



BE SMART. BE SAFE.

A PARENT'S GUIDE TO SMART TEEN DRIVING



Make a Difference in Your Teen's Driving

Welcome to the Parent's Guide to Smart Teen Driving. This guide is designed to help parents educate their teens on how to stay safe and be responsible on Utah roads. Teens who are taught safe driving habits from their parents are much less likely to get in a crash.

In fact, since 1999 when the Graduated Driver License (GDL) program was instituted in Utah, parents have seen a 62% decrease in the number of teens ages 15-17 killed in motor vehicle crashes (Utah Department of Health). Parents play a big role in forming a teen's driving habits, and with this guide, you can make sure your teen makes a habit of driving safe.



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LEARNER PERMIT REQUIREMENTS BY AGE

Driver Age	Required Learner Permit Holding Period	Required Test to Apply for License	Co-Signing Adult on Application	Driver Education Course Required	Driving Hours Required
15	6 months and until age 16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Written knowledge • Driving skills • Eye exam • Medical questionnaire 	Yes	Yes	40 (10 after dark)
16	6 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Written knowledge • Driving skills • Eye exam • Medical questionnaire 	Yes	Yes	40 (10 after dark)
17	6 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Written knowledge • Driving skills • Eye exam • Medical questionnaire 	Yes	Yes	40 (10 after dark)
18	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Written knowledge • Driving skills • Eye exam • Medical questionnaire 	No	Yes	40 (10 after dark)
19 or older	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Written knowledge • Driving skills • Eye exam • Medical questionnaire 	No	Yes**	40 (10 after dark)

***If you are 19 years old or older, you can skip the driver education course as long as you can prove you drove 40 hours (10 after dark) and have had a learner permit for at least 3 months.*

PROVISIONAL/FULL LICENSE REQUIREMENTS BY AGE

Driver Age	Nighttime Driving Restrictions	Exceptions to Nighttime Driving Restrictions	Front Seat Passenger Restrictions with a Learner Permit	Other Passenger Restrictions	Exceptions to Other Passenger Restrictions
15	12 a.m. to 5 a.m.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accompanied by a licensed driver at least 21 years of age who is in the front passenger seat On agricultural assignment Driving to and from work Driving to and from a school-sponsored activity Emergency situations 	Front seat passenger must be a parent/guardian, driving instructor or adult who co-signed the permit application	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Front seat passenger is a licensed driver at least 21 years of age On agricultural assignment Emergency situations
16	12 a.m. to 5 a.m.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accompanied by a licensed driver at least 21 years of age who is in the front passenger seat On agricultural assignment Driving to and from work Driving to and from a school-sponsored activity Emergency situations 	Front seat passenger must be a parent/guardian, driving instructor or adult who co-signed the permit application	<p>If you have a learner permit: None</p> <p>If you have a license: No passengers except immediate family until 6 months after receiving a full license</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Front seat passenger is a licensed driver at least 21 years of age On agricultural assignment Emergency situations
17	None	Not Applicable	Front seat passenger must be a parent/guardian, driving instructor or adult who co-signed the permit application	<p>If you have a learner permit: None</p> <p>If you have a license: Only immediate family members, until 6 months after receiving a full license</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Front seat passenger is a licensed driver at least 21 years of age On agricultural assignment Emergency situations
18	None	Not Applicable	Front seat passenger must be a licensed driver at least 21 years of age	None	Not Applicable
19 or older	None	Not Applicable	Front seat passenger must be a licensed driver at least 21 years of age	None	Not Applicable

REMEMBER

- Teens may get a learner permit at age 15.
- Teens under age 18 must have a learner permit for six months before applying for a driver license. However, if the teen turns 18 during this six-month time period, they can apply for a driver license upon turning 18.
- Teens must have a learner permit before taking a driver education course.
- Teens must be at least 16 before applying for a driver license.
- Parents/guardians must sign for financial responsibility until their teen is age 18.
- Parents/guardians can, at any time and for any reason, withdraw their signature and cancel their teen's driver license.

OTHER IMPORTANT LAWS

- Everyone in the car must be properly restrained (with a seat belt or child safety seat).
- Absolutely no alcohol or drugs in your system or in the car while driving.
- Operating a handheld device while driving is illegal for all drivers in Utah, regardless of age.
- Any use of a cell phone while driving is illegal for all drivers under age 18.

Parents/guardians can, at any time and for any reason, withdraw their signature and cancel their teen's driver license.

ALARMING FACTS: THE TRUTH ABOUT TEEN DRIVING

- Over 90% of teen crashes happen in the first few months of receiving a driver license (AAA Foundation for Traffic Safety).
- Fatal crashes increase by nearly 45% when a 16- or 17-year-old driver has one teenage passenger; it doubles with two teen passengers and quadruples with three or more (AAA Foundation for Traffic Safety).
- A teen driver crash occurs in Utah every 48 minutes (Utah Highway Safety Office).
- Utah teen drivers are nearly twice as likely to be in a crash than drivers 20 and older (Utah Highway Safety Office).
- Per mile driven, drivers ages 16 to 19 are nearly three times more likely to be in a fatal crash than drivers ages 20 and older (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention).
- Utah teen drivers, 8% of all licensed drivers, are involved in 21% of all crashes (Utah Highway Safety Office).
- Teen crashes are preventable, and proven strategies can improve the safety of young drivers on the road (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention).

PARENTS MAKE A DIFFERENCE:

Research has shown that involved parents who set rules and monitor their teen's driving behavior in a supportive way can cut their teen's crash risk in half. According to the Children's Hospital of Philadelphia, **teens whose parents are involved in their driving and training are:**



HALF

as likely to speed



70%

less likely to
drink and drive



2X

more likely to
wear seat belts



30%

less likely to
talk on a cell phone
while driving



BE AN EXAMPLE OF A SAFE DRIVER

TIPS FOR PARENTS



Give guidance to your teen on responding to peer pressure:

- Role play or talk with your teen about dangerous situations that may arise when driving or riding in the car with other teens.
- Tell your teen driver it's OK to blame you. "I can't ride with you because you just got your license. My parents would ground me."

Create a parent/teen driving agreement (see an example on page 31).

While you drive, give your teenager a play-by-play.

- Point out examples of unsafe driving
- Narrate what you are doing and why. For example, why you are changing lanes or how to safely change lanes.

Continue to monitor your teen's driving activities after they have received their driver license.



ALWAYS BUCKLE UP

The lap and shoulder belt should be worn properly at all times over the strongest bones of the body; the hip and shoulder bones. When worn properly, the seat belt prevents severe organ and spinal damage in a crash.

Seat belts are designed to fit adults and can be dangerous to young children. By law, children are required to ride in an appropriate child safety seat or booster seat until they are eight years old or 4 feet 9 inches.



UTAH LAW

It is illegal to ride without a seat belt, regardless of age, in Utah.

- Law enforcement officers have the right to stop a vehicle if an occupant is spotted unbuckled.
- A seat belt ticket costs up to \$45. Drivers are responsible for enforcement of the rule for any passenger 16 years of age or younger.

FACTS

- Teens with parents who are involved in their driving education are twice as likely to wear their seat belt (Children's Hospital of Philadelphia).
- Being unbuckled in a crash increases the risk of injury or death to other passengers by 40% (Insurance Institute For Highway Safety, IIHS).



For more information on car seats, booster seats and seat belts, visit ClickItUtah.org



TIPS FOR PARENTS

- Set the example; always wear your seat belt.
- Discuss the consequences, laws and safety for not wearing a seat belt.
- Remind your teen to buckle up whenever they get into a vehicle.
- Remind your teen to buckle up even when driving alone.
- Make it a rule that the vehicle doesn't move until everyone is buckled correctly.



TEEN LIVES CUT SHORT



TYLER STUART

AGE 16

2013 | Brigham City

“Tyler had been taught to always wear his seat belt. He thought he was indestructible. He wasn’t.”

Read the full story at DontDriveStupid.com



MANDI BROWN

AGE 16

2013 | Brigham City

“...the most important thing we can do is talk to our teens about wearing their seat belts...”

Read the full story at DontDriveStupid.com



MICHAEL LEFEVRE

AGE 16

2010 | Delta

“If there was a message we could share, it would be always wear your seat belt. Tell your loved ones every day how much you love them and live life with no regrets.”

Read the full story at DontDriveStupid.com



AVOID AGGRESSIVE DRIVING

Aggressive driving doesn't just mean road rage, it includes operating a vehicle in a way that could endanger people or property. Most actions connected with aggressive driving are illegal, such as speeding, running red lights and stop signs, failing to yield, tailgating and weaving in and out of your lane.



UTAH LAW

Two moving violations within a single continuous period of driving are classified as Careless Driving and three are classified as Reckless Driving. Both are punishable by fines and points will be added to the violator's driving record. (See page 26)

FACTS

- One in three fatal teen driver crashes in Utah involved speeding (Utah Highway Safety Office).
- Speeding increases the chance that a crash will result in injury (Insurance Institute for Highway Safety).
- Over two-thirds of vehicles in fatal speed-related crashes are traveling 60+ MPH (Utah Department of Public Safety).

Two moving violations are classified as Careless Driving, and three are classified as Reckless Driving.



TIPS FOR PARENTS

When discussing aggressive drivers, tell your teen:

- Relax and ignore the other driver; it's not their job to teach other drivers a lesson.
- If you can do so safely, contact police with a vehicle description, license number, location and direction of travel.
- Driving is not a race.
- Discuss consequences and enforcement when rules are broken.



MARIA HERRERA

AGE 18

2013 | Layton

“Maria was driving home and was going too fast when she came upon the stopped traffic. She did not have enough time to stop.”

Read the full story at DontDriveStupid.com



JOSE CEBALLOS

AGE 17

2011 | West Jordan

“I hope that one day the youth will understand that automobiles are not toys, that they can learn how to use them responsibly, and that they will always obey traffic safety laws.”

Read the full story at DontDriveStupid.com



NEVER DRIVE IMPAIRED

Alcohol and drugs impair a person's ability to concentrate and make decisions while slowing their reaction time.

Alcohol and drugs—including legal, prescription and illicit—may affect motor skills, reflexes and judgment.



UTAH LAW

- The Not a Drop Act emphasizes that drinking, possessing or attempting to purchase alcohol is illegal before age 21 (ParentsEmpowered.org).
- Persons under 21 may not operate a vehicle with detectable alcohol in their body.
- If alcohol is suspected, drivers are subject to the following:
 1. Chemical tests (blood/breath)
 2. Sobriety tests
 3. DMV license hearing and decision
 4. Suspension of license or operating privilege
 5. Fees
 6. Judicial review
 7. Referral to local substance abuse authority/program

For more information, visit PublicSafety.utah.gov

FACTS

- Underage drinking can affect a youth's physical, emotional and neurological health (ParentsEmpowered.org).
- Alcohol-impaired driver crashes are four times more likely to be fatal than other crashes (Utah Department of Public Safety).
- Teens with involved, supportive parents are 71% less likely to drive while intoxicated (Children's Hospital of Philadelphia).



TIPS FOR PARENTS

- Set underage drinking and drug use rules early.
- Explain the dangers of alcohol.
- Give appropriate consequences.
- Tell them to NEVER get in a vehicle with someone who has been drinking or is impaired in any way.
- Let your teen know that no matter where you are or what time it is, they can call you for a ride home.



TEEN LIVES CUT SHORT



JESSIKA SWIHART

AGE 19

2012 | Murray

“The police met us at the hospital and said that Jessika had passed out while driving, crossed the road, and hit a telephone pole. Her blood alcohol was above the legal limit, and she had taken depression medication with the alcohol...If only she had stayed the night or called me for a ride.”

Read the full story at DontDriveStupid.com



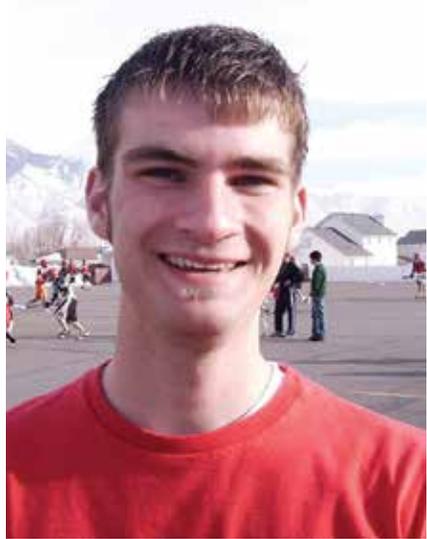
DEREK JASPER

AGE 18

2009 | South Jordan

“The young man who was driving drunk...had many opportunities to stop, but ended up reaching speeds at over 70 miles-per-hour on a 35 mile-per-hour road while running a red light and hitting the car that killed Derek and Blake.”

Read the full story at DontDriveStupid.com



BLAKE STREBEL

AGE 19

DON'T DRIVE DISTRACTED



Anything that takes a driver's attention off the road is a distraction.

Common distractions include: cell phones, eating and drinking, navigating, reading, changing music, talking to passengers or tending to children, adjusting car settings, applying makeup and looking away from the road.



UTAH LAW

It is illegal to manipulate a handheld wireless communication device while operating a moving motor vehicle. This includes any of the following listed below:

- Write, send or read a written communication
- Text message
- Instant message
- Email
- Dial a phone number
- Access the Internet
- View or record video
- Enter data into a handheld, wireless communication device

FACTS

- Drivers ages 15-19 have the highest rates of driver distraction crashes.
- Cell phones and passengers are the top two distractions for all distracted driving crashes (Highway Safety Office, 2013).
- If you are texting while driving, you are just as dangerous as someone who is intoxicated at double the legal alcohol limit. If you are talking on your cell phone, even hands-free, you are as dangerous as a drunk driver (University of Utah).



TIPS FOR PARENTS

- Teach your teens to make adjustments to the vehicle's mirrors, temperature settings, seat positioning, etc. before hitting the road.
- The only safe time your teen can use a cell phone in the car is when they have reached their destination and stopped. Complete any calls or texts before starting the car. While driving, pull over for urgent calls; otherwise let them go to voicemail.
- Discuss consequences and enforcement if laws are broken.
- Remember that passengers are one of the top two distractions for teens. Enforce the GDL passenger restriction law to keep your teen free of distractions (See page 1).
- Practice eliminating distractions while you drive; remember that your teen will model your driving behavior.



TRENTEN CRAWFORD

AGE 18

2012 | Tooele

“Even a brief moment of distraction can have a lasting impact on your life, as well as those around you.”

Read the full story at DontDriveStupid.com



GRACE JAMES

AGE 17

2010 | Massachusetts

“Someone’s momentary distraction took my sunshine away.”

Read the full story at DontDriveStupid.com



DON'T DRIVE DROWSY

Sleepiness and driving is a dangerous combination. Most people know not to drink and drive, but they don't realize that drowsy driving can be just as fatal. Like alcohol, sleepiness slows reaction time, decreases awareness, impairs judgment and increases your risk of crashing (drowsydriving.org).

Sleepiness or fatigue causes the following:

- Impaired reaction time, judgment and vision
- Decreased performance, vigilance and motivation
- Problems with information processing and short-term memory
- Increased moodiness and aggressive behaviors

WARNING SIGNS THAT YOU MAY BE TOO DROWSY TO DRIVE:

- Difficulty focusing, frequent blinking or heavy eyelids
- Daydreaming or wandering thoughts
- Trouble remembering the last few miles driven
- Yawning repeatedly or rubbing your eyes
- Trouble keeping your head up
- Drifting from your lane, tailgating or hitting a shoulder rumble strip
- Feeling restless and irritable

LAWS/FACTS



UTAH LAW

Drowsy driving falls under careless driving, is a Class C Misdemeanor and could result in a revocation of a violator's license.

FACTS

- Being awake for 18 hours is similar to having a blood alcohol concentration (BAC) level of 0.08, which is legally drunk (Children's Hospital of Philadelphia).
- Drivers ages 15-24 years have the highest drowsy driving crash rates (Highway Safety Office).



TIPS FOR PARENTS

When discussing how to prevent drowsy driving, teach your teen:

- Get adequate sleep – most adults need 7 to 9 hours to maintain proper alertness during the day.
- Arrange for a travel companion – someone to talk with and share the driving.
- Avoid alcohol and sedating medications.
- If you need to pull over because you are drowsy, call and let someone know where you are.



MADIE MORRIS

AGE 18

2012 | Texas

“Madeline’s brother dozed off just long enough to drive the SUV off the side of the road.”

Read the full story at DontDriveStupid.com



DARRIN ELWOOD

AGE 18

2010 | Arizona

“There was no drinking, drugs or speeding involved. In honor of Darrin and Tyler, do not drive drowsy.”

Read the full story at DontDriveStupid.com



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

UTAH DRIVER POINTS SYSTEM

If drivers are convicted of a moving violation, points are added to their driving record as follows:

Reckless driving	80	Red light	50
Speeding (depending on severity)	35-75	Stop sign	50
Failure to yield right-of-way	60	Improper lookout	50
Following too closely (tailgating)	60	Improper passing	50
Wrong side of road	60	Negligent collision	50
Wrong way on one-way street	60	Other moving violations	40

Drivers age 21 years or over who accumulate 200 points for traffic violations in a period of 3 years will be asked to appear for a driver license hearing and may be placed on probation or have their license suspended or revoked. For individuals under age 21, just 70 points provoke a hearing and possibly the suspension or revocation of their license.

CAN I CLEAR OR REDUCE MY POINTS?

The state will remove half of the points on your record if you drive one year without a traffic violation. If you drive two years without a violation, all of your points will be deleted. Points are automatically removed three years after the date of the violation. You may also attend a defensive driving course for an additional 50-point deduction once every three years.

IF YOU ARE INVOLVED IN A CRASH



Stop immediately. You may be penalized for not remaining at the scene.



Move vehicles out of travel lanes. If the crash results in property damage only and there are no injuries, the law allows the operator of the vehicle to move the vehicle as soon as possible off the roadway or to freeway shoulders, medians or adjacent areas like exit ramps. **IF YOU CANNOT MOVE YOUR VEHICLE,** stay in the car with your seat belt fastened or safely exit your vehicle and stand in a safe location, like behind a concrete barrier or far off to the side of the road.



Contact police. This rule applies to all types of crashes where property damage is estimated at over \$1500, regardless of whether another driver was involved.

Non-emergency UHP Dispatch: 801.887.3800



BE SAFE! Being around moving traffic can be very dangerous. Stay aware of your surroundings.



MOTORCYCLE ENDORSEMENT

To legally operate a motorcycle in Utah, you must receive a motorcycle endorsement in addition to obtaining your regular driver license.

There are two ways to get your motorcycle endorsement in Utah:

1. Apply at a driver licensing office. Once you pass the test, you will receive a motorcycle learner permit
2. Take a Motorcycle Safety Foundation (MSF) Beginning Rider Course (BRC).

Go to [RideToLiveUtah.org](https://www.RideToLiveUtah.org) for more information on how to get your motorcycle endorsement and for a list of BRC schools.

MOTORCYCLE LEARNER PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

Driver Age	Eligible for Learner Permit	Can Enroll in Motorcycle Education Course	Required Tests for Application	Permit Holding Period	Driving Hours Required
15 1/2	No	Yes*	N/A	N/A	N/A
16-18	Yes*	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vision • Knowledge • Written • Riding Skills 	2 months**	40 (10 after dark)
19 or older	Yes	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vision • Knowledge • Written • Riding Skills 	None	40 (10 after dark)

*A motorcycle learner permit is valid for six months.

**Individuals under the age of 19 must hold a learner permit for two months unless they successfully complete a Beginning Rider Course.

MOTORCYCLE LEARNER PERMIT DRIVING RESTRICTIONS

The following activities are prohibited for all drivers during the first two months of the motorcycle learner permit period:

- Driving with passengers
- Driving between the hours of 10:00 pm and 6:00 am
- Driving on highways with posted speed limits 60 miles per hour or higher

EXCEPTIONS TO THESE RULES INCLUDE

- Driving for employment purposes
- Driving while on an agricultural assignment
- Driving during an emergency situation

(There are no restrictions for any driver during the last four months of the motorcycle learner permit period).



WHEN CAN I TAKE THE RIDING SKILLS TEST FOR THE MOTORCYCLE ENDORSEMENT?

Driver Age	When Eligible for Riding Skills Test
15½	N/A*
16-18	2 months after receiving motorcycle learner permit
19 or older	Anytime after getting a learner permit

** You must be at least 16 years old to get a learner permit and have it for at least two months before taking the riding skills test and applying for a motorcycle endorsement.*

SKILLS TEST LICENSE RESTRICTIONS

Motorcycle Used in Test	License Restrictions
90 cc or less	Restricted to motorcycles of 90 cc or less
249 cc or less	Restricted to motorcycles of 249 cc or less
649 cc or less	Restricted to motorcycles of 649 cc or less
Larger than 650 cc	No restrictions

MOTORCYCLE HELMET LAW

- Utah law requires that individuals 17 years old or younger wear protective headgear that meets federal safety standards when riding on a motorcycle.
- Individuals age 18 or older do not have a helmet requirement.
 - Individuals age 18 or older can have \$8 of a moving traffic violation fine waived if they were wearing a helmet at the time of the violation, excluding driving under the influence violations.

TEEN LIVES CUT SHORT



JANET VELASCO

AGE 18

2012 | Orem

“Whenever you are going to be driving a motorcycle...wear helmets... drive the speed limit and just be safe.”

Read the full story at DontDriveStupid.com



PARENT/TEEN DRIVING AGREEMENT

WHAT IS A PARENT/TEEN DRIVING AGREEMENT?

It's a formal agreement between a parent and teen driver that explains driving privileges and responsibilities. The agreement includes elements of the Utah Graduated Driver Licensing Law (GDL).

I PROMISE THAT I WILL OBEY ALL THE RULES OF THE ROAD.

- Always wear a seat belt and make my passengers buckle up
- Obey all traffic lights, stop signs, other street signs and road markings
- Stay within the posted speed limit

I PROMISE THAT I WILL STAY FOCUSED ON DRIVING.

- Drive with both hands on the wheel
- Never use a cell phone while driving
- Never drive when I am tired or drowsy
- Control my emotions when I am behind the wheel
- Call my parents for a ride home if I am impaired in any way (such as illicit drugs, prescription drugs or alcohol)
- Never eat food, put on makeup or use earphones while I drive

I PROMISE I WILL RESPECT LAWS ABOUT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL.

- Drive only when I am alcohol- and drug-free
- Never allow any alcohol or illegal drugs in the car
- Only get in cars where the driver is alcohol- and drug-free

I PROMISE THAT I WILL BE A RESPONSIBLE DRIVER.

- Don't drive (or allow anyone else to drive) the car without permission
- Pay for all traffic citations or parking tickets
- Abide by rules set by parents as listed here: _____

I AGREE TO THE FOLLOWING RESTRICTIONS, BUT UNDERSTAND THAT THESE RESTRICTIONS WILL BE MODIFIED BY MY PARENTS AS I GET MORE DRIVING EXPERIENCE AND DEMONSTRATE THAT I AM A RESPONSIBLE DRIVER.

- Promise to follow the Utah Graduated Drivers Licensing Laws as found on page 1.
- Penalties for agreement violations:

- Drove after drinking alcohol or using drugs. No driving for _____ months.
- Got a ticket for speeding or other moving violation. No driving for _____ months.
- Drove after night driving curfew. No driving for _____ weeks/months.
- Drove with too many passengers. No driving for _____ weeks/months.
- Drove without proper restraint. No driving for _____ weeks/months.
- Other penalties: _____.

I PROMISE TO FOLLOW ALL THE RULES AND RESTRICTIONS IN THIS AGREEMENT. I UNDERSTAND THAT DRIVING IS A PRIVILEGE, NOT A RIGHT. I UNDERSTAND THAT I AM RESPONSIBLE FOR MY DRIVING ACTIONS. I UNDERSTAND THAT MY PARENTS WILL IMPOSE PENALTIES, INCLUDING REMOVAL OF MY DRIVING PRIVILEGES, IF I VIOLATE OUR AGREEMENT. I ALSO UNDERSTAND THAT MY PARENTS WILL ALLOW ME GREATER DRIVING PRIVILEGES AS I BECOME MORE EXPERIENCED AND AS I DEMONSTRATE THAT I AM ALWAYS A SAFE AND RESPONSIBLE DRIVER.

Driver: _____ Date: _____

AS A PARENT, I PROMISE TO:

- Teach you how to drive with patience and support.
- Be a positive role model by driving safely and following the laws myself.
- Enforce the Utah Graduated Driver Licensing Laws (see DontDriveStupid.com).
- Establish a schedule of training and provide you with the 40 hours of supervised driving practice, including 10 hours at night and in different weather conditions on different types of roads.
- Pick you up or arrange for a safe ride home, regardless of the situation or time you may call.
- Consider your requests for changes to our agreement with respect and careful consideration.
- Be involved in your driving.

Parent: _____ Date: _____

Parent: _____ Date: _____

For more tips on teaching your teen to drive safely, GDL laws, or to see examples of additional Parent-Teen Driving Agreements, visit www.DontDriveStupid.com.

Adapted from the American Academy of Pediatrics "Parent-Teen Driving Agreement" (www.aap.org/publiced/BR_TeenDriver.htm), CDC "Parents are the Key" (<http://www.cdc.gov/ParentsAreTheKey/agreement/index.html>), and California "Parent-Teen Driving Agreement" (http://www.aaa-calif.com/auto/safety/Parent_teencontract.pdf).



WHERE CAN I FIND MORE INFORMATION?

Zero Fatalities: PSAs, safety tips and statistics. ZeroFatalities.com

Don't Drive Stupid: Resources and sample activities to help teens, teachers and parents implement traffic safety programs. DontDriveStupid.com

Click It Utah: Utah seat belt laws, facts and educational information. ClickItUtah.org

AAA Foundation for Traffic Safety: Teen driving statistics and facts. AAAFoundation.org

Insurance Institute for Highway Safety: Research, statistics and educational information. iihs.org

National Highway Traffic Safety Administrations: Statistics, research reports, resources, educational materials and activities. nhtsa.gov

Parents Empowered: Education on underage drinking, traffic safety and parental tips. ParentsEmpowered.org

Teen Driving Source, The Children's Hospital of Philadelphia (CHOP): Education, statistics, research and ideas for keeping teen drivers safe. TeenDriverSource.org

Utah Department of Health: Statistics, educational materials and GDL information. Health.Utah.gov/vipp/index.html

Utah Drivers License Division: Licensing information, online practice tests, laws. DriverLicense.Utah.gov

Utah Highway Safety Office: Statistics, educational materials and safety programs. HighwaySafety.Utah.gov

Utah Safety Council: Alive at 25, a survival course for 15 to 24 year olds. UtahSafetyCouncil.org/AA25.asp

2013 Distracted Driving Info: PublicSafety.Utah.gov

2013 Drowsy Driving Consequences: Legislative law the ticket falls under/classification. Le.Utah.gov

Motorcycles: PublicSafety.Utah.gov

Exceptions to GDL rules: DMV.org

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: CDC.gov

Help Your Teen Drive Safer Today

Join Us In Our Goal For Zero Fatalities
at DontDriveStupid.com



**DON'T DRIVE
STUPID™**

Zero Fatalities® *A Goal We Can All Live With*

DROWSY DRIVING | DISTRACTED DRIVING | AGGRESSIVE DRIVING
IMPAIRED DRIVING | NOT BUCKLING UP

DontDriveStupid.com