



## Indiana's Teen Graduated Driver Licensing Law

### Learner Permit: Supervised Driving Only

15 years with Driver Ed. May start practice driving only after you begin an approved driver education program. 16 years without Driver Ed.

### Probationary License: Unsupervised Driving/Restrictions

<b>Minimum Age</b>	16 years and 90 days with Driver Ed. <i>Effective July 1, 2015</i> 16 years and 270 days without Driver Ed.
<b>Mandatory Holding Period</b>	Must have held Learner's Permit for 180 days.
<b>Minimum Supervised Driving</b> (Applies to ALL new drivers)	Must have logged at least 50 hours of supervised practice driving (10 hours must be nighttime driving). <b>Under 18</b> – Supervisor may be a licensed instructor working through a driving school, a licensed driver at least 25 years old and related by blood, marriage or legal status, or a spouse over age 21 with valid driving privileges. <b>Over 18</b> – May be any licensed driver over age 25 or a spouse over age 21. <i>A copy of the BMV driving log must be submitted when applying for a new license.</i>
<b>Restrictions on a Probationary License</b>	
<b>Cell Phones/ Texting</b>	Prohibits individuals under age 21 from using any type of telecommunication device for any purpose while operating a vehicle except for making emergency 911 calls.
<b>Nighttime Driving Prohibited</b>	Up to age 21 – 10 p.m. to 5 a.m. for first 180 days of driving. If under age 18 and up to age 18 – After first 180 days: Sun.-Thurs., 11 p.m. to 5 a.m. the following morning; Sat. and Sun. mornings, 1 a.m. to 5 a.m. <b>Exemptions:</b> <i>Lawful employment, school-sanctioned activity, religious event or if accompanied by a licensed driver 25 years or older or your spouse with valid driving privileges who is at least 21 years of age.</i>
<b>Restrictions on Passengers</b>	Up to age 21, no passengers for the first 180 days unless accompanied by a licensed instructor, licensed driver 25 years or older <i>or your spouse with valid driving privileges who is at least 21 years of age.</i> <b>Exemptions:</b> <i>a sibling, step-sibling, child, step-child or spouse of the driver.</i>
<b>Violation</b>	Violation of any part of this law is a class C infraction which carries a fine of up to \$500 plus court costs. All occupants must be properly buckled up.

### Unrestricted License at Age 21

For AAA membership, insurance or travel needs, call **844-GO-AAA-GO** or visit **AAA.com**

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## Keep Their Teen Driver Safe

- 1 Know and understand their teens.** Not all teens are ready to drive at the same age. Teenagers mature and become responsible at varying rates. Parents need to gauge this as they determine when their teen is ready to drive.
- 2 Be a positive and responsible role model.** Research from the AAA Foundation for Traffic Safety found that, when using the number of collisions and traffic tickets as criteria, the parents of teens involved in crashes were more likely to have poor driving records than the parents of collision-free teens. If you are using your cell phone when you drive, how can you expect your teen not to do the same? They are watching everything you do and will most likely duplicate your actions.
- 3 Choose a quality driving school.** Driving is a risky activity for teens and warrants professional instruction. Driving schools that feature cutting-edge curriculums, high degrees of interaction and professionally trained instructors are strongly recommended.
- 4 Practice might not make perfect, but it can make for better drivers.** As an important supplement to formal driver education, supervised driving sessions with parents provide teens with opportunities to enhance learning, reinforce proper driving techniques and skills, and receive constructive feedback from the people that care most about their safety and success. To assist parents in these efforts, AAA offers Teaching Your Teen to Drive, a parent coaching program containing everything a parent needs to conduct supervised driving and more. Contact your local AAA office for more information.
- 5 Keep teen drivers free of teen passengers and off the road at night.** Extensive research indicates that a teen driver's chances of crashing increase exponentially with each additional teen passenger. Research has also shown that crash rates spike at night, and are even more deadly when there are passengers.
- 6 Encourage teens to get enough sleep.** Teens need about nine hours of sleep every night, but most teens get far less. A lack of sleep can negatively affect vision, hand-eye coordination, reaction time and judgement.
- 7 Eliminate distractions.** With surveys reporting widespread use of distracting technology by teen drivers, more than half our states, including Indiana, have banned cell phone use by new teen drivers. Parents are strongly encouraged to set strict rules about using cell phones, text messaging, changing CDs and other things that cause distractions in the vehicle.
- 8 Create a parent-teen driving contract.** Having the rules, conditions, restrictions and consequences of your teen's driving written down in advance establishes driving as a privilege, and not something to be taken lightly or for granted. Parents should look to state graduated driver licensing (GDL) programs as the minimum level they should be enforcing. Parents should establish rules and consequences that they and their teen agree upon that extend beyond state laws. Visit [www.teendriving.AAA.com](http://www.teendriving.AAA.com) for more information.
- 9 Set a time each week for discussion and review.** Parental involvement and communication is critical in the prevention of teen-related crashes, injuries and fatalities. Designate a time each week to address concerns (both parent and teen), review the teen's driving performance, and chart the progression towards established goals and benchmarks.
- 10 Make smart vehicle choices for teens.** As the family member most likely to crash, a teen should drive the safest vehicle the family owns. Things to consider are vehicle type (sedans are generally safer than sports cars, SUVs and pick-up trucks), size (larger vehicles fare better in crashes than smaller vehicles), and safety technology (front and side air bags, anti-lock brakes and stability control systems).