



GLP

COMPLIANCE THROUGH
EDUCATION



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Welcome!

We are pleased to present Increasing Compliance of GDL Laws through Education and Outreach, a new SADD resource that uses peer-to-peer based prevention strategies to engage students, parents, law enforcement, and schools about the importance of following Graduated Driver Licensing (GDL) laws.

THE PROBLEM

According to the CDC, motor vehicle crashes are a leading cause of death for individuals 15-20 years of age¹. Teen drivers ages 16 to 19 have a higher rate of fatal crashes than other age groups of drivers. The main factors influencing these young, novice drivers includes their level of immaturity, lack of skills, and lack of experience². These young adults make mistakes and can be easily distracted from the driving task at-hand, especially if their friends are in the vehicle. In a study analyzed by NHTSA, teen drivers were more than twice as likely to engage in one or more potentially risky behaviors when driving with one teenage peer than when driving alone. GDL laws are designed to keep teens safe by encouraging practice and skill development, and minimizing high risk driving times.

PROJECT HISTORY

GDL systems only work if they are being used by parents and teens and enforced by police. SADD and NHTSA entered into an agreement in X to increase GDL compliance by developing ways students, parents, law enforcement and communities could work together. Activities were conducted in Alameda County California, Sumner County Tennessee, and Sublette County Wyoming.

SADD STUDENTS AND ADVISORS

This toolkit contains materials and resources for you to educate your peers and parents about GDL. There are also separate sections for law enforcement, judges and school administration so that you can work independently with each group to increase compliance of the GDL law in your state and save lives!

PARENTS AND GUARDIANS

This toolkit contains information on GDL for you to review. It provides tips and activities for you to use while teaching your teen to drive in all phases of GDL. It provides suggestions on how to enhance the GDL law in your own state by ensuring that your family has rules to keep your teen driver safe even if your state law falls short. It includes a model parent-teen contract, a parent-to-parent contract, and some tips on how to be the best role model behind the wheel.

LAW ENFORCEMENT

This toolkit provides suggestions on ways to work with SADD students in your community to educate parents and teens on the importance and benefits of GDL. It also provides resources to use in training law enforcement personnel and judges so they understand the GDL law in your state.

This toolkit includes resources you can use to integrate information on GDL into activities already taking place on your campus. This way you can make sure that students, parents, coaches and school resource officers have the information and resources they need to keep teens safe driving to and from school and school activities.

¹Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). WISQARS (Web-based Injury Statistics Query and Reporting System). US Department of Health and Human Services; September 2019. Available at <https://www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars/index.html>. Accessed 2-3 October 2019.

²Insurance Institute for Highway Safety (IIHS). Fatality Facts 2017: Teenagers. Highway Loss Data Institute; December 2018. Available at <https://www.iihs.org/topics/fatality-statistics/detail/teenagersexternal> icon. Accessed 3-5 October 2019.

INCREASING

GDL

COMPLIANCE THROUGH
EDUCATION

For Law Enforcement



From the President



DEAR VALUED LAW ENFORCEMENT PARTNER,

On behalf of the entire SADD network, I want to say thank you. These two words will never capture the gratitude our Board of Directors, Staff, State Coordinators, Advisors, and Students have for what you do every day to keep us safe.

Vehicle crashes continue to be a leading cause of death and injury for young people. In a teen driver, you combine inexperience with the reality that the teen brain isn't fully developed. Teens are tempted to do risky things. This is why SADD and other partners in the traffic safety community have endorsed Graduated Driver Licensing (GDL) laws. GDL laws are designed to slowly expose teens to the risk factors of greatest concern to their driving safety; teens are slowly exposed to nighttime driving, limited in their passenger allowances, and reminded of the importance of driving free of all distractions.



As I've spoken with law enforcement from coast-to-coast, I've asked officers, deputies, and troopers alike to share some of the toughest moments faced in their careers. Without missing a beat, each of them solemnly talks about the death notifications they have had to make. Officers become even more somber when they speak of a youth involved in such tragedies. The reality is that the GDL laws in your state are designed to help teens drive more safely.

It is our hope that this toolkit provides you and your colleagues with the resources needed to assist our students in educating the community about the importance of GDL laws. When teens, parents/guardians, and school administrations join together to enforce GDL laws, great things can happen. We need your commitment with enforcing these laws. This is why our blended efforts to educate teens and parents/guardians, mobilize community members, and law enforcement supports you as our road warriors, in getting the message out as the last line of defense, is so important.

We want to thank the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) for their support of this program, as well as the National Sheriffs' Association, who also provided technical assistance in creating this resource.

Our team is always here to support your efforts. Thank you for your commitment to teen traffic safety. Thank you for your service to your community. We wish you safe travels ahead.

All the best,

Rick Birt
President & CEO
SADD, Inc.

Graduated Driver Licensing for Law Enforcement

Graduated Driver Licensing (GDL) systems allow teen drivers to safely gain driving experience, during lower risk times and situations, before obtaining full driving privileges. Most state systems include the following three stages:

- A learner stage or learner permit with supervised driving requirements.
- An intermediate stage or permit with limits on unsupervised driving at night and other teen passengers.
- A full license without restrictions.

Do GDL Laws Work?

GDL laws are an effective way to reduce teen crashes and fatalities. The law creates a system that encourages more driving and practice times and allows teens to gain that experience in lower-risk settings like during the day and without other teen passengers. In fact, the Insurance Institute for Highway Safety (IIHS) estimates that teenage crash deaths decreased 53 percent after the first three-stage GDL system was put into place, from 5,819 in 1996 to 2,734 in 2017.

While GDL laws have been proven effective, they can be difficult to enforce. We know the challenge you face with every shift on the road and know that it is virtually impossible for you to look at driver and determine his or her age with any degree of certainty.

That is why this project is so important. We need to do a better job of educating parents/guardians and communities about GDL laws to make your job easier.

CHARACTERISTICS OF FATAL TEEN CRASHES

Speeding. Speed is a factor in just over a quarter of teens' fatal crashes.

Driver error. Teens are more likely than adults to have a fatal crash caused by driver error.

Single-vehicle crashes. Typically, these are high-speed crashes in which the teenage driver simply loses control of the vehicle.

Passengers. Just over half of teen passenger deaths occur in crashes with teen drivers. Studies have shown that the presence of passengers increases crash risk among teenage drivers but decreases crash risk among older drivers.

Night driving. Per mile driven, teens are 4 times more likely to have a fatal crash at night compared to during the day. Based on the 2017 National Household Travel Survey, teenagers' rate of fatal nighttime crash involvements is about 3 times as high as the rate for adults age 30-59.

Sources NHTSA and IIHS

GDL FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT CONTINUED

What is Our Law Anyway?

Every state's law is unique, and it is important to know the details of your law. We've created visor cards that can be downloaded and printed for your vehicle, so you always have a snapshot of the law handy. That way if you pull over a teen, you can easily tell if they are following the law.

But, that is the easy part. What do you do next? What happens if you pull over a teen driver and they are violating the GDL law? We tell our students to practice what they will do if faced with difficult decisions before they happen, so here are some best practices for you from around the country:

- Call the parents/guardians to tell them about the violation. Some counties and districts also ask the parents/guardians to come pick up their children. In some states, they will even impound the vehicle of the teen driver.
- Follow the teens home to notify their parents/guardians.
- Cite them for a violation of the GDL law and follow up with a visit or a call home.
- Notify the school SRO and or administration in case a violation of the GDL law impacts campus parking rules and regulations or sports and extracurricular activities.

Developing Relationships to Change Behavior

This toolkit was built from a pilot project in counties in California, Tennessee and Wyoming where SADD students and Sheriffs worked together to increase compliance with GDL laws by educating parents/guardians, teens and law enforcement across each county. Here are some of their most popular activities:

Determine a way to establish a baseline GDL compliance rate in your community by counting drivers on your school campus. Work with your school resource officer, principal and local police to schedule a GDL Check. A GDL Check is like a seat belt check (for more information on seat belt checks visit: [INSERT a resource for them to learn more](#). Note that everyone may not be familiar with a seat belt check). A GDL Check could take place in the before or after school or before or after other school sponsored campus events such as sporting activities. During a GDL check you'll want to keep an eye out to make sure people aren't using cell phones, are using their seat belts and don't have multiple passengers in the vehicle. If the Check is held at night, monitor how many students are driving to and from the event and whether it is a violation of the GDL law. You can hand out or put flyers on vehicles in the parking lot for your respective state (see the resource section of the toolkit). There are also sample GDL Check forms for your use.

GDL FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT CONTINUED

Next, partner with students to help them educate their peers, parents/guardians and school administration about the importance of GDL laws. Here are some ideas.

- Partner with students and hold a GDL Jeopardy Tournament during a Physical Education (PE)/Health class. SADD has created a GDL Jeopardy template that can be customized for the specifics of your state's law.
- Partner with students to have a GDL pledge table for a week at lunch. Hand out materials on your state's GDL law, tip cards for ways to be a better passenger (all provided in the resource section of this kit) and create an opportunity for students at your school to talk with and build relationships with you.
- Create buzz on your social media about GDL and your education efforts. SADD created social media graphics you can use and a link to an online quiz to support your efforts - <http://ow.ly/KC2N50xrIS6>
- Invite students to participate in other outreach activities to talk about GDL and learning to drive.
- Distribute the SADD Contract for Life when you pull over a teen or a parent/guardian with a teen in the vehicle.
- Partner with students and identify driving schools in your community. Organize a GDL education night for students and parents/guardians.
- Use the sample presentation provided in this toolkit to facilitate a discussion at a PTA meeting about the importance of GDL laws.
- Partner with students to create a presentation for parents/guardians that can be given at back to school night and sports nights. This is especially important for parents/guardians of Freshman students who probably aren't aware of GDL laws but whose children will have access to rides from teen drivers before and after school, practice, sporting or other extra-curricular events.
- Partner with students to create a presentation for coaches and advisors of extracurricular activities like theater. Make sure everyone understands your state's GDL laws and offer to come talk to parents/guardians about the specifics to help ensure compliance at all times.

What's Next?

Share what you have learned with other officers in your department. How does your department educate officers about your state's GDL laws? Do training materials exist? If not, use our template to help. Partner with students to create a training session for law enforcement. Distribute the visitor cards with the summary of your state's GDL laws.

Determine what practices are occurring in your community. For example, if a teen driver is caught violating the GDL law. What are officers told to do? What do officers do? Work with your department leadership to develop some ideas.



Resources

Here is what you will find in the following pages:

1. SADD Contract for Life
2. Sample Presentation
3. State Resources (click on your state name below to access these tools specific to your state)
 - State GDL Law Snapshot
 - GDL Visor Card
 - State GDL Information Links
 - Penalties for GDL law violations by state

Alabama	Kentucky	North Dakota
Alaska	Louisiana	Ohio
Arizona	Maine	Oklahoma
Arkansas	Maryland	Oregon
California	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
Colorado	Michigan	Rhode Island
Connecticut	Minnesota	South Carolina
District of Columbia	Mississippi	South Dakota
Delaware	Missouri	Tennessee
Florida	Montana	Texas
Georgia	Nebraska	Utah
Hawaii	Nevada	Vermont
Idaho	New Hampshire	Virginia
Illinois	New Jersey	Washington
Indiana	New Mexico	West Virginia
Iowa	New York	Wisconsin
Kansas	North Carolina	Wyoming



CONTRACT FOR LIFE

A Foundation for Trust and Caring

This contract is designed to facilitate communication between young people and their parents about potentially destructive decisions related to alcohol, drugs, peer pressure and behavior. The issues facing young people today are often too difficult to address alone. SADD believes that effective parent-child communication is critically important in helping young adults to make healthy decisions.

Young Person/Teen

I recognize that there are many potentially destructive decisions I face every day and commit to you that I will do everything in my power to avoid making decisions that will jeopardize my health, my safety and overall well-being, or your trust in me. I understand the dangers associated with the use of alcohol and drugs, and the destructive behaviors often associated with impairment.

By signing below, I pledge my best effort to remain alcohol and drug free, I agree that I will never drive under the influence of either, or accept a ride from someone who is impaired, and I will always wear a seatbelt.

Finally, I agree to call you if I am ever in a situation that threatens my safety and to communicate regularly about issues of importance to us both.

Young Person/Teen

Parent or Caring Adult

I am committed to you and to your health and safety. By signing below, I pledge to do everything in my power to understand and communicate with you about the many difficult and potentially destructive decisions you face.

Further, I agree to provide for you safe, sober transportation home if you are ever in a situation that threatens your safety and to defer discussion about that situation until a time when we can both discuss the issues in a calm and caring manner.

I also pledge to you that I will not drive under the influence of alcohol or drugs, I will always seek safe, sober transportation home, and I will always remember to wear a seat belt.

Parent/Caring Adult

SAMPLE PRESENTATION

Tennessee State GDL Laws SAMPLE PRESENTATION

Sumner County Sheriff's Office School Resource Officer Division

Presented by:
Sumner County Sheriff's Office
S.R.O. Division



About the G.D.L. Program

- Tennessee's GDL program started on July 1st, 2001.
- The program places certain restrictions on teens under the age of 18 who have learner permits and drivers license.
- The program requires parent/legal guardian involvement, and emphasizes the importance of a good driving record.



SAMPLE PRESENTATION

About the G.D.L. Program (cont.)

- Tennessee's Graduated Drivers License (GDL) Program is a multi-tiered program.
- It is designed to ease young novice drivers into full driving privileges as they become more mature and develop their driving skills.
- By requiring more supervised practice, the State of Tennessee hopes to save lives and prevent tragic injuries.



Graduated Drivers License Levels

- There are four steps to becoming a full, unrestricted License holder.
 1. **Learner Permit**
 2. **Intermediate Restricted License**
 3. **Intermediate Unrestricted License**
 4. **Regular Driver License**



SAMPLE PRESENTATION

Learner Permit (PD)



■ Requirements:

1. Must be 15 years old.
2. Pass the Vision Exam.
3. Pass the Knowledge Test.
4. Provide a signed SF-1010 school form from your current school.
5. Have a Parent or Legal Guardian Signature.
6. Proof of U.S. citizenship/lawful permanent residency.



Learner Permit



Here's a
sample
Learner
Permit!



SAMPLE PRESENTATION

Learner Permit (PD) cont.

- **Issued for:** 12 months. Must hold a Learner Permit for (180) days in order to move on to the Intermediate Restricted License step.
- **Restrictions:**
 1. Accompanied by licensed driver 21 or older in front seat.
 2. No driving between 10 p.m. and 6 a.m.
 3. Seat belts mandatory for driver, front seat occupants and all passengers (child restraint devices for 9 and under.
 4. **All cell phone use (including texting) prohibited.**



Intermediate License

- There are two Intermediate License levels for drivers under 18 years of age.
- The first level is **Intermediate Restricted License** and the second level is the **Intermediate Unrestricted License**.



SAMPLE PRESENTATION

Intermediate Restricted (IR)



■ Requirements:

1. You must be 16 years of age.
2. Valid Learner Permit held for 180 days.
3. You must have verification from a parent, legal guardian or licensed driving instructor stating you have 50 hours of driving experience (10 hours must be at night). Certification of driving experience must be made on the official form (SF-1256) provided by the Department of Safety.
4. Must pass the driving skills test, also known as the road test.
5. You cannot have tickets for driving offenses that add up to more than six (6) points on your driving record during the immediate 180 days preceding your application.



Intermediate Restricted



Here's a
sample
Intermediate
Restricted
License!



SAMPLE PRESENTATION

Intermediate Restricted (IR) cont.

- **Issued for:** Until age 21.
- **Restrictions:**
 1. One passenger in car.
 2. No driving between 11 p.m. and 6 a.m.
 3. Seat belts mandatory for driver, front seat occupant and all passengers (child restraint devices for 9 and under).
 4. **All cell phone use (including texting) prohibited.**



Intermediate Unrestricted (IU)



- **Requirements:**
 1. You must be (17) years of age.
 2. You must have held an Intermediate Restricted License for one (1) year.
 3. Must have not accumulated 6 or more points on driving record, and at fault accident or second seat belt conviction. (Note: Any of these convictions add 90 days waiting to the IR.)
 4. No Additional Test Required.



SAMPLE PRESENTATION

Intermediate Unrestricted



Here's a
sample
Intermediate
Unrestricted
License!



Intermediate Unrestricted (IU) cont.

- **Issued for:** Until age 21.
- **Restrictions:**
 - Seat belts mandatory driver, front seat occupants and all passengers (child restraint devices for 9 and under).
 - All cell phone use (including texting) prohibited.



SAMPLE PRESENTATION

Regular Class (D) Driver License Final Level



■ **Requirements:**

18 years of age, or when you graduate from high school or receive a GED, whichever is sooner.

The word “Intermediate” will be removed from your license when you move to the regular Class (D) License.

However, the license will still include the “Under 21” indicator.



Regular Driver License (D) cont.

- **Issued for:** Until age 21 (“Under 21” indicator will remain). Once new License is renewed the “Under 21” indicator will be removed.

■ **Restrictions:**

1. Seat belts mandatory for driver, front seat occupants and all passengers (child restraint devices for 9 and under).
2. Texting and driving prohibited.

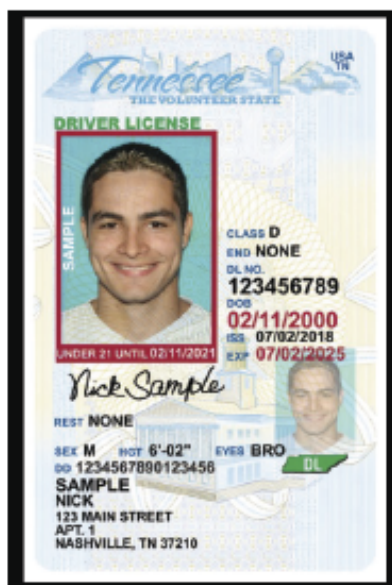


SAMPLE PRESENTATION

Regular Class (D) License.



New Under 21 License Style



SAMPLE PRESENTATION



GDL Overview



GDL At-a-Glance Review
Table 3.2

	LEARNER PERMIT CLASS PD	INTERMEDIATE RESTRICTED	INTERMEDIATE UNRESTRICTED	REGULAR CLASS D
Requirements:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Must be 15 years old Vision Exam Knowledge Test SP-1060 Form (Proof of Comprehensive School Attendance and Satisfactory Progress) Parent or Legal guardian must sign <i>Tenage Affidavit of Financial Responsibility</i> Birth Certificate* Social Security Number ** Proof of citizenship or lawful permanent Resident 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Must be 16 years old Hold a valid PD for 6 months Certification of 24 hours behind-the-wheel experience, including 10 hours of night Consent have: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 16 six or more points on driving record during the 180 days immediately preceding application Driving Test 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least 17 years old Hold a valid Restricted Intermediate for 1 year Consent have: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 16 six or more points on driving record 16 have been at fault in a traffic crash 16 have been convicted of a 2nd seatbelt violation (these records add a 30 day waiting period to the 1 yr Intermediate Restricted duration) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Must be at least 18 years of age Optional: can apply for a duplicate of license without the word "Intermediate" on the face
Fees:	\$10.50, only age under 18 years old	Age 16 = \$24.50 Age 17 = \$21.00 Age 18 = Eligible for regular driver license	Age 17 = \$2.00 Age 18 = Eligible for regular driver license (\$5 duplicate fee if had Intermediate license)	\$8.80 or \$12.80, regular duplicate fee depending upon if 1" or subsequent duplicate
Issued for:	12 months	until age 21	Same expiration date @ age 21	Same expiration date @ age 21
Restrictions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Must have licensed driver age 21 or older in front seat Cannot drive between 10:00 PM - 6:00 AM Seatbelts mandatory for all passengers age 4 thru 17 (or child restraint device if under age 4) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only one passenger Cannot drive between 11:00 PM - 6:00 AM Seatbelts mandatory for all passengers age 4 thru 17 (or child restraint device if under age 4) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seatbelts mandatory for all passengers age 4 thru 17 (or child restraint device if under age 4) No additional restrictions, however, license still states "Intermediate" prominently on the face of the license 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No restrictions and license looks like regular "Class D license"



GDL Penalties



GDL Penalties Table 3.1

Incident	After PD Issued	After Intermediate Restricted Issued	After Intermediate Unrestricted Issued
(a) Six or more points on driving record	Requires the applicant to continue to hold the learner permit for an additional time period until they are able to maintain a record with less than 6 points for 180 consecutive days	Adds 90 days to the minimum 1 year teen required to hold Intermediate Restricted (Total = 1 year & 3 months)	If any of the violations listed in (a), (b), (c) or (d) occurred during the time the teen had an Intermediate Restricted license, but the DCS did not receive notice from the court until <i>after</i> we had already issued the teen an Intermediate Unrestricted license, the penalties in the preceding column will still apply. The teen will be "dropped back" to an Intermediate Restricted license for 90 days.
(b) Contributing to the occurrence of an accident	N/A	Adds 90 days to the minimum 1 year teen required to hold Intermediate Restricted (Total = 1 year & 3 months)	
(c) Conviction of a 2nd Seatbelt violation	N/A	N/A Adds 90 days to the minimum 1 year teen required to hold Intermediate Restricted (Total = 1 year & 3 months)	
(d) Conviction of a 2nd Moving violation	N/A	Requires completion of a certified driver education course	
(e) Forged letter of parental approval	N/A	Revocation of Intermediate Restricted and Re-issuance of a Learner Permit only until teen reaches the age of 18	If DCS notified after Intermediate Unrestricted issued, teen's Intermediate privileges will still be revoked and a Learner Permit re-issued until the 18th birthday.
(f) Contributing to the occurrence of a fatal accident	Must maintain a Learner Permit only until teen reaches the age of 18	Revocation of Intermediate Restricted and Re-issuance of a Learner Permit only until teen reaches the age of 18	Revocation of Intermediate Unrestricted and Re-issuance of a Learner Permit only until teen reaches the age of 18



SAMPLE PRESENTATION

New Resident Under 18 Information

- If you are 15 years old and have a valid permit from the state you previously lived in, you will only qualify for issuance of a Tennessee learner permit.
- You must hold a valid permit for a total of 180 days and turn (16) years old before being eligible for the Intermediate Restricted License Class D.
- The length of time you held the permit the other state may be included if you can provide a certified driving record.
- The certified driving record must be issued within 30 days immediately preceding the date of the Tennessee application.



Teen Risk

TEEN RISK FACTORS

DON'T DRINK & DRIVE

27 people die each day in alcohol-impaired driving crashes.

BELT UP

In 2010, the use of seat belts in passenger vehicles saved 12,546 lives.

DON'T TEXT & DRIVE

Distracted-driving crashes kill 8 people every day.

SLOW DOWN IN WORK ZONES

Work-zone crashes kill a teenager every 3 days.

Cell Phone Usage Prohibited

IMPORTANT FOR TEENAGE DRIVERS

NO CELL PHONES WHILE DRIVING

Tennessee law prohibits any driver possessing a learner permit or intermediate driver license from using a cell phone while driving on any Tennessee roadway. A cell phone is defined as:

- (a) handheld cellular telephone
- (b) cellular car telephone or
- (c) other mobile phone



CONSEQUENCES OF CONVICTION

- Class C misdemeanor
- \$50.00 fine
- 90 day delay in eligibility for intermediate restricted or intermediate driver license



A SNAPSHOT OF GDL IN WYOMING

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

	Stage 1: Permit Phase	Stage 2: Intermediate License	Stage 3: Full License
Age	Restricted Permit: 14* Regular Permit: 15	16	16 1/2
Proof of School Enrollment or Completion			
Skills Requirement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Written knowledge test Vision test 		
Previous Permit & License Requirements		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learner's permit for at least 10 days 50 hours of practice driving, including 10 at night Driver education course 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed permit and intermediate license phases.

TERMS & CONDITIONS

	Stage 1: Level One Learner's Permit	Stage 2: Restricted License	Stage 3: Full License
Supervision Requirement	May only drive with a licensed driver age 18 or older supervising and sitting in the front seat.	May drive unsupervised with restrictions.	May drive unsupervised with restrictions.
Passenger Restriction		Prohibited from driving with more than one non-family member passenger under 18, unless an adult with a valid license is seated next to them.	
Night Driving Restriction	Restricted Permit: Cannot drive between 8 p.m. and 5 a.m.	Cannot drive between 11 p.m. and 5 a.m.	
Seat Belt Requirement	All passengers in vehicle must use seat belts.		
Cell Phone Restriction	STATE: Prohibited from reading or sending a text message while operating a vehicle. CITY/TOWN: Cell phone use may be prohibited within city limits.		
Underage Drinking and Driving	Zero tolerance for all occupants 21 and under.		
Other	Restricted Permit: Cannot drive beyond a 50-mile radius of domicile.		

*Disclaimer: The list of violations is not inclusive and there are other Wyoming Law violations that can affect driving permits and driving privileges upon judgement of or conviction for the specific violation. Violation of ANY restriction can result in a suspended or revoked license.

WYOMING GDL VISOR CARD

Wyoming's Graduated Driver Licensing (GDL) Law

Restricted Learner's Permit: Age 14-15

Regular Learner's Permit: Age 15-16

Intermediate License: Age 16, have had a learner's permit for at least 10 days and have completed 50 hours of practice driving

Full License: Age 16 1/2, if they have held an intermediate permit for six months and have taken a certified driver education course



Seat Belts

All Drivers:
All occupants must wear seat belts.



Required Supervision

Regular Learner's Permit:
May only drive with a licensed driver age 18 or older supervising and sitting in the front seat.



Passengers

Intermediate License:
Prohibited from driving with more than one non-family member passenger under 18, unless an adult with a valid license is seated next to them.



Distance Restriction

Restricted Learner's Permit:
Cannot drive beyond a 50-mile radius of domicile.



Nighttime Driving

Restricted Learner's Permit:
Cannot drive between 8 p.m. and 5 a.m.
Intermediate License:
Cannot drive between 11 p.m. and 5 a.m.



Cell Phones

All Drivers:
STATE: Prohibited from reading or sending a text message while operating a vehicle.
CITY/TOWN: Cell phone use may be prohibited within city limits.



*Disclaimer: The list of violations is not inclusive and there are other Wyoming Law violations that can affect driving permits and driving privileges upon judgement of or conviction for the specific violation. Violation of ANY restriction can result in a suspended or revoked license.

WYOMING GDL VIOLATION PENALTIES

531-7-110

Violations of intermediate permit restrictions (including passenger or nighttime restrictions, moving violations): Permit suspension for 30 days.

The permit and driving privilege will be suspended:

- Upon conviction of a moving violation;
- For driving outside the approved hours of 5 a.m. through 8 p.m.;
- For driving beyond the 50-mile radius of domicile; and/or
- Upon conviction of violating the restrictions of the license

Sources: NCSL 2011. State Websites 2019.

MORE INFORMATION ON WYOMING GDL

Wyoming Department of Transportation

www.dot.state.wy.us/home/driver_license_records/driver-license/learner-permits.html