

## Tips for the Parents

- 1 Take your time:** Just because drivers ed is offered (around age 15-16) at Public High School does not mean your child with an ASD should begin at that time. Typically the emotional side takes a couple of years (or longer) to catch up with the physical years. Each child is different but knowing your child's emotional state and when to launch is as important a step as any.
- 2 Practice, practice, practice!** Allow your son or daughter the opportunity to get behind the wheel in a remote setting. The sooner the better! Driving for someone on the spectrum takes a lot of sensory and memory activity and the more you can practice (in the country or abandoned parking lot) prior to taking a drivers education class, the greater the chances are for success.
- 3 Get familiar with the driving instructors.** Chances are the instructor has been trained to work with people with impediments, however never assume this and schedule a meeting (I did at the district level) and bring a handout explaining your child's challenges and diagnosis. This will pave the way for your child by preparing all instructors how to best communicate during instruction.
- 4 Keep driving routes as easy as possible.** Once the license is obtained and your son/daughter begins driving, find the easiest, less congested route to school, college and work. Keeping it simple and as consistent as possible lessens anxiety for the two of you
- 5 Driving is not for everyone.** For some with ASD the anxiety of getting behind the wheel is too great and you should consider getting familiar with other means of independence such as a consistent mode of public transportation.

Jennifer Allen  
Founder Aspergers101

"At the Department of Public Safety, we are uniquely aware that having a driver license can pave the way to independence for many, and we are pleased to provide the "Communication Impediment" notice on Texas driver licenses and ID cards. Protecting the safety of all Texans - on and off the road - is the keystone of our mission, and this driver license/ID card option provides vital information that can serve as a powerful communication bridge between this group of Texans and our officers."

**Steven McCraw**

**Director/Texas Department of Public Safety**



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Your Resource for High-Functioning Autism and Aspergers Syndrome

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# THE FACE OF **AUTISM** IS NOT ALWAYS OBVIOUS



## BUT THE POTENTIAL CHALLENGES ARE!

Help Minimize These Challenges  
by getting:

**COMMUNICATION IMPEDIMENT**

added to your driver license.

## Question:

Why get the "Communication Impediment" Restriction?

## Answer:

The most common challenges with communication medically falls into the following 2 categories:

- 1 Neuro Developmental Disorder – Communication challenge present at birth.
  - Autism
  - Asperger Syndrome
  - Mild intellectual disability
  - Deafness
  - Speech & languages disorders - Aphasia, selective mute-ism, stuttering and expressive language disorder
  - Down Syndrome
- 2 Acquired Injury – Communication challenge due to an accident or trauma.
  - Post Traumatic Stress Disorder
  - Deafness
  - Brain Injury
  - Parkinson's Disease

If you have a similar diagnosis and are seeking independence through driving, you may consider adding "Communication Impediment" to your Texas Driver License. This protective restriction alerts law enforcement officers to challenges the driver might face in regards to speech or understanding social cues.



Texas Transportation Code §521.125 allows the Texas Department of Public Safety to include a notice on the driver license or identification card of those who indicate they have a health condition that may impede their ability to communicate with a law enforcement officer.

- 1 Adding Communication Impediment to your driver license is simple:: Have your physician complete and sign a Physicians' Statement Form (DL101) affirming the Autism or speech disorder diagnosis.
- 2 Visit your local driver license office for a driver license application (DL14A/S). Complete line 7.

For all Driver License Forms go to:  
[www.dps.texas.gov/DriverLicense](http://www.dps.texas.gov/DriverLicense)



"In circumstances such as a traffic stop, an individual with Autism or other diagnoses that affect communication, is at risk for being misunderstood by law enforcement officers."

**A Patricia Del Angel, MD, FAAP ■**  
**Berenice de la Cruz, Ph.D., BCBA-D ■**

*Autism Community Network*

**Dr. Temple Grandin's**

**TIPS FOR DRIVERS WITH AUTISM**

- 1 Practice driving, in a remote location, as often as possible. Anxiety can often be reduced if you practice your driving skills with plenty of room with little to no traffic.
- 2 Practice a role-play scenario as if an officer of the law were approaching your vehicle.
  - Practice the steps of rolling down the window
  - Keep your hands in view of the officer, a good place is on the steering wheel.
  - Once the officer asks for your driver license, let the Trooper know that you are now going to reach for your purse or wallet to get your license.

**Temple Grandin, Ph.D.**  
**Professor of Animal Science, Inventor, Autism Activist**