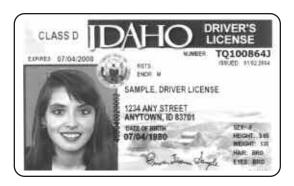
CHAPTER 1 LICENSING INFORMATION



INTRODUCTION

As more motorists share Idaho's streets and Scenic Highways, it becomes increasingly important that you always drive courteously and safely. Becoming a safe driver takes time and practice. By knowing and following the "rules of the road," Idaho's traffic laws, and knowing what the signs and signals mean, you will be able to move smoothly and safely in a variety of traffic situations. You should learn and practice driving safely, defensively, and with common sense. Your life as well as the lives of your family, friends, and other drivers depends on it.

LICENSING INFORMATION

Anyone who operates a motor vehicle on the public roads in Idaho is required to have a valid driver's license. You can be licensed in Idaho when you are 15 years old. However, if you are under 17 years old, you must first successfully complete an approved driver's training program. Under Idaho's Graduated Driver's License Program, you must then complete a Supervised Instruction Period (SIP). After completing the SIP, you will be eligible to apply for a driver's license. This license will be restricted to driving during daylight hours only until you are 16 years old.

If you are under 16 years of age, you are only authorized to drive during daylight hours—unless you are supervised by a valid, licensed driver who is at least 21 years old and is sitting in the front seat beside you (no other passengers are allowed in the front seat). Daylight hours are defined as from "1/2 hour before sunrise to 1/2 hour after sunset."

When moving to Idaho you will need to apply for an Idaho driver's license within 90 days of residing in Idaho, whether your out-of-state license has expired or not. If you have a Commercial Driver's License (CDL), you are required to be licensed in Idaho within 30 days of residing in Idaho.

Students attending a college or university in Idaho and members of the U.S. Military on active duty and their dependents who hold a valid drivers license from another state or country and who claim residency in that state or country, are not required to obtain an Idaho driver's license.

ldaho Driver's License/ID Card Fee Schedule	
(All fees are non-refundable)	
OPERATOR (CLASS D)	
License 1-year (age 1 3-year (under 3-year (under 3-year (under 3-year (age 2 1-year (age 2 4-year (age 2 1-year	7)
COMMERCIAL License • 1-year (age 2 • 3-year (age 1 • 4-year (age 2 Instruction Per Knowledge Te Skills Test (\$5.00 Endorsement Additional End Duplicate Lice License Upgra	See collected in advance for swills sest receipt. (CLASS A, B, & C)
Instruction Per Duplicate Perr Knowledge Te Skills Test (collect	(in addition to above license fees) mit (must have idaho license)
• Age 18 to 2 • 4-year (age 2 • 8-year (age 2 Duplicate ID (sa	18

Idaho driver's licenses, instruction permits, or identification cards are issued through the county sheriff's offices. You may apply at the sheriff's office most convenient to you.

LICENSE TYPES

- Class A, B, and C licenses are Commercial Driver's Licenses (CDLs) that allow a person to operate certain types of commercial vehicles. A commercial vehicle, for driver-licensing purposes, is a vehicle that either has a manufactured gross vehicle weight rating of 26,001 pounds or more, is placarded for hazardous materials, or designed to carry 16 people or more. See the Commercial Driver's License Manual for detailed information about commercial driver licensing applications and requirements.
- Class D licenses allow drivers to operate non-commercial motor vehicles.
- Class D Instruction Permits allow people to practice driving a motor vehicle for 180 days when accompanied by an adult (someone who is 18 years old, or older) who holds a valid driver's license. These permits are available if you are at least 15 years old and have successfully completed an approved or accredited driver training program and the Graduated Driver's Licensing Program (GDL). If you have not successfully completed driver training and the GDL Program, you must pass a written knowledge test and be at least 17 years old to be issued an instruction permit.
- Motorcycle (M) Endorsements are required on any Class D or Commercial Driver's License when a motorcycle rider operates on public roadways. A motorcycle is defined as a motor vehicle that has a seat or saddle for the use of the rider and is designed to travel with not more than three wheels in contact with the ground. Tractors and mopeds are not classified as motorcycles. You must pass a written and a skills test before receiving a motorcycle endorsement. If you are surrendering an out-of-state license that has a motorcycle endorsement, you are still required to pass a written motorcycle knowledge test. If your out-of-state license has been expired for one year or longer, you will also be required to take the skills test. See the Motorcycle Operator's Manual for more information about this endorsement.
- Motorcycle Instruction Permits are available for those who want to learn how to operate a motorcycle. You must have a valid Idaho driver's license to apply for a motorcycle instruction permit. You must also take and pass a written knowledge test. (See the *Motorcycle Operator's Manual* for more information.)

DRIVER TRAINING

An approved Idaho driver-training program consists of a required 1,800 minutes (30 hours) of classroom instruction, 360 minutes (6 hours) of incar observation in a driver-training car, and 360 minutes (6 hours) of behind the wheel driving with a driver training instructor. Driver training is required for anyone under 17 years old who is applying for an Idaho driver's license.

The Department of Education provides approved courses through commercial and public schools. Most Idaho school districts offer driver-training programs in cooperation with the Department of Education. The courses are open to all Idaho residents between the ages of 14 1/2 and 21, even if they are not public school students.

If you are under 17 years old and have completed driver training in another state (whether you have been issued a license in that state or not), you will be required to provide acceptable proof of driver training completion that meets or exceeds Idaho's standards. If the program you completed out of state does not meet Idaho standards, you will be required to take an Idaho-approved driver training course. If you are not surrendering an out-of-state license, you will also be required to complete a supervised driving period prior to licensing.

DRIVER TRAINING / SUPERVISED INSTRUCTION PERMITS

You must have a driver training permit/supervised instruction permit to attend any commercial or public school driver training program. While you are enrolled in a driver's training program, these permits are valid only to operate a vehicle with a driver training instructor. When you have successfully completed a driver's training program and the instructor has signed the permit, you will be eligible to begin the supervised instruction period required by Idaho's Graduated Driver's License (GDL) program.

The documents required to get a driver-training permit are the same as those required for a driver's license and are listed on the following pages. The certified birth certificate you provide must show mother/father for liability purposes. A driver training permit expires one year from the issue date and the fee is not refundable. Driver training permits for public school programs and commercial driver training programs are different. You may not use a public school permit for a commercial program nor use a commercial permit for a public school program.

GRADUATED DRIVER'S LICENSE PROGRAM

Effective January 1, 2001, anyone under 17 years of age who has not been issued a driver's license in Idaho must successfully complete an approved driver training program and comply with the requirements of the Graduated Driver Licensing (GDL) Program. Under the GDL Program, you will be

required to complete a minimum four-month, violation-free supervised instruction period, during which you must:

- be accompanied by a supervising valid licensed driver at least 21 years old who is occupying the seat beside the driver (no other passengers are allowed in the front seat),
- assure that all occupants are wearing seat belts or child restraints if required,
- observe all laws regarding alcohol and other intoxicating substances,
 and
- accumulate at least 50 hours of supervised driving time, ten hours of which must be at night.

If you are convicted of violating any traffic laws while you are operating under the Supervised Instruction Permit (SIP), the permit will be cancelled and you must reapply for a new SIP. Your minimum four (4) months of supervised driving begins all over again with the issuance of a new permit. Once you have successfully met the requirements of the GDL, you will be required to take and pass a skills test and a written knowledge test before receiving a driver's license. A parent or legal guardian may accompany you during the skills test after signing a liability waiver.

DOCUMENTS REQUIRED FOR LICENSING

Idaho considers new applicants to be individuals who either (1) have never been licensed in Idaho or any other state or jurisdiction, (2) are returning to Idaho after being licensed in another state or jurisdiction, (3) when surrendering a license from another jurisdiction, or (4) have let their Idaho driver's license expire for one year or more.

If you are a new applicant for a driver's license, instruction permit, identity card, or driver training permit, you are required to provide the following to the driver's license examiner:

- Proof of Idaho Residency You must reside inside Idaho's borders
 to be issued an Idaho driver's license or ID card. You may be required
 to show proof of residency with documents such as lease or rental
 agreements, utility bills, employment records, school enrollment
 records, etc. Your home address (where you live) cannot be your
 workplace, vacation residence, or a part-time residence.
- Proof of Age and Identity You will need to present two or more
 primary and/or secondary documents from the following lists (at least
 one from the primary documents list). One document should be a
 certified original birth certificate and the other must contain a photo of
 you. If you are a new applicant and are surrendering a current, valid
 driver's license or identification card meeting the conditions listed
 under primary documents, you do not need to provide any additional

documents. If you have a non-U.S. driver's license, you may be required to provide additional documents.

Primary documents must contain your full legal name and date of birth. These documents must be verifiable as authentic by the agency issuing them. The following are examples of acceptable primary documents:

- 1. Out-of-state driver's license or ID card (with a photo) not expired for five years or more.
- Idaho driver's license or ID card not expired for five years or more.
- 3. Certified original birth certificate or certified abstract of birth certificate.
- 4. Valid Immigration and Naturalization (INS) card.
- 5. U.S. military photo identification card.
- 6. Valid passport with a valid U.S. VISA
- 7. Concealed weapons permit issued by the state of Idaho not expired for one year or more.
- 8. Pilot's license with photo not expired for one year or more.
- 9. Veteran's Universal Access Card, with photo.
- 10. Native American ID card, with photo

Secondary documents will assist in confirming your identity, and must contain your name and enough information to establish proof of all or part of what is contained on the primary document. The following are examples of acceptable secondary documents:

- 1. Out-of-state issued driver's license or ID card with a photo, not expired for five years or more.
- 2 U.S. military discharge paper (form # DD214).
- 3. Certified marriage certificate meeting Idaho standards with seal and document number showing that it was recorded.
- Certified divorce document from a court or state vital statistics office.
- 5. Original naturalization/citizenship document.
- 6. Guardianship or custody documents, notarized or court certified.
- 7. Certified court name-change document.
- 8. School transcript.
- 9. Home school document.
- 10. Junior or senior high school (not college or University) photo activity card.
- 11. Junior or senior high school, college, or military yearbook/annual.
- 12. Printed photo directory of a religious organization.
- 13. Newspaper clipping with photo and name (if you can be identified in the photo).

- 14. Photo ID card issued by the Salt Lake City Mexican Consulate (only if it was issued for a five-year period and is not expired).
- 15. Verified work ID card with a photo, accepted at county discretion.
- 16. Idaho Automobile dealer/salesman photo ID card.
- 17. Idaho Department of Corrections photo ID card.
- 18. Idaho Department of Juvenile Corrections photo ID card.

NOTE: Either the primary or secondary document must contain a photo of you. If your document is not written in English, you must have an accompanying acceptable English-language document or an acceptable certified translation. All documents submitted must be acceptable to the examiner or the Idaho Transportation Department.

• Social Security Card - In order to be issued an Idaho driver's license, instruction permit, or ID card, your Social Security Number must be verified. Bring your social security number or the original card issued by the Social Security Administration. Social Security Numbers are not printed on Idaho driver's licenses or ID cards.

If you do not have a Social Security Number, you may still apply for a driver's license or ID card if you provide a letter from the Social Security Administration stating that you do not have a Social Security Number. Be sure you have an acceptable legal presence document before seeking the letter from the Social Security Administration. Acceptable legal-presence documents include:

- Certified original U.S. Birth Certificate
- Original Certificate of Naturalization/Citizenship
- Valid passport with valid U.S. VISA
- Valid INS Photo Card/Document (I-94 refugee, I-551, etc.)
- Visual / Medical Certification If you have a visual and/or medical condition that could affect your driving, you may be required to provide a statement from your physician certifying that you can operate a vehicle safely. The necessary form may be obtained from the driver's license examiner at your county sheriff's office.
- One License Law When applying for an Idaho Class D (non-commercial) driver's license, you must surrender any driver's license or ID card issued to you from another state, U.S. Territory, or the District of Columbia.

Foreign Licenses - If you are applying for an Idaho Commercial Driver's License (CDL), or if you hold a CDL issued by a foreign country, you must surrender any driver's license(s) issued to you by any Jurisdiction(s). Additionally, in order to comply with North

American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) requirements, if the license you are surrendering was issued in Mexico or Canada you must provide a driving record within 30 days of application.

If you are applying for an Idaho Class D (non-commercial) driver's license and have not been issued a CDL in any jurisdiction, you are not required to surrender your foreign licenses.

Once you are issued an Idaho driver's license, you are not allowed to use or show your foreign license for the purpose of operating a motor vehicle. If you are stopped for a potential driving violation and you show your foreign license, you could be cited and fined for a misdemeanor.

- **Liability Signer** If you are under 18 years old, you need to have a parent or legal guardian with you to sign consent for you to be licensed. The signer assumes legal responsibility for your actions as a driver. If the liability signer is not the mother or father listed on your birth certificate, you must provide acceptable legal documents (i.e. adoption records or court guardianship documents). The identity of the liability signer will be verified. If the signer's name is different from the one appearing on your birth certificate, additional documents such as a marriage license or divorce decree may be required to verify relationship. If the liability signer cannot be present to sign the application at the county office, the liability signer must complete a power of attorney form giving another person authority to sign for him or her. If you are married, your spouse, who must be at least 18 years of age, may sign for you. As long as you are under 18, the person who signs for you may withdraw consent at any time, which will cause the department to cancel your driver's license.
- **Driver Training Completion** If you are under 17 years old, you must provide proof that you have completed an approved driver-training program. On or after January 1, 2001, you must also provide proof that the supervised instruction permit requirement has been met. (See the driver training section of this manual for more information about these requirements.)
- School Enrollment or Completion If you are under 18 years old you will need to provide acceptable proof of enrollment and attendance in or graduation from a recognized high school or equivalent program. This proof can be in the form of a verification of compliance slip from an acceptable school or program you are attending, a high school diploma, or a general education certificate of completion. When signing the liability statement, your parent(s) must also sign a statement that you are in compliance with the school attendance provisions of Idaho Code.

EXAMINATIONS

- Vision Screening Your vision will be tested and you must meet a minimum standard of 20/40 vision in at least one eye, with or without corrective lenses. If you wear glasses or contacts during the vision screening, a lens restriction will be placed on your driver's license. If a lens restriction is placed on your driver's license, you must always wear your glasses or contacts when operating a vehicle or you could be cited and lose your driving privileges for a period of time.
- Written Knowledge Test If you are a new applicant or your Idaho driver's license has been expired for more than one year, you will be tested on your knowledge of Idaho traffic laws, highway signs by shape and symbol, traffic signals, pavement markings, and equipment required on motor vehicles. All of the information needed to pass the written test for a class D license or instruction permit is included in this manual.

IF YOU FAIL A WRITTEN AND/OR SKILLS TEST, YOU MUST WAIT THREE DAYS TO RETEST. YOU WILL ALSO NEED TO PAY THE TEST FEES AGAIN TO RETAKE ANY WRITTEN OR SKILLS TESTS.

- **Skills Test** The skills test evaluates your ability to drive a vehicle safely, demonstrate good driving habits, and obey traffic laws in a variety of driving situations. The information needed to pass this test is included in the following chapters. You must pass the written test (if required) and obtain a receipt showing you have paid the \$3.50 fee to the county for the skills test. A skills test is required for any applicant:
 - who has never been licensed before,
 - who has completed driver's training and the supervised instruction period,
 - whose license has been expired for one year or more,
 - whose vision does not meet minimum standards, or
 - who presents or surrenders a driver's license issued by a foreign country, or whose most-recent driver's license was issued by a foreign country.

A skills test may also be required for any applicant:

- having any mental or physical impairment that might affect the safe operation of a motor vehicle, or
- when an examiner has concerns about the applicant's ability to safely operate a motor vehicle, regardless of prior license, experience, or age.

To schedule a skills test, you need to make an appointment with a certified skills tester. A list of skills testers in your area will be provided by the driver's license office when you make application.

You must pay the skills test fee of \$11.50 directly to the tester.

Your skills test will take about 30 minutes to complete. The test consists of two parts—the pre-drive check and the driving test. It is important to make sure the vehicle you bring to the skills test has valid proof of insurance, is properly registered, is in good running condition, and is clean and safe to operate. You must also have authorization to use it if it does not belong to you.

Unless you have valid driving privileges, you should come to the skills test in a vehicle driven by a licensed driver. You will not have driving privileges allowing you to drive at any other time until your driver's license is issued.

- **Pre-drive check** During this part of the test, you will be asked to locate and/or demonstrate the items listed below to determine your knowledge and that the equipment is in good working order:
 - Tires, they must have at least 1/32" of tread on them
 - Brakes, including the emergency brake
 - Headlights, brake lights, and turn signals in both the front and back
 - Windshield and wipers
 - Defroster
 - Gauges
 - Seat Belts
 - Horn
 - Rear view mirror(s)
 - Driver window in good working order
 - Emergency flashers
 - Passenger door; must open and close
 - Arm signals for stopping and signaling to turn
- **Driving test** During this part of the skills test, you will demonstrate your ability to safely operate a motor vehicle and obey traffic laws while performing the following maneuvers:
 - Street parking and backing
 - Parking lot driving
 - Business and residential driving
 - Freeway or highway driving
 - Four right turns and four left turns
 - Eight intersections
 - Driving through a curve
 - Lane changes

You will be tested on proper traffic checks, speed, acceleration and deceleration, starting and stopping distances, lane position, and vehicle spacing. You will fail the skills test if you cannot successfully complete the

pre-drive check or if you accumulate more than 15 errors. You will fail the skills test immediately for any collision or near collision, any dangerous action, a serious or persistent violation of law, or lack of cooperation. If you fail the skills test you must wait three days before re-testing. You will need to get another receipt from the county for \$3.50 and pay another \$11.50 fee to the tester. You are not required to retest with the same tester and may retest with any tester you choose.

No passengers or pets are permitted in the vehicle during the test. Car phones or cellular phones must be turned off or disconnected. Loose or valuable items should not be in the vehicle during the test.

When you have passed your skills test, the tester will give you a sealed envelope containing your test results. **Do not open the envelope**—if you do, the county will not accept your test results.

Tips

- Be considerate by being on time for your scheduled test. If you are not able to keep your appointment or are going to be late, let the tester know.
- Wear comfortable and appropriate clothing and have a clean, roadworthy car.
- Try to relax but remain alert and listen carefully to the tester's instructions. The tester will not ask you to perform an illegal or unsafe maneuver during the test.

IDENTIFICATION CARDS

The identity and residency documents required to obtain an identification card are the same as those for a driver's license. When applying for an Idaho ID card, you must surrender any ID card and/or driver's license issued to you in another state or jurisdiction. If you are 21 years of age or older, a non-driving ID card is valid for four or eight years. If you are under age 21, see page 1-12 for details. Expiration periods will vary.

RENEWALS, DUPLICATES, AND EXTENSIONS

• Renewal - If you are 21 or older, you may renew your Idaho driver's license in person up to 364 days before the expiration date. A renewal is valid for either four years or eight years. If you are between the ages of 21 and 62, you may choose the eight-year renewal. Your vision will be checked, and if the examiner thinks it is necessary, a skills test, visual examination, and/or medical examination may be requested. If your driver's license has been expired for one year or more, you will be required to take the written knowledge test and the skills test. If your CDL is expired for one year or more and you wish to retain CDL privileges, you will need to take the written knowledge test for class D,

all written tests pertinent to the CDL, and a skills test in the class of vehicle that matches the class of CDL you are applying for.

• Under 18 and 21 - If you are 18 to 20 years of age, your driver's license or ID card will show "Under 21 until month/day/year," and your license or ID card will expire five days after your 21st birthday. If you are 15 to 17 years of age, your driver's license will show "Under 18 until month /day/year," and your driver's license will expire five days after your 18th birthday. If you are 17 years of age or younger, your ID card will show "Under 18 until month/day/year," and will expire five days after your 18th birthday.

NOTE: If you were issued a driver's license or ID card after January 1, 2001, you may not renew your license or ID card before your 18th or 21st birthday, whichever applies.

• Renew by Mail - If you have a valid Class D Idaho driver's license and are between the ages of 21 and 69 years of age, you may be eligible to renew your license by mail. This can be done once every eight years, which means you must go to the driver's license office every other renewal period. If you chose the eight-year license option or your current license had an extension, you are not eligible to renew by mail. An application to renew by mail is sent to eligible drivers 60 days in advance of their driver's license's expiration date. It is mailed to the address currently on file with the department.

Once your application has been accepted and approved, you will receive a sticker that must be affixed to the back of your driver's license for the license to be valid. If you have the new (digital) style of driver's license with a bar-code printed on the back, you will receive a renewed license with the same photo shown on your expiring license. Upon receipt of the new license, destroy your expiring license, as it is no longer valid. There is an additional \$1.00 (sheriff's administrative fee) added to the cost of the license when you renew by mail. If you need to make changes to the information that appears on the face of the driver's license, you will need to renew your license in person. You do not have to renew your driver's license by mail. You may always renew it in person.

Duplicate Licenses - If your Idaho driver's license is lost, damaged, or
destroyed, you may obtain a duplicate by applying at any sheriff's
office. You will need to bring an acceptable photo document (see
previous pages for list of acceptable documents). If you find your lost
driver's license after a duplicate has been issued, it must be destroyed,
or you may surrender the found license to the department or the county

sheriff's office. The duplicate driver's license issued to you becomes your license of record.

• Extensions - Your Idaho driver's license will expire on your birthday in the fourth year or eighth year, depending on which licensing option you choose, after it is originally issued or renewed. If you are temporarily out of state at that time, you may apply for an extension of up to 12 months for \$6.50. If necessary, you can request a second 12-month extension upon reapplication for \$6.50. A CDL may be extended, but a hazardous materials endorsement cannot be extended. If you are on active duty or a dependent of active-duty military personnel in the U. S armed forces, you may—during the active-duty period—apply for an extension of up to four years per application for \$6.50. For more information or an application, contact the department at the address or telephone number in the front of the manual.

RECORD CHANGES

- Change of Name To change the name that is shown on your driver's license or identification card, you must apply for a duplicate, or if you are eligible, you may make the change as you renew your driver's license. You will need to provide the examiner at the sheriff's office with legal proof of your new name, such as a certified marriage certificate meeting Idaho standards, divorce decree, or court documents dated after the current record, and surrender your current driver's license and/or ID card.
- Change of Address You must notify the Idaho Transportation Department within 30 days, anytime your address changes. You may do this by either completing a change-of-address form available at any county sheriff's office, or by notifying the department in writing at the address in the front of the manual. You may also download the change-of address form via the Internet at www.state.id.us/itd/dmv.

If you would like a change of address to show on your actual driver's license or ID card, you will need to apply for a duplicate, unless you are eligible to renew the license or ID card. Your record must show your actual physical address, however a post office box, general delivery, highway contract (HC) route number or rural route, or another address may be given for your mailing address.

YOUR LICENSE/ID CARD AND THE LAW

- Whenever you drive, you must have your license with you.
- Any misuse or mutilation of your driver's license, permit, or ID card is
 a misdemeanor and you can be fined, sentenced to jail, and/or your
 license may be suspended. If your license gets worn, wet, or damaged,

you need to get a duplicate.

- For your own protection, DO NOT:
 - lend anyone your driver's license, permit, or ID card
 - use anyone else's driver's license, permit, or ID card
 - display or possess a fraudulent/altered driver's license, permit, or ID card
 - allow an unlicensed driver to drive your vehicle (in case of an accident, both the driver and the owner of the vehicle are responsible for damage, injury, or death when permission to drive the vehicle has been given)
 - keep a license, permit, or ID card if it has been suspended or canceled
- Providing False Information If you knowingly provide false information on a driver's license, ID card, or permit application, you are subject to prosecution for perjury and your license, permit, or ID card will be cancelled. When you apply for a new driver's license or permit, duplicate driver's license, or driver's license renewal, your driving record with the Idaho Transportation Department and the Problem Driver Pointer System (PDPS) through the National Driver Register (NDR) will be examined.

If there are any outstanding license suspensions, revocations, cancellations etc. in any jurisdiction, they must be cleared before you can apply for a driver's license.

• **Donor Designation** - If you are 18 years of age or older, you may request to have the "DONOR" designation appear on your license or ID card. The designation identifies your wish to donate your organs and/or tissues upon your death to those waiting for transplants.

Organ donors are required to sign a Document of Gift before the license or ID card can display the donor designation. The Idaho Transportation Department will submit the Document of Gift to the donor registry.

 Medical Information - When you apply for a driver's license, permit, or ID card, you can request to have a notation placed on the back of the license regarding any medical condition(s) you have. This may alert emergency personnel or those who may need to assist you in an emergency.

You will need to complete a form and sign a statement that the condition exists. Prior to the new (digital) style driver's licenses,

permits, and ID cards, a separate information card was issued upon request.

- Permanent Disability Notation Individuals may request the notation "permanently disabled" on their driver's license, instruction permit, or ID card if that person:
 - (1) has a permanent disability, and
 - (2) presents written certification from a licensed physician, licensed physician's assistant, or licensed advanced-practice professional nurse verifying that the person's stated impairment qualifies as a permanent disability as provided in Section 49-117, Idaho code, and
 - (3) the department determines that the person meets all other requirements for issuance of a driver's license, instruction permit, or ID card.

A person with a "permanent disability" is a person unable to walk 200 feet or more unassisted by another person or without the aid of a walker, crutches, braces, prosthetic device, or a wheelchair, or without great difficulty or discomfort due to any of the following impairment types: neurological, orthopedic, respiratory, cardiac, arthritic, blindness, or the absence or loss of function of a limb, and there is no expectation for a fundamental or marked change in the person's condition at any time in the future. A licensed physician, licensed physician's assistant, or licensed advanced-practice professional nurse must certify the individual's qualification for the "permanent disability" notation.

Individuals who have received non-expiring disability placards, or disability license plates may present the corresponding registration document to the driver's license examiner to have the "permanent disability" notation included on their driver's license, instruction permit, or ID card.

Accommodation for Applicants with Disabilities - It is the policy of
the Idaho Transportation Department and its agents that reasonable
accommodations will be made to provide persons with disabilities
equal accessibility to it's facilities, programs, and services in
accordance with the Americans With Disabilities Act when specific
needs are requested. Please allow the county driver's license examiner
two weeks to complete the arrangements. Persons with hearing
impairments may call (208) 334-4458.

• Selective Service Registration - Federal law requires all males who are 18 to 25 years of age to register with the Selective Service System. Eligible males will have the opportunity to register when they apply for a driver's license or ID card. Applicants who are 16 or 17 years of age can be automatically registered when they turn 18.

The Selective Service System receives notification of all applicants who decline the opportunity to register.