Resources

Shown below are resources that can be used to obtain driving evaluations and available transportation alternatives:

- Missouri Department of Transportation: www.modot.org/safety/OlderDriver.htm
- Area Agency on Aging: www.ma4web.org/
- United Way 2-1-1 Information System: www.stl.unitedway.org/
- American Association for Retired Persons (AARP): www.aarp.org/home-garden/transportation/driver_safety/
- Older Adult Transportation System (OATS): www.oatstransit.org/
- American Occupation Therapy Association (AOTA): www.aota.org/About-Occupational-Therapy/Patients-Client/Adults.aspx
- American Automobile Association (AAA): www.seniordriving.aaa.com

Driver Licensing

General Licensing

The state of Missouri requires adults 70 and older to renew their license every three years. Vision and sign identification tests are also required for each applicant.

Reporting Unsafe Driving

In Missouri, a confidential report can be made by health and law enforcement professionals and family members about a driver who may need evaluation due to suspected unsafe driving. If the older adult is unwilling to discuss driving abilities and safety is a concern, the following steps can be taken to report to the Missouri Department of Revenue.

- Visit the Missouri Department of Revenue website: www.dor.mo.gov/drivers
- Select: Driving Licensing → Unsafe Driver Reporting → Form 4319
- Print and Complete Form 4319
- Submit Form 4319 to Missouri Department of Revenue
  - By mail: PO Box 200
    Jefferson City, MO 65105
  - By Fax: 573-522-8174
  - By Email: dlbmail@dor.mo.gov

Missouri Department of Transportation Highway Safety Division

P.O. Box 270
Jefferson City, MO 65102

To Talk About Driving Retirement

A Missouri Guide
What Can You Do?

Age-related changes can potentially impact their ability to drive safely, but the older adult does not have to be alone. There are a number of strategies you can use to provide support in staying safe and mobile. These strategies range from gathering information to having an evaluation. Taking action can include:

**Gather Driver Safety Information:**
- Encourage the older adult to talk with his or her primary care physician about any health impairments that may affect driving.
- Talk with family and close friends about their observations about the older adult’s habits.
- Make a brief survey of the driver’s vehicle to look for damage to the body.
- Accompany the older adult to observe and assess his or her driving skills and habits for safety and awareness.
- Obtain information about availability of driver refresher courses either on-line or in person offered through the American Association for Retired Persons (AARP).
- Explore viable forms of alternative transportation that are highlighted in this brochure.

**Obtain Driver-Related Evaluations:**
- Encourage the older adult to get a thorough physical, cognitive, and visual evaluation. Consult the primary care physician to obtain referrals to specialists in these areas.

**Take Action:**
- Request a clinical and on-road driving evaluation with a certified driver rehabilitation specialist. Typically, this testing is conducted by an occupational therapist and includes an evaluation of reaction time, visual field of view, decision-making, judgment, planning, and operational skills.
- Discuss driving-related safety and include possibility of transitioning to driving retirement.
- Engage individuals whom the older adult trusts and respects to talk with him or her about driving safety. Included in these discussions should be health professionals, family members, friends, clergy, and law enforcement.
- Offer to develop a plan for transportation that includes ways to limit driving or, if needed, driving retirement. This plan may utilize new and existing resources and support systems.
- If these efforts are not effective in helping the older adult maintain a safe level of mobility, give consideration to making a report to the Missouri Department of Revenue using the information described here.

Look Out for These Indicators of Potential Safety Concerns:

**Speed**
- Drives too fast or slow

**Lane Usage**
- Difficulty maintaining lane position
- Failure to consistently signal lane change
- Incorrect lane use at intersections

**Backing/Parking**
- Difficulty backing up or parking correctly

**Managing Turns**
- Difficulty navigating curves
- Failure to look or signal when turning
- Incorrect execution of left turn

**Traffic Signs**
- Failure to observe stop signs/lights
- Slow response to road signs

**Vehicle Operation**
- Unsure of car and dashboard controls
- General poor control of the vehicle

**Operation Errors**
- Near misses
- Unnecessary stops
- Hits stationary object