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[www.dmv.ca.gov](http://www.dmv.ca.gov)
Introduction

This handbook is designed to give you detailed descriptions of the driving test criteria that Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) examiners utilize when giving a driving test. The driving test is not designed to trick you and the examiner will not ask you to do anything illegal or unsafe. The examiner only gives you directions on what to do. It is your responsibility to complete the requested action when safe to do so. This driving test criteria is the uniform standard by which the driving skills of all driver license (DL) applicants are evaluated. See pages 34 and 35 for the Driving Performance Evaluation Score Sheet sample and Supplemental/Area Driving Performance Score Sheet sample to follow along with this handbook.
If you are required to take a driving test, you may be wondering how you can prepare to pass your test. The following information can help ensure a successful driving test.

Review DMV Information

This handbook and the following publications are available online at [www.dmv.ca.gov](http://www.dmv.ca.gov), by calling 1-800-777-0133, and at any DMV field office.

- *Preparing for Your Driving Test (FFDL 22) Fast Facts*—This brochure covers what to bring and expect during the driving test.
- *California Driver Handbook*—This handbook provides valuable information on general driving skills and rules of the road.
- *California Parent-Teen Training Guide*—This guide was developed for parents and teen drivers. Reviewing the guide provides an overview of the skills needed for a teen to pass the driving test.
- *Senior Guide for Safe Driving*—A wide-ranging guide addressing the needs and concerns of seniors.
Before you begin your driving test, the DMV examiner will ask you to locate and/or demonstrate the following vehicle and driver safety items. If an item listed in the Pre-Drive Checklist (Items 1–8 or 15–17) on your vehicle does not pass the criteria requirement (known as a “mechanical failure”), your driving test will be rescheduled.

**NOTE:** If you cannot locate and/or demonstrate the operation of 4 or more items from Items 9–14, your driving test will be counted as “unsatisfactory” (failure).

Interpreters may be used during the pre-drive inspection for the identification and use of certain controls in the vehicle, but may not accompany you during the driving test. Only the examiner is allowed to accompany you during the driving test. Exceptions are made for training, service animals, and certain law enforcement situations.

The requirements for each Pre-Drive Checklist item (Safety Criteria) are as follows:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Requirement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Driver window</td>
<td>The window on the driver side must open. You will be asked to open the window if the window is closed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Windshield</td>
<td>The windshield must provide a full unobstructed field of view for you and the examiner.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Rear-view mirrors</td>
<td>The vehicle must have at least 2 mirrors.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• 1 must be located outside on the left side of the vehicle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• The other mirror may be located inside in the center or outside on the right side of the vehicle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Mirrors must be secure, unbroken, and provide clear visibility.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Turn signals</td>
<td>Both right and left turn signals on the front and back of the vehicle must be operational.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Brake lights</td>
<td>Both brake lights (1 on the right side and 1 on the left side of the vehicle) must be operational.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Note:</strong> This does not include the center light (usually on the rear window).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Tires</td>
<td>Each tire must have 1/32 inch tread depth in any 2 adjacent grooves. <strong>Note:</strong> The vehicle cannot have bald tires.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item</td>
<td>Requirement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Foot brake</td>
<td>There must be at least 1 inch of clearance between the pedal and the floor board when the pedal is depressed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Horn</td>
<td>The horn must be:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Designed for the vehicle and in proper working condition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Loud enough to hear from a distance of at least 200 feet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>NOTE:</strong> The horn cannot be a bicycle horn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Emergency</td>
<td>You must be able to locate and demonstrate how to use the parking brake (set and release).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Parking brake)</td>
<td><strong>NOTE:</strong> Your driving test will be rescheduled as a mechanical failure if your parking brake does not work or if the brake does not set during the check.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Arm signals</td>
<td>You must correctly demonstrate arm signals for:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Left turn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Right turn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Slowing down or stopping.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*11. Windshield wipers</td>
<td>You must correctly locate the windshield wiper switch and/or control.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*12. Defroster</td>
<td>You must correctly locate the front windshield defroster button.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
*13. **Emergency flasher (Hazard warning lights)**  
You must correctly locate the emergency flasher switch/button if the vehicle is equipped with emergency flashers.

*14. **Headlights**  
You must correctly locate the headlight switch.

15. **Passenger door**  
The front passenger side door must open and close properly.

16. **Glove box**  
The glove box door must be securely closed.

17. **Seat (Safety) belts**  
All vehicles designed with seat (safety) belts must have seat (safety) belts for both you and the examiner.

All seat (safety) belts must work properly and be used by the individual(s) in the car.

*During inclement weather, the driver must demonstrate that items 11-14 work properly or the driving test will be rescheduled.
Driving Performance Evaluation (DPE)
Scoring Criteria

The following scoring criteria is DMV’s standard for evaluating an applicant’s driving ability. All driving test examiners use these criteria to evaluate noncommercial Class C driving tests. A “traffic check” is both the observation of vehicle and pedestrian traffic and the proper reaction to the traffic. It is observed by the examiner in every action.

Parking Lot Driving Scoring Criteria
This criteria is used to evaluate your ability while driving through a parking lot.

Traffic check
- You observe traffic (vehicles, bicyclists, and pedestrians):
  — Ahead and behind you.
  — To the left and right.
- You yield the right-of-way to vehicles, bicyclists, and pedestrians when necessary for safety.
- You turn your head, and look toward other drivers, bicyclists, and pedestrians when necessary.
- You react safely to traffic situations.

Speed
You drive through the parking lot at a safe speed and are in control of the vehicle.
Backing Scoring Criteria
Criteria used to evaluate your ability to pull to the curb, back the vehicle in a straight line without striking the curb, and merge back into traffic.

Action: Entering (E), Backing (B), and Exiting (X)
Traffic check (E/B/X)
- You observe traffic while entering or exiting:
  — Ahead.
  — To the right before entering and the left before exiting, and behind you.
- You check appropriate blind spots.
  **NOTE:** This is indicated by looking over your left or right shoulder, and using your mirrors as appropriate.
- You look:
  — Over your right shoulder while backing.
  — Toward other vehicles, bicyclists, and pedestrians when necessary.
- You react safely to traffic situations.

Signal (E/X)
- You activate the turn signal before pulling up to or away from the curb.
- You cancel the turn signal after pulling up to or away from the curb.
Speed (E/B/X)
- You pull up to and away from the curb at a safe speed.
- You back up at a smooth, safe speed.

Parallel (B)
- You back in a straight line for 3 vehicle lengths while remaining within 3 feet of the curb.

**NOTE:** Turn your head over your right shoulder and look through the back windshield instead of relying on the rearview and/or side mirrors, or camera, which may not show all hazards. This will help you back up in a straight line. Technology, such as backup cameras and self-parking, **cannot** solely be used on a driving test.
- You perform the action with no more than 1 correction.
**NOTE:** A “correction” is any movement forward.

Control (B)
You maintain control of the vehicle (includes proper gear and clutch use).
Intersections Scoring Criteria
This criteria is used to evaluate your performance at intersections.

Action: Through
Crossing through an intersection where there are traffic signals or a stop sign.

Traffic check
- You observe traffic (vehicles, bicyclists, and pedestrians):
  — Ahead.
  — To the right and left.
- You turn your head and look toward other vehicles, bicyclists, and pedestrians when necessary.
- You react safely to traffic situations.

Speed
- You maintain the appropriate speed.

**NOTE:** Driving 10 mph over or under the speed limit, unless justified by road/traffic/weather conditions, will be scored as a Critical Driving Error (see page 24).

Yield
You yield the right-of-way to vehicles, bicyclists, or pedestrians when necessary for safety.

Unnecessary stop
Do not stop unless required by another vehicle, bicyclist, or pedestrian, traffic sign, signal, or to avoid a collision.
Action: Stop

Traffic check

• You observe traffic (vehicles, bicyclists, and pedestrians):
  — Ahead.
  — To the left, right, and behind you.

 NOTE: This may be indicated by looking over your left or right shoulder, and using your mirrors as appropriate.

• You turn your head and look toward other vehicles, bicyclists, and pedestrians when necessary.

• You react safely to traffic situations.

Deceleration/braking

• You decelerate and brake smoothly.

• You depress the brake pedal without depressing the accelerator (gas pedal) at the same time.

• If driving a vehicle with a manual transmission, keep the gear engaged (no coasting).

Full stop

• You bring the vehicle to a full stop.

• You make no unnecessary movement forward or roll backward.

Gap or limit line

• You are able to see the rear wheels of the vehicle in front of you or have enough room to move around the vehicle without backing up.

• You stop about half a car length from the vehicle in front of you (no excessive gap).
Action: Stop

- You stop within 6 feet (about half-a-car length):
  - Behind the limit line.
  - From the corner of the intersection if there is no limit line.
- You stop without the front-most part of the vehicle:
  - In an intersection.
  - Over the limit line.
  - Beyond the sidewalk or stop sign.

Action: Start

Traffic check

- You observe traffic (vehicles, bicyclists, and pedestrians):
  - Ahead.
  - To the left and right.
  **Note:** This may be indicated by head and/or eye movement to the left and right as appropriate.
- You look toward other vehicles, bicyclists, and pedestrians when necessary.
- You react safely to traffic situations.

Yield

- You yield the right-of-way to vehicles or pedestrians, when necessary for safety.
- You accept the right-of-way:
  - Without causing confusion or impeding traffic flow.
  - When it is safe to start.

Speed

You accelerate smoothly.

**Note:** If your vehicle has a manual transmission, you must use the proper gear and smoothly use the clutch.
Turns Scoring Criteria
Criteria used to evaluate your performance in turning.

Action: Approach

Traffic check

- You observe traffic (vehicles, bicyclists, and pedestrians):
  - Ahead and behind you.
  - To the left or right.
- You check the blind spot by looking over your right or left shoulder before merging into the bike lane or center left turn lane.
- You look toward other vehicles, bicyclists, and pedestrians when necessary.
- You react safely to traffic situations.

Signal

You activate the turn signal at least 100 feet prior to the turn, but not so early that other drivers will not understand your intentions.

Deceleration/braking

- You decelerate and brake smoothly.
- Do not depress the brake and accelerator (gas pedal) at the same time.
- If the vehicle has a manual transmission, you change gears as necessary to:
  - Maintain power.
  - Keep the gear engaged.
Action: Approach

Yield

You yield the right-of-way to vehicles, bicyclists, or pedestrians when necessary for safety.

Lane use

You use the designated lane for:

• **Right turns**
  — Enter the bike lane within 200 feet of the turn.
  — Enter the designated right turn lane at the opening.
  — Use right-most part of the right lane.

• **Left turns**
  — Enter the two-way center left turn lane within 200 feet of the turn and do not violate the right-of-way of any vehicle already in the lane.
  — Enter the designated left turn lane at the opening.
  — Use the left-most part of the left lane.

• **Staying within the lane markings.**

Unnecessary stop

Do not stop unless required by another vehicle, pedestrian, bicyclist, traffic sign, or signal.
Action: Stop

Traffic check

- You observe traffic (vehicles, bicyclists, and pedestrians):
  - Ahead and behind you.
  - To the left or right.
- You look toward other vehicles, bicyclists, and pedestrians when necessary.
- You react safely to traffic situations.

Full stop

- You bring the vehicle to a full stop.
- You make no unnecessary movement forward or roll backward.

Gap or limit line

- You are able to see the rear wheels of the vehicle in front of you, or have enough room to move around the vehicle without backing up.
- You stop about half a car length from the vehicle in front of you (no excessive gap).
- You stop within 6 feet (about half a car length):
  - Behind the limit line.
  - From the corner of the intersection if there is no limit line.
- You stop without the front-most part of the vehicle being:
  - In an intersection.
  - Over the limit line.
  - Beyond the sidewalk or stop sign.

Wheels straight (left turns only)

The wheels of the vehicle are straight ahead when stopped.
Action: Turn/Complete

Traffic check
- You observe traffic (vehicles, bicyclists, and pedestrians):
  - Ahead and behind you.
  - To the left or right.
- You look toward other vehicles, bicyclists, and pedestrians when necessary.
- You react safely to traffic situations.

Yield
- You yield the right-of-way to vehicles, bicyclists, or pedestrians when necessary for safety.
- You accept the right-of-way:
  - Without causing confusion or blocking traffic flow.
  - When it is safe to start.

Steering control
You turn the steering wheel:
- Smoothly and with full control of the vehicle.
- Only the necessary amount (do not over or under-steer).
Action: Turn/Complete

Too wide/short
You keep the vehicle within the lane or lane markings.

Correct lane
• You end the turn in the proper lane.
• You begin and end in the appropriate lane for multiple turn lanes.

Speed
• You maintain a smooth, safe speed and keep control of the vehicle.
• If the vehicle has a manual transmission, you:
  — Change gears as necessary to maintain power.
  — Keep the gear engaged.
• You make no unnecessary stops during the turn.
• You accelerate smoothly after the turn.

Signal
You cancel the turn signal upon completion of the turn.
Business/Urban and Residential/Rural Scoring Criteria

This criteria is used to evaluate your performance while driving in a straight section of a business district or residential area.

Traffic check

- You observe traffic for hazards:
  - Ahead and behind you.
  - To the left or right.
- You react safely to traffic situations:
  - Traffic at entrances to roadways.
  - Pedestrians and bicyclists.
  - Vehicles parking.

Speed

- You maintain the appropriate speed limit without exceeding the speed limit.

 NOTE: Driving 10 mph over or under the speed limit, unless justified by road/traffic/weather conditions, will cause a critical driving error (see page 24).
- You slow for hazards or obstructions.

Spacing

You maintain a safe distance to the front and sides of your vehicle.

Lane position

You keep the vehicle in the center of the lane.
Lane Change Scoring Criteria
Criteria used to evaluate your performance when making a lane change.

Traffic check
- You observe traffic (vehicles, bicyclists, and pedestrians).
  For a:
  — Left lane change, look to the left, behind you, and at your left side blind spot (check your left hand mirror and look over your left shoulder).
  — Right lane change, look to the right, behind you, and at your right side blind spot (check your right hand mirror and look over your right shoulder).
- You react safely to traffic situations.

Signal
- You activate the turn signal before making a lane change.
- You cancel the turn signal after the lane change.

Speed
You use an appropriate speed:
- To change lanes without exceeding the speed limit.
  Note: It is not necessary to slow your speed before a lane change.
- For traffic conditions.

Spacing
- You wait for an adequate gap.
- You create a safe distance to the front, sides, and rear of vehicles moving in the same direction.
- You create a safe distance in front of your vehicle after a lane change.

Steering control
- You change lanes by turning the steering wheel smoothly.
- You move to the center of the lane.
Freeway (FWY) or Highway (HWY) Scoring Criteria

NOTE: Only appropriate for Supplemental Drive Tests.
Criteria used to evaluate your performance in FWY or HWY driving.

Action: Entering
On ramp or access way to a freeway or highway.

Traffic check
- You observe traffic (vehicles, bicyclists, and pedestrians):
  - Ahead.
  - To the left and right.
  NOTE: Checking the blind spot may be required on a two-lane or freeway-metered ramp.
- You look toward other vehicles, bicyclists, and pedestrians when necessary.
- You react safely to traffic situations.

Signal
- You activate the turn signal at least 100 feet before entering traffic, but not so early that other drivers will not understand your intentions.
- You cancel the turn signal after entering.

Speed
You use an appropriate speed for traffic conditions.

Spacing
- You wait for an adequate gap.
- You leave a safe distance to the front and sides of moving vehicles.

Lane position
You keep the vehicle in the center of the lane.
Action: Merge

Traffic check

- You observe traffic:
  - Ahead and to the left.
  - Check the left or right side blind spots by looking over your shoulder prior to merging onto a freeway or highway.
- You react safely to traffic situations.

Signal

- You activate the turn signal as soon as it’s visible to freeway traffic.
- You cancel the turn signal after merging.

Speed

You merge at the appropriate speed for traffic conditions.

Spacing

- You merge as soon as there is an adequate gap.
- You leave a safe distance to the front, rear, and sides of moving vehicles.

Lane position

- You merge onto the freeway without going over the solid boundary lines.
- You move to the center of the driving lane.

Steering control

You merge by turning the steering wheel smoothly.
Action: Lane Use

Traffic check
• You observe traffic ahead, to the left, right, and behind you.

Note: This is indicated by looking over your shoulder, and using your mirrors.
• You react safely to traffic situations.

Speed
• You maintain an appropriate speed without exceeding the posted speed limit.
• You use an appropriate speed for traffic conditions.

Spacing
You maintain a safe distance to the front, behind, and sides of other moving vehicles.

Lane position
You keep the vehicle in the center of the lane.
Action: Exiting

Traffic check

• You observe traffic:
  — Ahead, to the left, right, and behind you.
  
  **Note:** This is indicated by looking over your shoulders and using your mirrors.

  — By checking the right blind spot.

• You react safely to traffic situations.

Signal

• You activate the turn signal before entering the exit lane.

• You cancel the turn signal after entering the exit lane.

Speed

• You decelerate in the exit lane.

• You exit at the appropriate speed for traffic conditions.

Spacing

• You wait for an adequate gap.

• You maintain a safe distance to the front, rear, and sides of other moving vehicles.

Lane position

• You exit the freeway without going over the solid boundary lines.

• You keep the vehicle in the center of the lane.

Steering control

You exit by turning the steering wheel smoothly.
Critical Driving Errors Scoring Criteria
This criteria is used to evaluate your action or inaction during a driving test that would result in a driving test failure.

Intervention by examiner
• Any action or inaction that requires physical or verbal intervention by the examiner.
  — An example of a verbal intervention could be the examiner loudly stating, “Stop.”
• You make 3 attempts to back your vehicle.

Strikes object
• You make contact with another vehicle, object, bicyclist, pedestrian, or animal when it could have been safely avoided.
• You drive over the curb or on the sidewalk.

Disobeys traffic signs or signals
• You go through or exceed a brisk walking speed (4 mph) at a:
  — Stop sign.
  — Flashing red light.
  — Right turn on a red light.
• You do not stop and wait for a green signal at a:
  — Red light. (After making a full and complete stop at the red light, you may make a right turn when it is safe to do so and there are no posted signs prohibiting a right turn on a red light.)
  — Red freeway-metered ramp signal.
• You make an unnecessary stop at a green light or on a freeway-metered ramp.
• You disobey other traffic signs and/or lane marking, such as:
  — A lane drop (lane merges).
  — Painted arrows.
  — A painted island.
  — Curb markings (red, blue, etc.).
  — Traffic cones, etc.
Disobeys traffic safety personnel or safety vehicles
• You pass a school bus that has flashing red lights.

**Note:** Traffic in both directions must stop unless driving on a divided highway.
• You fail to pull over and stop for an emergency vehicle.
• You disobey any safety personnel, law enforcement officer, or firefighter.

Dangerous maneuvers
• You take any action or inaction that causes another driver or pedestrian to take evasive action.
• You do not move your head and eyes to make a traffic check at an uncontrolled intersection when a hazard is present.
• You make an unnecessary stop on a freeway-merge lane while entering or exiting.
• You block an intersection at anytime with your vehicle so that it impedes cross traffic.
• You do not look in your mirror(s) or over your shoulder to check the rear or blind spot when:
  — Making a lane change.
  — Merging.
  — Backing.
  — Making a right turn with a bike lane.
  — Pulling from the curb or side of the road.
• You stall the engine:
  — In an intersection.
  — 3 times due to poor clutch/gear use.
Speed

- You drive 10 mph:
  - Over the speed limit.
  - Under the speed limit when the road, pedestrians, bicyclists, and/or traffic conditions do not warrant a lower speed.

- You drive too:
  - Fast for safety.
  - Slow for safety.

Auxiliary equipment use

Failure to use the windshield wipers, defroster, or headlights when weather conditions or darkness requires the use of auxiliary equipment.

Lane violation

- You drive:
  - Further than 200 feet in a bike lane or two-way center left turn lane.
  - Straight ahead while in a designated turn lane.
  - Unnecessarily in the oncoming traffic lane at anytime.

- You turn from a designated forward (straight) lane.
- You make a turn from the wrong lane.

Note: For right turns with a bike lane, you must enter the bike lane only after ensuring there is no bicycle traffic and then make the turn.
DMV Driving Test

Driving tests are given to first time DL applicants and other individuals who require a driving test.

The purpose of a driving test is to determine whether you:

- Have the ability to operate a vehicle safely.
- Exhibit safe driving habits.
- Can apply your knowledge of traffic laws in real life situations.
- Can make up for any physical condition, such as loss of a limb, poor hearing, or a vision condition.

The driving test is divided into 2 parts: the Pre-Drive Safety Check and Driving Performance Evaluation (DPE). The Pre-Drive Safety Check determines whether your vehicle meets the DMV minimum safety standard and whether you are familiar with the operation of your vehicle. The DPE portion is the behind-the-wheel driving test when you drive your car with a DMV examiner who evaluates your driving skills.

There are 2 other types of driving tests given by DMV. One is called a Supplemental Driving Performance Evaluation (SDPE). This driving test has additional test elements and is given to applicants of any age who have a physical, mental, or vision condition, and/or a referral due to a lack of skill that may impact their ability to safely operate a vehicle. The other is called an Area Driving Performance Evaluation (ADPE). This driving test limits you to drive in only specified areas. If you are successful with the ADPE, your DL will be restricted to only the specified areas where you were tested. Both the SDPE and ADPE are referral driving tests.
What is the difference between a DPE and a SDPE driving tests?

An SDPE includes all the features of the DPE driving tests (Pre-Drive Safety Check and the driving test). It may include additional testing elements designed to evaluate your cognitive function (memory, awareness, perception, etc.) and ability to operate a motor vehicle safely.

The additional test elements may include:

**Multiple Directions**—The examiner will give 2 or more instructions at one time to determine whether you can understand and properly follow both directions. For example, “At the next street, make a left turn, and then at the first intersection make another left turn.”

**Additional lane changes**—The examiner will evaluate your performance when making lane changes.

**Concentration**—The examiner talks with you at certain times during the driving test. You must be able to respond briefly without making any driving errors.

**Freeway or Highway Driving**—The examiner will ask you to merge into freeway traffic and drive a short distance on the freeway. If you do not drive on freeways and have no intention of ever driving on freeways, inform the examiner. The freeway driving portion will not be part of the driving test. The examiner will add a restriction to your DL that prohibits driving on the freeway.

**Destination trip**—The examiner directs you to a location a few blocks from the DMV office. You must return to the DMV office using the same route without assistance or direction from the examiner. This is usually performed at the end of the driving test.
Additional Testing Elements
for the SDPE

The following additional test element criteria is designed to evaluate your cognitive function (memory, awareness, perception, etc.) and ability to operate a motor vehicle safely.

Multiple directions scoring criteria
The examiner evaluates the following 2 items:

• Cues needed
  — You understand directions given without the need for additional explanation.
  — You may ask 1 confirming question (a question that can be answered with either a yes or no), but the examiner should not have to repeat the directions.

• Follows directions
  — You can properly follow directions and complete the action safely or acknowledge an error in following directions.

Destination trip scoring criteria
The examiner evaluates if you can complete the destination trip without any directional assistance from the examiner.

Additional lane changes
The lane change scoring criteria is used, but you will be asked to make more lane changes on the SDPE test than you did on the regular driving test.

Concentration
The examiner will talk with you at certain times during the driving test to ensure that you are able to respond briefly without making any driving errors.
What is an ADPE?

An ADPE is a driving test with a route that has been specifically predetermined by you and the driving test examiner.

If you are given an ADPE, the route is determined by the streets and roads you would take to get from your home to a specific location, such as to a grocery or department store, your doctor’s office, bank, church, golf course, etc., and back home again.

When you pass the ADPE and meet all other requirements for licensing, you will be issued a restricted DL. This restriction limits your driving to specified destinations and does not allow any freeway driving.
RECOGNIZE IT
REPORT IT
STOP IT

Prevent workplace fraud
- Misuse of Information
- Accepting Bribes for Services
- Issuing Fraudulent Documents
- Stealing Property or Money
- Wrongfully Waiving Fees

INTEGRITY MATTERS

REPORT FRAUD: DMV Investigations, Internal Affairs Contact:
Reportfraud@dmv.ca.gov

Northern California (916) 657-7742
Southern California (626) 851-0173 or (951) 653-5357

Visit www.dmv.ca.gov to obtain INV 19 Fraud Complaint Form

California Department of Motor Vehicles
T.I.R.E. Tips

T. Tread
Place an upside down penny in the tire tread. If you can see all of Lincoln’s head, the tread is too low and you need a new tire.

I. Inflate
Check air pressure once a month. Low tire pressure can cause tire wear and poor gas mileage.

R. Rotate
Rotate your tires every 3,000-5,000 miles to increase tire tread life.

E. Evaluate
Evaluate your tires everyday for any abnormal wear, cracks, and nails.

A few minutes a month is all it takes to be tire safe.
To pass, you must have no more than 3 errors marked for items 9-14 under PRE-DRIVE CHECKLIST, no marks in the CRITICAL DRIVING ERROR section, and no more than 15 errors marked for the Scoring Maneuvers.
## Suppplemental/Area Driving Performance Evaluation Score Sheet

### To pass, you must have no marks in the CRITICAL DRIVING ERROR section, and no more than 20 errors marked for the Scoring Maneuvers.

**APPLICANT'S SIGNATURE:**

**EVALUATION RESULT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of errors:</th>
<th>□ Passing</th>
<th>□ Unsatisfactory</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### PRE-DRIVE CHECKLIST

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Driver window</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Windshield</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Rear view mirrors</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Turn signals</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Brake lights</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Tires</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Foot brake</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Horn</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Emergency/parking brake</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Arm signals</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Windshield wipers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Defroster</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Emergency Flasher</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Headlights</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Passenger door</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Glove box</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Seat belts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CRITICAL DRIVING ERROR

- Intervention by examiner
- Strikes object/urb
- Disobeys traffic sign or signal
- Disobeys safety personnel or safety vehicles
- Dangerous maneuver
- Speed
- Auxiliary equipment use
- Lane violation

### PARKING LOT DRIVING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Through</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stop</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unnecessary stop</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### FWY or HWY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Entering</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Merge</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Start</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freeway</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### BUSINESS/URBAN AND RESIDENTIAL/RURAL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Traffic check</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yield</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### BACKING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Traffic check</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yield</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### MULTIPLE DIRECTIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cues needed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Follow directions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### LANE CHANGE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Traffic check</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yield</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### DRIVING IMPROVEMENT CHECKLIST

- Make full stops behind limit lines
- Do not make unnecessary stops
- Make smooth safe stops
- Stop with adequate space for vehicles in front of you

### LANE USE

- Begin and end turns in correct lane
- Do not cut turns too short
- Do not make turns too wide
- Keep in center of lane
- Enter bicycle lane before right turn
- Use two-way left turn lane appropriately
- Do not drive too far to the right
- For right turns, use right most part of lane

### LANE CHANGE

- Use proper turn signal prior to lane changes
- Cancel turn signal after lane change
- Look over appropriate shoulder prior to lane changes
- Make lane changes at appropriate speed
- Create space cushion after completion of lane change

### SPEED

- Drive at posted speed limit
- Do not drive too fast for situations
- Do not drive too slow for situations

### TRAFFIC CHECK

- Look both ways and ahead when approaching intersections

### VEHICLE CONTROL

- Steer smoothly
- Use turn signals when pulling from curb or merging
- Keep an adequate space cushion between vehicles
- Apply brakes smoothly
- Do not under-steer
- Do not over-steer

### YIELDING

- Accept right-of-way without causing confusion
- Yield to oncoming traffic when appropriate