PRACTICE DRIVING TIPS

Include these in your practice.

move when safe.

stopping; backing.

right-of-way.

tracks safely.

and speed choice.

dust, snow; using lights.

using anti-lock brakes.

lanes; left turn vields.

U-turns; 3-point turns.

· Driving preparation: dress appropriatley (proper shoes,

sunglasses); adjust seat and mirrors; use safety belts; start

the engine; check gas gauge; check for traffic, signal and

· Basic maneuvers: moving forward; steering; turning;

· Interacting with other vehicles: turn signals; changing

lanes; blind spots; using mirrors; maintaining a safe

· Light traffic: looking ahead; entering/exiting traffic;

choosing the proper lane; accepting and yielding

· Parking and turning: angle, hill, parallel parking;

following distance; monitoring traffic in all directions.

· Heavy traffic: adjusting speed and position; using turn

· Rail Crossings: obey lights and crossing gates; crossing

* Freeways: using on-ramps and off-ramps; merging; lane

* Driving in darkness: using lights; appropriate speed.

· Adverse weather: adjusting speed for rain, fog, wind,

• Handling hazards: obstacles on the road; using flashers;

NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Be a good role model. Teens learn from watching their parents.

- Always buckle your safety belt properly and make sure everyone in the vehicle is buckled safely.
- Obev traffic laws.
- Don't drink and drive.
- Don't drink aggressively.
- Pay attention. Minimize distractions.

Use "Commentary Driving"

Ask the new driver to comment on what he/she sees - speed limits, road signs, traffic signals, road conditions, potential hazards - and what driver response is needed. This process works best if the adult driver demonstrates it first for the teen.

Helpfull Guidelines

- Select the route in advance and make a practice run without your teen.
- Make sure your teen understands the objectives of each session before you begin driving.
- Practice in an empty parking lot before moving to streets.
- Progress from residential streets to light traffic to heavy multi-lane traffic and the freeways.
- Monitor traffic (ahead, around, behind).
- Give directions to turn at least on block in advance.
- Use "right" to mean a direction only, not to confirm that something is correct.
- Be specific.
- Use a calm voice and be patient. Remember that mistakes will happen in any learning process.
- Praise your teen's driving accomplishments.

HELPING TEENS TAKE TO THE ROAD

Driving is a complex and often demanding task, even for the best drivers. More supervised practice helps young drivers become more skilled behind the wheel and gives parents greater peace of mind.

Some resources to help teens practice their driving skills include:

> New Mexico Department of Transportation, Traffic Safety Division's web site for graduated driver licensing is

www.transportation.unm.edu/vouth/GDL.html or call (800) 541-7952

New Mexico Taxation and Revenue Department, Motor Vehicle Division's web site is www.mvd.newmexico.gov

AAA's Teaching Your Teens to Drive is available for purchase by calling (800) 327-3444.

This 13 lesson program includes a 50 minute video and handbook that helps teens learn driving such as:

- · Basic vehicle control
- · Position and speed adjustment
- · Passing and changing lanes
- · Visual search habits
- . Freeway and night driving
- · Driving on slippery surfces
- · Reducing risks

Check with your insurance company to see if they provide any programs or guidelines to help teenagers learn to drive.

This information is provided to explain New Mexico's graduated licensing program. MVD is the final authority on driver licensing provisions and exceptions to these provisions.

Data Sources:

- · AAA New Mexico
- · Motor Vehicle Division
- . Traffic Safety Division
- . UNM's Division of Government Research
- Reference New Mexico State Statute N.M.S.A. 66-5-8. Provisional licenses; instruction permits; driver education students; temporary licenses.

Cover photo by: Martin Perea, New Mexico Department of Transportation.

The New Mexico Department of Transportation Traffic Safety Division, has statutory authority over all private driver education schools and instructors. The Division also certifies all public high school driver education instructors.

Please contact the NMDOT Traffic Safety Division at 1-800-541-7952 for any questions or concerns regarding driver education programs in New Mexico.



To obtain additional brochures, call:

NMDOT 1-800-541-7952

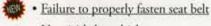
Revised March 2013

EFFECTIVE JUNE 17, 2011

Drivers with an INSTRUCTION permit or PROVISIONAL license will have their time extended 30 days for each adjudication or conviction of a traffic violation.

Traffic violation is expanded to mean:

- · Failure to obey traffic control devices
- · Failure to obey traffic control signals
- · Speeding
- · Failure to Yield
- Child not in restraint device or seat belt



· Homicide by vehicle

liquor or drugs

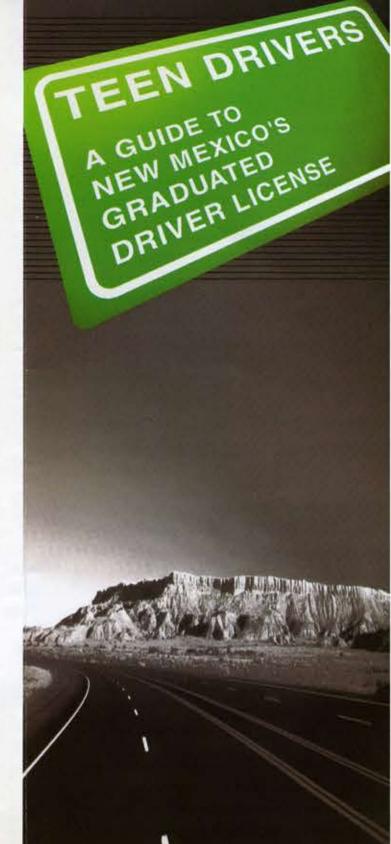
- · Injury to pregnant woman by vehicle · Driving while under the influence of intoxicating
- · Refusal to submit to chemical tests
- · Reckless Driving
- · Careless Driving
- · Racing on Highways
- Using a mobile communication device while driving a motor vehicle (unless driver holds a valid amateur radio operator license issued by FCC and is operating an amateur radio)



- "Mobile communication device" means wireless communication device that is designed to receive and transmit voice. text, or image
- Driving means being in actual physical control of vehicle (does not include being lawfully parked)
- Buying, attempting to buy, receiving, possesing or permitting oneself to be served alcoholic beverages



For more information please contact NMDOT Traffic Safety Division at (800)-541-7952



All teens under age 18 are subject to a graduated driver licensing system to obtain a driver permit and license in New Mexico.

What is graduated driver licensing?

Graduated driver licensing eases beginning drivers into traffic by limiting their exposure to driving sutations proven to be particularly dangerous. Teens begin driving with certain conditions, which are gradually relaxed as drivers mature and develop greater driving skills.

Why do we need graduated driver licensing?

Traffic crashes are the leading cause of death among teens in New Mexico. Approximately 5,000 teen drivers are injured or killed every year. Other alarming statistics include:

Too many teen crashes.

Historically, New Mexico has had among the highest teen crash fatality rates in the country. While teens 15 to 19 years old make up only seven percent of licensed drivers in the state, they're the drivers in 15 percent of all crashes.

Too many teen late-night crashes.

Twenty-three percent of crashes involving teenage drivers occur at night.

Too many passengers at risk.

Fifty-eight percent of all teenage passengers in crashes in New Mexico were passengers in cars driven by other teens.

Clearly, too many peaople are killed or injured in cars driven by teens. Without graduated driver licensing, this situation would grow worse. Projections show New Mexico's teen population grwoing 13 percent over the next decade.

THE THREE STAGES

Anyone under age 18 applying for an

Stage 1: Instructional Permit

To obtain a permit, a teen must:

Obtain parental or guardian consent.

. Be at least 15 years old.

education program.

· Pay an application fee.

of a traffic violation.

age 21.

for a minimum of 3 years.

Stage 2: Provisional License

· Complete Stage 1 successfully.

· Pass a behind-the-wheel driving.

. Be at least 15 1/2 years old.

· Pass a written and vision test.

Once a permit is obtained, a teen must:

by MVD.

instructional permit must progress through a

three-stage system to obtain a driver license.

· Provide identification and other documentation required

· Have completed or be enrolled in a state-approved driver

Complete a state-approved driver education program.

. Drive with an adult 21 or older who has been licensed

Complete 50 hours of supervised driving practice,

including 10 hours at night. A parent or guardian must

certify in writing that these hours have been completed.

Not drink and drive. Even a .02 percent concentration

of alcohol in your blood - barely one drink - could

To obtain a provisional license, a teen must:

The Solution: A Licensing System

New Mexico's graduated driver licensing system deals with the biggest problems facing teen drivers.

Because teens are so highly over-represented in traffic crashes,

the law requires young drivers to spend more time behind the wheel to gain the experience needed for safe driving. Teens must hold an instructional permit for six months before applying for a provisional license. During the time, they must log 50 hours of adult-supervised driving practice.

Because nighttime driving poses a greater risk for teens,

the instructional permit perios requires 10 of the 50 hours of practice to occur during darkness. The law also restricts late-night driving while holding a provisional license.

Because the risk for teen passengers is greater with teen drivers,

the law limits under-age-21 passengers who are not members of the teen's immediate family for the duration of the provisional license, until the teen gains more driving experience.

Because teens receive far more traffic citations than older drivers,

those applying for a provisional license must not have been convicted of a traffic violation during the previous 90 days. Those applying for a full-unrestricted driver's license must not have been convicted of a traffic violation during the previous 90 days or have a violation pending at the time of application.

A conviction of one or more of the following will prolong advancement through GDL stages: failure to obey traffic-control devices or signals, speeding, homicide by a vehicle, injury to a pregnant woman by a vehicle, DWI, refusal to submit to a chemical test, reckless or careless driving, racing on highways, and failure to yield.

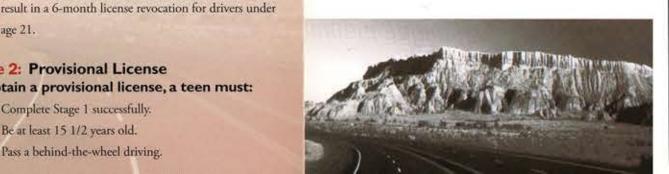
Once the provisional license is issued, the following conditions apply:

- . The teen driver must hold the provisional license for at least 12 months: unless 30 days is added for each adjudication or conviction of a traffic violation.
- Unless a licensed driver age 21 or older is in the vehicle, a provisional license-holder may not have more than one passenger in the vehicle under the age of 21 who is not an immediate family member.
- The teen driver may not operate a motor vehicle between the hours or midnight and 5 am unless accompanied by a licensed driver age 21 or older. Exceptions are permitted for school, employment, family and medical need or religious functions (licensees must carry a statement from the appropriate school or religious official, employer, doctor or parent/guardian).

Hold the instructional permit for at least six months: unless 30 days is added for each adjudication or conviction

Stage 3: Full License To obtain a full-unrestricted license, a teen must:

- Complete Stage 2 successfully.
- · Have not had any traffic violations pending at the time of application for a driver license.
- Have not have been found guilty or have an offense pending involving the use of alcohol or drugs during the provisional period.



Date Name of Supervising Adult Day Hours Night Hours

USE THIS LOG TO RECORD SUPERVISED DRIVING.

MINIMUM PRACTICE TIME IS 50 HOURS, WITH 10 OF THESE HOURS AT NIGHT DETACH THIS PORTION AND KEEP IN A CONVENIENT PLACE TO EASILY RECORD YOUR PRACTICE SESSIONS!

1			

Date	Name of Supervising Admi	Day rious	Alghi Hours		Traine of Supervising radius	- Apparetting	THE LEGITS
				enter to	tals from previous page ->		
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7							
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