

START IN BLACK WITH THE SOUND OF THE CLOCK TICKING...

Over the sounds of clocks we SEE and HEAR (from multiple youth overlapping voices):

**AT ANY GIVEN DAYLIGHT MOMENT ACROSS AMERICA,
APPROXIMATELY 660 THOUSAND PEOPLE
ARE USING CELL PHONES
OR MANIPULATING ELECTRONIC DEVICES
WHILE DRIVING**

WE SEE VARIOUS CLOCKS AND WHEEL OF CAR FROM EXT.

AUDIO OF CLOCKS AND THE FOLLOWING BITES CONTINUE AS WE SEE CREDITS THROUGHOUT UP TO THE TITLE CARD THESE BITES are not sync sound (although they could be) but most likely are just V/O. This is a MONTAGE of clocks and sounds of clocks and bites.

We may also SEE various POV shots of driving .

STRAYER

Taking your eyes off the road for , two, two and a half seconds is enough to start getting you to lose control of your vehicle.

MALDONADO

Crashes happen in a matter of seconds, they can change people's lives.

CREDITS FIRST PAGE

**New Mexico Department of Transportation
and**

GRIGG

Your odds of having a motor vehicle accident are three times greater if you look for more than 2 seconds off the road.

MALDONADO

An average text message is about 4 point 6 seconds.

AUDREY

It happened so fast, there wasn't really any time to panic

CREDITS SECOND PAGE

**Bernalillo County Substance Abuse Prevention Program
State Farm Insurance
in association with**

MAYER

There's a period of about 3 to 400 milliseconds when you get too much information at once, where you can't really see something

AUDREY

I remember spinning, but it just was so fast

CREDITS THIRD PAGE

**Cooperative Educational Services
Independent Insurance Agents of New Mexico
The City of Albuquerque
New Mexico Coalition of Educational Leaders
New Mexico School Boards Association
New Mexico Parent Teacher Association
And**

MALDONADO

Being involved in a crash, avoiding a crash///steering to the right or to the left if you have to, pressing on your break, all of those things happen in a matter of seconds that are imperative when you're driving.

KRIS

Approximately 75% of teen crashes are caused by distracted driving

CREDITS FOURTH PAGE

**Christopher Productions, LLC
SafeTeen New Mexico
Present**

CLOCK TICKING GROWS LOUDER, WE SEE PEDESTRIANS WALKING, CARS STOPPING, KIDS ON BIKES...ECU'S HANDS ON CELL PHONES, TICKING CLOCK ETC.

TITLE CARD

DRIVEN TO DISTRACTION

STRAYER

It's actually really interesting to look at how cars have evolved over the last ten to fifteen years. With some of the wireless technologies that we can bring into the car now, it can send or receive emails, you can make internet searches, you can do GPS, you can make movie reservations or post a Facebook. We just saw a report that says, 1 in 4 drivers have used the internet to make an internet search while they're driving

Nat Sound in Lab As we SEE the LAB

STRAYER: So now I'm going to put the eyetracker on you. So carefully I'll put it over your head.

STRAYER PG 3

So this is an eye tracker. It's one of the devices we use to study, where people are looking when they're driving. You've got side mirrors on either side. You've got a rear view mirror. It's just like you're driving on the road except it's in the laboratory. We know that if you don't look where you're driving you're gonna be impaired. Well, with a lot of the advanced electronics in the car there's all these things that you're looking at besides looking out the roadway. It's very precise. Look over to the side mirror and then to the rear view mirror and then look straight out the windshield. Understanding where people look is, is an important part of driver distraction.

SEE STRAYERS CAR GO BY INTERIOR STRAYERS CAR

Throughout the show, we have various **WORDS IN BOLD** built over the screen that are, in themselves **VERY DISTRACTING** to the viewer.

STRAYER PG 4 BOTTOM

So when we break down driver distraction we think about **EYES** off the road, **HANDS** off the steering wheel and just not paying **ATTENTION** to what you're looking at. *////*, certainly talking on a cell is problematic, talking on either a hand held or hands free cell phone has the same kind of level of difficulty. It takes **ATTENTION** away from driving and you just don't look as carefully as you normally would, you get kind of lulled into this sense of you can do it and other people can't. What's really interesting is you ask other people and they may say, "I think I can do it fine."

ALL THE STATS ARE PUT OVER PERHAPS GO PRO POV FOOTAGE, SOUND OF TICKING THROUGHOUT

STAT 50% of drivers say talking on the phone makes NO DIFFERENCE to their driving performance.

STAT 60% of drivers under age 35 think it makes no difference.

STRAYER

When we do our studies we notice that people, their ability to be able to drive safely while they're interacting with a lot of these text-based, voice-based technologies in the vehicle is compromised. In a sense distraction is kind of the new type of impairment. When studies have tried to compare drunk driving and driving using various kinds of technology in the car, in many cases that driver is at or more impaired than the same driver if they were intoxicated,

MALDONADO APD

Some of the tell tail signs of distracted drivers on a cell phone would be the weaving back and forth in their lane, slowing down, speeding, stopped at a stop light and the light is green and they're not moving. It's similar to what you see when, when you're observing a drunk driver.

SEQUENCES OF MALDONADO PULLING OVER THE LADY....BIT OF NAT SOUND

STRAYER

If you think about texting, uh, the average time it takes your eyes off the road is about four seconds,

These stats will be V/O of youth with only certain words in graphics.

STAT: Texting takes your eyes off the road an average of 4.6 SECONDS

and we know if you take your eyes off the road for even 2 ½ seconds you start to see problems. So that's why texting is such a bad combination when it comes to driving. It takes your eyes off the road long enough that you simply are no longer really looking where you're going and it, it, it's a recipe for disaster.

We SEE girl close eyes and drive...hold on it with TICKING SOUNDS for 4.6 seconds.

STAT READ BY STUDENTS:

ONE IN FOUR TEENS RESPOND TO A TEXT MESSAGE ONCE OR MORE EVERY TIME THEY DRIVE.

Girl: I have a friend who always texts and drives.

Boy: I was on my motorcycle at a stoplight, I was texting and as I was taking off, I was reading a message and not paying attention and I flipped my bike.

Girl: Driving and texting, It's like having a blindfold and not looking at...at the road

FAST TO SLOWMO CLOCK SEQUENCE WITH GIRL CLOSING EYES again as transition

KRIS

if you're in a car accident and you're at fault for the car accident many times the other party will request your cell phone records. The reason that they're requesting your cell phone records is to determine if it was part of the cause of the car accident. If it was you can be pursued civilly, which is monetary damages, or you can be pursued criminally, which is fines and/or jail time.

NAT SOUND:

MALDONADO

If we believe that someone is talking on a cell phone or texting, we can actually take the cell phone from the person, tag it in to evidence and then we write a warrant for it.

CLOCK SEQUENCE LOOKING UP FROM TEXTING**STRAYER**

taking your eyes off the road is just an unsafe activity, but keeping your eyes on the road isn't sufficient, you also have to really be **ATTENDING** to what you're doing while you're driving.

SEQUENCE OF ANDY MAYER IN OFFICE as transition**MAYER**

When you start doing too many things at once, you don't do that one thing as well: ie in this case it would be driving. So you can see /// that's the brain areas that what your brain would look like if you're being distracted. So there's a certain network in the brain that comes on that tries to help you process things more but your brain has to work a lot harder when you're trying to do two things at once. As you try and do more and more things, you get more and more distracted ////////////// so there's a period of about 3 to 400 milliseconds when you get too much information at once where you can't really see something, that's **INATTENTION BLINDNESS** /// if you're focused on doing something like texting, then you're gonna miss a whole lot of other things that are going on in your environment.

STRAYER PG 10

With the **inattention blindness**, it's linked to something called **situational awareness**. I need to be aware of the driving situation, where am I, what the driving conditions are like, is somebody following me, what's the speed? Are there children present and all those other kinds of things that a defensive driver would notice. Those require attention to be able to notice all that in, all those pieces, sources of information.

MAYER PG 5

When your texting you're looking down, you have to coordinate your hand motion, where you're going to be moving your fingers, typically you're looking at the visual display to see if your message is accurate and then, you're also thinking /// you have to sort of put extra cognitive effort into doing that task.

GIRL: A lot of people when they're driving, they're trying to text and they misspell words and ///you try to go back with your spell check/// make sure your spell check didn't change it to something that it was totally not supposed to be there so// it takes a good 30 seconds.

STRAYER PG 12

A lot of times people will try and actually park their hand and steer with their knees, or steer with their wrist or something like that, and try and send a text /// even if you're trying to hold it out there so it's right in front of you as you're driving, that's not safe. And the reason it's not safe is because you're either looking at the phone or your looking out at the roadway, but you're not looking at both. You're kind of just switching **ATTENTION** back and forth /// if you focus on the cell phone to kind of read a text message for three or four seconds, that's three or four seconds that you're driving without looking where you're going.

**STAT READ BY YOUTH
20 PERCENT OF TEENS AND 10 PERCENT OF PARENTS, ADMIT THAT THEY
HAVE EXTENDED, MULTI-MESSAGE TEXT CONVERSATIONS WHILE DRIVING**

We SEE the wide road and an open field. We see telephone poles and wide open space as we HEAR:

JEANNIE BROWN

It was just your typical morning in November. You know, football season had been going on. Your kids had made the playoffs again and ///the girls were just starting basketball season. They were having their first scrimmage that night.

EXT of Seagraves High School as we HEAR

JEANIE BROWN

I was at school. She was supposed to be there at 9:30 for a college class and when she didn't show up, the aide came to find me.

JOHNNY MAC BROWN

She was taking a lot of college credit classes and she didn't have to be at school until 9:30 and I yelled down the hall there and I said "Alex bye" and she goes "wait". She does what she always did. She came out and gave me a hug and kissed her on the forehead and I said, "Be good today." And I left.

EXT SHOTS OF ROAD OPEN AND VACANT

JONNY MAC

My wife calls me and asked if she was up and ready for school. I said 'yeah'

JEANIE BROWN

He said that he left at 8:30 and she was up and she was ready for school and he said, she probably stayed on the computer too long, so she's running late and I was still trying to call her and she wouldn't answer her phone. So I went and told them in the office that I needed to go find her and I left campus.

JOHNNY MAC

And she goes "Well, she didn't make it to school" and I knew right then something wasn't right. You know, you have a gut feeling.

JEANIE BROWN

And as I headed down that old, that old county road, I actually drove passed the wreck. Because I saw it out in the middle of the field, but I'm like, that didn't even look like her truck, cause it was all crushed and bashed and I slammed on my breaks and I backed up and I jumped out of my car and I ran to her truck. I said "Alex, what have you done." And I got there and she wasn't in her truck. And I started hearing this noise and I walked around the truck and that's when I found her. She was just going in and out of consciousness and she'd start moaning and trying to move and she just couldn't move.

WIDE FIELD SHOT WIND NAT SOUND

JOHNNY MACK

My wife called me later and said "I found her. She's rolled her truck and I'm with her". I got there. We stood outside the ambulance. That's all we could do. You can't do anything. You're helpless.

AMANDA BILLINGS

One of my friends texted me and said "Alex had a wreck" about that time the principal came over the loud speaker and said, "Alex Brown was in a bad wreck. She is being air lifted to Lubbock."

JOHNNY MAC

The most devastating news a parent can hear is when a doctor comes out as soon as you get there and says, "We've done a lot. But she's really damaged."

SHORT INTERLUDE wonderful pictures including the mascot pix

JEANNE BROWN

She was mascot her senior year for the cheerleading squad and I had been college mascot and she just thought that was great. So, ah, that was special

AMANDA BILLINGS

She was the nicest person. She never knew a stranger. She knew, she would talk to anybody.

KATRINA BROWN

She was, was really comforting and if there was ever a problem I had, I could just easily go to her and talk to her.

FULL SYNC SOUND

JOHNNY MACK

They came out and told us we need to go see her. Tell her, say our goodbyes.

KATRINA

I was playing a game on one of my cousins phones and my dad comes in. And he takes my hand and instead of going for the door, he turns to a chair. And I'm thinking. "this isn't right". He's supposed to be taking me to Alex's room, because she's alive and I'm going to get to go see her now. And then he told me that she went to be with Jesus And then my Papa comes in. I just remember he went like this and I went and sat on his lap. I had never seen my Papa cry before, but I saw him cry then and that was even harder on me (crying and sniffing). I'm sorry.

JOHNNY MAC

Those little things. Not wearing a seatbelt, texting while you're driving. Going down a road that your parents told you not to go down. Going too fast. That's the four things she decided to do. Those four little choices. Took her life.

KATRINA

I couldn't sleep at night, knowing that she was supposed to be right in the room next to me, but she wasn't and that, you know, that next morning, we were supposed to be fighting over the bathroom mirror. But we would never be again, and that was really hard.

JOHNNY MAC

And it happens at least 11 times a day, just for teenagers. You know, it happens every day. And I know that today, and here it is, most of the day is gone, and there's a lot of parents, after a sleepless night tonight. They're gonna have to plan a funeral.

WIDE SHOT OF ROAD WITH JEANNIE BROWN BY THE MARKER

JEANIE BROWN

She was going at least 73 on the 63 mile and hour road. She was headed to school and she'd been texting four friends that morning on the way to school and as she entered her last text message, she went off the road.

TRANSITION

CLOCK SEQUENCE WITH LOTS OF KIDS IN THE CAR

END GETTING PULLED OVER BY THE POLICE (THE STAGED ONE) SEQUENCE

SHUTTLEWORTH:

When you look down the microscope the first thing you see in a teenage brain is there are lots of neurons and lots of connections. You'll never have more individual brain cells than you have as a teenager and that's billions of individual brain cells, probably 85, 100 billion nerve cells. Now the trick with learning complex skills like driving, is that you have to get all of them to work together to do things properly together quickly.

If you think about the number of things you're doing just driving a car, when you're starting, when you're learning to drive, you're consciously training lots of different muscles, nerve circuits to come online. So you know, I mentioned accelerator, brake, trying to do those two things smoothly and constant actually involves millions of brain cells, and they all have to work together at exactly the right time, not roughly the right time, within milliseconds. And that fine tuning requires individual neurons to change their shape, to connect up in really intricate and precise ways. So that's just accelerator and brake. Throw in a clutch, throw in an indicator, throw in some rain, you've got a lot visual cues, you've got a lot of motor cues, you've got a lot of things that are trying to push and pull against each other with millisecond resolution. /////

TILT UP FROM TEXTING....TO A CLEAR PATHWAY HOLD, FADE TO BLACK

For a young adult that process of, of speed along neurons isn't complete, isn't fast yet. And I think a really good analogy is thinking about streets, city streets. So if you want to get information around the brain, it's initially like using surface roads. You have little pathways, 35 miles an hour to travel between different regions of the brain to hook up all these connections. But then like in city where one pathway might be used a lot and it will be a very important pathway, the city or the state might decide to change it from 35 miles an hour and make it an interstate. The brain's doing that and the adolescent brain is doing that, especially to parts of the brain that are involved in decision making and risk and reward and things that happen at the front of your brain. You need to get that control information back to other parts of these circuits that allow you to do these complex tasks.

So the brain builds interstates, it turns 35 mile an hour roads into actually 350 miles an hour roads by wrapping these pathways with a special protein. If you look inside the adolescent brain that protein and those pathways get thick during adolescent years and right through into your 20s actually, to connect these important parts of the brain together, and I think that's the most important difference when you're talking about quick decision making and what... what the impact of distraction is because it's all a numbers game, it's a timing game,

So setting all that up is something that's happening through teenage years with the handicap of some of the pathways that aren't real quick yet.

So you can learn the rules of the road, you can learn what you're meant to do, but trying to learn how to respond to unexpected incidents is a very complex thing that requires these connections of millions and billions of nerve cells. So the first couple of times you drive you're concentrating on just me, making sure I do it all right, making sure I can turn the wheel correctly and get everything right, but then over years and years of driving you've experienced thousands, tens of thousands of different situations that all change the shape of your brain. They all change individual synaptic connections, connections between brain cells and that is refined so that next time that something a bit like that happens, you've got an algorithm. Your brain can respond quickly to something that... that might have happened like this before. If you... you can do that well at 23. Could you do that at 15? You don't have the index. You don't have the library of things to look into and the connections that allow that to happen. Big difference.

STRAYER

We find that probably the biggest group that suffers impairments are the people who are just learning to drive, our teens, 16, 17 year old drivers who are/// the most vulnerable. They have the highest crash risk to begin with and they're much more distractible then and just haven't learned the routines for being a safe driver.

TAKE AUDIO FROM FOLLOWING BITE BELOW AND LAY IT IN OVER THESE NEXT TWO STATISTICS

STAT: One teenage passenger with a teen driver doubles the risk of a fatal crash.

STAT: The risk is five times higher when two or more teens ride along.

BILL PG 5

The brain is prioritizing all the time. And if you have to add more and more things to do, the brain is gonna try and figure out which things to do first. And someone screaming in your ear is gonna take precedence over something peripheral, quite small that might be happening over here. That might be the big truck that's coming in that's gonna take you out from the side, but at that moment, your brain has decided to concentrate on who's speaking to you from the back seat. And that prioritization is what gets you into trouble./// so just small distractions have big consequences.

CLOCK SEQUENCE LOOKING UP FROM TEXTING...SEEING THE PEDESTRIANS CROSS

MAYER PG 3

there's really no one who can do many things well at once.////

TICKING CLOCK AND POV GO PRO UNDER STATS

STAT: (keep the top line and change out the stat three times as below)
**teens report they have seen their parents driving and:
talking on a cell phone 91%
text messaging while driving 59%.**

STAT:

The distracted driving behavior reported by teens mirrors the poor driving habits of their parents.

CLOCK SEQUENCE BRIEF

STRAYER PG 12

When you start interacting with technologies, sending a text message or /// voice texting for example....you stop scanning. You tend to stare straight ahead /// you kind of zone out and kind of just become kind of a little robot staring straight ahead. But your not scanning the sides, you're not looking actively for potential hazards.

NAT SOUND: Ok look to your left

MAYER PG 3 continued

It's very difficult to try and pay attention to things unless you're sort of focusing and looking ahead. That's called /// foveal vision, and that's where you get to see the most detail, when you look at things through your fovea, which means, basically, straight on.

Even If you were to look at me, you know, see how rich this is, but then, without moving your eyes, look at here, you can't really process a lot of stuff out here, right? This is your peripheral vision, this is sort of your foveal vision. /////as humans, we're sort of trained to, to look at things straight ahead and that's where we process all of our information. It doesn't mean that you don't see things out here. Obviously if something unexpected happens, the first thing you do is you swivel your head or your eyes to look at whatever it is that's unexpected and moving fast in your peripheral vision, it's called an orienting reflex. So that's why you always move your head so you actually can see what you want to look at.

SLO MO OF GIRL FALLING ASLEEP AT WHEEL TICKING, CLOCK

STAT: One out of every eight motor vehicle accidents is due to sleepy driving.

GRIGG

Well, 35% of adolescents sleep less than 6 ½ hours on school nights. Sleep studies have shown that adolescents need an average of 8 ½ to 9 ¼ of hours of sleep per night and they need that until around age 22. So, so many adolescents are sleep deprived.

AUDIO MONTAGE:

DANIEL CHAVEZ PG.1 *in the school year, I don't really get a lot of sleep*

JEANNIES SON PG.2 *A lot of my papers were due, projects were due.*

MOSQUERO PG.3 *I roughly get 6 hours of sleep*

JEANNIES SONE PG.2 *An average...four to six*

DANIEL CHAVEZ PG.1 *I would have to like sleep during 6th period.*

MOSQUERO PG. 6 *you get tired real easy on these long roads.*

WISDOM PG. 5 *if you're on the freeway, it's kind of monotonous*

JEANNIE CHAVEZ PG. 4 *going off the side of the road ///hit those bumps//and wake you up.*

ROSEBUD EMTS PG. 4 *a lot of the single car accidents///due to people falling asleep at the wheel*

GRIGG PG 1

Our inattention is heightened when we are sleep deprived.

GRIGG PG 2

If you are 19 hours sleep deprived, you have the cognitive function of somebody who is intoxicated.

GRIGG PG 5

The overachievers are at risk, particularly if they don't sleep well enough as a result of it.

ASHLEY MITCHELL

... this was a Thursday, it was after school, we had been decorating since 4:00 and I had left the school probably about 10:30 and whenever I was coming in it just... it was really... I was so tired. We had been... it was a big prom./////it was probably about three or four of us working on it so it was really late and I was really wiped out

GRIGG PG 5

The individual who is a good student, who participates in sports, and has a job ////they're basically extending their awake time and compromising their sleep time and they can have accidents.

ASHLEY MITCHEL

I was coming down the road and /////. I was driving a little '66 bug and whenever I hit that bump it popped into neutral so I looked down for a second to put it back into gear and whenever I looked back up I was going too far right /////...

ASHLEY MITCHELL PG. 4 TOP

, I was distracted for about 5 seconds looking down, looked back up, realized I was going too far right and then ///

ASHLEY MITCHELL PG. 2 TOP 28:20

for some reason my arms and my hands just reacted and I went too far left and I had looked down for probably not even 5 seconds. Didn't take me that long to put it back into gear but whenever I looked back up it was too late and I was too tired to really think straight so just jerked it left

WE HAVE STILLS ON DISK OF HER BUG IN THE DITCH UPSIDE DOWN**ASHLEY MITCHELL PG. 1 BOTTOM CONTINUED**

... if I hadn't have looked down to put it back into gear or freaked out or been so tired, it probably wouldn't have ever happened.

GRIGG PG 6

Sleep deprivation ////influences things like attention, the speed with which you make decisions //// no matter what, they're not functioning as well as they think without sleep.

CLOCK SEQUENCE WITH TICKING LOOKING AT THE CELL PHONE nat sound OF CELL PHONES RINGING ALONG WITH THE TICKING, very distracting to viewer

GRIGG PG 3

Even your cell phone ringing in the car begins to /// impair your driving. You're thinking who called? What should I do? ///// And in spending time thinking about that, you distract yourself.

THIS SEQUENCE IS A MONTAGE AS WELL, WITH THE RINGING, THE SOUND BITES, THE CLOCK TICKING, VERY DISTRACTING AND THE STAS OVER IT ALL

GROUP PG 1 BOTTOM

GIRL: Every time I hear my phone ring, I always tend to look at my phone just to see who it's from ///

MALDONADO

It can happen in a matter of seconds,

GIRL:just to see who it's from,

MALDONADO; hundredths of a second even

GIRL or to see if it's like a Facebook message.

BOY 07:13:50

I can multitask.

GIRL: I just like to, make sure I'm caught up on everything.

GIRL: When my phone rings and I'm driving, I usually answer/////

STAT 68% of drivers 18 to 20 answer incoming calls while driving

STRAYER: PG 13

You have to have a lot of impulse control to say no, now isn't the time.

BOY: When my phone rings and I'm driving,

GIRL I usually look down

BOY: I pop out my phone,

GIRL to see who it is

BOY It's the curiosity.

GIRL Or what it is.

Bory: I maybe put one knee up on the steering wheel///

GIRL We want to know what it is.

GIRL I want to know who it is, what they're saying.

STAT 60% of drivers 45 to 64 answer incoming calls while driving.

GIRL It's just, I guess natural for our generation

STAT 78% of drivers 25 to 34 answer incoming calls while driving

CLOCK TICKING

STRAYER PG 13

you really have to have a plan in advance and say, "I'm not gonna answer that phone if it rings." It's not hard to do if you've set up that kind of routine to begin with and just say, the way I do business when I'm... on the road is I'm simply not going to use the phone when I'm driving. And if that means putting it in your backpack or putting it in the glove box or... I know some people who have to even put the phone in their trunk because it's so distracting.

DRUM BEATS AND WE SEE THE ROUND HOUSE MARCH

BEN LEWINGER PG 1

Last year we lost 126 people to drunk driving, over 1400 injuries.

KRIS: PG 3

We were going to the grocery store right near our home.

AUDREY PG 2

Suddenly we were hit from behind and we were turned in a 180 degree circle///

KRIS PG 3

/// and went into a brick wall,

AUDREY PG 3

I remember spinning but it was just so fast.

KRIS: it was a terrible car accident.

AUDREY PG 4

The guy who hit us, it was actually his second or third DWI.

USE ROUNDHOUSE MADD MARCH VIDEO PERHAPS SOME NAT SOUND OF SPEECHES BEFORE

CLOCK TICKING

(Tom Note: no V/O here need graphic)

GRAPHIC: DWI IN N.M. 126 killed, 1400 injuries

AUDREY PG 4

The weeks after the wreck, I was very timid to drive /// I was aware of everything on the road just to try to prevent something like that from happening again.

KRIS PG 3

Ironically we were participating in New Mexico Graduated Licensing Program, and she was completing her requirement of 50 hours.

AUDREY PG 1

For the graduated drivers license we had to go through an 18 month process.

BEN PG 3

it allows teens to have plenty of on road experience in a supervised setting and then unsupervised experience but not in the most risky driving situations possible and each stage, there's also a provision making sure that the youth aren't drinking and driving.

GRAPHIC: GRADUATED DRIVERS LICENSE PROGRAM

KRIS PG 4

The permit is for six months and after successful completion of the permit then you move on to your provisional driver's license which is a duration of 12 months. The whole program basically in essence is 18 months to complete the graduated licensing program. Very worthy program.

GIRL

I think a lot of people, myself included, are addicted to technology because we've all grown up with it.

GROUP PG 3

BOY it could take someones life, or take your own life, and it's just kind of not worth it.

MALDONANO PG 7

Is that phone call, is that text message, you know, is that status update you're sending that important that you're risking your life as well as others?

GROUP PG 1

GIRL I either like turn my phone off or just like throw, toss it to the back//// put it on silent so I wouldn't know that I have a text.

GIRL Sometimes I just put it in the glove box because I know if it's on the seat or in my cup holder that I will have the temptation to text.

SLO MO SEQUENCE COMING UP ON THE FLASH FRAMES OF THOSE IN FRONT OF THE CAR, REPRISÉ FROM EARLIER MIX WITH CLOCK SHOTS AND TICKING

GROUP PG 6

GIRL that's how you communicate with your friends or you catch up on what's going on....most of the time

FINAL CLOCK TICKING...SLO MO...

Over the images we SEE and HEAR (from multiple youth overlapping voices):

**AT ANY GIVEN DAYLIGHT MOMENT ACROSS AMERICA,
APPROXIMATELY 660 THOUSAND DRIVERS**

**ARE USING CELL PHONES
OR MANIPULATING ELECTRONIC DEVICES
WHILE DRIVING**

SOUND OF CRASH
FTB