For information on Rules of the Road Review Courses and other programs offered by the Secretary of State:

Driver Services Department

312-814-3676
888-261-5238 (Nex Talk)

WWW.CYBERDRIVEILLINOIS.COM

@ILSecOfState
@JesseWhiteSOS
@ilsecofstate
Make the choice that is right for you ...

REAL ID goes into effect October 1, 2021.

Your current Illinois driver’s license or ID card (DL/ID) will be accepted at airports, military bases and secure federal facilities until Oct. 1, 2021. You now have the choice to obtain a REAL ID card or to keep a standard card. Take time to know your options.

You DO NOT NEED a REAL ID if:
• You have a valid U.S. passport or passport card; or
• You do not use airplanes as a mode of domestic transportation; or
• You do not visit military bases; or
• You do not visit secure federal facilities.

You NEED a REAL ID if:
• You do not have a valid U.S. passport or passport card; AND
• You use airplanes as a mode of domestic transportation; or
• You visit military bases; or
• You visit secure federal facilities.

### Action | Standard DL/ID | REAL ID DL/ID
--- | --- | ---
Driving (DL only) | YES | YES
Using for general identification purposes | YES | YES
Boarding a domestic flight (U.S.) after Oct. 1, 2021 | NO | YES
Entering a military base or secure federal facility after Oct. 1, 2021 | NO | YES

For additional information:
833-503-4074 or visit: REALID.ilsos.gov

Join the registry:
Visit LifeGoesOn.com
Complete and mail a registration card
Call 800-210-2106
Visit any Driver Services facility
Motorists who know the rules of the road and practice defensive driving are key to making our roadways safer for everyone. The *Illinois Rules of the Road* manual is your guide to being a responsible and skilled driver.

The Rules of the Road Review Course is designed to give drivers — especially senior citizens — the knowledge and confidence needed to renew or obtain a driver’s license. The Review Course combines an explanation of the driving exam with a practice written exam. The questions and information in the Rules of the Road Review Course are provided only to help you measure your knowledge of driving skills and Illinois traffic laws. Participants will not be graded on their answers on the practice exam.

Along with a thorough review of the *Illinois Rules of the Road* manual, the Review Course is a valuable tool in refreshing your knowledge of Illinois driving laws, traffic signs and practical driving skills. I commend you for taking this step in improving your driving skills and helping to make Illinois roadways safer for all motorists.

As of Oct. 1, 2021, the federal government will require your driver’s license or ID card (DL/ID) to be REAL ID compliant for use as identification to board a domestic flight or to enter a military base or a secure federal facility. Not every person needs a REAL ID card, which is why we offer you a choice. You decide if you need a REAL ID or standard DL/ID. More information is available on the following page.

Jesse White
Secretary of State
Know your options. Make the choice that is right for you.

Application Process for Standard Driver’s License or ID

If your DL/ID is currently valid and not expiring soon, you do not need to do anything.

STEP 1: If your DL/ID is expiring soon, visit a Secretary of State Driver Services facility and take your photo and the required exams.

STEP 2: Receive a temporary, secure paper DL/ID at the facility.

STEP 3: After review and verification of documents have been conducted, your new permanent standard DL/ID will be mailed to you within 15 business days.

Fees for a Real ID and a standard DL/ID are the same.

For domestic travel, a U.S. passport or a REAL ID card is acceptable. For international travel, a U.S. passport is necessary.

For additional information about passports: npic@state.gov or 877-487-2778

Application Process for REAL ID Driver’s License or ID

STEP 1: Visit a Secretary of State Driver Services facility and take your photo and the required exams.

STEP 2: All applicants must provide proof of identity. (Examples are: a U.S. birth certificate, a U.S. passport, an employment authorization document, a permanent resident card or a foreign passport with an approved I-94 form.) *Please note that name change documents, such as a marriage certificate, will be required if the applicant presents a birth certificate with a name different from his/her current name.

STEP 3: All applicants must provide proof of full Social Security number (SSN). (Examples are: an SSN card, a W-2 or a pay stub with full SSN.)

STEP 4: All applicants must provide two current residency documents with the applicant’s name. (Examples are: a utility bill, rental agreement, deed/title or bank statement.)

STEP 5: All applicants must provide proof of signature. (Examples are: a credit/debit card, canceled check or current Illinois DL/ID.)

STEP 6: Receive a temporary, secure paper DL/ID at the facility. *Please note that the TSA and federal agents will not accept the paper document.

STEP 7: After review and verification of documents have been conducted, your new permanent REAL ID card will be mailed to you within 15 business days.

*For a complete list of acceptable documents for steps 2-5, please visit: REALID.ilsos.gov
OBTAINING AN ILLINOIS DRIVER’S LICENSE
OR ID CARD

NEW LICENSE, NEW FEATURES

The Secretary of State’s office implemented a new process for issuing Illinois driver’s licenses/ID cards. Under the new process, customers at Secretary of State Driver Services facilities are no longer immediately issued a new permanent driver’s license/ID card at the end of the application process. After fraud checks have been conducted to ensure an individual’s identity, a high quality, secure driver’s license/ID card is printed at a central facility and sent via U.S. mail within 15 business days to the address on the card.

At the facilities, customers receive a temporary secure paper driver’s license or ID card, which is valid for 90 days. In addition, the facility employee returns the old driver’s license/ID card back to the customer after punching a hole in it.

NEW FEATURES ON THE ILLINOIS DRIVER’S LICENSE

As part of the new central issuance process, the Secretary of State has introduced a redesigned driver’s license/ID card. The redesigned card contains enhanced security features to safeguard an individual’s personal information. This new process and redesign help prevent counterfeit production and better protect individuals from identity theft.

REAL ID

The Secretary of State’s office implemented a new option to obtain a REAL ID or keep the standard card you currently hold. Your current driver’s license/ID card (DL/ID) will be accepted at airports, military bases and federal facilities until Oct.1, 2021. You do NOT need a REAL ID if you have a valid U.S. passport or passport card OR you do NOT use airplanes as a mode of domestic transportation. If you choose to obtain a REAL ID, you should be aware that the application process is different than the process for a standard DL/ID.

In order to obtain a REAL ID, you must visit your nearest Driver Services facility and take your photo and any required exams.

You must also provide the following:

• Proof of identity — (example, certified birth certificate or valid U.S. passport). If your current name is different than the name on your birth certificate, you need to supply supporting name change documents such as a certified marriage certificate or a certified divorce decree.

• Proof of full Social Security number — (example, Social Security card or pay stub).

• Proof of current residency — TWO documents (example, bank statement, or electric or gas bill).

• Proof of signature — (example, credit card or current Illinois driver’s license).

You may also visit REALID.ilsos.gov and use the interactive document checklist on the website. This checklist is designed to help ensure you bring in all of the federally required documents. After review and verification of documents, your new permanent REAL ID card will be mailed to you within 15 business days.
NO NEED TO REPLACE IMMEDIATELY

Residents with a valid driver’s license/ID card are not required to obtain the redesigned card immediately. Existing cards remain valid until their date of expiration. For at least four years, there will be more than one valid driver's license/ID card until the old design format is phased out.

There are no changes to driver’s license/ID card fees. In addition, there are no procedural changes to the Safe Driver Renewal program.

YOUR ADDRESS MATTERS

With the new process of central issuance of a driver’s license/ID card, it is critical that customers keep an updated address with the Secretary of State. State law requires that residents notify the Secretary of State of an address change within 10 days.

Individuals who have not received their permanent card after 15 business days, may check the status at: cyberdriveillinois.com.

EARLY RENEWAL

• Any driver ages 21-86 may renew his/her driver’s license up to one year before the license expires.
• Any driver ages 87 and older may renew up to six months before his/her license expires.

VISION SCREENING

Your vision will be screened to determine if you see well enough to drive. In place of this screening, you may submit a Vision Specialist Report (see pages 25-26) completed by a licensed optometrist, ophthalmologist or physician dated within six months of your facility visit. Forms are available at your local Driver Services facility or at www.cyberdriveillinois.com. If you need to wear glasses or contact lenses, a restriction will be noted on your license. You must always wear your glasses or contact lenses when you drive.

WRITTEN EXAM

The written exam consists of 35 questions, 15 of which will address traffic sign identification and the remaining 20 will either be multiple-choice or true-false questions.

DRIVING EXAM

All new drivers and drivers age 75 and older must take a driving exam to demonstrate driving ability. You must provide a vehicle that is licensed and properly equipped for the driver’s license classification you are seeking. You must show proof of vehicle insurance inside the Driver Services facility. During the driving exam, which will allow you to drive passenger vehicles, you will be graded on your ability to do the following:

• Start the vehicle
• Start uphill
• Proper speed usage

• Back the vehicle
• Park downhill
• Proper lane usage

• Turn about
• Start downhill
• Control your vehicle
• Park uphill

ORGAN/TISSUE DONOR REGISTRY

During the driver’s license application/renewal process you will be asked if you wish to join the Illinois Organ/Tissue Donor Registry. A person’s decision to be an organ/tissue donor is legally binding. Additional witnesses or family consent is not required for donation to occur. See back inside cover for more information on registering to be a donor.
You are required to bring this notice with you.

CDL Holders Only - Eff. 07-01-15, you must provide proof of U.S. citizenship or legal presence to renew your CDL.


If you are an honorably discharged U.S. veteran and wish to have a designation on your DL/ID indicating you are a veteran, you may apply by providing proof of discharge, issued by the U.S. government, such as a copy of your DD214 or summary of benefits letter at any Driver Services facility. If you need to obtain an official discharge document, you will need to visit an Illinois Department of Veterans’ Affairs (IDVA).

Dear Friend:
Your Illinois driver's license or ID card will expire on

Please review the enclosed brochure because the process has changed. You now can choose between a standard DL/ID or a REAL ID-compliant DL/ID. If you opt to apply for a REAL ID, please make certain you bring in to the facility the federally required documentation outlined in the brochure. To renew, you must prove any changes to your name, date of birth, and Social Security number, and verify signature or residency. Acceptable identification for these changes must be provided. Some of the documents you may use include: current photo driver's license/ID card, valid passport, certified birth certificate, Social Security card, naturalization certificate, adoption records, military service record (DD214), valid major brand credit card, recent utility bill, and canceled check dated within the last 90 days. If you are changing your address at the time of renewal, you must provide one document from the list of acceptable identification, with your new address. Other acceptable forms of identification (not listed) may be found in the current "Rules of the Road" or on the Secretary of State’s website: www.cyberdriveillinois.com.

To renew your driver's license or ID card, please visit a facility location listed on the back of this notice.

Note: If you are required to take a road test, proof of vehicle liability insurance will be required. Road tests may be denied or discontinued due to unsafe road, weather or vehicle conditions. To self-certify CDL driving type per federal law or take a CDL written and/or drive examination, you must visit a commercial truck/bus center or designated CDL facility listed on the reverse side of this form. CDL drives are by appointment only; however, all CDL written exams must be successfully completed prior to scheduling a drive. For CDL drive appointments, visit our website or call at 217-785-3013 Monday through Friday from 8:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.

If your ability to drive might be affected by a medical or physical condition, you will be required to bring a completed medical report with you. If a favorable medical report is not presented, you will be denied a driver's license. For your convenience, medical report forms are available at each facility and at www.cyberdriveillinois.com. You will also be asked if you wish to join the Organ/Tissue Donor Registry, which is explained in the enclosed brochure.

In addition, move over when approaching a stopped emergency vehicle. It is the law. Please protect those who protect us. And always slow down in work zones.

Jesse White
Secretary of State

(FormDLRNLF - Rev. 04/16/2019)
Illinois Secretary of State
Document Requirements to obtain
a Driver’s License/State ID Card

The Acceptable Identification Document chart (reverse) lists documents that may be used as forms of identification to provide proof of legal name, date of birth, Lawful Status, Social Security number and residency when applying for a driver’s license/ID card.

Please note the following:
- Signature comparison is required in the verification process.
- The number of documents required depends on whether an applicant is applying for a driver’s license/ID card for the first time, or requesting a duplicate or corrected driver’s license/ID card.
- One document may satisfy more than one group.
- New residents must surrender all out-of-state licenses/ID cards prior to issuance of an Illinois driver’s license/ID card.
- An applicant applying for a Temporary Visitor Driver’s License is not required to present documents from Group C. Instead, the applicant must sign a declaration on the TVDL application that the applicant is, at the time of application, ineligible to obtain a Social Security number.

First-time Illinois Driver’s License/ID Card Applicant or First-time REAL ID Applicant (even if applicant holds or has held a standard Illinois DL/ID)
An applicant applying for a driver’s license or ID card for the first time in Illinois must present:

Standard DL/ID Applicant
- One document that satisfies each of Group A, B, C and D.

REAL ID DL/ID Applicant
- One document that satisfies each of Group A, B, C and two from D.

Duplicate Driver’s License/ID Card Applicant
An applicant applying for a duplicate driver’s license or ID card must present:

Standard DL/ID Applicant
- One document that satisfies Group A.

REAL ID DL/ID Applicant
- One document that satisfies Group A.

Corrected Driver’s License/ID Card Applicant
An applicant applying for a corrected driver’s license or ID card must present:

Standard DL/ID Applicant
- One document that satisfies Group A.
- One document from Group D if requesting an address change.

REAL ID DL/ID Applicant
- One document that satisfies Group A.
- Two documents from Group D if requesting an address change.

Illinois Driver’s License/ID Card Renewal Applicant
An applicant renewing a current Illinois driver’s license or ID card must present:

Standard DL/ID Applicant
- One document that satisfies Group A.
- One document from Group D if requesting an address change.

REAL ID DL/ID Applicant
- One document that satisfies Group A.
- Two documents from Group D if requesting an address change.

NOTE: An applicant who requests a change in name, date of birth, Social Security number or gender must provide identification to link the change from the previous information to the new information.
ACCEPABLE IDENTIFICATION DOCUMENTS
PHOTOCOPIES ARE NOT ACCEPTED
All acceptable documents presented for verification or proof must be valid (current and not expired). One document may satisfy more than one Group. Documents marked with (**) are accepted for REAL ID.

Group A — Written Signature
- Canceled Check (within 90 days prior to application)*
- Cooperative Driver Testing Program Certificate*
- Court Order*
- Credit Card/Debit Card (major brand)*
- Driver’s License/ID Card (current) issued by an agency of the U.S. government*
- Illinois Driver’s License (current or expired less than one year)*
- Illinois ID Card (current or expired less than one year)*
- Medicare Card*
- Mortgage or Installment Loan Documents*
- Out-of-State Driver’s License/ID Card (current)*
- Passport (valid U.S. or foreign)*
- Social Security Card*
- Temporary DL/CL/ID Card*
- U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) Forms — I-551 (Permanent Resident Card); I-766 (Employment Authorization Card); I-94 (Arrival/Departure Record) with Valid Passport*
- U.S. Military Driver’s License/ID Card*
- U.S. Military Service Record (e.g., DD214)*

Acceptable major brand credit cards (for signature verification only) include American Express, Diners Club, Discover, MasterCard and Visa.

Group B — Date of Birth
- Adoption Records
- Birth Certificate*
- Citizenship Certificate (N560/N561)*
- Court Order (Change of birth date)
- Naturalization Certificate (N550/N557)*
- REAL ID Driver’s License/ID Card
- Social Security Award Letter (primary beneficiary only)
- U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) Forms — I-551 (Permanent Resident Card); I-571 (Refugee Travel Document); I-766 (Employment Authorization Card); I-797A (Notice of Action Status Change); I-94 (Arrival/Departure Record) with Valid Passport*
- U.S. Military Driver’s License/ID Card
- U.S. Military Service Record (e.g., DD214)
- U.S. Passport or Passport Card (valid with complete date of birth)*
- U.S. Visa

Group B documents must contain the applicant’s full name and complete date of birth and must be verifiable. To be verifiable, it must be possible to contact the regulatory authority to confirm the authenticity of the document. Documents marked with [*] are also accepted to prove legal presence.

Birth Certificates must be original or certified by a Board of Health or Bureau of Vital Statistics within the U.S. or by the U.S. State Department, U.S. territories or Canada. A certified copy is a document produced by the issuing jurisdiction which has an embossed seal or an original stamped impression. Foreign passports and foreign birth certificates are accepted as proof if accompanied by any other item in Group B.

Group C — Social Security Number
- Illinois Driver’s License Record (verified)
- Illinois ID Card Record (verified)*
- Illinois ID Card (verified)
- Non-SSA-1099 Form* (primary beneficiary only)
- Social Security Award Letter (primary beneficiary only)
- Social Security Card (issued by SSA)*
- SSA-1099 Form*
- U.S. Military Driver’s License/ID Card
- U.S. Military Service Record (e.g., DD214)
- W-2*

Group C documents must contain the applicant’s name and full Social Security number. If using an Illinois driver’s license or ID record, the Social Security number must have been previously verified with the SSA.

An applicant applying for a Temporary Visitor Driver’s License is not required to present documents from Group C. Instead, the applicant must sign a declaration on the TVDL application that the applicant is, at the time of application, ineligible to obtain a Social Security number.

Group D — Residency
- Official Electronic Statement (dated within 90 days prior to application)
- Bank Statement (dated within 90 days prior to application)*
- Canceled Check (dated within 90 days prior to application)*
- Certified Grade/High School/College/University Transcript*
- Credit Report (issued by Experian, Equifax or TransUnion, dated within 12 months of application)*
- Deed/Title, Mortgage, Rental/Lease agreement*
- Insurance Policy (Homeowner’s or renter’s)*
- Letter on Official School Letterhead (dated within 90 days prior to application)*
- Medical Claim or Statement of Benefits (from private insurance company or public [government] agency, dated within 90 days of application)*
- Official mail received from a State, County, City or Village or a Federal Government agency (must include first and last name of applicant and complete current address), may include — Homestead Exemption Receipt; Jury Duty Notice (issued within 90 days of application); Selective Service Card; Social Security Annual Statement; Social Security Disability Insurance Statement; Supplemental Security Income Benefits Statement; Voter Registration Card*
- Pay Stub or Electronic Deposit Receipt*
- Pension or Retirement Statement*
- Phone Bill, produced by a phone company*
- Report Card from Grade/High School or College/University*
- Tuition Invoice/official mail from college or university, dated within the 12 months prior to application*
- Utility Bill (electric, water, refuse, telephone land/cell, cable or gas, issued within 90 days of application)*

Group D documents must contain the applicant’s full name and residence address. Documents in Groups A, B or C, that contain the full name and residence address also may be used for Group D. Two residency documents required for REAL ID.

After review of all identification presented, Secretary of State management has the right to accept or refuse any document.

Both lists — acceptable and unacceptable — are subject to change.

Documents marked with (**) are accepted for REAL ID.

Unacceptable Documents
- Bond Receipt or Bail/Bond Card
- Business Card
- Check Cashing Card
- Club/Fraternal Membership Card
- College or University ID Card
- Commercially produced (non-State or unofficial) ID Card
- DHS Card or documents (Department of Human Services)
- Fishing License
- HFS Card (Healthcare and Family Services)
- Handwritten ID/Employment Card
- Hunting License
- Illinois Concealed Carry Card
- Illinois FOID Card
- Instruction Permit/Receipt
- Insurance Card
- International Driving Permit
- Library Card
- Personal Mail
- Traffic Citation (Arrest Ticket)
- Unlicensed Financial Institution Loan Papers
- Vehicle Registration
- Video Club Membership Card
- Wallet ID

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DRIVING EXAMINATION

The driving exam is a demonstration of a driver’s everyday driving skills. After the exam, the driver will be informed of any corrections that need to be made.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

Illinois law requires all drivers and passengers to wear safety belts, regardless of where they sit in a vehicle. Only those individuals with a physician’s statement on letterhead are exempt. The physician’s statement must be kept with the driver at all times.

The driving examination will allow you to demonstrate your ability to safely operate a motor vehicle. You must provide a vehicle that is licensed and properly equipped for the driver’s license classification you are seeking. The vehicle must be driven to the Driver Services facility by someone with a valid driver’s license or permit. No one but the examiner will be with you during the exam.

Proof of insurance must be shown before the driving exam is administered. Before starting the driving exam, check your mirrors, adjust your vehicle’s seat and fasten your safety belt.

THE EXAMINER

The driving examiner will sit beside you and observe your driving skills. It is normal for you to be a little nervous. Remember that the examiner is a passenger and has no indication of your driving ability.

It is possible that you may have acquired some potentially unsafe driving practices, even though you may have been driving for years with no moving violations or accidents. Perhaps there are some new laws you are not observing. The purpose of the driving exam is to identify those mistakes so you may correct them.

The examiner will grade your driving using a list of driving maneuvers. The examiner will follow a test route approved by the Secretary of State’s office. Although the test route may cover unfamiliar roads, it is important to remember that a driver’s license gives you the right to drive on all roads.

The examiner will not trick you. If you do not understand his or her instructions, please ask for an explanation.

At the completion of your driving exam, the examiner will give you the results. Please keep in mind that the examiner is only an observer and has the responsibility to inform you of any mistakes. You are encouraged to correct those mistakes, not only for your own safety but also for the safety of others.

DRIVING EXAM GRADING

You will be graded on your ability to perform the following driving skills. You will automatically fail the exam if you violate any traffic law or commit any dangerous action while taking the exam.
USING TURN SIGNALS

Illinois law requires the use of turn signals. It is not a choice. Turn signals are required BEFORE:

- turning any corner, even if no one is coming;
- turning into any driveway, parking lot or parking space;
- changing lanes of traffic;
- AND AFTER passing another vehicle; and
- pulling over to or pulling away from any curb.

LEAVING A PARKING LOT OR DRIVEWAY

Illinois law states that you must stop before entering any street from a driveway, parking lot or alley. If you are leaving the parking lot at the Driver Services facility, you must stop before entering the street. There may or may not be a stop sign present. You should also use your turn signal, if appropriate, and yield until it is safe to proceed.

STOPPING

Stop behind the white line or crosswalk. If there is no white line or crosswalk, stop before entering the intersection. Rolling stops are automatic failures on the driving examination.

TURNING A CORNER

When turning a corner from a two-way street onto another two-way street, stay in your own lane and then turn into the lane in which you will be driving. Do not cut corners.

HILL PARKING

Signal toward the side of the road where you wish to park. Stop your vehicle parallel to the road, within 12 inches of the curb or road edge.

If you park on a street with curbing and your vehicle is heading downhill, you must turn the front wheels toward the curb. If you park your vehicle headed uphill, you must turn the front wheels away from the curb. If you park on a street without curbing and your vehicle is heading downhill or uphill, you must turn the wheels toward the side of the road on which you are parked. In either situation, you must set the parking brake and put the gear selector in “Park.”

When leaving the curb, release your parking brake, turn the wheels from the side of the road and use your turn signal. Look for oncoming traffic. When it is safe, pull slowly onto the street.
**TURN-ABOUT**
You will be asked to turn your vehicle around by turning left into an alley, roadway or driveway. Be sure to signal before turning. When you back out, stop before entering the sidewalk, street or highway. Yield to pedestrians and all vehicles. When backing, check all rearview mirrors and look over your right shoulder. When backing to the right, make sure not to back over the center line.

**ONE-WAY TURNS**
When turning onto a one-way street, turn into the first lane you come to. After you have completed your turn, you may turn on your turn signal again, look back and, when it is safe, move into the other lane.

**MULTIPLE-LANE TURNS**
When making a left turn onto a multi-lane street, you must turn into the inside lane (left-hand lane). After you have completed your turn into the inside lane and it is safe to do so, you may turn on your signal light and move into the right-hand lane.

When making a right turn into a multi-lane street, you must turn into the first lane you come to (right-hand lane). After you have completed your turn into the right-hand lane and it is safe to do so, you may turn on your signal light and move into the left-hand lane.
BACKING VEHICLE

You will be asked to back your vehicle for a short distance. Check first to see if it is clear. Look over your right shoulder if possible. If not, inform the examiner that because of a physical condition you cannot. If you cannot see all the way in back by looking, use your rearview mirror as well as your side mirrors. Back up as straight as you can. Do not weave back and forth.

OTHER POINTS THAT WILL BE CHECKED

• **DRIVING SPEED** — Observe all speed limit signs. Do not drive too slowly. (Example: The speed limit is 30 mph and a driver is going 15 mph, holding up traffic and causing an unsafe situation. Driving too slow can be just as dangerous as speeding under normal traffic conditions.)

• **CENTER LINES** — Do not weave back and forth across the center line. Stay in your traffic lane. If there is no center line, do not drive down the middle of the street or road.

• **RIGHT OF WAY** — Observe yield signs: When approaching a yield sign, slow down and check for traffic. Stop if you need to. Approaching an intersection: when a green light appears, be sure the intersection is clear of vehicles and people before moving your car. If there are no signs or traffic control signals and two vehicles arrive at the same time, the car on the right has the right of way.

FOLLOWING THE EXAM

When you return to the Driver Services facility, the examiner will discuss your test results. If you do not pass the driving exam, listen carefully to hear which driving skills you need to correct.

You may take the driving exam again if you did not pass. If you should fail to pass the drive exam after six attempts, the examiner will provide you with a Medical Report to be filled out by your doctor. If after several attempts you are still having difficulty, ask the examiner how to obtain an instruction permit after your driver’s license expires.
WRITTEN EXAM — TRAFFIC SIGN IDENTIFICATION

Place the correct number in the space below each of the signs on the following page.

1. Winding Road Ahead
2. Crossroad
3. Divided Highway
4. Do Not Enter
5. Downgrade
6. Merge
7. No Passing Zone
8. No Right Turn
9. No U-Turn
10. Pedestrian Crossing
11. Persons with Disabilities Parking
12. Railroad Warning
13. Reduction in Lanes
14. Road Construction/Maintenance Area
15. School Zone and Crossing
16. Side Road
17. Slippery When Wet
18. Slow-Moving Vehicle
19. Stop
20. Stop Sign Ahead
21. Traffic Signal Ahead
22. Two-Way Traffic
23. Warning of a Change in Direction or Narrowing of Roadway
24. Yield Right of Way

(Answers on page 29.)
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PEDESTRIANS

Drivers and pedestrians both are responsible for traffic safety. Drivers should always be prepared to yield the right of way and should not drive unnecessarily close to pedestrians.

TUNNEL AND PEDESTRIAN CROSSINGS

A pedestrian tunnel or pedestrian crossing bridge should be used when available.

ROADWAYS

Pedestrians must not walk on a roadway unless there is no sidewalk or shoulder next to it. Under these conditions, pedestrians should always walk as close to the outside edge of the road as possible. In two-way traffic, pedestrians should walk facing oncoming traffic. If a highway does not have a sidewalk but has a shoulder, pedestrians should always walk on the shoulder as far from the roadway as possible. Pedestrians should not walk on a roadway when under the influence of alcohol or other drugs.

PEDESTRIANS WITH DISABILITIES

When approaching a pedestrian with a disability who is utilizing a guide dog, a white cane, a wheelchair or other assistive device on a sidewalk or roadway, the pedestrian has the right of way and is granted the same rights as any pedestrian.

JOGGERS/WALKERS

Joggers/walkers should use jogging paths when provided. On public roads, joggers/walkers should try to select wide roads with good shoulders. They should face oncoming traffic and remember to look and listen for cars. At night or any time visibility is poor, joggers/walkers should be in well-lighted areas and wear reflective clothing.

MOTORCYCLES

Motorcycle riders have the same rights and responsibilities as other roadway users. Because of their size and vulnerability in a crash, it is important to pay special attention to motorcycles.

BICYCLES

On most roadways, bicyclists (including those on electric bikes) have the same rights and responsibilities as other roadway users. The following are important laws and safety tips regarding bicyclists:

- Bicyclists are prohibited on limited-access highways, expressways and certain other marked roadways.
- Bicyclists are required to travel in the same direction as vehicles.
- Bicyclists should travel just to the right of faster moving traffic. However, certain hazards such as rough surfaces, debris, drainage grates or a narrow traffic lane may require bike riders to move toward the center of the lane.
- Drivers must yield the right of way to a bicyclist just as they would to another vehicle.
- When passing a bicyclist, motorists must do so slowly and leave at least 3 feet of passing space.
• Crowding or threatening a bicyclist is prohibited.
• A motorist should not park or drive in marked bicycle lanes.
• When following bicyclists, give them plenty of room and be prepared to stop quickly. Use extra caution during rainy and icy weather. At night do not use high beams when you see an oncoming bicycle rider.
• After parking and before opening vehicle doors, a motorist should first check for bicyclists.
• When a motorist is turning left and there is a bicyclist entering the intersection from the opposite direction, the driver should wait for the bicyclist to pass before making the turn. Also, if a motorist is sharing the left-turn lane with a bicyclist, stay behind them until they have safely completed their turn.
• If a motorist is turning right and a bicyclist is approaching on the right, let the bicyclist go through the intersection first before making a right turn. Remember to always signal when turning.
• Low-speed electric or gas bicycles must have a motor of less than 1 horsepower and must be operated by a person who is at least age 16.
• Low-speed electric and gas bicycles may only be driven on streets and may not exceed 20 mph. They may not be driven on sidewalks.
• Low-speed and electric bicycles must follow all laws applicable to bicyclists.
• When the bicycle lane is properly marked on city streets, the bicyclist should always stay within these boundaries. As bicyclists are riding in their designated lane, they should be aware of parked vehicles and the possibility a motorist could unexpectedly open the door. The term “dooring” occurs when a motorist opens the door without first looking or performing the “Dutch Reach” method. The “Dutch Reach” method is completed when the motorists reaches across with the hand farthest from the vehicle door when preparing to exit. By performing this simple method, the motorist would automatically turn their body to the vehicle door, thereby, forcing them to look for oncoming bicyclists or other traffic.

For more information, an *Illinois Bicycle Rules of the Road* booklet is available at your local Driver Services facility or at www.cyberdriveillinois.com.
1. Cellphone use while driving is permitted as long as the driver is using a hands-free device.
   □ True    □ False

2. Illinois law requires children under age 8 to be secured by a restraining system or seat belt when traveling in a motor vehicle.
   □ a. Anywhere in the vehicle.
   □ b. In the front seat only.
   □ c. In the back seat only.
   □ d. Never, this is not a law.

3. A parent or legal guardian may request that the driver’s license of a minor be canceled at any time prior to age 18.
   □ True    □ False

4. When passing another vehicle, a driver should wait until the entire car being passed is visible in the rearview mirror before turning back into the right-hand lane.
   □ True    □ False

5. After making a complete stop and yielding to traffic or pedestrians within the intersection, it is permissible for drivers on a one-way street to turn left at a red light onto another one-way street that moves traffic to the left.
   □ True    □ False

6. How should a driver proceed if within an intersection waiting to make a left turn and the traffic signal light turns red?
   □ a. Wait in the intersection until the light turns green.
   □ b. Yield to oncoming traffic and complete the turn.
   □ c. Make sure it is clear, then back up from the intersection.

7. When on a two-lane roadway, drivers must stop their vehicle if approaching a stopped school bus with its red warning lights flashing and stop signal arm extended.
   □ True    □ False

8. When an authorized vehicle using its sirens and flashing lights approaches a vehicle, the driver should pull to the right-hand edge of the roadway and wait for the emergency vehicle to pass.
   □ True    □ False

9. Your driving privileges will be suspended if you are convicted of illegally passing a stopped school bus.
   □ True    □ False

10. A driver may pass another vehicle by driving on the shoulder of the road.
    □ True    □ False

11. It is permissible to make a right turn against a red signal light after stopping and yielding to other vehicles and pedestrians.
    □ True    □ False

12. A driver must give the right- or left-turn signal when changing lanes.
    □ True    □ False

13. In urban areas, drivers moving out of an alley, building, private road or driveway do not need to come to a complete stop before entering the roadway if the roadway is clear of traffic.
    □ True    □ False

14. For what distance should a continuous turn signal be given when making a left or right turn in a business or residential district?
    □ a. Not less than 50 feet before turning.
    □ b. Not less than 75 feet before turning.
    □ c. Not less than 100 feet before turning.
15. When waiting at an intersection and the traffic signal light turns green, a driver should look to the left and then right before proceeding into the intersection.
   □ True  □ False

16. What should drivers do when approaching a construction area?
   □ a. Increase their speed to get out of the way quickly.
   □ b. Slow down, stop all wireless telephone communications and yield the right of way.
   □ c. Honk their horn several times to alert individuals working in the area of their presence.

17. Drivers are not required to yield to pedestrians in a crosswalk.
   □ True  □ False

18. It is permissible for anyone to wear a headset while driving.
   □ True  □ False

19. Speed should be reduced below the posted speed limit for which of the following reasons:
   □ a. Driver is driving in unfavorable weather conditions.
   □ b. Driver is approaching and crossing an intersection.
   □ c. Both of the above.

20. Slow vehicles should use the right-hand lane except when passing or making a left turn.
   □ True  □ False

21. When must a driver slow down for a school zone?
   □ a. On school days between 7 a.m. and 4 p.m. when children are present and signs are posted.
   □ b. On weekends.
   □ c. Only during recess.

22. When parked, drivers may open car doors on the side on which traffic is moving only when it can be done safely and without interfering with traffic.
   □ True  □ False

23. It is permissible to pass on a two-lane, two-way roadway within 100 feet of an intersection or railroad crossing.
   □ True  □ False

24. Only vehicles displaying special plates or parking placards for persons with disabilities may park in spaces reserved for them by an official PARKING FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES sign.
   □ True  □ False

25. Unless authorized to do so, drivers may not break into the line of a funeral procession.
   □ True  □ False

26. When a motorist is turning right and a bicyclist is approaching on the right, the motorist must allow the bicyclist to go through the intersection first before making the turn.
   □ True  □ False

27. A driver does not need to allow as much distance when following a motorcycle as when following a car.
   □ True  □ False

28. Motorcyclists are entitled to use the full width of a traffic lane; therefore, a driver should pass a motorcycle the same way as passing another vehicle.
   □ True  □ False

29. When following a vehicle at night it is important to dim your high beams.
   □ True  □ False

30. When approaching a disabled pedestrian using a guide dog, white cane or other assistive device, a driver should yield the right of way.
   □ True  □ False
31. If arrested with a blood-alcohol concentration of .08 percent or more, an individual’s driving privileges will be suspended for at least six months.
   ■ True  ■ False

32. Alcohol is the single greatest factor in fatal motor vehicle crashes.
   ■ True  ■ False

33. What is the only effective way to remove alcohol from the body?
   ■ a. Strong coffee.
   ■ b. Time.
   ■ c. Cold shower.

34. If a driver is arrested for DUI and refuses to submit to testing, driving privileges will be suspended for 12 months.
   ■ True  ■ False

35. A driver whose license has been revoked as a result of DUI must meet several requirements, including an evaluation for alcohol and drug problems and paying a reinstatement fee, to regain his/her license.
   ■ True  ■ False

36. It is illegal for persons under age 21 to drive with any trace of alcohol or drugs in their system.
   ■ True  ■ False

37. Regardless of fault, a crash report must be filed by the driver of a vehicle if the crash involves death, bodily injury or property damage of more than $1,500 (or more than $500 if a vehicle is uninsured).
   ■ True  ■ False

38. Before a driver can regain driving privileges after losing them for failure to pay for damages caused by a crash, the driver must file proof of financial responsibility with the Secretary of State’s office.
   ■ True  ■ False

39. If you are involved in a traffic crash, you should stop your vehicle in a safe, well-lighted public place that does not obstruct traffic, if able to do so.
   ■ True  ■ False

40. Driving privileges may be revoked for giving false information to the Secretary of State’s office.
   ■ True  ■ False

41. What should a driver do when approaching a traffic control signal that is not in operation?
   ■ a. Come to a full stop and yield the right of way before entering the intersection.
   ■ b. If the intersection is clear, the driver does not need to stop.
   ■ c. Drive quickly through the intersection to get out of the way of other vehicles.

42. If a traffic light shows both a red light and a green arrow at the same time, a driver may not turn in the direction of the arrow until the red light has changed.
   ■ True  ■ False

43. Drivers may pass on a two-lane roadway marked with a single solid yellow line on their side of the center line.
   ■ True  ■ False

44. A railroad crossing sign should be treated the same as a yield sign.
   ■ True  ■ False

45. All vehicles are required to stop within how many feet of the nearest rail of a railroad crossing when a train is approaching?
   ■ a. between 15 and 50 feet.
   ■ b. between 5 and 10 feet.
   ■ c. 10 feet.

46. When approaching a railroad crossing that has no warning signals (such as electric flashing lights or gates), a driver should look, listen and slow down.
   ■ True  ■ False
47. After a train clears a crossing that has flashing signals, drivers may proceed after checking for a second train on another track and the lights have stopped flashing.  
☐ True  ☐ False

48. If moving with a stream of vehicles across a railroad track, it is safe to stop on the track for a short period of time.  
☐ True  ☐ False

49. The road surface of a bridge may be dangerous in winter due to becoming icy while the rest of the roadway remains clear.  
☐ True  ☐ False

50. When driving in fog a driver should turn on the high-beam headlights to increase the field of vision.  
☐ True  ☐ False

51. Most rear-end collisions are caused by the vehicle in back following too closely.  
☐ True  ☐ False

52. The three-second rule helps the driver determine a safe following distance.  
☐ True  ☐ False

53. If a vehicle starts to skid on water (hydroplane), the driver should quickly apply the brakes.  
☐ True  ☐ False

54. If the front right wheel of a vehicle runs off the pavement, a driver should ease off the accelerator, allow the vehicle to slow down and gently steer back onto the pavement.  
☐ True  ☐ False

55. Drivers who become stranded in blizzard conditions should remain in their vehicles.  
☐ True  ☐ False

56. When experiencing a tire blowout, the driver should immediately apply the brakes and quickly pull off the side of the road.  
☐ True  ☐ False

57. If a vehicle starts to skid, the driver should apply the brakes and steer in the opposite direction of the skid.  
☐ True  ☐ False

58. Illinois law requires that headlights be on when atmospheric conditions require the use of windshield wipers.  
☐ True  ☐ False

59. After being pulled over by law enforcement, a driver should immediately exit the vehicle and quickly approach the officer’s squad car.  
☐ True  ☐ False

60. Within how many feet is a driver required to dim the highbeams before meeting another vehicle?  
☐ a. 250 feet.  
☐ b. 400 feet.  
☐ c. 500 feet.

61. Taillights are not required to be illuminated after dark.  
☐ True  ☐ False

62. Your car must have a horn that can be heard from a distance of 200 feet.  
☐ True  ☐ False

(Answers on page 29.)
PARKING PROGRAM FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES


APPLICATION

To receive Persons with Disabilities license plates or a parking placard, an application must be completed by the applicant and his/her physician. A licensed physician must certify on the application that the applicant has one of the qualifying disabilities. The application also must include the applicant’s date of birth, gender and driver’s license or state ID card number.

Applications are available from your local Driver Services facility or by contacting: Persons with Disabilities License Plates/Placard Unit, 501 S. Second St., Rm. 541, Springfield, IL 62756. Applications also are available at www.cyberdriveillinois.com.

PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES LICENSE PLATES

Persons with permanent disabilities may obtain disability plates for vehicles titled in their name. An immediate family member residing in the same household may obtain one set of plates if the qualifying person with disabilities does not own a vehicle and must rely on someone else for transportation. If a person does not meet the above criteria, he/she is only eligible for a permanent parking placard.

Corporations, school districts and special education cooperatives that transport persons with disabilities also are eligible for disability plates; however, if the corporation transports passengers for compensation, the plates are not allowed.

PARKING PLACARDS

The Secretary of State’s office also issues parking placards free to persons with disabilities. There are four different types of placards (see below).

METER-EXEMPT

Placards are YELLOW-AND-GRAY STRIPED and issued to persons with a permanent disability. Holders are exempt from paying parking meter fees. The placard expires in 2022 of the month punched.

PERMANENT

Placards are BLUE and issued to persons with permanent disabilities. Holders are NOT exempt from paying parking meter fees. The placard expires on the holder’s birthdate in 2022.

TEMPORARY

Placards are RED and valid for the length of time indicated by the certifying physician, not to exceed six months if issued by the Secretary of State and 90 days if issued by a local municipality.

ORGANIZATION

Placards are GREEN and issued to organizations that transport persons with disabilities. The placard expires in April 2022.

IMPORTANT: The authorized holder of disability plates and/or a parking placard must be present and must enter or exit the vehicle at the time parking privileges are being used.
Persons with Disabilities Certification for Parking Placard/License Plates

NOTE TO ALL DISABILITY LICENSE PLATE OWNERS: If you have a disability license plate, you must execute this certification and renew your disability parking placard.

DIRECTIONS: Both sides of this document must be signed and completed. Applicants complete the appropriate section (Part 1 for applicant or Part 4 for family members driving a person with disabilities). The applicant’s physician, advanced practice nurse, optometrist, chiropractor or physician’s assistant MUST complete Part 2. If the applicant is also applying for meter-exempt parking, his or her physician, advanced practice nurse, chiropractor or physician’s assistant must also complete Part 3.

PART 1: Applicant Information
I hereby certify that I meet the definition of a person with a disability as provided in 625 ILCS 5/1-159.1, and I certify that my physical condition entitles me to the issuance of a Persons with Disabilities Parking Placard/License Plates. By affixing my signature below, I understand that the parking placard/license plates may not be used unless I am the driver or passenger of the vehicle.

WARNING: Misuse of a parking placard/plates or making a false application may result in revocation of your placard/plates, a 12-month suspension or revocation of your driver’s license and a fine of up to $1,000.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Person with Disability*</th>
<th>Male/Female*</th>
<th>Date of Birth*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Address*</td>
<td>City, State, ZIP Code*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mailing Address if Different From Above</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daytime Telephone Number*</td>
<td>Disability Parking Placard # (if any)</td>
<td>Disability License Plate # (if any)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military Veteran? Yes/No*</td>
<td>Email Address</td>
<td>Today’s Date*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signature of Person with Disability*</td>
<td>Illinois Driver’s License or Illinois ID Card # of Person with Disability*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Required Information

PART 2: Medical Eligibility Standards and Medical Professional Certification
As a licensed physician, advanced practice nurse, chiropractor, optometrist or physician’s assistant, I certify the individual named in Part 1 has a condition that constitutes him/her as a person with disabilities as defined in statute due to a diagnosis of: _____________________________

Length of Disability: (check one)
- Permanent disability
- Temporary disability; the duration of this disability is _____________________________ (maximum 6 months)

Check all that apply (must check at least one):
- Patient is restricted by a lung disease to such a degree that the person’s forced (respiratory) expiratory volume (FEV) is one second, when measured by spirometry, is less than one liter.
- Patient uses a portable oxygen device.
- Patient has a Class III or Class IV cardiac condition according to the standards set by the American Heart Association.
- Patient cannot walk without the assistance of a wheelchair, walker, crutch, brace, and other prosthetic device or without the assistance of another person.
- Patient is severely limited in the ability to walk due to an arthritic, neurological, oncological or orthopedic condition.
- Patient cannot walk 200 feet without stopping to rest because of one of the above five conditions.
- Patient is missing a hand or arm or has permanently lost the use of a hand or arm.

Medical Professional Certification
As the medical professional(s) executing this document and verifying the nature of the applicant’s disability, I understand that making a false representation of a person’s disability for the purposes of obtaining any type of disabled parking placard or plates may result in a suspension or revocation of my driver’s license and a fine of up to $1,000.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Medical Professional’s Printed Name*</th>
<th>Specialty*</th>
<th>Office Telephone Number*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Address*</td>
<td>City, State, ZIP Code*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical Professional’s Signature*</td>
<td>State Professional License Number*</td>
<td>Today’s Date*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name of Collaborating Supervising Physician (if signed above by Advanced Practice Nurse or Physician’s Assistant)*</td>
<td>Supervising Physician State Professional License Number*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Required Information

Printed by authority of the State of Illinois. December 2018 — 1 — VSD 62.26
PART 3: Medical Eligibility for Meter-Exempt Parking and Physician’s Certification

The meter-exempt parking certification must be completed only when the applicant qualifies for meter-exempt parking. To qualify, the applicant must have a valid Illinois driver’s license (if applicable), have an ambulatory disability described in Part 2 and also have one of the following conditions listed below. Economic need is not a consideration for meter-exempt parking.

I hereby certify ____________________________, who has Illinois Driver’s License Number________________________, (Name of Person with Disability)

(if applicable) as listed in Part 1 of this application is also eligible for meter-exempt parking as provided by statute due to the following PERMANENT medical condition or disability:

Check all that apply:

- The patient cannot manage, manipulate, or insert coins, or obtain tickets or tokens in parking meters or ticket machines in parking lots due to the lack of fine motor control of BOTH hands.
- The patient cannot reach above his/her head to a height of 42 inches from the ground due to a lack of finger, hand or upper-extremity strength or mobility.
- The patient cannot approach a parking meter due to his/her use of a wheelchair or other device for mobility.
- The patient cannot walk more than 20 feet due to an orthopedic, neurological, cardiovascular or lung condition in which the degree of debilitation is so severe that it almost completely impedes the ability to walk.
- The patient is under 18 years of age and incapable of driving.

Signature of Physician, Chiropractor, Advanced Practice Nurse or Physician’s Assistant*  
Signature of Collaborating/Supervising Physician*  
(if signed above by Advance Practice Nurse or Physician’s Assistant)  
State Professional License Number*

*Required Information

PART 4: For Parent, Legal Guardian or Immediate Family Member Only:

As a parent, legal guardian or immediate family member residing in the household of the disabled individual named in Part 1, I hereby apply for:

- Disability License Plates  
- Meter-Exempt Disability Parking Placard  
- Temporary Parking Placard  
- Permanent Parking Placard

The disabled individual owns no motor vehicles, and I have primary responsibility for his/her mode of transportation. By affixing my signature below, I understand that the disability license plates or meter-exempt parking placard may not be used unless I am transporting the disabled individual in the vehicle.

WARNING: Any misuse of the disability license plates or meter-exempt parking placard may result in revocation of the plates or placard, a 12-month suspension or revocation of your driver’s license and a fine of up to $1,000.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parent, Legal Guardian or Immediate Family Member Name*</th>
<th>Relationship to Person with Disability*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Address*</td>
<td>City, State, ZIP Code*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mailing Address if Different From Above</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parent, Legal Guardian or Immediate Family Member Name*</td>
<td>Illinois Driver’s License Number of Parent, Legal Guardian or Family Member*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daytime Telephone Number*</td>
<td>Today’s Date*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Required Information

Temporary Disabled Parking Placard applications may be taken to any Secretary of State facility or mailed to the following address. Permanent Disabled Parking Placard applications must be mailed to: Secretary of State, Persons with Disabilities License Plates/Placard Unit, 501 S. Second St., Rm. 541, Springfield, IL 62756.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE OFFICE USE ONLY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parking Placard Number:</th>
<th>Expiration Date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Issued By:</td>
<td>Issue Date:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Medical Report

Please see guidelines at www.cyberdriveillinois.com, search for Medical/Vision Conditions for completion of form.

SECTION I — To be completed by driver. (Please print or type.)

Name:___________________________________________________ Driver’s License Number: _________________________________

Last                               First                                  Middle

Street Address: ________________________________________ Date of Birth: _______________________ Gender: □ Male □ Female

Month       Day           Year

City: ___________________________________________________________________________ ZIP Code: ________________________

Agreement/Release of Information

I agree to remain under the care of my physician and follow the treatment exactly as prescribed. I hereby authorize and request my physician
to release information regarding my medical condition to the Illinois Secretary of State, and to report any change in the status of my condition
that would impair my ability to safely operate a motor vehicle. I understand that failure to abide by the conditions set forth in this agreement
are grounds for the Secretary of State to deny or cancel my driving privileges. This report shall remain valid for three months (90 days).

__________________________________________________            __________________________________________________
Signature of Individual                                                                                          Date of Signature

SECTION II MEDICAL HEALTH — To be completed by MD/DO and/or medical professional (NP/PA).

DATE OF COMPLETION OF MEDICAL HEALTH SECTION II: ____________________________________________

1. Required: In your professional opinion, is this individual MEDICALLY FIT to safely operate a motor vehicle? YES □ NO □

2. Conditions: Yes or No required for each condition listed.

   (a) Cardiovascular YES □ NO □ (provide condition)________________________
   (b) Neurological YES □ NO □ (provide condition)________________________
   (c) Musculoskeletal YES □ NO □ (provide condition)________________________
   (d) Respiratory YES □ NO □ (provide condition)________________________
   (e) Seizure YES □ NO □ (provide condition)________________________
   (f) Diabetes YES □ NO □
   (g) Dizzy/Fainting Spell YES □ NO □
   (h) Alcohol/Drug Abuse YES □ NO □
   (i) Other Medical Condition(s) (provide condition)________________________

   *For mental health disorders, please refer to Section III-Mental Health.

3. List all current medications. (If medications are listed, a condition must be disclosed above in Question #2.)

   ________________________________________________________________
   ________________________________________________________________
   ________________________________________________________________
   ________________________________________________________________

4. □ No medications prescribed.

5. Required: Current Status of Condition:
   (A) Controlled □   (B) Not Controlled: will not affect driving □   (C) Not Controlled: may affect driving □
   (If Not Controlled is marked, you must provide details, which may include pertinent clinical information, i.e., test results, lab
   values.)

   (continued on back)
PATIENT'S NAME: ________________________________________________

6. **Required:** In the past six months, has the driver's ability to safely operate a motor vehicle been impaired (due to any reason) or has the driver experienced an attack of unconsciousness? YES □ NO □ Date of Attack: ___________________
   (If YES, you must provide details, which may include pertinent clinical information.)

Date of Attack: ___________________
_______________________________________________________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________________________________________________

7. Date of last impaired ability to safely operate a motor vehicle or attack of unconsciousness. Date: ___________________
   (You must provide details, which may include pertinent clinical information.)
_______________________________________________________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________________________________________________

SECTION III MENTAL HEALTH — To be completed ONLY if driver has a Mental Health Disorder marked “YES” by MD/DO and/or medical professional (NP/PA).

**Mental Health Disorder:**   YES □ NO □

**DATE OF COMPLETION OF MENTAL HEALTH SECTION III:**

1. **Required:** In your professional opinion, is this individual MENTALLY FIT to safely operate a motor vehicle? YES □ NO □

2. Mental Health Disorder Diagnosis/Condition(s): ________________________________________________________________

3. List all current mental health medications. (If medications are listed, a condition must be disclosed above in Question #2.)
   __________________________________________________________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________________________________________________________

4. □ No medications prescribed.

5. (A) Controlled □ (B) Not Controlled: will not affect driving □ (C) Not Controlled: may affect driving □
   (If Not Controlled is marked, you must provide details, which may include pertinent clinical information, i.e., test results, lab values.)
   __________________________________________________________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________________________________________________________

SECTION IV — Additional information, special restrictions, etc.

___________________________________________________________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________________________________________________________

SECTION V — MD/DO and/or medical professional (NP/PA) — Failure to provide license information will result in return of form to the driver.

(Incorrect Signatures: Chiropractors, Podiatrists, Residents, Fellows, Interns, RN’s, LPN’s, Co-signatures)

**MEDICAL:**

Provider Name (PRINTED)

Professional License Number/State License Issued

Provider's SIGNATURE — Date of Completion

□ MD □ DO □ NP □ PA

**MENTAL:**

Provider Name (PRINTED)

Professional License Number/State License Issued

Provider's SIGNATURE — Date of Completion

□ MD □ DO □ NP □ PA

PLEASE MAINTAIN A COPY FOR YOUR RECORDS.
I authorize release of the report of this examination to the Secretary of State, Driver Services Department, Springfield, IL, for confidential use on my driving record. This report is valid for six (6) months from the examination date below.

Applicant Signature __________________________ Telephone Number (Telescopic Lens Wearer Only) __________________________

II. ACUITY SECTION

READINGS THAT INDICATE A PLUS (+) OR MINUS (-) ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE. (example: 20/40-1 or 20/100+2)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acuity</th>
<th>With correction</th>
<th>Without correction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Both</td>
<td>20/</td>
<td>20/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Right</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Left</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Secretary of State Minimum Visual Screening Standards – Acuity

Acuity: No restrictions = 20/40 binocular (without corrective lenses)
Daylight driving only = 20/41 to 20/70 (with best correction binocular)
Failure = 20/71 or less (binocular)
Left and right outside rearview mirror = 20/100 (monocular)

III. PERIPHERAL SECTION

Minimum Visual Screening Standards—Peripheral

Peripheral: — Monocular = 70° temporal and 35° nasal (105° total field)
— Binocular = 140° total temporal field

Left Eye Temporal Reading + Right Eye Temporal Reading = Total Field of Vision*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Temporal Reading</th>
<th>Nasal Reading</th>
<th>Total Field of Vision</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>+</td>
<td>=</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* If the total field of vision above equals less than 140°, the applicant may still be able to qualify for a driver’s license with restrictions. Screen each eye individually by finding a temporal and a nasal reading. At least one eye must have a minimum temporal reading of 70° and a minimum nasal reading of 35° for a total of 105° to qualify with a restriction of both a left and a right outside rearview mirror. If neither eye has at least 70° temporal and 35° nasal, the applicant is not qualified to be licensed to drive in Illinois.

Complete only if applicant received less than 140° total field of vision above:

Left Eye Temporal Reading + Right Eye Nasal Reading = Total

IV. FOLLOWUP REQUIREMENTS

Specialist check all applicable items:

1.  ❑ OPINION - Required ONLY if driver is currently canceled due to a previous vision report indicating driver is NOT visually safe to operate a motor vehicle.
   ❑ In my professional opinion, this individual is NOT visually fit to safely operate a motor vehicle.
   ❑ In my professional opinion, this individual is visually fit to safely operate a motor vehicle.

2.  ❑ Corrective lens(es) were accepted, checked and approved. Date: __________________________

3.  ❑ Condition deteriorating and/or warrants monitoring (please explain)

If Question 3 is marked, recommendation for re-examination MUST be indicated below:

❑ 3 months ❑ 6 months ❑ 12 months ❑ Other

V. MEDICAL PROVIDER

I certify that I have examined the eyes of the above-named individual and that a true record of my examination appears hereon.

Date of Examination: __________________________

Professional License Number and State License Issued: __________________________ MD/DO ☐ OD ☐

Business Address: __________________________ City/ZIP Code: __________________________

Telephone Number: __________________________

Printed by authority of the State of Illinois, December 2018 — 10M — DSD X 20.14
This Side to be Completed for Prescription Mounted Telescopic Lens Wearers ONLY.

Sections I, IV and V (front) and the following sections must be completed for prescription spectacle mounted telescopic lens wearers. Applicants who qualify to drive with the use of a prescription telescopic lens arrangement are restricted to driving during daylight hours only, unless otherwise indicated, and are eligible for a Class “D” driver’s license only.

VI. TELESCOPIC ACUITY SECTION:

READINGS THAT INDICATE A PLUS (+) OR MINUS (-) ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE. (example: 20/40⁠²⁴ or 20/100²⁴)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vision Specialist Examination Certification (all readings below must be completed)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Secretary of State Minimum Visual Screening Standards – Acuity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central acuity through the telescopic lens must be ≥ 20/40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central acuity through the carrier must be ≥ 20/100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Left and right outside rearview mirror ≥ 20/100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(monocular vision through telescopic lenses)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acuity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Through carrier lenses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Through telescopic lenses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Without correction</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

VII. TELESCOPIC PERIPHERAL SECTION:

Minimum Visual Screening Standards—Peripheral

Peripheral: – Monocular = 70° temporal and 35° nasal (105° total field)
– Binocular = 140° total temporal field

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Vision Specialist Examination Certification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Left Eye</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporal Reading</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Right Eye</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporal Reading</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Field of Vision*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* If the total field of vision above equals less than 140°, the applicant may still be able to qualify for a driver’s license with restrictions. Screen each eye individually by finding a temporal and a nasal reading. At least one eye must have a minimum temporal reading of 70° and a minimum nasal reading of 35° for a total of 105° to qualify with a restriction of both a left and a right outside rearview mirror. If neither eye has at least 70° temporal and 35° nasal, the applicant is not qualified to be licensed to drive in Illinois.

Complete only if applicant received less than 140° total field of vision above:

| Left Eye |
| Temporal |
| Nasal |
| Total |
| Right Eye |
| Temporal |
| Nasal |
| Total |

VIII. TELESCOPIC APPLICANT ISSUED AND RECEIVED LENS ARRANGEMENT

In your professional opinion, is there any indication that the applicant MAY NOT be capable of safely operating a motor vehicle?  ☐ Yes  ☐ No

• The patient has been fitted for a prescription spectacle-mounted telescopic lens arrangement and has had this arrangement in his/her possession for at least 60 days prior to the application date:  ☐ Yes  ☐ No
• Date applicant received telescopic lens arrangement:
• Power of telescopic lens arrangement: (Telescopic lens(es) may not exceed 3X wide angle or 2.2X standard)
  Power reading:  ☐ Wide  ☐ Standard
• The patient is safe to operate a motor vehicle during nighttime hours while using a telescopic lens arrangement:  ☐ Yes  ☐ No
  (Only applicable to drivers who meet the standards to be granted nighttime privileges as per Title 92, Section 1030.75 of the Illinois Administrative Code.)
Additional comments or restrictions:

IX. TELESCOPIC REQUIREMENTS

Has the patient completed all the following requirements AFTER the 60-day period of the new/current prescription?  ☐ Yes  ☐ No

• The patient has clinically demonstrated the ability to locate stationary objects within the telescopic field by aligning the object directly below the telescopic lens and moving the head down and the eyes up simultaneously.
• The patient has clinically demonstrated the ability to locate a moving object in a large field of vision by anticipating future movement, so that by moving the head and eyes in a coordinated fashion, he/she is able to locate the moving object within the telescopic field.
• The patient has clinically demonstrated the ability to remember what has been observed after a brief exposure, with the duration of the exposure progressively diminished to simulate reduced observation time while driving.
• The patient has experienced levels of illumination, which may be encountered during inclement weather or when driving from daylight into areas of shadow or artificial light, and the patient has clinically demonstrated the ability to successfully adjust to such changes.
• The patient has experienced walking and riding as a passenger in a motor vehicle so that he/she has a practical experience of motion while objects are changing position.
REVIEW OF THE MOST COMMON LAWS NOT OBEYED

• Using a cellphone while driving, unless using a hands-free device.
• Wearing your safety belt.
• Coming to a complete stop at stop signs (no rolling).
• Coming to a complete stop when you are leaving your driveway, parking lot or an alley or BEFORE you enter the street.
• Stopping BEHIND the crosswalk at a stop sign or traffic sign.
• Slowing down when you see a yield sign.
• Curbing your tires when you park on any hill.
• Using your turn signals when you pull OVER to any curb and when you pull AWAY from any curb.
• Not backing over the center line of the street when leaving your driveway and backing to the right.
• Turning into the inside lane when you complete a left turn into a multi-lane street or road.
• Observing ALL legal speed limits: school zone—20 mph, on school days when children are present; city areas—30 mph, unless otherwise posted; alleys—15 mph; interstate highways—65-70 mph, where posted; most other highways—55 mph.
• Staying on your own side of a street or highway that has no center line marked — not driving down the middle of the street.

Scott’s Law
Scott’s Law was passed in 2002 in honor of Scott Gillen of the Chicago Fire Department, who was struck and killed by a drunk driver while assisting at a crash on a busy Chicago expressway. Scott’s Law states:
• When approaching a stationary emergency vehicle or a stopped vehicle with emergency signals activated, slow down, using visual signals, yield, change to a lane away from the emergency vehicle, and proceed with caution. If a lane change is not possible, reduce speed and proceed with caution.

Construction Zones
• When approaching or entering a highway construction or maintenance area, slow down, yield to any authorized vehicles or workers in the area, change to a lane away from the workers, and proceed with caution. If a lane change is not possible, reduce speed and proceed with caution.

Zipper Merge
• Drivers should be prepared to change lanes or to allow other vehicles to merge into their lane. Drivers of all vehicles may need to adjust their speed and position to avoid a crash with another vehicle. During periods when the road is not congested, drivers should merge into the open lane as early as possible. During times of congestion, it is advised for drivers to use both lanes to advance to the lane reduction point and merge at that location, alternating turns. This is also known as the “zipper merge” as two sides merge into one like a zipper.
Penalties for Offenses
- Fines up to $10,000.
- 90-day to two-year driver’s license suspension.

Emergency Vehicles
- When being approached by an emergency vehicle using audible and visual signals, immediately pull to the right side of the road and wait for the emergency vehicle to pass. If stopped at an intersection with two-way traffic, remain stopped until the emergency vehicle passes.

Funeral Processions
Motorists encountering a funeral procession must:
- Yield the right of way to all vehicles in the procession.
- Not drive between vehicles in an organized funeral procession, except when required to do so by a law enforcement officer.
- Not join a funeral procession for the purpose of securing the right of way.
- Not attempt to pass any vehicle in an organized funeral procession, except where a passing lane has been specifically provided.

“Emergency personnel, construction workers and motorists in funeral processions deserve our utmost respect and consideration on the road. We need to be responsible, law-abiding motorists and yield the right of way to all emergency vehicles, slow down in construction zones and use good judgment and respect when encountering funeral processions. Be a cautious and considerate driver and observe all traffic safety laws when sharing the road with others.”

— Secretary of State
Jesse White

Motorists are required to stop and yield (rather than slow down or stop if need be) to pedestrians in a crosswalk where there are no traffic signals.

To find the nearest Secretary of State facility in your area, visit
www.cyberdriveillinois.com or call:
Toll Free: 800-252-8980 / Chicago Area: 312-793-1010
ANSWER KEY FOR WORKBOOK SAMPLE TESTS

TRAFFIC SIGN IDENTIFICATION SECTION:

(a) 19  (b) 1  (c) 8  (d) 24
(e) 15  (f) 23  (g) 12  (h) 7
(i) 11  (j) 3  (k) 2  (l) 17
(m) 5  (n) 6  (o) 10  (p) 14
(q) 4  (r) 9  (s) 21  (t) 18
(u) 16  (v) 22  (w) 13  (x) 20

WRITTEN EXAM SECTION:

1. True  23. False  45. a
2. a  24. True  46. True
3. True  25. True  47. True
5. True  27. False  49. True
6. b  28. True  50. False
7. True  29. True  51. True
8. True  30. True  52. True
10. False  32. True  54. True
11. True  33. b  55. True
12. True  34. True  56. False
13. False  35. True  57. False
14. c  36. True  58. True
15. True  37. True  59. False
16. b  38. True  60. c
17. False  39. True  61. False
18. False  40. True  62. True
19. c  41. a
20. True  42. False
21. a  43. False
22. True  44. True

Thank you for participating in the Secretary of State Rules of the Road Review Course. The office strives to expedite seniors, persons with disabilities and expectant mothers while visiting a Driver Services facility. Depending on the facility, this may be an automated or manual process. If you need additional assistance, please do not hesitate to contact a Driver Services employee at the facility you are visiting.
**DRIVER SERVICES FACILITIES AND HOURS**

For information on holiday facility closings, please visit www.cyberdriveillinois.com and select the “Find Your Nearest Facility” link.

**DOWNSTATE FACILITIES**

| Tues. | 8 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. |
| Wed. - Fri. | 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. |
| Sat. | 7:30 a.m. to Noon |

**COMMERCIAL TRUCK/BUS CENTERS**

| Tues. | 8 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. |
| Wed. - Fri. | 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. |
| Sat. | 7:30 a.m. to Noon |

**EXPRESSION FACILITIES**

**SPECIAL SITES**

**FOR MORE INFORMATION:**

www.cyberdriveillinois.com

Toll Free: 800-252-6880

Chicago Area: 312-793-1010
Your current Illinois driver’s license or ID card (DL/ID) will be accepted at airports, military bases and secure federal facilities until Oct. 1, 2021. You now have the choice to obtain a REAL ID card or to keep a standard card. Take time to know your options.

You **DO NOT NEED** a REAL ID if:
- You have a valid U.S. passport or passport card;
- You do **not** use airplanes as a mode of domestic transportation;
- You do **not** visit military bases;
- You do **not** visit secure federal facilities.

You **NEED** a REAL ID if:
- You do **not** have a valid U.S. passport or passport card; AND
- You use airplanes as a mode of domestic transportation;
- You visit military bases; or
- You visit secure federal facilities.

### Action

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Standard DL/ID</th>
<th>REAL ID DL/ID</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Driving (DL only)</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Using for general identification purposes</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boarding a domestic flight (U.S.) after Oct. 1, 2021</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entering a military base or secure federal facility after Oct. 1, 2021</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For additional information:
- 833-503-4074
- Visit REAL ID.ilsos.gov

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Join the registry:

Visit LifeGoesOn.com

Complete and mail a registration card

Call 800-210-2106

Visit any Driver Services facility
For information on Rules of the Road Review Courses and other programs offered by the Secretary of State:

Driver Services Department
312-814-3676
888-261-5238 (Nex Talk)

WWW.CYBERDRIVEILLINOIS.COM

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@JesseWhiteSOS
@ilsecofstate

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