

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 one of Missouri's 183 license offices.

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*.)

Certain persons are not required to obtain a Missouri driver license. 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/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! As of July 1, 2005, anyone obtaining a new license or permit or renewing a license or permit is required to show proof of lawful presence, proof of identity, and proof of residency. These requirements (called Show Me Proof) 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.

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 on Missouri's laws on motorcycles, please obtain a copy of the *Motorcycle Operator Manual* at the Missouri Highway Patrol testing station or at one of our license offices.

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 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 Chapter 15 (Commercial Driver Licenses). 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 21) 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 pizza or 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.

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. Graduated driver license requirements will apply to Class M license applicants between the ages of 16 and 18. See the Graduated Driver License requirements later in this chapter.

For more information about Missouri's motorcycle laws, please obtain a copy of the *Motorcycle Operator Manual* at the Missouri Highway Patrol testing station or at one of our license offices.

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 Hazmat or school bus endorsement. You must still meet the "under 21" requirements if you apply for a CDL at age 18. Please refer to the *Missouri Commercial Driver License (CDL) Manual* for detailed information about the CDL program.

Nondriver License/Identification Card (Class ND)

You may obtain a photo nondriver license for identification purposes. Your nondriver license expires on your date of birth in the sixth year after you apply. If you are age 70 or older, your nondriver license will never expire.

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 Graduated Driver License (GDL) program applies to you. Please see the GDL section in this chapter for more information. You will need to show proof of lawful presence, proof of identity, and proof of residency (detailed in this chapter) to qualify.
- If you are a Missouri driver renewing a license, you must show proof of lawful presence, proof of identity, and proof of residency. You will also surrender your previous license and take the vision and road sign tests.
- If you are obtaining a new Missouri license, you must show proof of lawful presence, proof of identity, and proof of 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 show proof of lawful presence, proof of identity,

and proof of residency. You will also surrender the license from your previous state of residence, and take the vision and road sign tests.

- 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 6 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 action (see Chapter 10).
 - The Director of Revenue asks you to take the exam, even if you have a current driver license.

Show Me Proof (Lawful Presence, Identity, and Residency)

When you obtain or renew any license, permit, or nondriver license, you will be required to show proof of lawful presence, proof of identity, and proof of residency, as required by Missouri law. If renewing, you will also be required to present and surrender your current license, permit, or nondriver license. Details of these requirements are listed below. For more information, visit www.dor.mo.gov.

- **Proof of Lawful Presence:** A U.S. citizen may show a birth certificate issued by a state or local government (with an embossed or raised seal), a valid or expired U.S. passport, a Certificate of Citizenship, Certificate of Naturalization, or a Certificate of Birth Abroad. Non-U.S. citizens should examine the full list of acceptable documents to show lawful presence at www.dor.mo.gov/mvdl/drivers/idrequirements.pdf.

Age 65 and Older Exemption — If you are **renewing** a non-commercial permit/driver license or nondriver license and are age 65 or older you are exempt from the lawful presence requirement.

- **Proof of Identity:** A Social Security card or Medicare card with your current name can be presented. If your name on the Social Security card or Medicare card does not match your current name, additional documents must be presented to supply proof of your name change.
- **Proof of Residency:** You have a variety of options to prove your current address. Examples include a recent utility bill (including phone, electric, gas, water, sewer, and cable), property tax receipt, most recent bank statement, voter ID card, or any official letter issued within the last 30 days by another state or local governmental agency on its letterhead. Proof of residency will be required each time you apply to renew a driver license, nondriver license, or instruction permit. If you are under the age of 21 and cannot provide proof of residency, a parent or legal guardian may provide such a document on your behalf.
 - Resident address is the location at which a person has been physically present, and that the person regards as home. A residence 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 license or permit. A license office employee may ask for proof of your SSN. Any one of the documents below are acceptable as proof of SSN:

- **Social Security card** - A metal card *is not* acceptable.
- **Recent payroll stub** containing the SSN.
- **Military Identification Card** containing the SSN.
- **IRS/state tax forms** - A Form W-2 *is not* acceptable.
- **Financial statement, on company form/letterhead**, containing the SSN.

If you do not have a social security number, you must sign an affidavit stating that you do not have a social security number. If a social security number has not been assigned, you must present a letter from the Social Security Administration (SSA) regarding the status of your social security number. Your application and supporting documents will be sent to the central office for verification. Your permit/license will be issued if approved.

Name Changes

If the name on your lawful presence document does not match your current name, present one of the documents below showing your current name.

- **Last Name Change** - passport, certified marriage license, certified divorce decree, certified court order, certified adoption papers, amended birth certificate, social security card, or medicare card.
- **First Name Change** - court order or adoption papers
- **Middle Name Change** - 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!

FEES FOR PERMITS

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

| NEW / RENEWAL PERMIT | | | |
|--|--------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| TYPE | MINIMUM AGE | COST | VALID FOR... |
| Student Permit | 15 | \$1.00 | Length of Approved Course |
| Instruction Permit | 15 | \$3.50 | 0–12 months |
| Motorcycle Permit | 15 1/2 or 16 | \$6.25 or \$3.50 | 0–6 months |
| Commercial Driver License (CDL) Permit | 18 | \$7.50 | 0–6 months |

FEES FOR LICENSES

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 | | | |
|---|-------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| TYPE | MINIMUM AGE | COST | VALID FOR... |
| Intermediate License | 16 | \$7.50 | 0–2 years |
| Full License (Class F) | 18 | \$10.00 or \$20.00 | 0–3 years* or 0–6 years* |
| For-Hire License (Class E) | 18 | \$17.50 or \$35.00 | 0–3 years* or 0–6 years* |
| | | Age 70 with school bus endorsement New: \$7.50 Renewal: \$2.50 | 0–1 year |
| Commercial Driver License (Class A, B, or C) | 18 | \$22.50 or \$45.00 | 0–3 years* or 0–6 years* |
| | | Age 70 with school bus endorsement New: \$10.00 Renewal: \$2.50 | 0–1 year |
| Motorcycle Only License (Class M) | 16 | \$10.00 or \$20.00 | 0–3 years* or 0–6 years* |
| Nondriver License (ID card) | any age | \$11.00 | 0–6 years* or Non-Expiring* |
| *Based on the applicant's age or Lawful Presence 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 | M | Extension on Foot Device |
| B | Outside Rearview Mirror | N | Leg Brace(s) |
| C | Daylight Driving Only | O | Foot Operated Emergency Brake |
| D | Auto Trans/Power Steering | P | Accelerator on Steering Column |
| E | Seat Cushion | R | Back Cushion |
| F | Restricted to 45 MPH | S | School Bus |
| G | 25 Mile Radius | T | Right Outside Mirror |
| H | Special Hand Devices | U | Uncoded Restriction* |
| I | Intermediate License | W | 3-Wheel Motorcycle Only |
| J | Electrical Turn Signals | Y | Left Outside Mirror |
| K | Intrastate CDL Only | Z | More than 5 Restrictions |
| L | Non-airbrake CDL | | |

*An uncoded restriction is any restriction not listed here. Any law enforcement officer, judge, or physician can ask the Department of Revenue to place restrictions on your license.

Medical Referral

There are two reasons you may need a physician's statement when you renew or apply for a license:

- You have had epileptic seizures, convulsions, or blackouts within the 6 months prior to your application for a license.
- A driver examiner, license clerk, family member, law enforcement officer, or physician believes you may have some other medical condition that would make you an unsafe driver. This person must complete the Driver Condition Report (Form 4319) and submit it to the Department of Revenue.

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 carry a concealed weapon. The endorsements available for your non-commercial (class F, E, or M) Missouri driver license are listed below.

- 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. 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 on school buses, 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.

- Concealed Carry Weapon (CCW) Endorsement — To obtain a CCW endorsement on a driver license and/or a nondriver license, you must be at least 23 years of age and present to the license clerk a Concealed Carry Certificate of Qualification issued by the sheriff or sheriff's designee in your Missouri county of residence within seven days of issuance.

If your driver or nondriver license with a CCW endorsement is lost, destroyed, or stolen, you must present to the license clerk a re-issued Concealed Carry Certificate of Qualification from the sheriff or sheriff's designee in your county of residence containing the original issue date and a new control number.

If you hold a driver and/or nondriver license with a CCW endorsement, you must notify the sheriff or sheriff's designee and the Department of Revenue of any change in address. If your county of residence has changed, you must notify the sheriff or sheriff's designee in both your previous county of residence and your new county of residence.

- Additional endorsements are available if you have a Commercial Driver License. For more information, please see the *Commercial Driver License Manual*, available from the Missouri State Highway Patrol, license offices, or our website at www.dor.mo.gov.

RENEWING A LICENSE OR PERMIT

Renewal Reminders

The department will mail you a reminder to renew before your license expires. The reminder will be sent to the address on your driving record. When you move, send a written notice with your new address to the Driver License Bureau, P.O. Box 200, Jefferson City, MO 65105-0200, or send an email to dlobmail@dor.mo.gov.

Your reminder will state the fee required to renew your license. You can renew your license up to 6 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.

A driver license may be valid for up to 6 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 6 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 6 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 6 months, you may be able to complete both renewals at the same time and save yourself a trip later to the license office.

Lost, Stolen, or Destroyed License

If your license expires or is lost or stolen while you are out of state, you may request a Mail-In License Application by phone at (573) 751-4600 or download the form (DOR-4317) at our web site at www.dor.mo.gov.

If your license is lost, stolen, or destroyed, you must apply for a duplicate license. If your current license expires within the next 6 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

You may take the vision and road sign tests and renew your license even while your driving privilege is suspended. However, if your driving privilege has been revoked, you may only renew your license during the revocation if it resulted from your refusal to take a chemical test, from an “abuse and lose” court order, or a minor in possession action.

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 or nondriver license, the contract office will provide information regarding the first person consent organ, eye and tissue donor registry. You will be asked two very important questions at the time you make your application.

1. “Do you authorize a symbol to be placed on your license indicating your consent to be listed as an organ, eye and tissue donor in the donor registry?”

If you say “yes”, a red heart with a green banner will appear on the front of your instruction permit, driver, or nondriver license. 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 - relieving your family of making that decision on your behalf. There is no fee to place the symbol on your instruction permit, driver or nondriver license, or place your name in the registry. You may obtain more information regarding the donor registry or register your decision and enroll on-line at www.missouriorgandonor.com

2. “Would you like to contribute a dollar to the Missouri Organ Donor Fund?”

Another way to support organ and tissue donation is to make a voluntary contribution to the Missouri Organ Donor Fund. Your contribution to the fund directly supports registry operation and public education so that people are empowered to make an informed decision about donation. The registry and educational efforts are supported by contributions only.

On the back of your instruction permit, driver or nondriver license, space is provided to designate any organs you want to donate at the time of your death, in other words, an anatomical gift. Write the organ(s) you want to donate and sign and date in front of two witnesses. They too must sign. There is also a place on the back of the license to indicate your Attorney in Fact for health care decisions, including organ donation. An Attorney in Fact is someone to whom you give permission to act on your behalf. Use a permanent marker when completing the back of your driver and nondriver license.

You are strongly encouraged to inform your family of your decision to be an organ, eye, and tissue donor and your decision related to Attorney in Fact. Although Missouri law does not require it, keeping everyone informed will help avoid confusion or delays.

- The back of your license also includes areas for you to write your **blood type and allergic reactions** to medicines. If you are in an accident, this information could help medical personnel save your life.
- **Blind Awareness Fund**
State law requires the clerk to ask you if you would like to donate \$1 to the blind awareness fund when you apply for a license, permit, or non-driver license.
- **“J88” Notation for Deaf or Hard of Hearing Applicants**
When you apply for or renew your driver license, nondriver license, or instruction permit, you may ask that a “J88” notation be placed on your driver license, nondriver license, 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 “J88” notation, you must request the notation when applying for a license or instruction permit. You must have one of the following documents if you wish to have the “J88” notation placed on your license or permit:
 - A medical statement from a licensed medical professional, which verifies your level of hearing loss.
 - A certified affidavit — The affidavit form (DOR-4942) can be obtained from any license office.
 - A statement from an approved or authorized agency listed below, which verifies your level of hearing loss.

Agencies or programs authorized to provide documentation that a license or instruction permit applicant is deaf or hearing impaired shall include but not be limited to the following:

- The Missouri Commission for the Deaf
- Social Security Administration
- A vocational rehabilitation program
- A federal, state, or county department of health
- An Independent Living Center

The Director of Revenue shall have authorization to review and determine acceptability of any documentation from an agency or program not listed.

- **Driver's Privacy Protection Act (DPPA)**

Missouri implemented an amendment to the Federal Driver's Privacy Protection Act requiring all states to close the personal information contained on all motor vehicle and driver/nondriver license records. A person or entity may only access the personal information if they are exempt under the DPPA (and have submitted Form 4678 — Request for Security Access Code) or have obtained express consent from the record holder (Form 4681 — Request from Record Holder).

- **Voter Registration**

When you apply for or renew your driver license, nondriver license, or instruction permit, the clerk will ask you if you are registered to vote. If you indicate that you are registered to vote, your transaction will be completed. If you are not registered, and are interested in becoming registered, or need to update your name or address on your voter registration card, you may complete an application and it will be forwarded to your local election authority.

- **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/REVOCAION 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/Guardian Request to Deny a Driver License — If you are under 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 (Form 4811) 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/guardian requests your driving status be cleared. Form 4811 may be found on the department's web site at www.dor.mo.gov 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 an 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 accident
- 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 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

Cost: \$3.50

Valid: 0-12 months, based on lawful presence 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, or qualified driving instructor. 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 6 months (182 days) beginning the day after issuance.
- You must have received 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 10 hours of nighttime driving.

STEP TWO: Intermediate License

Eligible Age: 16 to 18

Cost: \$7.50

Valid: 0-2 years, based on lawful presence 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 6 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 6 months.
- A parent, 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 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 6 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 6 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, step-grandparent or adoptive grandparent.

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.

Full Driver License (Under 21)

Eligible Age: 18

Cost: \$10.00

Valid: 0-3 years, based on lawful presence status

To Obtain the Under-21 Full Driver License:

- You must satisfy the requirements for an intermediate license. This includes having no alcohol-related convictions or traffic convictions in the last 12 months.
- Have a valid 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.)

If you are under 21 years of age, the Department of Revenue 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 your under-21 driver license expires.

A CHECKLIST FOR YOU

You must have the following documents with you when you apply for a Missouri driver license, instruction permit, or nondriver license. Take all the documents with you to a contract 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 presence, proof of identity, and proof of residence***

NOTE: If you are upgrading your driver license, take the above documents with you to a Missouri State Highway Patrol (MSHP) examination location when you take the written, vision, and road sign tests and/or driving test.

FIRST-TIME APPLICANT

- Proof of lawful presence, proof of identity, and proof of residence***
- Driver Examination Record (DOR-100) indicating successful completion of tests (not required for nondriver license)**

RENEWAL LICENSE

- All drivers renewing will have to show proof of lawful presence, identity, and residence.**
Exemption: If you are renewing a non-commercial permit/driver license or nondriver license and are age 65 or older you are exempt from the lawful presence requirement.

*Please refer to the list of acceptable documents in this chapter.

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