Smith System
Of
Defensive Driving

5 – Keys
1. Aim High in Steering
   Look 15 seconds into your future. (Don’t just look at the vehicle in front of you)

2. Get the Big Picture
   Look for Hazards. (Other Motorists, Pedestrians, Vehicle doors opening)

3. Keep Your Eyes Moving
   Don’t stare. (Use your peripheral vision)(Stop the fixed habit stare)

4. Leave Yourself an Out
   Monitor the space cushion around you and your bike.

5. Make sure They See You
   Use your signals- (Directionals, 4-Way Flashers, Head Lights, Brake Lights, Horn, Hand Signals) Make Eye Contact.

Defensive Driving Characteristics
The five characteristics of defensive driving are:

Knowledge
Good defensive drivers will have knowledge of the traffic laws and the basics about their vehicles, such as how the brake system operates and how to read gauges and lights on the dash.

Alertness
Good defensive drivers are alert to what is going on around them. They are well rested and would never take any drugs or alcohol that could affect their concentration before driving a vehicle.

Anticipation
Defensive drivers anticipate what may or may not happen, and they take action to avoid many problems. They anticipate potential hazards from other motorists, pedestrians, weather and equipment and take steps to minimize the risk.

Judgment
Good defensive drivers do not make risky maneuvers like trying to beat red lights. They don’t try to pass unless it’s safe and they look for alternatives to any traffic situation.

Skill
Good defensive drivers have the technical skills to operate the vehicle safely through traffic without endangering anyone else on the road. They can handle the vehicle even in hazardous conditions.
Intersections
One of the most dangerous areas in any road is the intersection. Cross traffic, turning vehicles and pedestrians can make getting across an intersection dangerous.

Many intersection accidents occur when drivers fail to use their turn signals or don’t know the right-of-way laws. Aggressive drivers will try to beat the red light and speed dangerously through an intersection.

Using defensive driving techniques can be summarized in the phase: “Know, Show, Slow, Go”.

Know
Know who has the right-of-way, but never insist on the right-of-way.

Show
Communicate your intentions to other drivers. Use your turn signals, Signals, brake lights and vehicle movement.

Slow
When approaching an intersection, you need to slow down and be Prepared to stop.

Go
Verify that the intersection is free of vehicles and pedestrians; then go safely.

REMEMBER:
The vehicle or pedestrian in the intersection always has the right-of-way, even if the traffic light is green