

Indiana Graduated Drivers License (GDL) Requirements

	EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009	EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2010
LEARNER'S PERMIT	15 years with driver's education; 16 years without driver's education	15 years 180 days with driver's education
DRIVER'S EDUCATION		Minimum starting age of 15 years 180 days
PERMIT HOLDING PERIOD	60 days	180 days
PROBATIONARY LICENSE	16 years one month with driver's education; 16 years six months without driver's education	16 years 180 days with driver's education; 16 years 270 days without driver's education
TELE-COMMUNICATIONS RESTRICTIONS	Telecommunications devices (cell phones, texting, etc.) are prohibited until the age of 18 with the exception of 9-1-1 emergency calls	
PASSENGER RESTRICTIONS	No passengers for the first 180 days unless there is another licensed driver at least 25 years old, a certified driving instructor, or a parent/guardian over the age of 21 in the front seat, with exceptions for a child, sibling or spouse	<p style="text-align: center;">PARENTS</p> <p style="text-align: center;">One of the most important things parents can do to protect new drivers behind the wheel is familiarize themselves with the state's new GDL law.</p>
NIGHTTIME DRIVING RESTRICTIONS	10 p.m. - 5 a.m. every day for the first 180 days of holding a license; Sunday-Thursday 11 p.m.-5 a.m.; Friday-Saturday 1 a.m.-5 a.m. until age 18, with exceptions for school, work, and church-related functions	
MIN. AGE WITH NO RESTRICTIONS	18 years old	
CERTIFIED DRIVING HOURS		50 hours of supervised driving practice, 10 of which must be at night, with a certified driving instructor or licensed driver that is at least 25 years old or the individual's spouse that is at least 21 years of age

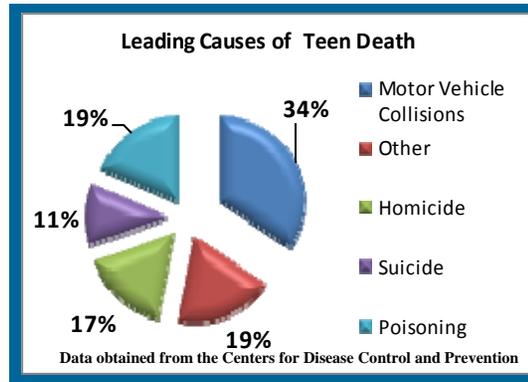
HOW TO BE A GOOD ROAD MODEL



**Safe Driving Tips
For Parents of Young Drivers**

TIPS ON BEING A BETTER **ROAD** MODEL

Motor vehicle collisions are the leading cause of death among American teens. In fact, thousands of young drivers are killed each year on our nation's roadways. In Indiana alone, 136 fatal collisions involved young drivers in 2008.



If your teen is just about to receive their license or if they've had it for some time, it's important to remind them that driving is a privilege and not a right.

Setting a positive example and encouraging safe driving behaviors could save your teen's life.

Learning Starts With You

As a parent, you should:

- Avoid eating, talking on your cell phone, or playing with the radio while driving.
- Expose your teen to different driving conditions such as wet roads, snow, and highways both day and night.
- Take time to supervise your teen while they are driving even after they receive their license.
- Become familiar with Indiana's Graduated Driver's Licensing (GDL) laws.



Risk factors for young driver collisions include:

- Inexperience
- Greater propensity for risk-taking
- Inadequate driving skills
- Driving while impaired
- In-vehicle driver distractions (e.g. passengers, telecommunications devices, etc)

Research also shows that teen drivers and passengers are less likely than any other age group to wear their seatbelts.

Did You Know?

With three or more passengers, your teen is four to five times more likely to be involved in a fatal crash.

Set the Rules—And Live By Them

- Educate your teen on Indiana's GDL law.
- Make your teen responsible for their own tickets.
- Limit the number of passengers while your teen is driving—even after their first 180 days with a license.
- Enforce severe, long-term consequences for driving under the influence of alcohol and/or drugs or riding with someone who is.
- Require your teen to wear a seatbelt at all times—it's the law and could save their life!



**YOUR RULES TODAY MAY
SAVE YOUR TEEN'S LIFE TOMORROW!**