UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE BUREAU OF DIPLOMATIC SECURITY OFFICE OF FOREIGN MISSIONS

# DRIVING PRACTICES IN THE UNITED STATES











The operation of a motor vehicle in the United States is a privilege, not a right, and is reserved for those of the requisite age, physical competence, and responsibility to properly perform the complex skills and duties associated with operation of an automobile.

### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

INTRODUCTION1
MANDATORY INSURANCE2
DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE5
MOVING VIOLATIONS6
The Point System
NON-MOVING VIOLATIONS9
Parking Zone Violations9
Meter Violations 9
TOWABLE OFFENSES11
Parking on Private Property11
Snow Emergency Routes11
Parking Signs11
Handicapped Parking11
Parking is Prohibited
Unregistered Vehicle or Expired Vehicle Registration
OBTAINING A U.S. DRIVER'S LICENSE
SAFE AND RESPONSIBLE DRIVING PRACTICES15
Top Tips for Safety15
In the Event of an Accident19
DRIVING REGULATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES21

### INTRODUCTION

A diplomatic driver's license, which is issued by the U.S. Department of State's Office of Foreign Missions (OFM), is one of the most important documents that a foreign diplomat must obtain upon arrival if he or she wishes to operate a vehicle in the United States. A diplomatic driver's license not only allows the member of a diplomatic mission (and eligible family members) to drive legally, but it also serves as a form of official identification.

The Foreign Missions Act of 1982 authorizes the U.S. Secretary of State to regulate benefits accorded foreign missions and their personnel in the United States.

The Foreign Missions Act also requires the Secretary of State to establish liability insurance requirements for diplomats and other foreign mission personnel enjoying varying levels of immunity under international treaty as a prerequisite to the issuance of driver's licenses and vehicle registrations to such persons. Mandatory insurance coverage protects diplomatic drivers, their mission, and other drivers, passengers, and pedestrians.

The Office of Foreign Missions implements the Department's program for the registration and licensing of motor vehicles operated in the United States by foreign mission members and their families. This brochure is designed to inform you of key OFM policies as well as safe and responsible driving practices with which you may not be familiar. It is important that you study this information carefully.

### MANDATORY INSURANCE

A mandatory insurance program provides financial protection and legal remedy for accident victims who are injured or who sustain property damage resulting from a vehicle accident caused by a foreign mission member. For example, if a mission member who enjoys immunity from civil jurisdiction causes a motor vehicle accident, the accident victim(s) would be able to take legal action directly against that member's insurance carrier. The program ensures that the mission members' various levels of privileges and immunities or lack of personal funds do not prevent an accident victim from receiving compensation for injuries and/or damage to property.

Every motor vehicle registered with OFM must carry liability insurance at or above the required minimum levels of \$100,000 personal injury per person, and \$300,000 personal injury per accident, and \$100,000 property damage per accident or \$300,000 combined single limit coverage. Motorcycles must carry required minimum levels of \$100,000 personal injury per person, and \$300,000 personal injury per accident, and \$50,000 property damage per accident or \$300,000 combined single limit coverage. Proof of this minimum insurance coverage is required at the time of vehicle registration and must be maintained for the entire time the vehicle is registered with OFM.

Any lapse in insurance coverage or termination of an insurance policy will result in immediate notification to the mission member that the uninsured vehicle may not be driven under any circumstance until OFM is furnished with proof of valid liability insurance coverage at the amounts stated above.

If the mission member or a mission does not comply with OFM's request for insurance information, a letter will be sent to the Deputy Chief of the mission requesting that the insurance information be provided no later than five working days after notification. If OFM does not receive prompt verification of insurance coverage for a personally owned vehicle, OFM will not renew the registrations of any of that foreign mission member's other personally owned vehicles when their registrations expire until proof of adequate insurance coverage is provided. Similarly, should OFM not receive prompt verification of insurance coverage for a mission vehicle, OFM will not renew the registrations of any of the other mission vehicles as their registration expires until proof of adequate insurance coverage is provided.

If an uninsured mission member is found to be at fault in an accident, OFM will consider the mission member personally responsible for financial restitution of all property damage and any expenses related to personal injuries suffered by the accident victim(s). If full restitution is not made, the responsible party may be asked to depart the United States.



### DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE

In all states, it is illegal to drive while "impaired" by the effects of alcohol or drugs (including prescription drugs). "Impaired" means the amount of alcohol or drugs in the driver's body is medically sufficient to prevent him or her from thinking clearly or driving safely. Local jurisdictions establish the levels at which a driver is considered "impaired." Be aware that many people reach this legal level well before they might be considered "drunk." Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs jeopardizes the safety of everyone -- drivers, passengers, and pedestrians.

Due to the tragic human cost that can result from incidents involving drunk or drug-impaired drivers, OFM views every allegation of a mission member operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated or impaired seriously. If a mission member is stopped by a police officer on the suspicion that he or she is "driving under the influence" of alcohol or drugs (DUI) or "driving while intoxicated" (DWI), OFM recommends full cooperation with local law enforcement. By heeding the directions of the officer, the member's personal safety as well as the safety of the general public will be ensured. If a mission member is issued a citation for DUI/DWI, OFM will formally request a waiver of immunity from the relevant Chief of Mission so the case may be adjudicated in accordance with local law. If the waiver is granted, the reported violator will be required to appear in court on the appointed day and time. OFM will abide by the court's decision in these cases and expect that any fines or conditions imposed will be satisfied. The court's determination will be recorded on the individual's OFM driving record.

If the request for waiver of immunity is denied, OFM will immediately suspend the driving privileges of the offender for a period of up to one (1) year. Consistent with the Department's deep concern regarding the potentially tragic consequences presented by alcohol-related driving incidents, should a mission member be involved in a second DWI or DUI offense, it is Department policy to require that individual to depart the United States.

### **MOVING VIOLATIONS**

OFM maintains driving records for all persons who possess a U.S. State Department driver's license. A point system has been developed similar to those used by individual states to record traffic (moving) violations. Anyone who receives a traffic ticket that carries a fine is expected to either pay the fine or to contest the ticket in local traffic court. If the individual wishes to go to court, the Department will request that applicable immunities be waived by the relevant mission so that the mission member may appear in court to contest the ticket. Please note that the mission must expressly waive in writing the mission member's immunity before he/she may contest a ticket issued for a moving violation.

### THE POINT SYSTEM

Accumulating eight points in a two-year period on your driving record is cause for review and possible administrative action. A 12-point accumulation within a two-year period will cause your license and driving privileges to be suspended. Habitual violation of traffic laws and/or driving on a suspended driver's license will result in the revocation of driving privileges. If necessary, the United States may request the departure of any diplomat who demonstrates a serious disregard for U.S. law or public safety.



Listed below are the types of moving violations and the points assigned to them in accordance with the OFM point system:

SPEEDING	
20-mph or more over the speed limit	4 points
10-mph to 19-mph over the limit	3 points
1-mph to 9-mph over the speed limit	2 points
RECKLESS DRIVING	
All violations	8 points
HIT AND RUN	
Failure to stop and identify yourself at the scene of an accident	8 points
IMPROPER TURNS	
All violations	2 points
SIGNS AND TRAFFIC CONTROL DEV	ICES
Driving through a stop sign	3 points
Driving through a red light	3 points
SEAT BELTS	
JEAI DEEIS	
Not wearing a seat belt	1 point
	1 point 3 points
Not wearing a seat belt	-
Not wearing a seat belt Child not in a restraining seat or belt	-
Not wearing a seat belt Child not in a restraining seat or belt FOLLOWING TOO CLOSELY	3 points
Not wearing a seat belt Child not in a restraining seat or belt FOLLOWING TOO CLOSELY All violations	3 points
Not wearing a seat belt Child not in a restraining seat or belt FOLLOWING TOO CLOSELY All violations LANE CHANGING	3 points 2 points
Not wearing a seat belt Child not in a restraining seat or belt FOLLOWING TOO CLOSELY All violations LANE CHANGING Improper lane changing	3 points 2 points 2 points
Not wearing a seat belt Child not in a restraining seat or belt FOLLOWING TOO CLOSELY All violations LANE CHANGING Improper lane changing Failure to keep in proper lane	3 points 2 points 2 points
Not wearing a seat belt Child not in a restraining seat or belt FOLLOWING TOO CLOSELY All violations LANE CHANGING Improper lane changing Failure to keep in proper lane RIGHT OF WAY	3 points 2 points 2 points 2 points
Not wearing a seat belt Child not in a restraining seat or belt FOLLOWING TOO CLOSELY All violations LANE CHANGING Improper lane changing Failure to keep in proper lane RIGHT OF WAY Failure to yield at a posted sign	3 points 2 points 2 points 2 points

### NON-MOVING VIOLATIONS

As most people who live in or visit large urban areas know, finding a legal place to park can often be a problem, particularly if signs are unfamiliar and confusing. Nonetheless, it is every driver's duty to observe all parking laws and, if ticketed for violation of a non-moving restriction, to pay all fines incurred. Failure to pay these fines will result in the non-renewal of your vehicle registration.

### PARKING ZONE VIOLATIONS

Some residential areas have designated parking zones. Typically, if you do not live in the area and therefore do not have the appropriate zone sticker or permit on your vehicle, you may be subject to a ticket and fine if you park in a designated location.

### **METER VIOLATIONS**

Make sure you insert enough money into the parking meter for the amount of time you will be parked in that spot. Permissible meter times can range from 10 minutes to two hours or more. If your meter time expires before you return and move your car, you may be ticketed and will be responsible to satisfy the ticket.

Be aware that even in areas with meters, there may be restrictions on parking and/or standing that are enforced only during the "rush" hours.





### **TOWABLE OFFENSES**

### PARKING ON PRIVATE PROPERTY

Many apartment, condominium, and townhouse communities, as well as some businesses require vehicles to display a parking sticker or permit. Any vehicle parked on the premises not in compliance with the restrictions and/or designations, and without the proper permit, may be towed at the property owner's request. This towing is performed by private contractors, and recovering one's vehicle can be very expensive and inconvenient.

### **SNOW EMERGENCY ROUTES**

During a declared snow emergency, certain streets and highways are often designated as "snow emergency routes." All vehicles parked on these designated city streets must be moved to allow the snowplows to clear the pavement for traffic. Failure to move from a marked area during a declared snow emergency will result in a ticket and/or towing.

### **PARKING SIGNS**

Under no circumstances should anyone park where there are signs indicating NO PARKING or NO PARKING ANYTIME. A sign that indicates NO STANDING or NO STOPPING means that a driver may not wait in his/her vehicle at that location. Violation of these posted signs will result in a ticket and possible towing.

### HANDICAPPED PARKING

Unless you have special license plates with the international handicap symbol or a special handicap permit displayed, you MAY NOT park in a space reserved for the use of handicapped persons. Violation of this parking restriction will result in a ticket and a fine, as well as possible towing.

### PARKING IS PROHIBITED

- In front of a driveway
- On a sidewalk
- Within an intersection
- In a bus stop zone
- Within 15 feet of a fire hydrant
- Alongside or opposite any street excavation
- On a highway bridge or in a tunnel
- Next to a curb painted yellow or red

## UNREGISTERED VEHICLE OR EXPIRED VEHICLE REGISTRATION

Vehicles must maintain valid and current registration, including local requirements, at all times. Vehicles failing to display valid and current vehicle registration decals are subject to a fine and possible towing. In addition, if a used vehicle is purchased and has state safety inspection and registration stickers on the windshield, they should be removed because diplomatic vehicles are not required to have state safety inspection or registration stickers issued by a state Department of Motor Vehicles.



### **OBTAINING A U.S. DRIVER'S LICENSE**

For assistance in obtaining a U.S. Department of State Diplomatic driver's license in Washington, D.C., please contact:

Diplomatic Motor Vehicles U.S. Department of State 3507 International PI, NW Washington, DC 20008

(202) 895-3521

Outside of Washington, D.C., please contact the Office of Foreign Mission's Regional Office that covers your jurisdiction, listed below:

### OFM Regional Office, Chicago

U.S. Department of State 77 W. Jackson Blvd., Suite 2122 Chicago, IL 60604-1503

(312) 353-5762

### OFM Regional Office, Miami

U.S. Department of State 95 Merrick Way, Suite 505 Coral Gables, FL 33134

(305) 442-4943

### OFM Regional Office, Houston

U.S. Department of State 8701 S. Gessner Road Alliance Tower, Suite 906 Houston, TX 77074

(713) 272-2865

### OFM Regional Office, New York

U.S. Department of State 799 UN Plaza, 8th Floor New York, NY 10017-1811

> TEL: (646) 282-2825 FAX: (646) 282-2823

### OFM Regional Office, Los Angeles

U.S. Department of State 10940 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 1425 Los Angeles, CA 90024

(310) 235-6292

### OFM Regional Office, San Francisco

U.S. Department of State One Market, Spear Tower, Suite 1375 San Francisco, CA 94105

(415) 744-2910

For emergencies after working hours, contact the Diplomatic Security Command Center at (571) 345-3146 or toll free at (866) 217-2089.



# SAFE AND RESPONSIBLE DRIVING PRACTICES

### TOP TIPS FOR SAFETY

### 1. Watch the weather

In any kind of stormy weather, the key to driving safely is to slow down.

- Fog: Avoid driving in fog. If you must drive in fog, set your headlights on dim (or low beam). If visibility becomes too poor, pull off the road as far as you can and stop.
- Rain: Keep your windows from fogging up by using the defroster or air conditioner (if necessary open the window slightly). Turn your lights on, day or night.
- Snow or ice: Do not drive unless absolutely necessary. If you must drive, brake gently and early, turn cautiously, and increase the distance between your vehicle and those ahead of you. Be alert for changing road conditions such as patches of ice or compacted snow and ice.

### 2. Look both ways at intersections

Do not pull away from a sign or traffic light until you are sure other drivers are stopping or yielding. Wait a few seconds after a traffic light turns green before proceeding to protect yourself against drivers who might drive through the intersection against the red light.

### 3. Keep your distance

Drivers commonly follow other motorists too closely because they underestimate how much stopping distance they really need. In severe conditions, such as driving through rain or snow, at night, or on bad road surfaces, increase the amount of distance between your vehicle and the one ahead of you.



### 4. Get a grip

Use both hands on the steering wheel. Do not drive one-handed. If you are hit unexpectedly with only one hand on the steering wheel, you can lose control of your vehicle. Place both hands in a comfortable position on opposite sides of the steering wheel. Positions comparable to the numbers 10 and 2, as seen on a clock face, are recommended. Look ahead. Anticipate obstacles you may need to avoid.

### 5. Stay awake

Falling asleep at the wheel can occur at any time, but it is especially common late at night or early in the morning. If you find yourself getting sleepy at the wheel, try:

- Pulling over at a safe place and resting until you feel more alert.
- Sharing the driving with someone, especially on a long trip.

### 6. Do not talk on the phone

People who talk on cellular telephones while driving are much more likely to have accidents as a result of distraction. If you must use your cell phone when you drive, use a hands-free device. But if the conversation is complicated or emotional, pull off the road to a safe location to talk. In many jurisdictions, driving while using a cell phone without a "hands-free" device is against the law and the driver may be subject to a ticket and a fine.

### Use the shoulder of the road only in a real emergency

Many tragic accidents occur when drivers are stopped on the shoulder of the road and are hit by other vehicles. Do not stop on the shoulder of the road to talk on your cell phone, to rest, or to eat. But in case of emergency—

- Pull off the road as far as possible.
- Make sure you are visible to other drivers by turning on the emergency flashers, setting up a warning triangle, and using flares or portable warning lights.
- Get help right away if you need it. Call a tow truck or the police on your cell phone, raise your hood, tie a white cloth on the mirror to signal for help, or put a sign in the back window.

### 8. Do not let the kids distract you

Do not let your children distract you. Have a plan to deal with arguments in the car. If all else fails, pull off the road until things settle down.

### 9. Check your tires

When was the last time you inspected your tires? Accidents caused by tire failure are frequently preventable. Keep an inexpensive tire gauge in your vehicle and check your tire pressure every time you get gas (the manufacturer's recommended pressure is usually posted inside the door of your car or in your owner's manual). Inspect your tires regularly for cracks, bulging, worn spots, or shallow tread.

### 10. Wear your seat belt correctly

You may wear your seat belt regularly, but are you wearing it correctly? If not, it may not protect you in an accident. Fasten lap and shoulder belts snugly, wearing the lap belt on your hips, not your stomach. And wear your seat belt even if your car has an air bag. The air bag will not protect you from being thrown around or out of the car in an accident. Remember, wearing a seat belt is required by law. Drivers failing to wear a seat belt may be subject to a traffic stop and a fine.



### IN THE EVENT OF AN ACCIDENT

Even the best and most responsible driver can have an accident. Every day, motorists in the United States have more than 17,000 vehicular accidents. That is why it is important to avoid a potentially dangerous situation, prepare for an emergency, and help ensure that any insurance claims are handled as quickly as possible. These suggestions are offered to help prevent injury, save time and money, and minimize the stress involved in an auto accident.

### 1. Protect Yourself

Be alert to traffic scams that seem like "accidents." Predatory criminals sometimes create a fake accident to get the driver to exit the car and then either rob the driver or steal the car. If you feel suspicious or threatened by the circumstances, stay in your vehicle and call 911 on your cell phone, or drive to a police station for assistance.

### 2. Remain Calm

If you encounter another driver who is behaving irrationally, remain calm. When these situations escalate, they can often lead to dangerous driving and crashes. There is no insult, vulgar gesture, or foolish behavior that is worth endangering your life and the lives of others, or damaging your car.

### 3. STOP!

If you are in an accident, DO NOT leave the scene until talking with the other driver or the police.

### 4. Take Steps to Prevent Further Accidents

If practical, move the car and all passengers safely to the side of the road — preferably to the right shoulder. If functioning, turn your emergency flashing lights on and, if available, set out a flare on the road for nighttime accidents.

### 5. Contact the Police

Call the police from the accident scene, or ask someone to call for you. It is usually best to have the police determine any traffic infractions, assist with injuries, and record the situation. The emergency number in the U.S. is 911.

### 6. Request Medical Assistance if Needed

If you or others are bleeding, feel light-headed, or are suffering any physical injury, always call for assistance. Unless trained in emergency medical assistance, do not move the injured or perform medical procedures yourself.

### 7. Write Down Pertinent Information

Include the other driver's name, address, telephone number, license plate, and driver's license number, as well as the time of the accident. Note the names, addresses, and phone numbers of any witnesses, the badge number of any police officers, where to obtain a copy of a police report, and any other pertinent information about the scene such as exact location, the issuance of any tickets by the police, and any recollections about your vehicle's handling or mechanical functioning. While exchanging vehicle insurance information, be sure to include the insurance broker/agent's name, policy number, and telephone numbers.

### 8. Offering Assistance

If you come upon an accident and wish to offer assistance, pull your car off the road ahead of the accident scene. Do not park in back, which will only make your vehicle vulnerable to oncoming traffic and block the view of emergency or police personnel looking for the site.

### Carry an Emergency Kit

Your kit should minimally include: a road flare or traffic triangle, brightly colored cloth to tie to your antenna and/or driver-side door handle, a flash light with fully charged batteries, a first aid kit, a basic tool kit with duct tape, and a pen and paper. Always have a copy of your proof of insurance, Protocol ID card, and car registration in your glove compartment, and carry your driver's license with you.

# DRIVING REGULATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES

NOTES	STATE	INTERSTATE SPEED LIMITS	EMERGENCY CELL PHONE NUMBERS	HEADLIGHT USE	PERMISSIBLE DATES For Studded tire use	CHILD RESTRAINT REQUIREMENTS*	SEAT BELT USE LAWS**
Σ	Alabama	Rural–70; Urban–65	911, * HP (* 47)	When raining, wipers in use or visibility is under 500 ft.	Rubber studs permitted. Metal permitted only during bad weather.	Under 6 yrs.; seatbelts 6 until 15 yrs.	ط
W×	Alaska	Rural-65; Urban-55	911, <b>*</b> 273	Speed over 45 mph on designated hwys (signs posted), visibility under 1000 ft.	Rubber studs permitted Sept. 16-April 30 N of 60° N Sept. 30-April 14 S of 60° N	Under 4 yrs.; seatbelts 4+.	۵.
Σ	Arizona	Rural–75; Urban–55	911	When visibility is under 500 ft.	0ct. 1–April 14	Under 5 yrs.; seatbelts 5 until 16 yrs.	σ
*W	Arkansas	Rural-70 (trucks 65); Urban-55	911	When raining, wipers in use or visibility is under 500 ft.	Nov. 15– April 15	Under 6 yrs. & under 60 lbs.; seatbelts 6 until 14 yrs. or 60+lbs.	σ
* M T X	California	Rural-70 (trucks 55); Urban-65 (trucks 55)	911	When visibility is 1000 ft. or less or wipers are in use	Nov. 1– April 30	Under 1 yr. or under 20 lbs. in rear-facing seat; under 6 yrs. or under 60 lbs. in child restraint; seatbelts 6 until 16 yrs. or $60+$ lbs.	۵

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T M *	Colorado	Rural–75; Urban–65	911, <b>*</b> CSP ( <b>*</b> 277)	When visibility is 1000 ft. or less	No restrictions	Under age 1 and under 20 lbs. in rear-facing seat; 1 until 4 and 20–40 lbs. in forward-facing seat; 4 yrs. through 5 yrs. and less than 55 inches in booster seat (S); seatbelts 6+ yrs. or 55 inches+	ω
ХТ	Connecticut	Rural–65; Urban–55	911	When visibility is 1000 ft. or less or insufficient light/ adverse weather	Nov. 15– April 30	Under age 1 or under 20 lbs. in rear-facing seat; under 7 or less than 60 lbs.; seatbelts 7 until 16 yrs. and 60+ lbs.	۵
Μ⊥	Delaware	Rural-65; Urban-55	911, #77	When wipers in use or visibility is 1000 ft. or less	Oct. 15 – April 15	Under 7 yrs. and under 65 lbs.; seatbelts 7 until 16 yrs. or 65 $\pm$ lbs.	ď
хт	D.C.	Rural—n/a; Urban—55 ▲	911, 202-727-6161	When visibility is under 500 ft.	Oct. 15 – March 15	Under 8 yrs.; seatbelts 8 until 16 yrs.	۵
*W	Florida	Rural–70; Urban–65	911, * FHP (*347)	When visibility is 1000 ft. or less or insufficient light/ adverse weather	Rubber studs permitted	Under 4 yrs.; seatbelts 4 until 18 yrs.	ω
*W	Georgia	Rural–70; Urban–65	911, * GSP (*477)	When visibility is 500 ft. or less or insufficient light/adverse weather	Not permitted, except for snow or ice	Under 6 yrs. and under 57 inches; seatbelts 6 until 18 yrs.	۵
	Hawaii	Rural-60; Urban-50	911, <b>*</b> 273	When visibility is 200 ft. or less	Not permitted	Under 8 yrs.; seatbelts 8 until 17 yrs.	ď
*W	Idaho	Rural–75 (trucks 65); Urban–75	911	When visibility is under 500 ft.	0ct. 1–April 30	Under 7 yrs.	S

NOTES	STATE	INTERSTATE SPEED LIMITS	EMERGENCY CELL PHONE NUMBERS	HEADLIGHT USE	PERMISSIBLE DATES For Studded tire use	CHILD RESTRAINT REQUIREMENTS*	SEAT BELT USE LAWS**
XTM*	Illinois	Rural-65 (trucks 55); Urban-55	911	Wipers in use or visibility under 1000 ft.	Not permitted, except for persons with disabilities	Under 8 yrs.; seatbelts 8 until 16 yrs.	Ф
*	Indiana	Rural–70 (trucks 65); Urban–55	911	When visibility is under 500 ft.	0ct. 1–May 1	Under 4 yrs.; booster seat 4 until 8yrs.; seatbelts 8 until 16 yrs.	Ъ
*	lowa	Rural-70; Urban-55	911, <b>*</b> 55, 800-525-555	Insufficient light/adverse weather, visibility is under 500 ft.	Nov. 1–April 1	Under 1 yr. and under 20 lbs. in rear-facing seat; under 6 yrs. in a child restraint, 6 until 11 yrs. in a seat belt or booster seat.	۵
*	Kansas	Rural-70; Urban-70	911, * HP (* 47), *KTA (* 582)	When visibility under 1000 ft.	Nov. 1-April 15	Under 8 yrs., under 80 lbs. or under 57 inches; seatbelts 8 until 14 yrs. or more than 80 lbs. or more than 57 inches.	S
*	Kentucky	Rural-65; Urban-65	911, 800-222-5555	Must use low beams at 100 ft. and high beams at 350 ft. or greater	No restrictions	Under 40 inches or under 40 lbs., under 7 years and 40-50 lbs. booster seat	Ф
ХТМ	Louisiana	Rural-70; Urban-70	911	When wipers in use	Rubber studs only	Under 1 yr. or 20 lbs. in a rear-facing seat; 1 until 4 yrs. or 20-40 lbs. in a forward-facing seat; 4 and 5 yrs. or 40-60 lbs. in a booster seat; seatbelts 6 until 13 yrs. or 60 + lbs.	۵
*M T	Maine	Rural-65, Urban-65	911, <b>*</b> 77	Insufficient light/adverse weather, visibility less than 1000 ft. &when wipers in use	Oct. 2-April 30	Under 40 lbs. in a child safety seat; 40-80 lbs. & under 8 yrs. in booster seat; seatbelts 8 until 18 yrs. or less than 18 yrs. and more than 57 inches	Ф

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T (S)	Maryland	Rural–65; Urban–65	911, #77	When wipers in use or visibility is less than 1000 ft.	Not permitted except in Western counties, Nov. 1—March 31	Under 8 yrs.; seatbelts 8 until 16 yrs	ط
×	Massachusetts	Rural–65; Urban–65	911, <b>米</b> SP ( <b>米</b> 77)	When wipers in use	Nov. 2–April 30	Under 8 yrs. and under 57 inches; seatbelts 8 until 12 yrs.	S
*⊠	Michigan	Rural–70 (trucks 60); Urban–70 (trucks 55)	911	Visibility is less than 500 ft.	Rubber studs only	Under 8 yrs. and under 57 inches; seatbelts 8 until 16 yrs.	Ч
XTM*	Minnesota	Rural–70; Urban–65	911	Insufficient light/adverse weather	Not permitted except for nonresidents, subject to restrictions	Under 4 yrs.; seatbelts 4 until 11 yrs.	ν
*	Mississippi	Rural–70; Urban–70	911, * HP(* 47)	Visibility is less than 500 ft.	Not permitted	Under 8 yrs. and under 57 inches and under 80 lbs.	Ч
*⊠	Missouri	Rural-70; Urban-60	911, <b>*</b> 55	Visibility is less than 500 ft.	Nov. 2-March 31	Under 4 yrs. or under 40 lbs., 4-8 yrs. booster seat, seat belts 8-16 yrs., over 57 inches and over 80 lbs.	S
*™	Montana	Rural–75 (trucks 65); Urban–65	911, 800-525-5555	Insufficient light/adverse weather, visibility less than 500 ft.	Oct. 1–May 31	Under 6 yrs. and under 60 lbs.	ν
T	Nebraska	Rural–75; Urban–65	911, <b>*</b> 55	Visibility is less than 500 ft.	Nov. 1—April 1	Under 6 yrs.; seatbelts 6 until 18 yrs. (S)	S
Σ	Nevada	Rural–75; Urban–65	911, <b>*</b> NHP ( <b>*</b> 647)	When visibility is less than 1000 ft.	0ct. 1–April 30	Under 6 yrs. and under 60 lbs.	S

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*⊠	New Hampshire	New Hampshire Rural-65; Urban-65	911	Insufficient light/adverse weather, visibility less than 1000 ft.	No restrictions	Under 6 yrs. and under 55 inches; seatbelts 6 until 18 yrs. or under 18 yrs. and more than 55 inches	No Law
ХТ	New Jersey	Rural-65; Urban-55	911, #77	Insufficient light/adverse weather or visibility is less than 500 ft. or when wipers are in use	Nov. 15-April 1	Under 8 yrs. and under 80 lbs. in rear seat of vehicle; seatbelts 8 until 18 yrs. and over 80 lbs.	С.
M X	New Mexico	Rural–75; Urban–75	911	Visibility is less than 500 ft.	No restrictions	Under 1 yr. in a rear-facing seat, in the rear seat if available; 1 through 4 yrs. or under 40 lbs.; 5 until 6 yrs. or under 60 lbs. in a booster seat; seatbelts 7 until 18 yrs.	С.
×	New York	Rural–65; Urban–65	911	When wipers in use, visibility is less than 1000 ft. and insufficient light/adverse weather	0ct. 16–April 30	Under 7 yrs. unless 4'9" and/or 100 lbs.; seatbelts 7 until 16 yrs.	С.
*W L	North Carolina	North Carolina Rural–70; Urban–70	911, * HP(* 47)	When wipers in use or insufficient light at a distance of at least 400 ft.	No restrictions	Under 8 yrs. & under 80 lbs.; seatbelts 8 until 16 yrs.	С.

NOTES	STATE	INTERSTATE SPEED LIMITS	EMERGENCY CELL PHONE NUMBERS	HEADLIGHT USE	PERMISSIBLE DATES For Studded tire use	CHILD RESTRAINT REQUIREMENTS*	SEAT BELT USE LAWS**
Z	North Dakota	Rural–75; Urban–75	911, <b>*</b> 2121	When visibility is 1000 ft. or less or adverse weather	Oct. 15–April 15	Under 7 yrs.; seatbelts 7 until 18 yrs.	S
M X	Ohio	Rural–65 (trucks 55); Urban–65	911	When visibility is 1000 ft. or less	Nov. 1-April 15	Under 4 yrs. or under 40 lbs. in child safety seat; under 8 years and under 57 inches in booster seat; seatbelts until 15 yrs.	ν
*	Oklahoma	Rural-75; Urban-70	911, <b>米</b> 55	Insufficient light/adverse weather, visibility less than 500 ft.	Nov. 1–April 1	Under 6 yrs; seatbelts 6 until 13 yrs.	Ъ
ΤM	Oregon	Rural–65 (trucks 55); Urban–55	911	When visibility is 1000 ft. or less	Nov. 1–April 1	Under 1 yr. or under 20 lbs. rear-facing child safety seat, over 40 lbs. and under 57 inches booster seat; seatbelts 8-16 yrs.	Ф
*M X	Pennsylvania	Rural–65; Urban–55	911	Insufficient light/adverse weather, visibility less than 1000 ft., and wipers in use	Nov. 1-April 15	Under 4 yrs. in a child safety seat; 4-7 in booster seat (S); seatbelts 8 until 18 yrs.	S
T M *	Rhode Island	Rural–65; Urban–55	911	When wipers in use, insufficient light/ adverse weather, visibility less than 500 ft.	Nov. 15-April 1	Under 7 yrs., under 54" & under 80 lbs. must sit in rear seat; seatbelts under 8, more than 54" and more than 80 lbs. seatbelts	ω
* W	South Carolina	Rural–70; Urban–70	911, 800-768-1501	When wipers are in use	Permitted if they do not project more than 1/16" when compressed	Under 20 lbs. or under1 yr. in rear-facing seat; 1 until 6 yrs. & 20-40 lbs. In forward-facing child seat; up to 6 yrs. & 40-80 lbs. in a booster seat; children under 6 yrs. in rear seat; seatbelts 6 yrs. and 80 + lbs. to 18 yrs.	<u>c</u>
Σ	South Dakota	Rural–75; Urban–75	911	Visibility is 200 ft. or less	0ct. 1–April 30	Under 5 yrs. & under 40 lbs.; seatbelts 5 until 18 yrs. and 40+ lbs.	δ

SEAT BELT USE LAWS**	ď	Ф	S	S	S	Ь	ν
CHILD RESTRAINT REQUIREMENTS*	Under 1 yr. or under 20 lbs. in rear-facing seat; 1 to 3 yrs. and 20+lbs. in forward-facing seat; 4 until 9 yrs. and 57 inches in a booster seat; children under 9 yrs. in rear seat, if available; seatbelts 9 until 16 yrs. or under 13 years and 57+ inches	Under 5 yrs. and under 36 inches; seatbelts 5 until 17 yrs. and 36+ inches	Under 8 yrs. or at least 57 inches; seatbelts 8 until 16 yrs.	Under 8 yrs. and under 20 lbs. in child restraint; seatbelts 8 until 16 yrs.	Under 8 yrs. or under 57 inches in child safety seat or booster seat; seatbelts 8 until 16 yrs.	Under 8 yrs., seatbelts 8 until 16 yrs. or 57+ inches	Under 8 years and 57 inches; seatbelts 8 until 16 yrs.
PERMISSIBLE DATES For Studded tire use	0ct. 1–April 15	Rubber studs only.	Oct. 15-March 31	No restrictions	0ct. 15-April 15	Nov. 1-March 31	Nov. 1–April 15
HEADLIGHT USE	Insufficient light/adverse weather, and visibility less than 200 ft.	When visibility is 1000 ft. or less	Insufficient light/adverse weather, and visibility less than 1000 ft.	Insufficient light/adverse weather, and visibility less than 150 ft.	When wipers in use and for visibility less than 500 ft.	When visibility is less than 1000 ft.	Insufficient light/adverse weather, and visibility less than 500 ft.
EMERGENCY CELL PHONE NUMBERS	911	911, 800-525-5555	911, <b>*</b> 11	911	911, #77	911	911, <b>*</b> SP( <b>*</b> 77)
INTERSTATE SPEED LIMITS	Rural-70; Urban-70	Rural-75 (trucks-65) (day), 65 (night); Urban-70 (day) 65 (night)	Rural-75; Urban-65	Rural-65; Urban-55	Rural–65; Urban–65 ▲	Rural—70 (trucks 60); Urban—60	Rural-70; Urban-55
STATE	Tennessee	Texas	Utah	Vermont	Virginia	Washington	West Virginia
NOTES	* N L	Μ⊥	*M X	*⊻	ΤM	*W X	*M ±

NOTES	STATE	INTERSTATE SPEED LIMITS	EMERGENCY CELL PHONE NUMBERS	HEADLIGHT USE	PERMISSIBLE DATES For Studded tire use	CHILD RESTRAINT Requirements*	SEAT BELT USE LAWS**
*	Wisconsin	Rural–65; Urban–65	911	Visibility less than 500 ft.	Not permitted except for nonresidents, subject to restrictions	Under 1 yr, and under 20 lbs. rear-facing child safety seat, 1-4 yrs. and under 40 lbs. front-facing child safety seat, 4-8 yrs., 40-80 lbs. and under 57 inches booster seat	S
Σ	Wyoming	Rural-75; Urban-65	911, #HELP (#4357)	Insufficient light/adverse weather and visibility less than 1000 ft.	No restrictions	Under 9 yrs. must be in rear seat, if available	S

restrictions are in place in some or all jurisdictions in this state. Please contact a local club or law enforcement authority for current regulations.	restrictions in place for teens in this state. Please contact a local club or law enforcement authority for current regulations.
Cell phone restriction	Cell phone restriction
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•	Radar detectors illegal even if unplugged.
Σ	State has move over law requiring motorists to slow down and if safe, vacate the lane nearest a roadside emergency.
*	Denotes law includes tow trucks as emergency vehicles. Interstate Speed Limits' reflect maximum allowable on certain highways in the state but may not apply to all such highways. Always obey posted speed limits.
*	Unless otherwise noted, all requirements are primary except for the booster seat provisions in Colorado and Pennsylvania which are secondary.
**	*** Officers may issue a citation any time they observe an unbelted driver or passenger.

S Officers may issue a citation if and only if the officer has stopped the vehicle for another reason.

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