



## Youth Fact Sheet

### Driver's License and Insurance Program (DLI Program)

*A program within the Office of the Child Advocate that provides youth and young adults who have experienced foster care access to a driver's license and motor vehicle insurance by overcoming legal barriers and providing funding for driver education, costs incidental to licensure, and motor vehicle insurance.*

#### Driver Education Class

1. You should take driver education class in high school when you're in 10<sup>th</sup> grade.
2. Taking driver education class in high school is free one time, unless you have an IEP. If you have an IEP, you can take the class multiple times at no additional cost until you pass the class.
3. You must pass 5 credits, 2 of the 5 credits must be in Math, English, Science and Social Studies to qualify as passing driver education, even if you pass the driver education class.
4. If you don't take driver education class in high school, or you don't pass driver education the first time in high school, you can take it at an alternative location: [Alternative Driver Education Programs](#)
5. The fee for the alternative driver education program may be paid by the DLI program.

#### Applying For a License (under 18)

1. After passing the driver education class, you will receive a blue slip.
2. Your address on the blue slip must be the address of where you are currently living.
3. You have six months from the date on the blue slip to go to the DMV and apply for your license.
4. Your DFS worker must take you to the DMV and sign the application for you to obtain your Graduated Driver's License (GDL)
5. You do not have to pay any fees at the DMV to obtain your license.
6. If you don't go to the DMV within six months, you will have to take a written test and a road test at the DMV. There are no fees for these tests.
7. To take the road test at the DMV, you will need to have (or borrow) a licensed vehicle to test with

#### Applying For a License (18 and older)

1. You do not have to pay any fees at the DMV to obtain your license or for a duplicate license if you lose your original.
2. You have to take an eye exam and written test at the DMV.
3. If you pass the eye exam and written test, you will get your Learner's Permit. You must be with a licensed driver over the age of 21 when driving until you take and pass the road test.
4. You must schedule your road test at the DMV within 6 months. If you don't take the road test within 6 months of obtaining your blue slip, you will have to take the eye exam and written test again.



5. If you cannot pass the road test within 6 months, you can extend your learner's permit for 6 additional months for \$5. You must go to the DMV in-person to request an extension.
6. You must have valid insurance for the car that you are using to take the road test.
7. For the road test, you must bring your Learners Permit, someone over 21 who has a valid driver's license, registration for the vehicle you're driving, two forms of address verification, birth certificate and social security card.
8. If you pass, you will get your Class D license. If you fail, you will have to retest 10 days after but before 6 months goes by.

### Driving and Insurance

1. For youth under 18, after obtaining your GDL, you must drive the first 6 months with another adult over the age of 25 who has a valid driver's license.
2. If the foster parent does not add you as a driver to their auto insurance policy, you should not, at any point, drive their vehicle.
3. Supervised driving hours can be paid for by the DLI program and can be done through a driving school.
4. During this timeframe, you should strive to achieve 50 hours of supervised driving, including 10 hours of nighttime driving.
5. For youth under 18, for the second six months, you may drive alone with some restrictions [DMV Restrictions](#)
6. To drive with your license, you must be added as a driver on someone's auto insurance.
7. The DLI program may pay what it costs to add you as a driver to your foster parents or someone else's auto insurance.
8. If you regularly use someone's car, you should be listed as a driver on their auto insurance policy, even if you don't live with them.