



U.S. Department  
of Transportation  
**Federal Highway  
Administration**

# Driver License

**DRIVER**

# Administration

## REQUIREMENTS AND FEES

## PREFACE

The first edition of this report showed the status of driver license administration as of January 1, 1967. It was updated for January 1, 1968, and since has been published biennially. The tables remain basically the same, but the data have been expanded to meet the needs of the users.

The intent is to show the legal requirements concerning driver licensing, and this is possible only insofar as they are supplied by the driver licensing authorities of the various jurisdictions.

**1996**  
**DRIVER LICENSE**  
**Administration Requirements**  
**and Fees**

**April 1996**

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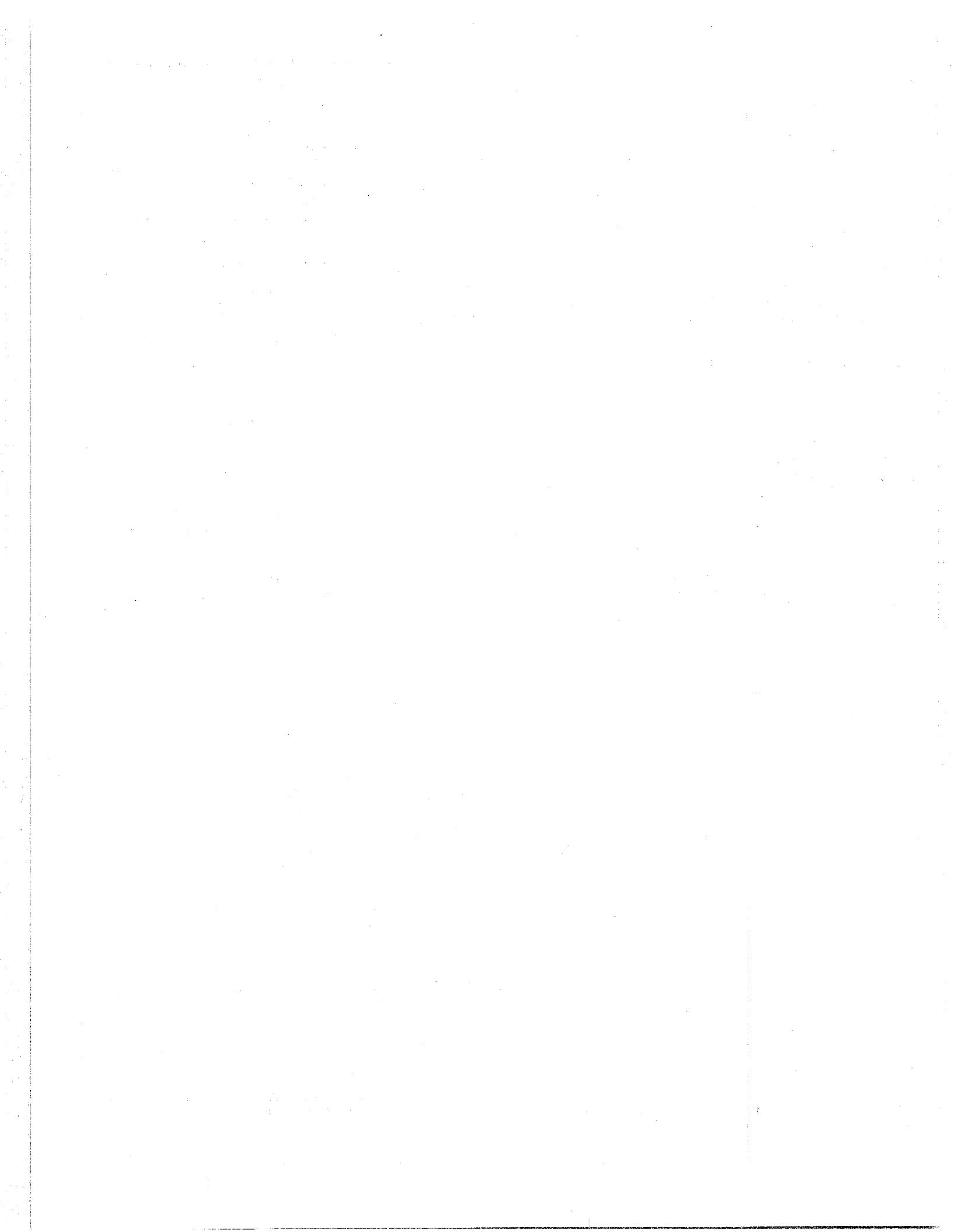
**OFFICE OF HIGHWAY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT**

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## **DRIVER LICENSE ADMINISTRATION REQUIREMENTS AND FEES**

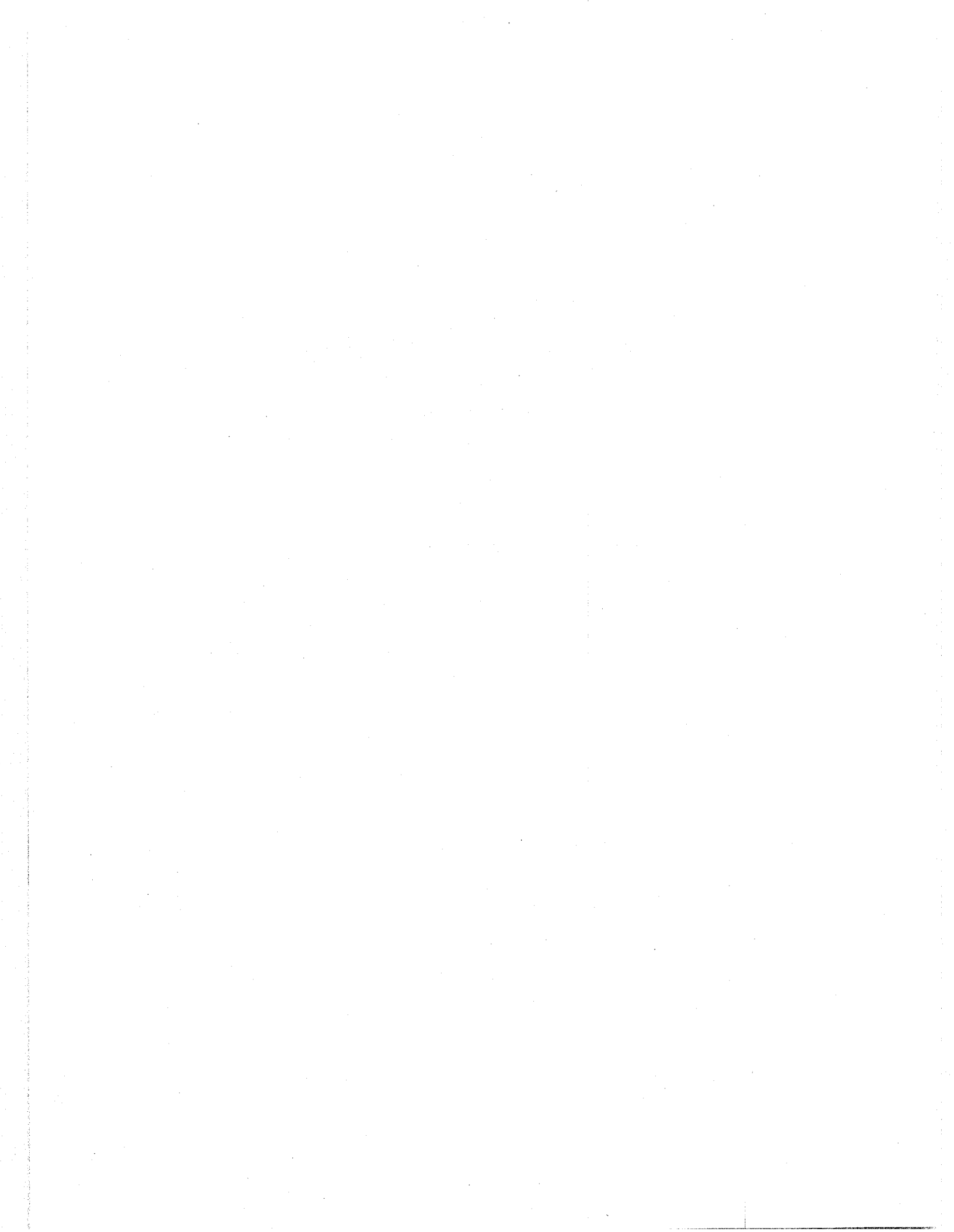
**Status as of January 1, 1996**

The tabular information in this report, provided by the State and Provincial driver licensing authorities, shows the administrative requirements and qualifications needed to obtain driver licenses in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Provinces of Canada. Driver license content and driver improvement provisions are also included.

Thanks to the effort of the motor vehicle offices, the following data is as close to complete as possible. Information supplied in previous years was updated to the extent possible from other sources for the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Pennsylvania. The following symbols are used in the tables: N.A. - Not available in the jurisdiction; and Dash - not applicable to the jurisdiction or No.

The American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators (AAMVA) aided in the collection and presentation of these data.

This compilation should not be confused with another report, *Comparative Data State and Provincial Licensing Systems--1990*, prepared by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration. This report is being updated by AAMVA and should be ready by late summer. The two studies complement each other but do not contain duplication of data. An annual Federal Highway Administration publication, *Driver Licenses*, contains tables showing the number of licensed drivers in each State and includes stratifications by sex and age group.





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## DRIVER LICENSE ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

The first driver license laws were enacted in 1903 in the States of Massachusetts and Missouri. Rhode Island was the first State to require a driver examination in 1908. Since that time the testing and licensing of drivers have evolved into a comprehensive system based on the principle that driving is a privilege for those who can qualify and with the goal of ensuring the safety of the driver, passengers, pedestrians, and property. The major elements of each jurisdiction's system are positive identification of the applicant, written evidence of knowledge of State laws and practices, and a demonstration of driving proficiency.

In this report, Tables DL-101 through DL-107 present the status of the driver license function in each jurisdiction. The information is as it was reported in most cases, but it was necessary in some instances to interpret the data so that they would agree in coverage and detail with the majority of jurisdictions.

### TABLE DL-101

#### Driver License Administration and Age Requirements

In 1994, there were 8,948,793 licensed drivers under the age of 20 in the United States.

The concept of the classified driver license is that the driver license requirements should be directly related to the type of vehicle to be operated. The classified licenses require the applicant to demonstrate the ability to drive the type or types of vehicles he or she intends to operate as well as to understand the laws and regulations related to the operation of such vehicles. With the passing of the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986, this practice is law in all States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Some States with classified systems place additional requirements on drivers operating for hire. Appendix 1 to Table DL-101 will show these additional breakouts when possible. There are federally imposed requirements on drivers of vehicles involved in foreign or interstate commerce. Information on the Federal requirements for interstate commerce and the provisions of the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986 is included in the appendix on page A-1.

The minimum legal driving age for unrestricted use of automobiles without special training varies, with 21 States and the District of Columbia requiring the applicant to be 18, and 3 States allowing unrestricted operation at the age of 15. The number of States that permit 13- to 15-year-olds to drive

under certain conditions dropped from 28 in 1994 to 18 in 1996. Appendix 2 to Table DL-101 describes the conditions and/or restrictions.

The most common license term is 4 years. Several States use shorter terms for older drivers or for those with bad driving records. This allows more frequent reexamination of these drivers. To spread the renewal workload more evenly throughout the year, the States use a staggered renewal system, usually basing the renewal date on the licensee's birthday or birth month.

**TABLE DL-102**

**Driver Training, License Examination and Renewal**

The State of Texas issued 9,292,610 basic operator licenses in 1994.

The kinds of training and examination that are required for driver licensing are described in Table DL-102 along with the name of the examining agency. Driver training is required for teenage applicants in 21 States, and Louisiana, New York and Utah require driver training for all persons applying for their first license. On license renewal, 38 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico reexamine the driver's vision, but no State routinely retests his or her knowledge of highway laws and regulations, and Utah is the only State that routinely requires another driving test (only if applicant visits an examination station). A number of States have special reexamination requirements for older drivers. This may take the form of requiring additional testing of the older driver or more frequent imposition of the regular renewal requirements.

Positive identification of applicants before issuance of the first driver license is required in all States. In an effort to prevent the defacing of licenses or issuances of false licenses, 46 States, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico now issue driver licenses on tamper-proof media or with other tamper-proof features. Authenticity of the birth certificate can be verified by the Registrar of Vital Statistics in 28 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

Medical Advisory Boards have been provided in 42 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico--28 by law and 12 by administrative order; plus two States, Alabama and Wisconsin, have both administrative order and law in effect. These Boards, as provided by the Uniform Vehicle Code, advise on the medical criteria and vision standards that relate to the licensing of drivers. In addition, the Boards may advise on the physical or mental qualifications of applicants on the strength of records and reports presented to them.

Renewal of a driver license is not automatic. All States require the driver to complete a new application form and attest to its correctness by signing it. There are 9 jurisdictions that leave

the initiative for renewal with the driver by not mailing a renewal notice. Alabama and Oklahoma only mail renewal notices after licensee fails to renew after a certain period of time. Some States do not mail renewal notices to those who have experienced license suspension or revocation or having unpaid traffic tickets.

Military personnel present a special driver licensing problem. Their movement throughout the country, and to other parts of the world, has placed them in a peculiar status. The Soldier's and Sailor's Civil Relief Act provides that those in service do not lose or change their legal residence as a result of being absent from their home States in compliance with military orders. Thus, a serviceman ordered to duty outside his or her home State is still considered to be a resident of that State. Many States make special provisions for members of the military by extending the life of their licenses until the end of active duty, the return to the State or for a specified period of time. Others allow renewals by mail at the usual intervals.

#### TABLE DL-103

#### Reciprocity



Each State requires its residents, who wish to drive, to be licensed by that State. The time permitted to obtain a license for a newcomer to the State ranges from "immediately" to 6 months. Hawaii honors a valid out-of-State license until the expiration date shown on the license; and the District of Columbia requirements range from immediately to the expiration of the new arrival's vehicle registration tags. Surrender of the driver license from the former State of residence to State authorities issuing a new license is required by all States and the District of Columbia. In most cases, the surrendered licenses are returned to the State of issuance for cancellation. Several States notify the State of issuance when a license is surrendered but do not return the license. The accuracy of State driver license records is improved if these additional licenses are identified and purged from the system. A comparison of driver licenses with the number of persons of driving age in each State indicates some duplication in the driver license counts. This is of particular concern because persons holding multiple licenses are often able to avoid the consequences of their traffic violations.

For the new resident who holds a current license from his or her former State, the task of obtaining a license from the new State varies considerably. The driving test is generally waived but may be required at the discretion of the examiner.

The National Driver Register (NDR) is a computer master file which consists of "pointee" records on individuals which point to the State(s) that have revoked, suspended, or denied a

license to an individual. The primary purpose of the NDR is to assist State driver licensing officials in locating information about problem drivers at the time of license application. Because it is a nationwide index, a State driver licensing agency may submit a single inquiry to the NDR to determine if a driver license applicant's driving privilege has been withdrawn in another State. The information obtained from the NDR can then be used in making the licensing decision.

The information in the NDR is available only to State and Federal driver licensing officials in connection with driver license applications and, through the States, to any individual who is employed or seeks employment as a motor vehicle operator; any individual who has received or who has applied for an airman's medical certificate; any individual who is employed or who seeks employment with a railroad as an operator of a locomotive; the U.S. Coast Guard regarding any individual who holds or who has applied for a license or certificate of registry under Section 7101 of Title 46 of the U.S. Code, or a merchant mariner's document under Section 7302 of that title; the National Transportation Safety Board and the Federal Highway Administration's Office of Motor Carriers in connection with accident investigations; and any individual in order to determine if the file contains any data pertaining to him or her, the accuracy of such data, or to obtain a copy of such data.

The NDR index currently contains records on approximately 24 million problem drivers. Approximately 127,000 State inquiries concerning license applications are processed daily, and of those inquiries, 88,000 are direct access. These result in nearly 3,700 identifications being made each day which are returned to the inquiring State for appropriate action. Program participation is voluntary. All States participate; however, the level of completeness varies (see map on p. 6).

There is almost complete reciprocity among the States for allowing out-of-State licensed drivers to operate a properly registered vehicle in any other State. The only reservations relate to the recognition of home State restrictions and the requirement by New York that the licensee be over 17 years of age.

Occasionally, drivers are out of their home States when their licenses expire, and their legal status to operate their vehicles is impaired. The "Agreement for Driver License Services" was instituted in 1969 to aid these drivers. Under its provisions, a participating State's licensing agency can conduct tests and provide temporary renewal services to residents of other States who are temporarily in the participating State's jurisdiction.

The "Beamer Resolution" (P.L. 85-684), passed in 1958, enables the States to enter into driver license compacts for joint action in the furtherance of traffic safety. The National Driver License Compact, developed to help control problem drivers, provides for an exchange of information among States. The purpose is to keep violation-prone drivers from accumulating violations in more than one jurisdiction, and escaping control action by the State in which he or she holds a driver license. It also promotes the "one license concept," whereby a person may possess only one valid license, issued by his or her State of residence for the vehicle he or she has qualified to operate, which is reciprocal in all other jurisdictions. There are 45 States and the District of Columbia in the Compact.

The Compact is supported by such organizations as the American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators, the Council of State Governments, the National Governors' Association, the International Association of Chiefs of Police, the National Association of Attorneys General, the National Grange, the Highway Users Federation for Safety and Mobility, the National Safety Council, and the U.S. Department of Transportation.

Forty-five States and the District of Columbia are members of the Nonresident Violator Compact. This agreement allows a driver-violator in a foreign State to proceed to his or her home State without long delays and posting of bond, the case to be settled without appearance in court at a later date.

**TABLE DL-104**

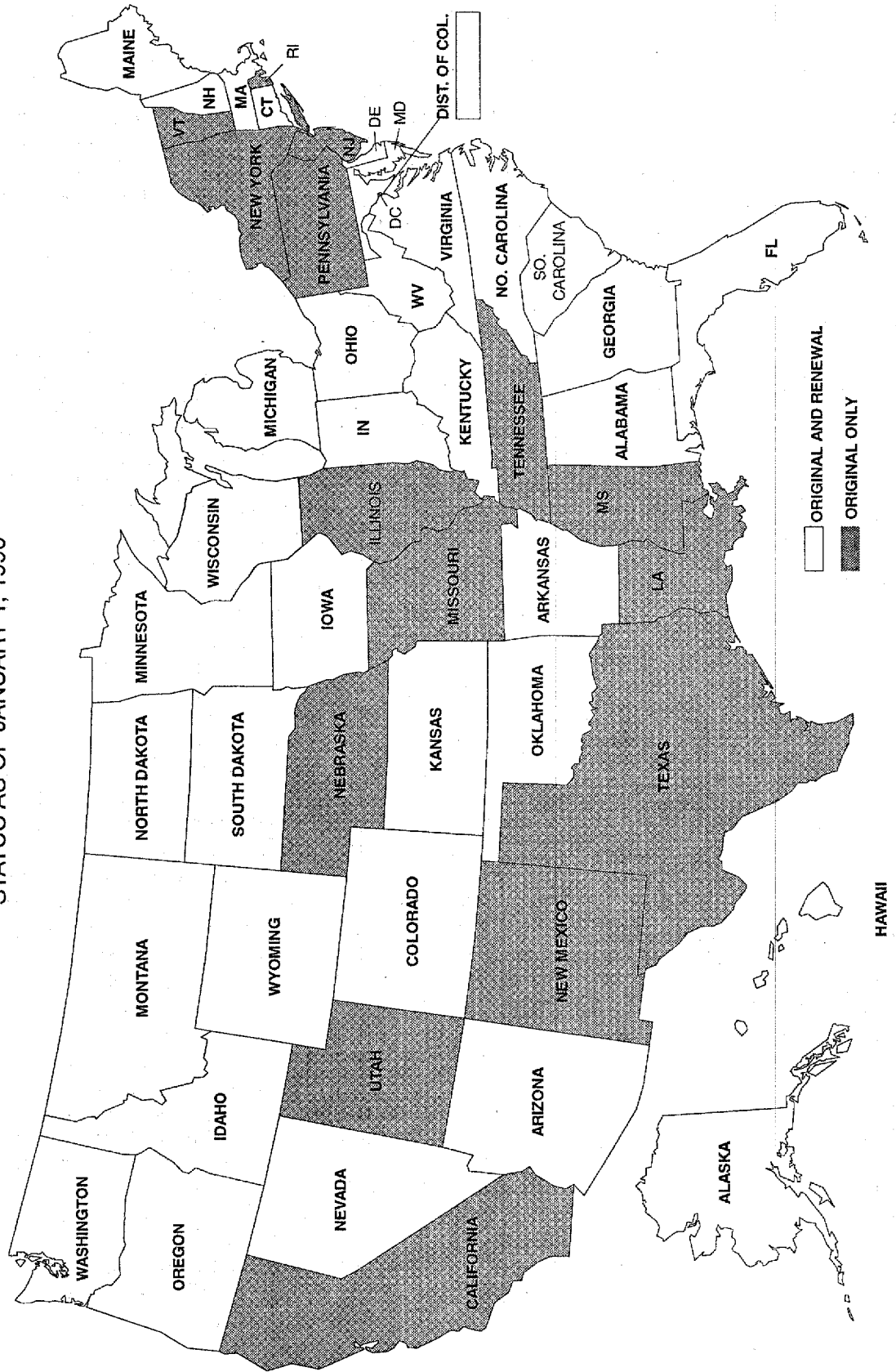
**Driver License Content**

1994 New York data show that out of a thousand persons of driving-age, only 735 hold a valid driver license.

There is a wealth of information shown on the driver license but not all States carry the same items. All States show name, address, license number, expiration date, date of birth, restrictions, and the driver's signature. Descriptive items such as sex, weight, height, and color of eyes are shown by most States, but the hair color is now required by only 18 States. Ten jurisdictions require the Social Security number on the application, but few use it as the license number. This should not be confused with the Federal requirement that the commercial driver license application contain the individual's Social Security number. This requirement may be waived if the applicant shows that it is against his or her religion to furnish such number. A photograph is used on the driver license in all States except New Jersey (where it is required for those under 21 and for commercial driver licenses, but it is optional for others), and Vermont (where the photo is optional). All States and the District of Columbia have an organ donor program. Most States have made provisions for

STATES USING NATIONAL DRIVER REGISTER TO CHECK DRIVER LICENSE APPLICATIONS

STATUS AS OF JANUARY 1, 1996





recording participation in an organ donor program on or as an attachment to the license.

**TABLE DL-104A**

**Nondriver Identification Card**

A growing need for personal identification has resulted in the issuance of identification cards for nondrivers in all States and the District of Columbia. Several States issue these cards as a courtesy to their visiting winter residents that are vacationing in their State.

**TABLE DL-105**

**Driver License Fees**



Permits are required for all learners in every State except Connecticut and New Hampshire. These two States require permits for motorcycle learners only. Learner permit fees for a basic operator license range from no fee in 2 States to \$30.00 in Maryland (all of which is applied to the cost of the initial license when applicant passes the tests). The chart on page 8 shows the average annual driver license fee for each State for those renewing their licenses. The chart on page 9 shows the average annual fees for new licenses for those under 21 years of age (this does not take into account the amount paid for a learner permit nor the portion of the learner permit fee that is applied to the permanent license).

**TABLE DL-106**

**Problem Drivers**

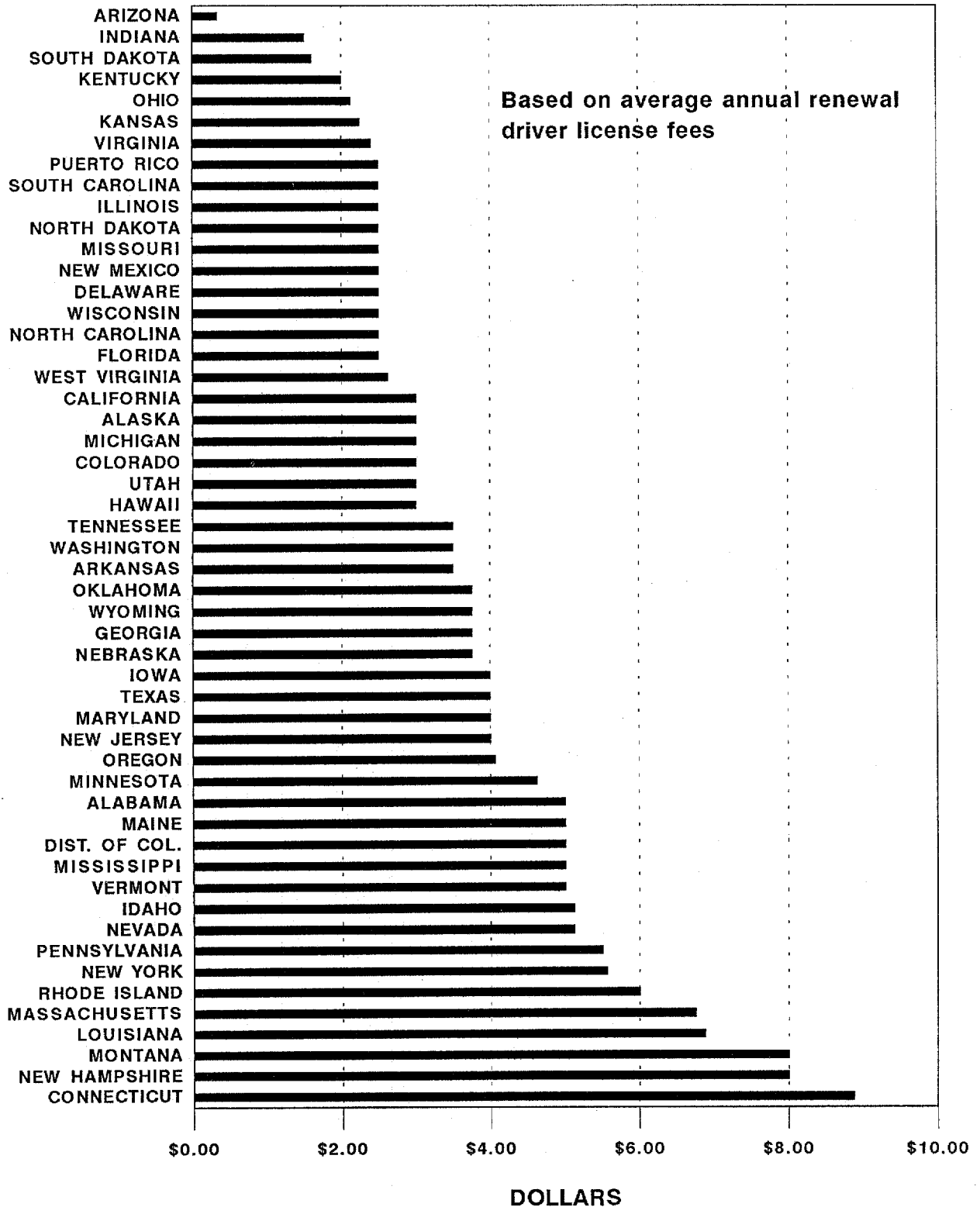


A point system to penalize drivers for traffic law violations is in use in 40 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. This has been accomplished by administrative action in 15 States and the District of Columbia and is a part of the driver license law in 25 States and Puerto Rico. Four other States are covered under administrative action and law. Forty-seven States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico provide a uniform traffic ticket that is issued by all traffic enforcement agencies, a copy being sent to the violator and the court. All but 2 of the 47 issuing jurisdictions send a copy of the conviction record to the driver licensing agency.

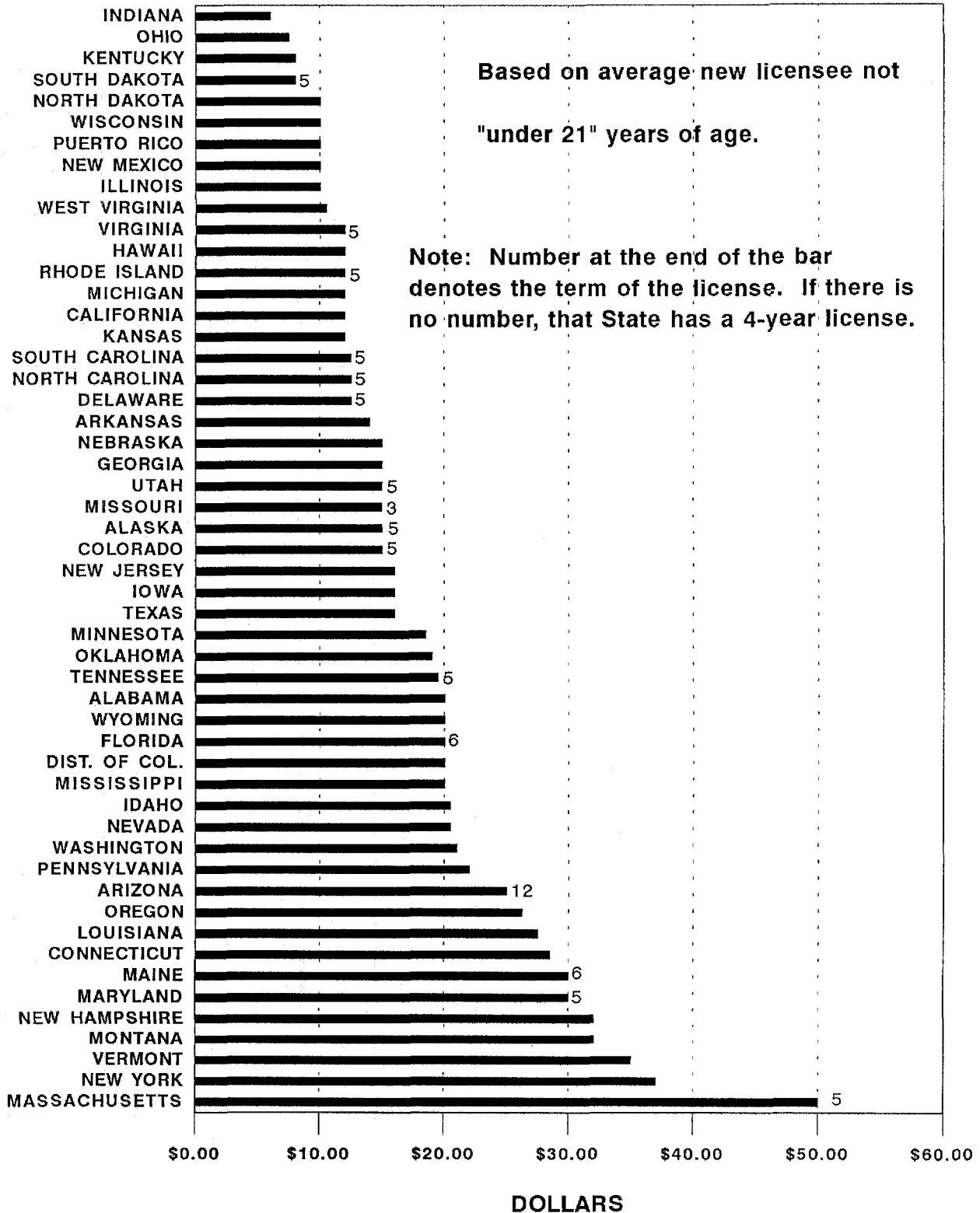
Forty-eight States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico have access to computer terminals or have motor vehicle field offices equipped with terminals. Twenty-two States and the District of Columbia have computer terminals in the courts or access to them. This enables authorities to retrieve driver records quickly, an especially useful factor in identifying problem drivers.

To cope with the increasing problems caused by the drunk driver, many States have adopted illegal per se laws. Illegal

# AVERAGE ANNUAL RENEWAL DRIVER LICENSE FEES 1996



# NEW DRIVER LICENSE FEES 1996



per se laws establish as a traffic offense the operation of a motor vehicle by a driver with an alcohol concentration expressed in terms of either grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood or grams of alcohol per 210 liters of breath. Although this level is set at .10 percent in most States, in recent years a number of States have lowered the level to .08 percent. This represents a significant improvement over the traditional "driving while intoxicated" (DWI) laws in several respects. First, it raises the legal significance given to a BAC of 0.10 percent or more from presumptive evidence of intoxication to absolute evidence of intoxication. Second, some of the more subjective, and hence more refutable, aspects of establishing the offense of DWI (e.g., behavioral tests, slurred speech) are eliminated as evidentiary indicators of guilt or innocence. Thus, the BAC level becomes the sole criterion for determining legal intoxication.

Driver license suspension/revocation (S/R) executed in a swift and sure manner is an effective highway safety measure toward reductions in crashes and traffic violations by DWI offenders and deters drinking and driving by the general population. In many jurisdictions S/R is not imposed for alcohol related offenses until a record of conviction is received by the licensing agency. However, 39 States and the District of Columbia now have laws that specifically provide for suspending the licenses of persons arrested/charged with drunk driving, prior to court action (see map on page 12).

#### **TABLE DL-106A**

#### **Suspension, Revocation, and Reinstatement**



The requirements for reinstating a driver license vary with the reasons for removal of the license from active status. Late renewals are processed without question or penalty in 4 States; only monetary penalties are assessed in 10 States; and in 41 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico a partial or complete reexamination is required either immediately after the license expiration, or after a specified grace period following the license expiration. These grace periods range from as little as 10 days to 5 years.

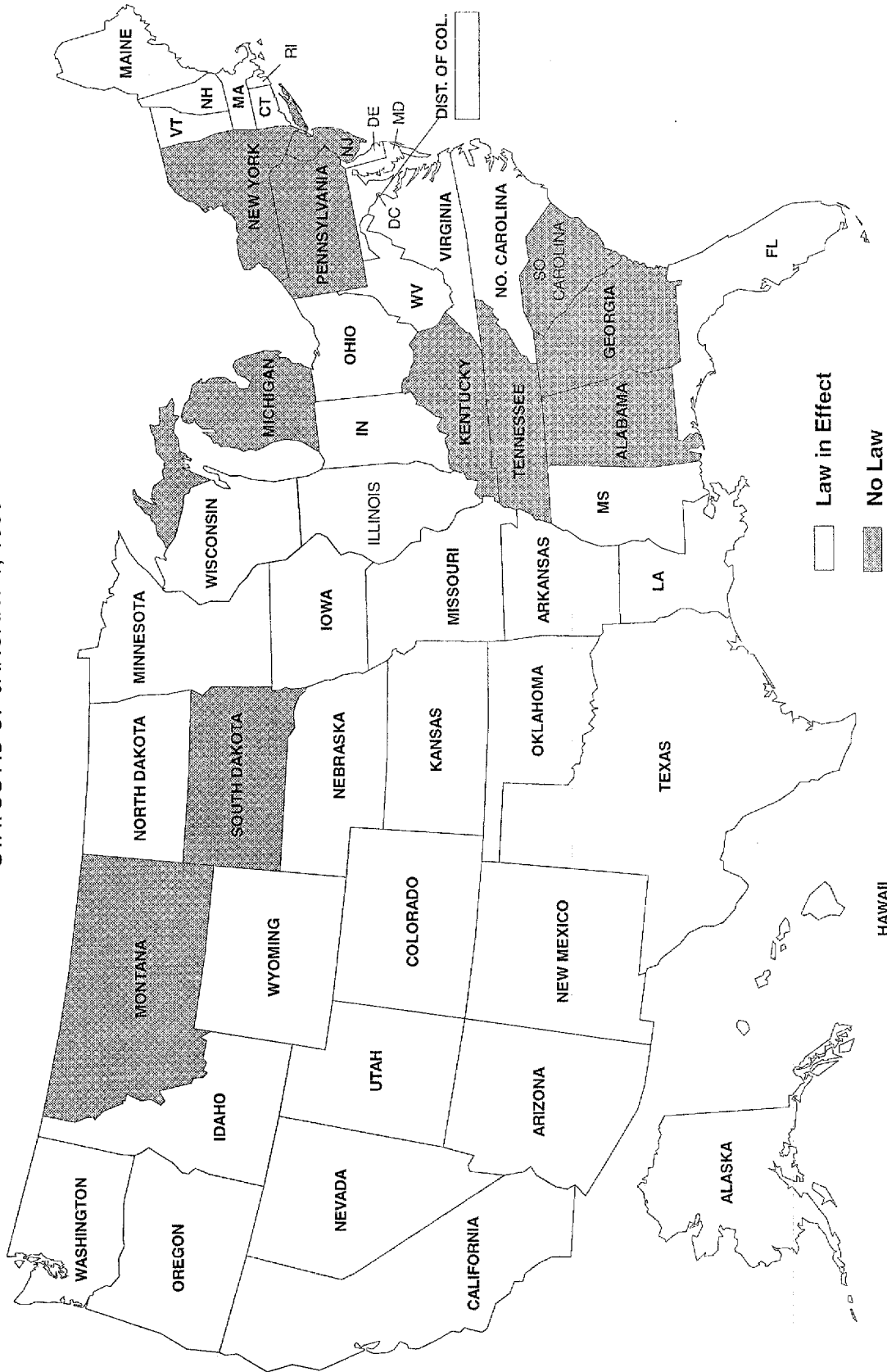
Driver license suspensions and revocations are always for cause and the reinstatement requirements generally are designed to fit or correct the deficiencies noted. For suspensions it is customary in a few States and Puerto Rico to return the license after a specified time lapse, while in the remaining States requirements include reinstatement fees, attendance at driver improvement clinics, proof of financial responsibility, or complete reexamination.

License revocation terminates a person's licensed condition, and customarily he or she must reapply and be reexamined

at the end of the revocation period in order to regain his or her driving privilege. In addition to the regular requirements for drivers, some States place additional qualifications on persons who have had their licenses revoked. Future proof of financial responsibility is required in many States usually in the form of a certified insurance policy (SR-22).

# ADMINISTRATIVE SUSPENSION FOR ALCOHOL OFFENSES

STATUS AS OF JANUARY 1, 1996



Arkansas--Effective July 1, 1996

# ADMINISTRATION, TERMS, AND AGE REQUIREMENTS FOR STATE DRIVER LICENSES

TABLE DL-101

STATE	STATE AGENCY ADMINISTERING LAW AND OFFICE OF ISSUE 1/	LEARNER PERMITS		DRIVER LICENSES						
		LENGTH OF TERM 2/	MINIMUM AGE 3/	LENGTH OF TERM 4/	RENEWAL DATE 5/	MINIMUM AGE				
						REGULAR 6/	JUVENILE 7/	MOTOR- CYCLE 8/	MOTOR SCOOTER 5/ 8/	MOPED 9/
Alabama	Dept. of Public Safety	4 Years	3/ 15	4 Years	Issuance	16	-	16	14	14
Alaska*	Dept. of Public Safety	2 Years	14	5 Years	Birthday	16	-	16	14	14
Arizona	Dept. of Transportation, Motor Vehicle Division	12 Months	15 Yrs. 7 Mos.	12 Years 4/	Birthday	16	-	16	-	16
Arkansas	Dept. of Finance and Administration, Office of Driver Services	60 Days	14	4 Years	Birthday	16	-	16	14	10
California*	Business, Transportation and Housing Agency, Dept. of Motor Vehicles	1 Year	15-17 1/2	4 Years	Birthday	16-18	14	16-18	16-18	16-18
Colorado*	Dept. of Revenue, Motor Vehicle Division	9 Months	3/ 15 1/4-15 1/2	4 & 5 Years 4/	Birthday	16	16	16	16	16
Connecticut*	Dept. of Motor Vehicles	60 Days (M'cycle only) 2/	16	4 Years	Birthday	16-18	-	16	16	16
Delaware	Division of Motor Vehicles	60 Days	15 Yrs. 10 Mos.	5 Years	Birthday	16-18	-	16	16	16
Dist. of Col.*	Dept. of Public Works, Transportation System Admn., Bureau of Motor Vehicle Services	60 Days	16	4 Years	Issuance	18	-	16	16	16
Florida*	Dept. of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, Division of Driver Licenses	6 Years	15	4 & 6 Years 4/	Birthday	16	-	15	15	15
Georgia	Dept. of Public Safety	1 Year	15	4 Years	Birthday	6/ 16	-	16	16	15
Hawaii*	Dept. of Transportation; County Police Dept. (Hawaii), Dept. of Finance (Maui, Kauai, and Honolulu)	90 Days	15	2 & 4 Years 4/	Birthday	15	-	15	15	15
Idaho*	Transportation Department	180 Days	3/ 14-1/2-17	4 Years	Birthday	17	15	15	-	15
Illinois*	Secretary of State	1 Year	15-18	4 Years	Birthday	16-18	-	8/ 16-18	16-18	16-18
Indiana*	Bureau of Motor Vehicles	1 Year	15-18	3 & 4 Years 4/	Birth Month	16-18	-	16	-	15
Iowa*	Dept. of Transportation, Office of Driver Services	2 Years	14	2 & 4 Years 4/	Birthday	16-18	-	16-18	14	9/ 14-16
Kansas*	Dept. of Revenue, Division of Vehicles, Driver License Bureau	1 Year (Reg. C & M) 2/	14	4 Years	Birthday	16	7/ 14-15	14	15	15
Kentucky	Transportation Cabinet, Division of Driver Licensing	6 Months	16	4 Years 4/	Birth Month	16	-	16	16	16
Louisiana*	Dept. of Public Safety, Office of Motor Vehicles	4 Years	15	4 Years	Birthday	15-17	15	15	15	15
Maine*	Bureau of Motor Vehicles	18 Months	15	6 Years 4/	Birthday	16-17	16	16	16	15
Maryland*	Motor Vehicle Administration	180 Days	15 Yrs/9 Mos.	5 Years	Birthday 5/	16-18	16	16	16	16
Massachusetts*	Registry of Motor Vehicles	1 Year	16	5 Years	Birthday	6/ 18	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16
Michigan*	Dept. of State	150 Days	15-16	4 Years 4/	Birthday	16-18	14	16	16	15
Minnesota*	Dept. of Public Safety, Driver and Vehicle Services Division	1 Year	15-16	4 Years	Birthday	16-18	15	16-18	16-18	15
Mississippi	Dept. of Public Safety	1 Year	16	4 Years 4/	Birthday	16	-	16	16	16
Missouri*	Dept. of Revenue, Driver License Bureau	6 Months	15 1/2	3 Years	Issuance	16	-	16	16	16
Montana*	Dept. of Justice, Field Operations Bureau	6 Months	15-16	4 Years 4/	Birthday	15-16	13	15-16	-	16
Nebraska*	Dept. of Motor Vehicles	1 Year	15	4 Years	Birthday	16	14	16	16	16
Nevada*	Dept. of Motor Vehicles, Drivers License Division	8 Months	15 1/2	4 Years	Birthday	16	14	16	16	16
New Hampshire*	Dept. of Safety, Division of Motor Vehicles	(2/)	(3/)	4 Years	Birthday	16-18	16	16	16	16
New Jersey*	Department of Transportation, Motor Vehicle Services	90 Days	16-17	4 Years	Issuance	17	16	17	17	15
New Mexico	Motor Vehicle Division	6 Months	15	4 Years 4/	30 Days after Birthday	6/ 15-16	-	21/ 16	13	13
New York*	Dept. of Motor Vehicles	1 Year 2/	16-18	4 Years	Birthday	17-18	16	16	16	16
North Carolina	Division of Motor Vehicles	16th Birthday/18 Months 2/	3/ 15-16	5 Years	Birthday	16-18	-	16	16	16
North Dakota*	Dept. of Transportation, Drivers License and Traffic Safety Div.	1 Year	14	4 Years	Birthday	16	14	14-16	14-16	14
Ohio*	Dept. of Public Safety, Bureau of Motor Vehicles	6 Months	16	4 Years	Birthday	16-18	14	16	16	14

US-1

# ADMINISTRATION, TERMS, AND AGE REQUIREMENTS FOR STATE DRIVER LICENSES

SHEET 2 OF 2  
STATUS OF JANUARY 1, 1996

TABLE DL-101

STATE	STATE AGENCY ADMINISTERING LAW AND OFFICE OF ISSUE 1/	LEARNER PERMITS		DRIVER LICENSES						
		LENGTH OF TERM 2/	MINIMUM AGE 3/	LENGTH OF TERM 4/	RENEWAL DATE 5/	MINIMUM AGE				
						REGULAR 6/	JUVENILE 7/	MOTOR- CYCLE 8/	MOTOR SCOOTER 5/ 8/	MOPED 9/
Oklahoma	Dept. of Public Safety, Driver Examiner Bureau	4 Years	15 1/2	4 Years	Last Day of Issue Month Birthday	16	-	16	14	14
Oregon*	Dept. of Transportation, Motor Vehicle Driver and Services	1 Year; 18 Months for Class C Vehicles	3/ 15-16	4 Years	Birthday	16	14	16	16	16
Pennsylvania*	Dept. of Transportation	120 Days	16	2 & 4 Years	Birth Month Birthday	17-18	16	16	16	16
Rhode Island	Registry of Motor Vehicles	90 Days	16	2 & 5 Years 4/	Birthday	16-18	-	16	16	16
South Carolina*	Dept. of Public Safety Division of Motor Vehicles	12 Months	15	5 Years	Birthday	16	15	15	15	14
South Dakota*	Dept. of Commerce and Regulations	6 Months	14	5 Years 4/	Birthday	16	14	14	14	14
Tennessee*	Dept. of Safety, License Issuance Div.	1 Year	15	5 Years	Birthday	16	14	16	14	14
Texas*	Dept. of Public Safety	1 Year	15-18	4 Years	Birthday	16-18	15	16	15	15
Utah*	Dept. of Public Safety, Driver License Division	6 Months	16	5 Years	Birthday	16	-	16	16	16
Vermont*	Dept. of Motor Vehicles	2 Years	15	2 & 4 Years	Birthday	18	16	16	16	16
Virginia	Dept. of Motor Vehicles	1 Year	15 Yrs.	5 Years	Birth Month Birthday	16-19	-	16	16	16
Washington*	Dept. of Licensing	1 Year	15-15 1/2	4 Years	Birthday	16-18	-	16-18	16-18	16
West Virginia*	Dept. of Motor Vehicles	60 Days 2/	15-16-18	4 Years	Birthday 5/	16-18	16	16	16	16
Wisconsin*	Dept. of Transportation, Division of Motor Vehicles	6 Months	15 1/2-16	4 Years	Birthday	16-18	14	16	16	16
Wyoming*	Dept. of Transportation, Administration Division	1 Year	15	4 Years	Birthday	16	14	16	16	16
Puerto Rico*	Dept. of Transport. and Public Works, Motor Vehicle Area	2 Years	16	4 Years	Birthday	16	-	16	16	16

1/ \* See Table DL-102 for State agency responsible for conducting examination. For States with an asterisk, see Appendix 2 to DL-101 for further qualifications.

2/ **CONNECTICUT**--Motorcycle only--may renew 1 time for additional 60 days. **KANSAS**--3 months (CDL Classes A, B, and C, and noncommercial Classes A and B)--age 18. **NEW HAMPSHIRE**--Learner permits issued only for motorcycle instruction. All others practice without permit. Fifteen and one-half year olds may practice with a driver education instructor or other licensed driver over 25. **NEW YORK**--5 year coterminous with first driver license. **NORTH CAROLINA**--Limited permit at age 15 valid until 16th birthday, others valid 18 months. CDL permit valid for 6 months. **WEST VIRGINIA**--Learner Permits (15-year olds)--Expires 60 days from 16th birthday (Operator); 16-year-olds--Expires 60 days (Operator, Motorcycle); 18 year-olds Instruction Permit--(CDL)--180 days, Intrastate only until age 21.

3/ Where more than one age is shown for a State, the lower age (or ages) is qualified by certain restrictions, such as driver training course, times of operation, proof of hardship, or type of vehicle to be operated. **ALABAMA, OREGON**--Applicant for motorcycle learner permit must be at least 16 years old and hold a valid driver license. **COLORADO**--Youth may obtain learners permit at 15 years-3 months if enrolled in driver education, otherwise they must be 15 years-6 months. **IDAHO**--Upon completion of an approved driver training course. **NEW HAMPSHIRE**--See Footnote 2.

4/ **ARIZONA**--Until age 60 with photo and eye test every 12 years; 5-year term age 55 and over. **COLORADO**--Applicants receive 5-year license Basic Class "R" if over 21 years of age. CDLs expire in 4 years on birth date. **FLORIDA**--6-year licenses are issued to new applicants and to those renewing with a conviction-free record for the preceding 3 years; all others receive 4-year licenses. **HAWAII**--Driver licenses issued to applicants 15-24 years old and 65 years and over are valid for 2 years; those issued to 25-64 year-olds are valid for 4 years. **INDIANA**--Term is 3 years for those aged 75 and over. **IOWA**--2 years for persons under 17 years-11 months and over 70 years old; choice of 2 or 4 years for those 17 years-11

months to 70. **KENTUCKY**--All applicants under the age of 21 shall be issued an operator's license to expire on their 21st birthday. **MAINE**--4 years for age 65 and over. **MICHIGAN**--2-year license issued to applicants with poor driving records. **MISSISSIPPI**--Must renew annually until 18 years of age. **MONTANA**--Prorated to applicant's 21st birthday. **NEW MEXICO**--Persons aged 75 and over renew annually at no fee. **RHODE ISLAND**--First license or over 65 must renew every 2 years.

5/ **MARYLAND**--Renewal date for persons under 21 is 60 days after 21st birthday. **WEST VIRGINIA**--Will be changing over to a 5-year license. License expire first day of the month following birthday.

6/ The ages given are for the unrestricted operation of a private passenger car. When two ages are shown, a driver license may be issued to an applicant of the lower age if he has completed an approved driver education course. **GEORGIA**--If applicant completes Alcohol & Drug Awareness Program, can obtain a Class C license at age 16. **MASSACHUSETTS**--16-1/2 with driver education. **NEW MEXICO**--Age 15 permitted if proof of driver education is furnished for Classes E and M. Age 13 for motorcycles less than 100 c.c.

7/ See Appendix 2 for special requirements and restrictions for juvenile drivers. **KANSAS**--Age 14 for farm permit, 15 for restricted after Driver Education completed.

8/ A special examination is required and a special license (or endorsement) is issued in all States showing minimum age. States with no entries have no special provisions or age requirements for the operation of motorcycles or motor scooters, but an operator must have a regular driver license. In this table, a motor scooter has a motor rated for 5 brake horsepower or less. All States showing minimum age require the operator to be licensed except **ARKANSAS, INDIANA, NORTH CAROLINA, OKLAHOMA, SOUTH CAROLINA** and **VIRGINIA**. **NEW MEXICO**--See Footnote 6.

9/ **IOWA**--Moped safety course required for 14 and 15 year olds. Anyone with regular operator license may drive a moped.



# CLASSES AND KINDS OF MOTOR VEHICLE DRIVER LICENSES<sup>1</sup>

SHEET 1 OF 3

STATUS AS OF JANUARY 1, 1994

APPENDIX 1 TO TABLE DL-101

STATE	CLASS OF LICENSE	VEHICLE TYPE
Alabama	CDL: Classes A, B, C Non-CDL: Class D Class D with "B" restriction Class M Class V	Standard Operator Motor-driven cycle/moped Motorcycle Vessel (boat)
Alaska	CDL: Classes A, B, C Non-CDL: Class D Class M1 Class M2	Standard Single vehicle less than 26,001 lbs or combination if towed vehicle under 10,001 lbs, except Class M1 Motorcycle Moterscooter
Arizona	CDL: Classes A, B, C Non-CDL: Class D Class M	Standard Operator Any motor driven cycle
Arkansas	CDL: Classes A, B, C Non-CDL: Class D Class M Class MD	Standard Operator Any motorcycle which displaces more than 250 cubic centimeters. Any motor driven cycle, excluding motorized bicycles, which displaces 250 cubic centimeters or less.
California	CDL: Classes A, B Class C Non-CDL: Class A  Class M1 Class M2	Standard Includes vehicles designed for transportation 10 or more passengers. Any 2-axle vehicle weighing 4,000 lbs. or more unladen. All Class C Vehicles. May tow trailer coach exceeding 15,000 lbs. GVWR, when not used for compensation. A 5th-wheel livestock owned by a farmer not exceeding 15,000 lbs. GVWR used to transport livestock to/from person's farm within 150 miles, and not used for compensation. May not tow more than one vehicle or trailer. Two-wheel motorcycle or motor-driven cycle (includes Class M2). Two-wheel motor driven cycle (includes, but is not limited to, moped, or any bicycle with an attached motor
Colorado 2/	CDL: Classes A, B, C Non-CDL: Class R Class M	Standard Operator Motorcycle--License may contain specific endorsements for Commercial Drivers and School Bus Operators.
Connecticut	CDL: Classes A, B, C Non-CDL: Class 1 Class 2  Class M PPEP	Standard Any motor vehicle except a commercial motor vehicle Any motor vehicle, including a combination of motor vehicles and trailer or trailing unit used exclusively for camping or any other recreational purpose regardless of the gross weight of the trailer or trailing unit, except a commercial motor vehicle or an articulated vehicle or any other combination of motor vehicle and trailer where the gross weight of the trailing unit or trailer is more than 10,000 lbs. Motorcycle Public Passenger Endorsement Permit (for out-of-State licensees who drive certain PS vehicles in Connecticut)
Delaware	CDL: Classes A, B, C Non-CDL: Class A Class B Class D	Standard Farmers and firefighters with CDL Class A GVWRs under waiver Farmers and firefighters with CDL Class B GVWRs under waiver Operator
Dist. of Col.	CDL: Classes A, B, C Non-CDL: Class D Class M Class N	Standard--Also includes any two-axle trailer as a Class A vehicle Any vehicle except motorcycle Motorcycle or scooter Mopeds and motor-driven cycles
Florida 3/	CDL: Classes A, B, C Non-CDL: Class D Non-CDL: Class E	Standard Truck or truck tractor exceeding 8,000 lbs. GVWR, but less than 26,000 lbs GVWR, or more than 80 inches wide Operator
Georgia	CDL: Classes A, B, C M Non-CDL: Class A  Class B  Class C Class M	Standard Truck tractor-semitrailer combination in which combination weight exceeds 26,001 lbs. and trailing unit exceeds 10,000 lbs and vehicles in Classes B and C. Applicants must possess or have met qualifications for Class C license prior to obtaining a Class A license. Single vehicle weighing 26,001 or more lbs. may tow a trailing unit of less than 10,000 lbs. and motor vehicles included within Class C. Applicants must possess or have met qualifications for Class C license prior to obtaining a Class B license. Operator Motorcycle
Hawaii	CDL: Classes A, B, C Non-CDL: Class 1 Class 2 Class 3 Class 4	Standard Moterscooter Motorcycle and moterscooter Automobile or truck 10,000 lbs. GVWR or less and bus designed to hold 15 or less passengers Trucks 10,001 lbs GVWR - 26,000 lbs GVWR and Class 3
Idaho	CDL: Classes A, B, C Non-CDL: Class D	Standard Any vehicle not in Class A, B, or C
Illinois	CDL: Classes A, B, C Non-CDL: Class A, B, C Class D Class L Class M	Standard Vehicles that do not require CDL. Same weight restrictions as commercial classes Operator Any motor-driven cycle less than 150 cc's. Motorized pedalcycle may be operated by any person with a valid Illinois driver license regardless of classification Any motor driven cycle
Indiana	CDL: Classes A, B, C Operator Chauffeur Public Passenger Chauffeur	Standard All privately owned and operated vehicles under 16,000 lbs. Any vehicle driven for hire, over 16,000 lbs., or transporting property, bus designed to hold 15 or less passengers Any vehicle transporting school children or public passengers, and including the above
Iowa	CDL: Class A, B, C Non-CDL: Class C Class D Class M Class C-Restriction 5	Standard Operators Chauffeur Motorcycle Moped

# CLASSES AND KINDS OF MOTOR VEHICLE DRIVER LICENSES<sup>1</sup>

SHEET 2 OF 3

STATUS AS OF JANUARY 1, 1996

## APPENDIX 1 TO TABLE DL-101

STATE	CLASS OF LICENSE	VEHICLE TYPE
Kansas	CDL: Classes A, B, C Non-CDL: Class A Class B Class C  Class M	Standard Any non-commercial vehicle, except motorcycle. Any non-commercial vehicle, except non-commercial A combination and motorcycle. Any non-commercial vehicle with a GVWR or GCWR of 26,000 lbs. or less, except motorcycle. combination of vehicles of 24,000 lbs. g.v.w. or less. Motorcycle
Kentucky	CDL: Class A, B, C Non-CDL: Class D Class E Class M	Standard Operator Moped Motorcycle
Louisiana	CDL: Class A, B, C Non-CDL: Class D  Class E	Standard Any vehicle having a GVWR of 10,000 to 26,000 pounds, or 3 or more axles, or transporting passengers for hire. Includes any vehicle in Class "E". Any single vehicle under 10,000 pounds GVWR, personal use, RVs, farm vehicles, fire fighting equipment, and government operated emergency vehicles.
Maine	CDL: Classes A, B, C Non-CDL: Class C	Standard Operator
Maryland	CDL: Classes A, B, C Non-CDL: Class A Class B  Class D Class M	Standard Any noncommercial vehicle except motorcycle. Noncommercial vehicles and combination vehicles with GVWR of 26,001 lbs. or more, except combination Class F (tractor) and Class G (trailer) and motorcycles. All noncommercial vehicles under 26,001 lbs GVWR except motorcycles. Motorcycles
Massachusetts	CDL: Classes A, B, C Non-CDL: Class D Class M	Standard Operator Motorcycle
Michigan	CDL: Classes A, B, C Non-CDL: Operator Chauffeur  Moped	Standard Any noncommercial vehicle owned and operated for personal use. Operators of vehicles used as common carriers or contract carriers of property or passengers; persons employed for principle purpose of driving motor vehicles with a GVWR over 10,000 lbs.; operators of school transportation vehicles, buses, school buses, taxis or limousines. Moped only
Minnesota 4/	CDL: Class A Class B  Class CC  Non-CDL: Class C	Valid for any vehicle or combination All vehicles in Class C, Class CC, and all other single unit vehicles including, with a passenger endorsement, buses. May tow up to 10,000 lbs GVWR. Valid for Class C; with a haz mat endorsement, for transporting haz mat in Class C vehicles, and with a school bus endorsement, operating school buses designed to transport 15 or fewer passengers, including the driver. Any vehicle used in the transportation of children to and from school. Valid single unit and combination up to 26,000 lbs GVWR, and all recreational and farm vehicles.
Mississippi	CDL: Classes A, B, C Class D Non-CDL: Class R	Standard All other commercial drivers who would not otherwise fall into any of the above mentioned classes. Any privately owned and operated vehicle.
Missouri	CDL: Class A, B, C Class E Non-CDL: Class F Class M	Standard All other commercial drivers who would not otherwise fall into any of the above mentioned classes. Operators Motorcycle
Montana 5/	CDL: Classes A, B, C Non-CDL: Class D	Standard All vehicles which do not fall into the "Commercial" group. Class D licenses do not fall into the Type 1 or Type 2 categories and are valid both in and out of state.
Nebraska	CDL: Classes A, B, C Non-CDL: Class M Class O	Standard Motorcycle only Operator's license
Nevada	CDL: Class A, B, C Non-CDL: Classes A, B, C Class M Class M/Restriction Z	Standard Non-commercial vehicles for appropriate size, weight, classification. Motorcycle Moped
New Hampshire	CDL: Classes A, B, C Operator Motorcycle Moped	Standard Any vehicle up to and including 26,000 pounds GVWR. Motorcycle, motorbike or scooter. Motor pedalcycle only, not more than 2 horsepower or 50 cc. in size.
New Jersey	CDL: Classes A, B, C Non-CDL: Class D Class E  Class F Class G	Standard Auto, all types of motor vehicles except motorcycles used for non-commercial transportation. Motorcycles (shall not include any 3-wheeled motor vehicle equipped with a single cab with glazing enclosing the occupant, seats similar to those of a passenger vehicle or truck, seat belts and automotive steering). Moped, for drivers 15 years or older operating a motorized bicycle. Agricultural, for farming purposes only and may be granted to persons between ages 16 and 17.
New Mexico	CDL: Classes A, B, C Non-CDL: Class D  Class E Class M	Standard Single vehicles weighing less than 26,001 lbs. and such vehicles towing vehicles weighing 10,000 pounds or less. Any vehicle with GVWR of 26,001 or more and may tow another vehicle in excess of 10,000 pounds. License issued to driver who is authorized to drive a 2- or 3-wheeled motorcycle. It will carry one of three endorsements.
New York 6/	CDL: Classes A, B, C Non-CDL: Class C Class D  Class DJ (Junior) Class E Classes M & MJ (Junior)	Standard GVWR of 18,001 to 26,000 lbs. that does not require a CDL endorsement. May tow vehicles with a GVWR of 18,000 lbs. or less. May tow a vehicle with a GVWR of more than 10,000 lbs. providing the GCWR is not over 26,000 lbs. Limited use automobiles. Class B and/or C motorcycles. Recreational vehicles with a GVWR of 26,000 lbs. or less. GVWR of 10,000 lbs or less. May tow a vehicle of 3,000 lbs. or less. Limited use automobiles. Class B and/or C motorcycles. GVWR of 18,000 lbs. or less used to transport 14 or less passengers for hire and does not fall under 19-A. May tow a vehicle with a GVWR of 10,000 or less. RV GVWR 26,000 lbs. or less. Motorcycle

# CLASSES AND KINDS OF MOTOR VEHICLE DRIVER LICENSES<sup>1</sup>

SHEET 3 OF 3

STATUS AS OF JANUARY 1, 1994

## APPENDIX 1 TO TABLE DL-101

STATE	CLASS OF LICENSE	VEHICLE TYPE
North Carolina	CDL: Classes A, B, C Non-CDL: Class C	Standard Any automobile, private truck, or other vehicle weighing 26,000 lbs. or less.
North Dakota	CDL: Classes A, B, C Non-CDL: Class D  Class M	Standard Single vehicle less than 26,001 lbs., trailers not over 10,000 lbs. Trucks towing trailers, semi-trailers or farm trailers not over 16,000 lbs. Not valid for Classes A, B, C or M. Motorcycle only.
Ohio	CDL: Classes A, B, C Non-CDL: Class D Restricted	Standard Any noncommercial vehicle except motorcycles. Any privately owned vehicle. Issued to 14- and 15-year-olds providing proof of hardship.
Oklahoma	CDL: Classes A, B, C Non-CDL: Class D	Standard Operator
Oregon	CDL: Classes A, B, C Non-CDL: Class C	Standard Any single vehicle with a GVWR of not more than 26,000 pounds except motorcycles. Any emergency fire vehicle operated by a fire fighter.
Pennsylvania	CDL: Classes A, B, C Non-CDL: Class A Class B Class C Class M	Standard   Motorcycle
Rhode Island	CDL: Classes A, B, C Non-CDL: Class 10 Chauffeur: Classes 31	Standard Operator Any jitney or taxi for hire that carries less than 16 people.
South Carolina	CDL: Classes A, B, C Non-CDL: Class D  Class E Class F Class M Class	Standard Any single-unit vehicle or combination of vehicles not exceeding 24,000 lbs. g.v.w. or moped; excludes motorcycles. Any single-unit vehicle over 24,000 lbs. g.v.w., Class 1 vehicle or moped. Excludes motorcycles. Any vehicle combination over 24,000 lbs. g.v.w., Class 1 and 2 vehicles, or moped; excludes motorcycles. Motorcycle, scooter Moped
South Dakota	CDL: Classes A, B, C Non-CDL: Class 1 Class 2 Class 3	Standard Any non-commercial vehicle except motorcycle. Any non-commercial vehicle including motorcycle. Motorcycle
Tennessee	CDL: Classes A, B, C Non-CDL: Class D Class M Class H Endorsement F	Standard Generally, all passenger vehicles, except vehicles in Classes A, B, C, or M. Motorcycles and motor-driven cycles. Hardship License (ages 14-16 years). For-Hire, when a Class D vehicle is operated by a person employed for the principal purpose of driving, and used as a public or common carrier of personal property (with Class D License).
Texas	CDL: Classes A, B, C Non-CDL: Class A, B, C Class M	Standard Non-commercial vehicles appropriate for Class A, B, or C including passenger car. Motorcycle or moped
Utah	CDL: Classes A, B, C Class D Class M (or Endorsement) School Bus Endorsement (S)	Standard All vehicles not defined as Class A, B, C, or Motorcycle. Motorcycle, motorbike, or scooter. Available for any class of commercial driver license.
Vermont	CDL: Class A, B, C Non-CDL: Class D	Standard Pleasure Vehicles
Virginia	CDL: Classes A, B, C Non-CDL: Driver Class M	Standard Any passenger car or other vehicle except those in Classes A, B, C, and M. Motorcycle.
Washington	CDL: Classes A, B, C Non-CDL: Basic Driver	Standard Any 2-axle vehicle, except motorcycle.
West Virginia	CDL: Classes A, B, C Non-CDL: Class D Class E Class F	Standard Any vehicle used to transport persons or property for compensation or driven for hire. Any privately owned and operated vehicle. Motorcycle only
Wisconsin	CDL: Classes A, B, C Non-CDL: Class D Class M	Standard Operators Motorcycle
Wyoming <sup>7/</sup>	CDL: Classes A, B, C Non-CDL: Classes A, B, C Class M	Standard Non-commercial appropriate for Class A, B, or C including passenger car. Motorcycle
Puerto Rico	Operator Chauffeur Heavy Motor Vehicles Motorcycles	Any private motor vehicle except heavy motor vehicles and motorcycles. Any motor vehicle except heavy motor vehicles. Any motor vehicle Motorcycle or scooter

<sup>1/</sup> CDL stands for Commercial Driver License. This table reflects that all States were issuing CDLs as of April 1, 1992. See Appendix 1 for the breakouts of these standard classes.

<sup>2/</sup> COLORADO--CDL was incorporated into the classified license system. There are two types of Colorado CDLs, Interstate and Intrastate (Intrastate valid as a CDL only with Colorado).

<sup>3/</sup> FLORIDA--Residents holding valid chauffeur license may operate vehicles for which a Class D driver's license is required, until the chauffeur license expires. This includes farmers and emergency vehicle operators who are exempt. Residents holding valid operator's license may continue to operate vehicles for which a Class E driver's license is required, until the operator license expires. For those authorized to operate motorcycles, the following abbreviation will appear on the front of the driver's license under the expiration date: "MTCY ALSO" OR "MTCY ONLY."

<sup>4/</sup> MINNESOTA--As of 8/1/96, CDL Class CC changes to CDL Class C and Non CDL Class C changes to Non CDL Class D.

<sup>5/</sup> MONTANA--Issues two different types of commercial licenses. Type 1 for Interstate--fee \$12 and type 2 for Intrastate--fee \$6.00

<sup>6/</sup> NEW YORK--Certificate now required for escort service. Endorsement required for tow truck.

<sup>7/</sup> WYOMING--Temporary aliens are issued licenses that expire when immigration documents expire.

# RESTRICTIONS ON THE OPERATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES BY JUVENILES<sup>1</sup>

SHEET 1 OF 2

STATUS AS OF JANUARY 1, 1996

APPENDIX 2 TO TABLE DL-101

STATE	MINIMUM AGE	KIND OF PERMIT	TIME OF USE	PLACE OF USE	OTHER RESTRICTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS
Alaska	14	Hardship	Anytime	Anywhere	Approval by Dept. of Public Safety for minor to drive a motor vehicle solely out of necessity because of family death, illness or other critical happening.
California	14	Junior	Varies	Varies	When, in opinion of Dept. of Motor Vehicles, all transportation is inadequate and operation of a vehicle by that minor is necessary to and from school, because of a family illness, to and from work, or for a family enterprise. Certification and statement from principal, physician, or employer is required.
	16	Provisional	Anytime	Anywhere	Issued to 16-17 year olds. Restrictions added if licensee is convicted of a violation or involved in an accident for which he is responsible. Provisional status ends on 18th birthday.
Colorado	16	Minor	Anytime	Anywhere	Minor license expires 20 days after 18th birthday. Provisional license expires 20 days after 21st birthday.
	18	Provisional	Anytime	Anywhere	
Connecticut	16	Operator	Anytime	Anywhere	Applicants under 18 years of age may be licensed to drive only vehicles which are insured for at least \$40,000 personal injury if vehicle is registered in minor's name and \$10,000 property damage.
Dist. of Col.	16	Restricted	Anytime	Anywhere	May operate pleasure vehicles only; may not drive for compensation until 18 years old.
Florida	15	Restricted	2/	Anywhere	Prior to 16th birthday, licensee is not permitted to operate a motorcycle day or night which exceeds 150 cubic centimeters. No restrictions on cubic centimeter displacement after 16th birthday.
Hawaii	15	Special	Anytime	Anywhere	If license issued to a person under 18 years old is revoked, it is not reissued until 18 years of age. Both parents must sign affidavit for those under 18 years.
Idaho	15	Restricted	Daylight	Anywhere	Drivers under 16 years of age are restricted to daytime driving.
Illinois	16	Driver	Except curfew hours	Anywhere	Drivers under 17 years of age are restricted to curfew hours, which are between 12:01 and 6 a.m. Saturday and Sunday and between 11 p.m. Sunday through Thursday and 6 a.m. the following day.
Indiana	16	Probationary	Anytime	Anywhere	All licenses held by 16-18 year olds are probationary and may be revoked upon conviction of traffic violation or accident involving injury to persons or damage to property.
Iowa	14	Minor School	6 a.m.-10 p.m.	Home to school and return	Expires on 18th birthday or on issuance of operator license. Suspended for 30 days after 1st violation; revoked after 2nd violation.
	16	Minor Restricted	Anytime	Home to work and return	Issued to applicants under 18 enrolled in school without driver education or graduated without driver education. Valid for 2 years or until 18th birthday. Suspended for one conviction or revoked for 2 or more convictions.
Kansas	15	Restricted	School & Employment	Home to school/work and return	No restriction on time of day if accompanied by a licensed adult; for motorcycle operation, must be accompanied by an adult holder of a valid Class M driver license who is operating a motorcycle in the general proximity of the licensee.
	14	Restricted	School & Employment	Home to school/work and return	Farm/Work Related. Can be used during course of employment.
Louisiana	15	Restricted	3/	Anywhere	
Maine	15	School	School hours	Home to school and return	Issued if no other means of transportation to school or employment exists and applicant has completed a driver education course. Birth certificate is required for applicants 15 thru 22 years of age.
		Employment	Employment hours	Home to work and return	
Maryland	16	Provisional	5 a.m.-12 Mid.	Anywhere	The licensee cannot drive between 12 a.m. and 5 a.m. unless supervised by a licensed driver at least 21 years old. Selected waivers permitted.
Massachusetts	16.5	Junior	4 a.m.-1 a.m.	Anywhere	All applicants under 18 years of age must be accompanied by parent or legal guardian between 1 a.m. and 4 a.m.
Michigan	14	Minor Restricted	As needed	As needed	Issued for transportation to school if no other means is available, if family hardship exists in case of illness or disability, or to help with farming activities.
Minnesota	15	Restricted	Daylight hours	Farm area	Valid only within a 20-mile radius of the farm house.
	16	Provisional	Anytime	Anywhere	All licenses issued to applicants under 21 years are marked UNDER-21 and expire on the 21st birthday.
Missouri	15.5	Restricted	Anytime	Anywhere	Must be accompanied by a parent or guardian.
Montana	13	Restricted	As needed	As needed	Issued to relieve hardship, to provide transportation to school or school bus, and in cases of proven "dire family need."
Nebraska	14	Limited	School hours	Home to school and return	Applicants must live at least 1.5 miles from school, and must either reside outside the city limits of a city over 5,000 population or attend a school outside limits. May transport only family members to and from school.
Nevada	14	Restricted	School hours	Home to school and return	Valid for use over a prescribed route only during the school year.
	14	Restricted	Varies	Varies	Valid only while transporting designated handicapped persons in Nevada.

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# RESTRICTIONS ON THE OPERATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES BY JUVENILES<sup>1</sup>

SHEET 2 OF 2  
STATUS AS OF JANUARY 1, 1996

APPENDIX 2 TO TABLE DL-101

STATE	MINIMUM AGE	KIND OF PERMIT	TIME OF USE	PLACE OF USE	OTHER RESTRICTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS
New Hampshire	16	Operator	School hours	Home to school and return	Issued to applicants 16-18 years old who have no other means of transportation to school and who have not completed a driver education program.
New Jersey	16	Restricted	Except 12:01 a.m. to 5:00 a.m.	Anywhere	May be granted to persons 16 years of age if enrolled in a behind-the-wheel driving education course approved by the State of New Jersey/or engaged in agricultural pursuit.
New York	16	Classes DJ & MJ	5 a.m.-9 p.m.	As needed	Applicant may operate a vehicle alone at night only to attend school or work and is not permitted to drive alone at any time in New York City; he may operate in Nassau and Suffolk Counties subject to restrictions specified in Commissioners' regulations.
North Dakota	14	Restricted	As needed	As needed	Persons under 16 years of age may operate automobile only of parent or guardian. Must be 18 to operate commercial truck, motor bus, or taxicab. Applicants for motorcycle license, 14 and 15 years old, must complete motorcycle course. License is required for operating moped, but minimum age is 14.
Ohio	14	Restricted	Daylight hours	As needed	Issued only to relieve hardship.
Oregon	14	Emergency	As needed	As needed	Special permit may be granted to drive over certain designated routes and for specific purposes when Division is satisfied an emergency exists; must be approved by county sheriff, county judge, and, if work related, employer.
	14	Student	School hours	Home to school and return	Issued only to attend school if no other means of transportation is available; must be approved by school principal and county sheriff.
Pennsylvania	16	Junior	5 a.m.-midnight	Anywhere	Becomes regular license at age of 18.
South Carolina	15	Special Restricted	6 a.m.-6 p.m.	Anywhere	No time restrictions when operating farm equipment and engaged in agricultural pursuits. Becomes regular license at age 16. Valid only in South Carolina.
South Dakota	14	Restricted	6 a.m.-8 p.m.	Anywhere	Applicant may operate highway vehicle class indicated on license.
Tennessee	14	Hardship	6 a.m.-8 p.m.	Limited to need	Restricted to driving to work, school, church, grocery, doctor, or home-farm transit.
Texas	15	Restricted	As needed	As needed	Special restricted driver license may be issued without driver education. All licenses issued to persons under 18 years are issued for 1 year. Until age 18, must verify enrolled 80 days in previous semester of school to obtain or renew license.
Utah	16	Minor Class D	Anytime	Anywhere	Parents must sign affidavit of responsibility for persons under 18 years old. All new applicants must complete an approved driver education course. Licenses issued to persons under 21 years of age are provisional.
Vermont	16	Junior	Anytime	Anywhere	Applicant must pass a Driver Education and Training Course, and he may not operate a motor vehicle in the course of his employment, for compensation, or carry persons for hire. Licenses issued to persons under 18 years are provisional, and parent or guardian must sign letter of consent. These licenses may have motorcycle endorsement.
Washington	-	Agricultural	As needed	Farm-home area	No minimum age, under 18 years. May operate motor vehicle within restricted farming locality. Issued for 1 year or until 18 years old. Requirements for education may be waived for 16-18 year olds when hardship or emergency exists.
West Virginia	16	Junior	Anytime	Anywhere	Expires first day of month following the month in which applicant becomes 18 years old. Any secondary school pupil between the ages of 16 and 18 who have successfully completed a driver education course will be issued a regular operator license rather than a junior license.
Wisconsin	14	Restricted	Daylight hours	As needed	Necessity must be shown by parent or guardian to attend school, work, or business of parent. Persons under 16 years may operate automobile, farm truck, or power-driven cycle only of parent or guardian and may not operate a commercial truck, motor bus, or taxicab.
Wyoming	14	Restricted	5 a.m.-8 p.m.	50-mile radius	Issued only upon Highway Patrol approval of notarized statement indicating situation to be an extreme hardship. Automatically suspended upon first conviction of a moving traffic violation.
Puerto Rico	16	Operator	Anytime	Anywhere	Parents must sign patri potesta. Parents held responsible for accidents caused by juvenile driver.

<sup>1/</sup> The information in this table applies to special driver licenses issued to young drivers. See Table DL-101 for qualifications for learners permits.

<sup>2/</sup> FLORIDA—Daylight driving only, except may drive at night during the last 6 months prior to licensee's 16th birthday.  
<sup>3/</sup> LOUISIANA—In use Monday - Thursday (5 a.m. - 10:59 p.m.), Friday - Sunday (5:01 a.m. - 11:59 p.m.).

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# DRIVER TRAINING, LICENSE EXAMINATION AND RENEWAL

SHEET 1 OF 2

STATUS AS OF JANUARY 1, 1996

TABLE DL-102

STATE	DRIVER TRAINING REQUIRED	CAN AUTHENTICITY OF BIRTH CERTIFICATES BE VERIFIED WITH REGISTRAR OF VITAL STATISTICS	POSITIVE IDENTIFICATION REQUIRED BEFORE ISSUING FIRST DRIVER LICENSE	DRIVER LICENSES ISSUED ON TAMPER-PROOF MEDIA	EXAMINATION FOR ORIGINAL AND RENEWAL DRIVERS LICENSE					MEDICAL ADVISORY BOARD PROVIDED BY LAW-L ADM. ORD.=A	INSTANT (ON-THE-SPOT) DRIVER LICENSE RENEWALS ISSUED	RENEWAL NOTICES MAILED	EXPIRATION DATE EXTENDED FOR MILITARY PERSONNEL	DRIVER & VEHICLE REGISTRATION RECORDS ELECTRONICALLY CROSS-REFERENCED		
					CONDUCTED BY	KIND OF EXAMINATION REQUIRED (F=ORIGINAL LICENSE, R=RENEWAL)								OTHER	COMMON IDENTIFIER IN TWO DATA BANKS	TWO SEPARATE INQUIRES NEEDED
						KNOWLEDGE	SIGNS AND SIGNALS	VISION	VEHICLE OPERATION							
	1/	2/			3/	4/	4/	4/	4/	5/	6/	7/	8/	8/		
Alabama	No	2/ Yes	Yes	Yes	Dept. of Public Safety	F	F	F	F	-	L & A	No	6/ Yes	No	-	X
Alaska	No	No	Yes	Yes	Dept. of Public Safety	F	F	F & R	F	-	-	Yes	Yes	No	-	X
Arizona	No	No	Yes	Yes	Dept. of Transportation, Motor Vehicle Division	F	F	F & R	F	R-Driving at discretion of examiner	L	Yes	No	6 months after discharge	-	X
Arkansas	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Arkansas State Police, Driver Examination Div.	F	F	F & R	F	-	-	Yes	Yes	30 days after discharge only when on first tour of active duty; not to exceed 6 years	-	X
California	Under 18	No	Yes	Yes	Dept. of Motor Vehicles	4/ F & R	4/ F & R	4/ F & R	F	F & R-Limited term licenses 4/	A	No	Yes	30 days after discharge or return to State	-	X
Colorado	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Dept. of Revenue Motor Vehicle Division	F	F	F & R	F	F & R-General Physical 4/	-	96%	No	3 years, or 90 days after return to State, whichever occurs first	-	X
Connecticut	Under 18	No	Yes	Yes	Dept. of Motor Vehicles	F	F	F	F	F-Doctor's report, when necessary	L	Yes 5/	Yes	No, may obtain nonphoto renewal by mail	-	X
Delaware	Under 18	Yes	Yes	Yes	Division of Motor Vehicles	F	F	F & R	F	-	L	Yes	Yes	No, but may renew by mail	-	-
Dist. of Col.	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Bureau of Motor Vehicle Services	F	F	F & R	F	R-Reaction examination at age 70 and over; reexamination at age 75 and over (discretionary)	A	Yes	Yes	No, but may renew by mail	-	-
Florida	1/ Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Dept. of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, Div. of Driver Licenses	F	4/ F & R	F & R	F	R-Reexamination at discretion of examiner or if determined unsafe or mentally or physically unfit	L	Yes	Yes	No, but may renew by mail	X	X
Georgia	No	No	Yes	Yes	Dept. of Public Safety, Driver Services Section	F	F	F & R	F	R-Reexamination at discretion of examiner	L	No	No	No	-	-
Hawaii	No	No	Yes	Yes	County Driver License Offices, Police Dept.	F & R	F & R	F & R	F	(4/)	L	No	6/ Yes	(7/)	-	X
Idaho	Under 17	2/ Yes	Yes	Yes	County Sheriff's Offices	F	F	F & R	F	R-Driving at discretion of examiner	-	Yes	Yes	4 years from expiration date and 60 days after return to State	-	-
Illinois	Under 18	No	Yes	Yes	Driver Services Dept.	F	F	F & R	F	R-Reexamination, except driving every 8 years—age 16-74, 4/	L	Yes	Yes	Duration of active duty while out of State, and 45 days after return to State	7/ X	X
Indiana	No	No	Yes	Yes	Driver Examiners or Branch employees	F	F	F & R	F	F-Must have completed driver education or held a learner permit for 60 days; R-Reexamination every 3 years if age 75 or over	L	Yes	No	Yes-90 days past discharge date—when stationed out of State	-	X
Iowa	Under 18	Yes	Yes	Yes	Drivers License Examiners	F	F	F & R	F	(4/) Driving at discretion of examiner Reexamination if safe operation questioned.	A	Yes	Yes	6 months after discharge	-	-
Kansas	At 16	No	Yes	Yes	Dept. of Revenue, Division of Vehicles	F & R	F & R	F & R	F	F-Only vision test required for those completing driver education, R-Periodic driving or annual medical examination when necessary	L	Yes	Yes	No, but may renew by mail without reexamination while on active duty outside the State	-	X
Kentucky	No	No	Yes	Yes	State Police	F	F	F	F	-	A	Yes	Yes	60 days after discharge or return to Commonwealth 7/	-	-
Louisiana	1/ Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Dept. of Public Safety, Office of Motor Vehicles	F	F	F & R	F	F-Physical exam. at age 60 and over R-Reexamination every 4 years	L	Yes	No	60 days after discharge for those entering Armed Forces before 9-12-79; otherwise, 30 days after discharge	-	-
Maine	Under 17	Yes	Yes	Yes	Bureau of Motor Vehicles	F	F	F	F	R-Vision examination at age 40, 52, 62, and over 4/	L	Yes	Yes	30 days after discharge	X	-
Maryland	1/ Under 18	Yes	Yes	Yes	Motor Vehicle Administration	F	F	F & R	F	Reexamination if determined unsafe or mentally or physically unfit	L	Yes	Yes	30 days after discharge or return to State (includes depend. of active military personnel)	X	X
Massachusetts	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Registry of Motor Vehicles	F	F	F & R	F	-	L	Yes	6/ Yes	60 days after honorable discharge	X	X
Michigan	1/ Under 18	Yes	Yes	Yes	Dept. of State, Bureau of Branch Office Services	F & R	F	F & R	F	-	A	No	Yes	30 days if on first military leave following license expiration; may renew by mail, 30 days after discharge	X	X
Minnesota	Under 18	No	Yes	Yes	Dept. of Public Safety, Driver & Vehicle Serv. Div.	F	F	F & R	F	-	A	No	Yes	90 days after discharge	X	X
Mississippi	Youth, 1st license	Yes	Yes	Yes	Dept. of Public Safety	F	F	F	F	Reexamination if determined unsafe or mentally or physically unfit	A	Yes 5/	Yes	Yes, 90 days after discharge.	-	X
Missouri	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	State Highway Patrol	F	F	F & R	F	Reexamination if determined unsafe or mentally or physically unfit	A	Yes 5/	Yes, except revocations	60 days after discharge	-	-
Montana	Under 16	Yes	Yes	Yes	Field Operations Bureau	4/ F	F	F & R	4/ F	R-Driving at discretion of examiner	A	No	No	30 days after release from active duty	-	X
Nebraska	No	Yes	Yes	No	Dept. of Motor Vehicles	F & R	F & R	F & R	F	R-Driving at discretion of examiner	-	Yes	No	60 days after discharge	-	-

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# DRIVER TRAINING, LICENSE EXAMINATION AND RENEWAL

SHEET 2 OF 2

TABLE DL-102

STATUS AS OF JANUARY 1, 1996

STATE	DRIVER TRAINING REQUIRED	CAN AUTHENTICITY OF BIRTH CERTIFICATES BE VERIFIED WITH REGISTRAR OF VITAL STATISTICS	POSITIVE IDENTIFICATION REQUIRED BEFORE ISSUING FIRST DRIVER LICENSE	DRIVER LICENSES ISSUED ON TAMPER-PROOF MEDIA	CONDUCTED BY	EXAMINATION FOR ORIGINAL AND RENEWAL DRIVERS LICENSE					MEDICAL ADVISORY BOARD PROVIDED BY LAW-L ADM. OPD -A	INSTANT (ON-THE-SPOT) DRIVER LICENSE RENEWALS ISSUED	RENEWAL NOTICES MAILED	EXPIRATION DATE EXTENDED FOR MILITARY PERSONNEL	DRIVER & VEHICLE REGISTRATION RECORDS ELECTRONICALLY CROSS-REFERENCED	
						KIND OF EXAMINATION REQUIRED (F=ORIGINAL LICENSE, R=RENEWAL)									COMMON IDENTIFIER IN TWO DATA BANKS	TWO SEPARATE INQUIRIES NEEDED
						KNOWLEDGE	SIGNS AND SIGNALS	VISION	VEHICLE OPERATION	OTHER						
Nevada	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Dept. of Motor Vehicles, Drivers License Division	F	F	F & R	F	Vision test waived for mail renewals	L	Yes	Yes	No-May renew by mail	-	X
New Hampshire	Under 18	Yes	Yes	Yes	Dept. of Safety, Div. of Motor Vehicles	F	F	F & R	F	R Full reexamination after age 75	L	Yes	Yes	No, but renewal free with letter from commanding officer if certain conditions are met	-	X
New Jersey	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Dept. of Transportation Motor Vehicle Services	F	-	F	F	-	A	Yes	Yes	No	X	-
New Mexico	Under 16	Yes	Yes	Yes	Motor Vehicle Division	F	F	F & R	F	(4/)	L	Yes	Yes	No 7/	-	X
New York	1st license	No	Yes	Yes	Dept. of Motor Vehicles	4/F	F	F & R	F	F & R-Doctors report if answers on application show necessity	-	Yes	6/ Yes	6 months after separation	-	X
North Carolina	Under 18	No	Yes	Yes	Div. of Motor Vehicles	F	F & R	F & R	F	-	L	Yes	Yes	Temporary renewal by mail. Expires on date shown, or 30 days after return to State, whichever occurs first	X	-
North Dakota	Under 16	Yes	Yes	Yes	Driver License Division	F	F	F & R	F	-	A	Yes	Yes	30 days after discharge	-	-
Ohio	Under 18	No	Yes	Yes	State Highway Patrol	F	F	F & R	F	F-Medical, if indicated by BMV	A	Yes	Yes	6 months after honorable discharge	-	-
Oklahoma	No	Yes	Yes	No	Dept. of Public Safety, Driver License Bureau	F	F	F	F	-	L	Yes	6/ Yes	Valid while outside U.S. Must renew within 60 days after return to U.S.	X	-
Oregon	1/ Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Dept. of Transportation, Motor Vehicle Driver & Services	F	F	F	F	R-Vision test for those 50 and over	-	Yes	Yes	No, by may renew by mail	8/-	X
Pennsylvania	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Dept. of Transportation 3/	F	F	F	F	F-Physical exam; R-reexamination approximately every 10 years 4/ (4/)	L	5/ Yes	Yes	45 days after discharge or return to State	-	-
Rhode Island	Under 18	Yes	Yes	No	Registry of Motor Vehicles	F	F	F & R	F	(4/)	L	5/ Yes	Yes	Special license issued valid until 30 days after discharge	-	-
South Carolina	No	No	Yes	Yes	Dept. of Public Safety Division of Motor Vehicles	F	F	F & R	F	R-Reexamination if more than 5 points accumulated in 2-year period	L	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	X
South Dakota	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Dept. of Commerce & Regulations	F	F	F & R	F	-	-	Yes	No	30 days after return to State	-	-
Tennessee	No	No	Yes	Yes	Dept. of Safety, Driver Control Division	F	F	F	F	R-Reexamination for cause if license expired for more than 1 renewal cycle	A	Yes	Yes	60 days after discharge	-	-
Texas	Youth, 1st license	Yes	Yes	Yes	Dept. of Public Safety	F	F	F & R	F	F & R-Refers to Medical Advisory Board when observed condition or answer to question on application indicates applicant has met referral criteria	L	No	Yes	90 days after discharge	-	-
Utah	1st license	No	Yes	Yes	Dept. of Public Safety, Driver License Division	4/F	4/F & R	4/F & R	4/F & R	F & R-Medical, when indicated	L	Yes	6/ Yes	90 days after discharge	-	X
Vermont	Under 18	Yes	Yes	Yes	Dept. of Motor Vehicles	F	F	F	F	Reexamination for cause	L	Yes	Yes	4 years, or 30 days after discharge	X	-
Virginia	1/ Under 18	No	Yes	Yes	Dept. of Motor Vehicles	F & R	F & R	F & R	F	4/	L	Yes	Yes	5 years from expiration date of license	8/ -	-
Washington	Under 18	No	Yes	Yes	Dept. of Licensing	F	F	F & R	4/ F	R-Reexamination at discretion of examiner or driver record file 4/	A	5/ Yes	Yes	90 days after discharge	-	X
West Virginia	No	No	Yes	No	WV State Police	F	F	F	F	Medical, when indicated	L	Yes	Yes	6 months after discharge	-	-
Wisconsin	Under 18	No	Yes	Yes	Dept. of Transportation, Div. of Motor Vehicles	4/ F	F	F & R	F	4/	L & A	Yes	Yes	No	-	X
Wyoming	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Dept. of Transportation	F	F	F & R	F	R-Driving at discretion of examiner	L	No	5/ No	Renewal by mail	X	X
Puerto Rico	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Dept. of Transportation and Public Works	F	F	F & R	F	F-Medical certificate	L	Yes	No	No, but may renew by mail	X	-

1/ FLORIDA-Drug, alcohol, and traffic education course required of original applicants who have no proof of previous license. LOUISIANA-AI applicants for a first-time driver's license. MICHIGAN-If applicant has completed public school education within 1 year of the application, a road test is not given. MARYLAND-3 hour alcohol awareness course required of individuals over 18 who have never been licensed in the U.S. OREGON-AI applicants 16-18 years of age must successfully complete a motorcycle rider education course before a motorcycle endorsement may be issued. VIRGINIA-Driver training is required for persons who have not reached the age of 19. An 18-year-old applicant must complete classroom portion, containing an alcohol component, of a driver education course. Applicants 16-17 years must complete both the classroom and the behind-the-wheel components of a driver education course.

2/ ALABAMA, IDAHO-If requested, can check with vital statistics, but also have samples on file at office.

3/ PENNSYLVANIA-Test also administered by the Department of Education to those under 18 successfully completing 30 hours of instruction.

4/ CALIFORNIA, COLORADO-Reexamination usually waived on regular licenses for "clear-record drivers" under 70. Persons holding limited term licenses, because of their skill. CALIFORNIA-A reexamination of knowledge and signs and signals is required of renewal applicants who have had a traffic violation during the term of license; physical or mental condition are examined at 1- or 2-year intervals. FLORIDA-Signs and signals test waived for "safe driver" renewals-drivers who have a conviction-free driving record for the 3-year period immediately preceding renewal. The following States require older drivers to renew at shorter intervals making these drivers subject to any reexamination requirements more frequently: HAWAII-2-year term for 65 and over; IOWA and RHODE ISLAND-2-year term for ages 70 and over; MAINE-Renewal-vision exam at time of first renewal after age 40; at every 2nd renewal after age 40; at every renewal after age 62. NEW MEXICO, 1-year term after age 70. ILLINOIS-Written and/or road test every 4 years for ages 75-80, every 2 years for ages 81-86, and every year for ages 87 and older. MONTANA-Applicants with valid CDL in possession may be waived from written and skills test requirement, examiner discretion. NEW YORK-Written examinations required upon first license and to amend CDL. Examination on renewal required for CDL with hazardous materials endorsement. PENNSYLVANIA-Medical exams are required on a random basis for those 45 and

over. UTAH-If those eligible persons choose to visit an examination station, the knowledge and vehicle operation test are required. Reexamination is usually waived for "clean record drivers" under age 70. VIRGINIA-written traffic laws test will be required if applicant has more than 1 conviction of a moving traffic violation in the 5 years prior to the expiration date of the license being renewed. WASHINGTON-Waived if out-of-State license is presented at time of application and no physical/visual impairments. CDL requires knowledge retest on hazardous materials endorsements and renewals. WISCONSIN-Persons with medical/physical disabilities and all school bus endorsement renewals are skill tested. Gives haz mat and school bus knowledge test upon renewal.

5/ CONNECTICUT-Besides the 11 full service branches and 3 satellite offices, they have 7 photo license centers, and you may use several AAA Offices and AAA Bus stops for renewals. MISSOURI-Beginning April 1996 (with completion date of all offices by Oct. 1996), implementation of instant issue licenses. MISSISSIPPI-Effective July 1, 1996. PENNSYLVANIA-This occurs only at counter operation in Harrisburg central office. RHODE ISLAND-Proof of residential address is also required. WASHINGTON-On-the-spot issuance if applicant presents photo ID.

6/ ALABAMA-Only after failure to renew within 30 days of expiration. MASSACHUSETTS-Except suspensions, revocations and parking tickets. OKLAHOMA-Only after failure to renew within 15 days of expiration. UTAH-Drivers who have received no suspensions, revocations, or convictions of reckless driving and no more than 4 reportable violations and have less than a certain number of points during previous 5 years are eligible for renewal-by-mail program. Those persons are notified by mail and must complete a medical questionnaire and remit a renewal fee. They are then sent an extension sticker to be attached to the present license, validating it for 5 more years. HAWAII, NEW YORK and WYOMING-Except suspensions and revocations.

7/ HAWAII, NEW MEXICO-Thirty days after discharge only for those holding paper licenses issued prior to 1967 to persons on active military duty then and still on active duty and who have been absent from the State continuously since 1967. KENTUCKY-Legislation passed by 1994 General Assembly will give military personnel 90 days after discharge to renew before expiration; would also have option to renew by mail. Legislation signed by Governor 3/18/94.

8/ ILLINOIS-Five possible identifiers can be used to access both databases or either data base can be accessed directly. OREGON-Beginning to combine and cross-reference driver and vehicle registration records. VIRGINIA-Driver and vehicle records housed with one database, common identifier is customer number.

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# DRIVER LICENSE FEES

SHEET 1 OF 3

TABLE DL-105

STATUS AS OF JANUARY 1, 1996

STATE	PAYMENT AT TIME LICENSE IS ISSUED					
	LEARNER PERMIT FEE		DRIVER LICENSE FEE 1/			
	AMOUNT	AMOUNT APPLIED TO DRIVER LICENSE	CLASS OR KIND OF LICENSE	ORIGINAL	RENEWAL	DUPLICATE
Alabama *	20.00		Commercial: Class A	45.00	45.00	5.00
			Class B	35.00	35.00	5.00
			Class C	15.00	15.00	5.00
			- Noncommercial: Class D	20.00	20.00	5.00
			Class M	20.00	20.00	5.00
Class V	20.00	20.00	5.00			
Alaska	5.00		Commercial: Classes A, B, C	100.00	100.00	10.00
			- Noncommercial: Class D	15.00	15.00	10.00
			Class M1	15.00	15.00	10.00
			Class M2	15.00	15.00	10.00
Arizona*	25.00	25.00	Commercial: Classes A, B	50.00	15.00	4.00
	12.50	12.50	Class C	25.00	10.00	4.00
	7.00	-	- Noncommercial: Class D	25.00	4.00	4.00
	7.00	-	Class M	25.00	4.00	4.00
	-	-	Class P Endorsements	15.00	-	-
-	-	Class H, N or T Endorsement	10.00	-	-	
Arkansas	No Fee		Commercial: Classes A, B, C	42.00	42.00	5.00
			- Noncommercial: Classes D, M	14.00	14.00	5.00
			Class MD	4.00	-	5.00
California*	12.00	12.00	Commercial: Class A, B	58.00	28.00	28.00
			Class C	28.00	28.00	28.00
			Noncommercial--Class A & B	28.00	28.00	28.00
			Class C & M	12.00	12.00	12.00
Colorado*	10.00		Commercial: Classes A, B, C	25.00	25.00	-
			Class R	15.00	15.00	5.00
			Class M	16.00	-	-
Connecticut*	5.50		Commercial: Classes A, B, C	40.25-61.00	50.00	10.00
			- Noncommercial--Classes 1 & 2	28.50-43.50	35.50	10.00
			Class M	28.50-43.50	35.50	10.00
Delaware*	12.50	12.50	Commercial: Classes A, B, C	30.00	30.00	10.00
			Driver-All Classes	12.50	12.50	10.00
Dist. of Col.*	20.00	20.00	Commercial: Classes A, B, C	60.00	60.00	10.00
	10.00	-	Operator or Motorcycle	20.00	20.00	5.00
Florida*	-	-	Commercial: Classes A, B, C	50.00	50.00	10.00
	20.00	20.00	Class D, E	20.00	15.00	10.00
Georgia*	10.00	-	All Classes	15.00	15.00	10.00
Hawaii*	4.00-5.00		Commercial: Classes A, B, C	30.00	30.00	15.00
			- Noncommercial: Classes 1, 2, 3, 4	5.25-12.00	5.25-12.00	4.00-6.00
Idaho*	15.50	-	Commercial: Classes A, B, C	24.50	24.50	11.50
	11.50	-	Noncommercial: Class D	20.50	20.50	11.50
Illinois*	30.00	-	Commercial: Classes A, B, C	40.00	40.00	5.00
	20.00	-	Noncommercial: Classes D, L, M	10.00	10.00	5.00
Indiana*	2.00		Commercial: Classes A, B, C	25.00	25.00	3.00
			PPC	4.00	4.00	3.00
			- Operator	6.00	6.00	3.00
			Chauffeur	8.00	8.00	3.00
			- Commercial: Classes A, B, C	16.00 & \$32.00	16.00 & \$32.00	3.00
Iowa*	12.00	-	Noncommercial: Class C	8.00 & 16.00	8.00 & 16.00	3.00
	6.00	-	Class D	16.00 & 32.00	16.00 & 32.00	3.00
	12.00	-	Motorcycle	8.00	8.00	3.00
	8.00	-	Moped	8.00	8.00	3.00
	-	-	School License	8.00	-	3.00
Kansas*	6.00	-	Commercial: Classes A, B, or C	18.00	15.00	5.00
	3.00	-	Operator: Class A or B	16.00	13.00	5.00
	-	-	Class C	12.00	9.00	5.00
Kentucky*	11.00	-	Motorcycle	9.00	6.00	5.00
	11.00	-	Commercial: Classes A, B, C	40.00	35.00	10.00
	6.00	-	Non-Commercial: Classes A, B, C	20.00	20.00	10.00
Louisiana*	6.00	-	Class D	8.00	8.00	6.00
	6.00	-	Class E	8.00	8.00	6.00
	6.00	-	Class M	8.00	8.00	6.00
	-	-	Commercial: Classes A, B, C	40.00	40.00	5.00
Maine*	12.50	-	Noncommercial: Class D	27.50	27.50	5.00
	-	-	Class E	12.50	12.50	5.00
	-	-	Commercial: Classes A, B	41.00	41.00	5.00
Maryland	35.00	-	Class C	41.00	41.00	5.00
	10.00	-	Noncommercial--Class C	30.00	30.00	5.00
	10.00	-	Commercial--Classes A, B & C	90.00	40.00	10.00
Massachusetts*	90.00	90.00	Noncommercial--Classes A, B, C & M	30.00	20.00	10.00
	30.00	30.00	Moped	25.00	20.00	12.00
	-	-	Commercial--Class A	50.00	52.50	15.00
-	-	Commercial--Class B	50.00	40.00	15.00	
-	-	Commercial--Class C	50.00	33.75	15.00	
-	-	Noncommercial--Class D	50.00	33.75	15.00	
-	-	Class M	50.00	33.75	15.00	

# DRIVER LICENSE FEES

SHEET 2 OF 3

TABLE DL-105

STATUS AS OF JANUARY 1, 1996

STATE	PAYMENT AT TIME LICENSE IS ISSUED						
	LEARNER PERMIT FEE		DRIVER LICENSE FEE 1/				
	AMOUNT	AMOUNT APPLIED TO DRIVER LICENSE	CLASS OR KIND OF LICENSE	ORIGINAL	RENEWAL	DUPLICATE	
Michigan*	20.00	20.00	Commercial—Class A, B, C	20.00	20.00	-	
	12.00	12.00	Operator	12.00	12.00	6.00	
	20.00	20.00	Chauffeur	20.00	20.00	12.00	
	7.50	7.50	Moped	7.50	4.00	-	
	5.00	5.00	Minor Restricted	5.00	5.00	-	
Minnesota	No Fee	-	Commercial: Class A	37.50	37.50	8.00	
			Class B	29.50	29.50	8.00	
			Class CC	22.50	22.50	8.00	
			Under age 21—Commercial: Class A	17.50	-	8.00	
			Class B	29.50	-	8.00	
	9.50		Class CC	22.50	-	8.00	
Mississippi*			Non-Commercial: Class C	18.50	18.50	8.00	
			Under age 21—Class C	18.50	-	8.00	
	1.00	-	Commercial: Class A, B, C	40.00	40.00	5.00	
Missouri			Non-Commercial: Class R	20.00	20.00	5.00	
			Class D	25.00	25.00	5.00	
	1.00	-	Commercial: Class A, B, C	20.00	20.00	20.00	
Montana*			Non-Commercial: Class E	15.00	15.00	15.00	
			Class F, M	7.50	7.50	7.50	
	20.00	20.00	Commercial—Class A, B, C				
Nebraska	14.00	14.00	Type 1 Interstate	40.00	40.00	5.00	
			Type 2 Interstate	28.00	28.00	5.00	
	2.00	2.00	Basic	32.00	32.00	5.00	
Nevada*			Motorcycle	4.00	-	-	
	5.00	-	Commercial—Class A, B, C	40.00	40.00	5.00	
New Hampshire*	3.00	-	Noncommercial—Class O, M	15.00	15.00	5.00	
			Commercial—Class A, B, C	85.00	85.00	20.00	
	20.50	19.00	Noncommercial—Class A, B	20.50	20.50	15.00	
New Jersey*			Classes C-M	20.50	20.50	-	
	No Fee	-	Commercial—Class A, B, C	42.00	42.00	10.00	
			Operator	32.00	32.00	10.00	
New Mexico*			Motorcycle	37.00	37.00	10.00	
	35.00	-	Commercial—Class A, B, C	16.00	16.00	3.00	
	5.00	-	Noncommercial—Class D	16.00	16.00	3.00	
	5.00	-	Class E	8.00	8.00	3.00	
	5.00	-	Class F	1.50	1.50	3.00	
New York*	5.00	-	Class G	2.50	-	3.00	
	10.00	-	Upgrade Endorsement	2.00	2.00	3.00	
North Carolina*	2.00	-	Driver—All Classes	10.00	10.00	10.00	
	10.00	-	Commercial: Classes A, B, C	62.25	62.25	7.25	
			Noncommercial: Classes C, E	49.50 to 59.50	42.25	7.25	
North Dakota			Classes D, DJ, M, MJ	32.00 to 37.00	22.25	7.25	
	20.00	-	Commercial: Classes A, B, C	40.00	40.00	10.00	
	10.00	-	Noncommercial: Classes A and B	18.75	18.75	10.00	
Ohio*			Class C	12.50	12.50	10.00	
	15.00	15.00	Commercial: Classes A, B, C	15.00	15.00	8.00	
Oklahoma*	10.00	10.00	Noncommercial: Classes D, M	10.00	10.00	8.00	
	4.00	-	Commercial: Classes A, B, C	26.50	27.50	11.50	
Oregon*			Noncommercial: Classes D	7.50	8.50	4.00	
	19.00	15.00	Commercial: Class A	60.00	35.00	5.00	
			Class B	50.00	35.00	5.00	
Pennsylvania*			Class C	40.00	25.00	5.00	
	13.00	-	Noncommercial—Class D	19.00	15.00	5.00	
	13.00	-	Commercial—Classes A, B, C	51.00	20.25	11.00	
Rhode Island			Non-Commercial—Class C	26.25	16.25	11.00	
			Motorcycle Endorsement	30.00	7.00	11.00	
	67.00	62.00	Commercial—Classes A, B, C	32.00 & 62.00	32.00 & 62.00	7.00	
South Carolina	27.00	22.00	Noncommercial—Driver—All Classes	12.00 & 22.00	12.00 & 22.00	7.00	
	10.00	-	Commercial: Classes A, B, C	50.00	50.00	10.00	
South Dakota	5.00	-	Noncommercial: Class 10	12.00	30.00	10.00	
			Chauffeur: Classes 31	12.00	30.00	10.00	
Tennessee*	2.00	-	Driver—All Classes	12.50	12.50	3.00	
	15.00	15.00	Commercial—Classes A, B, C	15.00	15.00	15.00	
	8.00	8.00	Operator or Motorcycle	8.00	8.00	6.00	
	14.00	8.00	Commercial: Class A	46.00	40.00	6.00	
	13.00	7.00	Class B	41.00	35.00	6.00	
Texas*			Class C	41.00	35.00	6.00	
	5.50	3.50	Noncommercial: Class D	19.50	17.50	6.00	
	6.50	3.50	Class M	19.50	17.50	6.00	

# DRIVER LICENSE FEES

SHEET 3 OF 3

TABLE DL-105

STATUS AS OF JANUARY 1, 1996

STATE	PAYMENT AT TIME LICENSE IS ISSUED					
	LEARNER PERMIT FEE		CLASS OR KIND OF LICENSE	DRIVER LICENSE FEE 1/		
	AMOUNT	AMOUNT APPLIED TO DRIVER LICENSE		ORIGINAL	RENEWAL	DUPLICATE
Texas	5.00	-	All Classes except motorcycle	16.00	16.00	10.00
	5.00	-	Motorcycle	16.00	21.00	10.00
Utah*			Commercial: Classes A, B, C	\$30 Rules Test	\$30 Rules Test	10.00
	20.00	20.00	Noncommercial: Class D	\$50 Driving Test	\$50 Driving Test	10.00
			Class M	15.00 & 20.00	15.00	10.00
				17.50 & 22.50	17.50	10.00
Vermont	7.00	-	Commercial: Classes A, B, C	95.00 & 125.00	65.00 & 95.00	5.00
			Noncommercial: Class D	27.00 & 35.00	12.00 & 20.00	5.00
			Junior Operator	12.00 & 27.00	-	5.00
Virginia*			Commercial	35.00	35.00	5.00
	3.00	-	Basic License	12.00	12.00	5.00
Washington*	7.00		Commercial Driver's License	22.00	12.00	-
	4.00	-	Basic	21.00	14.00	5.00
West Virginia*	No Fee	-	Commercial: Classes A, B, C	35.00	35.00	5.00
	4.00	-	Operator	10.50	10.50	5.00
	5.00	-	Motorcycle	10.00	10.00	5.00
	No Fee	-	Class D	25.50	25.50	5.00
Wisconsin	20.00	-	Commercial: Classes A, B, C	32.00	32.00	4.00
			Noncommercial: Class D	10.00	10.00	4.00
			Class M	4.00	4.00	4.00
Wyoming			Commercial: Classes A, B, C	25.00	20.00	20.00
	20.00	-	Noncommercial--All Classes	20.00	15.00	15.00
Puerto Rico	10.00	-	All Classes	10.00	10.00	5.00

1/ The difference between new and renewal license fee is the charge for examination when one is required.

**For States with an asterisk, see notes below:**

**ALABAMA**--Duplicate license is \$15 for second and subsequent issues; in Jefferson County, add 25 cents local issuance fee for all permits and licenses.

**ARIZONA**--Noncommercial Class D and M fees: Age 39 and under--\$25; age 40-70--\$20; age 45-49--\$15; age 50 or older--\$10. Must buy duplicate for new photo and eye test at 12-year intervals.

**CALIFORNIA**--Retest of the skill or driving test for a Class A, B, or CDL Class C is \$30.

**COLORADO**--\$10 for second and subsequent duplicates.

**CONNECTICUT**--Learner permit fee required for motorcycle operators only. 2nd duplicate--\$20 and 3rd--\$30. Public Passenger Endorsement is \$9 per year--normal term is 4 years.

**DELAWARE**--Permanent license fee is \$35 but must be renewed every 5 years for \$1.15 photo fee.

**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**--Upgrade or downgrade after first issue on CDL is \$10.

**FLORIDA**--Endorsements \$5.00 each.

**GEORGIA**--Permanent veterans licenses are issued free to persons who have entered the armed forces from Georgia.

**HAWAII**--Fees vary with county and term of license.

**IDAHO**--Additional charge of \$1 for renewal by mail of noncommercial Class D licenses.

**ILLINOIS**--Persons age 18 thru 20 and age 69 thru 80, all driver licenses fees are \$5; age 81 thru 86, fees are \$2; age 87 and over, no fee.

**INDIANA**--Persons 75 years and over, renewal license is \$3 for 3 years.

**IOWA**--License fees are for 2 or 4 year licenses. CDL endorsement fees \$5 and \$10 at initial issuance. Noncommercial Class D Chauffeur license--\$32.

**KANSAS**--Endorsements \$10 each.

**KENTUCKY**--For license applicants under 21, original operator and motorcycle license fees are prorated to 21st birthday.

**LOUISIANA**--Motorcycle endorsements (All classes) \$10 each.

**MAINE**--Examination Fees: Classes A and B--first, \$35, subsequent, \$15; Class C--first, \$10, subsequent, \$5. For persons 65 and over, photo is optional; original and renewal non-CDL with photo is \$21, \$18 without photo; CDL is \$28. Any endorsement--\$10, subsequent, \$5.

**MASSACHUSETTS**--\$20 extra if road test is required. In addition to basic fee, hazardous materials endorsement is \$15 for written test on renewal.

**MICHIGAN**--All drivers must have either operator or chauffeur license. CDL Class is additional fee. CDL endorsements are \$5 each and motorcycle endorsement is \$7.50.

**MISSISSIPPI**--CDL--A one-time application fee of \$25 will be required for Class A, B, or C. Class R is \$5 per year for ages 16-18 for original and renewal. Motorcycle endorsement--\$5.

**MONTANA**--Changing to an 8-year cycle. After 4-year phase-in period, all licensees receive 8-year licenses. Drivers between age 15-21 prorated to 21st birthday; new applicants age 21-67 receive 8-year license; new applicants/renewals age 67-75 prorated to 75th birthday; renewals age 21-67 with odd birthday receive 8-year license; renewals age 21-67 with even birthday receive 4-year license. Fees remain the same per year--\$4 per year basic, \$5 per year interstate, and \$3.50 per year on intrastate drivers. Commercial drivers must also pay base license fee.

**NEVADA**--For persons over 70 years, learner permit, driver license \$15.50. CDL--\$55 for an original or renewal requiring knowledge test only. To add Class M (Motorcycle) to an existing license costs \$6.

**NEW HAMPSHIRE**--CDL endorsements \$10 each.

**NEW JERSEY**--Driver license fees are additive. Photo license \$1.50 addition; each endorsement is \$2 additional fee (CDL mandatory photo).

**NEW MEXICO**--Persons 75 years old and over renew annually at no charge.

**NEW YORK**--Original CDL is upgrade of existing license. CDL license fee is prorated based upon expiration date.

**NORTH CAROLINA**--Motorcycle endorsements \$6.25.

**OHIO**--There is also a \$2.25 deputy fee charged for every license. First motorcycle and first operator license cost \$12.50.

**OKLAHOMA**--The difference is the license application fee. Renewals for Class D--age 62, \$11.25; age 63, \$7.50; age 64, \$3.75; and age 65 and over are free.

**OREGON**--The \$7.00 fee is in addition to regular driver license renewal fee; i.e., fee for driver license with motorcycle endorsement equals \$23.25. Duplicate fee for instruction permits is \$12. If an Oregon operator holds an Oregon non-CDL Class C, the fee for an original CDL Classes A, B, C = \$25. Motorcycle endorsement original--\$30, renewal--\$7, and duplicate--\$11.

**PENNSYLVANIA**--CDL adds \$10.00 per year; endorsements \$5 each.

**TENNESSEE**--2nd or subsequent duplicate is \$10. The fees shown above are based on a standard 5-year licenses although they may vary from 3 to 7 years.

**UTAH**--Learner permit fee is \$20 for those under 21 and \$15 for all others; full amount is credited to license fee. Licenses issued to those under 21 are provisional and cost \$20; all others \$15, except CDLs (\$30 rules test fee and \$50 driving test fee). The license renewal fee for drivers over 65 years is \$5. Motorcycle endorsements are \$7.50; all other endorsements are \$5 each. Extension: Class D--\$12.50 and Class M--\$15.

**VIRGINIA**--When application for learner's permit made, application for driver license also made and license fee collected at some time. Endorsements--\$5.

**WASHINGTON**--Motorcycle endorsement original \$8, renewal \$7.50.

**WEST VIRGINIA**--Out of State transfers--\$10.50. The fee for CDL Instruction Permit is included in the license fee. Fees for the CDL \$35, examination \$25, endorsements \$10.00 each.



# REQUIREMENTS FOR REINSTATEMENT OF DRIVER LICENSE FOLLOWING SUSPENSION AND REVOCATION

TABLE DL-106A

STATE	SUSPENSION 1/	REVOCATION 2/	LATE RENEWAL
Alabama	Time lapse, \$50 fee with additional \$50 if driver license not voluntarily surrendered within 30 days of notice mail date.	Time lapse, SR-22, \$50 fee with additional \$50 if driver license not voluntarily surrendered, reexamination.	Reexamination if over 1 year.
Alaska	SR-22, \$100 reinstatement fee. A \$250 reinstatement fee is required if driver has been suspended for more than one offense within the past 10 years.	\$100 fee, knowledge test, SR-22. A \$250 reinstatement fee is required if driver has been suspended for more than one offense within the past 10 years. Convictions for Drunk Driving and Refusal, and Minor Consuming/Possession administrative revocations require proof of a state approved Alcohol/Drug Rehabilitation Course.	Reexamination if over 1 year.
Arizona	\$10 reinstatement fee for most suspensions. \$50 reinstatement for Admin Per Se Suspensions. SR-22 in some cases. If vehicle registration is also suspended, there is an additional fee of \$25. In addition, the age appropriate license application fee is also charged.	SR-22 for 3 years, \$10 fee, time lapse minimum 1 year. In addition, the age appropriate license application fee is also charged.	Written and driving reexamination if over 1 year.
Arkansas	Depends on point level accumulation and reason; DWI requires SR-22 and rehabilitation certificate, \$75 reinstatement fee.	Time lapse of 1 year.	-
California	\$15 fee; SR-22 may be required; \$100 reissue fee for Admin Per Se actions; \$25 for non-payment of child support.	\$15 fee; SR-22 may be required.	-
Colorado	\$40 fee, SR-22, proof of liability insurance or evidence of liability insurance.	\$40 fee, SR-22 proof of liability insurance and mandatory written and driving reexamination.	Written and driving reexamination if over one year.
Connecticut	\$100 fee, time lapse.	SR-22 may be required.	Written and driving reexamination if over 1 year.
Delaware	\$25 fee, time lapse.	\$143.75 fee, character investigation, reexamination; attendance at rehabilitation center for DUI convictions, time lapse.	Reexamination if over 2 years.
Dist. of Col.	\$75 fee and/or reexamination.	\$75 fee, reexamination.	Reexamination if over 6 months.
Florida	\$25 for each suspension except \$130 for alcohol-related suspensions. Reexamination.	\$50 except \$155 for DUI revocations. Reexamination.	\$1 fee; reexamination if over 12 months.
Georgia	Time lapse: 1 year for first suspension; 3 years for second suspension; or 60-90 days, \$25 fee and SR-22.	Time lapse of 5 years or 60-90 days, \$25 fee, SR-22 and reexamination.	Vision test; reexamination if over 2 years.
Hawaii	Time lapse, SR-21, SR-22, \$10-18.00 reinstatement fee.	Time lapse SR-21 and SR-22, \$10-\$18.00 reinstatement fee.	Reexamination if over 90 days.
Idaho	Fees are: \$15-Unsatisfied Judgment, medical, failure to maintain insurance, BAC refusal, excessive violation points, habitual violator, and out-of-State violation not listed; \$40-Infraction, no insurance, leaving scene of accident, eluding a peace officer, reckless driving, driving without privileges, misc. court suspensions, violation of restriction; \$130-out-of-State conviction for DUI or alcohol age violation; \$155-DUI, alcohol age violation. Proof of payment required on infractions; satisfaction of judgment from car accident.	Fees are: \$15-Unsatisfied Judgment, medical, failure to maintain insurance, BAC refusal, excessive violation points, habitual violator, and out-of-State violation not listed; \$40-Infraction, no insurance, leaving scene of accident eluding a peace officer, reckless driving, driving without privileges, misc. court suspensions, violation of restriction; \$130-out-of-State conviction for DUI or alcohol age violation; \$155-DUI, alcohol age violation. Proof of payment required on infractions; satisfaction of judgment from car accident.	-
Illinois 3/	Time lapse, \$30 reinstatement fee for non-S&FR suspension; \$60 for statutory summary/implied consent suspensions.	Time lapse of at least 1 year, proof of financial responsibility for 3 years, application for new license; if reinstatement is granted, complete reexamination, \$60 reinstatement fee and \$10 license fee.	Reexamination if expired over 1 year.
Indiana	Time lapse.	SR-22 for 3 years.	Reexamination (written after 2 years, driving after 3 years).
Iowa 4/	\$20 reinstatement fee, knowledge and vision examination, \$1 duplicate fee; proof of financial responsibility in most cases.	\$20 reinstatement fee, knowledge and vision examination; proof of financial responsibility in most cases. Additional \$200 victim reparations fee for DWI reinstatement.	Knowledge and vision examination if over 60 days; driving test after 1 year.
Kansas	Time lapse; reexamination or insurance filing may be required DUI Suspension - \$50 reinstatement fee & \$5 exam fee.	Time lapse, reexamination, full fees.	\$1 penalty; reexamination if over 90 days.
Kentucky	Time lapse (Class DEM), \$40 fee, reexamination, (Class ABC) reinstatement fee \$50.	Time lapse (Class DEM), \$40 fee, reexamination, (Class ABC) reinstatement fee \$50.	Knowledge and vision examination if over 1 year; driving test at discretion of examiner.
Louisiana	\$60 reinstatement fee; SR-22 required on DWI conviction or refusals--\$50 reinstatement for refusal or submittal, \$100-1st DWI, \$200-2nd DWI, \$300-3rd and subsequent DWI.	\$60 reinstatement fee; SR-22 required on DWI conviction or refusals--\$50 reinstatement for refusal or submittal.	10-day grace period, \$15 late fee after that.
Maine	Time lapse, \$25 reinstatement fee, other statutory conditions of restoration.	Time lapse, \$25 reinstatement fee, other statutory conditions of restoration.	Reexamination if over 5 years.
Maryland	Time lapse.	Time lapse of 6-18 months, investigation, hearing, driver clinic.	Reexamination if 6 months or more.
Massachusetts	Time lapse of 7 days to 1 year.	Time lapse, minimum 60 days; reexamination.	Reexamination if over 4 years.
Michigan	Reexamination, proof of financial responsibility, \$125 reinstatement fee plus license fee if expired.	\$125 reinstatement fee in some cases plus license fee.	Reexamination if over 4 years.
Minnesota	Driver improvement Clinic may be required; \$20 reinstatement fee.	\$30-\$260 reinstatement fee, time lapse, apply for new license.	Reexamination if over 1 year.

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# REQUIREMENTS FOR REINSTATEMENT OF DRIVER LICENSE FOLLOWING SUSPENSION AND REVOCATION

SHEET 2 OF 2

STATUS AS OF JANUARY 1, 1996

TABLE DL-106A

STATE	SUSPENSION 1/	REVOCATION 2/	LATE RENEWAL
Mississippi	Time lapse, 30 days to 1 year	Time lapse, 30 days to 5 years. \$25 for reinstatement fee in most cases and SR-22 required in some cases. \$100 reinstatement fee for DUI/drug related suspension and SR-22 required.	\$1 penalty.
Missouri 5/	Proof of financial responsibility for most suspensions, \$20 reinstatement fee	Proof of financial responsibility for most revocations, reinstatement or reexamination \$20 fee.	Reexamination if over 6 months.
Montana 6/	Time lapse: \$100 reinstatement fee (for certain offenses)	SR-22 3 years; \$100 reinstatement fee (certain offenses); retake driver examination	Reexamination if over 3 months.
Nebraska	\$95 fee, SR-22, reexamination	\$95 fee, SR-22, reexamination	Reexamination.
Nevada 7/	\$40 fee, reexamination	\$65 fee, reexamination, SR-22	\$10 fee, late penalty if more than 30 days.
New Hampshire	\$50 fee, SR-22 in some cases	If original license still unexpired, \$50 fee	Reexamination if over 3 years.
New Jersey 8/	Time lapse, \$50 fee	Time lapse, \$50 fee	Reexamination if over 3 years, and after suspension for a fatal accident.
New Mexico	Time Lapse-\$25 fee, reexamination	Time Lapse--90 days to 5 years or until reinstatement, whichever is later; \$25 to \$100 fee, reexamination	Reexamination if over 1 year.
New York	Time lapse and completion of certain programs--\$25 fee	Time lapse, apply for new license, \$50 fee; \$25 for non-resident; civil penalty in some instances.	Apply for new license, reexamination if over 2 years.
North Carolina 9/	Time Lapse-\$25 fee. Proof of liability insurance.	Time Lapse-\$25 fee; \$50 fee for DWI revocation. Proof of liability insurance.	Apply for new license if over 1 year.
North Dakota	Time lapse, \$25 reinstatement fee; \$50 fee if alcohol related	Time lapse, proof of financial responsibility, reexamination, \$25 reinstatement fee; \$50 fee if alcohol related	Reexamination if over 1 year.
Ohio 10/	Varies with reason for suspension; \$12.50-\$250 reinstatement fee, proof of insurance, reexamination and/or proof of financial responsibility for 5 years	Reexamination	Reexamination if over 6 months.
Oklahoma	Time lapse, \$50 fee	\$100 fee for revocation involving alcohol	Reexamination if over 1 year.
Oregon	Time lapse, \$53 fee	Time lapse, proof of financial responsibility, \$53 fee, reexamination	Reexamination if over 1 year.
Pennsylvania	\$25 restoration fee; add \$25 if insurance related; add \$50 if CDL	Proof of financial responsibility, \$25 restoration fee, reexamination; add \$50 if CDL	Apply for new license or reexamination if over 5 years.
Rhode Island	\$50 restoration fee except for suspension for nonpayment of fines	Proof of financial responsibility, \$50 restoration fee	Apply for new license or reexamination if over 3 years.
South Carolina	Time lapse, proof of financial responsibility, reexamination, \$30 reinstatement fee per suspension	Time lapse, proof of financial responsibility, reexamination, \$30 reinstatement fee per revocation or suspension	Reexamination if 6 months or more.
South Dakota	No testing unless expired; \$50 fee, SR-22 on some convictions	All revocations--Written test unless expired (if expired--full test); \$50 reinstatement fee, SR-22 on some convictions	\$8 fee (7/1/94), reexamination (if expired over 30 days).
Tennessee	Varies with reason for suspension; usually \$65 reinstatement fee, proof of insurance or SR-22, reexamination	Proof of financial responsibility, \$65 fee, reexamination	Reexamination if over 1 renewal cycle plus late fee of \$5.00 to \$10.00.
Texas	SR-22 on mandatory suspensions, \$50 reinstatement fee; Departmental suspensions, \$50 reinstatement fee; Administrative License Revocation suspensions, \$100 reinstatement fee	-	-
Utah	SR-22 for 3 years or, if owner, no-fault insurance; \$25 reinstatement fee	SR-22 for 3 years or, if owner, no-fault insurance; apply for new license; \$25 reinstatement fee	Apply for new license, written and vision tests; road test if over 1 year.
Vermont	\$30 fee, rehabilitation school if for DWI, SR-22 in some cases	DWI investigation, proof of financial responsibility on subsequent offense, \$30 fee; alcohol therapy program required	Reexamination if over 3 years.
Virginia	\$30 fee; proof of financial responsibility in some cases	\$30 fee, proof of financial responsibility, \$75 DUI revocation	Reexamination if over 180 days.
Washington	\$20-\$50 reissue fee, SR-22	\$20-\$50 reissue fee, SR-22, include CDL retest, re-examination	\$10 penalty fee if over 60 days.
West Virginia	Time lapse, \$15 fee	Time lapse, Alcohol Safety and Treatment Program, \$15 fee	Reexamination if over 3 years.
Wisconsin	\$50 fee	\$50 fee, proof of financial responsibility	Reexamination if over 4 years.
Wyoming	Proof of financial responsibility for 3 years; \$50 reinstatement fee	Proof of financial responsibility for 3 years, Driver Improvement investigation, conditions placed on license, and \$50 reinstatement fee	Apply for new license, vision screening.
Puerto Rico	Time lapse of 1 month to 1 year or as specified in sentence of court	Time lapse; reexamination depending upon type of conviction	\$20 fee if over 90 days; reexamination if over 5 years.

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1/ Suspension is generally a temporary withdrawal of the driving privilege for a designated period. In most States a driver is reinstated at the expiration of the suspension period. SR-22 is special risk insurance and is the most common form of future proof of financial responsibility.

2/ In most States, revocation terminates a person's driving privilege. At the end of the revocation period, he/she is entitled to reapply and obtain a new license if he/she qualifies after reexamination plus the additional requirements shown.

3/ ILLINOIS--Alcohol training (rehabilitation) and evaluation is required. Revocations for second and third time DUI and other serious convictions are for a minimum of 3 years for second revocation and 6 years for third.

4/ IOWA--After suspension exceeding 1 year, driving test is also required. After revocation, applicant must also

pay fee for new original license. Those renewing licenses expired more than 1 year have to be reexamined in any special vehicles (e.g., combination vehicles) for which they wish to be licensed.

5/ MISSOURI--Alcohol training (rehabilitation) may also be required. Fee varies depending on reason for suspension or revocation.

6/ MONTANA--Fee varies depending on reason for suspension or revocation.

7/ NEVADA--Fee is \$65 if revoked for DUI. An additional \$35 civil penalty is charged if convicted of DWI.

8/ NEW JERSEY-- Only suspends.

9/ NORTH CAROLINA--the terms suspension and revocations are synonymous.

10/ OHIO--Fee varies depending on reason for suspension or revocation.



FORMS OF APPLICANTS NAMES USED ON DRIVER LICENSE AND NONDRIVER IDENTIFICATION CARD 1/

TABLE DL-107

STATUS AS OF JANUARY 1, 1996

STATE 2/	SUR-NAME	FIRST	MIDDLE	MIDDLE INITIAL	MAIDEN	LEGAL	MARRIED	PROFES-SIONAL	STAGE	ARE PROFESSIONAL AND STAGE NAMES CROSS-REFERENCED WITH LEGAL NAME
Alabama	R	R	P	R	R	R	R	-	-	No
Alaska	R	R	R	R	-	R	-	-	-	Yes
Arizona	R	R	R	-	-	R	R	P	P	Yes
Arkansas	R	R	P	P	P	R	P	-	-	No
California	R	R	R	P	P	R	P	P	P	Yes
Colorado	R	R	R	R	P	R	P	(3/)	(3/)	Yes
Connecticut	R	R	P	P	P	R	P	P	-	Yes
Delaware	R	R	P	R	-	-	R	-	-	No
Dist. of Col.	R	R	R	R	P	P	P	-	-	No
Florida	R	R	4/ R	-	R	4/ R	R	(3/)	(3/)	No
Georgia	R	R	P	P	P	R	P	-	-	No
Hawaii 2/	R	R	R	-	-	R	R	-	-	No
"	R	R	P	P	P	R	R	-	-	No
Idaho 2/	R	R	R	R	R	R	P	-	-	No
"	R	R	R	R	R	-	-	-	-	No
Illinois	R	R	P	R	P	(3/)	(3/)	-	-	-
Indiana	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	-	-	No
Iowa	R	R	R	R	P	R	P	-	-	No
Kansas	R	R	5/ R	R	R	R	R	-	-	No
Kentucky	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	-	-	No
Louisiana	R	R	R	P	P	R	Optional	-	-	No
Maine	R	R	P	R	P	R	R	-	-	No
Maryland	R	R	R	-	P	R	P	-	-	No
Massachusetts	R	R	P	R	P	R	P	P	P	No
Michigan	R	R	R	P	P	R	P	(3/)	(3/)	Yes
Minnesota	R	R	R	-	P	R	R	-	-	No
Mississippi	R	R	R	P	R	(3/)	P	-	-	No
Missouri	R	R	R	P	P	R	R	(6/)	(6/)	No
Montana	R	R	R	-	p	R	R	P	-	Yes
Nebraska	R	R	P	R	P	R	R	-	-	No
Nevada	R	R	R	P	P	R	P	-	-	No
New Hampshire	R	R	P	P	-	R	P	-	-	No
New Jersey	R	R	-	R	-	R	R	-	-	No
New Mexico	R	R	P	R	P	R	P	P	P	No
New York	R	R	P	R	-	R	R	-	-	No
North Carolina	R	R	R	-	R	R	R	-	-	No
North Dakota	R	R	R	R	P	R	P	-	-	No
Ohio	R	R	P	P	P	P	P	-	-	No
Oklahoma	R	R	P	R	P	R	P	-	-	No
Oregon	R	R	R	P	P	P	P	P	P	No
Pennsylvania	R	R	P	P	P	P	P	-	-	No
Rhode Island	R	R	R	R	-	P	R	-	-	No
South Carolina	R	R	R	P	P	P	P	-	-	No
South Dakota	R	R	P	P	P	R	P	(3/)	(3/)	Yes
Tennessee	R	R	R	-	P	R	7/ R	-	-	No
Texas	R	R	R	P	P	R	P	-	-	No
Utah	R	R	P	P	P	R	R	-	-	No
Vermont	R	R	P	R	P	R	R	-	-	No
Virginia	R	R	R	P	P	R	P	(8/)	P	No
"	R	R	R	R	-	-	-	-	-	Yes
Washington	R	R	R	R	P	R	7/ P	-	-	No
West Virginia	R	R	P	P	P	R	R	-	-	Yes
Wisconsin	R	R	P	P	P	P	P	-	-	No
Wyoming	R	R	P	R	P	R	R	P	P	Yes
Puerto Rico 2/	R	R	P	P	P	P	P	-	-	No

1/ R = The name form is required to be shown. P = The name is permitted if the applicant desires. A dash indicates the name form is neither required nor permitted.

2/ PUERTO RICO--Nondriver identification cards are not issued. In the States that issue nondriver identification cards, the name form requirements are the same as for the driver license except in HAWAII and IDAHO. Where they differ, the nondriver identification card requirements are the second entry for the State.

3/ Permitted only by court order changing the name. MICHIGAN, persons may change their names by presenting evidence of use of the desired name. ILLINOIS-- Persons may change their names by presenting confirmation of the name and establishing an acceptable link between the old and new names.

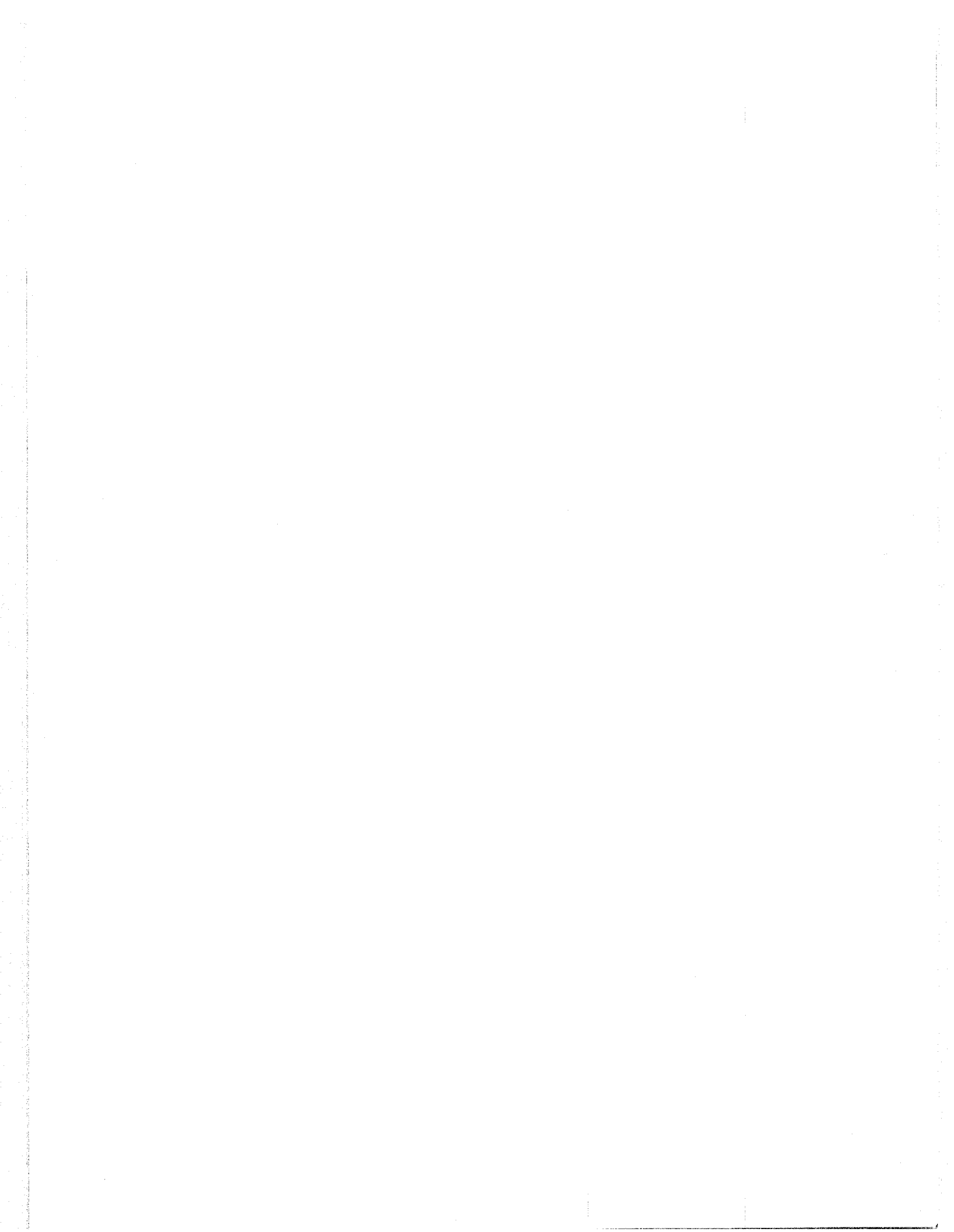
4/ FLORIDA--Both names are permitted, but one or the other is required.

5/ KANSAS--Full middle name required if it can be verified; if not, middle initial is required.

6/ MISSOURI--Signature may include nickname or professional name but last name must be same as last legal action.

7/ TENNESSEE--Married name required if it is the legal name. WASHINGTON--May be hyphenated with legal name.

8/ VIRGINIA--Professional prefixes (Dr., Sister, etc.) are permitted.



## CANADIAN DATA REVIEW

The layout of the Canadian tables are similar to the preceding tables for the United States.

All of the 12 Canadian jurisdictions have classified driver licensing systems and all use the birthday or birth month for the driver license renewal date. For automobile operation, the minimum age ranges from 16 to 18. All jurisdictions require motorcycle operators to be examined and licensed at a minimum age of 16.

Positive identification is required before issuance of a first driver license in all of the reporting jurisdictions. Driver training is required only in Quebec.

New residents must obtain a driver license immediately in two jurisdictions, while British Columbia allows 6 months after establishing residence. All provinces and territories are now linked through the Interprovincial Records Exchange System (IRE). Each province/territory also has the means to close out driver and vehicle records through electronic means via the IRE.

Items included on the driver license in all jurisdictions are name, address, license number, expiration date, birth date, class of license, restrictions, and the signature of the driver. It is worthy of note that the license in one of the Provinces includes no physical description of the driver and no photograph. Alberta has replaced the two-part driver license/identification card with a one-part digitized photo card. This card is tamper-proof plastic, with security laminate, containing a digitized color photo and signature.

In all of the jurisdictions, suspensions and revocations result in a time lapse, reexamination, and/or reinstatement fee depending on the offense. Drivers renewing their licenses late are not penalized until 1 to 5 years have elapsed in 10 of the Provinces, at which time a reexamination is required.

## ADMINISTRATION, TERMS, AND AGE REQUIREMENTS FOR CANADIAN DRIVER LICENSES

TABLE DLC-101

STATUS AS OF JANUARY 1, 1996

PROVINCE OR TERRITORY	AGENCY ADMINISTERING LAW AND OFFICE OF ISSUE  1/	LEARNER PERMITS		TYPE OF DRIVER LICENSING SYSTEM 4/	LENGTH OF TERM 5/	RENEWAL DATE	DRIVER LICENSES				
		LENGTH OF TERM 2/	MINIMUM AGE 3/				REGULAR	JUVENILE 6/	MINIMUM AGE		
									MOTOR-CYCLE 7/	MOTOR SCOOTER 7/	MOPED 7/
Alberta	Alberta Registries Motor Vehicles	5 Years	14	Classified	5 Years	Birthday	16	16	16	16	14
British Columbia	Ministry of Transportation and Highways Motor Vehicle Branch	180 Days	16	Classified	2 or 5 years	Birthday	16	16	16	16	16
Manitoba	Dept. of Highways and Transportation, Driver and Vehicle Licensing Division	1 Year	15.5-16	Classified	1 Year 5/	Birth Month	16	16	16	16	16
New Brunswick	Dept. of Transportation, Motor Vehicle Division	5 Years 2/	16	Classified	4 Years	Birth Month	16	-	16	14	14
Newfoundland	Dept. of Works, Services, & Transportation Motor Registration Division	365 Days	17	Classified	5 Years	Birthday	17	-	16	16	16
Nova Scotia	Dept. of Transportation, Registry of Motor Vehicles	1 Year	16	Classified	5 Years	Birth Month	18	16	16	16	16
Ontario	Ministry of Transportation	5 Years	16	Classified	5 Years 5/	Birthday	16	-	16	16	16
Prince Edward Island	Dept. of Transportation and Public Works, Highway Safety Division	1 Year	3/ 16	Classified	3 Years	Birthday	16	(6/)	16	16	16
Québec	Société de L'assurance Automobile du Québec	12 Months	16	Classified	2 Years	Birthday	16	-	16	16	14
Saskatchewan	Saskatchewan Government Insurance	1 Year	15-16	Classified	1 Year	Birth Month	16	15-16	16	16	16
Northwest Territories	Dept. of Government Transportation, Motor Vehicle Division	5 Year	15	Classified	5 Years	Birthday	16	-	16	16	16
Yukon	Community-Transportation Services Motor Vehicle Section	3 Years	15	Classified	3 Years	Birthday	16	16	16	16	16

1/ See Table DLC-102 for the agency responsible for conducting examination.  
 2/ **NEW BRUNSWICK**--Issues a learners permit in the form of a graduated license for 4 years. The driver must go through levels 1 and 2 and could be upgraded to a regular license after 2 years.  
 3/ Where more than one age is shown, the lower age is permitted if enrolled in a driver training course. **PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND**--May obtain learner permit at 15.5 years if enrolled in driver education.  
 4/ See Appendix 1 for classes and kinds of licenses. In order to provide a comparison among all jurisdictions, data for the license class permitting operation of the private passenger car are shown in this table.  
 5/ **MANITOBA**--(2-Part License)--Part 1-Photo identification card valid for 4 years;

Part 2-Driver license certificate valid for 1 year. **ONTARIO**--One-year term for drivers aged 65 and over for Classes A, B, C, E, and F and for drivers age 80 and over for Classes G, M and O.

6/ Where more than one age is shown, the lower age is permitted if enrolled in a driver training course. The applicant must have consent of parent or guardian before a driver license is issued. **PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND**--May obtain license for farm tractor at age 14.

7/ A special examination is required and a special license (or endorsement) is issued in all Provinces showing a minimum age. In this table, a motor scooter has a motor rated for 5 brake horsepower or less.

## CLASSES AND KINDS OF MOTOR VEHICLE DRIVER LICENSES

SHEET 1 OF 3

STATUS AS OF JANUARY 1, 1996

APPENDIX 1 TO TABLE DLC-101

PROVINCE OR TERRITORY	CLASSES	VEHICLE TYPE	MINIMUM AGE	LENGTH OF TERM	RENEWAL DATE
Alberta 2/	Class 1	Any vehicle or combination except motorcycle.	18	5 Years	Birthday
	Class 2	Any bus and Classes 3, 4, and 5.	18	5 Years	Birthday
	Class 3 2/	Any single motor vehicle excluding motorcycle; may tow any trailer which is not equipped with air brakes.	18	5 Years	Birthday
	Class 4	Any ambulance, taxi or bus having passenger seating of 24 or fewer and Class 5.	18	5 Years	Birthday
	Class 5 2/	Recreational vehicle, 2-axle single vehicle excluding motorcycle; limited towing of trailers which are not equipped with air brakes.	16	5 Years	Birthday
	Class 6	Any motorcycle.	16	5 Years	Birthday
	Class 7	Any moped and Class 5 or 6 as learner.	14	5 Years	Birthday
British Columbia 3/	Class 1	Any motor vehicle or combination of vehicles but does not include operation of a motorcycle other than a limited speed motorcycle or all terrain cycle.	19	5 Years	Birthday
	Class 2	A. Any motor vehicle or combination of motor vehicles in Class 4. B. A bus, school bus, special activity bus or special vehicle. C. A combination of vehicles without air brakes where the towed vehicles exceed 4600 kg..	19	5 Years	Birthday
	Class 3	A. Any motor vehicle or any combination of vehicles in Class 5. B. Any motor vehicle with three or more axles other than a bus when used for its purpose as intended by design. C. A tow car and it's recovered vehicle. D. A mobile truck crane. E. A combination of vehicles where the towed vehicles do not exceed 4600 kg. F. A combination of vehicles without air brakes where the towed vehicles exceed 4600 kg..	18	5 Years	Birthday
	Class 4	A. Any motor vehicle or combination of vehicles in Class 5. B. An ambulance or taxi. C. A school bus, special activity bus, special vehicle or a bus with a seating capacity of not more than 25 persons including the driver..	19	5 Years	Birthday
	Class 5	A. A 2-axle motor vehicle other than a motorcycle, but does not include a bus, school bus, special activity bus, special vehicle, taxi or ambulance, when used, or its purpose as intended by design.. B. A combination of 2-axle motor vehicles where the towed vehicles in that combination do not exceed 4,600 kg. GVWR. C. A motor home or motor home with towed vehicles where the towed vehicles in that combination do not exceed 4600 kgs. D. A limited speed motorcycle, all terrain vehicle or all terrain cycle. E. A construction vehicle.. F. Notwithstanding Class 5(A), a school bus that is a passenger vehicle and has a seating capacity of not more than 10 passengers including the driver.	16	5 Years	Birthday
	Class 6	A. A motorcycle. B. An all terrain cycle. C. An all terrain vehicle.	16	5 Years	Birthday
Manitoba	Class 1	Semitrailers and vehicles in Classes 2, 3, 4, and 5.	18	1 Year	Birth Month
	Class 2	Buses with capacity over 24, school buses with capacity over 36, and vehicles in Classes 3, 4, and 5.	18	1 Year	Birth Month
	Class 3	Trucks with more than two axles, including any combination of vehicles except a semitrailer truck; includes vehicles in Classes 4 and 5.	18	1 Year	Birth Month
	Class 4	Taxis, ambulances, any emergency vehicle, buses up to 24 passengers, school buses up to 36 passengers, including vehicles in Class 5.	18	1 Year	Birth Month
	Class 5	Passenger cars, buses while not carrying passengers, trucks with not more than two axles and any combination of vehicles consisting of a truck with not more than two axles and a towed vehicle with a registered gross weight of not more than 4,540 kg..	16	1 Year	Birth Month
	Class 6	Motorcycles	16	1 Year	Birth Month
	Class 7	Learner permit for Classes 1-5 as authorized on license and accompanied by licensed driver for the Class with at least 24 months experience in that class of vehicle, and for Class 6 (without passenger) if driver carries a valid instruction permit, learner permit for Class 5 at 15-12 if enrolled in driver education.	15-1/2	1 Year	Birth Month
New Brunswick	Class 1	Any truck tractor or truck tractor and semitrailer equipped with air brakes and vehicles in Classes 2, 3, 4, and 5.	18	4 Years	Birthday
	Class 2	Buses over 24 passengers and vehicles in Classes 3, 4, and 5.	18	4 Years	Birthday
	Class 3	Any motor vehicle with 3 or more axles and vehicles in Class 5; towed vehicle over 4,500 kg., but not equipped with air brakes.	18	4 Years	Birthday
	Class 4	Ambulances, taxicabs, and buses seating fewer than 25 passengers and vehicles in Class 5.	18	4 Years	Birthday
	Class 5	Any 2-axle motor vehicle except taxicabs and ambulances; any 3-axle motor home; any 3-axle motor vehicle, other than a truck, designed for use in construction, maintenance, and repair of highways; towed vehicle up to 4,500 kg.; and vehicles in Class 9.	16	4 Years	Birthday
	Class 6	Motorcycle and Class 9.	14	-	-
	Class 7	Graduated license (levels 1 and 2) for a minimum period of 2 years. May be longer if fail road test. Must start over if suspended for points or alcohol..	16	150 Days	-
	Class 8	Farm tractor only.	14	-	-
	Class 9	Motor driven cycle and farm tractor.	14	4 Years	Birthday
	Endorse: A	Valid for all motorcycle operation.	-	-	-
	B	Valid for school bus operation.	21	4 Years	Birthday
C	Valid for motorcycle and school bus operation.	21	4 Years	Birthday	
D	Valid for motorcycle operation up to 550 cc.	-	-	-	
E	Valid for air brakes.	-	-	-	

## CLASSES AND KINDS OF MOTOR VEHICLE DRIVER LICENSES

SHEET 2 OF 3

STATUS AS OF JANUARY 1, 1996

APPENDIX 1 TO TABLE DLC-101

PROVINCE OR TERRITORY	CLASSES 1/	VEHICLE TYPE	MINIMUM AGE	LENGTH OF TERM	RENEWAL DATE
Newfoundland	Class 1	Any motor vehicle or combination of vehicles and any vehicle in a class for which the license is endorsed.	18	5 Years	Birthday
	Class 2	Any bus with seating capacity over 24 passengers and any vehicle for which the license is endorsed.	18	5 Years	Birthday
	Class 3	Any trucks with 3 or more axes including any combination or vehicles but not semitrailer trucks; includes any other vehicle for which the license is endorsed.	18	5 Years	Birthday
	Class 4	Buses with seating capacity of no more than 24 passengers, taxis, ambulances and Class 5 vehicles.	18	5 Years	Birthday
	Class 5	All motor vehicles with not more than 2 axes; passenger cars; vans; trucks; and all 2-axle motor vehicles with 1 or more vehicles in tow when the towed units do not exceed 4,500 kg.; buses, taxis and ambulances while not carrying passengers; self-propelled motor homes with 2 or 3 axes; and emergency vehicles except ambulances.	17	5 Years	Birthday
	Class 6	Motorcycles; Class 5 as a learner if license is so endorsed.	16	3 Years	Birthday
	Class 7	Class 5 as a learner; motorcycle if license is so endorsed.	17	3 Years	Birthday
Nova Scotia	Class 1	Semitrailer and tractor trailer combinations and Classes 2, 3, 4, 5, and 8.	19	5 Years	Birth Month
	Class 2	Bus with seating capacity over 24 and Classes 3, 4, 5, and 8.	19	5 Years	Birth Month
	Class 3	Single vehicle over 13,500 kg.; any combination of vehicles (except tractor trailer or semitrailer) over 13,500 kg. where towed vehicle does not exceed 4,500 kg.; Classes 4, 5, and 8.	18	5 Years	Birth Month
	Class 4	Bus with seating capacity of 10-24, taxi, ambulance, Classes 5 and 8.	18	5 Years	Birth Month
	Class 5	Single vehicle less than 13,500 kg.; combination (except tractor trailer or semitrailer) not exceeding 13,500 kg., where towed vehicle does not exceed 4,500 kg.; and Class 8.	16	5 Years	Birth Month
	Class 6	Motorcycle, motor driven cycle and Class 8.	16	5 Years	Birth Month
	Class 7	Beginner (learner).	16	1 Year	Birth Month
	Class 8	Farm tractor and, if age 16 or over, Class 7.	14	5 Years	Birth Month
Ontario	Class A	Any combination of motor vehicles and towed vehicles where the towed vehicles exceed a total gross weight of 4,600 kg., but not a bus carrying passengers; includes Classes D and G.	18	5 Years	Birthday
	Class B	Any school purposes bus having a designed capacity for more than 24 passengers; includes Classes C, D, E, F, and G.	21	5 Years	Birthday
	Class C	Any bus having a designed seating capacity for more than 24 passengers, but not a school purposes bus carrying passengers; includes Classes D, F, and G.	18	5 Years	Birthday
	Class D	Any motor vehicle exceeding 11,000 kg. gross weight or registered gross weight, and any combination of a motor vehicle exceeding a total gross weight or registered gross weight of 11,000 kg. and towed vehicles not exceeding a total gross weight of 4,600 kg., but not a bus carrying passengers; includes Class G.	18	5 Years	Birthday
	Class E	Any school purposes bus having a designed capacity for not more than 24 passengers; includes Classes F and G.	21	5 Years	Birthday
	Class F	Any ambulance, and any bus having a designed seating capacity for not more than 24 passengers, but not a school purposes bus carrying passengers; includes Class G.	18	5 Years	Birthday
	Class G	Any motor vehicle, including a motor assisted bicycle, not exceeding 11,000 kg. gross weight, and any combination of a motor vehicle not exceeding a total gross weight or registered gross weight of 11,000 kg. and towed vehicles where the towed vehicles do not exceed a total gross weight of 4,600 kg.; excludes motorcycles, buses carrying passengers, and ambulances in the course of providing ambulance service.	16	5 Years	Birthday
	Class G1	Learner permit for Class G.	16	Up to 5 Years	-
	Class M	Any motorcycle or motor-assisted bicycle.	16	5 Years	Birthday
Class M1	Learner permit for Class M.	16	60 Days	-	
Prince Edward Island	Class 1	Any combination of truck-tractor and trailer, not bus carrying passengers; includes Classes 3, 5, 8, and 9.	18	3 Years	Birthday
	Class 2	Buses carrying more than 24, including school buses; includes Classes 3, 4, 5, 8, and 9—age 21 for school bus only.	18	3 Years	Birthday
	Class 3	Trucks exceeding 14,000 kg. g.v.w. or any combination of such vehicle and a towed vehicle not to exceed 4,500 kg.; any special mobile equipment; includes Classes 5, 8, and 9.	18	3 Years	Birthday
	Class 4	Any motor vehicle used as a taxi or bus carrying 24 or fewer passengers; includes Classes 5, 8, and 9.	18	3 Years	Birthday
	Class 5	Any vehicle not exceeding 14,000 kg. g.v.w. and any combination of such a vehicle and a towed vehicle not to exceed 4,500 kg., but excluding motorcycles and buses carrying passengers; includes Classes 8 and 9.	16	3 Years	Birthday
	Class 6	Motorcycles and Classes 8 and 9; may be held in combination with other Classes.	16	3 Years	Birthday
	Class 7	Learners and any vehicle in Classes 5, 6, and 8 when accompanied by a licensed driver for that class of vehicle.	16	1 Year	Issuance
	Class 8	Moped	16	3 Years	Birthday
	Class 9	Farm tractor	14	1 Year	Issuance

## CLASSES AND KINDS OF MOTOR VEHICLE DRIVER LICENSES

SHEET 3 OF 3

APPENDIX 1 TO TABLE DLC-101

STATUS AS OF JANUARY 1, 1996

PROVINCE OR TERRITORY	CLASSES 1/	VEHICLE TYPE	MINIMUM AGE	LENGTH OF TERM	RENEWAL DATE
Québec	Class 1	A tractor-trailer which is a combination of road vehicles equipped with a converter dolly or straight body truck in Class 3 towing a trailer whose net weight is 2,000 kg or more. Class 1 also covers: 2, 3, 4A, 4B, 4C, 5, 6D and 8..	19	2 Years	Birthday
	Class 2	A bus with seating capacity for more than 24 passenger. Class 2 also covers: 3, 4A, 4B, 4C, 5, 6D, and 8..	18	2 Years	Birthday
	Class 3	A heavy straight-body truck: three or more axles or two axles and whose net weight is 4,500 kg or more. Class 3 also covers: 4A, 4B, 4C, 5, 6D, and 8..	18	2 Years	Birthday
	Class 4A	An emergency vehicles. Class 4A also covers: 4B, 4C, 5, 6D, and 8..	18	2 Years	Birthday
	Class 4B	A minibus or a bus with seating capacity for 24 or fewer passengers. Class 4B also covers: 4C, 5, 6D, and 8..	17	2 Years	Birthday
	Class 4C	A taxicab. Class 4C also covers: 5, 6D and 8..	17	2 Years	Birthday
	Class 5	A passenger vehicle—any two-axle vehicle whose net weight is under 4,500 kg, motor home, special mobile equipment or a service vehicle..	16	2 Years	Birthday
	Class 6A	Any motorcycle. Class 6A also covers: 6B, 6C, 6D, and 8..	16	2 Years	Birthday
	Class 6B	A motorcycle with a cylinder size of 400 cc or less. Class 6B also covers: 6C, 6D, and 8..	16	2 Years	Birthday
	Class 6C	A motorcycle with a cylinder size of 125 cc or less. Class 6C also covers: 6D and 8..	16	2 Years	Birthday
Class 6D	A moped..	14	2 Years	Birthday	
Class 8	A farm tractor..	16	2 Years	Birthday	
Saskatchewan	Class 1	Power units and semitrailers, and trucks with trailer(s) or vehicle(s) in tow, where combined towed units exceed 4,600 kg. g.v.w.; and motor vehicles in Classes 2, 3, 4, and 5.	18	1 Year	Birth Month
	Class 2	Buses, seating capacity exceeding 24 passengers, while carrying passengers; vehicles in Classes 3, 4, and 5; Class 1 as a learner if license bears endorsement.	18	1 Year	Birth Month
	Class 3	Trucks with more than 2 axles and trucks with more than 2 axles which have a vehicle(s) in tow, where combined g.v.w. of towed units does not exceed 4,600 kg.; motor vehicles in Classes 4 and 5; Classes 1 and 2 as learner if endorsed.	18	1 Year	Birth Month
	Class 4	Taxis, ambulances, emergency vehicles, and buses having a seating capacity of 24 or fewer passengers while carrying passengers; motor vehicles in Class 5; Class 1, 2, or 3 as learner if so endorsed.	18	1 Year	Birth Month
	Class 5	Cars; vans; 2-axle trucks; 2-axle vehicles having a vehicle(s) in tow where combined g.v.w. of towed units does not exceed 4,600 kg.; buses when not transporting passengers; 3-axle self-propelled motor homes, taxis, and ambulances when not used for hire; Class 1, 2, 3, or as a learner if so endorsed..	16	1 Year	Birth Month
	Class 6	Motorcycles	16	1 Year	Birth Month
	Class 7	Class 5 vehicles as a learner; Class 6 vehicles under certain circumstances.	16	1 Year	Birth Month
Northwest Territories	Class 1	Tractor with trailer exceeding 11,000 kg.; Classes 2-5; Class 6 as learner.	18	5 Year	Birthday
	Class 2	Bus with seating capacity greater than 24 passengers; Classes 3-5; Class 1 or 6 as learner.	18	5 Year	Birthday
	Class 3	Large trucks and trailer not to exceed 10,000 lbs with 3 or more axles.	18	5 Year	Birthday
	Class 4	Taxi, emergency vehicle or small bus.	18	5 Year	Birthday
	Class 5	All vehicles with 2 axles except taxi, bus, ambulance.	16	5 Year	Birthday
	Class 6	Motorcycles	16	5 Year	Birthday
	Class 7	Learners	15	5 Year	Birthday
Yukon 4/	Class 1 4/	Truck-tractor-trailer combinations exceeding 11,000 kg. g.v.w., where the trailer exceeds 4,550 kg. g.v.w.; vehicles included in Class 2, 3, 4, or 5; Class 6 as a learner.	18	3 Years 4/	Birthday
	Class 2 4/	Buses having a seating exceeding 24 passengers; vehicles included in Class 3, 4, or 5; and Class 1 or 6 as a learner.	18	3 Years 4/	Birthday
	Class 3 4/	Single trucks exceeding 11,000 kg. g.v.w.; truck-trailer combinations exceeding 11,000 g.v.w. where the trailer does not exceed 4,550 kg. g.v.w.; vehicles in Class 5, and Class 1, 2, 4 or 6 as a learner.	18	3 Years 4/	Birthday
	Class 4 4/	Buses with a seating capacity not exceeding 24 passengers, taxis and ambulances; Class 5; and Class 1, 2, 3, or 6 as a learner.	18	3 Years 4/	Birthday
	Class 5 4/	Single motor vehicles not exceeding 11,000 kg. g.v.w. motor vehicle-trailer combinations not exceeding 11,000 kg. g.v.w. where the trailer does not exceed 4,550 kg. g.v.w.; and Class 1, 2, 3, 4, or 6 as a learner.	16	3 Years 4/	Birthday
	Class 6	Motorcycles; Class 5 as a learner. Classes 1-5 must have a Class 6 endorsement to operate motorcycle.	16	3 Years 4/	Birthday
	Class 7	Class 5 or 6 as a learner.	15	3 Years 4/	Birthday

1/ The driver licenses shown in this column permit a qualified person to operate the specified vehicles on the public highways. If the operation is for hire, additional permission from the Public Service Commission or similar agency may be required.

2/ ALBERTA—Classes 3 and 5 exclude carrying passengers for hire.

3/ BRITISH COLUMBIA—An endorsement is required for persons operating vehicles equipped with air brakes.

4/ YUKON—An endorsement is required for persons operating vehicles equipped with air brakes. For Classes 1, 2, and 4—3 year license until age 45, then 1-year license. For Classes 3, 5, 6, and 7—3-year license until age 70, then 2-year license until age 80, and a 1-year license over 80.

# DRIVER TRAINING, LICENSE EXAMINATION AND RENEWAL

TABLE DLC-102

STATUS AS OF JANUARY 1, 1996

PROVINCE OR TERRITORY	DRIVER TRAINING REQUIRED	CAN AUTHENTICITY OF BIRTH CERTIFICATES BE VERIFIED WITH REGISTRAR OF VITAL STATISTICS	POSITIVE IDENTIFICATION REQUIRED BEFORE ISSUING FIRST DRIVER LICENSE	DRIVER LICENSES ISSUED WITH TAMPER-PROOF MEDIA	EXAMINATION FOR ORIGINAL AND RENEWAL DRIVER LICENSES					MEDICAL ADVISORY BOARD PROVIDED BY LAW=L ADM. ORDER=A	INSTANT (ON-THE-SPOT) DRIVER LICENSE RENEWALS ISSUED	RENEWAL NOTICES MAILED	EXPIRATION DATE EXTENDED FOR MILITARY PERSONNEL	DRIVER AND VEHICLE REGISTRATION RECORDS RECORDS ELECTRONICALLY CROSS-REFERENCED		
					CONDUCTED BY 1/	KIND OF EXAMINATION REQUIRED (F=ORIGINAL LICENSE; R=RENEWAL)								OTHER 4/	COMMON IDENTIFIER IN TWO DATA BANKS	TWO SEPARATE INQUIRIES NEEDED
						KNOWLEDGE 2/	SIGNS AND SIGNALS 2/	VISION 2/	VEHICLE OPERATION 3/							
Alberta	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Authorized Private Sector Agents	F	F	F	F	R-Vision examination and medical report if over age 75 and medical report regardless of age for Classes 1, 2, and 4.	A	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
British Columbia	Optional	No	Yes	Yes	Ministry of Transportation & Highways (MOTR)	F	F	F	F	Medical report for Classes 1-4	A	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Manitoba	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Dept. of Highways and Transportation, Driver and Vehicle Licensing Division	F	F	F	F	Medical report for Classes 1-4, and others when application shows necessity	L	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
New Brunswick	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Department of Transportation, Motor Vehicle Division	F	F	F	F	Reexamination when deemed necessary	L	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Newfoundland	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Motor Vehicle Branch	F	F	F	F	Medical report for Classes 1-4	A	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Nova Scotia	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Dept. of Transportation, Registry of Motor Vehicles	F	F	F	F	F & R-Medical for Classes 1-4, other Classes when necessary	A	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	-
Ontario	No	No	Yes	Yes	Ministry of Transportation	2/ F & R	2/ F & R	2/ F & R	3/ F & R	F & R 4/	L	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Prince Edward Island	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Dept. of Transportation and Public Works, Highway Safety Division 1/	F	F	F	F	Medical report or reexamination when indicated	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
Québec	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Société de L'assurance Automobile du Québec	F	F	F	F	F & R 4/	L	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Saskatchewan	No	No	Yes	No	Saskatchewan Govt. Insurance	F	F	F	F	R-Doctor's report or as necessary	L	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	-
Northwest Territories	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Dept. of Transportation, Motor Vehicle Division	F	F	F	F	F-Classes 1-4, medical	A	Yes	Yes	No	-	-
Yukon	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Dept. of Community and Transport. Services, Motor Vehicles Section	F	F	F	F	Medical required on application or renewal of Classes 1, 2, and 4, all other classes at age 70 and over	L	Yes	Yes	No	No	No

C-6

1/ PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND—Provincially licensed driving schools—Class 5 only.  
 2/ ONTARIO—On renewal: Classes A, B, C, E, and F, ages 80 and over for Classes G, D, and M.  
 3/ ONTARIO—On renewal: Age 65 and over for Classes A, B, C, E, and F; Age 80 and over for Classes G, D, and M.

4/ ONTARIO—Medical report: Classes A, B, C, E, F on application and every 3 years to age 65 and annually thereafter; Class D on application; all Classes when deemed necessary. Reexamination required when deemed necessary. QUÉBEC—Medical report on applications for Classes 1, 2, 3, 4A, 4B, and 4C; and renewal at age 45, 55, 60, and 65, then every 2 years; Class 5 at age 75 and 80, then every 2 years, when medical condition requires periodic assessment (after 6 months, 1 year, 3 or 5 years).



# DRIVER LICENSE RECIPROcity

TABLE DLC-103

STATUS AS OF JANUARY 1, 1996

PROVINCE OR TERRITORY	TIME LIMIT TO OBTAIN LICENSE AFTER ESTABLISHING RESIDENCE	NATIONAL DRIVER REGISTER USED TO CHECK NEW RESIDENTS BEFORE ISSUING A DRIVER LICENSE 1/	LICENSE FROM FORMER JURISDICTION		NEW RESIDENTS EXAMINATION REQUIRED FOR PERSONS POSSESSING CURRENT LICENSE FROM FORMER JURISDICTION				NONRESIDENTS MAY OBTAIN LICENSE	SIGNATORY TO DRIVER LICENSE SERVICES AGREEMENT	MEMBER OF:		
			MUST BE SURRENDERED TO NEW JURISDICTION	IS RETURNED TO JURISDICTION OF ISSUANCE 2/	KNOWLEDGE 3/	SIGNS AND SIGNALS 3/	VISION 3/	VEHICLE OPERATION 3/			NATIONAL DRIVER LICENSE COMPACT	NONRESIDENT VIOLATOR COMPACT	OTHER LOCAL COMPACT
Alberta	3 Months	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	No	No	Yes	No	No
British Columbia	6 Months	No	Yes	Yes	May be waived	X	X	May be waived	No	No	No	Yes	No
Manitoba	3 Months	Yes	Yes	(2/)	(3/)	(3/)	X	Waived 3/	No	No	Yes (CCMTA)	No	(7/)
New Brunswick	Immediately	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	Class 1 only	-	No	No	No	No	Yes (CDLC)
Newfoundland	3 Months	Yes	Yes	Yes	Waived for U.S.	Waived for U.S.	Waived for U.S.	Waived	Yes	No	No	No	Canadian Maritime Provinces Agreement
Nova Scotia	90 Days	No	Yes	Yes	X	X	X	May be waived	No	No	Yes	No	No
Ontario	60 Days	No	Yes	Yes	(3/)	(3/)	X	Waived	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
Prince Edward Island	120 Days	No 1/	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	No
Québec	90 Days	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 3/	Yes 3/	Yes 3/	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Saskatchewan	90 Days	No	Yes	Yes	X 3/	X 3/	X 3/	X 3/	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Northwest Territories	90 Days	No (check made with previous juris.)	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	No
Yukon	Immediately	Yes	Yes	Yes	(3/)	(3/)	X	-	No	No	No	No	No

C-7

1/ **PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND**—Checked on Interprovincial Record Exchange.  
 2/ **MANITOBA**—A monthly listing is sent to all jurisdictions showing the details of surrendered licenses and the current address of the driver or electronic closeout of driver and vehicle records via the IRE.  
 3/ **MANITOBA**—Full reciprocity on all Canadian driver licenses and U.S. State CDL: vision test required; air brake test required if not endorsed on license. Reciprocity on Classes 5 and 6 non-CDL U.S. licenses; reciprocity extended to other Classes, if equivalent, subject to vision and written test if (1) he/she has had at least 18 months driving experience in the class applied for (must be continuous and to within 6 months of application) and (2) he/she files a letter from employer confirming driving experience. Medical report must be filed. **ONTARIO**—Full reciprocity on all classes of licenses, except learners and Classes B and E, from other Provinces and on U.S. equivalent to the Class "C" license. All others must complete knowledge, signs and signals, vision and vehicle operation tests. **QUÉBEC**—Tests waived for Class 5 and 6 license holders from other Canadian Provinces. Road test is waived for Class 1, 2, and 3 license holders from other Canadian provinces. Reciprocity for Class 5 license with French Republic, Maine, New York, Florida (as of April 1, 1996), and Ontario. **Saskatchewan**—Knowledge, sign and signals, vision and vehicle operation tests waived for license holders from all jurisdictions of Canada and for Class 5 for U.S. **YUKON**—Full reciprocity on all classes of licenses, except learners.  
 4/ The agreement for driver license services permits a licensing agency to conduct tests for nonresidents whose driver licenses expire and cannot be renewed without personal appearance and reexamination.  
 5/ The driver license compact is an agreement among jurisdictions to control problem drivers. It provides for the exchange of information to keep unsafe drivers from accumulating violations and escaping control action; and if implements the one license concept.  
 6/ The Uniform Nonresident Violator Compact allows a driver-violator in a foreign jurisdiction to proceed to his home jurisdiction without long delays and posting of bond, his case to be settled without his appearance in court at a later date.  
 7/ **MANITOBA**—Driver record is sent to State or Province issuing a new license.

## ITEMS INCLUDED ON DRIVER LICENSE

TABLE DLC-104

STATUS AS OF JANUARY 1, 1996

PROVINCE OR TERRITORY	NAME	ADDRESS	LICENSE NUMBER	SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER	ISSUANCE DATE	EXPIRATION DATE	BIRTH DATE 1/	CLASS OF LICENSE OR ENDORSEMENT	RESTRICTIONS (EYE-GLASSES, ETC.)	PHOTO-GRAPH B&W=BLACK & WHITE C=COLOR 2/	RACE	SEX	WEIGHT	HEIGHT	COLOR OF EYES	COLOR OF HAIR	VITAL ORGAN DONOR 3/	SIGNATURE OF DRIVER	OTHER ITEMS
Alberta	X	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	C	-	X	X	X	X	X	- 3/	X	Motor Vehicle Identification Number (MVID)
British Columbia	X	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	Organ donor decal may be applied
Manitoba	X	X	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	C	-	X	-	X	X	-	X	X	Air brake endorsement, authorized instruction, test, test year, probationary expiration date, merits, change of address stub. All licenses bilingual
New Brunswick	X	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	C (Optional)	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	X	Classified description
Newfoundland	X	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	C 2/	-	X	X	X	X	-	X	X	Air brake endorsement
Nova Scotia	X	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	C	-	X	-	-	-	-	X	X	Fee
Ontario	X	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	C	-	X	-	X	-	-	X	X	Change of information stub; all licenses bilingual
Prince Edward Island	X	X	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	C	-	X	-	-	X	-	X	X	
Québec	X	X	X	-	X	X	X 1/	X	X	C 2/	-	X	-	X	X	-	X	-	Driving Experience
Saskatchewan	X	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	X	-	X	X	-	X	X	Examination date, registration and insurance fees
Northwest Territories	X	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	B&W	-	X	X	X	X	X	-	X	Issuing office
Yukon	X	X	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	C	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	X	

C-8

1/ QUÉBEC—Date of birth included in the driver license number.  
2/ NEWFOUNDLAND—Valid without photo. QUÉBEC—The change from paper license to photo

plastic-enclosed license is phased in up to the year 2000.  
3/ ALBERTA—Vital organ donor now part of health card.

# NONDRIVER IDENTIFICATION CARD 1/

TABLE DLC-104A

STATUS AS OF JANUARY 1, 1996

PROVINCE OR TERRITORY	IDENTIFICATION REQUIRED TO OBTAIN NONDRIVER I.D. CARD COMPARED TO DRIVER LICENSE 2/	TAMPER-PROOF ELEMENTS USED IN I.D. CARD COMPARED TO DRIVER LICENSE 2/	ITEMS INCLUDED ON THE NONDRIVER IDENTIFICATION CARD																	FEE	TERM	AGE
			NAME	ADDRESS	NUMBER	SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER	ISSUANCE DATE	EXPIRATION DATE	BIRTH DATE	PHOTO-GRAPH B&W=BLACK & WHITE C=COLOR	RACE	SEX	WEIGHT	HEIGHT	COLOR OF EYES	COLOR OF HAIR	VITAL ORGAN DONOR 3/	SIGNATURE	OTHER			
Alberta	S	S	X	X	X	-	X	X	X	C	-	X	X	X	X	X	3/	X	-	X	5 Years	-
British Columbia	S	S	X	X	X	-	X	-	X	C	-	X	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	\$35.00	Permanent	12 & over
Manitoba	None Issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Brunswick	S	S	X	X	X	-	X	X	X	C	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	8.00	4 Years	All
Newfoundland	Yes	S	X	X	X	-	X	X	X	C	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	20.00	5 Years	All
Nova Scotia	Yes	Yes	X	X	X	-	X	X	X	C	-	X	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	X	-	-
Ontario	None Issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prince Edward Island	Yes	Yes	X	X	X	-	-	-	X	C	-	X	-	-	X	-	X	X	X	15.00	Permanent	All
Québec	None Issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saskatchewan	S	S	-	-	X	-	X	-	X	C	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	12.00	Permanent	15 & over
Northwest Territories	None Issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yukon	None Issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1/ Because of the general acceptance of the driver license as identification, many nondriving applicants were qualifying for a driver license only as a means of obtaining a recognized identification. Therefore, some driver licensing agencies have begun issuing the nondriver identification card to persons needing identification but not desiring to drive a motor vehicle.

2/ S = Some requirements for nondriver I.D. card and driver license. L = Less stringent requirements for the nondriver I.D. card. M = More stringent requirements for the nondriver I.D. card.  
3/ ALBERTA-Vital organ donor now part of health card.

## DRIVER LICENSE FEES

TABLE DLC-105

STATUS AS OF JANUARY 1, 1996

PROVINCE OR TERRITORY	PAYMENT AT TIME LICENSE IS ISSUED					
	LEARNER PERMIT FEE		DRIVER LICENSE FEE			
	AMOUNT	AMOUNT APPLIED TO DRIVER LICENSE	CLASS OR KIND OF LICENSE	ORIGINAL	RENEWAL	DUPLICATE
Alberta 1/	\$40.00	\$40.00	All Classes	\$40.00	\$40.00	\$10.00
British Columbia 2/	No Fee	-	All Classes	40.00	40.00	17.00
Manitoba 3/	13.00	13.00	All Classes	13.00	13.00	13.00
New Brunswick 4/	44.00	44.00	All Classes	44.00	44.00	8.00
Newfoundland 5/	15.00	-	All Classes	80.00	80.00	15.00
Nova Scotia	15.00	15.00	All Classes	45.00	45.00	15.00
Ontario 6/	100.00	50.00	Classes G and M	50.00	50.00	10.00
	85.00	-	Classes A,B,C,D,E & F	10.00	50	10
Prince Edward Island 7/	5.00	-	All Classes	30.00	30.00	10.00
Québec 8/	25.00	19.00	All Classes	94.00	92.00	12.00
Saskatchewan 9/	25.00	25.00	All Classes	25.00	25.00	10.00
Northwest Territories	60.00	60.00	All Classes	60.00	60.00	7.00
Yukon	9.00	9.00	All Classes	9.00	9.00	3.00

C-10

1/ **ALBERTA**—Fees are for 5-year terms. Original and renewal fees do not include road test fees—Classes 1, 2 or 3 (\$30); Class 4 (\$20); Classes 5 and 6 (\$15); knowledge test (\$7). Road test fees are averages since the fee is set by private examiners. An agency service fee of \$4 is added to the learner permit, original, renewal and duplicate.

2/ **BRITISH COLUMBIA**—Examination fee for original license: \$40 for Classes 3, 4, 5 and 6; \$50 for Class 2; and \$60 for Class 1. License fee \$17 for persons 65 and older.

3/ **MANITOBA**—Public Insurance assesses an annual proratable premium of \$35 on all driver licenses (which may be discounted to reward good driving). If a driver has 6 or more demerit points, additional proratable premiums of \$150 or more are assessed. Involvement in 2 or more accidents for which the driver is 50% or more responsible in one 36-month period will result in a surcharge of \$250 for the second, \$500 for the third, and \$750 for the fourth and subsequent accidents. Road test fees are: Class 1, \$45; Classes 2 and 3, \$40; and Classes 4, \$30; and Classes 5 & 6, \$25. Also, drivers who are not a registered owner of a motor vehicle will be assessed \$150 surcharge for their first responsible accident in one 36-month period, \$250 for the second, \$500 for the third, and \$750 for the fourth and subsequent accidents.

4/ **NEW BRUNSWICK**—Includes \$7 unsatisfied judgment fund fee at present.

5/ **NEWFOUNDLAND**—In addition, there is a \$15 examination fee.

6/ **ONTARIO**—Includes 1 attempt at written test (\$10) and 1 attempt at road test (\$40 for level one, \$75 for level two (or \$85 for Commercial Driver License)); also includes \$1 contribution to the Motor Vehicle Accident Claims Fund.

7/ **PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND**—\$15 driving test for original license.

8/ **QUÉBEC**—Fee includes: learner permit, \$8; Provincial insurance, \$11, and administration, \$6. Original license fee (2-year term) includes: license fee, \$30; Provincial insurance, \$50, and administration, \$6. Renewal license fee (2-year term) includes: license fee (2-year term) includes: license fee \$30, Provincial insurance, \$50, and administration \$4. Photo plastic-encased license, an additional \$8 administrative fee, except for learner permit. Knowledge test fees, \$10. Road test fees for original license (Classes 5 and 6), \$25. Adding a class (Classes 1, 2, and 3), \$50.

9/ **SASKATCHEWAN**—The learner permit fee shown does not include the \$10 charge per sitting for written/oral examination for original learner permit or the \$10 charge per sitting for written/oral examination to change license class or add endorsement. Driver license examination fees: Classes 1 and 2, \$25; Classes 3 and 4, \$20; Classes 5 and 6, \$15; School bus \$15; air brake endorsement, \$10, and motorcycle endorsement, \$15.

## PROBLEM DRIVERS--PROVISIONS AND ENFORCEMENTS

TABLE DLC-106

STATUS AS OF JANUARY 1, 1996

PROVINCE OR TERRITORY	POINT SYSTEM		UNIFORM TRAFFIC TICKET USED BY ALL ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES, AND CONTAINS COPIES TO BE USED FOR:				PROVINCE LEVEL		FIELD D.M.V. OFFICES WITH COMPUTER TERMINALS		COURTS WITH TERMINALS		NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES ASSIGNED TO SECURING SUSPENDED DRIVER LICENSES	NUMBER OF REVOKED/ SUSPENDED DRIVER LICENSES APPREHENDED WHILE DRIVING DURING LAST 12 MONTHS
	PROVIDED BY L=LAW A=ADM. ORDER	IN USE	CITATION TO THE VIOLATOR	INFORMATION TO BE FILED WITH THE COURT	CONVICTION RECORD TO THE DRIVER LICENSE AGENCY	FILE COPIES	ISSUED	AUDITED	NUM-BER	PER-CENT	NUM-BER	PER-CENT		
Alberta	L	Yes	X	X	X	X	X	X	230	965	18	72	-	4,500
British Columbia	L	Yes	X	X	X	X	X	X	43	100	-	-	-	N.A.
Manitoba	L	Yes	X	X	X	X	X	X	9	100	1	-	-	N.A.
New Brunswick	L	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	40	100	-	-	-	616
Newfoundland	L	Yes	Yes	Yes	X	Yes	X	X	3	100	-	-	8	N.A.
Nova Scotia	L	Yes	X	X	X	X	X	X	13	60	-	-	-	N.A.
Ontario	L	Yes	X	X	X	X	-	-	351	100	-	-	-	12,041
Prince Edward Island	L	Yes	X	X	X	X	X	X	5	100	-	-	6	N.A.
Québec	L	Yes	X	X	X	X	X	X	50	100	5	3	28	1/ N.A.
Saskatchewan	A	Yes	X	X	X	X	X	X	464	93	-	-	-	N.A.
Northwest Territories	L	Yes	X	X	X	X	X	-	9	-	-	-	-	N.R.
Yukon	L	Yes	X	X	X	X	X	X	5	-	-	-	2	N.R.

1/ QUÉBEC—Total number of sanctions (revoked and suspended is 324,926).

## REQUIREMENTS FOR REINSTATEMENT OF DRIVER LICENSE FOLLOWING SUSPENSION AND REVOCATION

TABLE DLC-106A

STATUS AS OF JANUARY 1, 1996

PROVINCE OR TERRITORY	SUSPENSION 1/	REVOCATION 2/	LATE RENEWAL
Alberta	Time lapse, reinstatement fee. Reexamination if over 12 months. If alcohol related, Impaired Drivers Course.	-	Reexamination after 3 years.
British Columbia	Point totals used as a guide to suspension action; \$100 reinstatement fee.	-	Reexamination after 5 years.
Manitoba	Time lapse; reexamination requirements determined by type of suspension; \$40 reinstatement fee for certain suspensions. If alcohol/drug related, an assessment is required to be filed from the Addictions Foundation of Manitoba.	-	Reexamination after 4 years.
New Brunswick	Time lapse, \$52 reinstatement fee for point suspension, \$177 for 1st alcohol suspension, \$377 for 2nd alcohol suspension in 3 years.	-	Reexamination if over 2 years.
Newfoundland	Time lapse, \$100 reinstatement fee.	-	Reexamination if over 3 years.
Nova Scotia	Time lapse and \$75 application fee.	Time lapse and \$75 application fee; alcohol related offenses, \$100 fee.	Reexamination if over 3 years.
Ontario	Time lapse; reexamination in some instances.	-	Complete reexamination if over 3 years.
Prince Edward Island	Point total determines time lapse.	Time lapse, \$50 reinstatement fee, probation, vision test, reexamination if necessary	Vision and written test if over 1 year; driving test if over 3 years.
Québec	Compliance with requirements that were violated which led to suspension.	Reexamination required.	Reexamination if over 3 years.
Saskatchewan	Time lapse.	Time lapse, reexamination, vision in some cases.	Reexamination if over 5 years.
Northwest Territories	Time lapse.	-	-
Yukon	Defensive driving course (D.D.C.) and \$35.	Time lapse, D.D.C., and \$35.	Reexamination if over 3 years, dependent upon class of license held and driving record.

1/ Suspension is generally a temporary withdrawal of the driving privilege for a designated period. In most cases, a driver is reinstated at the expiration of the suspension period. **PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND**--Newly licensed drivers--1 month suspension for 6 points in the first year or 9 points in 2 years plus probation. Regular drivers--3 months suspension plus Driver

Improvement Course and 1 year probation for 12 points.

2/ In most cases, revocation terminates a person's driving privilege. At the end of the revocation period, he/she is entitled to reapply and obtain a new license if he/she qualifies after reexamination plus the additional requirements shown.

**FORMS OF APPLICANTS NAMES USED ON DRIVER LICENSE  
AND NONDRIVER IDENTIFICATION CARD 1/**

TABLE DLC-107

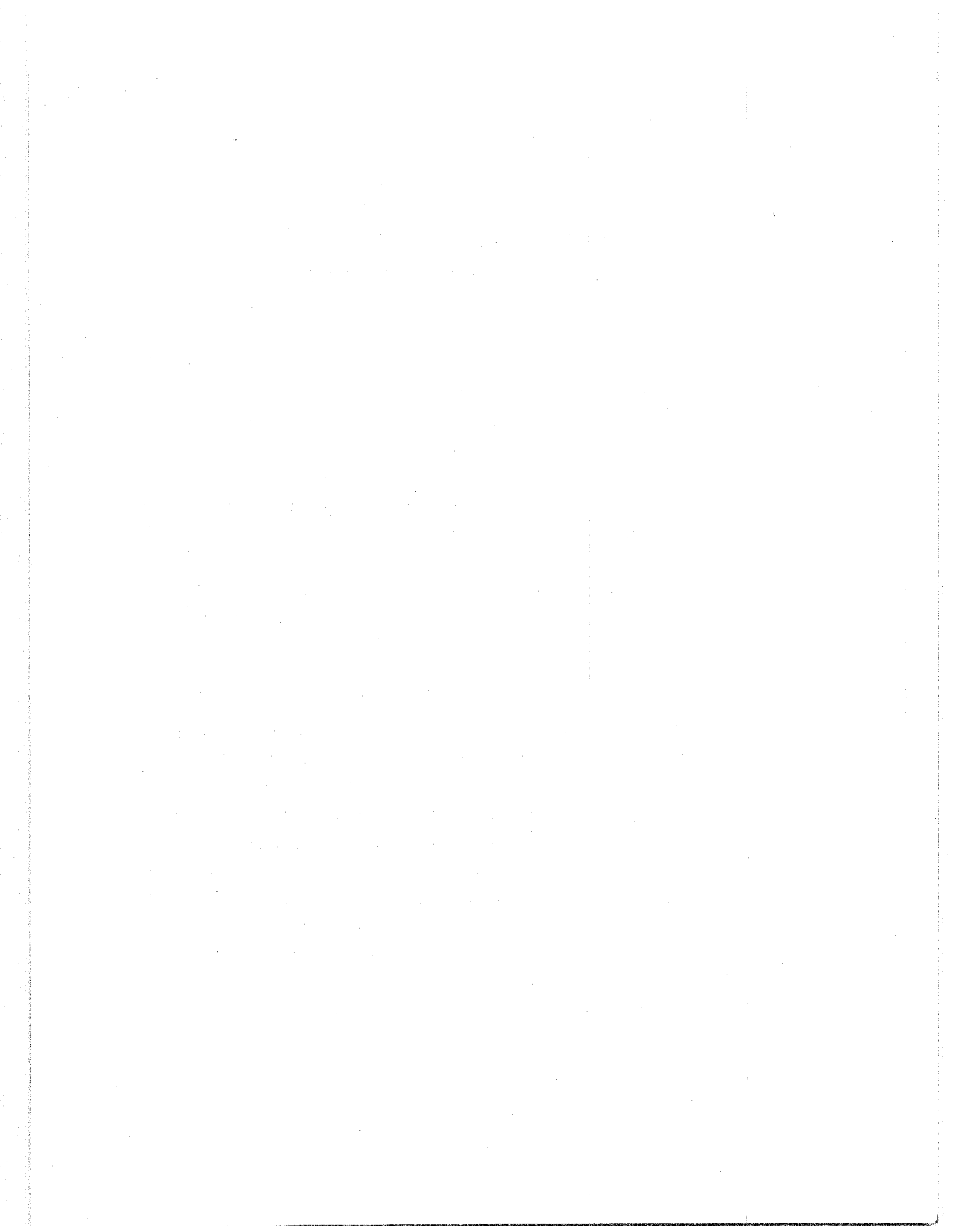
STATUS AS OF JANUARY 1, 1996

PROVINCE OR TERRITORY 2/	SURNAME	FIRST	MIDDLE	MIDDLE INITIAL	MAIDEN	LEGAL	MARRIED	PROFESSIONAL	STAGE	ARE PROFESSIONAL AND STAGE NAMES CROSS-REFERENCED WITH LEGAL NAME
Alberta	R	R	R	-	O	R	O	-	-	No
British Columbia	R	R	R	-	R	R	R	-	-	No
Manitoba	R	R	-	R	-	R	-	-	-	No
New Brunswick	R	R	R	R	P	-	Optional	-	-	No
Newfoundland	R	R	P	P	P	R	Optional	-	-	No
Nova Scotia	R	R	R	R	P	(3/)	R	-	-	No
Ontario	R	R	R	R	P	R	P	-	-	No
Prince Edward Island	R	R	R	R	-	-	-	-	-	No
Québec	R	R	R	P	R	R	P	-	-	No
Saskatchewan	R	R	P	R	-	R	R	-	-	No
Northwest Territories	R	R	P	R	-	P	-	-	-	No
Yukon	R	R	P	R	P	R	P	-	-	No

1/ R = The name form is required to be shown. P = The name form is permitted if the applicant desires. A dash indicates that the name form is neither required nor permitted. O = Optional.

2/ In the jurisdictions that issue nondriver identification cards, the name form requirements are the same as for the driver license.

3/ **NOVA SCOTIA**--Permitted only by court order changing the name.





## APPENDIX A

### SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE OPERATORS

Responding to growing public concern for safe operation of commercial motor vehicles (CMV), the Congress passed the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986. The Act mandates a single license for all CMV operators and imposes stringent disqualification penalties on CMV drivers who commit certain offenses such as driving a CMV under the influence of alcohol or leaving the scene of an accident involving a CMV. It requires every State and the District of Columbia to have a classified testing and licensing system in place for CMV drivers which meets minimum Federal standards and establishes a national information system to monitor drivers.

The Act applies to CMV drivers who operate in both interstate and intrastate commerce. A CMV is defined as any motor vehicle used in commerce which fits the description of any of the vehicle groups described in the accompanying figure.

Effective July 1, 1987, the single license provisions of the Act took effect. As of April 1, 1992, every CMV operator must have a commercial driver's license (CDL) issued in accordance with FHWA's testing and licensing standards. The States retain the option of adopting stricter standards. Each driver must take one or more knowledge tests and most driver applicants must take a behind-the-wheel skills test in a CMV representative of the class of vehicle he or she operates or expects to operate. States may contract with third parties to perform the skills tests. Endorsements are required for the operation of certain specialized vehicles: double/triple trailer; passenger vehicles; tank vehicles; and vehicles required to be placarded for hazardous materials. Each endorsement entails an additional knowledge or skills test. Drivers applying for a passenger endorsement, who require a skills test, are required to take the test in a passenger vehicle representative of the vehicle he or she operates or expects to operate. The license shows the highest class of vehicle the driver is allowed to operate, as well as, the endorsement tests the driver has passed. It must be clearly identifiable as a CDL and be as tamper proof as possible.

**Figure 1  
VEHICLE GROUPS AS ESTABLISHED BY FHWA (SECTION 383.91)**

**[Note: Certain types of vehicles, such as passenger and doubles/triples, will require an endorsement. Please consult text for particulars.]**

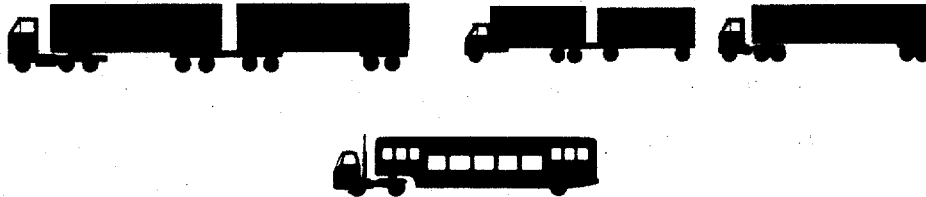
**Group:**

**\*Description:**

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**A** Any combination of vehicles with a GCWR of 26,001 or more pounds provided the GVWR of the vehicle(s) being towed is in excess of 10,000 pounds. (Holders of a Group A license may, with any appropriate endorsements, operate all vehicles within Groups B and C.)

Examples include but are not limited to:



---

**B** Any single vehicle with a GVWR of 26,001 or more pounds, or any such vehicle towing a vehicle not in excess of 10,000 pounds GVWR. (Holders of a Group B license may, with any appropriate endorsements, operate all vehicles within Group C.)

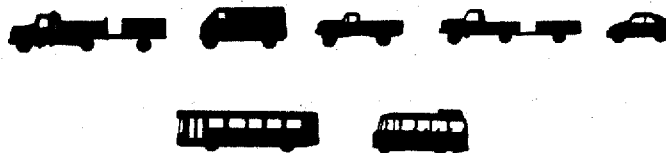
Examples include but are not limited to:



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**C** Any single vehicle, or combination of vehicles, that does not meet the definition of Group A or Group B as contained herein, but that either is designed to transport 16 or more passengers including the driver, or is placarded for hazardous materials.

Examples include but are not limited to:



---

\* The representative vehicle for the skills test must meet the written description for that group. The silhouettes typify, but do not fully cover, the types of vehicles falling within each group.

The States have distributed manuals to driver applicants that incorporate the knowledge and skills to be tested and guidance on taking the examinations.

**Waiver Provisions under CDL Requirements (49 CFR 383).** The CDL regulations apply to drivers operating in both interstate and intrastate commerce. However, there are waiver provisions allowed for certain operators of CDL motor vehicles. For example, all active duty military drivers are waived from the CDL requirements by the Federal Highway Administrator. Also, a State, at its discretion, may waive fire fighters, operators of emergency equipment and certain farmers from the CDL requirements, subject to certain conditions in the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations **(FMCSRs; 49 CFR, Chapter III, Subpart B, Part 383).**

**Waiver Provisions under FMCSRs for Interstate Drivers (49 CFR 390-397).** There are additional requirements for drivers who operate commercial vehicles in interstate commerce. For example, the driver must be at least 21 years of age and must be able to speak and read English sufficiently to comply with the safety regulations and communicate with enforcement personnel, and pass a physical examination. Also, there are exemptions from the FMCSR for some interstate commercial motor vehicle drivers. For example, transportation performed by the Federal Government, State, or political subdivision of a State is generally excepted from all of the FMCSR but are subject to the CDL requirements. In addition, drivers who drive commercial motor vehicles for custom-harvesting operations are exempt from the medical requirements of the FMCSR, provided certain provisions are met **(FMCSR; 49 CFR, Chapter III, Subpart B, Parts 390 and 391).**

Since April 1, 1992, foreign CMV drivers who operate in the United States must also have a driver's license which meets the new Federal standards. On May 23, 1989, the FHWA determined that licenses issued by Canadian jurisdictions under the Canadian National Safety Code (CNSC) meet the CDL testing and licensing standards contained in the Act. Accordingly a license issued by a Canadian jurisdiction in conformity with CNSC is considered to be the single license for operation in the United States by Canadian commercial motor vehicle drivers. The Department of Transportation also signed a memorandum of understanding with Mexico on November 21, 1991, which states the new Licencia Federal issued by Mexico is considered to be the single license for operation in the United States by Mexican commercial motor vehicle drivers. It, too, was put into effect on April 1, 1992. Drivers who have licenses issued in a foreign jurisdiction of domicile that do not meet the United States CDL testing and licensing standards must obtain a nonresident CDL.

As of April 1, 1992, all States were issuing commercial driver licenses. The FHWA continues to work with all of the States in implementing the provisions of the Act. Drivers and other interested parties should check with their State licensing agency for further information.

**APPENDIX B**  
**GLOSSARY OF ACRONYMS**

BAC	Blood Alcohol Content
CDL	Commercial Driver License
CFR	Codified Federal Register
CMV	Commercial Motor Vehicle(s)
DOT	Department of Transportation
DUI	Driving Under the Influence
DWI	Driving While Intoxicated
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration
FMCSR	Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations
GVWR	Gross Vehicle Weight Rating
NDR	National Driver Register
NHTSA	National Highway Traffic Safety Administration
SSN	Social Security Number



## PUBLICATION LISTING

The following Office of Highway Information Management publications may be obtained by contacting Federal Highway Administration, R&T Report Center, FAX Number (301) 577-1421, phone number (301) 577-0818. If you have questions concerning the contents of any of these reports, please call (202) 366-0180.

1. \* Highway Statistics--1994, (Annual), FHWA-PL-95-042
2. Selected Highway Statistics and Charts--1994, (Annual), FHWA-PL-96-005
3. Highway Taxes and Fees, How They Are Collected and Distributed--1995, (Biennial)  
FHWA-PL-95-036
4. Traffic Monitoring Guide--FHWA-PL-95-031
5. Our Nation's Highways Selected Facts and Figures, FHWA-PL-95-028.
6. 1990 Nationwide Personal Transportation Survey Reports:
  - 6.1 Databook Volume I, FHWA-PL-94-010A
  - 6.2 Databook Volume 2, FHWA-PL-94-010B
  - 6.3 Urban Travel Patterns, FHWA -PL-94-018
  - 6.4 Travel Mode Special Reports, FHWA-PL-94-019
  - 6.5 Demographic Special Reports, FHWA-PL-94-020
  - 6.6 Special Reports on Trip and Vehicle Attributes, FHWA-PL-94-021
  - 6.7 Summary of Travel Trends, FHWA-PL-92-027
  - 6.8 Travel Behavior Issues in the 90's, FHWA-PL-93-012

(To obtain the NATS public use on tape or diskettes contact Volpe National Transportation System Center, Cambridge, Massachusetts at (617) 494-2450.)

7. Driver License Administration Requirements and Fees--1996, FHWA-PL-96-011
8. Driver Licenses--1994, (Annual), FHWA-PL-96-003
9. Journey-to-Work Trends in the United States and its Major Metropolitan Areas 1960-1990,  
FHWA-PL-94-012.
10. New Perspectives in Commuting, (1992), FHWA-PL-92-026
11. Cost of Owning and Operating Vehicles and Vans--1991, FHWA-PL-92-019
12. Census Mapbook for Transportation Planning, FHWA-PL-94-035
13. The Highway Performance Monitoring System (Brochure), FHWA-PL-94-031

These reports may be obtained from the Office of Highway Information Management, Federal Highway Administration, FAX Number (202) 366-7742, phone number (202) 366-0180.

1. Monthly Motor Fuel Reported by States, (Monthly), FHWA-PL-95-018
2. Toll Facilities in the United States--1995, FHWA-PL-95-034
3. Traffic Volume Trends (Monthly), FHWA, PL-96-004
4. Selected Highway Statistics and Charts 1996, FHWA-PL-96-005
5. Non-Federal Applications of the Highway Performance Monitoring System  
Bulletin--Highway Funding 1992-1995, FHWA
- 6.

\* The annual Highway Statistics publication starting with 1993 data can be accessed electronically on the Federal Highway Administration Electronic Bulletin Board System (FEBBS). If you would like the instructions faxed or mailed to you, please call (202) 366-0180.



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