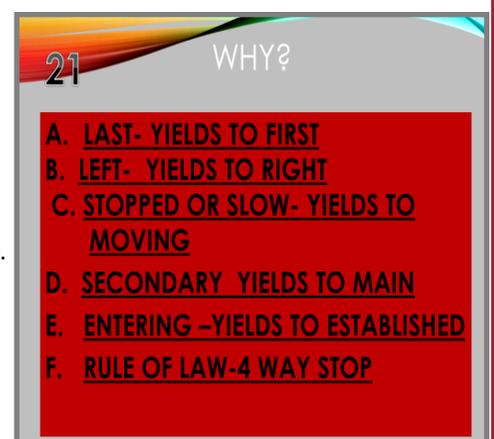


21 Answers:

- 4-way multi-lane intersection. Signals are out
- A to B
- All vehicles must come to complete stop. Treat intersection as a 4-way STOP.

Why?

RULE OF LAW-4 WAY STOP





# IRHS WEBPAGE

**Be Ready, Be Safe, Be Responsible**

**XII. A: Adverse Driving Conditions**

1. Driving At Night
2. Visibility
  - Glare
  - Fog, Smoke, Rain, Snow

Lessons and Hints to Work With Your New Teen Driver  
Part 12 A

**pennsylvania**  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

**IRHS** Institute for Rural Health & Safety

**P**art A of *Session XII. Adverse Driving Conditions*, provides content on awareness and countermeasures for dealing with problems encountered while driving at night, and other types of visibility difficulties that affect the perceptual process.

Part B deals with the decision making process, risk reduction and countermeasures for driving in weather conditions that can result in traction and control problems.



**DANGEROUS CONDITIONS**  
Countermeasures for Driving in Smoke, Rain and Snow

- **Reduce speed to limits imposed by visibility and road conditions, but do not stop in travel lane or on shoulder near road**
  - For snow conditions, look for exit from highway and turn on radio for weather report.
  - If impossible to leave highway, stop beyond end outside of guardrail.
- **Turn headlights to low beams**
- **Turn on emergency flashers**



# IRHS WEBPAGE

## XII. Adverse Driving Conditions B. Driving in Bad Weather (ppt)



## Indiana University of Pennsylvania Institute for Rural Health and Safety Teacher Training in Safety/Driver Education Course

The Safety/Driver Education Teacher Certification. Safety/Driver Education Teacher Certification is the last program of its kind in Pennsylvania that certifies teachers and instructors to teach driver education. The program requires completion of four core courses. More information go to: [Safety/Driver Education Teacher Certification](#).

The IUP Safety/Driver Education certification program will be run from (8am-4pm each day) beginning June 6, 2022. Three of the courses are offered in this time frame to make it easier on traveling. Please note that KHSS 251 is an online course and will only be offered in the Fall/Spring Semesters. It will not be offered during the Summer Sessions. There are multiple places to stay on campus or close which are reasonable. You can go to the [iup.edu/summer](http://iup.edu/summer) web page for more information regarding summer school. The courses are KHSS 251, 252, 353, and 354 for the Safety/Driver Education Certification. If you have questions or concerns, feel free to call the number posted below. You can also call John Kashatus at the Pennsylvania Department of Education in Harrisburg concerning questions regarding teaching driver education in the public and private sectors. Through cooperative effort with IUP's Department of Kinesiology, Health and Sport Science (KHSS), the IUP Institute for Rural Health and Safety coordinates and directs IUP's Teacher Certification Program in Safety/Driver Education. Certification in Driver Education may be added to a valid Pennsylvania Instructional Certificate with the completion of four courses. Completion of courses will also enable those not seeking a four-year degree to become certified to teach commercially. The Pennsylvania Department of Education Safety/Driver Education exam is required. KHSS 251 Foundations of Safety and Emergency Health Care (3 credits). This course is offered every Fall and Spring session. The Fall and Spring sessions courses are offered in an on-line format. KHSS 251 will not be offered in the Summer Sessions. Focuses are on accident prevention, injury control, and first responder skills. Emphasizes identification of causes of accidents, recommended countermeasures, and mitigation. Emergency cardiac care certification issued. There are no prerequisites for this course, and it is recommended that it be taken early in the student's program. **KHSS 252 Introduction to the Driving Task (3 credits)** This course is offered every Summer Session as a workshop style course during one week of summer session one at the IUP main campus. It involves two lecture hours and two laboratory hours. This course provides an in-depth thorough treatment of operating a motor vehicle competently in all major variations and under most conditions encountered within the traffic environment. A competent opera-

tor is considered to be one who performs the total driving task knowledgeably, skillfully, and desirably (with respect to behavioral characteristics), demonstrating full understanding and application of the identification, prediction, and decision process. The prerequisite for this class is the student must possess a valid driver's license.

### **KHSS 353 Driving Education Program Management (3 credits)**

This course is offered every Summer Session a workshop style course during two weeks of summer session one at the IUP main campus. It involves 3 lecture hours. This course will prepare prospective driver education teachers to plan, teach and evaluate the driver education classroom instructional mode. Actual experience of teaching high school students in supervised laboratory sessions is provided. The prerequisite for this class is the student to have successfully completed KHSS251, KHSS252 and possess a valid driver's license. **KHSS 354 Application of Driver Education Instructional Modes (3 credits)** This course is offered every Summer Session as a workshop style course during two weeks of Summer Session One at the IUP main campus. It involves two lecture hours and two laboratory hours. This course will prepare prospective driver education teachers to plan, teach and evaluate the driver education instructional modes (simulation, multiple-car driving range, and on-street). Actual experience of teaching novice drivers (some may be minors) in a supervised laboratory session is provided. Note: this component of the training may be adjusted for peer-to-peer BTW training due to COVID-19. The prerequisite for this class is that the student to have successfully completed KHSS 251, KHSS 252 and possess a valid driver's license and be at least 21 years of age. KHSS 354 requires all perspective students to submit the following background checks to the Office of Admissions (724-357-2573) prior to attending the first day of class: Act 34 - Pennsylvania State Criminal Records Act 114 - Federal Criminal History Record Information Act 151 - Pennsylvania Department of Public Welfare Child Abuse History Clearance For more information concerning the courses, registration and background checks please contact the IUP Office of Extended Studies at: **IUP Admissions 1011 South Drive Indiana, PA 15705 Phone: 724-357-2573 [visiting-student@iup.edu](mailto:visiting-student@iup.edu)**

