



determine if you are following at a safe distance, choose a fixed object ahead, such as a bridge, overpass, sign, mile marker, etc. As the car in front of you passes that object, begin counting 1 one thousand, 2 one thousand, 3 one thousand, etc. If you reach 3 one thousand or greater before your car reaches the same fixed object, you are at least 3 seconds behind the car in front of you and traveling at a safe distance.

When you are following vehicles which stop often (buses, delivery vans), you should increase the distance between your vehicle and the one ahead of you to four or five seconds, and possibly more as needed.

E. Stopping Distance

The distance it takes to stop your vehicle is important to help you choose a safe driving speed. Your actual stopping distance will depend upon many factors, including:

- the length of time it takes a driver to see and recognize that there is a dangerous situation;
- the type and condition of the roadway;
- the condition of the tire treads;
- the condition of the brakes.

F. Lane Driving

Your vehicle should be driven in a single lane. Do not switch lanes until you determine it is safe to do so. You should avoid drifting across lane lines and making lane changes within an intersection.

Generally, you should keep your vehicle to the right of the center of the roadway, unless you are passing another vehicle going in the same direction, there is a traffic signal designating it is okay to do so, or there is an obstruction that makes it necessary to safely adjust your position.

G. Turning

When turning, you should:

- look for signs and signals that give direction on when you can turn;
- plan your turn before reaching the turning point;
- activate your turn signal in advance to alert other drivers;
- look behind and to both sides to ensure it is safe to proceed before making a turn;
- adjust your speed for the turn.

H. U-turn

U-turns can be extremely dangerous and are not legal everywhere. If you must make a U-turn, first check to see if U-turns are allowed, and then turn on your left turn signal, stop and yield for approaching traffic. When the way is clear, proceed into the outside or right-hand lane traveling in the opposite direction.

I. Passing

When passing is permitted, you must:

- estimate the time and space necessary to pass and be sure you can pass without interfering with any other vehicle;
- use your turn signal before passing so that you inform other drivers around you of your intentions;
- leave plenty of space and go around the other vehicle at a safe distance;
- see both headlights of the passed vehicle in your rear view mirror before returning to the original lane.

Generally, you should pass to the left of the other vehicle. However, it is acceptable to pass on the right if it is safe to do so, you stay on the roadway, and: