
Pennsylvania Drivers License Guide



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Starting the Journey



Welcome to the world of driving in Pennsylvania! Whether you are an experienced driver with years of road experience or only a novice still trying to get your feet wet, there is always room for learning when it comes to the process of getting your license.

That is exactly where we come in! This guide will help you from start to finish in having a better and thorough understanding of how to go through each process. We will talk about everything that involves obtaining and maintaining a license in the state of Pennsylvania.

Regardless of what you may need, this guide is here to see you through it. Whether you need to find out what forms and documents you need to fill out or bring to the DMV or what you need to study in order to take all the exams, we are here to help.

All Drivers

Being a new driver in Pennsylvania raises many questions, especially regarding the best way you can prepare yourself for all the examinations and the entire process. This chapter will walk you through the most basic and necessary areas in the process of getting your Learner's Permit before you can even move forward to obtaining your driver's license. Once you feel completely comfortable with these sections, you will see that you are better prepared to obtain your license with more confidence and less stressed about the entire process.

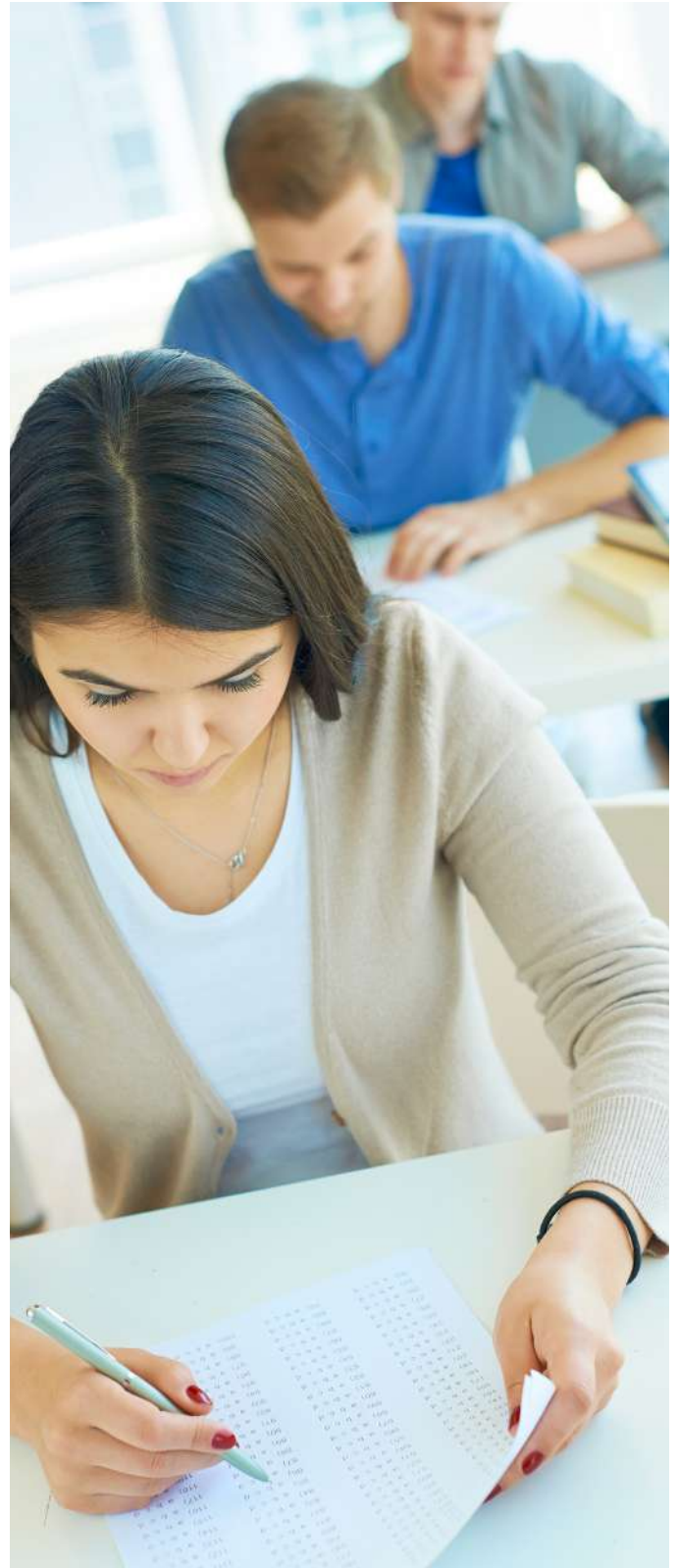
Vision Examination

One of the first tests you will take when you apply for your Learner Permit at the DMV will be a vision examination. The eye examination tests your visual standards to determine if your eyesight qualifies as adequate vision for driving.

The examination is fairly simple and requires that you have a minimum visual acuity of 20/40 in each eye if you do not wear corrective lenses. If your vision is worse than 20/40 in each eye, then you are required to wear corrective lenses to drive. In the case that you fail your eye examination at the DMV, the examiner will give you a Report of Eye Examination (DL 102 form), which you can find [here](#). You should take it to an optometrist, ophthalmologist, physician, etc. to have your eyes re-examined.

Knowledge Test

The knowledge test, given by the Pennsylvania DMV, is an exam that tests your grasp of driving safety practices and general driving laws. It can be administered as a written exam or in an oral format, as well as in several different languages. It is a basic test that requires you to correctly answer 15 out of the 18 multiple choice questions to pass. You can take the exam orally and/or in the language of your choice if you request it at any of Pennsylvania's Driver License Centers. You are able to take sample tests by clicking [here](#).









Teen Drivers


Becoming a teen driver is an exciting time in your life, as it is a major step to take into adulthood. It is a big change to begin driving by yourself, as you have both more freedom and more responsibility for your safety and the safety of other drivers around you. This is why preparing properly to begin driving is so important. Without the proper knowledge and training, you cannot continue safely on your new journey on the road. To ensure you are ready for becoming an independent motorist and become better prepared for your license requirements, continue reading.


Step 1: Getting Your Learner's Permit

The first step for teen drivers to get their drivers license is to get their learners permit. The learner's permit allows motorists to practice driving behind the wheel until they are officially ready to obtain a junior and/or regular driver license. Follow the steps below to best prepare and obtain a learner permit:


-  Visit a physician, have him or her conduct a physical examination, and fill out the Medical Qualification Certificate form.
-  Fill in the rest of the DL 180 form [here](#).
-  If you are under 18 years of age, then you will also need your parent, guardian or spouse who is 18 years or older to fill out the Parent or Guardian Consent form (DL 180TD) [here](#).
-  If you are over 18, then you must present two documents that prove your state residency.
-  Both U.S. Citizens and Non-U.S. citizens must present a Social Security card that is not laminated and one of the documents listed on the DL 180 form as proof of identity.


 Pay the fee of \$35.50 with either a check or money order payable to PennDOT. Cash is not accepted.

 Take an eye examination.

 Take a knowledge test.

Once you have passed the eye screening and knowledge test, you will receive your learner's permit, which is valid for one year. The learners permit contains the following restrictions and limitations:

 You are not permitted to have more passengers than the seat belts available in your vehicle.


 You are only permitted to drive under the supervision of a 21 years old driver holding a valid license or an 18 years or older parent, guardian or spouse. In both cases the supervising driver must sit in the front seat.





For drivers under 18 years of age, taking the road test requires them to wait six months after the Initial Learner's Permit is issued and have at least 65 hours of behind-the-wheel training. If motorists have taken the aforementioned steps, then they are ready to apply for their Junior Driver License, which will be elaborated on in the next chapter!

Step 2: Junior Driver License

If you have had your Junior Driver License for six months and have had 65 hours of driving practice, including ten hours of driving at night and five hours of driving in bad weather, then you are ready to obtain your Junior Driver License. Taking the road test is the next step in obtaining the Junior Driving License. Take the following steps to prepare for your drivers license tests:


 Your parent must fill out and sign the Parent or Guardian Certification Form (DL 180C), which you can find [here](#). It states that you have completed the 65 hours of behind the wheel training required to take the driving test.


 Schedule a road test online [here](#) or call 1-800-423-5542.

 Go to a Driver License Center to take the driving test and be sure to bring the following:


- Your valid learner's permit
- ONE proof of vehicle insurance
- ONE proof of vehicle registration
- Accompanying driver's valid driver's license

Once you have done this, you will be ready to take your driving test. If you pass, then you will receive your Junior Driver License immediately and be ready to continue driving. Though you must remember that certain restrictions and limitations exist on your license, such as the following:


 You are not permitted to have more passengers than the seat belts available in your vehicle.

 You are not permitted to drive between the hours of 11 p.m. and 5 a.m. unless you are accompanied by your parent, guardian or spouse who must hold a valid license and be 18 years or older.

- You can only drive between these hours if you are involved in a charitable or public service, are a volunteer fire company or are employed during those specific hours. In this case, you are required to keep a notarized affidavit or certificate authorized by your supervisor, fire chief or employer specifying your schedule on your driver's license.







 You are not permitted to have more than one passenger under 18 years old who is not an immediate family member unless you are accompanied by a parent or legal guardian.

- If you do not commit a driving violation or have not been partially or fully responsible for a reportable crash during the first six months of holding your Junior Driver License, then you are allowed to carry up to three passengers under 18 years old that are not immediate family members and without a legal parent or legal guardian in the vehicle.
- However, if you are convicted of a driving violation or are partially or fully responsible for a reportable crash while holding your Junior Driver License, then you will be restricted once again to only one passenger under 18 years old.

 If you acquire six points or more on your license or are convicted of going beyond 26 miles per hour or more over the speed limit, then you will receive a 90-day suspension.

Step 3: Regular Driver License

The next step after a Junior Drivers License is to obtain a regular driving license. The steps taken to do so vary depending on your age, so read ahead to better understand how to graduate your license from junior to regular. If you have turned 18 years old while your Junior Driver License is still valid, then it will automatically become a Regular Driver License. However, if you are still under 18 years of age and would like to obtain a Regular Driver License, then you will have to meet the following requirements:

-  You have had your Junior Driver License for one year.
-  You have not been convicted of any violations in the Vehicle Code, which can be found [here](#).
-  You have not been in an accident in which you were either partly or fully responsible.
-  You have taken and successfully finished both classroom and behind-the-wheel Driver Education courses that are approved by the Department of Education. For a list of approved Driver Education Programs in Pennsylvania [click here](#).
-  Fill out the [DL 59 form](#).
-  Mail the form to the following address:
PennDOT
P.O. Box 68272
Harrisburg, PA 17106-8272

Once your application is approved by the DMV, you will receive an update card to carry along with your Junior Driver License in the mail. When it is time to renew your Junior Driver License, the DMV office will send you a Regular Driver License.



Note:

As of June 19, 2017, new driver's license and photo ID designs with updated security measures will be issued during the next four-year renewal cycle. The new cards are not REAL ID-compliant.

Safety Tips for Teens

While driving as a teen can be exciting, it does require young motorists to become more aware of not only their own actions on the road, but to also become aware of other drivers' behaviors. Every action a young driver takes can have a serious and damaging effect on the lives of many.



Always wear your seat belt

One of the few things that may be able to save your life during an accident is a seat belt. It is important to always remember this as you begin to drive, because regardless of how responsible you are in driving, you are never able to prevent all accidents. At the very least, it would increase your chances of surviving an accident that may happen.



Obey the speed limit

It is never wise to go above the speed limit while driving. By doing so your reflexes have less time to react if you lose control or other obstacles occur, such as pedestrians or other cars that suddenly appear in front of you. The best way to prevent accidents is to simply not speed and follow the speed limit as best as possible.



Do not drink and drive

Not only are you not allowed to drink alcohol if you are under 21 years of age, but drinking and driving can cause some of the worst accidents that have resulted in the death of one or more people. It is also advisable to never get in any vehicle with an intoxicated driver regardless of his or her age.



Do not use your phone while driving

Many teens use their mobile devices on a daily basis for various purposes. However, such devices are a major distraction for drivers, as even a momentary glance at a phone while operating a motor vehicle could potentially result in a major accident. Every minute on the road should be spent focusing on driving, eliminating any distractions, including cell phones. Young motorists should be sure to turn off their phones or ignore their mobile devices until they arrive at their destinations to ensure the best safety for themselves, their passengers and all other drivers on the road.

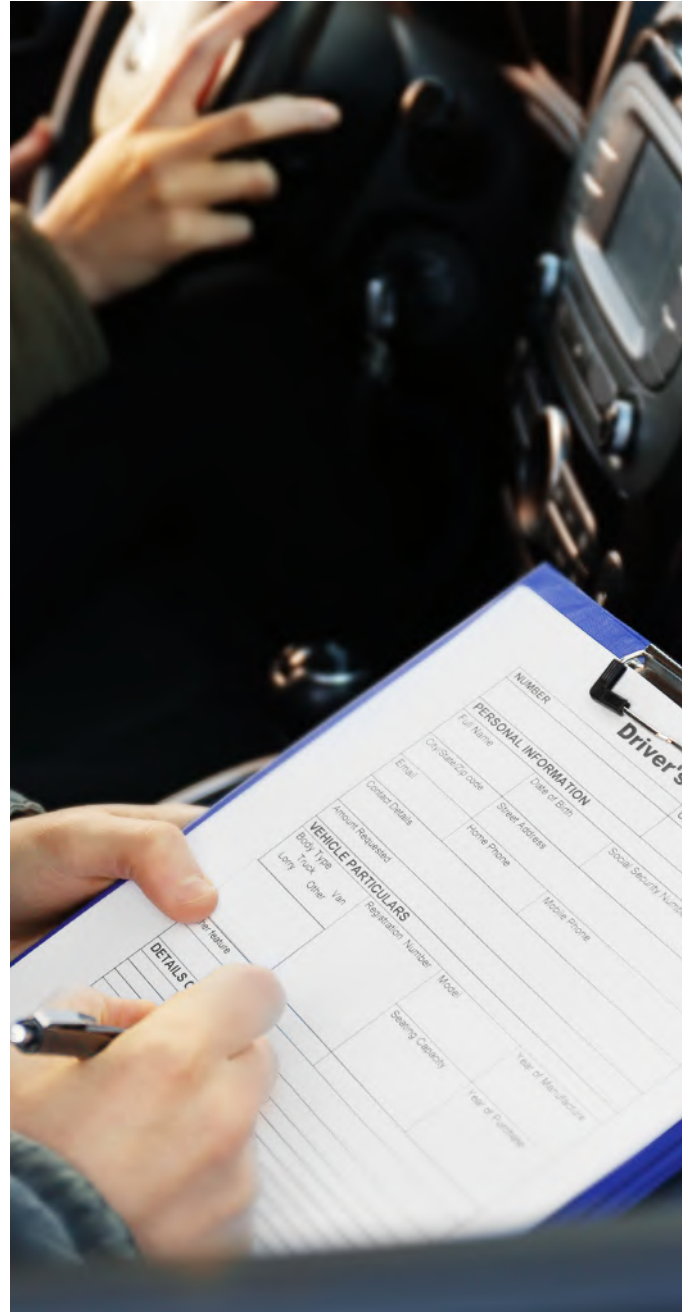
Getting Your First Pennsylvania License

Congratulations! If you have gone through the steps of getting your learner's permit in Pennsylvania, then you are now one step closer to obtaining your driver license. You are now ready to finish the process, which requires mastering the skills necessary to get your license. The requirements to proceed differ depending on your circumstances and age, and can be found in the sections below.

Driving Test

The driving test is the last step to finally obtaining your driver's license. To take the test you must bring the following documents and be sure to check that all the documents are valid before you bring them, otherwise you are not allowed to take the test:

- ✓ Your learner's permit
- ✓ Your registration card for the vehicle you will be using to take the road test
- ✓ Proof of car insurance
- ✓ A valid driver's license for the person who will be accompanying you to the Driver License Center (either an 18-year-old driver, if he or she is your parent, guardian or spouse, or a 21 years old driver)



The examiner will first check the following items on the vehicle you will be using to take the road test before you can begin:



Valid registration card



Current insurance



Valid state inspection sticker



Valid emission sticker



Lights, horn, brakes, tires, mirrors, doors, seats, seatbelts, turn signals and windshield wipers functionality

The examiner must deem all vehicle parts functional in order to administer the road skills test. At this point, the driving part of the exam will officially begin and the examiner will only act as an observer. The examiner mark your scores on a score sheet while you drive and will also give instructions ahead of time on what they would like for you to demonstrate.

After the examiner ensures that the vehicle is safe enough to conduct the driving test, you are asked to do the following before you begin the road test:



Operate Vehicle Controls

You must show the examiner that you are able to use the controls of the vehicle. If you are unable to accurately operate any of the controls, then you will automatically fail the test. Therefore, be sure you are able to operate the windshield wipers, emergency parking brake, horn, brakes, defroster and all lights, including parking, high and low headlights, hazards and turn signals.



Parallel Parking

You must be able to park your vehicle in between uprights, in a space that is 24 feet long and eight feet wide. You will only have one chance to successfully park with only three adjustments, therefore you must be able to park your car entirely inside the space, not make any contact with the uprights in the rear or front, not cross the painted line and not go over or onto the curb.

When it is time to officially begin the driving portion of the road test, you will be accompanied by only the examiner in the vehicle. The examiner will tell you what maneuvers to perform and where you need to drive while paying close attention to the manner in which you approach and obey any stop signs, warning signs and traffic lights. He or she will also judge how well you control the vehicle and use the controls and turn signals to communicate with fellow drivers.










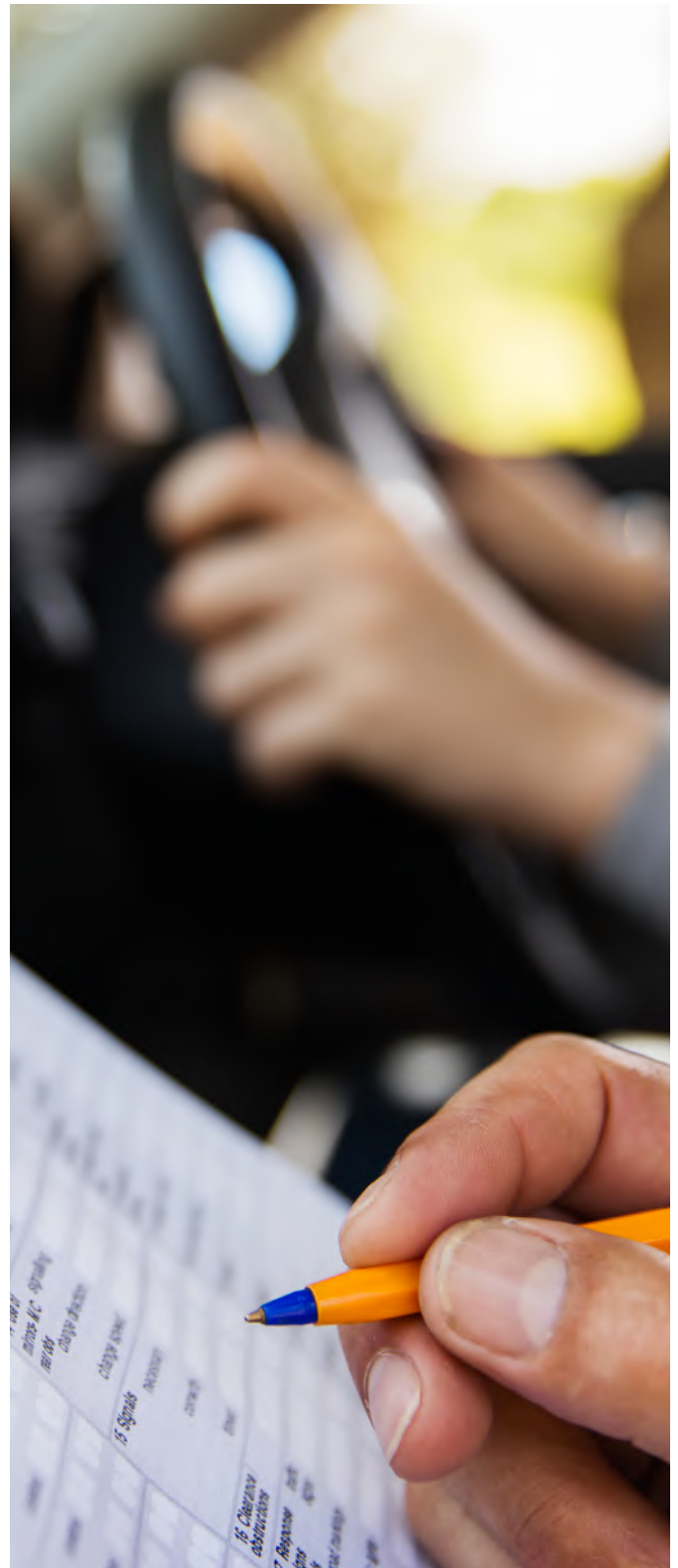
Passing the Road Test

Once you finish and pass your driving test, you are given a temporary driver's license that will be valid for 15 days until your permanent driver's license is mailed to you. When you receive your permanent license, you will be required to destroy your temporary license. You will need to present a form of identification at the Photo License Center, such as a Pennsylvania learner's permit or valid passport to receive your license.

Failing the Road Test

In the case that you fail the driving test, it may be due to one of the following reasons:

-  You violated any traffic laws.
-  You drove recklessly or dangerously.
-  You made errors in safe driving practices.
-  You caused a crash.
-  You did not follow your examiner's instructions.
-  You did not use turn signals.
-  You were not able to operate any of the vehicle's controls.



At this point you must retake your driving test. However, if you do continue to fail the driving exam after three attempts or before your learner's permit expires, then you will need to obtain and fill out the DL 80 form [here](#). If you do not successfully pass your driving test within three years of the date you took your physical examination, then you are required to reapply for another learner's permit and retake the knowledge test.


Adult Drivers: Never Had a Driver License


Drivers over the age of 18 years and who have already obtained a learners permit can proceed to apply for their regular driving license. First, they must schedule a road test [online](#) or by phone at 1-800-423-5542.


Then, motorists must go to a Driver License Center to take the driving test and bring a valid learner's permit, proof of vehicle insurance, proof of vehicle registration and the accompanying driver's valid drivers license. Once you have fulfilled all of the previously mentioned points, you simply have to take the road test. If you pass, then you will receive a temporary license that will be valid for 15 days until your permanent driver's license arrives in the mail.


Adult Drivers: New Residents


Welcome to Pennsylvania! If you recently moved to the state, then that means you will need to obtain a valid Pennsylvania driver's license before driving on state roads. According to Pennsylvania law, you will need to obtain your new license within 60 days of establishing your residency. To better understand the process to apply for a license, review the following steps:


 Visit a local DMV in person.


 Surrender your out-of-state license (only if it is valid or expired six months or less).

 Take a vision examination.

 Fill out the Application for Pennsylvania Non-Commercial Driver's License By Out-of-State Non-CDL Driver form (DL 180R), which you can do [here](#).

 Provide proof of identification and residency (list of acceptable documents found [here](#)).

 Provide your Social Security card.

 Pay a fee of \$35.50 for a four-year license or \$25.00 for a two-year license. (Two-year licenses may only be applicable if you are 65 years or older.)

You are not required to take a knowledge test as long as your out-of-state license is valid or expired six months or less. All of your documents must have the same name and date of birth or you will need to provide legal documentation providing one proof of a name change, such as a marriage certificate or divorce decree. If you are a previous Pennsylvania resident returning to live in Pennsylvania, then you are still be required to go through the above steps. Once you have done the above steps you will receive your license. You cannot transfer an out-of-state learner's permit to Pennsylvania and you cannot transfer your out-of-state driver license if it has been expired for more than six months. In both cases, you would be required to first apply for a Pennsylvania learner's permit and go through with all necessary tests to get your Pennsylvania driver's license.

Tip:

Avoid the long lines and make an appointment to visit your local DMV office to ensure that your next visit goes fast and smoothly. Call the DMV to make an appointment at 1-800-932-4600.




Renewing Your License

Renewing your Pennsylvania driver's license is a simple process to complete, but you must thoroughly comprehend it so that you can avoid any errors or issues that may occur.

To begin, you must remember that a Pennsylvania driver's license expires on the day after your birth date every four years, if you have a general driver's license, or every two years if you are 65 years old or older. Thankfully, Pennsylvania allows you to renew your license either through mail or online.

Renewing Online

Renewing your license online is the most convenient method, but you must first determine if you are eligible for this method. In order for you to renew your license online, you must be able to answer YES to the following:

-  Did your license expire within the past six months?
-  Does your license renewal not require any changes in information?
-  Does your current license have a photo?

If you answered yes to all of the above questions, then you qualify to renew your license online and simply need to [click here](#) to begin.



Renewing by Mail

If you would prefer to renew your license by mail or if you do not qualify for online renewal, then the process is equally simple. To complete the driver license renewal process by mail, follow these steps:

- ✓ Receive an Invitation to Renew form (DL 60A/ DL 60R) from the DMV or fill out the Non-Commercial Driver's License Application for Renewal [here](#).
- ✓ Pay a fee of \$30.50 for a four-year license renewal or \$20.00 for a two-year license (check or money order only, as the PennDOT cannot accept cash or credit/debit cards).
- ✓ Submit both the application and fee to this address:
Bureau of Driver Licensing
P.O. Box 68272
Harrisburg, PA 17106-8272

Once you complete the steps outlined above, you will receive a camera card within seven to 10 business days. You must then take the camera card to any Photo Center along with an appropriate form of identification to get your new digitized driver's license. You may also be asked to confirm the last four digits of your Social Security Number, so it is advised that you bring your Social Security card with you. Appropriate identification includes a valid passport, a Pennsylvania photo ID card or any of the documents listed [here](#).

Renewing Your Learner's Permit

If your learner's permit is expired or you have failed your skills test three times, then you may get a one year extension on your junior permit. To do so, you must take the following steps:

- ✓ Visit the DMV office.

- ✓ Fill out the Non- Commercial Learner's Permit Application to Add/ Extend/Replace/Change/ Correct form (DL 31) [here](#).
- ✓ Pay the fee of \$5 (check or money order only, as the PennDOT cannot accept cash or credit/debit cards).

After you have done this, you will then receive your permanent duplicate driver license. You may also replace your learner's permit by mail, which requires you to send the application and payment to the following address:

- ✓ **PennDOT**
P.O. Box 68272
Harrisburg, PA 17106-8272

Once you complete the steps listed above, your duplicate learner's permit will be mailed to you so you are not left without driving credentials for too long. If the duplicate permit does not arrive within seven and 10 work days, then please contact the DMV at 1-800-932-4600.



Tip:

Check to make sure that all of your information is correct after you receive your duplicate permit, license or ID card. If any information is incorrect, then immediately notify a DMV representative before you leave the building.


Updating Your License Information


When important life changes occur, such as changing your name or moving to a new home, your identification must be updated, including your drivers license. You need to inform the Pennsylvania DMV of such changes. To better understand the process and steps you have to take, just read the instructions below.


Changing Your Name

Making the decision to change your name not only affects you personally, but it will also affect your documents and general information in regards to your identity.

If you have officially changed your name, then you are required to change your name on all of your identification documents and cards, including your driver license. To begin, you must first complete the application form that best fits your situation:


 If your driver license is not expiring within the next six months, then fill out the Non-Commercial Driver's License Application for Change/Correction/Replacement (DL 80) [here](#).


 If your driver license will expire within the next six months, then fill out the Non-Commercial Driver's License Application for Renewal (DL 143) [here](#).

 If you need to make a change to your learner's permit, then fill out the DL 31 form [here](#).



You may also be required to provide documents showing proof of your name change. If your name has been changed through permission of the court, then you will need a Certified Copy of the Court Order. If your new name is not your birth name, your spouse's surname or a name given to you by the court, then you will need to provide the following:

 Social Security Card with your new name on it

 **Two** more documents with your new name on it:

- Tax records
- Valid U.S. passport
- Your government ID card
- Your voter registration card


You may submit your application for a name change to a driver's license in person only with original copies of necessary documentation.

Changing Your Address

If you recently moved to a new address in Pennsylvania, then it is essential to update your residency on your state driver license. The first step to complete is filling out the application that best fits your circumstances:

- ✓ If your driver license is not expiring within the next six months, then fill out the Non-Commercial Driver's License Application for Change/Correction/Replacement (DL 80) [here](#).
- ✓ If your driver license will expire within the next six months, then fill out the Non-Commercial Driver's License Application for Renewal (DL 143) [here](#).
- ✓ If you need to make a change to your learner's permit, then fill out the DL 31 form [here](#).
- ✓ If you are changing your address to an out-of-state address, then fill out and mail the Out-of-State Exemption (DL 82 form) [here](#).

All address change requests can be submitted [online here](#) except for the Out-of-State Exemption application. The Out-of-State Exemption application must be mailed in to the following address:

 **Bureau of Driver Licensing**
P.O. Box 68272
Harrisburg, PA 17106-8272

Applicants can also send other address change request forms by mail, as well as in person at a local DMV office. Registrants are reminded that in-person requests require original documentation for the necessary paperwork to make address changes.



Tip:

Make sure that your name change and address have been updated with the Social Security Administration before you make any changes at the DMV.

Replacing Your License



When a driver's license is lost, stolen or destroyed, it needs to be replaced. Likewise, if a motorist's organ donor status changes or if he or she never even received a license in the first place, then a duplicate will need to be ordered. In any case, the process of replacing a driver license is fairly simple, with the option to submit a request online, by mail or in person. The following requirements must be met to apply for a replacement driving license.

By Mail

Replacing your license by mail requires that you carefully follow the below steps in order:



Fill out the Non-Commercial Driver's License Application to Renew/Replace/Change/Correct (DL 80 form) [here](#).



Pay the fee of \$29.50 (check or money order only made payable to PennDOT).



Mail both the application and the fee to the following address:

Bureau of Driver Licensing
P.O. Box 68272
Harrisburg, PA 17106-8272

If the DMV has your picture on file, then a replacement drivers license will be mailed to you with your old photo. If the DMV does not have your picture on file, then you will be sent a camera card that you must then take to a Photo Center to have your photo taken for your duplicate license.

In Person

Motorists also have the option to replace a driving license in person at a local office. They can do so by visiting a Driver License Center and submitting the DL-80 replacement application to a representative, along with the duplicate license fee.

If the DMV does not have the driver's photo on file, then a new picture will be taken. Drivers under 18 years of age must bring a parent with them to the office to complete the process in person.

Applicants who submit their request in person will also receive a temporary license that is valid for 15 days until their duplicate license arrives in the mail.

Online

To submit an order for a replacement drivers license online, you must ensure the DMV has your photo and signature on file first. You may confirm this information by calling 1-800-932-4600. Once your information has been confirmed, you can proceed to the online portal to replace your driver's license by [clicking here](#). Online transactions accept credit and debit cards and require the same duplicate license fee to be paid. Additionally, you will be given a temporary license to print that is valid for 15 days until your replacement license is sent by mail.

Replacing Your Learner's Permit

If you have had your learner's permit stolen, lost, destroyed or never received it through the mail, then you are allowed to request a duplicate permit that will be valid for the remainder of the year of the permit's original issuance date. To request a replacement learner permit, you must complete the following steps:



Fill out the Non- Commercial Learner's Permit Application to Add/ Extend/Replace/Change/ Correct form (DL 31) [here](#).



Submit the DL 31 form by mail or in person.



Pay the fee of \$5 with a check or money order made payable to PennDOT.

If you choose to mail in the application, then you must send it to the following address:



PennDOT
P.O. Box 68272
Harrisburg, PA 17106-8272

Mail-in requests will result in a seven to 10 work-day processing wait, while in-person requests will result in the issuance of a new learners permit over the counter.

Reinstating Your Driver's License

The process of reinstating your driver license depends greatly on the reason for your driver license suspension in the first place. Therefore, there are various methods you may take to reinstate your license. Read the following sections to find out how to reinstate your driving privileges in Pennsylvania.

Suspended License

To reinstate your suspended driver's license, you may have to deal with a long process, depending on what offenses were committed. The Pennsylvania Department of Motor Vehicles will send you a restoration requirement letter that explains which steps you will need to take to reinstate your license. Acquiring the restoration requirement letter is the first step to take, which can be done by [clicking here](#). Through the online portal, you must submit your driver license number, date of birth and the last four digits of your Social Security Number. If you cannot complete the online form, then you should call the Customer Call Center at 1-800-932-4600. In addition, if you choose not to request your restoration requirement letter online, then you will be sent the letter 30 days before you are eligible to restore your driving privileges.

Obtaining a Restricted License

Depending on the terms of your driver license suspension or revocation, you may be eligible for an occupational or probationary Pennsylvania drivers license. To determine if your suspension case allows for a restricted license, then you will have to submit a request to the Pennsylvania DMV for either an occupational or probationary license. The DMV will review the request and either send you a denial notice in the mail or send you an approval in the mail, instructing you to visit a local DMV office. To better understand and



learn more about the two types of restricted licenses, please continue reading the below sections.

Occupational Limited License

The Occupational Limited License (OLL) allows you to transport yourself to certain places legally. Even if you petition for an OLL, it does not guarantee that it will be approved though. Obtaining an OLL will give you the ability to drive to and from specifically authorized locations such as work, school, religious services, court-mandated community service, a rehab program and/or counseling, grocery shopping, to care for a dependent, child visitations and medical visits/emergency care. However, you will not be approved for an OLL if your suspension pertains to the following violations:

- ✓ Passing a school bus
- ✓ Racing or driving recklessly
- ✓ Driving without headlights
- ✓ Committing a hit and run
- ✓ Committing a DUI offense and not serving the minimum suspension

Motorists applying for an OLL may also be affected by their driving records, as well as if they have a legitimate

reason for needing the OLL or if their area of residency has alternative transportation options. To petition for an occupational limited license, applicants must complete the following steps:

- ✍️ Fill out an Occupational Limited License (OLL) Petition (DL 15 form) [here](#).
- 💰 Pay all the court fees and fines.
- 💰 Pay all the form fees.
- ✉️ Send in the application and fee by mail to the following address:


PA Department of Transportation


Bureau of Driver Licensing
OLL/PL Unit
P.O. Box 68689
Harrisburg, PA 17106-8689




Probationary License

The Pennsylvania probationary license (PL) differs from the occupational limited license in that such credentials are issued to drivers who have had their drivers license suspended or revoked for five years or more. It also only allows drivers to operate a motor vehicle between the hours of 6 a.m. and 7 p.m., although additional hours are considered upon request of the PennDOT. To request a PL, applicants must complete the following steps:

 Fill out the Probationary License (PL) Petition (DL 20 form) [here](#).

 Pay all the fees stated in the form.

 Send in the application and fees by mail to the following address:

PA Department of Transportation
Bureau of Driver Licensing
OLL/PL Unit
P.O. Box 68689
Harrisburg, PA 17106-8689


Suspended and Restricted License Fees


The different processes of reinstating your license and obtaining either an OLL or probationary license all require you to pay different types of fees. Therefore, it is best to carefully outline how much all of these fees will amount to, as they can very quickly build up into a bigger issue than expected. To fully understand the fees applied for license reinstatement, keep reading.

The first fee that you will have to pay is your reinstatement fee. However, unlike other fees which are set at the same amount to everyone regardless of the situation, this fee is set specifically based on the reason as to why your license was suspended. In order to find out how much you will


have to pay in reinstatement fees, you will have to receive a suspension notice or request a restoration requirements letter [online](#) or by phone at 1-800-932-4600.

Other fees that may apply to your drivers licensed reinstatement process include the following:

 Probationary license (PL) - \$127.75

 PL Renewal - \$92.75

 Occupational Limited License (OLL) - \$68

 OLL Extension - \$29.50

For both an occupational limited license and probationary license, applications will only be accepted by mail and with the payment made through check or money order.

Tip:

The Pennsylvania DMV runs all photos taken at the DMV through state of the art facial recognition technology to ensure that others cannot steal your identity.

Therefore, make sure not to share information regarding your driver's license or ID card as much as possible.

Getting Your Pennsylvania ID Card

Obtaining a Pennsylvania identification (ID) card is essential to every resident so that authorities can identify you. An ID card is also helpful for when you need to prove your identity in cases such as obtaining a driver license or applying to any other agency. The following sections contain information regarding how to obtain, maintain and replace ID cards to make the process easier.



How to Apply for an ID Card

Pennsylvania identification cards are issued by the PennDOT Driver License Center to residents who are at least 10 years of age and are not intended to serve as driving credentials. The process to obtain an ID card requires applicants to complete the following steps:



Fill out the Application for Initial Photo Identification Card form (DL 54A) [here](#).



Provide an acceptable form of proof of identification, such as your driver license or a U.S. passport.



Provide your Social Security card.



If you are at least 18 years old, then you will need to provide two acceptable forms of residency verification, such as a current utility bill or tax records.



If you are under the age of 18, then you will need a parent or legal guardian to accompany you to the PennDOT Driver License Center.



Pay a fee of \$30.50 with check or money order made payable to PennDOT (cash is not accepted).



If the DMV does not have your photo on file, then you will be directed to a Photo Center to take a picture for your ID card.

Once you have completed the above procedures, your ID is immediately issued over the counter. If you would like

to provide any other acceptable documents to show one proof of residency or identity, please [click here](#).

Renewing Your ID Card

If a Pennsylvania ID card renewal application has not already been sent to the applicant and his or her ID expires in six months or less, then he or she can fill out the Photo Identification Card Application to Change/Correct/Replace/Renew form (DL 54B) [here](#). Registrants must also send the ID renewal fee of \$30.50 as a check or money order payable to PennDOT. They can mail the form to the following address:



Bureau of Driver Licensing

P.O. Box 68272
Harrisburg, PA 17106-8272

Alternatively, they can submit a request for ID card renewal online by [clicking here](#). Both methods will result in a camera card being issued by mail to the applicant, who must then bring the card to a Photo Center to get a new digitized Photo ID.

Replacing a Lost/Stolen ID Card

In the case that your identification card has been lost or stolen, you will need a replacement as soon as possible. You will also need an ID card replacement if it is stolen, damaged or never received. You have three options available to apply for a duplicate ID card in Pennsylvania: in person, by mail and online. All methods require you to fill out the Photo Identification Card Application to Change/Correct/ Replace/Renew form (DL 54B) [here](#) and pay a fee of \$29.50 for the replacement ID card. Mail-in and in-person requests require the fee to be paid by check or money order, as cash and debit/credit cards are not accepted by such methods. Online requests are available [here](#) and can be paid by credit or debit card.

If you choose to get a replacement ID card in person at a Driver License Center and are under 18 years of age, then you must remember to bring a parent or legal guardian with

you. When you order your replacement identification card online, you need to allow up to 10 days for processing and to receive the duplicate ID in the mail. However, if you want to apply for a replacement ID card online, the PennDOT must have your photo and signature on file. If this is not the case, then you will have to use the mail-in or in-person method. If sending a replacement ID card request by mail and the DMV does not have your photo and signature in its system, then you will be sent a camera card that you must take to a Photo Center to obtain the proper identification. Mail-in applications must be sent to the following address:



Bureau of Driver Licensing
P.O. Box 68272
Harrisburg, PA 17106-8272

Updating Your ID Card Information

Whenever you make a serious change to your personal information, such as changing your name or address, you will need to make sure that all of your legal documents are also updated accordingly, including your ID card. To understand how to update your name and/or address on your ID card, reading the following sections.

Changing Your Name

If you have changed your name or are planning on making changes to your name, then you are required to update such information on your ID card. To do so, complete the following steps:



Fill out the Application for Initial Photo Identification Card (DL 54A form) [here](#).



Provide documents to show proof of name change.

- If your name has been changed through the permission of the court, then you will need a Certified Copy of the Court Order.
- If your new name is not your birth name, your spouse's surname or a name given to you by the court, then you will be required to bring a Social Security card with your new name and two additional documents proving the name change, such as tax records, a valid U.S. passport, your Pennsylvania driver license or your voter registration card.

Note:

Name changes on a Pennsylvania ID card can only be performed in person at a Driver License Center due to the need for original copies of necessary documentation.

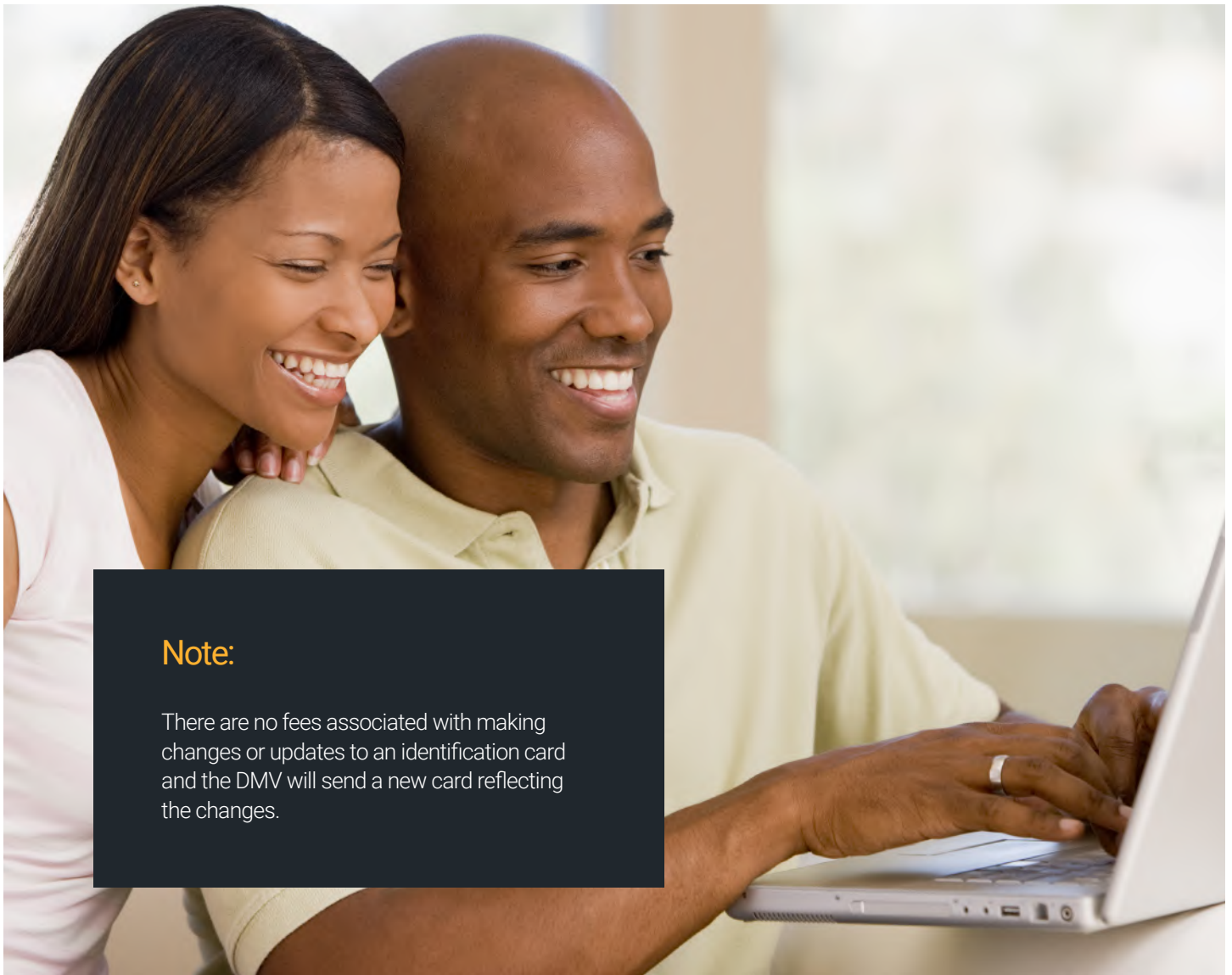
Changing Your Address

Updating your address on your identification card in Pennsylvania can be done in person, by mail or online. You must simply fill out the Application for Initial Photo Identification Card (DL 54B form) [here](#) and bring it to a Driver License Center or mail it to the following address:



Bureau of Driver Licensing
P.O. Box 68272
Harrisburg, PA 17106-8272

Alternately, residents can update their address on a Pennsylvania photo ID [online](#).



Note:

There are no fees associated with making changes or updates to an identification card and the DMV will send a new card reflecting the changes.

Vehicle

Safety Tips

Before getting behind the wheel, it is important that the vehicle is prepared for any trip. This means checking the safety features and making any needed changes to your vehicle to guarantee a safe drive.

Emergency Kit

One of the essentials to safe driving is having a basic emergency kit available in your vehicle at all times. This kit should include items such as water, extra batteries, rope, a first aid kit, matches and a whistle. During the winter months, it is also important to carry items such as blankets, non-perishable foods, extra gloves and socks and a shovel.

Winter Driving

One of the most dangerous times to drive is during the winter, especially if you live in an area that snows or is prone to ice. Consider these tips below to drive safely during the winter.





Don't Rush!

Roads are often covered in snow and ice after it snows. Instead of driving fast and risking an accident as you hurry to get to your destination, try leaving a few minutes earlier than usual. This will allow you to drive slower and avoid other dangerous drivers without being late for your appointment.



Don't Panic if You Skid or Slip

In the event that your vehicle does skid or slip while driving, make sure you do not panic and slam down on your brakes. Instead, apply slow and even pressure on your brakes until you stop. This will prevent you from spinning further out of control.



Check Your Vehicle

Before leaving your house, make sure your vehicle's controls, brakes, tank, tires, antifreeze and exhaust are all in working order. It is also important that you remove any ice and snow from your car before you begin driving, which prevents snow from blocking your view while you drive.



Drinking and Driving

Every year thousands are killed as a result of drinking and driving. These events can be prevented if you plan ahead of time and take certain steps to avoid such behaviors. Before you begin drinking, arrange for someone else to be the designated driver. If they also become intoxicated, then take a taxi or order a ride from a ride sharing app. Never allow someone drunk to drive. Instead, take away their keys and call for alternative transportation. If you see someone who you suspect is drunk and showing signs of intoxication while driving – such as making wide turns, weaving, swerving, breaking erratically or turning abruptly – contact the appropriate authorities immediately. Also, make sure to avoid them on the road to ensure your own safety. This could mean pulling over until they are at a safe distance from your car.

Using Your Phone

Driving while using your cell phone is one of the most dangerous things you can do. During those few seconds that your attention is diverted to your phone, a major accident could occur. Avoid texting, browsing the internet and receiving calls while you drive to prevent accidents.

Things to Avoid

Driving is not always a relaxing experience. There are certain actions that can be a danger to you while driving on the road. These things are often avoidable if you make sure to take preventative measures to stop accidents before they occur.



Car Accidents

One way to avoid car accidents is to ensure that your vehicle is safe to drive so as not to cause any mechanical failures.

To do this, regularly check that your brakes are functioning properly, your tires are inflated and not worn out and that the steering and suspensions are checked by a mechanic.



Wasting Gas

If you drive often, then start looking for ways to save on those expensive trips to the gas pump. Saving on gasoline is possible if you take the following tips into consideration when operating your vehicle:

- Turn off the air conditioning when it is not in use.
- Do not leave your engine running when the car is parked.
- Do not speed above 60 mph.

Another way to save on gas is to make sure that your vehicle is functioning properly.

You can do this by checking that your tires are properly inflated, your engine is well-tuned and that the octane level is correct according to your vehicle's needs.



Aggressive Driving

Both aggressive driving and drivers should be avoided to prevent on-road aggression or accidents.

Aggressive driving is categorized as exhibiting behaviors such as tailgating, verbal or physical harassment towards another driver or preventing another driver from merging or passing.

If you are an aggressive driver, then you are putting others at risk every time you engage in any of the previously listed behaviors.

When you encounter a frustrating situation on the road, instead of becoming aggressive, take a moment, breathe and continue moving.

Official Forms



Renew Driver's License (DL-143) [Here](#)



Parent or Guardian Certification Form (DL-180C) [Here](#)



Identification Card Renewal (DL-54B) [Here](#)



Parent or Guardian Consent Form (DL-180TD) [Here](#)



Identification and Residency Requirements for U.S. Citizens [Here](#)



Application for Junior to Regular Non-Commercial Driver License (DL-59) [Here](#)



Proof Requirements for Non-U.S. Citizens [Here](#)



Application for Pennsylvania Non-Commercial Driver's License by Out-of-State Non-CDL Driver (DL-180R) [Here](#)



Change of Name or Address Driver's License (DL-80) [Here](#)



Medical Certification and Authorization for Gender Change (DL-32) [Here](#)



Non-Commercial Learner's Permit & Physician's Health Report (DL-180) [Here](#)



Report of Eye Examination (DL-102) [Here](#)



Non- Commercial Learner's Permit Application to Add/Extend/Replace/Change/Correct (DL-31) [Here](#)



Parent-Supervised Driving Program [Here](#)












DMV

Hours and Locations

PennDOT Service Centers

In Pennsylvania there are currently various PennDOT Service Centers located throughout the state. These offices serve drivers requesting licensing services, such as taking photos for ID cards or administration of knowledge and vision tests. These offices also offer services for identification cards. However, not all offices offer the same services. Therefore, residents will have to contact their individual field office to determine if the services they need are offered there. Business days and hours differ from one office to the next. To find the nearest service center, residents can [click here](#).

All PennDOT Service Centers are closed during the following holidays:

-  New Year's Holiday
-  Martin Luther King Jr. Day
-  Presidents Day
-  Memorial Day
-  Independence Day
-  Labor Day
-  Columbus Day
-  Veterans Day
-  Thanksgiving Day
-  Day after Thanksgiving
-  Christmas Holiday

