

DRIVING EXAMINATION

The driving exam is a demonstration of your everyday driving skills. After the exam, you 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 licensed and properly equipped vehicle for the driver's license classification you seek. The vehicle must be driven to the DMV by someone with a valid driver's license or permit. Only the examiner will be with you during the exam.

You must show proof of insurance 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.

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 their instructions, please ask for an explanation.

After 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 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:

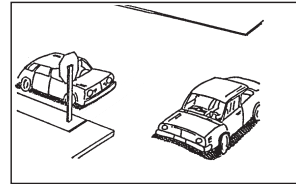
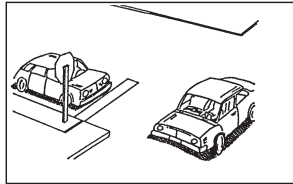
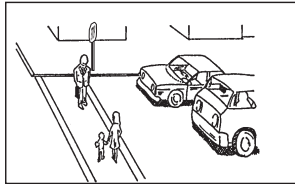
- Turning any corner, even if no one is coming.
- Turning into any driveway, parking lot, or parking space.
- Changing lanes of traffic.
- AFTER passing another vehicle.
- Pulling over to or pulling away from any curb.

LEAVING A PARKING LOT OR DRIVEWAY

Illinois law states that you stop before entering any street from a driveway, parking lot, or alley. If you are leaving the parking lot at the DMV, 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

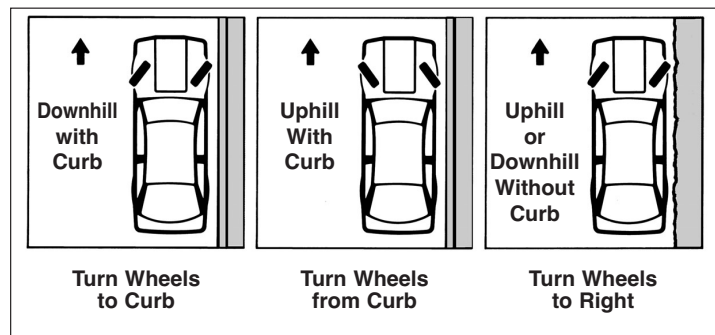
When turning a corner from a two-way street onto another two-way street, stay in your own lane and then turn into the lane where you will be driving. Do not cut corners.

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 edge.

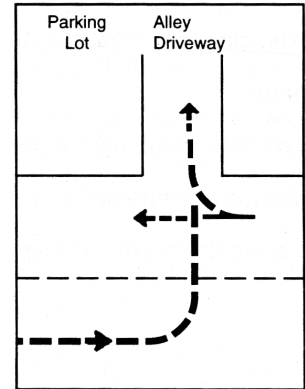
If you park on a street with curbing and your vehicle is heading downhill, turn the front wheels toward the curb. If you park your vehicle headed uphill, turn the front wheels away from the curb. If you park on a street without curbing and your vehicle is heading downhill or uphill, turn the wheels toward the side of the road on which you are parked. In either situation, 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.



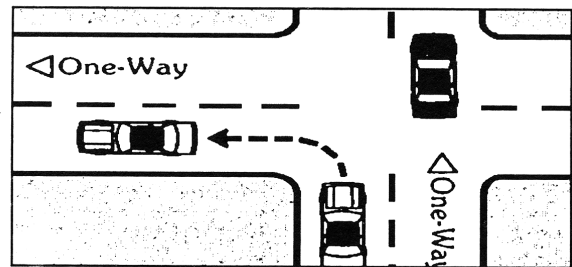
TURN-ABOUT

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, don't back over the center line.



ONE-WAY TURNS

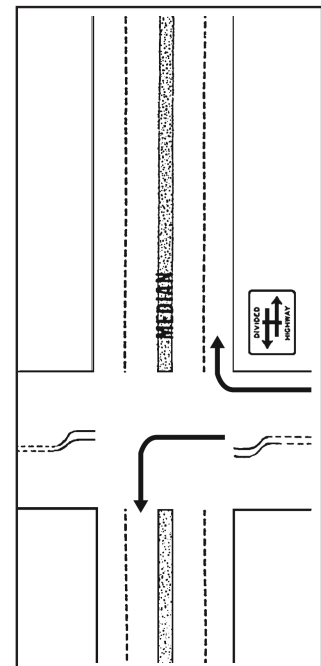
When turning onto a one-way street, turn into the first lane you come to. After you have completed your turn, turn on your turn signal again, look back, and move into the other lane when it's safe.



MULTIPLE-LANE TURNS

When turning left onto a multi-lane street, turn into the inside lane (left-hand lane). After you have completed your turn into the inside lane, turn on your signal light and move into the right-hand lane when it's safe.

When turning right into a multi-lane street, turn into the first lane you come to (right-hand lane). After you have completed your turn into the right-hand lane, turn on your signal light and move into the left-hand lane when it's safe.



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 you cannot because of a physical condition. If you cannot see in back by looking, use your rearview mirror and 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 slowly can be 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, don't 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 DMV, the examiner will discuss your test results. If you don't pass the driving exam, listen carefully to hear which driving skills you need to correct.

You may retake the driving exam if you don't pass. If you fail the driving exam after six attempts, the examiner will provide you with a Medical Report to be filled out by your doctor. If you are still having difficulty after several attempts, ask the examiner how to obtain an instruction permit after your driver's license expires.

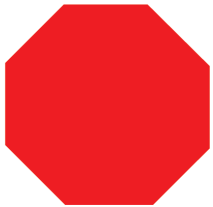



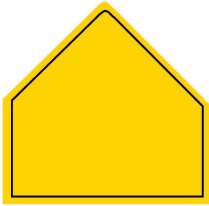

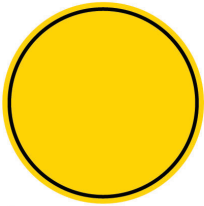
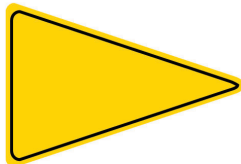
















WRITTEN EXAM — TRAFFIC SIGN IDENTIFICATION

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.)

TRAFFIC SIGN IDENTIFICATION

 (a) _____	 (b) _____	 (c) _____	 (d) _____
 (e) _____	 (f) _____	 (g) _____	 (h) _____
 (i) _____	 (j) _____	 (k) _____	 (l) _____
 (m) _____	 (n) _____	 (o) _____	 (p) _____
 (q) _____	 (r) _____	 (s) _____	 (t) _____
 (u) _____	 (v) _____	 (w) _____	 (x) _____

PEDESTRIANS

Drivers and pedestrians are both 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 only walk on a roadway if there is a 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

A pedestrian with a disability who uses a guide dog, a white cane, a wheelchair, or other assistive device on a sidewalk or roadway, 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 select wide roads with good shoulders. They should face oncoming traffic and remember to look and listen for cars. At night or with poor visibility, 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 other marked roadways.
- Bicyclists must 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 bicyclists to move toward the center of the lane.
- Motorists 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, a motorist should give them plenty of room and be prepared to stop quickly. A motorist should also use extra caution during rainy and icy weather and not use high beams at an oncoming bicyclists.
- After parking and before opening vehicle doors, a motorist should first check for bicyclists.
- When a motorist is turning left and a bicyclist is entering the intersection from the opposite direction, the motorist should wait for the bicyclist to pass before making the turn. Also, if a motorist is sharing the left-turn lane with a bicyclist, the motorist should stay behind until the bicyclist has safely completed the turn.
- If a motorist is turning right and a bicyclist is approaching on the right, the motorist should let the bicyclist go through the intersection first before making a right turn.
- 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 16 years old.
- Low-speed electric and gas bicycles may only be driven on streets and not exceed 20 mph. They may not be driven on sidewalks.
- Low-speed and electric bicycles must follow all laws applicable to bicyclists.
- When a bicycle lane is properly marked on city streets, bicyclists should always stay within these boundaries. As bicyclists are riding in their designated lane, they should be aware of parked vehicles and the possibility that a motorist could unexpectedly open the door. “Dooring” occurs when a motorist opens the door without first looking or performing the “Dutch Reach” method. The “Dutch Reach” method is completed when motorists reach across with the hand farthest from the vehicle door when preparing to exit. By performing this simple method, motorists automatically turn their bodies to the vehicle door, forcing them to look for oncoming bicyclists or other traffic.

Illinois Bicycle Rules of the Road booklets are available at your local DMV or at ilsos.gov.

WRITTEN EXAM — SAMPLE QUESTIONS

Place an “x” next to the correct answer.

1. Cellphone use while driving is permitted as long as you are using a hands-free device.
☐ True ☐ False
2. Illinois law requires children under 8 years old 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 before age 18.
☐ True ☐ False
4. When passing another vehicle, you should wait until the entire car you are passing 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 you 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 you proceed if you are 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, you must stop your 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 your vehicle, you 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. You 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. You must give the right- or left-turn signal when changing lanes.
☐ True ☐ False
13. In urban areas, if you are moving out of an alley, building, private road, or driveway, you 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, you should look to the left and then right before proceeding into the intersection.
☐ True ☐ False
16. What should you do when approaching a construction area?
☐ a. Increase your speed to get out of the way quickly.
☐ b. Slow down, stop all wireless telephone communications and yield the right of way.
☐ c. Honk your horn several times to alert individuals working in the area of your presence.
17. You 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. You are driving in unfavorable weather conditions.
☐ b. You are approaching and crossing an intersection.
☐ c. Both of the above.
20. Slow vehicles should use the right-hand lane except when passing or turning left.
☐ True ☐ False
21. When must you slow down in a school zone?
☐ a. When children are present and signs are posted.
☐ b. On weekends.
☐ c. Only during recess.
22. When parked, you may open car doors on the side on which traffic is moving (also known as a Dutch Reach) only when it can be done safely and without interfering with traffic.
☐ True ☐ False
23. Passing on a two-lane, two-way roadway within 100 feet of an intersection, or railroad crossing is permissible.
☐ True ☐ False
24. Only vehicles displaying special plates or parking placards for persons with disabilities may park in spaces reserved by an official PARKING FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES sign.
☐ True ☐ False
25. Unless authorized, you may not break into the line of a funeral procession.
☐ True ☐ False
26. When you are turning right and a bicyclist is approaching on the right, you must allow the bicyclist to go through the intersection first before making the turn.
☐ True ☐ False
27. You do not need to allow as much distance when following a motorcycle as following a car.
☐ True ☐ False
28. Motorcyclists are entitled to use the full width of a traffic lane; therefore, you should pass a motorcycle the same way as 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 another assistive device, you should yield the right of way.
☐ True ☐ False

31. If arrested with a blood-alcohol concentration of .08% or more, your 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 you are arrested for DUI and refuse to submit to testing, your driving privileges will be suspended for 12 months.
☐ True ☐ False
35. If your license has been revoked as a result of DUI, you must meet several requirements, including an evaluation for alcohol and drug problems and paying a reinstatement fee, to regain your license.
☐ True ☐ False
36. It is illegal for persons under 21 years old 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 you can regain driving privileges after losing them for failure to pay for damages caused by a crash, you 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 you 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, you do 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, you may not turn in the direction of the arrow until the red light has changed.
☐ True ☐ False
43. You may pass on a two-lane roadway marked with a single solid yellow line on your 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 without warning signals (such as electric flashing lights or gates), you should look, listen, and slow down.
☐ True ☐ False

47. After a train clears a crossing with flashing signals, you 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 ice buildup while the rest of the roadway remains clear.
☐ True ☐ False
50. When driving in fog, you 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 you determine a safe following distance.
☐ True ☐ False
53. If your vehicle starts to skid on water (hydroplane), you should quickly apply the brakes.
☐ True ☐ False
54. If the front right wheel of your vehicle runs off the pavement, you should ease off the accelerator, allow the vehicle to slow down, and gently steer back onto the pavement.
☐ True ☐ False
55. If you become stranded in blizzard conditions, you should remain in your vehicle.
☐ True ☐ False
56. When experiencing a tire blowout, you should immediately apply the brakes and quickly pull off the side of the road.
☐ True ☐ False
57. If your vehicle starts to skid, you should apply the brakes and steer in the opposite direction of the skid.
☐ True ☐ False
58. Illinois law requires that headlights be on when weather conditions require the use of windshield wipers.
☐ True ☐ False
59. If pulled over by law enforcement, you should immediately exit the vehicle and quickly approach the officer's squad car.
☐ True ☐ False
60. Within how many feet are you 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 vehicle 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

The Office of the Secretary of State issues Persons with Disabilities license plates and parking placards to those who qualify under the Illinois Vehicle Code's definition for persons with disabilities and the Illinois Identification Card Act.

APPLICATION

To receive Persons with Disabilities license plates or a parking placard, you and your physician must complete an application. A licensed physician must certify on the application that you have one of the qualifying disabilities. The application also must include your date of birth, gender, and driver's license or state ID card number.

Applications are available from your local DMV or by contacting: Persons with Disabilities License Plates/Placard Unit, 501 S. Second St., Rm. 541, Springfield, IL 62756. Applications also are available at ilsos.gov.

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, they are 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 PERMANENT

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 2024 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 2024.

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 2024.

IMPORTANT: The authorized holder of disability plates and/or a parking placard must be present and enter or exit the vehicle when parking privileges are being used.

State of Illinois
Secretary of State
501 S. 2nd Street
Springfield, IL 62756

☐ NEW APPLICANT
☐ RENEWAL

*If your valid placard was lost/stolen/damaged,
use replacement form VSD 415,
available online at ilsos.gov
or visit your local Secretary of State facility.

Persons with Disabilities Certification for Parking Placard

*This form is valid for three months from your physician's signature date for a Temporary Placard and six months for a Permanent Placard.

NOTE TO DISABILITY LICENSE PLATE OWNERS: If you have a disability license plate, you **MUST** complete the form and renew your placard.

DIRECTIONS: Both sides of this document must be signed and completed fully. All fields are required.

Applicants complete Part 1. If the applicant is a MINOR, then Parent/Guardian(s) **MUST** also complete Part 2. The applicant's medical professional **MUST** complete Part 3. If the applicant is applying for meter-exempt parking, his/her medical professional **MUST** also complete Part 4.

Part 1: Applicant Information (**MUST** have a valid Illinois driver's license and/or ID card)

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. By affixing my signature below, I understand that the parking placard may not be used unless I am the driver or passenger of the vehicle.

*If a military veteran, please provide a copy of your DD214 showing proof of service.

Full Name of Person with Disability (If Minor, complete Part 2 also.)		Disability Parking Placard # (if any)	
Male/Female		Date of Birth	
Valid Illinois Driver's License or ID Card # of Applicant			
Illinois Address	Apt/Unit #	City	IL ZIP
Mailing Address if Different from Above			
Telephone Number	Email Address	Military Veteran? Yes / No	
Signature of Person with Disability		Today's Date	

Part 2: For Parent or Legal Guardian (**MUST** have a valid Illinois driver's license and/or ID card)

I hereby certify that the above applicant is a minor and I have primary responsibility for his/her transportation. By affixing my signature below, I understand that the disability placard is issued to the person with disability and may not be used unless I am transporting the disabled person in the vehicle.

Name of Parent or Legal Guardian		Relationship to Person with Disability	
Valid Illinois Driver's License or ID Card #			
Illinois Address	Apt/Unit #	City	IL ZIP
Telephone Number	Email Address		
Signature of Parent or Legal Guardian		Today's Date	

Warning: Any misuse of the disability parking placard/plates or making a false application may result in the revocation of the placard, a 12-month suspension or revocation of your driver's license, and a fine of up to \$1,000.

Temporary Disabled Parking Placard Applications — May be taken to any Secretary of State facility or mailed in.

Permanent Disabled Parking Placard Applications — **MUST** be mailed to the following address:

Secretary of State, Persons with Disabilities Placard Unit, 501 S. 2nd Street, Room 532, Springfield, IL 62756.

*If you have a permanent disability placard and would like a Persons with Disabilities License Plate, please visit your local Secretary of State facility to apply. You will need your permanent placard number and current plate number or VIN.

Please complete Page 2 to ensure timely processing.

Part 3: Medical Eligibility Standards and 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 may result in suspension or revocation of my license and a fine of up to \$1,000. As a licensed medical professional authorized pursuant to Section 1-159.1 and 3-616 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or a licensed optometrist or chiropractor, I certify the applicant has a condition that constitutes him/her as a person with disabilities.

Length of Disability: (Check one)

- ☐ Temporary Disability; the duration of this disability is _____ (maximum 6 months)
☐ Permanent Disability
☐ Meter-Exempt Disability (Must complete and sign Part 4 also.)

Check all that apply: (MUST check at least one):

- ☐ Is restricted by a lung disease to such a degree that the person's forced (respiratory) expiratory volume (FEV) for 1 second, when measured by spirometry, is less than 1 liter.
☐ Uses a portable oxygen device.
☐ Has Class III or Class IV cardiac condition according to the standards set by the American Heart Association.
☐ Cannot walk without the use of or assistance from a wheelchair, a walker, a crutch, a brace, a prosthetic device, or another person.
☐ Is severely limited in the ability to walk due to an arthritic, a neurological, an oncological, or an orthopedic condition.
☐ Cannot walk 200 feet without stopping to rest because of one of the above five conditions.
☐ Amputation of extremity(s) _____
☐ Spina Bifida
☐ Multiple Sclerosis
☐ Quadriplegia/Paraplegia
☐ Cerebral Palsy
☐ Arthritis of the _____
☐ Osteoarthritis of the _____
☐ Chronic Pain due to _____
☐ Legally Blind **with** limited mobility
☐ Pregnancy (third trimester) 90 days maximum

☐ **Diagnosis:** _____
If none of the above conditions apply, list the medical condition that impacts the person's mobility.

Medical Professional's Printed Name	Specialty	
Office Address	City, State, ZIP	
Medical Professional's Signature	State Professional License Number (NOT NPI#)	Today's Date
Signature of Collaborating/ Supervising Physician (if signed above by resident/assistant)	Supervising State Professional License Number	

Part 4: Medical Eligibility for Meter-Exempt Parking

The meter-exempt parking certification must be completed only when the applicant qualifies. To qualify, the applicant **MUST have a VALID Illinois driver's license**, have an ambulatory disability described in Part 3, and also have one of the following conditions listed below. **Economic need is not a consideration for meter-exempt parking.**

The applicant is eligible for meter-exempt parking as provided by statute due to the following **PERMANENT** medical condition or disability:

Check all that apply:

- ☐ Cannot manage, manipulate or insert coins, or obtain tickets in parking meters/ticket machines due to lack of fine motor control of BOTH hands.
☐ 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.
☐ Cannot approach a parking meter due to his/her use of a wheelchair or other device for mobility.
☐ Cannot walk more than 20 feet due to an orthopedic, a neurological, a cardiovascular or a lung condition in which the degree of debilitation is so severe that it almost completely impedes the ability to walk.
☐ Missing a hand(s) or arm(s) or has permanently lost the use of a hand or arm.
☐ Patient is under 18 years of age and incapable of driving.

Medical Professional's Signature	State Professional License Number (NOT NPI#)	Today's Date
Signature of Collaborating/ Supervising Physician (if signed above by resident/assistant)	Supervising State Professional License Number	

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE OFFICE USE ONLY

Parking Placard Number: _____ Expiration Date: _____
Issued By: _____ Issue Date: _____



OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE
DRIVER SERVICES DEPARTMENT

DRIVER ANALYSIS DIVISION
2701 S. DIRKSEN PARKWAY
SPRINGFIELD, IL 62723
217-782-7246
ILSOS.GOV

Medical Report For Conditions That May Impair Driving Safely

Please see guidelines at ilsos.gov, 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 ☐ X
Month Day Year
City: _____ ZIP : _____ Ph: (_____) _____

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 outlined in this agreement will be grounds for the Secretary of State to deny or cancel my driving privileges. **THIS REPORT IS 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 AND MENTALLY 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) _____
(NA for Hypertension or Hyperlipidemia)
 - (b) Neurological YES ☐ NO ☐ (provide condition) _____
 - (c) Musculoskeletal YES ☐ NO ☐ (provide condition) _____
 - (d) Seizures YES ☐ NO ☐ (provide condition) _____
 - (e) Diabetes YES ☐ NO ☐
 - (f) Dizzy/Fainting Spells YES ☐ NO ☐
 - (g) Alcohol/Drug Abuse YES ☐ NO ☐
 - (h) Developmental YES ☐ NO ☐ (provide condition) _____
 - (i) Mental YES ☐ NO ☐ (provide condition) _____
 - (j) Other Condition(s) YES ☐ NO ☐ (provide condition) _____
3. (a) **LIST ALL current medications and dosages (including medications prescribed by another physician). If medications are listed, a condition must be disclosed above (in Question #2).** _____

(b) Does the patient have side effects from any medication(s) that would impair the driver's ability to safely operate a motor vehicle?
YES ☐ Explain _____ NO ☐
(c) Is the driver compliant with medication and treatment regime? YES ☐ NO ☐ Explain _____

(d) ☐ No medications prescribed.

(continued on back)

PATIENT'S NAME: _____

4. **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.)

5. **Required:** In the past six months, has the driver's ability to safely operate a motor vehicle been impaired (for 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.)

6. 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 — PROVIDER

1. How long have you been treating this driver? _____
2. Is the driver being treated by any other providers? YES ☐ NO ☐
3. If Question 2 is YES, name of physician and contact information: _____

NOTE: If treated by another provider, a statement regarding medical and mental fitness to operate a motor vehicle or a completed Medical Report is required by that provider.

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.

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

MEDICAL:

Provider Name (PRINTED)	Medical Provider's Address (PRINTED/STAMPED)
Professional License Number/State License Issued	() Telephone Number
Provider's SIGNATURE — Date of Completion	<input type="checkbox"/> MD <input type="checkbox"/> DO <input type="checkbox"/> NP <input type="checkbox"/> PA Provider's Specialty

OTHER PROVIDER:

Provider Name (PRINTED)	Medical Provider's Address (PRINTED/STAMPED)
Professional License Number/State License Issued	() Telephone Number
Provider's SIGNATURE — Date of Completion	<input type="checkbox"/> MD <input type="checkbox"/> DO <input type="checkbox"/> NP <input type="checkbox"/> PA Provider's Specialty

PLEASE MAINTAIN A COPY FOR YOUR RECORDS.

VISION SPECIALIST REPORT

DRIVER FACILITY CONTROL # _____

I. APPLICANT INFORMATION/TO BE FILLED OUT BY APPLICANT PLEASE PRINT				Secretary of State State of Illinois	
Name	Last	First	Middle	Driver's License Number	
Street Address				Birth Date	Gender
				Month Day Year	<input type="checkbox"/> M <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> X
City		County		ZIP Code	
Telescopic Readings On Reverse					

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)

Vision Specialist Examination Certification	Both	Right	Left
Acuity			
With correction	20/	20/	20/
Without correction	20/	20/	20/

Specialist – Check All Applicable Items:

- ☐ Daylight Driving Only
- ☐ Left and Right Outside Rearview Mirrors
- ☐ Applicant Would Not Accept Correction

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)

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE USE ONLY

REVIEW HOST FOR: ☐ Peripheral Reading _____
☐ Acuity Reading _____ (Initials)

III. PERIPHERAL SECTION

Minimum Visual Screening Standards—Peripheral

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

Vision Specialist Examination Certification

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

(140° or greater – qualification with no restrictions. If 139° or less see below.)

* 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			Right Eye		
Temporal	+	Nasal	=	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: _____ Provider's Signature (Stamped signatures unacceptable): _____

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

Business Address: _____ City/ZIP Code: _____

Telephone Number: _____

This Side is 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 using 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: 20/40⁻¹ or 20/100⁺²)

Vision Specialist Examination Certification (all readings below must be completed)

Secretary of State Minimum Visual Screening Standards – Acuity

- Central acuity through the telescopic lens must be $\geq 20/40$
- Central acuity through the carrier must be $\geq 20/100$
- Left and right outside rearview mirror $\geq 20/100$
(monocular vision through telescopic lenses)

Acuity	Both	Right	Left
Through carrier lenses	20/	20/	20/
Through telescopic lenses	20/	20/	20/
Without correction	20/	20/	20/

VII. TELESCOPIC PERIPHERAL SECTION:

Minimum Visual Screening Standards—Peripheral

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

Vision Specialist Examination Certification

Left Eye Temporal Reading		Right Eye Temporal Reading		Total Field of Vision*
_____°	+	_____°	=	_____°
(140° or greater – qualification with no restrictions. If 139° or less see below.)				

* 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			Right Eye		
Temporal		Nasal	Temporal		Nasal
_____°	+	_____°	_____°	+	_____°
= _____°			= _____°		

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 their possession for at least 60 days before 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, they are 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 they have 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 leave your driveway, parking lot, or alleyways **BEFORE** entering 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 a hill.
- Using your turn signals when you pull **OVER** to any curb and **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 with 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 impossible, 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 impossible, reduce speed and proceed with caution.

Zipper Merge

- You should be prepared to change lanes or to allow other vehicles to merge into your lane. You may need to adjust your speed and position to avoid a crash with another vehicle. When the road is not congested, you should merge into the open lane as early as possible. During times of congestion, it is advised for you 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 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 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 to secure 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
Alexi Giannoulias*



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 DMV in your area, visit
ilsos.gov 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 |
| 4. True | 26. True | 48. False |
| 5. True | 27. False | 49. True |
| 6. b | 28. True | 50. False |
| 7. True | 29. True | 51. True |
| 8. True | 30. True | 52. True |
| 9. True | 31. True | 53. False |
| 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. We strive to expedite seniors, persons with disabilities, and expectant mothers while visiting a DMV. Depending on the DMV, 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 DMV you are visiting.