This information is available in alternative accessible formats. To obtain an alternative format, contact the Kansas Department of Transportation, Office of Public & Employee Information, 7th floor, Docking State Office Building, Topeka Kansas 66612-1568 or phone (785) 296-3585 (Voice)/(TTY).
Over the past few years terms like Road Rage and Aggressive Driving have become common. Aggressive Driving may be defined as an incident in which an angry or impatient motorist or passenger intentionally injures or kills another or attempts to injure in response to a traffic dispute. There is no one profile of the so-called aggressive driver.

Before responding to an aggressive driver consider the following:

- An average of at least 1500 men, women, and children are injured or killed each year in the United States as a result of aggressive driving.

- There are thousands of mentally and emotionally disturbed individuals on the highway. Charged with anger, fear, and personal frustration, and often impaired by alcohol or other drugs, motorists in all 50 states have been injured and killed by other motorist for seemingly trivial reasons, such as “he stole my parking space”.

- Millions of motorists are armed with fire arms, knives, clubs, and other weapons.

- Anyone can become an aggressive driver! Do not underestimate the potential for violence in any driver.

Because of the increased number of vehicles on the road these days, the KDOT has prepared this brochure for drivers young and old to give a better perspective of what is expected.

REMEMBER,

- Driving is a privilege, not a right.

- Everybody is in a hurry. Your time is no more valuable than anybody else’s.

- Nobody is perfect. Everyone makes mistakes. Try to forgive people for their mistakes, as you would want people to forgive you for yours.

Motorists would be well advised to keep their cool in traffic, to be patient and courteous to other drivers, and to correct unsafe driving habits that are likely to endanger, infuriate, or antagonize other motorists. Be aware of the behaviors that have resulted in violence in the past: Lane Blocking, Tailgating, Signal Use, Gestures, Horn Use, Parking, Headlight Use, Merging, Blocking Traffic, Car Phones, Car Alarms, Bumper Stickers, and Eye Contact.

REDUCE YOUR STRESS

- Consider altering your schedule

- Improve the comfort of your vehicle

- Concentrate on being relaxed

ADJUST YOUR ATTITUDE

Give the other driver the benefit of the doubt. Assume that the other drivers’ mistakes are not intentional and are not personal. Be polite and courteous, even if the other driver is not. It is better to err on the side of caution.