

The following text outlines various reasons for potential suspension, revocation, or cancellation of a driver's license in Colorado, such as accumulating excessive points, DUI convictions, failure to report accidents, and providing false information. Additionally, it discusses seat belt laws, emphasizing mandatory usage for drivers, front-seat passengers, and children under 16, with exceptions for specific situations and age-appropriate child restraint requirements.

Having a driver license is a privilege. Protect that privilege by driving with care and consideration for others. Some examples of ways your driving privilege may be suspended, revoked or canceled are:

- Meet or exceed the minimum point accumulation for suspension.
- Are convicted of driving while under the influence of alcohol or drugs.
- Refuse to be tested for alcohol or drug content.
- Are convicted of failing to report a crash or leaving the scene of a crash without stopping, exchanging information and rendering aid.
- Fail to report a crash to the Division of Motor Vehicles according to the Financial Responsibility Law.
- Give false information on your driver license application.
- Fail to settle a judgment against you as a result of a crash while operating a vehicle.
- Lend your license to someone else or misuse it.
- Fail to appear for a re-examination requested by the Division of Motor Vehicles.
- Are convicted of vehicular homicide as a result of a motor vehicle crash.

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- Fail to pay ordered child support.
- Fail to provide valid evidence of insurance when requested by a law enforcement officer.

Drivers are required to have proof of insurance while operating a vehicle.

- Are convicted of purchasing or possessing alcohol while you are younger than 21.

SEAT BELT LAWS Colorado law requires a fastened seat belt to be worn in all motor vehicles with a factory-equipped seat belt system while in operation on public roadways by:

- The driver
- Front seat passengers
- Children under 16

The only exceptions are:

- Emergency personnel
- Passenger buses and school buses
- Farm equipment
- The driver of delivery vans while on the job
- Anyone carrying a written medical statement from a physician stating they are not physically or psychologically required to wear seat belts

The Colorado child passenger protection law requires children to be properly fastened into an appropriate child restraint system. If a parent is not in the motor vehicle, it is the driver's responsibility to ensure that each child is properly fastened into one of the following:

- Children less than 1 year old and weighing less than 20 pounds: properly secured in a rear-facing child restraint system in a rear seat of the vehicle.
- Children ages 1 to 4 and weighing 20 to 40 pounds: properly secured in a rear-facing or forward-facing child restraint system.
- Children up to 8 years old: properly secured in a child restraint system, such as a booster seat, according to the manufacturer's instructions.
- Children between 8 and 15 years old: properly restrained in a seat belt or child restraint system according to the manufacturer's instructions.

Passengers in motor vehicles driven by anyone younger than 18 must be properly restrained or wear seat belts. The number of passengers in vehicles driven by persons younger than 18 must not exceed the number of seats belts.