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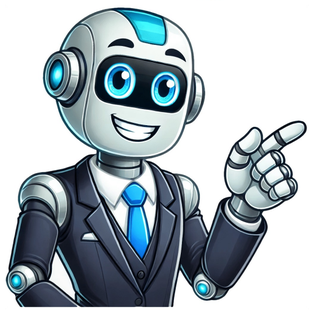

You may be trying to access this site from a secured browser on the server. Please enable scripts and reload this page.You may be trying to access this site from a secured browser on the server. Please enable scripts and reload this page.You may be trying to access this site from a secured browser on the server. Please enable scripts and reload this page. Anxious about getting your first-ever drivers license? Dont know where or how to start? Youre not alone. This is why, today, were going to give you a complete guide on how to get a drivers license in Maryland were going to walk you through all the steps, requirements, and details. With this, youll know exactly what to do, when to do it, and how to do it. So are you ready? Lets dive right in! Maryland has a Rookie Driver Program that will gradually ease new drivers on the road. Unlike most states, however, everyone getting their license for the first time, no matter the age, has to go through the full program. Now, the program in Maryland consists of: A learners permit A provisional license A full drivers license Lets go through each stage in detail. You can start working on your learners permit once you turn 15 years and 9 months old. Here are the steps to getting your learners permit in Maryland: Make an appointment with the MDOT MVA to apply for a learners permit.On your scheduled date, bring and submit these documents: Complete a learners permit application on-site. Your parent/legal guardian should co-sign the form with you (if under 18 years old).Pay the $50 application fee.Get your learners permit receipt (you can drive with this already).Wait for your official learners permit to be mailed to you. You can now practice driving! However, you are only allowed to drive when supervised by someone at least 21 years old and who has held a valid license for at least 3 years. Youre also not allowed to use any type of electronic mobile device, even hands-free ones. The next step is a provisional license. Heres how you can get it: Be at least 16 years and 6 months old.Hold your learners permit for at least 9 months (if under 18 years old), 3 months (if 18+ but less than 25), or 45 days (if 25+ years old).Complete a 36-hour Maryland-approved drivers education course.Complete a practice driving skills log:For below 18 years old 60 hours of supervised driving, including 10 hours driving at night For 25+ years old: 14 hours of supervised driving, including 3 hours driving at night Click here and go to page 22 for your practice log chart. Maintain a conviction-free driving recordSchedule a road test with any MDOT MVA office.On the day of your road test, submit:Drivers education certificate of completion Filled up practice skills log chart Learners permit An insured and registered vehicle (bring documents for proof)Get your provisional license receipt.Your official provisional license will be mailed to you. Youre almost there! Now, a provisional license allows you to drive unsupervised. But take note that, if you are below 18 years old, you will have to obey these restrictions: You cant drive between 12 AM to 5 AM unless supervised or driving to and from school, work, volunteer programs, or athlete training/events. Youre not allowed to drive passengers below 18 years old unless they are part of your immediate family. This is for the first 5 months of holding your provisional license. You are not allowed to use a mobile device while behind the wheel (even hands-free) unless you are reporting a crime or emergency. Everyone in the vehicle must be wearing a seat belt or car seat. Youre not allowed to drive with any amount of alcohol in your system (if you are under 21 years old) Now, lets see how you can change your provisional license into a full drivers license: Be at least 18 years old.Hold your provisional license for at least 18 months.Do not have any convictions or driving violations for 18 months. Thats it as easy as that! Once the 18 months are through, the MDOT MVA will send you an attachment card that the conversion has been made. You must drive with this attachment card AND your provisional license. Once its time to renew, you can get rid of the attachment card and provisional license and get a new full drivers license. Congrats! Youre finished. You are now a fully licensed driver in Maryland. Still have questions about the drivers license process in Maryland? Check out these FAQs for additional information. If youre below 18 years old, you need to wait until youre 18 to get a full license. So it can take a few years, especially if you start at 15 years and 9 months old. If youre above 18 years old, you need to hold your learners permit for either 3 months (if under 25) or 45 days (if above 25). Then, youll need to hold a provisional license for 18 months. So it will take around a year and a half. There are 25 questions on the Maryland knowledge exam. You need to answer 20 questions correctly to get your learners permit. Youre allowed to have 3 attempts to pass your driving test. Plus, you have to take them within 90 days. If any of these lapses and you still havent passed the test, you need to repeat your permit application. Here is a breakdown of the fees to get a Maryland drivers license: $50 for the learners permit application $9 per year for your drivers license $275-$350 for the drivers ed course Overall, you should expect to pay around $500 to get a drivers license in Maryland. You can get a drivers license in Maryland even if youre not a US citizen. However, you need to be a valid resident in Maryland. If youre a non-US citizen or you dont have a Social Security Number, you must give proof of legal presence in the United States and your foreign passport. And that was your complete guide on how to get a drivers license in Maryland. Marylands Rookie Driver Program might seem intimidating at first. But when you go through it, youll realize that its a very straightforward process. And with this guide, it becomes even easier. Now, you know exactly what you need to do. So what are you waiting for? Go ahead and apply for a learners permit. It all starts there. Good luck! While some states can be hopelessly complicated, Marylands application process is rigorous but straightforward. Its broken down into three separate parts: the learners permit, the provisional drivers license, and the full drivers license. Step 1: Learners Permit Every first-time driver is required to start with a learners permit in the state of Maryland, regardless of age. With a permit, you can drive under the supervision of a licensed driver. To receive your permit, you must pass the vision test, which tests your visual acuity, and the written knowledge test, which quizzes you on traffic rules and signs. The knowledge test consists of 25 questions, and you need 22 correct to pass. Study using our free Maryland practice tests here. The time you must hold your permit before your can progress to the next stage and the number of practice hours you must complete will depend on your age. If you are younger than 18 years old you need to hold your permit for at least 9 months without any traffic violations and accumulate 60 hours of practice driving, including at least 10 at night.If you are between 19-24 (or 18 having completed school) you need to hold your permit for at least 3 months without any traffic violations and accumulate 60 hours of practice driving, including at least 10 at night.If you are 25 or over you only need to hold your permit for 45 days without any traffic violations. You need to accumulate 14 hours of practice driving, including at least 3 at night. If you would like to know more about this part of the licensing process, we recommend that you read our in-depth Maryland learners permit guide. Step 2: Maryland Provisional Drivers License Once you have passed the requirements during your instructional period, you can apply for a provisional drivers license. In order to qualify, you need to: Successfully complete a Maryland Drivers Education Program.Hold your instructional permit for the required time, without traffic violations in the period.Submit a completed and signed Practice and Skills logHave a valid and unexpired permit What Is Tested on the Maryland Driving Skills Test? The Driving Skills test takes about 20 minutes, and it tests your familiarity with a vehicle, Maryland Laws, and safe driving regulations. You will need to provide your own vehicle and proof of drivers insurance. You can find a full checklist of the things they will score you on here. Provisional License Restrictions You will be able to drive unsupervised in daylight hours with a provisional license, but you will have some restrictions. If you are under 21, you may not drive with ANY measure of alcohol in your system. Older drivers must comply with impaired driving laws. Drivers Under 18 may not drive with non-family members under the age of 18 without a qualified supervising driver. This restriction only lasts for the first 151 days as long as you have no violations on your record.Drivers Under 18 may not drive between midnight and 5 am without a qualified licensed driver at least 21 years of age. The exceptions are if you are driving to work, official school activity, organized volunteer program, or are participating in an athletic event or related training session. Once you turn 18, you may drive at any hour.Drivers Under 18 may not use wireless communication devices while driving. Not even hands-free versions.You and your passengers, regardless of age or relation, MUST wear a safety belt or harness at all times. You can read our full provisional license guide here. Step 3: Full Maryland Drivers Licence Once youve held your provisional license violation-free for 18 consecutive months, it will automatically convert into an unrestricted MD drivers license. You will receive a card in the mail that will state this, and you must keep it with your license at all times. You will get a proper unrestricted license at your next renewal. If you are convicted of a traffic violation, the 18-month countdown will reset starting on the date of the court hearing or the day any suspensions on your license ends. What If I Have an Out-of-State License? If you have over 18 months of experience driving with an out-of-state license, you will not be required to downgrade to a provisional license. However, anyone with less than 18 months of experience has to undergo the following provisional license periods (without traffic violations) to get an unrestricted license. If you held an out-of-state license for less than 6 months, you must drive with a provisional license for 18 months conviction-free.If you held an out-of-state license for 6 to 12 months, you must hold a provisional license for 12 months conviction-free.If you held an out-of-state license for 12 to 18 months, you must hold your provisional license for 6 months, conviction-free.If you are convicted of a traffic violation, you will be required to drive another 18 months conviction-free before you can get your unrestricted license. The steps to getting your drivers license in Maryland are lengthy. If you follow the program and practice safe driving habits, you will have your license in good time! Check out our summarized manual and online MVA practice tests to make sure you know everything you need to pass your tests and stay safe on the road.You may be trying to access this site from a secured browser on the server. Please enable scripts and reload this page.1Study the Maryland Drivers Manual. This is available online at or in any office of the Maryland Motor Vehicle Authority (MVA). The Maryland Driver's Manual contains information about the driving laws in Maryland, and will be necessary to pass the written knowledge test to get your learner's permit.[1] 2Be at least 15 years and 9 months old. In Maryland, you must be at least 15 years and 9 months old before you can apply for your learners permit. You will be able to begin taking a classroom instruction program earlier than this. But the minimum age to apply for your learner's permit is 15 years and 9 months.[2] Advertisement 3Gather the documents you will need and go to the MVA office. When you are ready, you will need to take the following information with you to your nearest full-service MVA office:[3]Your parents or legal guardian. This may not just be an older friend. One of your parents must be with you to sign your application.Proof of identification. You may take a U.S. Passport, or a birth certificate together with a social security card.Proof of Maryland residence. You need to bring two forms of proof of your residence in Maryland. This could be some combination of utility bills, canceled checks with a printed address, or bank statements to the address.[4]License fee. The fee for a learners license is $50. You can pay by credit card, cash, check or money order.If you are under 16 years old when you are applying for your learners permit, then you will also need to have the Learners Permit School Attendance Certification Form. You can download this form online at or pick one up from the MVA office. You may also be able to get one from your schools office or guidance office. The form must be completed and signed by someone at your school. You then need to deliver it, in a sealed envelope, to the MVA official when you go for your learners permit.4Take the required tests. When you report to the MVA for your learners permit, you will take a written knowledge test and a vision test.Written knowledge test. This will cover information that is in the Maryland Drivers Manual regarding rules of the road and requirements for driving. The test consists of 25 questions and is administered on a computer. You will need a passing score of 85% in order to pass.Vision test. To pass the vision screening, you must be able to score at least 20/40 eyesight in each eye, and a continuous field of vision (peripheral vision) of at least 140 degrees. A restricted license may be available for people with eyesight of 20/70 and field of vision of 110 degrees.5Understand what your learners permit allows. With your learner's permit, you may drive only with a licensed driver over age 21 sitting in the seat next to you and you may not use any cell phone, whether hands-free or not, while driving.[5] Advertisement 1Complete a Drivers Education Course. This may be a class sponsored by your high school, taught by a private company, or taught by your parents. If you parents teach you, they will need to meet all state requirements and submit a statement of compliance. This class must consist of at least 30 hours of classroom training, and 6 hours of on-the-road instruction. You must have your learners permit before you are allowed to begin the driving training portion of any class.The MVA publishes a list of approved drivers education programs on its website.The driving school will automatically transmit a record of your taking and passing the class to the MVA.2Complete at least 60 hours of driving practice. With your learners permit, you must have a licensed adult over age 21 in the car with you, and you must keep a log of the hours you drive. At least 10 hours must be night driving, and the MVA recommends that you try to spend at least some time practicing driving in poor weather.If you are over 25, you must still complete a practice log, but you are only required to show 14 hours of practice driving.The MVA publishes a Rookie Driver: New Driver and Coach Practice Guide. This Guide contains a form that you can use to record your practice hours. You will need to take that log with you when you return to the MVA office for your provisional license.3Use your learner's permit for at least nine months. The purpose of the learner's permit is to give you the opportunity to drive, with a qualified adult in the car, and practice your driving skills before getting a provisional license. You are encouraged to get as much practice as you can during these nine months, so when you go for your driving skills test, you will have had plenty of practice.4Be at least 16 years, six months old. Because you must drive with a learner's permit for at least nine months, and the earliest you can get it is 15 years and nine months, then the earliest possible age for the provisional license is 16 years and six months old. This provisional license will be the one you use until you turn 18.[6]You must hold the learner's permit for a minimum of 9 months. If you have any driving infractions during this time, your provisional license will be delayed.5Contact the MVA office nearest you to schedule your driving test. You must schedule an appointment for your driving test. Tests are not available on a walk-in basis. 6Attend your driving test. The driving skills test is a test of your ability to operate a car on the public roadways. If you have logged the required 60 hours of practice time, you should be ready for the driving test.You should come to the driving test with a vehicle that is in good operating condition and has at least a half-tank of gas.For your own comfort, this should be the vehicle that you spent most of the time practicing in.You and your parent (or other responsible adult whose car you are using) must complete and sign the Certification of Insurance and Authorization to Operate Vehicle. This form certifies that the car you will be using for the driving test is in good condition and is insured.7Understand what your provisional license allows. With a provisional license, the following rules apply:[7]You may only drive between 5:00 a.m. and 12:00 a.m., unless a licensed driver over 21 years old is with you, or you are driving to or from a job, official school activity, volunteer program or athletic event.You may not drive with passengers under the age of 18, except immediate family members.You may not use any cell phone, whether hands-free or not, while driving. Advertisement 1Get and study the Maryland Drivers Manual. This is available online or at any MVA office. Even though you may be an experienced driver, it is still recommended that you review the rules of driving in Maryland.[8]2Gather the documents you will need and go to the nearest MVA office. When you are ready, you will need to take the following information with you to your nearest MVA facility:Your out-of-state drivers license. If you do not have the actual license, you will need to bring a certified copy of your driving record from the Department of Motor Vehicles of your prior state of residence.Proof of identification. You should take with you either a U.S. Passport, or a birth certificate together with a social security card.Proof of Maryland residence. This may be a mortgage, lease, home insurance policy, credit card statements, or similar items. You need to bring two separate items of proof.License fee. The fee for the license is based on age or the number of years driving experience. Check with your nearest MVA office for the amount of the fee for your particular license. The fee is payable by cash, check or credit card.3Take the vision test. You must be able to demonstrate eyesight in each eye of 20/40 and peripheral vision of 140 degrees. Restricted licenses are available for people with eyesight of 20/70 and peripheral vision of 110 degrees.You may have your vision screening conducted at the MVA office, or you may have a doctor of your choice conduct the screening and complete the states vision form, which you take with you.[9]4Surrender your out-of-state license. You may not keep an active, valid drivers license from more than one state. When you surrender your out-of-state license, you will be issued your Maryland license. Advertisement Ask a Question Advertisement This article was co-authored by Clinton M. Sandvick, JD, PhD. Clinton M. Sandvick worked as a civil litigator in California for over 7 years. He received his JD from the University of Wisconsin-Madison in 1998 and his PhD in American History from the University of Oregon in 2013. This article has been viewed 103,544 times. Co-authors: 18 Updated: April 9, 2024 Views:103,544 Categories: Driver's Licenses (USA) PrintSend fan mail to authors Thanks to all authors for creating a page that has been read 103,544 times. If you are a new resident of Maryland and looking to transfer your drivers license to Maryland, you have come to the right place. Through this post, we have updated all the required information on how to get a Maryland drivers license from another state and the documents needed to submit to process your drivers license. New Maryland residents must obtain a Maryland drivers license within sixty days. As well as, If you have an out-of-state commercial drivers license, you need to transfer it within 30 days at MDOT MVA. You need to surrender your previous state license to the Maryland motor vehicle administration department and present all the required documents according to MVA guidelines to obtain a new drivers license in Maryland. You need to present the valid out-of-state license or your expired license to the motor vehicle administrator, but the license expiration should not be more than one year. As well as you shouldnt submit the license if it is suspended. If your license expires more than one year, you must take knowledge in the Maryland MVA. You must qualify for the knowledge test that contains road safety rules, signals, and safe driving practices questions, which you can see in the Maryland MVA drivers manual. After this, MVA will allow you to take the vision test. As well as, if you are new to driving and dont have a license from an out-of-state, you must complete the driving course approved by Maryland MVA and submit that record to the motor vehicle department, along with identification documents. Required documents:You need to present the identification documents to the Maryland MVA department to prove your identity and residency. Proof of residency:After moving to a new residence, you must present your current address proof to the MDOT MVA. Proof of Identity:U.SA. passport or birth certification approved by the U.S.A government. With these two documents, submit your social security number and out-of-state license if you have one. Schedule An Appointment You must schedule an appointment to visit the Maryland MVA office. Scheduling an appointment saves you time and helps to process your request quickly. As well as complete the drivers license application before scheduling an appointment. Visit the Maryland official website: the Schedule An Appointment button. Select the New to Maryland/New to country. Option. Complete the pre-application. Select the MVA branch office near you. Select the Time and Date on the appointment scheduling colander. Fill in the required information and click the Submit button to schedule an appointment. Print the scheduled appointment receipt and attach identification documents and your out-of-state license to visit the Maryland motor vehicle administration department.Bring all the documents to visit the MVA branch office during the appointment day and submit them to the MVA staff to process your request. If you are also looking for information on Maryland car title replacement, you can find it on our dedicated page. All applicants must pay a license fee to the MVA to process their application, depending on their license type. If you are applying for a Non-commercial license, you must pay$114to update your name on Maryland driving records and process your license. Obtain Maryland Drivers License:After completing this process, including paying fees, the Maryland MVA will mail your license to the residential address that you mentioned in the drivers license application. So, make sure to update your MVA address. If you dont receive the license after 14 days, visit the nearest MDOT MVA office and present your receipt to them for further assistance. Conclusion: After scheduling an appointment, you must visit the Maryland motor vehicle department office and present all the required documents as mentioned in the documents list, including those needed for Marylands 60-day temporary tags, also known as MVA drop off tags, if applicable. You may be trying to access this site from a secured browser on the server. Please enable scripts and reload this page.Are you thinking about making a move to MD? Maryland might just be your perfect match. This state has it all whether youre drawn to the buzz of city life in Baltimore, the historic charm of Annapolis, or the peaceful vibes of its small towns and countryside. Known as America in Miniature, Maryland squeezes mountains, beaches, and everything in between into one compact, adventure-packed state.But its not just about the scenery. Maryland is a hotspot for job opportunities, especially in tech, healthcare, and government, thanks to its proximity to D.C. Families love the highly-rated schools, foodies rave about the crab cakes, and outdoor enthusiasts cant get enough of the Chesapeake Bay and hiking trails. Its the kind of place where you can work hard, play harder, and still make it home for dinner. So, why not trade in your current zip code for a Maryland one? Its a move you wont regret!You may be trying to access this site from a secured browser on the server. Please enable scripts and reload this page.No one other than your examiner and interpreter (if applicable) are permitted to stay in your car during the test. Your job is to listen to your MVA examiner, follow the instructions, drive safely and obey all signs and rules of the road.The test will include 2 parts: basic skills test and public road test Basic Skills Test You will be tested on a closed course before going to the public road.Here you must show:your general driving abilityreverse two-point turnaboutTurnabout space will be 10' wide and 20' deep. You will be asked to drive past space and then back your car completely into this space. Maximum time is 3 minutes. If you use more than 3 minutes, you will be disqualified automatically.If you fail this portion of the test, you won't be able to proceed to the second part of the test and will have to schedule a new appointment.Public Road Test Here you will drive on a pre-determined public road route with a variety of traffic situations.Your examiner will assess the following safe driving practices:Making a turnuse the correct turn signal at the right timecheck traffic in all directionsget into correct lane while braking smoothlycome to a complete stop behind the stop line, crosswalk, or stop signleave a safe gap when stopping behind another vehicle (You should be able to see the rear tires of the vehicle ahead of you touching the ground.)keep both hands on the steering wheel during the turnmaintain smooth accelerationyield to pedestrians and other trafficaccelerate to the speed of trafficmove into the right lane when safe to do so, if not already thereavoid getting too close to the curbsBrakingBrake smoothlyCome to a complete stop at stop signs and red lightsSteeringkeep both hands on the wheel unless using other controlsdon't use the open palm of your hand to turn the wheelChecking trafficcheck traffic and mirrors regularlywatch for hazardsscan ahead, observe traffic and look for pedestrianscheck blind spots by looking over your shoulder when necessaryStopsdon't stop over a marked stop line, pedestrian crosswalk, sidewalk or other markerIf there is no stop line or crosswalk, stop before your vehicle enters the intersection or roadwayIntersectionsCheck traffic thoroughly in all directions when approachingDon't change lanes while going through the intersectionPerform head/traffic checks after leaving the intersectionLane Changeslook in your mirrors, then check your blind spotsuse the correct turn signalsmoothly change lanes when it is safe to do socancel your turn signalcheck traffic behind youCurvewhen approaching , check traffic thoroughly in all directionsbefore entering a curve, reduce your speed so further braking is not required in the curvekeep your vehicle in the lanefollow posted warning signsobserve traffic signs and signalsyou may be asked to identify various road signs throughout your driving testCritical Driving Errors Your test will be terminated, and you will be disqualified automatically if you commit one of the following:You fail to wear glasses or contact lenses, if required.You fail to properly fasten safety belt (shoulder and lap belt, if equipped with both).You exceed three minutes to complete the closed course exercise.You move a cone or flag.You fail to come to a complete stop at a stop sign.You fail to obey signs, signals, any other traffic law.You are involved in an avoidable crash.Your vehicle makes contact with other vehicles, objects or pedestrians.Another driver is forced to take evasive action in order to prevent a crash due to your actions.You put your vehicle over sidewalks or curbs.You do not follow the examiner's verbal instructions.You impede the flow of traffic unnecessarily.You remove both hands from the steering wheel while the vehicle is in motion.Your examiner is forced to intervene; either physically or verbally to avoid a collision or unsafe act. 5 STEPS TO GET A DRIVER'S LICENSE IN MARYLAND Get A Learner's Permit: (Pass 25 question computerized test at the MVA, cost is $50)Complete Driver's Education: Must be a MD MVA Approved Driving School including 30 Hours Classroom and 6 Hours Behind The WheelDrivers under 25 years of age must complete 60 Hours Practice: With Parents or Driving Coach (drivers 25 or over must complete 14 hours of driving practice) All learners permit driving must be supervised by a licensed driver at least 21 years old with at least 3 years driving experience)Learners permit holders under 18 must hold permit for 9 months with no tickets. Learners permit holders 18 years of age who also possess a high school diploma must hold permit for 90 days. Learners permit holder 19 - 24 years of age must hold permit for 90 days. Learners permit holders 25 years of age or older must hold permit for 45 days.Pass The Driving Skills Test At The MVA (test includes a closed course driving skills test and an open road test, parallel parking is no longer on the test) Upon successful completion of driving test students will receive an interim document printed on paper that will serve as a provisional drivers license until the card arrives in the mail. You may be trying to access this site from a secured browser on the server. Please enable scripts and reload this page. Obtaining a drivers license in Maryland is a vital step for residents seeking independence and mobility. Understanding the requirements and procedures ensures compliance with state regulations and avoids delays.This guide outlines the steps involved in the process, from application to renewal, while detailing the types of licenses available and the penalties for non-compliance. Application Process and DocumentationApplying for a drivers license in Maryland requires specific documentation verified by the Maryland Vehicle Administration (MVA). Applicants must present proof of age, identity, lawful status, Social Security number, and Maryland residency. Acceptable documents include a U.S. birth certificate or passport for identity, a Social Security card, and utility bills or lease agreements for residency. Compliance with the Real ID Act, effective in Maryland, necessitates these documents to meet federal standards.Applicants must complete the Maryland Drivers License Application form, available online or at an MVA branch. A vision test is required for all applicants. For those under 18, a parent or guardian must co-sign the application, acknowledging responsibility for the minors driving conduct.The process involves passing a knowledge test on Maryland traffic laws and road signs, available in multiple languages at MVA branches. After passing, applicants schedule a skills test to assess practical driving ability, including maneuvers such as parallel parking and demonstrating safe driving practices. Types of Licenses and EndorsementsMaryland offers several drivers licenses and endorsements tailored to residents needs. The Class C license is the most common, allowing operation of standard passenger vehicles. For larger vehicles, commercial drivers licenses (CDL) are available in classes A, B, and C, depending on vehicle size and type. Obtaining a CDL requires additional testing, a medical exam, and a background check.Endorsements expand a drivers qualifications for specific vehicle types or loads. For example, a motorcycle endorsement requires passing a written and skills test for motorcycle operation. The hazardous materials (Hazmat) endorsement involves a TSA background check and additional testing.The Graduated Licensing System (GLS) is designed for drivers under 25, ensuring they gain adequate experience before receiving full driving privileges. This system includes a learners permit, provisional license, and full license, each with specific conditions. Penalties for Non-ComplianceNon-compliance with Marylands drivers license regulations can result in significant penalties. Driving without a valid license is a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of up to $500. Repeat offenders may face increased fines and up to 60 days of imprisonment.Driving with a suspended or revoked license carries harsher consequences, including fines up to $1,000 and up to one year of jail time. The severity depends on the reason for suspension or revocation, such as DUI or excessive points on a driving record. Accumulating eight to 11 points results in a suspension, while 12 or more points lead to revocation.Commercial drivers face additional penalties for non-compliance, including potential disqualification from operating commercial vehicles. Serious offenses, such as driving under the influence or committing a felony with a commercial vehicle, may result in lifetime disqualification from holding a CDL in Maryland. Renewal and Expiration GuidelinesDrivers licenses in Maryland typically expire every five to eight years, depending on the drivers age and license type. The MVA sends reminders about 60 days before expiration, allowing drivers to prepare for renewal.Renewals can be completed online, in person, or by mail. Online renewal is available for drivers with no changes to their license information and no outstanding medical or legal issues. Drivers requiring a vision test or changes to their legal name or address must visit an MVA branch. Fees and Associated CostsUnderstanding the fees for obtaining and maintaining a drivers license in Maryland is crucial. A non-commercial license costs $9 per year, with the total fee depending on the licenses validity. For example, a five-year license costs $45. Commercial drivers licenses have a base fee of $50, with additional fees for endorsements.Specific tests and services also incur fees. The knowledge test costs $10, and the skills test costs $50. Applicants must pay these fees again for each subsequent test attempt. Renewal fees vary by license type and duration, with penalties for late renewal emphasizing timely compliance. Special Considerations for Non-U.S. CitizensNon-U.S. citizens applying for a Maryland drivers license must provide documentation proving lawful status, such as a valid visa, employment authorization card, or permanent resident card. The MVA verifies these documents through the Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements (SAVE) program.Licenses for non-U.S. citizens are issued with a validity period matching their authorized stay in the U.S., not exceeding the standard five to eight years. If their legal presence documentation expires before the license, they must renew their license upon extending their stay. This ensures all drivers are legally authorized to operate a vehicle in Maryland.

How to get a driver's license in maryland over 18. How long does it take to get a maryland driver license. How much does it cost to get a maryland driver's license. How to get a maryland digital driver's license. How old do you have to be to get a maryland driver's license. How to get a driver's license in maryland over 21. How long does it take to get a maryland driver license in the mail. How old do u have to be to get a driver's license in maryland. How to get a replacement driver's license maryland. How to get a maryland driver's license from another state. How old do you need to be to get a driver's license in maryland.