

License issue/renew fee - Class D - \$50.00

License issue/renew fee - Class M - \$50.00

The RMV charges a driver's license fee so it can issue a tamper-resistant, Class D or Class M license that features your photo-image, your signature, and a magnetic code stripe and/or bar code.

Duplicate or amended license - \$25.00

The RMV charges a fee for any change that results in the reissuance of a license.

Out-of-state conversion fees

Class A* - \$125.00

Class B* - \$125.00

Class C* - \$125.00

Class D* - \$100.00

**To add motorcycle privileges (Class M) to any of these license classes, you must pay an additional \$15.00.*

Class M only - \$100.00

Class D or M permit conversion - \$30.00

Massachusetts ID issue/renew fee - \$25.00

If you have surrendered your license voluntarily, there is no fee for a Massachusetts ID (See the *Surrendering Your License* section of this chapter for more information).

Liquor ID issue fee - \$25.00

Duplicate or amended Massachusetts ID or Liquor ID - \$25.00

All fees are subject to change at any time.

The Junior Operator License Law

Any motor vehicle operator or motorcyclist between the ages of 16 1/2 and 18 is considered a Junior Operator. The Junior Operator Law has several requirements and restrictions that significantly affect the operation of a motor vehicle by a person who has a Junior Operator's License (JOL). The basic purpose of the law is to provide new drivers supervised opportunities in which to develop good driving skills, while keeping those drivers free of the possible distractions caused by friends under age 18 who are present while the drivers are behind the wheel.

Requirements to Obtain a JOL

An applicant for a driver's license between ages 16 1/2 and 18 must comply with several requirements to obtain a JOL:

- Have a valid learner's permit for at least six consecutive months before taking the road test. (Any suspension will invalidate the permit and the six months will start to run anew when the suspension is lifted.)

- Maintain a clean driving record for at least six consecutive months before taking the road test.
- Successfully complete a Registrar-approved driver education and training program, which includes 30 hours of classroom instruction; 12 hours of in-car, behind-the-wheel training; and six hours of in-car experience observing other student drivers.
- Complete at least an additional 40 hours of supervised, behind-the-wheel driving as shown by a certified statement provided by a parent or guardian.
The RMV will accept 30 hours of driving supervised by a parent or guardian if the applicant completed a driver skills development program.
- A parent or guardian must participate in two hours of instruction on the driver's education curriculum (unless they have participated within the past five years).
- Pass a final exam to have a driver's education certificate electronically filed with the RMV.

JOL License Restrictions

The following restrictions apply to all Junior Operators:

- You may not operate a motor vehicle within the first six months after receiving your JOL while any person **under age 18** is in the vehicle (other than you or an immediate family member), unless you are accompanied by a person who is at least 21 years old, has at least one year of driving experience, holds a valid driver's license from Massachusetts or another state, and is occupying a seat beside you.

General Rule: The passenger restriction that applies to you as a JOL holder under age 18 is lifted once you complete the six-month period (or the portion that applies to you) or you reach age 18, whichever occurs first.

The six-month passenger restriction period will stop running, temporarily, during any suspension. When your JOL is reinstated, you will still have to complete the remainder of the six-month restriction period that existed at the beginning of the suspension period, unless you have already turned 18.

See Chapter Two for a list of the penalties and fees you will face for violating any of these restrictions.

- As the holder of a JOL, you may not operate a motor vehicle between 12:30 a.m. and 5:00 a.m. unless you are accompanied by one of your parents or your legal guardian. If you are found operating a motor vehicle in violation of this restriction, you may be charged with operating a motor vehicle without being licensed. This is a criminal violation.

Note: The law states that between 12:30 a.m. and 1:00 a.m. and between 4:00 a.m. and 5:00 a.m., the provisions of the law shall be enforced by law enforcement agencies only when a Junior Operator of a motor vehicle has been lawfully stopped for a violation of the motor vehicle laws or some other offense. This is called "secondary enforcement." However, it is still illegal for you to operate during those times without a parent present in the car.

- If you violate the passenger restriction or the night restriction, you will be subject to a license suspension of 60 days for a first offense, 180 days for a second offense, and one year for subsequent offenses. For a second or subsequent offense, you will also be required to complete a Driver Attitudinal Retraining course. The law requires the Registrar to impose this suspension in addition to any other penalty, fine, suspension, revocation, or requirement that may be imposed in connection with a violation committed at the time you were violating the passenger or night restriction.
- You may not operate a motor vehicle that requires a **commercial driver's license** (CDL).
- You will be suspended for one year if you are under 18 when you have committed certain driving offenses and alcohol or drugs were involved (180 days if age 18 to 21), **in addition to any penalty assessed by a court or other law.** (For details, see the *License Suspension or Revocation* section of Chapter Two.)
- You will be ineligible for a full license until you have completed the period of suspension imposed while operating with a JOL and you reach age 18.
- You will face additional suspension periods of one year for a first drag racing offense and three years for a subsequent offense. For a first speeding offense, you will be suspended for 90 days; for a subsequent offense, you will be suspended for one year.

Applying for a License

You must obtain a learner's permit before you can apply for any license (This manual specifically outlines the procedures for obtaining a Class D or a Class M license). To get a learner's permit, you must complete an application, present identification, pay a fee, pass a vision exam, and pass a learner's permit exam. Your learner's permit does not become a license until you pass the road test and have paid all license fees. If your learner's permit expires, you must re-take the learner's permit exam and pay the required fees.

Currently, you can opt to pay the learner's permit exam, road test, and license fees when you take the learner's permit exam. If you choose not to pay all the fees at that time, you can pay the remaining fees when you book your road test. If you are a new Massachusetts resident and have an out-of-state driver's license, you may be eligible to convert your license without testing. For information on license conversion and foreign license policies, see the section *Converting Your License*.

The RMV now offers a new transaction "pre-staging" feature online at www.mass.gov/rmv. This feature electronically asks you a series of interactive questions. When you finish, you can print out a completed license application to bring with you to the branch. You also receive a checklist of the other documents you must bring with you.

Getting a Learner's Permit

You must be at least 16 years old to apply for a Class D or Class M learner's permit. The learner's permit exam that you must take tests your understanding of Massachusetts motor vehicle laws and safe driving practices. A learner's permit gives you permission to drive while you practice your driving skills and prepare for your road test. A permit is valid for two years.

When applying for a learner's permit, you may wish to prepay your license and road test fees. If fees have been prepaid, your driver's license will be automatically sent to you, and you will not need to visit an RMV branch after passing the road test.

To earn your learner's permit, take the following steps:

1. Study all of the information contained in this manual.
2. Complete a learner's permit application and submit it to any full-service RMV Branch. Applications are available at all Branch and License Express sites, and on our website, **www.mass.gov/rmv**. If you are under 18, you must have your parent or guardian sign your application.
3. Meet all of the RMV's identification requirements (see the *Identification Requirements* section).
Note: You must meet these requirements **every** time you take the learner's permit exam.
4. Pay a \$30 learner's permit exam fee, which covers the cost of your exam.
5. Have your photo-image and signature captured electronically.
6. Pass a vision test at the RMV Branch or submit an RMV vision screening certificate from your medical practitioner.
7. Pass a learner's permit exam based on information in this manual.

Learner's permit exams are offered only on a walk-in basis when you submit your application for a learner's permit. You cannot schedule your learner's permit exam in advance.

A learner's permit is a document that grants conditional driving privileges. This document is not intended to be used as an identification document for travel. This means that it will not be accepted by most airlines, cruise ships, etc., for travel as a state-issued photo ID.

Learner's Permit Exam Procedures

Each learner's permit exam has 25 multiple-choice questions. To pass the exam, you must answer 18 questions correctly within the allotted time of 25 minutes.

Full-service RMV Branches have automated testing stations (ATS), which are easy-to-use videoscreen kiosks that use a computer program to deliver learner's permit exam questions visually. The learner's permit exam is available in both English and Spanish (for a Class D or M permit) through the ATS. You have about one minute to answer each question. The ATS lets you practice with sample questions before beginning the actual exam.

You must study the contents of this manual to be able to pass the learner's permit exam.

Driver's Manuals and other reference materials are not to be used during the learner's permit exam and are not allowed in the testing area. Usage of a Driver's Manual or other reference material during the learner's permit exam is considered cheating.

If you are caught cheating on an exam – or trying to cheat – you will fail and you will not be allowed to hold any type of driver’s license or permit for 60 days. In some cases, you may also be subject to further investigation.

Foreign Language Tests

If English is not your primary language, you may ask to take the learner’s permit exam in a foreign language. The RMV currently offers Class D learner’s permit exams in a variety of languages. Class M learner’s permit exams are available in English and Spanish. Class A, B, and C learner’s permit exams are only available in English.

Class D learner’s permit exams are available in the following languages:

Albanian • Arabic • Armenian • Chinese • Czech • Farsi (Iranian) • Finnish • French • German • Greek • Hebrew • Hindi • Hungarian • Italian • Japanese • Khmer • Korean • Lao • Polish • Portuguese • Romanian • Russian • Spanish • Turkish • Urdu • Vietnamese

Exams taken through the ATS are only available in English and Spanish.

Alternative Exam Options

If you have a cognitive or physical disability that would prevent you from taking a standard learner’s permit exam through ATS, you may request an alternative extended time, paper, or oral exam. To request an extended time or paper exam, you must speak to the Branch Manager when you visit the branch. To request an oral exam, please call (617) 351-4505 and leave a message that includes your name, your telephone number, the specifics of your request, and the Registry Branch Office where you would like to take your oral exam. You will then be contacted by a Registry employee who will help you schedule an exam.

Oral exams are only available in English.

For oral exams, you must provide the Branch Manager with written documentation that confirms the nature of your disability. This documentation may be a Doctor’s or Social Worker’s letter, an Individualized Education Plan (IEP), or a letter from a school on official letterhead. You will also need to provide all of the required identification documents (see *Identification Requirements* section).

An oral exam will only be provided if it has been scheduled in advance by calling the number above. Extended time and paper exams do not need to be scheduled in advance.

Driving With Your Permit

You must carry your learner’s permit whenever you drive until you earn a Junior Operator’s License or a full driver’s license.

A Class D learner’s permit allows you to drive a passenger vehicle with the following limitations:

- You must be accompanied by a licensed operator who occupies the passenger seat next to you and is at least 21 years old, holds a valid driver’s license from Massachusetts or another state, and has at least one year of driving experience.
- If you are under 18, you may not drive between 12:00 a.m. and 5:00 a.m. unless

accompanied by a parent or legal guardian who is a validly licensed operator with at least one year of driving experience.

A Class M learner's permit allows you to operate a motorcycle with these limitations:

- You may not carry a passenger.
- You can drive only during daylight hours (between sunrise and sunset).
- You must wear a US DOT standard helmet.
- You must wear eyeglasses, goggles, or a protective face shield unless the motorcycle you are driving has a windshield or screen.

With a Class D or Class M learner's permit, you may operate motor vehicles in another state as long as doing so does not violate that state's laws.

See Chapter Two for a list of the penalties and fees you will face for violating any of these restrictions.

The Massachusetts Rider Education Program (MREP) is designed to reduce the number of motorcycle related fatalities and injuries by increasing the availability of Motorcycle Safety Foundation (MSF) approved training courses for motorcycle riders and to increase awareness and education for both riders and other drivers.

For information on motorcycle rider courses for both beginner and experienced drivers, call 617-351-9585 or visit www.mass.gov/rmv.

For specific questions, call 413-781-0633 to speak to the program coordinator.

The RMV has a Motorcycle Manual. This manual focuses exclusively on motorcycles and is available in all RMV branches and online at www.mass.gov/rmv. Study this manual if you want to get a Class M learner's permit or add a motorcycle class to your Class D license.

Driver's Education

The RMV requires drivers under age 18 to take professional driving lessons at a local high school or driving school. Professional driving instruction can help you become a more skillful, knowledgeable driver, and it can increase your chances of passing the Class D or Class M road test on your first try. Another benefit of learning to drive through a licensed school is the ability to use a school vehicle for your road test and a school instructor as your test sponsor.

All professional driving schools in Massachusetts, including public and private high schools, must be licensed and monitored by the RMV. Visit the RMV website to locate a driving school and see if there have been any enforcement actions taken against the school.

You can also obtain information on driving instruction by contacting your local high school or by consulting your telephone directory.

If you doubt a driving school's credentials, ask to see a license certificate, which the RMV issues.

To apply for a Class D or M driver's license when you are between 16 1/2 and 18 years old, you *must* complete a driver's education program, pass a final exam, and have a driver's

education certificate electronically on file with the RMV from a licensed driving school or a high school program that is approved by the Registrar. The fact that you have fulfilled this requirement will be available on your RMV computer record at the time of your road test.

You must also complete 40 hours of supervised driving (30 hours if you completed a driver skills development program), and your parent or guardian must participate in two hours of the driver's education curriculum (unless he/she has already attended within the past five years).

**Driver Education Certificate Department, Registry of Motor Vehicles
P.O. Box 55889, Boston, MA 02205-5889**

If you recently moved to Massachusetts and had already completed a driver's education program in another state, you should mail your original out-of-state driver's education certificate, a \$15 check payable to MassDOT, and a self-addressed, stamped envelope to the address above. Verification will be made with the state that originally issued your driver's education certificate. If the other state's requirements meet or exceed Massachusetts' requirements, a new driver's education certificate will be electronically filed with the RMV. Once this is done, you may book your road test.

To convert an out-of-state driver's education certificate, the program you completed must meet or exceed Massachusetts minimum requirements for classroom and in-car instruction. If you have any questions, call the RMV Phone Center.

Taking the Road Test

The next step toward earning your Massachusetts driver's license is taking a road test with an RMV examiner. Whether you are applying for your first license or completing a license conversion that requires a road test, you must have a learner's permit to schedule a test. Road test procedures are described in the following pages.

If you are obtaining a motorcycle license, or adding a motorcycle class to your Massachusetts driver's license, you do not have to take a road test if you have successfully completed the Massachusetts Rider Education Program (MREP), approved by the RMV.

For a Class D license, you are not allowed to attempt more than six road tests in a 12-month period. For a Class M license, if you fail two road tests, you must enroll in and successfully complete a beginner rider course before you can schedule another test.

Scheduling a Road Test

Road tests are scheduled by telephone. To schedule a road test, call the RMV Automated Service Line at 866-MASSRMV (866-627-7768).

You may cancel or reschedule your road test at no additional fee if you call the RMV Phone Center and give more than 24 hours notice.

Road tests are scheduled close together; you must be on time for your test. If you are late for your appointment, you will not be tested and you will be required to pay the road test fee.

For information on motorcycle rider courses for both beginner and experienced drivers, call 617-351-9585 or visit www.mass.gov/rmv.

For specific questions, call 413-781-0633 to speak to the program coordinator.

Policies on Cancellations and Fees

Whenever a public school system cancels classes for weather-related reasons, road tests scheduled in the school system's community will be canceled automatically for the entire day. Road tests will also be canceled automatically when the Governor declares a state of emergency. If the Governor declares an emergency in a particular region, only road tests in that region will be canceled.

Road Test Examiners may also cancel road tests when weather conditions are considered unsafe. To determine if your road test has been canceled, please call the RMV's Phone Center. In any of the preceding cases, you may schedule a new road test at no additional fee. However, you *will* be charged the road test fee if you...

- Fail the test
- Are unprepared for the test
- Are refused the test because your vehicle fails to pass the examiner's inspection
- Do not bring a qualified sponsor
- Fail to appear for or are late for your test
- Cancel or reschedule your test less than 24 hours before your scheduled test time

Being Prepared for the Road Test

On the day you take your Class D road test, you must fulfill several requirements:

1. Have a completed road test application, and have your parent or guardian complete the parental consent section if you are under age 18.

In completing the application for the road test, you will be required to disclose whether you have a physical, mental, or medical condition or are taking any medications that might affect your ability to operate a motor vehicle. If you do, prior to taking a road test, you must submit medical clearance, from your physician, to a Branch manager. The Road Test Examiner will review your application and either approve it or forward it to the Medical Affairs Branch for appropriate review.

2. Have your learner's permit.
3. Bring a qualified sponsor (see the *Sponsor Requirements* section).
Note: A sponsor is not required for a Class M road test.
4. Provide an acceptable, properly equipped, legally registered vehicle to use in your test (see the *Passenger Vehicle Requirements* section).

If you are between 16 1/2 and 18 years old, you *must* complete a driver's education program, pass a final exam, and have a driver's education certificate electronically on file with the RMV from a licensed driving school or a high school program that is approved by the Registrar before you can schedule a road test.

As part of the road test application, your parent or guardian must certify and sign, on the front of your license application, that you have completed 40 hours of supervised driving (30 hours if you completed a driver skills development program). Also, your parent or guardian must participate in two hours of the driver's education curriculum (unless he/she has already attended within the past five years).

If you are under age 18, you must maintain a clean driving record for the six consecutive months immediately preceding the date you apply for the test. You will not be able to take the test if you...

- **Have experienced any surchargeable incidents (e.g., at-fault accidents, moving violations) under Massachusetts law or the law of another state**
- **Have had your permit suspended for committing drug or alcohol related motor vehicle violations**
- **Have been convicted for violating any drug or alcohol related laws in Massachusetts or another state**

Note: Even if you had a clean driving record for six consecutive months immediately preceding the date you first booked the road test, if the RMV receives notice of an event that would cause the six-month clean driving period to be interrupted between the date the test was booked and the date of the test itself, you will not be allowed to take the road test when scheduled. A new clean driving record of at least six months will have to be established, unless you reach 18 years of age prior to that time.

For a Class M road test, you *must* bring your learner's permit, a completed license application form, and a properly equipped, legally registered motorcycle, but you are not required to bring a sponsor.

Sponsor Requirements

For a Class D license, including a JOL, you need a sponsor for your road test, even if you have a valid foreign driver's license. When you arrive at the test location, you must be accompanied by a licensed operator who...

- Is at least 21 years old
- Has had at least one year of driving experience
- Has a valid driver's license issued by his or her home state. Holders of foreign driver's licenses are *not* eligible to be sponsors.

If you are not accompanied by a sponsor, you will not be given a Class D road test.

Passenger Vehicle Requirements

To be acceptable to the examiner, the vehicle you bring to the road test must meet all requirements in this section.

In general, the vehicle you use for your Class D road test should be safe, in good working order, and have a valid registration certificate and inspection sticker. Your test will be canceled if the examiner believes your vehicle is unsafe. In addition to being safe, your vehicle must have these features:

- Adequate seating so that the examiner may sit next to you and your sponsor may sit in the rear seat behind the driver. You may not use a vehicle that does not have a seat for your sponsor. Sponsors may not sit in the bed of a two passenger pickup truck.
- An accessible emergency hand brake so the examiner can make an emergency stop. It is up to the individual examiner to determine if the emergency hand brake would be accessible to him or her in an emergency. To help ensure that brake access will not be a problem, you should bring a vehicle to the test that has a centrally located emergency hand brake. If you have any questions about whether a vehicle is acceptable, you should take it to the scheduled road test location on the business day prior to the scheduled test.

If you are prevented from taking the road test only because the examiner determined that he/she could not access the braking system, you will not be charged a fee for that scheduled test.

Driving instruction vehicles must have a second foot brake for instructors or examiners and must display proper signage.

In some larger vehicles, like certain minivans, the service brake is too far from the examiner to be easily accessible in an emergency. These vehicles are *not* suitable for road tests and may be rejected by the examiner.

- If your test vehicle is registered out of state, you must show the examiner proof of insurance coverage equal to Massachusetts minimum limits, which are \$20,000/\$40,000 for bodily injury and \$5,000 for property damage.
A policy or a certificate that lists coverage limits serves as proof of a vehicle's insurance.
- If you are renting the vehicle you are using for your road test, you must show your examiner your rental agreement and a letter from the rental company, on its letterhead, that authorizes you to use the vehicle for a driver's license road test. You are not required to provide this information for leased vehicles.

Some vehicles may be equipped with backing sensors or parking guidance systems. These devices must be disabled on any vehicle while it is being used for a road test. If you cannot disable the backing sensor or the parking guidance system, the vehicle cannot be used for the road test. If a vehicle is rejected for this reason, you will not be charged a fee for that scheduled exam.

Road Test Policy for Vehicles with Dealer, Farm, and Repair Plates

You cannot take a road test in a passenger vehicle that is registered with a "Dealer" plate unless you can prove, to the satisfaction of the Examiner, that you are the dealer, or spouse of the dealer, or a salesperson who works at the dealership for at least 20 hours per week. A vehicle with a Farm Plate can be used, if acceptable to the Examiner, but only if the applicant can prove, to the satisfaction of the Examiner, that the applicant is a member of the family or an employee of the farmer. If displaying a farm plate, the vehicle cannot be a passenger vehicle, but may be a pickup truck with an acceptable rear seat for a sponsor. You will not be allowed to take a road test in a vehicle with a Repair Plate.

Passenger Vehicle Test Procedures

You should arrive approximately five minutes early for your scheduled road test appointment. You will not be able to take your test if you are late.

Before your road test, the RMV examiner will inspect your vehicle to ensure that it is properly registered, that all equipment is in good working order, and that the vehicle provides a safe, adequate, and clean seat for the examiner and easy access to the brake.

After the examiner inspects and approves the vehicle, the driving test will begin. Only you, the examiner, and your sponsor are allowed in the vehicle during the exam. The examiner will sit in the seat next to you; your sponsor must sit in the rear. No children or pets are allowed. If the examiner so authorizes, a language interpreter may also be allowed in the vehicle. You and your sponsor are not allowed to converse unless authorized by the examiner.

The examiner's goal is to observe your driving performance. During a road test, you should be prepared to demonstrate your ability to...

- Use hand signals
- Start the engine
- Start and stop the vehicle
- Parallel Park
- Back the vehicle approximately 50 feet
- Make left - right turns
- Start, stop, and turn the vehicle on a hill
- Turn around between curbs (three point turn)
- Enter and leave intersections
- Recognize and obey traffic signs, lights and signals, and other rules of the road
- Use good driving sense

In addition to judging your overall driving skills, the examiner will note how well you follow general good-driving procedures, including whether you...

- Use good driving posture, with both hands always placed properly on the wheel
- Drive in the proper lane and look carefully and signal properly before changing lanes
- Maintain enough distance between your vehicle and the one ahead of you
- Always drive at safe speeds to comply with speed limits and varying traffic conditions
- Properly yield the right-of-way
- Are generally aware of your actions and particularly those of other drivers

Motorcycle Requirements

In general, the motorcycle you use for your Class M road test should be safe and in good working order. Your test will be canceled if the examiner believes your motorcycle is unsafe.

In addition, you must show the examiner...

- Your motorcycle's registration document
- A valid inspection sticker

If your motorcycle is registered out of state, you will have to show the examiner proof of insurance coverage equal to Massachusetts' minimum limits, which are \$20,000/\$40,000 for bodily injury and \$5,000 for property damage.

A policy or a certificate that lists limits of coverage serves as proof of the vehicle's insurance.

As a motorcycle operator, you must also...

- Wear a helmet that meets or exceeds US DOT standards.
State law requires your helmet to comply with the US DOT's Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 218.
Helmets that meet this standard will be labeled with stickers on the inside and outside.
- Wear eyeglasses, goggles, or a protective face shield, unless your motorcycle has a windshield or a screen.

For information on motorcycle rider courses for both beginner and experienced drivers, call 617-351-9585 or visit www.mass.gov/rmv.

For specific questions, call 413-781-0633 to speak to the program coordinator.

Motorcycle Test Procedures

You should arrive approximately five minutes early for your scheduled motorcycle road test appointment. You will not be able to take your test if you are late.

Before your road test, the RMV examiner will inspect your motorcycle to ensure that it is registered, inspected, and insured properly and that all equipment is in good working order.

Road Test Waiver Available: The RMV road test for a Class M motorcycle license may be waived if you can prove that you have successfully completed a course of motorcycle instruction known as the Massachusetts Rider Education Program (MREP) as approved by the RMV.

As a pre-road test, the examiner will assess your knowledge of motorcycle equipment and controls. For the road test, the examiner will observe your ability to operate a motorcycle. Your road test will consist of the following riding skills:

- "Figure eights" and 360° circles in both directions without your feet touching the road
- Normal starts and stops
- Driving in traffic
- Crossing intersections
- Making turns
- Riding up and down hills

If you take a Class M road test on a three-wheeled motorcycle or on a motorcycle with a sidecar, you will be limited to operating such a vehicle.

The RMV has a **Motorcycle Manual**. This manual focuses exclusively on motorcycles and is available in all RMV branches and online at www.mass.gov/rmv.

Check it out for important information you need to get a motorcycle license and to be a safer rider.

Hearing-Impaired Road Tests

If you are hearing-impaired, you can schedule a road test by calling 1-877-RMV-TTDD (1-877-768-8833). Describe your request and include your phone number, residential address, and e-mail address. The Driver Licensing Department will contact the Commission for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing to arrange for an interpreter. Once this has been set up, you will be contacted to book the road test.

Before the start of the road test, the examiner will have a discussion with you and the interpreter to determine the best way to communicate. The examiner will explain the elements of the test and will go over the hand signals that will be used during the test. You and the interpreter will also be provided with a written description of the road test and the required elements to review before starting the test.

If you have any questions during the road test, you will be allowed to pull over to the side of the road (when safe to do so) and communicate with the examiner.

Common Reasons for Failing a Road Test

- You were at fault in an accident with another motor vehicle, pedestrian, or object.
- You were driving in a way that may have caused an accident or in a way the examiner considered dangerous.
- You violated a motor vehicle law, rule, or regulation.
- You demonstrated a lack of experience safely operating a motor vehicle.
- You refused to follow or drove contrary to the examiner's instructions.

Receiving Your New License

If you pass the road test and **have prepaid** for your license, the examiner will stamp the back of your learner's permit and it will become a temporary license, valid up to 30 days. The RMV will manufacture your new, permanent photo-image license and mail it to you.

If you pass the road test and **have not prepaid** for your license, you must take the permit with the road test results indicated on the back to an RMV branch within 30 days. You must then pay for and obtain a temporary license while your permanent license is being manufactured. (Note: If you do not obtain a temporary license within 30 days of passing your road test, you may be **required to retake** the road test at your expense.)

If your permanent license does not arrive in the mail within four weeks of issuance of your temporary license, please call the RMV Phone Center at 617-351-4500 (from the 339/617/781/857 area codes) or 1-800-858-3926 (from the 413/508/978 area codes).

Whenever you operate a motor vehicle in Massachusetts, the law requires you to carry a valid driver's license on your person or within easy reach inside your vehicle.

Massachusetts driver's licenses are produced at a secure location and are generally mailed to you within five to seven days after you visit the branch.

At the branch, you will receive a receipt that serves as a temporary license and provides proof of driving privileges while the permanent license is being manufactured. The receipt is not valid for identification. This means that it will not be accepted by most airlines, cruise ships, etc., for travel as a state-issued photo ID.

Converting Your Class D or M License

To retain driving privileges, out-of-state or foreign-licensed drivers must obtain a Massachusetts driver's license upon becoming a Massachusetts resident. If you currently carry a valid license from another state, a U.S. territory, Canada, or Mexico, you may be eligible to submit your license for conversion, but you will need to meet the RMV's identification requirements. (See the *Identification Requirements* section.) If your license does not contain a photo, you will be required to provide additional documentation.

All applicants who convert a license from a U.S. state, U.S. territory, Canada, or Mexico must surrender that license in order to receive a Massachusetts license.

Requirements for New Residents

Place of Issue	License Status	Learner's Permit Exam	Road Test	Driving Record
Out-of-State	Valid or expired less than one year			
	Expired more than one year but less than four years	✓		
	Expired more than four years	✓	✓	
14 U.S. Territories, Canada, or Mexico	Valid or expired less than one year			✓
	Expired more than one year but less than four years	✓		✓
	Expired more than four years	✓	✓	✓
Other Foreign Countries	Valid license (with English translation if needed)	✓	✓	

Note: If you present any document that is inconsistent with the concept of your being a resident of Massachusetts (such as B1 or B2 or other short term visa status, or an expired visa status or documents showing an out-of-state residence), you will not be considered a resident and an application for a Permit, License, or Mass ID will be denied. You may be eligible for a liquor ID.

The table on the previous page summarizes the requirements for license conversion. License conversions require that you pay all application, testing, and license fees, regardless of whether you must take an exam. In most cases, if you hold a license from a foreign country, you will need to pass both the learner's permit exam and the road test.

Out-of-State Conversions

If you have an out-of-state Class D or M license that is current or has been expired for less than a year, you may transfer it to a Massachusetts license if you meet the RMV's identification and eligibility requirements. Your out-of-state license must indicate that you hold **full driving privileges** in that state.

Your right to operate will be verified through the Commercial Driver License Information System (CDLIS) and the National Driver Register (NDR) to determine if it is suspended, revoked, cancelled, withdrawn, or disqualified in any state or the District of Columbia.

An out-of-state license that indicates **a limit on the customer's right to operate, due to drug, alcohol, or habitual traffic offender violations or similar activity** may NOT be transferred to a Massachusetts driver's license and you may not be eligible for a Massachusetts license. If a restriction is present on your license, you may need to provide a driving record so that the RMV can establish your eligibility for a Massachusetts license. You may also need to provide additional documentation of your eligibility for a Massachusetts license to address any medical restrictions that may be present on your out-of-state license.

If you have a restriction for Corrective Lenses, the results of the RMV vision test or submission of a Vision Screening Certificate will determine whether or not you receive the same restriction on your Massachusetts license.

If it is determined that you do not qualify for a Massachusetts license, you have a right to appeal a decision of the Registry to the Board of Appeal on Motor Vehicle Liability Policies & Bonds (see *Appeals* section on page 18).

Note: Health insurance is required in Massachusetts. The law requires residents 18 and older to have coverage. Adults must enroll in a plan or qualify for an exemption to avoid a penalty.

The penalties for the 2009 tax year will add up for each month that an individual does not have coverage, and could be as much as \$1,068 for the year.

Information about how to obtain health insurance can be found on the Commonwealth Health Connector website at www.mahealthconnector.org or by calling 1-877-MA-ENROLL (623-6765) TTY 1-800-213-8163.

Junior Operator License Conversion

License Conversion for a Junior Operator requires that you provide a certified copy of your driving record from the state you are leaving, in addition to meeting the RMV's identification requirements. (See the *Identification Requirements* section.) You must also have a Massachusetts driver's education certificate electronically on file with the RMV (see *Driver's Education* section) and you must log an additional 40 hours of supervised driving (30 hours if you completed a driver skills development program) as shown by a certified statement provided by a parent or guardian.

You will be subject to all of the provisions of the Massachusetts JOL law (See the *Junior Operator License Law* section). The only exception is the period of time you will be subject to the passenger restriction, which depends on your driving record. If your record indicates you have had a valid license for a full six months, without suspension or revocation, you will not be subject to the passenger restriction.

To convert an out-of-state driver's education certificate, the program you completed must meet or exceed Massachusetts minimum requirements for classroom and in-car instruction. If you have any questions, call the RMV Phone Center.

Permit Conversion

Class D and M Learner's Permits may be converted to an equivalent Massachusetts permit, if you meet the RMV's identification requirements. (See the *Identification Requirements* section.)

If you are under 18 years old, your parent must sign the permit application, but you do not have to provide proof of Massachusetts residency. You will not be required to take the learner's permit exam; however, you will need to pay the applicable fee. A converted permit will be dated to reflect the issue date of the original permit in order to meet the six month experience requirement for applicants under 18. The Massachusetts permit will expire two years from the adjusted issue date.

Conversions from a U.S. Territory, Canada, or Mexico

When converting a permit or license from one of the 14 U.S. Territories, Canada, or Mexico, you must meet the RMV's identification requirements. (See the *Out-of-State Conversion* section of the *Identification Requirements* chart.) You must submit an original certified driving record from your home territory or country. Driving records must be no more than 30 days old.

The 14 U.S. Territories consist of the following:

American Samoa • Baker Island • Guam • Howland Island • Jarvis Island • Johnston Atoll • Kingman Reef • Midway Islands • Navassa Island • Northern Mariana Islands • Palmyra Atoll • Puerto Rico • U.S. Virgin Islands • Wake Islands

Source - The Worldfact Book (U.S. CIA-2004)

An original certified driving record is required from the 14 U.S. Territories, Canada, and Mexico because the driving records of those jurisdictions are not available for electronic review by the RMV through the Problem Driver Pointer System. If you have a disability that might prevent you from operating a motor vehicle properly, you may not be eligible for a license.

Other Foreign Licenses

If you hold a driver's license from any country **other than** the United States, a U.S. Territory, Canada, or Mexico, you must take both the learner's permit exam and road test. While you may drive in the United States with your valid foreign license from one of the countries listed in *Appendix A* of this manual for up to one year from the date you entered the country as a visitor, you must still apply for a Massachusetts license when you establish residency in the Commonwealth.

Many motor vehicle agencies around the country, including Massachusetts, are reviewing their rules for converting licenses from other countries, so there may be changes in this area. If you have a question about converting a foreign license, you should call the RMV Phone Center at 617-351-4500 or 800-858-3926.

The United Nations Road Traffic Convention of 1949 and the Inter-American Automotive Traffic Convention of 1943 extend the one-year driving privilege to all member countries (see *Appendix A* for a complete list of participating nations).

Renewing Your License

It is your responsibility to renew your driver's license before the expiration date and you must inform the RMV and the U.S. Post Office of any address change. **As a license holder, you are solely responsible for its safekeeping, renewal, and replacement.**

The RMV no longer mails license renewal notices. Please check the expiration date printed on your license and remember to renew before this date.

There is a new RMV Reminder Service available on www.mass.gov/rmv. This free service allows customers to subscribe to phone, email, or text renewal reminders.

The RMV also offers an Internet feature that allows you to verify your license status and your renewal options online.

Your Massachusetts driver's license is valid for five years unless it is your first license, which expires on your fourth birthday after the date of issue. You may renew your license up to one year before the expiration date. **If your license expired more than four years ago, you may be required to take a learner's permit exam and road test.**

To renew your driver's license, visit any RMV Branch or Limited Service Branch (see *Appendix C* for locations and business hours). Each time you renew, you will have to pass a vision screening test, supply your SSN or updated Social Security Denial Notice (not more than 60 days old), and pay the renewal fee.

Massachusetts driver's licenses are produced at a secure location and are generally mailed to you within five to seven days after you visit the branch.

If you renew your license in a branch, you will receive a receipt that serves as a temporary license and provides proof of driving privileges while the permanent license is being manufactured. The receipt is not valid for identification. This means that it will not be accepted by most airlines, cruise ships, etc., for travel as a state-issued photo ID.

Please note that at Limited Service Branches (as opposed to full-service Branch locations), you can pay your renewal fee by check or credit card only.

Eligible customers may also renew their licenses online every other renewal period (once every ten years). To be eligible, your license photo must be less than nine years old and have been taken after your 21st birthday.

You are **not eligible** to renew online if:

- You hold a Commercial Driver's License (CDL)
- You need to change your name
- You do not have an SSN

- You have initiated a Change of Address transaction online and have not yet received a confirmation e-mail
- You want to register to vote

Visit www.mass.gov/rmv for more information.

Turning 21? If you choose to renew your Driver's License before your 21st birthday, you will receive a vertical license with the words "Under 21" printed on it. However, if you renew your license on or after your 21st birthday, you will receive a standard horizontal license that does not have the words "Under 21" printed on it.

**RMV Phone Center: 617-351-4500 in the 339/617/781/857 area codes
1-800-858-3926 from all other MA area codes
Monday–Friday 9 a.m.–5 p.m.
Internet Address: www.mass.gov/rmv**

SSN Verification on Renewal

Approximately six months prior to your license expiration date, the RMV will attempt to confirm your Social Security Number with the Social Security Administration (SSA). The RMV will run a computer check through the SSA to ensure that the SSN you provided to the RMV is the number that has been issued to you. If we are told it is not, you will receive a letter from the RMV informing you that license renewal is not possible until you resolve the SSN problem with the SSA.

Driving Record Check on Renewal

Approximately two months prior to your license expiration date, the RMV will run a check of your license status in other jurisdictions. The RMV will run a computer check of your name, birth date, and SSN with the Problem Driver Pointer System (PDPS). If you are identified as a suspended or revoked driver in that system, you will not be allowed to renew your license until the matter is resolved. You will be notified by letter of your non-renewal status.

Other Reasons for Non-Renewal

In addition to the reasons previously stated, if you have outstanding parking tickets, unpaid excise taxes, outstanding warrants, outstanding Fast Lane violations, Tobin Bridge violations, or abandoned vehicles, you will not be able to renew your license. The RMV will notify you by letter if you are not eligible for license renewal due to any of these problems. For detailed information on reasons for non-renewal, see *Chapter Two, Keeping Your License*.

Renewals for Military Personnel

Military personnel are not required to renew their Massachusetts driver's licenses during active service. However, you may wish to renew your license during your military service. In such cases, the RMV will issue a photo license or a special nonphoto driver's license, depending upon the circumstances, if you are stationed outside Massachusetts.

You are not required to renew your Massachusetts license while you are in active military service.

You can only request a nonphoto driver's license by mail. To order a nonphoto license renewal, for military personnel and their dependents, mail your request, the renewal fee (see the *License Fees* section), and a copy of your military ID to the address below. A nonphoto driver's license will be mailed to you, as long as you are located outside Massachusetts. In any correspondence, include your out-of-state address and phone number.

The Driver Licensing Department, Registry of Motor Vehicles,
P.O. Box 55889, Boston, MA 02205-5889

Replacing Your License

Duplicate License

To apply for a duplicate of your photo-image license, simply log on to www.mass.gov/rmv or call the RMV's Phone Center, request a duplicate, and pay the \$25 duplicate fee by VISA, MasterCard, Discover, or American Express. You can also visit an RMV Branch.

All fees are subject to change at any time.

Temporary Replacements

If you are temporarily out of Massachusetts and cannot return home before your driver's license expires, you may ask the RMV to issue you a temporary "pink" license. A temporary license is valid for a maximum of 120 days after the expiration date of your original license, and this extension can be granted only once. To request a temporary replacement license, call the RMV Phone Center at 617-351-4500 or 800-858-3926, or write to the RMV's main office at the address listed below. In any correspondence, be sure to include your name, license number, out-of-state address, and telephone number.

Customer Assistance Bureau, Registry of Motor Vehicles, P.O. Box 55889, Boston, MA 02203-5889

Replacements for Military Personnel

Active members of the Armed Forces and their dependents who wish to obtain duplicates of their licenses can simply send letters of request stating whether their licenses were lost or stolen to the address listed below and include copies of their military IDs.

For military personnel and their dependents, duplicate licenses are free.

The Driver Licensing Department, Registry of Motor Vehicles,
P.O. Box 55889, Boston, MA 02205-5889

Surrendering Your License

If you become unqualified to operate a motor vehicle safely due to a physical or mental condition or simply wish to cease driving for other reasons, you may voluntarily surrender your license at any full service RMV branch during normal business hours or by mailing the license to the Medical Affairs Branch of the RMV.

If you choose to give up your license, it will not negatively affect your insurance and there is no fee. When you give up your license, the RMV will give you a free Massachusetts Identification Card. If you want your license back, you may need to give the RMV medical documents. You may also need to take a competency road exam. You will not need to pay to get your license back unless it expired. If it did expire, you will need to pay the normal renewal fee.

Renewing Your Massachusetts Identification Card

It is your responsibility to renew your ID Card before the expiration date and you must inform the RMV and the U.S. Post Office of any address change. **As an ID Card holder, you are solely responsible for its safekeeping, renewal, and replacement.**

The RMV no longer mails ID card renewal notices. Please check the expiration date printed on your ID card and remember to renew before this date.

There is a new RMV Reminder Service available on www.mass.gov/rmv. This free service allows customers to subscribe to phone, email, or text renewal reminders.

The RMV also offers an Internet feature that allows you to verify your ID card status and your renewal options online.

Your ID Card is valid for five years unless it is your first ID Card, which expires on your fourth birthday after the date of issue. You may renew your ID Card up to one year before the expiration date or up to four years after the expiration date.

To renew your ID Card, visit any RMV Branch or Limited Service Branch (see *Appendix C* for locations and business hours). Each time you renew, you will have to supply your SSN or updated Social Security Denial Notice (not more than 60 days old), and pay the renewal fee.

Please note that at Limited Service Branches (as opposed to full-service Branch locations), you can pay your renewal fee by check or credit card only.

RMV Phone Center: 617-351-4500 in the 339/617/781/857 area codes
1-800-858-3926 from all other MA area codes
Monday–Friday 9 a.m.–5 p.m.
Internet Address: www.mass.gov/rmv

Eligible customers may also renew their ID Cards online every other renewal period (once every ten years). To be eligible, your ID Card photo must be less than nine years old and have been taken after your 21st birthday.

You are **not eligible** to renew online if:

- You need to change your name
- You do not have an SSN
- You have initiated a Change of Address transaction online and have not yet received a confirmation e-mail
- You want to register to vote

Turning 21? If you choose to renew your ID Card before your 21st birthday, you will receive a vertical ID Card with the words “Under 21” printed on it. However, if you renew your ID Card on or after your 21st birthday, you will receive a standard horizontal ID Card that does not have the words “Under 21” printed on it.

Change of Address or Name

If you hold a Massachusetts learner’s permit or driver’s license or ID, the law requires you to notify the RMV in writing of any address change within 30 days of the change. Go to www.mass.gov/rmv or call the RMV’s Phone Center at 617-351-4500 or 800-858-3926 and give your new address. You should also notify the U.S. Post Office of any address change within 30 days of making the change. When you give the RMV your new address, you can either add your own label to the back of your driver’s license to reflect the change, or you can pay \$25 to obtain a new license with your new address.

You must notify the Social Security Administration any time you change your name.

If you change your name, you must report the change promptly to the RMV so that all your license and vehicle records can be updated. Also, you must obtain a new driver’s license bearing your new name and signature. This transaction costs \$25 and must be done in person at a branch office.

Change of Gender Designation

If your gender identity no longer matches the gender designation printed on your Massachusetts Driver’s License or ID Card, you may be able to amend your license or ID. To do so, both you and a medical or social service provider who is treating and counseling you must complete and sign a *Massachusetts Gender Designation Change Form*. You must also complete and sign a new license application. The fee for the new license or ID Card is \$25 and a new photo-image is required. You must turn in your license or ID containing the other gender designation.

You **do not** need to provide proof of sex reassignment surgery, an amended birth certificate, or proof of a court-approved name change.

You must notify the Social Security Administration any time you change your name.

Voter Registration

If you are legally eligible to vote, you can register when you conduct a permit, license, or ID transaction at an RMV Branch or Limited Service Branch. All licensing transaction forms contain a section in which you can indicate if you wish to register to vote or update your current voter registration.

You must be a U.S. citizen and at least 18 years old at the time of the next election to register to vote.

You can choose to register with a political party or with one of the political designations on file at the State Elections Office. If you do not want to register with a particular political group, you can select “UNENROLLED” status. If you register or change your affiliation, your information will be forwarded first to the Secretary of State’s Central Voter Registry and then to your local election office, which will send you a confirmation notice in the mail.

For more information on registering to vote or the election process, call the State Election Line at 1-800-462-VOTE.

Organ and Tissue Donor Program

When you apply for a Massachusetts driver’s license or identification card, you will have the opportunity to become an organ and tissue donor. By registering as an organ and tissue donor with the RMV, you will be entered into the Massachusetts Donor Registry, which is legal consent for donation. However, you should also share your decision to donate with your family and friends so that they know about your decision to become an organ and tissue donor.

You can now register as an organ donor, or change your organ donor status, anytime on www.mass.gov/rmv

If you are planning on renewing your license or ID card online and would also like to change your organ donor status, please realize that these are separate transactions. You should change your organ donor status online first and then renew your license or ID card.

Even if you are currently a registered donor, you still need to check “yes” on question one of the license or ID card renewal form in order to remain in the donor registry.

A driver who is under the age of 18 can only register to be an organ and tissue donor with signed consent from a parent or guardian on the permit/license application. If you have any questions, please contact one of the organ donor organizations listed below.

For more information on organ and tissue donation:

Visit www.neob.org/faq.htm or www.unos.org

Call New England Organ Bank at 1-800-446-6362

Call LifeChoice Donor Services at 1-800-874-5215

Every day, 17 people in the United States die waiting for organ transplants. Currently, there are over 97,000 total patients waiting for an organ transplant in the United States. Thousands more await life enhancing tissue transplants.

Note: The RMV is required by law to provide certain information identifying organ and tissue donors to federally-designated organ procurement organizations and other federally registered non-profit eye and tissue banks serving the Commonwealth.

Organ Donor FAQs (see www.mass.gov/rmv for more FAQs)

Q. What does the heart symbol on my license/ID represent?

A. It indicates that you are in the Massachusetts Donor Registry and have consented to organ/tissue donation.

Q. Can I be an organ/tissue donor if I don't have the heart symbol on my license/ID?

A. Yes. You can register as an organ/tissue donor anytime on www.mass.gov/rmv. You don't need to get a new license/ID. Your license/ID won't have the heart symbol, but your name will be in the Donor Registry's database. When it is time to get a new license/ID, the heart symbol will then be printed on it.

Q. What is the Massachusetts Donor Registry?

A. The Donor Registry is a database that contains the names of everyone who has signed up to be an organ and tissue donor at the RMV. The database is checked (via computer) when necessary. This eliminates the need to look for a donor card or a license that could be misplaced or lost.

Q. Do you need to carry a donor card with your license (in addition to the heart symbol)?

A. No, you do not need to carry a donor card if you have the heart symbol on your license. The heart symbol indicates that you are in the Massachusetts Donor Registry and have consented to organ/tissue donation. The Donor Registry is checked whenever an individual becomes a potential candidate for donation.

Q. Will it cost my family anything if I donate organs/tissues?

A. Organ and tissue donation is completely free. A donor's family is not charged.