

For Students Training at C1 Truck Driver Training - Indianapolis & Fort Wayne Campuses

Transfer of License to Indiana

If you have an out of state driver's license (operator's or anything other than a Class A CDL), the state of Indiana will require you to surrender your current license and transfer it to an Indiana operator's license in order to train at the C1 Truck Driver Training campuses in Indianapolis or Fort Wayne. In order to transfer your license, you must take the basic operator's written test for Indiana. The test consists of 50 questions, with questions 1 to 16 dealing referring to road signs. Questions 17-40 are multiple choice questions over general information about operating a motor vehicle. You cannot miss more than 1 question about the road signs and no more than 3 of the multiple choice questions.

Please review the following study material to prepare yourself for the IN operator's written test.

Signs

- Know the shapes
- Divided into 3 categories: regulatory, warning, and guidance
 - Example of a regulatory sign is a speed limit sign
 - Example of a warning sign is a slippery when wet sign
 - Example of a guidance sign is an interstate sign

Flashing Signals

- Red Flashing Light = Stop Sign
- Yellow Flashing Light means to slow down and use caution while proceeding through the intersection

No Passing

- Within 100 ft. of an intersection or railroad crossing
- Within 100 ft. of a bridge, viaduct, or tunnel
- When a solid yellow line is marked on the driver's side of the center line of the road
- When a yellow pennant-shaped "No Passing Zone" sign is posted
- When on or approaching a curve

Maximum Speeds

- Rural Interstate Highway
 - passenger vehicle: 70 or posted speed limit
 - truck 26,000+ lbs: 65 or posted speed limit
- Rural Divided State Highway: 60 or posted speed limit
- Urban Interstate: 55 or posted speed limit
- US Routes: 55 or posted speed limit
- State Highway: 55 or posted speed limit
- Residential: 30 or posted speed limit
- County Roads: 50 or posted speed limit

General

- Stay 2 seconds behind the vehicle in front of you
- Use headlights from sunset to sunrise, or when vision is less than 500 ft.
- Use low beams while driving in fog
- A fully loaded tractor-trailer takes 400 ft. or more to stop completely when traveling 55 mph
- A personal vehicle usually comes to a complete stop after 140 ft. when traveling 55 mph
- 70% of all automobile accidents are a result of human error

Indiana Operator's Key Facts

1. If a vehicle manufactured prior to 1964 was not originally equipped with seat belts, you are not required to wear one in that vehicle.
2. When approaching a traffic light that has been green for a while, you should slow down to anticipate the yellow light and proceed through the intersection unless it turns yellow before you enter.
3. Driver must always be on the lookout for LOWER posted speed limits on highways. County and local roads have the power to post their own lower speed limits.
4. Indiana law requires that drivers and all front-seat passengers wear seat belts at all times when a vehicle is operated.
5. A driver of a vehicle, in which there is a child passenger under the age of eight, is required by law to properly secure the child in a child restraint system unless it is reasonably determined that the child cannot fit in such.
6. If a vehicle is equipped with an air bag on the passenger side, the National Safety Council recommends putting children under the age of 12 in the back seat.
7. When an emergency vehicle is parked and displaying its flashing lights, a driver must slow down and move into another lane, if it is possible to do so safely. If not, a driver must then reduce the speed of the vehicle and proceed with caution.
8. Using a cell phone while operating a vehicle affects your ability to concentrate and can be a driving hazard. Suspend conversations during hazardous driving situations or distracting traffic situations.
9. You do not need to stop for a school bus if you and the bus are traveling in opposite directions on a road that has more than two lanes and is separated by a median strip not made for vehicle travel. Otherwise, always stop when the red, octagonal stop sign arm extends from the left side of the bus when approaching from either direction.
10. When driving on wet roadways, remember that pavement is slick immediately after the rain begins to fall.
11. When driving in fog, drive with caution and reduced speed, and use your low beam headlights to illuminate the road.
12. Roundabouts are circular intersections that were developed to help eliminate some of the conflict traffic, such as left turns, that cause crashes at traditional intersections. Remember, incoming traffic yields to the circulating traffic.
13. When merging onto an interstate on-ramp, good judgment and timing are needed. Stay to the right of the on-ramp lane. Drivers already on the highway should make allowances for those entering. However, it is your responsibility to yield the right-of-way to other cars on the interstate when merging.
14. Road rage is increasing every year and has been called 'the fastest-growing menace on the highway today'. If you have a tendency to get irritated and angry behind the wheel, you are an accident waiting to happen.
15. Drivers need to understand how to safely share the road with large trucks. Trucks take longer to stop than a car traveling the same speed. Trucks often swing to the left toward oncoming traffic when making a turn because of their wider turning radius. This allows them room to complete the turn safely. Trucks have much more severe blind spots than cars. Therefore, don't cut off a truck in traffic, don't linger alongside a truck when passing, and don't follow too closely or tailgate. Never underestimate the size and speed of an approaching tractor-trailer.
16. The holder of an Indiana Driver Education Learner's Permit can practice driving, after starting an approved driver education program, when accompanied by an instructor or parent/guardian who holds a valid driver's license. After passing the program, the holder of the Driver Education Learner's Permit can practice driving with any relative that is a licensed driver.
17. The holder of an Indiana Learner's Permit who is at least 16 years old, but less than 18, may practice driving only while the front passenger seat is occupied by a parent/guardian or other relative who is at least 21 years of age with a valid driver's license.
18. Operator licenses for persons under the age of 18 are probationary, which means that during the 90 days following issuance of the probationary license, the individual holding the probationary license may not operate a motor vehicle in which there are passengers, unless there is another individual present in the front passenger seat of the vehicle that is at least 21 years of age and holds a valid operator's license.