

**Title of Intervention:** Georgia's Teenage and Adult Driver Responsibility Act (TADRA)

**Website:** <http://www.dds.ga.gov/teens/DLdata.aspx?con=1748259861&ty=ten>  
<http://www.gahighwaysafety.org/tadra.html>

**Intervention Strategies:** Environments and Policies

**Purpose of the Intervention:** To reduce fatal crashes of teenage drivers

**Population:** 16 and 17 year old drivers

**Setting:** Georgia; community-based

**Partners:** None mentioned

**Intervention Description:**

- Environments and Policies: In 1997, the Georgia General Assembly enacted the Teenage and Adult Drivers Responsibility Act (TADRA) that introduced graduated driver's licensing, "zero tolerance" of underage impaired drivers and automatic license revocation for speeding greater than 25 miles per hour over the posted limit and other dangerous driving behaviors.

**Theory:** Not mentioned

**Resources Required:**

- Staff/Volunteers: Not mentioned
- Training: Not mentioned
- Technology: Not mentioned
- Space: Not mentioned
- Budget: Not mentioned
- Intervention: Law enactment
- Evaluation: FARS (fatality analysis reporting system) data, staff, stats software

**Evaluation:**

- Design: Before and after
- Methods and Measures:
  - Fatal crash rates involving various age groups before versus after the law enactment were examined to determine if teen driving fatalities were reduced. Data on fatal crashes in Georgia and the neighboring states of Alabama, South Carolina, and Tennessee were obtained from the Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS). Data was collected from years 1992 through 2002.
  - To identify potential historical effects, Georgia's experience was compared to that of Alabama, South Carolina, and Tennessee, states that did not adopt equally comprehensive legislation during the study period.

**Outcomes:**

- Short Term Impact: Not measured
- Long Term Impact: There was a significant decline in fatal crashes for Georgia drivers aged 16 in the post-enactment period compared to the pre-enactment period. Speed-related fatal crashes and alcohol-related crashes decreased significantly without displacing fatal crashes to older age groups.

**Maintenance:** The act remains in effect.

**Lessons Learned:** TADRA greatly reduced fatal crash rates among 16-year-old Georgia drivers. The reductions seen in this study greatly exceeded those noted in 2 of 3 comparison states and the nation overall.

**Citation(s):**

Rios, A., M. Wald, et al. (2006). "Impact of Georgia's Teenage and Adult Driver Responsibility Act." *Ann Emerg Med* 47(4): 369 e1-7.