



**2024**

**GDEC**

# ANNUAL REPORT

PREPARED BY

**GEORGIA DRIVER'S EDUCATION COMMISSION**

[WWW.GAHIGHWAYSAFETY.ORG/GDEC](http://WWW.GAHIGHWAYSAFETY.ORG/GDEC)

404-656-2769

# Georgia Driver's Education Commission

In accordance with O.C.G.A. § 15-21-181(b), the Georgia Driver's Education Commission (GDEC) submits this report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House, and the committee chairpersons for the standing committees in the Senate and House of Representatives that are assigned issues related to motor vehicles. This report contains data regarding funds collected from the additional penalty imposed on traffic citations designated for driver's education for the previous three fiscal years, the amount of such funds appropriated to the commission for each corresponding year, and the manner and purposes for which such funds have been expended.



## MISSION STATEMENT

The mission of the Georgia Driver's Education Commission is to maximize participation in driver's education and training to reduce motor vehicle crashes by making driver's training accessible and affordable to all Georgians.



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# Commission Composition

Under O.C.G.A § 15-21-173, the Georgia Driver's Education Commission consists of eight (8) members who serve four-year terms. The State Board of Education shall appoint one commission member, and the Department of Driver Services shall appoint two members. The director of the Governor's Office of Highway Safety shall appoint one member of the commission. The remaining four members of the commission shall be appointed by the Governor, two of whom shall be public school driver's education providers, and the other two shall be private driver's education providers. The Governor shall designate a chairperson of the commission from among the appointed members.



**Allen Poole, Chairman**  
Director  
Governor's Office of Highway Safety  
Appointed by the Governor's  
Office of Highway Safety



**Spencer R. Moore, Vice Chairman**  
Commissioner  
Department of Driver Services  
Appointed by the Department of  
Driver Services



**Dr. Andrea Daniel, DBA**  
President  
Athens Technical College  
Represents Public Driver's  
Education Providers appointed by  
the Governor



**J. Barry Schrenk**  
Owner  
Taggart's Driving School  
Represents Private Driver's Education  
Providers appointed by the Governor



**Kathy L. Watts**  
Owner  
New London School of Driving  
Represents Private Driver's  
Education Providers appointed by  
the Governor



**Dr. Malika Reed Wilkins, PhD**  
Chief External Affairs & Strategy Officer  
Atlanta Regional Commission  
Appointed by the Department of  
Driver Services

One (1) vacancy appointed by the  
Governor representing a Public  
Driver's Education Provider

One (1) vacancy appointed by the  
State Board of Education

# Problem Identification

According to the most recent data available by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), there were **192** young drivers (15-to-20 years of age) involved in fatal crashes on Georgia roadways in 2022. This is a **12% decrease** (26 fewer young drivers) since the previous year. During this same period, the rate of young drivers involved in fatal crashes per 100,000 population also decreased by 13% (from 24.0 to 20.9). This does not imply that young drivers caused the crash, either by their actions or failure to act.

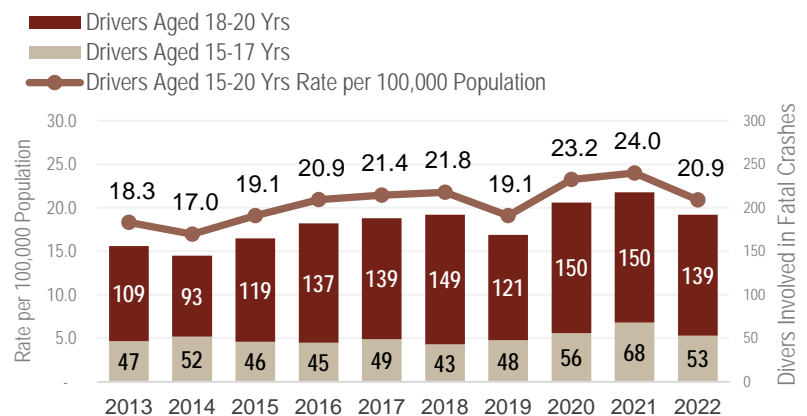
In 2022, young drivers represented 8% of all drivers involved in fatal crashes – similar to the previous year. Over the past decade, most young drivers involved in fatal crashes were 18-to-20 years of age (Figure 1). In 2022, 73% of all young drivers involved in fatal crashes were in the 18-to-20 age group. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention<sup>1</sup>, teens are at a higher risk of being in a motor vehicle crash compared to any other age group. In 2022:

- **267.5** out of every **100,000** crashes involving drivers ages 15-to-20 were fatal
- **29.4** out of every **100,000** licensed drivers ages 15-to-20 were involved in a fatal crash
- **20.9** out of every **100,000** Georgia residents ages 15-to-20 were involved in a fatal crash

In 2022, there were 71,767 crashes that involved young drivers in Georgia—87% of all crashes involved other vehicles (multi-vehicle crashes), and 13% were single-vehicle crashes. The most common harmful event in single-vehicle crashes was a confirmed inattentive driver (distraction) and collision with a fixed object. In 2022, 26% of all young drivers involved in a traffic crash were confirmed or suspected of distracted driving. The top contributing factors among young drivers and other drivers involved in multi-vehicle crashes were following too closely and failure to yield. Crashes caused by these top contributing factors can often be avoided with the proper training.

Fortunately, teen and young driver motor vehicle crashes, injuries, and fatalities are preventable, and there are proven strategies that can improve the safety of young drivers on the road through effective driver's education. While our highway safety partners across Georgia will focus on other techniques to reduce injuries and fatalities on our highways, fostering and facilitating strong driver's education remains a paramount and effective component in the fight to reduce crash injuries and fatalities among young Georgia drivers.

Figure 1. Number of Young Drivers (15-to-17 and 18-to-20 Years) Involved in Fatal Crashes



Source: Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS) 2013-2022

<sup>1</sup> "Teen Drivers: Get the Facts." Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 30 Oct. 2019, [www.cdc.gov/motorvehiclesafety/teen\\_drivers/teendrivers\\_factsheet.html](http://www.cdc.gov/motorvehiclesafety/teen_drivers/teendrivers_factsheet.html).

# Young Driver Licensing

The Teenage and Adult Driver Responsibility Act (TADRA) was enacted on July 1, 1997. TADRA established a Graduated Driver's License program for young drivers ages 15-to-18 in Georgia. The law significantly changed how young motorists earn and maintain their driving privileges (Class D Provisional License).

The methods available to young drivers to obtain their license include a combination of a 30-hour course with instructors, behind-the-wheel training, supervised driving, and the use of the Parent-Teen Driving Guide. These methods are designed to gradually introduce young drivers to Georgia roadways and reduce high-risk driving situations. Young drivers can obtain their licenses using any of the four methods described below.

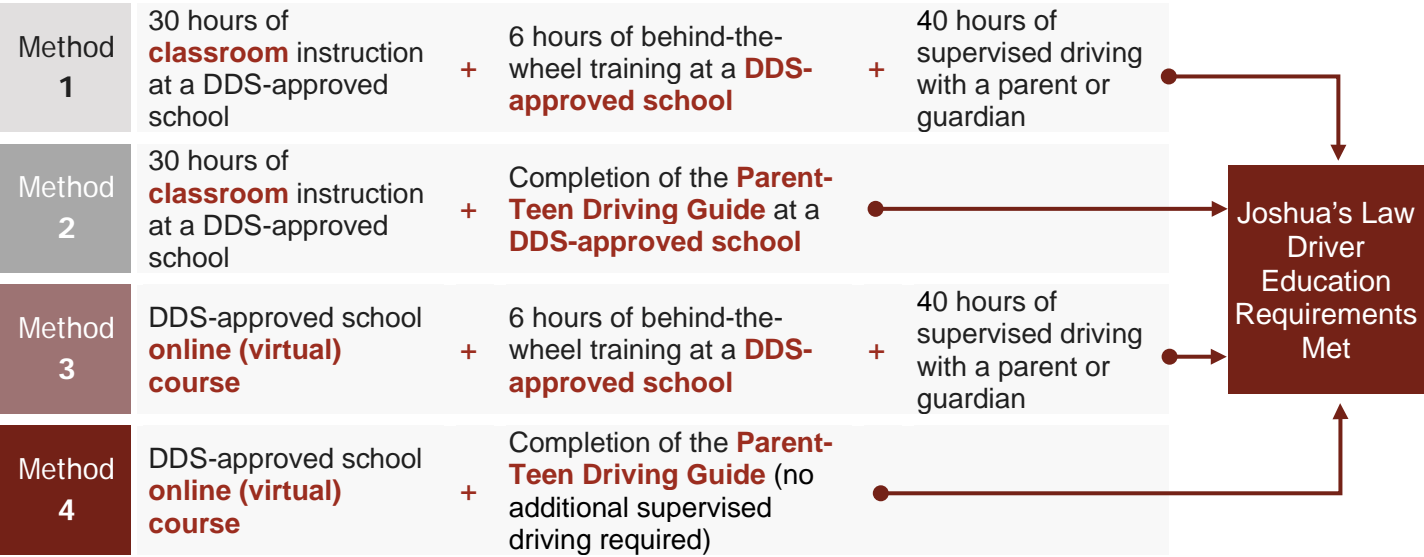


Figure 2 shows how young drivers obtained a Provisional License (Class D) across the various methods in FY2024.

- **11.0** out of every 20 young drivers (55%) used Method 4
- **6.8** out of every 20 young drivers (34%) used Method 1
- **1.4** out of every 20 young drivers (7%) used Method 3
- **0.8** out of every 20 young drivers (4%) used Method 2

According to the Georgia Driver's Education Commission's research study of Joshua's Law, young drivers who use **Method 1** to complete the Graduated Driver License (GDL) requirement **demonstrated better and safer driver outcomes** in comparison to other methods. Method 1 young drivers had fewer crashes and crashes with serious injuries or fatalities compared to other young drivers who completed the GDL requirement using other methods.

Figure 2. FY2023 Class D Licenses Issued by GDL Method (July 2023- June 2024)

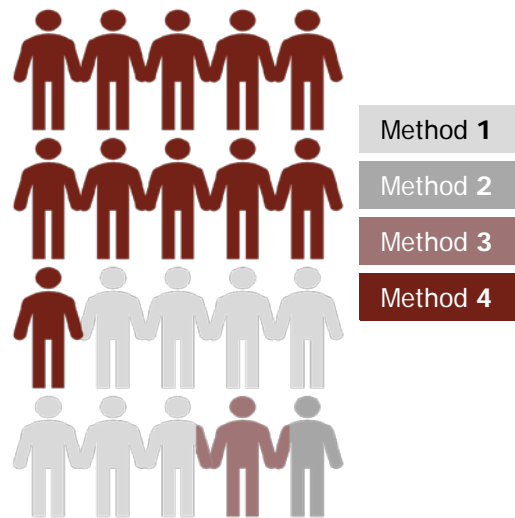


Figure 3 shows the percentage of young adults (15-to-20 years old) with an instructional permit, Class D provisional license, or Class C license by county. Young drivers generally obtain their licenses for the first time under a Graduated Driver Licensing program as they learn driving skills. In 2022:

- There were 8.3 million licensed drivers in Georgia, and young drivers (ages 15-to-20 years old) accounted for **8% (653,350) of all licensed drivers**.
- Across the state, **71% of all youth** (ages 15-to-20 years old) held either an instructional permit or driver's license.
- The percentage of young adults holding an instructional permit or driver's license in rural counties (**78%**) was higher than young adults in the Atlanta region (**71%**) and other urban counties<sup>2</sup> (**68%**).

Figure 3. Percent of Young Adults (Ages 15-to-20 Years) with an Instructional Permit, Class D Provisional License, or Class C License<sup>3</sup> by County, 2022

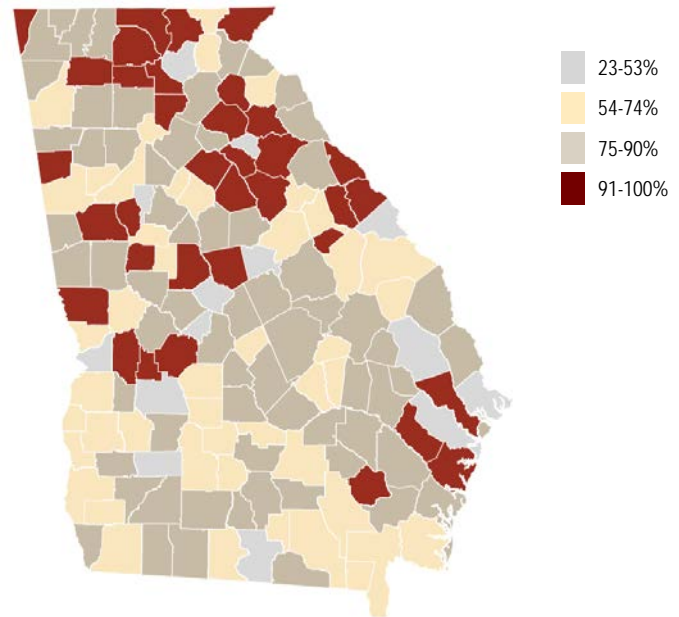
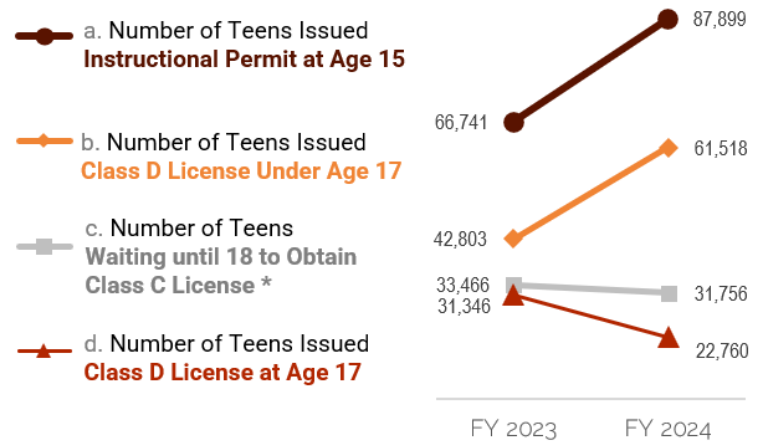


Figure 4 compares the types of licensing obtained across various age groups between FY2023 and FY2024. Between FY2023 and FY2024:

- The number of teens issued an instructional permit at age 15 **increased by 32%** (Figure 4a, circle icons).
- The number of teens issued a Class D license under 17 years **increased by 44%** (Figure 4b, diamond icons).
- The number of teens (16-17 years) waiting until 18 to obtain a full license (Class C) **decreased by 5%** (Figure 4c, square icons).
- The number of teens issued a Class D license at 17 years **decreased by 27%** (Figure 4d, triangle icons).

Figure 4. Young Driver Age by License Type (FY2023 - FY2024)



Note: The vertical axis is not drawn to scale


\* Class C licenses are not required to complete driver's education

<sup>2</sup> Rural counties are counties that have a residential population less than 50,000 persons. This is different than roadway classifications where urban road systems can be located in urban clusters (or metropolitan areas) of at least 2,500 persons within the rural counties.

<sup>3</sup> Source: Driver license information obtained from the Department of Driver Service (Dec 2022); Estimated young adult population obtained from Georgia's Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS)

# Commission History

The timeline below describes the key historical milestones and events since the creation of the Georgia Driver's Education Commission (GDEC) in 2005.

- 
- JOSHUA'S LAW CREATES GDEC (2005)** Senate Bill 225 (2005), known as Joshua's Law, created the Georgia Driver's Education Commission (GDEC) for the purpose of recommending to the Governor and General Assembly changes in state programs, statutes, policies, budgets and standards relating to the provision of driver's education and training. Since its inception, the GDEC has worked to identify options for teen drivers to satisfy the driver's education requirements mandated by state law for young Georgians. Joshua's Law created a surcharge on all traffic citations in Georgia (originally 5% in 2005, then 1.5% in 2013, and zero percent effective July 1, 2022), to establish funding to support driver's education programs throughout Georgia.
  - GOHS FACILITATES ALLOCATION OF GDEC FUNDS (2007)** In April of 2007, through an agreement between the Georgia Department of Driver Services and the Governor's Office of Highway Safety (GOHS), GOHS facilitated the allocation of the GDEC funds by way of grant funding to support driver's education programs. During FY2007 through FY2010, 58 programs received grant funding to create or support existing driver's education programs at public schools and libraries.
  - GDEC TEMPORARILY SUSPENDED (2011)** In FY2011, the grant program was suspended due to a lack of budget appropriation during the economic recession. The surcharge on traffic citations continued to be collected and appropriated to the State's general fund.
  - SENATE BILL 231 REDUCES SURCHARGE COLLECTION (2013)** During the 2013 legislative session of the Georgia General Assembly, Senate Bill 231 extended the sunset of the GDEC until June 30, 2016, and reduced the amount of the surcharge collection from 5% to 1.5%.
  - BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS RESUMED (2015)** Budget appropriations resumed to the Commission in FY2015 and the Commission has since provided training to over 21,000 Georgia students. After budget appropriations resumed, the Commission continued support of existing driver's education programs at high schools and executed a contract with the Technical College System of Georgia to establish a scholarship program for driver's education.
  - HB 806 ASSIGNS GDEC TO GOHS (2016)** HB 806, during the 2016 legislative session, extended the sunset to June 30, 2019, and assigned the GDEC to the GOHS for administrative purposes.



**GDEC STARTS THE SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM (2017)** In FY2017, the Commission suspended the support of driver's education programs and launched the Georgia Driver's Education Commission Grant Scholarship Program in March of 2017. The program, open to the public (public high schools, technical colleges, universities, and other state-owned driver education programs) and privately owned entities (commercial, for-profit driving schools and non-profit organizations, and private schools), awards driver's education grant scholarships to students ages 15-to-17 years old who seek to complete a 36-hour driver's education program (also known as Method 1 that requires 30 hours of classroom instruction and 6 hours of behind the wheel instruction with an approved instructor). The Georgia Driver's Education Grant Scholarship Program was continued from FY2018 to FY2023 (using funds collected from surcharges applied before the discontinuation of the surcharge on citation effective July 1, 2022)



**CITATION SURCHARGE EXPIRED (2022)** The additional penalty imposed on traffic citations expired on July 1, 2022, after HB 202, which would have increased the surcharge from 1.5% to 3% and eliminated the sunset provision, died after the legislation failed to be considered on the Senate Floor on Sine Die. Unless the surcharge is reinstated or other appropriations are provided, the grant scholarship program will be suspended in future fiscal years.



**CITATION SURCHARGE REINSTATED (2023)** The additional penalty imposed on traffic citations, which expired on July 1, 2022, was reinstated with the passage of HB 242. The surcharge was reinstated at 3% and was effective for traffic citations issued on or after July 1, 2023. Funds collected in Fiscal Year 2024 will, subject to appropriations, be allocated to the Commission or the Fiscal Year 2025 budget on July 1, 2024.

## GDEC SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM SELECTION PROCESS

For scholarship applications submitted between July 1, 2023, and June 30, 2024, scholarships were awarded monthly on a tiered priority system. First priority (**Tier 1**) is given to grant scholarship applicants who are a child or dependent of a Georgia first responder disabled or killed in the line of duty or member of the United States military killed in action, and to applicants who are in state custody under the care of the Georgia Department of Family and Children Services. Second priority (**Tier 2**) is given to scholarship applicants who can demonstrate a need based on family income. Applicants who do not demonstrate a need based on family income are automatically rejected. All of the first-priority level applicants are awarded before any of the second-priority level applicants are awarded. Additionally, if there are insufficient scholarships for all applicants in any given priority level, scholarship recipients are determined at random by computer selection without human selection, and scholarships are evenly distributed among Georgia's United States Congressional Districts. The date of application submission does not affect the outcome of the scholarship award. Scholarships are awarded on the 1st day of each month by 11:59 pm. Notification of award or denial is sent by email. If awarded a scholarship, the award date of the scholarship must be prior to or on the first day of Instruction or class by the driver training school.

Students are only eligible to apply for a grant scholarship one time. However, if a student's application is rejected due to the monthly allocation being filled, the application will be reconsidered for the following two months and given priority over new applicants in their respective priority levels. No action is needed to be reconsidered. The applicant will be notified by email on the first day of the following month by 11:59 pm with the outcome of the application on the second consideration.

### **TIER 1** (1<sup>st</sup> Priority)

- Child or dependent of Georgia first responder disabled or killed in the line of duty or member of the United States military killed in action.
- Applicants in state custody under the care of the Georgia Department of Family and Children Services.

### **TIER 2** (2<sup>nd</sup> Priority)

- Applicants who demonstrate a need based on family income (175% of the free and reduced-price meal (FRM) eligibility for Georgia).

As of July 1, 2022, the grant scholarship tier selection was altered.

## PRIORITY TIERS

### GDEC Scholarship Program Selection Process

# Fiscal Year 2024 Activities

July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024

## SCHOLARSHIPS AWARDED

In FY2024, **7,544** students applied for the Georgia Driver's Education Grant Scholarship program, and the Commission awarded **4,842** driver's education scholarships — **6.4 out of every 10 applicants**. Compared to the previous fiscal year, the number of **GDEC scholarships awarded decreased by 23%**, and **appropriated funding decreased by 46%** (approximately \$1.29 million less than the FY2023 funding). Of the 4,842 scholarships awarded, 1,079 students forfeited their scholarships or chose not to complete driver's education through an authorized provider in the program. The remaining **3,763** students (**78%**) who redeemed their driver's education represent a value of **\$1,586,770.70** paid in driver's education grant scholarships.



**6.4 out of 10** applicants

were awarded a scholarship in FY2024  
(4,842 out of 7,544 applicants)



Scholarships awarded  
through the GDEC  
Scholarship program



Student scholarship  
recipients compared  
to FY23



Students redeemed  
their scholarships at an  
authorized provider  
(3,763 out of 4,842  
students)



Awarded in driver's  
education grant  
scholarships

## CHALLENGES IN FY2024

- **GDEC Providers Continue to Address Backlog**

In FY2024, GDEC providers continued to address the impacts of the COVID-19 public health emergency response. At the peak of the COVID response (FY2020-FY2021), most providers made significant changes to when and how the driver's education curriculum and training were delivered, which often resulted in a backlog of students waiting to complete their training. With the support of the Commission (e.g., temporarily allowing the students to request a 150-day extension (normally 60 days) of their original 240 days to complete the driving course), GDEC providers made great strides in reducing their backlog. In FY2024, the student extension period to complete driving training returned to the 60-day period, and GDEC providers continued to address their backlog as a result of the COVID-19 response. The Commission continues to see a decrease in funds collected from the surcharge on traffic citations due to fewer citations being issued during the COVID-19 public health emergency when many law enforcement agencies reduced the number of traffic stops due to contact-limiting practices. The full impact of COVID-19 on the GDEC Driver's Education program cannot be determined at the time of this report.

- **Impact of FY2024 Reduced Budget**

As a result of the temporary suspension of the surcharge on traffic citations between July 1, 2022 (when the GDEC legislation was not passed under HB 202) and July 1, 2023 (when the GDEC legislation was reinstated with HB 242), the amount of funding collected in FY2023 to support the GDEC program in FY2024 decreased significantly. The funding amount collected in FY2023 was nearly half (46%) of the amount collected in FY2022—a reduction of nearly \$1,290,000. This drastic reduction to the FY2024 budget had a great impact on the number of scholarships that could be awarded—approximately 2,580-3,250 fewer scholarships that would have been available in FY2024.<sup>4</sup>

- **Limited Administrative Staffing**

In FY2024, the GDEC administrative staff faced significant challenges in keeping up with the growing demand and changes within the scholarship program. To better support the processing of scholarship applications, manage driver education providers, and monitor programmatic records and data for FY2025, the GDEC scholarship program requires additional administrative staff. As the demand for the program continues to increase and in anticipation of greater funding in future fiscal years due to the increase of the surcharge on traffic citations from 1.5% to 3%, expanding the team will help ensure a smooth and timely review process, allowing GDEC to maintain its commitment to effectively supporting student drivers.

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<sup>4</sup> Calculations based on maximum scholarship award amount (\$500) and median cost per scholarship across the GDEC providers (\$397) FY2024.

## GDEC-AUTHORIZED PROVIDERS AND SCHOLARSHIPS REDEEMED

In FY2024, 53 authorized GDEC providers served 3,763 scholarship recipients<sup>5</sup> across 124 locations. The total value of the scholarships redeemed in FY2024 was \$1,586,770.70. The *median* cost per scholarship recipient across the GDEC-authorized providers in FY2024 was \$395, with the average cost ranging from \$250 to \$500 per provider.

Table 1 below provides a listing of the driver's education providers participating in the program, with the number of training locations operated by each provider, the number of scholarships redeemed by each provider, the financial value of the scholarships redeemed, and the average cost per recipient for each FY2024 provider.

Table 1. Number of Scholarships Redeemed, Value of Scholarships Redeemed, and Average Cost Per Recipient by Authorized GDEC Provider, FY2024

FY2024 Authorized GDEC Provider	Number of Locations	Number of Scholarships Redeemed	Value of Scholarships Redeemed	Average Cost Per Recipient
A-1 Driving School, Inc.	19	733	\$ 292,467	\$ 399
West Metro Driving School	1	305	\$ 137,250	\$ 450
Barber's Driving School, Inc.	1	237	\$ 106,413	\$ 449
New London School of Driving, Inc	1	168	\$ 83,160	\$ 495
A+ Driving School	6	129	\$ 63,855	\$ 495
1 Act Driving School	3	112	\$ 54,519	\$ 487
1st Stop Georgia Driving Academy	1	95	\$ 46,335	\$ 488
Brock's Driver Education School, Inc.	1	81	\$ 40,500	\$ 500
The Wiser Driver	1	84	\$ 40,020	\$ 476
Advance Driving Academy	1	104	\$ 39,520	\$ 380
Savannah Technical College	4	99	\$ 34,650	\$ 350
Taggart's Driving School	1	67	\$ 33,165	\$ 495
Marietta/Cobb Driver's Education	1	85	\$ 32,725	\$ 385
Pinnacle Pointe DUI & Driving Schools	1	68	\$ 32,658	\$ 480
Georgia Driving School, Inc.	1	76	\$ 32,300	\$ 425
Kennesaw Driving School	1	62	\$ 30,690	\$ 495
South Cherokee/Jasper Driver Improvement Clinic Inc.	2	65	\$ 29,250	\$ 450
Augusta Technical College	2	83	\$ 29,050	\$ 350
A Driving Advantage 2	1	63	\$ 28,350	\$ 450
Georgia Northwestern Technical College	3	73	\$ 25,550	\$ 350
Safe Teen Driving Academy Inc	1	64	\$ 25,280	\$ 395

<sup>5</sup> The measures taken to prevent the spread of COVID-19 in Georgia resulted in an increase in requests for 60-day or 150-day extensions to complete their driver's training among the GDEC student scholarship recipients. In FY2024, GDEC providers continued to address the backlog of GDEC student drivers redeeming their scholarship awards at the driving schools.

FY2024 Authorized GDEC Provider	Number of Locations	Number of Scholarships Redeemed	Value of Scholarships Redeemed	Average Cost Per Recipient
AA Academy of Action Driving School	1	50	\$ 25,000	\$ 500
Albany Technical College	2	71	\$ 24,850	\$ 350
Wiregrass Georgia Technical College	4	68	\$ 23,800	\$ 350
Central Georgia Technical College	3	67	\$ 23,450	\$ 350
Southern Regional Technical College	4	64	\$ 22,400	\$ 350
North Georgia Technical College	3	61	\$ 21,350	\$ 350
DriveSmartGeorgia.com	3	42	\$ 20,958	\$ 499
Just Driver Training	1	41	\$ 20,500	\$ 500
Coastal Pines Technical College	3	48	\$ 16,800	\$ 350
Ogeechee Technical College	1	46	\$ 16,100	\$ 350
Lanier Technical College	5	44	\$ 15,400	\$ 350
Southern Crescent Technical College	4	41	\$ 14,350	\$ 350
Collins Driving School	1	26	\$ 13,000	\$ 500
Nathan's Driving School, Inc.	2	26	\$ 12,951	\$ 498
Gwinnett County Board of Education	10	33	\$ 11,385	\$ 345
Duluth DUI and Driving School	1	19	\$ 8,835	\$ 465
Oconee Fall Line Technical College	3	19	\$ 6,650	\$ 350
FB Driving, Inc.	1	15	\$ 5,250	\$ 350
South Georgia Technical College	2	14	\$ 4,900	\$ 350
Athens Technical College	1	13	\$ 4,550	\$ 350
Oconee County Board of Education	1	11	\$ 4,400	\$ 400
Southern Defensive Driving School	1	11	\$ 4,345	\$ 395
West Georgia Technical College	2	11	\$ 3,850	\$ 350
Gordon County Board of Education	2	13	\$ 3,835	\$ 295
1EZ Dui School, LLC	1	7	\$ 3,327	\$ 475
Safe America Foundation, Inc.	1	7	\$ 3,318	\$ 474
Atlanta Technical College	1	9	\$ 3,150	\$ 350
Georgia Piedmont Technical College	2	9	\$ 3,150	\$ 350
White County Driver Education Program	1	10	\$ 2,500	\$ 250
Calhoun City Schools	1	8	\$ 2,320	\$ 290
Columbus Technical College	2	4	\$ 1,400	\$ 350
NBK All-Risk Solutions, LLC	1	2	\$ 990	\$ 495
<b>FY 2024 TOTAL</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>3,763</b>	<b>\$ 1,586,711</b>	<b>\$ 395</b> Median Avg. Cost

# Funding History

According to O.C.G.A. § 15-21-181, it is the intent of the General Assembly that, subject to appropriation, an amount equal to such proceeds received from such fines in any fiscal year shall be made available during the following fiscal year to the Commission. In other words, **the amount of funds collected in any fiscal year is appropriated to the Commission for the following fiscal year.**

The GDEC legislation extending the sunset provision in state law (HB 202) was not passed, and the surcharge on traffic citations was **not** collected for citations issued on or after July 1, 2022. In the 2023 legislative session, the surcharge was reinstated at 3% with the passage of HB 242 and was effective for traffic citations issued on or after July 1, 2023. As a result of this temporary suspension, the amount of funding collected in FY2023 decreased by nearly half compared to FY2022. In FY2023, the funding amount collected was \$1,495,070.98; however, **the appropriated amount to the commission in FY2024 was \$2,210,027.00 (\$714,956.02 more as part of the Supplemental Budget process).** This equates to approximately **1,430-1,810 more scholarships available in FY2024.**<sup>7</sup> Table 2 shows the funds collected and appropriated to the Commission from FY2020 to FY2024. The Table indicates that \$3,452,309.74 collected in FY2024 should be available for appropriation to the Commission for FY2025.

Table 2. Amounts of Funds Collected and Appropriated to the Commission by Fiscal Year

Fiscal Year	Amounts of Funds Collected	Amount of Funds Appropriated to the Commission
FY 2020	\$ 2,649,638.73	\$ 2,978,971.10
FY 2021	\$ 2,489,649.40	\$ 2,649,638.73
FY 2022	\$ 2,785,079.85	\$ 2,489,649.40
FY 2023	\$1,495,070.98	\$ 2,785,080.00
FY 2024	\$3,452,309.74	\$ 2,210,027.00

<sup>7</sup> Calculations based on maximum scholarship award amount (\$500) and median cost per scholarship across the GDEC providers (\$395) FY2024





## **Georgia Driver's Education Commission**

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