**Notes for USDOT (1967)**

[page 1]

2. All States except Connecticut issue learners’ permits.

3. The terms of both learner permits and regular driver licenses differ considerably among States. In some, learner permits are issued for a period as short as one month, but four States issue them for periods as long as two years. The great majority are for six months or less.

NOTE: Learners permit is not explicitly defined in these records. I assume that their definition matches that in Mattern & Mathes – [Most states require this permit for those learning to drive. A small fee is usually charged for its issuance, and it thereafter remains valid for a limited time only. **It allows the unlicensed driver to operate a vehicle on public streets, but usually requires that licensed driver sit beside him and that no one else be in the vehicle.** If the permit expires before the learner has received his license to drive, it may be renewed.]

[page 2]

1. Junior Operator’s License or Permit

Forty-one States issue junior or other restricted licenses. The restrictions differ among the States, and are listed in the appendix to DL-101. Such licenses, generally, are issued to persons too young to qualify for regular licenses, and are to permit operation of a vehicle to and from school, for shopping or marketing, or for making other trips under prescribed conditions. The restrictions may also cover the type of vehicle to be operated, operation between sunrise and sunset, and other factors, such as insurance coverage requirements or requirements for written approval of parents.

Excel sheet notes – 16.01 is used to reflect an age of 16 years and 1 month, 16.07 is 16 years and 7 months, etc.