Helping your teen become a safer driver.

Every year, nearly 5,000 teenagers are killed in car crashes¹ and about 375,000 are injured.² Despite safer cars, better roads and countless driving programs, these numbers have stayed fairly consistent for more than a decade. But you can help change this.

GET THE CONVERSATION STARTED.

Talking to your teen about the rules of the road isn't necessarily easy, but it is important. Especially when you consider four out of five teens said their parents would be the best influence in getting them to drive more safely.³

As a way to get started, The Allstate Foundation and Allstate have created the Parent-Teen Driving Contract. It can help you:

- Outline your teen's key driving responsibilities
- Decide on the consequences associated when those responsibilities aren't met
- Define your role in helping your teen succeed

Once you talk over each issue and come to an agreement, fill out the rules and consequences in the space provided. Then sign and date it. Be sure to keep it in a prominent place, like the front of your refrigerator, so you can re-examine it often and make changes as your teen becomes a more experienced driver.

LEARN MORE ABOUT TEEN DRIVING ISSUES.

Graduated Driver Licensing (GDL) laws help new drivers get on-the-road driving experience.⁴ Each state has different laws, so you and your teen should become familiar and take them into consideration as you complete the contract.

To learn about your state's GDL laws, better understand teens' attitudes about driving, or to get tips for talking with your teen about safe driving, visit www.ProtectTeenDrivers.com. The more you get involved, the more likely your teen will be a safer driver.

IT'S TIME TO MAKE THE WORLD A SAFER PLACE TO DRIVE.



Parent-Teen Driving Contract

SPEEDING AND DRIVER ERROR TIME OF DAY Half the teens that died in car crashes in 2007 were killed between In 2007, speed-related crashes accounted for 46% of fatalities among 16-19-year-olds.5 3 p.m. and midnight. Check your local teen driving curfews.⁶ AGREEMENT AGREEMENT CONSEQUENCES CONSEQUENCES **CRASHES** NUMBER OF PASSENGERS Sixteen-year-old drivers have crash rates that are almost two times According to a recent study, the presence of just one more male teen greater than 18-19-year-old drivers and nearly seven times greater than in a car nearly doubles the chance of a fatal crash.9 30-59-year-old drivers.6 AGREEMENT AGREEMENT CONSEQUENCES CONSEQUENCES **SEATBELTS DRINKING, DRIVING AND DRUGS** Using lap/shoulder belts can reduce the risk of dying in a car crash by 45%.¹⁰ Thirteen percent of high school seniors reported driving under the influence of marijuana, a number nearly equivalent to those who AGREEMENT reported driving under the influence of alcohol.⁷ AGREEMENT CONSEQUENCES **GRADES** CONSEQUENCES Good grades aren't just important for a teen's future, they can also save you money on insurance premiums. **CELL PHONES, MUSIC AND OTHER DISTRACTIONS** Talking on your cell phone while driving makes you as impaired as AGREEMENT drivers with the 0.08 percent blood alcohol level that defines drunken driving in most states.8 CONSEQUENCES AGREEMENT CONSEQUENCES **TEEN DRIVER** PARENT/GUARDIAN I promise to abide by the contract outlined above. If I break any part I promise to do what I can to help my teenager succeed in following of this contract, I will accept the consequences. During any time that this contract. I promise to make time to help my child become a safe I cannot drive, I will be responsible for making other arrangements to and responsible driver. I understand this is an evolving contract and get around. promise to make myself available to discuss these rules and their consequences when necessary. SIGNATURE OF TEEN DRIVER DATE PARENT/GUARDIAN DATE

Visit www.ProtectTeenDrivers.com to learn more about the Graduated Driver Licensing laws in your state.

Sources: 5. IIHS "Beginning Teenage Drivers Brochure," available at http://www.iihs.org/brochures/pdf/beginning_drivers.pdf 6. IIHS teenager fact sheet, available at www.iihs.org 7. O'Malley, P.M., & Johnston, L. D. (2007). Drugs and driving by American high school seniors, 2001-2006. Journal of Studies on Alcohol and Drugs, 68(6), 834-842 8. http://www.unews.utah.edu/p/?r=062206-1 9. Chen, L. et. al. Carrying passengers as a risk factor for crashes fatal to 16 and 17 year old drivers. J. of the American Medical Association. 283 no. 12, 1578-1582 10. Traffic Safety Facts, 2007 Data. NHTSA's National Center for Statistics and Analysis. DOT HS 810 991, NHTSA, Washington DC.

