# Chapter 1 - The Missouri Driver License

Anyone who operates a motor vehicle or motor-driven cycle on public roadways in Missouri is required to have a valid driver license. You may obtain a Missouri driver license at any Missouri license office.

You must have a Missouri driver license if:

- You live in Missouri, are 16 years of age or older, and plan to drive.
- You are a new resident of Missouri and want to drive, even if you have a
  driver license from another state.
- You are an out-of-state commercial driver who has moved to Missouri within the last 30 days. (Please refer to the Missouri Commercial Driver License Manual.)

You do not need a Missouri driver license if:

- You are a member of the armed forces and you have a valid driver license from your home state.
- You are a full-time student and you have a valid driver license from your home state.
- You operate or temporarily operate or move any farm tractor or implement on a highway for agri-related purposes.

You are required to carry your driver license or permit when you drive. If any law enforcement officer asks to see your driver license or permit, you must present it. It is against the law for you to allow anyone else to use your license or permit.

**Tip!** Anyone obtaining a new license or permit is required to show verification of lawful status, identity (full legal name), social security number, and Missouri residency. These requirements are explained in detail later in this chapter.

# **Types of Permits**

If you are under 21 years of age, you will be issued a permit identifying you as a minor.

# Instruction Permit — Eligible Age: 15

This is the first step in Missouri's Graduated Driver License Program for young drivers. Generally, this permit allows a young person to learn to drive with the supervision of a licensed adult. See later in this chapter for detailed information.

IMPORTANT NOTE: The test form issued by the Missouri State Highway Patrol is not valid as a permit or license. You must submit the test form to your local license office to apply for the actual permit or license to meet GDL and legal operator requirements.

# Motorcycle Instruction Permit — Eligible Age: 15½ or 16

You may apply for a motorcycle instruction permit to learn to operate a motorcycle or motortricycle. The age you are eligible to apply may be 15½ or 16 years, as described below.

15½ years of age (15 years and 182 days)
 The Motorcycle Instruction Permit will only be issued if you have successfully completed an approved motorcycle rider training course.
 You must pass the Class F and Class M written, vision, and road sign

tests. You must also have the written consent of your parent or legal guardian. This permit allows daylight driving only, within a 50-mile radius of home, a motorcycle of no larger than 250 cc, and no passengers.

# • 16 years of age or older

If you are 16 years old or older you may apply for a motorcycle instruction permit, but the motorcycle rider training course is not required. If you do not have a valid driver license, you must take the Class F and Class M written tests to receive a motorcycle instruction permit.

When you are ready, you may take the motorcycle driving test and pay the appropriate fee to become motorcycle qualified.

For more information about Missouri's motorcycle laws, see the Motorcycle Operator Manual posted on our website at <u>dor.mo.gov/</u>. You may also request a copy from MSHP or any license office.

# Types of Licenses

If you are under 21 years of age, you will be issued a license identifying you as a minor. When you reach age 21, you may apply and pay for another driver license (without the minor indication) or wait until your under-21 license expires.

# Intermediate License (Class F) — Eligible Age: 16

This is the second step in Missouri's Graduated Driver License (GDL) program for young drivers. Generally, this license allows a young person certain restricted driving privileges. See later in this chapter for detailed information.

# Full Driver License (Class F) — Eligible Age: 18

This is the basic driver license, also called an operator license. You must have a Class F license to operate any motor vehicle (other than one requiring you to have a Class A, B, C, or E license.) The Class F license does not allow you to drive a motorcycle unless the license shows the Motorcycle (M) endorsement. Endorsements will be discussed later in this chapter. You must pass the Class F written, vision, road sign, and driving tests.

# For-Hire License (Class E) — Eligible Age: 18

When you test for a Class E license, the written exam will include questions based on the complete driver guide, but mainly Chapter 15 (Commercial Vehicles). You must also pass the vision and road sign tests. If you already have a Class F license, a driving test is not required. However, you must still meet the "under 21 requirements" (see page 18) for a full license if you apply for a Class E license at age 18. There are a number of reasons you may wish to obtain a Class E license, such as:

- If you receive pay for driving a motor vehicle transporting 14 or fewer passengers (such as a driver for a day care center).
- If you will transport property for pay or as part of your job (such as a florist delivery driver).
- If you regularly operate a motor vehicle for your employment which belongs to another person and is designed to carry freight and merchandise. The vehicle must be 26,000 pounds or less gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) and not required to be placarded for hazardous materials.

The following individuals shall not be required to obtain a for-hire (Class E) license pursuant to <u>387.438 RSMo</u>:

- Individuals who use a motor vehicle with a gross vehicle weight less than or equal to 12,000 pounds for the purpose of providing transportation services as an eligible Transportation Network Company driver or taxicab driver; or
- Individuals providing prepared food delivery services for entities such as
  a fast food restaurant, delicatessen, or other facility engaged in the selling
  of food for consumption off the premises of the facility.

# Motorcycle License (Class M) — Eligible Age: 16

You must have a Class M license or permit (or a driver license with the M endorsement) if you operate a motorcycle or motortricycle on public roadways. You will need to pass the Class F and Class M written, vision, road sign, and motorcycle skills tests. GDL requirements will apply to Class M license applicants between the ages of 16 and 18. See the GDL requirements later in this chapter. A driver operating a motorized bicycle is not required to obtain a motorcycle endorsement, however he or she must hold, a valid operator's (or higher classification) license.

For more information about Missouri's motorcycle laws, see the Motorcycle Operator Manual posted on our website at <u>dor.mo.gov/</u>. You may also request a copy from MSHP or any license office.

# Commercial Driver License (Class A, B, or C)

You must have a commercial driver license based on the type of commercial motor vehicle you drive. You must be at least 18 years old to apply for a CDL, and at least 21 years old to obtain a CDL with a Hazardous Materials or School Bus endorsement. You must still meet the "under 21" requirements if you apply for a CDL at age 18.

For more information about Missouri's commercial driving laws, see the Commercial Driver License Manual posted on our website at **dor.mo.gov/**. You may also request a copy from MSHP or any license office.

#### Nondriver Identification Card (Class ND)

You may obtain a photo nondriver ID for identification purposes. Your nondriver ID expires on your date of birth in the sixth year after you apply. If you are age 70 or older, your nondriver ID will be issued as non-expiring. Exception: Nondriver ID applicants age 70 or older may be issued a six year expiration date if applying for a REAL ID-compliant card or a lesser period based on immigration document status review.

# Requirements to Obtain a License or Permit

Depending on your age, whether you are obtaining a new license or permit, if you are renewing one, or if you have just moved to Missouri, the requirements to obtain a license are slightly different.

- If you are a driver age 15 to 21, the GDL program applies to you. Please see the GDL section in this chapter for more information. You will need to show verification of lawful status, identity (must include full legal name and date of birth), social security number, name change if applicable, and Missouri residency (detailed in this chapter) to qualify.
- If you are a Missouri driver, you may be required to provide verification
  of lawful status, identity (must include full legal name and date of birth),
  social security number, name change if applicable, and Missouri residency
  will be required each time you apply to renew a driver license, nondriver
  ID, or instruction permit. You must also present your previous license.

- If you are obtaining a new Missouri license, you must show verification of lawful status, identity (must include full legal name and date of birth), social security number, a name change if applicable, and Missouri residency.
   You will be required to take the four-part driver examination. The four-part exam consists of a written test, vision test, road sign test, and a driving skills test. (See Chapter 2 for more information.)
- If you are new to Missouri and are transferring your out-of-state driver license, you will need to present verification of lawful status, identity (must include full legal name and date of birth), social security number, name change if applicable, Missouri residency, and mailing address, if different than residential address. You must also surrender the license from your previous state of residence, and take the vision and road sign tests. Upon transfer of your out-of-state driver license, any driver license, permit or nondriver ID issued in another state will be invalidated.
- You must take the four-part driver examination (detailed in Chapter 2) if any of the following apply to you:
  - You are applying for a new Missouri driver license.
  - Your Missouri driver license has been expired for more than six months (184 days).
  - Your out-of-state license has been expired for more than 184 days.
  - Your license was revoked because you have too many points (see Chapter 11) on your driving record or because of an Administrative Alcohol Revocation (see Chapter 10).
  - The Director of Revenue asks you to take the exam, even if you have a current driver license.

#### **Required Documents**

When you obtain or renew any license, permit, or nondriver ID, you will be required to present proof of lawful status, identity (must include full legal name and date of birth), social security number, name change if applicable, Missouri residency, and mailing address, if different than residential address. You will also be required to present and surrender your current license, permit, or nondriver ID. Details of these requirements are listed below. For more information, visit dor.mo.gov/.

• Lawful Status: A U.S. citizen may show a U.S. Birth Certificate (certified with an embossed, stamped or raised seal and issued by a vital records agency. Hospital birth certificates and birth registration cards are not acceptable.), a valid, unexpired U.S. passport a U.S. Certificate of Citizenship, Certificate of Naturalization, or a Certificate of Birth Abroad. A "copy" of a U.S. Birth Certificate (issued by a vital records agency accompanied by a U.S. Military Identification Card or Discharge Papers. This proof of lawful status is not acceptable for issuance of a REAL ID-compliant document. Non-U.S. citizens must present the appropriate immigration documents indicating the applicant's status. Examine the full list of acceptable required documents to obtain a REAL ID-compliant or non REAL ID-compliant card at

#### dor.mo.gov/drivers/idreguirements.php.

**Age 65 and Older Exemption** — If you are **renewing** a non REAL ID-compliant non-commercial permit or driver license or nondriver ID and are age 65 or older you may be exempt from presenting documents for place of birth.

• Identity: Documents used for verify identity must contain your full legal name and date of birth. Many lawful status documents also prove

- identity, other examples include: Employment Authorization Document, REAL ID-Compliant or non-REAL ID License, or a Foreign Passport with a U.S. Visa accompanied by an I-94.
- Missouri Residency: You have a variety of options to prove your current address. Examples include any two current utility bills (including phone, electric, gas, water, sewer, and cable), property tax receipt, voter ID card, or any official letter issued within the last 90 days by another state, local governmental or another federal agency agency on its letterhead. To obtain a REAL ID-compliant document, you must provide two documents verifying Missouri residency. To obtain a non REAL ID-compliant document, you must provide one document verifying Missouri residency. If you have a separate mailing address, you must provide a document to verify the mailing address.

**Note:** A Post Office Box is <u>not</u> acceptable as a residential address. You need to show proof of residential address <u>and</u> alternate mailing address (if applicable.) <u>Current addresses are important!</u> Your license will be mailed to the address provided.

- o If you are under the age of 21, and cannot provide an acceptable document from the list for verification of a Missouri residential address, a parent or legal guardian may provide such a document on your behalf. Refer to the complete list of acceptable documents at **dor.mo.gov**. For purposes of an application for a REAL ID-compliant document, the use of the document submitted by the parent of guardian, is only acceptable as one of the two required residency verification documents.
  - Residential address is the location at which a person has been physically present, and that the person regards as home. A residential address is a person's true, fixed, principal, and permanent home, to which a person intends to return and remain, even though currently residing elsewhere.

# Social Security Number

State law requires you to include your Social Security Number (SSN) on your application to obtain a Missouri License or permit. The SSN may be provided by presenting the Social Security Card, (must be original, signed and not laminated) W-2 Wage and Tax Statement, 1099 Form, or a Paystub with Name and Social Security Number. Current valid Missouri driver license, nondriver ID or permit applicants who have previously verified their SSN, may be eligible to provide their number verbally for verification purposes.

# If you do not have a social security number:

- You must present a letter from the Social Security Administration (SSA) regarding the status of your social security number.
   Applicants without a social security number may be ineligible for a REAL ID-compliant document depending upon lawful status verification documents.
  - **NOTE:** If you are a nonimmigrant foreign student, who is not authorized to work in the United States, submission of a status letter from the SSA is not required. (You or your dependents immigration document MUST reflect an F or a J classification.)
- License or permit applications without a social security number may be reviewed by the central office for final approval prior to printing and mailing.

- Name Changes If your current name is different than it appears on your identity and lawful status document presented, or is not the same on all your documents, present one of the documents below showing your correct current name.
- <u>Last Name Change</u> certified marriage license, certified divorce decree, certified court order, certified court ordered adoption papers, or amended birth certificate.
- First Name Change Certified court order.
- Middle Name Change Certified court order.

**Tip!** Make sure you have all the necessary documents with you before you go to your license office. It will save you time and the time of your fellow customers!

#### **Permit Fees**

Fees for and duration of a permit are based on the applicant's age at the time of the transaction. Application test fees are not included.

New / Renewal Permit					
Туре	Minimum Age	Cost	Valid For		
Student Permit	15	\$1.00	Length of Approved Course		
Instruction Permit	15	\$7.00	0–12 months		
Motorcycle Permit	15½ or 16	\$9.75 or \$7.00	0-6 months (182 days)		
Commercial			1 year (360 days or less)		
Learner's Permit	18	\$16.00	nonrenewable		

#### License Fees

Fees and duration of license are based on the applicant's age at the time of the transaction. Application test fees are not included.

New / Renewal License					
Туре	Minimum Age	Cost	Valid For		
Intermediate License	16	\$11.00	0-2 years		
Full License		\$13.50	0-3 years*		
(Class F)	18	or	or		
		\$27.00	0–6 years*		
For-Hire License		\$21.00	0-3 years*(Class E)		
18	or	or			
		\$42.00	0–6 years*		
		Age 70 with school bus endorsement			
		New: \$11.00	0-1 year		
		Renewal: \$6.00	·		
Commercial			0.2.40.0.0*		
Driver License	18	\$26.00 or	0–3 years* or		
	10				
(Class A, B, or C)		\$52.00	0–6 years*		
		Age 70 with school bus endorsement			
		New: \$13.50	0-1 year		
		Renewal: \$6.00	o i yeai		
Motorcycle		\$13.50	0-3 years*		
Only License	16	or	or		
(Class M)		\$27.00	0-6 years		
Nondriver ID Card	any age	\$18.00	0-6 years*		
	,		or Non-Expiring		
Nondriver ID Card	17½	\$0.00	0-6 years*		
(Voting Purposes Only)			or Non-Expiring		
*Based on the applicant's age or document verification status at the time of the transaction.					

#### Restrictions

If you have limited driving experience or a medical condition that impairs your ability to drive safely, you may receive a restricted license permitting you to drive only under specific conditions. If you have a restricted license, it will have one or more of the restriction codes shown below. You may be required to take a driving test in order to have a restriction removed from your license. If you disobey the restriction(s), you can be charged with driving without a license, and if convicted, points will be placed on your driving record. If you receive too many points (see Chapter 11), your license may be suspended or revoked.

#### **Restriction Codes**

- A Corrective Lenses
- B Outside Rearview Mirror
- C Daylight Driving Only
- D Auto Trans/Power Steering
- E No Manual Transmission CMV
- F Restricted to 45 MPH
- G 25 Mile Radius
- H Special Hand Devices
- I Intermediate License
- J Electrical Turn Signals
- K Intrastate Driving Only (CDL)
- L Non-Airbrake CMV
- M No Class A Passenger Vehicle

- N No Class A or B Passenger Vehicle
- O No Tractor-Trailer CMV
- P No Passengers In CMV Bus
- Q More Than Five Restrictions
- R Special Seat Cushion
- T Right Outside Mirror
- U Uncoded Restriction\*
- V Medical Variance
- W Farm Waiver
- X No Cargo in CMV Tank Vehicle
- Y Left Outside Mirror
- Z No Full Air Brake Equipped CMV

\*An uncoded restriction is any restriction not listed here. An uncoded restriction will be listed as a "U" in the restriction area of the driver license or permit and the description will display on the back of the document, space permitting. Any law enforcement officer, judge, or physician can ask the Department to place restrictions on your license.

#### **Medical Referral**

There are two reasons you may be required to submit a physician's statement to the Department of Revenue:

- You have had epileptic seizures, convulsions, or blackouts within the six months prior to your application for a license.
- A driver examiner, license clerk, family member, law enforcement
  officer, physician, physical therapist, occupational therapist,
  chiropractor, registered nurse, psychologist, social worker, professional
  counselor, optometrist, or emergency medical technician, believes you
  may have some other medical condition that would make you an
  unsafe driver. This person must complete a Driver Condition Report
  (Form 4319) and submit it to the Department.

#### **Endorsements**

Endorsements are just the opposite of restrictions because they qualify you to do things you couldn't do without the endorsement, such as: drive a school bus or operate a motorcycle. The endorsements available for your non-commercial (class F, E, or M) Missouri driver license are listed on the following page.

- School Bus (S) endorsement A school bus endorsement is required for anyone transporting students from school to home, home to school, and to and from school-sponsored events in any vehicle designed for carrying more than ten passengers. A school bus endorsement may be issued to drivers age 21 or older who hold a Class E (For-Hire) license or a commercial license with a Passenger (P) endorsement. A school bus endorsement can be suspended for one year if a person fails to pass any drug, alcohol, or chemical test administered in accordance with any federal or state law, rule, or regulation regarding the operation of a school bus. Missouri law has special operating regulations for school buses. If you need more information related to general school transportation requirements, contact: Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, Division of Administrative and Financial Services School Transportation, e-mail: webreply@dmpt.dese.mo.gov; phone: (573) 751-0357; fax: (573) 526-6898.
- Motorcycle (M) endorsement A motorcycle endorsement on an operator
  or higher class license is required if you operate a motorcycle or motortricycle
  on public roadways. To add the motorcycle endorsement to an existing
  license you will need to pass the motorcycle written test, vision, road sign,
  and a skills test on a motorcycle or motortricycle. For more information
  about Missouri's motorcycle laws, see the Motorcycle Operator Manual
  posted on our website at dor.mo.gov/. You may also request a copy from
  MSHP or any license office.
- Additional endorsements are available if you have a Commercial Driver License or Commercial Learner's Permit. For more information about Missouri's commercial driving laws, see the Commercial Driver License Manual posted on our website at <u>dor.mo.gov/</u>. You may also request a copy from MSHP or any license office.

# Renewing a License or Permit - Renewal Reminders

The Department will mail you a reminder to renew before your license expires. A renewal notice will not be mailed for a temporary instruction permit or commercial learner's permit. The reminder will be sent to the mailing address on your driver record. When you move, you may update your address in one of the following ways:

- Complete an address change at your local license office;
- Online at <u>dor.mo.gov/</u>;
- Send an e-mail to <u>dlbmail@dor.mo.gov</u>; or
- Send a written notice with your new address to the following:
   Driver License Bureau, P.O. Box 200, Jefferson City, MO 65105-0200.

Your reminder will state the fee required to renew your license. You can renew your license up to six months before it expires. Each time you renew, you will be required to take the vision and road sign test.

It is your responsibility to renew your driver license, even if you do not receive your reminder. Failure to renew promptly may cause you to have to retake the written and driving tests. You can be ticketed for driving without a valid license. Exception: If you will be leaving the state or country for an extended time you may request an early renewal of your driver license at your local license office.

A driver license may be valid for up to six years. If you allow it to expire, you must not drive. If you would like to continue driving uninterrupted, you must renew your license before it expires. If you do not renew your license within six months (or 184 days) after its expiration date, you will have to take the written and driving tests (see Chapter 2), in addition to the vision and road sign tests.

License offices are usually busiest at the end of each month. Since you may renew your license up to six months (184 days) before it expires, you are encouraged to select a time to avoid the longer lines. If the renewal dates for your driver license and motor vehicle registration renewal are within six months, you may be able to complete both renewals at the same time and save yourself a trip later to the license office.

Renewal by Mail for Active Duty Members of the Armed Forces
Missouri allows renewal by mail for members of the armed forces and their
dependents. Applicants should submit a completed Mail-In Driver License
Application (Form 4317) (available online at dor.mo.gov/ or faxed upon
request), along with required documents and fees.

Missouri allows a renewal without re-examination for members of the armed forces whose license has expired while out of state, for up to six months from honorable discharge or within 90 days of reestablishing residency in Missouri, whichever occurs first. The expired Missouri license and discharge papers must be submitted at the time of application in addition to other applicable renewal documents. The expired license is not valid for driving. These provisions only waive re-examination and do not extend the actual driving privileges beyond the expiration date.

# Lost, Stolen, or Destroyed License

If your license is lost or stolen while you are out of state, you may request a Mail-In Driver License Application (<u>Form 4317</u>) by phone at (573) 751-4600 or download the form on our website.

If your license is lost, stolen, or destroyed, you must apply for a duplicate license. If your current license expires within the next six months, you may renew your license early rather than obtain a duplicate license. This saves you time and money.

# Renewing When Your License is Suspended or Revoked

If you held a non-commercial driver license, you may take the vision and road sign tests and renew your license even while your driving privilege is <a href="suspended">suspended</a>. However, if your driving privilege has been <a href="revoked">revoked</a>, you may only renew your license during the revocation if it resulted from your refusal to take a chemical test.

You will not receive your license back until you have completed your reinstatement requirements and your driving privilege has been reinstated.

# Other Information About Your Driver License

Organ, Eye and Tissue Donor Information
 When you apply for a new, renewal, or duplicate instruction permit, driver license or nondriver ID you will be asked two very important questions at the time you make your application.

1. "Do you consent to be listed in the Donor Registry System as an organ, eve and tissue donor?"

If you say "yes", your name will automatically be added to the Missouri Organ and Tissue Donor Registry, managed by the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services or their agent. The registry is on a secure, confidential database. Joining the registry means you have legally documented your decision to save lives by becoming an organ and tissue donor at the time of your death. No further consent is needed, which relieves your family of making that decision on your behalf.

"Do you authorize an Organ Donor symbol to be placed on your license or permit?"

If you said yes to be listed in the Donor Registry system you will also be asked if you would like an optional indicator placed on your document. If you say "yes" to add the organ donor symbol, a red heart with a green banner will appear on the front of your instruction permit, driver license, or nondriver ID. There is no fee to place the symbol on your instruction permit, driver license or nondriver ID, or place your name in the registry. You may obtain more information regarding the donor registry or register your decision and enroll online at **donatelifemissouri.org/**.

- The back of your license or permit will include a box for placement
  of an Organ Donor Sticker. If you did not elect to register with the
  Organ, Eye and Tissue Donor Registry, or you registered and did
  not elect to have a symbol placed on the face of your document at
  the time of issuance, you may complete registration or request an
  Organ Donor Sticker online at donatelifemissouri.org/.
- When you apply for a driver license, permit or nondriver ID the clerk must ask you if you would like to make a monetary donation to the organ donor fund or the blindness awareness fund.
- "DHH" Notation for Deaf or Hard of Hearing Applicants
  When you apply for or renew your driver license, nondriver ID, or
  instruction permit, you may ask that a "DHH" notation be placed
  on your driver license, nondriver ID, or instruction permit. In the
  event of an emergency, this notation will allow law enforcement
  or emergency and medical personnel to readily determine if you
  are deaf or hard of hearing. This will assist in ensuring effective
  communications with someone who is injured and nonresponsive.
  In order to obtain the "DHH" notation, you must request the notation
  when applying for a license or instruction permit.
- If you are a resident of Missouri who has complied with the provisions of Section 306.127, RSMo. and possess a current Boating Safety Education Card issued by the MSHP, you may request to obtain a boater safety indicator on your driver license or nondriver ID. The MSHP will accept the indicator on a valid driver license or nondriver ID in lieu of carrying the separate Boating Safety Education Card. You must request the new indicator and present your valid Boating Safety Education Card at the time of application for a new, renewal

or duplicate transaction. There will be an additional cost of \$1 added to standard processing fees when the boater identification indicator is initially added to a driver license or nondriver ID document.

# Permanent Disability Indicator

If you are a resident of Missouri who is permanently disabled you may request to have a permanent disability indicator placed on the back of your driver license or nondriver ID at the time of application for a new, renewal or duplicate transaction. To be eligible for the indicator you must submit a Physicians Statement (Form 5294) - Permanent Disability Indicator completed and signed by your physician, physical therapist, occupational therapist licensed under Section 334, RSMo., or other authorized healthcare practitioner. There will be no additional cost to add the indicator. The standard new, renewal, or duplicate transaction and processing fees will apply. You are not required by law to obtain a permanent disability indicator on your driver license or non-driver license. The indicator is not determination of eligibility or public benefits.

# Veteran Designation

If you are a veteran of the United States Armed Forces you may opt to have a "VETERAN" designation placed on the front of your Missouri driver license or nondriver ID, upon request, at the time of application for a new, renewal or duplicate transaction. To be eligible for the designation, you must submit one of the following acceptable discharge status verification documents:

- a United States Department of Defense discharge document, otherwise known as a DD Form 214, that shows a discharge status of "honorable" or "general under honorable conditions" that establishes the person's service in the Armed Forces of the United States:
- a United States Uniformed Services Identification Card, otherwise known as a DD Form 2, that includes a discharge status of "retired" or "reserve retired" establishing the person's service in the Armed Forces of the United States:
- a United States Department of Veterans Affairs photo identification card; or
- a discharge document WD AGO 53, WD AGO 55, WD AGO 53-55, NAVPERS 553, NAVMC 78 PD, NAVCG 553, or DD 215 form that shows a discharge status of "honorable" or "general under honorable conditions".

There will be no additional cost to add the indicator. The standard new, renewal or duplicate transaction and processing fees will apply. You are not required by law to obtain the Veteran Designation.

# Ever served on active duty in the United States Armed Forces?

If yes, visit <u>dor.mo.gov/military/</u> to see the services and benefits we offer to all eligible military individuals. A list of all state agency resources and benefits can be found at <u>veteranbenefits.mo.gov/state-benefits/</u>.

#### Medical Alert Notation

You may request to have a medical alert notation placed on the front of your driver license or nondriver ID at the time of application for a new, renewal or duplicate transaction to indicate a medical alert for: Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD); Diabetes Mellitus (DM); Autism; Drug Allergy; Epilepsy (EPIL); Alzheimer's (ATD); Dementia

(DEM); Schizophrenia (SCHZ); High Blood Pressure (HBP); or Cardiovascular Disease (CVD). You are not required by law to have a medical alert notation on your driver license or nondriver ID. To be eligible for the medical alert notation you must submit a Physicians statement – Medical Alert Notation (Form 5839) that has been completed and signed by a licensed physician, therapist, occupational therapist, or other authorized license healthcare practitioner in the state of Missouri verifying such diagnosis. There is no additional cost to add the medical alert notation.

# Driver's Privacy Protection Act (DPPA)

The Federal Driver's Privacy Protection Act requires all states to close the personal information contained on all motor vehicle, driver license and nondriver ID records, unless otherwise directed by state law. Under Missouri law, a person or entity may access the personal information if exempt under the DPPA (and have submitted a Request for Security Access Code (Form 4678) or have obtained express consent from the record holder on a Request from Record Holder (Form 4681).

# Voter Registration

When you apply for or renew your driver license, nondriver ID, or instruction permit, the clerk will ask you if you are registered to vote at your current address. If your voter registration address has changed or if you have changed your name since your prior voter registration application (as shown on voter registration card) you may elect to submit updated voter registration information by responding "Yes" to register to vote at the time of license application. New or updated voter registration information will be generated for your review and signature as part of your application. Data from the application which is required for voter registration purposes will then be submitted electronically through the Missouri Voter Registration System to local election authorities.

# • Selective Service Registration

Male applicants, age 18 to 26, may register with the Selective Service at the time of their license or permit application.

#### Suspension or Revocation of Your License

There are a number of reasons your license may be revoked or suspended or denied. Your best bet is to be responsible and be a good driver. You can lose your license for any of the following reasons:

- Parent or Guardian Request to Deny a Driver License (Form 4811) If you are under the age 18, your parent or guardian may request that the Director of Revenue deny you a license. If you already have a driver license, the request will cancel your license. When the Department receives the request, a denial will be placed on your driving record. The denial expires when you turn 18 or when your parent or guardian requests your driving status be cleared. Form 4811 may be found on the Department's website or at any license office.
- Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs (see Chapter 10).
- Refusing to let a police officer test you for alcohol or drugs.
- Leaving the scene of a traffic accident.
- Failing to file an accident report (see Chapter 13).
- Giving false information when you apply for a license.
- Failing to settle a court judgment made against you for damages

- resulting from a motor vehicle accident.
- Failing to keep insurance (financial responsibility) (see Chapter 13).
- Changing the information on your license or using someone else's license when you attempt to buy alcohol.
- Failing to appear for an exam when requested by the Driver License Bureau.
- Using a motor vehicle to commit a felony or causing the death of someone in a motor vehicle crash.
- Having too many points on your driving record (see Chapter 11).
- Letting someone else use your driver license.
- Failing to appear in court or pay traffic tickets in Missouri or other states.
- Failing to pay child support.
- Failing to use an ignition interlock device when required.
- Stealing fuel from a gas station.
- Possessing any intoxicating liquor if you are a minor.
- Submitting false proof of insurance.
- Failing to yield the right-of-way and causing injury or death.

# The Graduated Driver License (GDL) Law

Missouri's Graduated Driver License Law requires all first-time drivers under 18 years old to obtain an instruction permit and complete a period of driving with a licensed driver, followed by a period of restricted driving (intermediate license), before getting a full license.

Studies from across the country show that deaths and serious injuries from traffic crashes involving young drivers decline by as much as 58 percent after a Graduated Driver License Law is implemented. Consider the instruction permit as Step One, the intermediate license as Step Two, and the full (Under 21) driver license as Step Three. The following are descriptions of each step to help you understand the GDL program.

**Step One: Instruction Permit** Eligible Age: 15 See chart on Page 8 for cost. Valid: 0-12 months, based on document verification status

#### To Obtain an Instruction Permit:

- Pass the vision, road sign, and written tests.
- A parent, stepparent, legal guardian, or certified trainer (with a federal residential job training program) must accompany you to the license office to sign a permission statement.

#### Permit Notes:

- Under age 16, you may drive only when accompanied in the front seat by a parent, stepparent, grandparent, legal guardian, qualified driving instructor, or a person who is at least 25 years of age who has been licensed for a minimum of three years and has received written permission from the parent or legal guardian. If your parent, stepparent, grandparent, or legal guardian is physically disabled, he or she may designate up to two persons to accompany you in the vehicle to provide behind-the-wheel instruction.
- At age 16 or older, you may drive when accompanied in the front seat by a person who is at least 21 years old and has a valid driver license.
- Seat belts must be worn by the driver and all passengers.
- Your test paper alone is not legal for driving. Be sure to carry your permit with you.
- You may renew your instruction permit as many times as needed

- without taking additional written tests.
- Free "PERMIT DRIVER" window signs are available at all license offices.

#### To Graduate to an Intermediate License:

You must have an instruction permit for a minimum of six months (182 days) beginning the day after issuance.

 You must have completed 40 hours of driving instruction with a parent, stepparent, legal guardian, or certified trainer (with a federal residential job training program). The required 40 hours must include at least ten hours of nighttime driving.

# **Step Two: Intermediate License** Eligible Age: 16 to 18 See chart on Page 8 for cost.

Valid: 0-2 years, based on document verification status

#### To Obtain an Intermediate License:

- You must satisfy the requirements (listed in step one) to graduate from the instruction permit, and hold the instruction permit for at least six months (182 days) beginning the day after issuance. This includes having no alcohol-related convictions in the last 12 months and no traffic convictions in the last six months.
- A parent, grandparent, stepparent, legal guardian, or certified trainer (with a federal residential job training program) must accompany you to the license office to verify you have received 40 hours of driving instruction with your instruction permit.
- Pass the vision, road sign, and written tests (if applicable), if previous results are more than one year old.
- Pass the driving test.

#### License Notes:

- Your test paper alone is not legal for driving. Be sure to carry your intermediate license with you.
- Seat belts must be worn by the driver and all passengers.
- Passenger restrictions outlined below may not be applicable to an intermediate license holder who is operating in agricultural work-related activities.

# Driving Restrictions:

- During the first six months, you may not operate a motor vehicle with more than one passenger who is under the age of 19 and who is not a member of your immediate family\*.
- After the first six months, you may not operate a motor vehicle with more than three passengers who are under 19 years of age and who are not members of your immediate family\*.
- You may not drive alone between 1:00 a.m. and 5:00 a.m. except to and from a school activity, job, or an emergency, unless accompanied by a licensed driver 21 years of age or older.
- \* Immediate family shall include parents, grandparents, brothers, sisters, stepbrothers, stepsisters, and adopted or foster children residing in the driver's household. Parent shall include a foster parent, stepparent or adoptive parent. Grandparent shall include a foster grandparent, stepgrandparent or adoptive grandparent.

If you are under 21 years of age, the Department will issue you a license identifying you as a minor. When you become 21 years old, you may apply and pay for another driver license (without the minor indication) or wait until

You are encouraged to study this Driver Guide before you attempt the written exam. Almost 50 percent of all test-takers fail the first time. You will have a much better chance of passing your test if you take time to review this guide.

# To Graduate to a Full Under-21 Driver License:

- Your driving privilege cannot be suspended, revoked, or denied at the time of application.
- You may not have any alcohol-related offenses or traffic convictions within the last 12 months.

# Step Three: Full Driver License (Under 21)

Eligible Age: 18 See chart on Page 8 for cost.

Valid: 0-3 years, based on document verification status

# To Obtain the Under-21 Full Driver License:

- You must satisfy the requirements for an intermediate license. This
  includes having no alcohol-related offenses or traffic convictions in
  the last 12 months.
- Have a <u>valid</u> intermediate license. Your driving privilege cannot be suspended, revoked, or denied when you apply for a full driver license.
- Pass the vision and road sign recognition tests. (You are not required to pass the written and driving tests if already completed.)

# A Checklist for You You must have the following documents with you when you apply for a Missouri driver license, instruction permit, or nondriver ID. Take all the documents with you to a license office when you apply for your license or permit. New Missouri Resident Transferring An Out-of-State Driver License (valid or expired no more than 184 days) Out-of-State driver license (valid or expired no more than 184 days) Proof of lawful status, identity (must include full legal name and date of birth), social security number, name change if applicable, and Missouri residency\* Note: If you are upgrading your driver license, take the above documents with you to a MSHP examination location when you take the written, vision, and road sign tests and/or driving test. First-Time Applicant ☐ Proof of lawful status, identity (must include full legal name and date of birth), social security number, name change if applicable, and Missouri residency\* ☐ Driver Examination Record (Form 100) indicating successful completion of tests (not required for nondriver ID) Renewal License All drivers renewing will have to show proof of lawful status, identity (must include full legal name and date of birth), social security number, name change if applicable, and Missouri residency\* Exemption: If you are renewing a non-commercial permit/driver license or nondriver ID and are age 65 or older may be exempt from presenting documents for place of birth.

\*Please refer to the complete list of acceptable documents for a REAL ID-compliant or non REAL ID-compliant document application on-line at <a href="https://www.dor.mo.gov">www.dor.mo.gov</a>.

**Note:** Additional documents and verification of SSN may be required if the documentation submitted is questionable, or if the license office clerk or MSHP examiner has reason to question the validity or authenticity of the documents, or needs further verification.

# **Chapter 2 - The Driver Examination**

your under-21 driver license expires.

#### The Driver Examination

The driver examination consists of a four-part test:

- A written test on traffic laws and rules for safe driving
- A vision test
- · A road sign test
- A driving test (skills)

You should be prepared to take the driver exam if:

- · You are applying for a new Missouri driver license.
  - **Note:** If you have a driver license from another state that is valid or has been expired for less than 184 days, and you are applying for the same type of license in Missouri, you only have to take the vision and road sign tests.
- Your Missouri driver license is expired for more than six months (184 days).
- The Director of Revenue asks you to take the exam, even if you have a current driver license.
- · Your license was revoked because:
  - You have too many points on your driving record.
  - Because of an Administrative Alcohol action (see Chapter 10).

#### Where to Take the Exam

The MSHP administers the driver examination. To find the testing center nearest you, contact the MSHP or the Department. The phone numbers for the Department and MSHP are at the back of this guide. You can also find these locations on the MSHP website: <a href="http://www.mshp.dps.missouri.gov/MSHPWeb/Root/index.html">http://www.mshp.dps.missouri.gov/MSHPWeb/Root/index.html</a>.

# Verification of Your Name and Age

Before you can take the driver exam, you must prove your legal name and age. This identification must also be shown to the Department of Revenue when applying for a driver license or permit and any time you take the written or driving tests. (Refer to Chapter 1 for a list of acceptable documents for verification of name, date of birth, place of birth, social security number, and Missouri residential address.)

#### Written Test

#### Driver License (Class F)

If you are applying for a Class F (operator) license, you must take a 25 question multiple-choice written test. The questions will be on the laws and methods of driving covered in this Guide. The test is NOT an open book test. You will not be tested on the information on commercial vehicles in Chapter 15.

# For-Hire License (Class E)

If you are applying for a Class E (for-hire) license, you must take a special written test. The questions will be on the laws and methods of driving covered in this Guide but will also include the information on commercial vehicles found in Chapter 15. The test is NOT an open book test.

#### **Vision Test**

You must take an acuity vision test and a peripheral (side) vision test when

you apply for any new or renewal driver license or permit. The standard minimum acuity is at least 20/40 with either or both eyes. If you wear glasses or contact lenses, you may need them for the vision test. The standard minimum peripheral reading is at least 55 degrees in each eye or 85 degrees in one eye. If you are unable to meet the vision standards as required, you may be denied a license, or restrictions may be placed on your license.

If you fail the standard vision test, the examiner will give you a vision exam form that your eye specialist or physician must fill out. If the physician prescribes glasses or contact lenses to correct your vision, you may have to wait for the glasses (or contact lenses) before the written and/or driving tests may be given. If both your natural and corrected acuity vision are worse than 20/160, or your peripheral combined is worse than 70 degrees, you cannot take the driving test and cannot have a driver license.

#### **Road Sign Test**

The road sign test will check your ability to recognize and understand traffic signs.

# **Driving Test**

After you pass the written, vision, and road sign tests, you may then take the driving test. You will take the driving test with a driver license examiner of the MSHP.

The examiner will check your vehicle for the required equipment. The examiner will also check your vehicle for its safe operating condition. You cannot take the test if the vehicle is not properly equipped, or the examiner believes that giving the test will be dangerous.

You should take the test in a vehicle that is familiar to you. The vehicle must have:

- Current license plate(s) and a valid inspection sticker.
- · Seat belts in proper working order.
- Doors in proper working order for the driver and examiner.
- A clean, safe seat for the examiner.
- Two sets of brakes (parking and a foot brake) in good working order.
- A horn in good working order.
- Proof of financial responsibility.

You will drive, and the examiner will sit beside you. No one else may ride in the vehicle during the test. Avoid unnecessary conversation with the examiner, and focus on your driving. Remember the examiner's job is to test, not to teach. You must obey all Missouri traffic laws at all times.

The examiner will ask you to find and use the vehicle's controls, such as the accelerator, brakes, turn signals, windshield wipers, etc. You will be tested for:

- Finding the control without searching.
- Using the control correctly.

# The examiner will ask you to start driving. You will be tested for:

- · Starting the vehicle.
- Releasing the parking brake.
- · Looking to see if the way is clear.

- · Giving the proper signal.
- Driving smoothly and at the correct speed.

# The examiner will tell you where to drive, turn, stop, etc.

After the examiner tells you what to do, you will have enough time to look for traffic and to drive as asked. You will be asked to do the following:

# 1. Start and stop the vehicle. You will be tested for:

- The smoothness and safety of your starts and stops.
- Your reaction time.
- · Your control of the vehicle when stopping.

# 2. Park parallel to the curb, in a space 25 feet long and seven feet wide. You will be tested for:

- The position of your vehicle before backing.
- Whether or not you bump into the space markers.
- Moving into the space smoothly and at the right speed.
- Parking no more than 18" from the curb.
- Parking near the center of the space.
- Ability to park the vehicle within two minutes.
- Turning the wheels in the correct direction for parking.
- Checking traffic and signaling before you leave the parking space.

#### 3. Backing. You will be tested for:

- Looking over your right shoulder to see through the rear glass.
- · Whether your vehicle backs in a straight line or weaves.
- Staying in the proper lane of traffic.
- Backing at the right speed.

# 4. Make at least two right and two left turns. You will be tested for:

- Driving in the correct lane for turning.
- Giving the proper turn signal at the proper time.
- Turning into the proper lane.
- Making proper traffic checks.
- Turning at the right speed.
- Your control of the vehicle.

#### 5. Park on a hill. You will be tested for:

- Your control of the vehicle.
- Parking no more than 18" from the curb.
- Leaving your vehicle in park or the correct gear.
- Turning the front wheels in the correct direction for parking.
- Setting the parking brake.
- Checking traffic and signaling.

# 6. Enter and leave intersections. You will be tested for:

- Understanding and obeying the traffic signs and lights.
- Your speed when approaching an intersection.
- Your awareness of the traffic around you.
- Driving in the correct lane.
- Yielding the right-of-way without blocking traffic.
- Making a full stop at the proper place at stop signs.

- 7. Understand and obey traffic signs and signals. You will be tested for:
  - Noticing and obeying traffic signs and signals.

The examiner will watch for your use of good driving rules. You will be tested for:

- The distance between your vehicle and the vehicle in front of you.
- Your speed while driving.
- Driving in the proper lane and obeying lane markings.
- · Your awareness of the traffic around you.
- Yielding the right-of-way when necessary.

#### **Your Grade**

Throughout the driving test, the examiner will subtract points for any driving errors you make. If you lose more than 30 points, you will fail the test. You will also fail the test if you:

- · Are in a crash with another vehicle and it is your fault;
- · Hit a pedestrian;
- Drive so dangerously you might have caused a traffic crash;
- · Violate a traffic law: or
- Refuse to drive as the examiner asks.

When you pass the driving skills test, you will be given a form with your test results. Before you drive, you must apply and obtain a license at a license office. The test result form itself is not valid for driving.

# **Failing the Driving Test**

If you fail the driving test, the examiner will suggest that you practice before retaking the test. You may take only one driving test per day.

If you fail the driving test three times, no further tests will be allowed without written authorization from the Department. The driver examiner will give you a form that you must send to the Department. After you send the form to the Department, you will receive a letter from the Department requiring additional behind-the-wheel driver training. You must send proof of the additional driver training before you will be allowed to take the driving test again.

#### Fraud

It is a crime to commit fraud. Anyone who makes a false unsworn statement or affidavit or who commits or assists another person in committing fraud or deception during any examination process for a Missouri license, permit, or nondriver ID, is guilty of fraud. Fraud is a Class "A" misdemeanor that may result in the loss of your driving privilege for up to one year.