DDS

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF DRIVER SERVICES

2020-2021

Traffic Court Reference Manual

DDS Mission Statement

Our Mission at DDS is to provide secure driver and identity credentials to our customers with excellence and respect.

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License Classes

O.C.G.A. §40-5-23

The following is an explanation of the various license classes available to Georgia residents. Please note that Georgia has a graduated licensing program for teens. Provided that they meet all indicated requirements of the class of license for which they are applying, teenagers can obtain the following licenses at the indicated age:

- Age 15 – Class CP
- Age 16 – Class D
- Age 16 – Class MP
- Age 17 – Class M
- Age 18 – Class C

Explanation of Classes

Class A *(Commercial) - Any combination of vehicles (power unit and trailer) with a Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) of 26,001 pounds or more, provided the GVWR of the vehicle(s) being towed is in excess of 10,000 pounds. Includes vehicles in Classes B and C. Knowledge and driving skills exams are required. Must be at least 18-years old, though restricted to intrastate driving only until 21-years of age.*

Class B (Commercial) - Any single vehicle with a GVWR of 26,001 pounds or more, or any such vehicle towing another vehicle not in excess of 10,000 pounds. Includes vehicles in Class C, but not Class A. Knowledge and driving skill exams are required. Must be at least 18-years old, though restricted to intrastate driving only until 21-years of age.

Class CP *– Available to any person at least 15-years of age if they pass a knowledge test and a vision examination and meet school enrollment requirements. Allows the licensee to operate a Class C non-commercial vehicle while there is a licensed driver at least 21-years of age occupying the front seat beside the driver who is fit and capable of exercising control over the vehicle, or when accompanied by a disabled parent/guardian who has been issued an identification card containing the international handicapped symbol.*

Class D Provisional license for Class C vehicles – available to 16-year old drivers if they have held a class CP license for at least 1 year; have not been convicted of any major traffic violations; meet school enrollment requirements (*see* O.C.G.A. §40-5-22); and have completed a Driver's Education course consisting of classroom and behind-the-wheel training. A driving skills test (road test) must be successfully completed prior to issuance of a Class D license. Class D license holders are limited to the following conditions:

- cannot operate a motor vehicle between the hours of 12:00 AM and 6:00 AM,
- during the first 6-month period after issuance, cannot operate a motor vehicle with any passenger who is not a member of the driver's immediate family (defined as the license holder's parents and step-parents, grandparents, siblings, and step-siblings, children, and any other person who resides at the license holder's residence, effective January 1, 2012),
- during the second six-month period after issuance, cannot operate a motor vehicle with more than one (1) passenger under the age of 21 who is not a member of the driver's immediate family, and
- for the remainder of the Class D license period, cannot operate a motor vehicle when more than three (3) passengers under the age of 21 are not members of the driver's immediate family.

License Classes – Continued

O.C.G.A. §40-5-23

Class C (Commercial and Non-commercial) - Any single vehicle with a GVWR not in excess of 26,000 pounds; or any such vehicle towing a vehicle with a GVWR not in excess of 10,000 pounds; or any such vehicle towing a vehicle with a GVWR in excess of 10,000 pounds, provided that the combination of vehicles has a gross combined vehicle weight rating not in excess of 26,000 pounds, and any self-propelled or towed vehicle that is equipped to serve as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel purposes and is used solely as a family or personal conveyance. Includes three wheeled vehicles using a steering wheel.

Class C commercial licenses are issued only if the vehicle is designed to carry sixteen or more passengers (including the driver) or utilized to transport hazardous materials in quantities that require a placard. Knowledge and driving skill exams may be required upon initial issuance.

Class E (Non-commercial) – Any combination of vehicles with a GVWR of 26,001 pounds or more, provided the GVWR of the vehicle(s) being towed is in excess of 10,000 pounds. Includes vehicles in Classes F and C. Must be at least 18-years of age, pass a knowledge and skill test, and possess a valid Class C license when applying.

Class F (Non-commercial) – Any single vehicle with a GVWR of 26,001 pounds or more, or any such vehicle towing a vehicle with a GVWR not in excess of 10,000 pounds. Includes vehicles in Class C. Must be at least 18-years of age, pass a knowledge and skill test, and possess a valid Class C license when applying.

Class M Motorcycles - Motorcycles, motor driven cycles, and 3-wheeled motorcycles with handlebars (must be 17-years of age).

Class MP – Motorcycle Instructional Permit that allows the rider to operate a motorcycle except after dark, with passengers, or on expressways/interstates (must be at least 16-years of age and have completed driver's education program described for Class D license; otherwise, must be 17-years of age).

Class AP and BP – Allows the licensee to operate either a class A or B vehicle while there is a person at least 21-years of age who is licensed for the class of vehicle being operated who is occupying the front seat beside the driver who is fit and capable of exercising control over the vehicle.

Class EP and FP – Allows the licensee to operate a vehicle of the appropriate noncommercial class when accompanied by a licensed driver, qualified in the vehicle being operated, who is fit and capable of exercising control over the vehicle, and is occupying a seat beside the driver as an instructor.

Commercial Driver's License Endorsement

Endorsement Code	Endorsement Description
P	Passenger Vehicles (sixteen or more, including driver, but not a school bus)
T	Double/Triple-Trailers
N	Tank Vehicles
H	Hazardous Material Haulers
S	School Bus
X	Tanker and Hazardous

Non-Commercial Driver's License Endorsement

C Limousine Chauffeur (effective July 1, 2012, but was replaced with the "For Hire" endorsement effective July 1, 2015)
C For Hire (includes limousine chauffeur, taxi and ride share) (effective July 1, 2015)

For a list of license restrictions, please see "Violating License Restrictions(s)" section.

Offenses Reported to DDS

Only those offenses listed below will be processed onto driver records. Any offense indicated as "Submit Only if Violation occurred in a CMV" will be processed only if "Commercial Vehicle" is marked or checked "yes" on the conviction report or GECPS transmission. Any conviction submitted with an offense not on this list will be returned to the submitting court unprocessed.

Legal Codes highlighted in grey will result in a suspension of all driving privileges upon conviction. In addition to these offenses, legal codes with ** behind them with result in a suspension of all driving privileges for drivers under the age of 21. These indications do not reflect treatment of a plea of *nolo contendere*. *See* the Traffic Court Reference Manual sections on Suspensions and Drivers under the age of 21 for more information.

The list also includes the corresponding American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators (AAMVA) Code Dictionary (ACD) for each Georgia Legal Statute. ACD's are nationally recognized offense codes used to improve communication between licensing authorities in states. They are being included in this list because their use is becoming more prevalent on Motor Vehicle Records (MVR, driving histories) and court personnel may begin to see them more often. ACD codes should **NOT** be used by the courts to transmit information to DDS.

See the CDL section of the Traffic Court Reference Manual for more information on the Commercial Disqualification (DQ) Type.

Georgia Legal Codes	Violation Descriptions	Submit only if violation occurred in a Commercial Motor Vehicle (CMV)	ACD Code	Commercial Disqualification Type *=only in CMV
	The following under 21 alcohol violation should ONLY be reported to the DDS when the violation date is prior to July 1, 2015. For any offenses which occur on or after July 1, 2015, do NOT report the conviction to DDS (SB100, 2015)			
3-3-23A2A**	Purchasing Alcohol, Under 21		D06	
3-3-23A2B**	Attempting to Purchase		A31	
3-3-23A2C**	Possession of Alcohol by Minor – report only if the possession was while Operating a Motor Vehicle (driver only-not to include passengers)		A31	
3-3-23A3**	Misrepresenting Age to Purchase Alcohol		A31	
3-3-23A5**	Using False ID to Purchase Alcohol		D06	
	The following "Theft by…" offenses should only be reported if the item taken was vehicle engaged in commercial transportation of cargo or any appurtenance thereto, or the cargo being transported therein or thereon (see O.C.G.A.			

Georgia Legal Codes	Violation Descriptions	Submit only if violation occurred in a Commercial Motor Vehicle (CMV)	ACD Code	Commercial Disqualification Type *=only in CMV
	§16-8-22)			
16-8-2	Theft by Taking		------	Major*
16-8-3	Theft by Deception		------	Major*
16-8-4	Theft by Conversion		------	Major*
10.5	Theft of Services		------	Major*
16-8-6	Theft of Lost or Misplaced Property		------	Major*
16-8-7	Theft by Receiving Stolen Property		------	Major*
16-8-8	Theft by Receiving Property Stolen in Other State		------	Major*
16-8-9	Theft by Bringing Stolen Property into State		------	Major*
	The following forgery offenses should ONLY be reported to the DDS when the violation date is prior to July 1, 2015. For any offenses which occur on or after July 1, 2015, do NOT report the conviction to the DDS. (SB100, 2015)			
16-9-1	Felony Forgery of an Identification Document		------	
16-9-4	Manufacturing, Selling, or Distributing False Identification Documents		------	
	Pursuant to SB100 (2015), convictions for offenses occurring on or after July 1, 2015 for any offense under Article 2 of Chapter 13 of Title 16 will not suspend the driver's license and should NOT be reported to the DDS unless the offense is a felony in the commission of which a motor vehicle was used.			
16-13-2	Possession of Marijuana, < 1 Ounce-misdemeanor possession of marijuana only		A33	
16-13-2B	Possession of Marijuana, < 1 Ounce-misdemeanor possession of marijuana only		A33	
16-13-30	Illegal Possession of Controlled Substance - all felony-controlled substance charges, including felony marijuana possession; plea of nolo not accepted, must use 16-13-2 or 16-13-2B for a nolo plea on misdemeanor possession of marijuana		A33	
16-13-30A	Illegal Possession of Controlled Substance		A33	
16-13-30B	Illegal Possession of Controlled Substance		A33	
16-13-30.1	Possession of Non-Controlled Substance		A33	
16-13-30.2	Possession of Imitation Controlled Substance		A33	
16-13-30.3B1	Possession of Certain Amounts of Ephedrine		A33	

Georgia Legal Codes	Violation Descriptions	Submit only if violation occurred in a Commercial Motor Vehicle (CMV)	ACD Code	Commercial Disqualification Type *=only in CMV
16-13-30.3B1.1	Restrictions on Commercial Sales of Ephedrine		A33	
16-13-30.3D	Altering Ephedrine Products		A33	
16-13-30.4	Ephedrine Storage and Licensing Requirements		A33	
16-13-30.4G2	Ephedrine Sales for Purposes of Manufacturing		A33	
16-13-30.5	Possessing Substance to Manufacture Controlled Substance		A33	
16-13-31	Trafficking in Controlled Substance		A33	
16-13-31.1	Ecstasy Trafficking		A33	
16-13-32	Transactions of Drug Related Objects to Use		A33	
16-13-32.1	Transactions of Drug Related Objects to Grow		A33	
16-13-32.2	Possession of Drug Related Object		A33	
16-13-32.3	Use of Communication Facility to Commit Felony		A33	
16-13-32.4	Drug-Free School Zone		A33	
16-13-32.5	Drug-Free Recreation/Housing Project Zone		A33	
16-13-32.6	Drug-Free Commercial Zone		A33	
16-13-33	Conspiracy to Possess Controlled Substance		A33	
16-13-42	Unlawfully Dispensing Prescriptions		A33	
16-13-43	Unlawfully Distributing Prescriptions		A33	
16-13-72	Illegal Possession of Dangerous Drugs - report only if a juvenile under 16-years of age		A33	
32-1-10	Commercial Misdemeanor - generic commercial violation	√	------	
32-6-20	Exceed/Violate Size, Weight, Pass/Cargo Limit	√	------	
32-6-22	Exceed/Violate Height Limit of Vehicle/Truck	√	------	
32-6-23	Exceed/Violate Width Limit of Vehicle/Truck	√	------	
32-6-24	Exceed/Violate Size Limit of Vehicle/Truck	√	------	
32-6-28	Violate Excess Size/Weight Permit	√	------	
32-6-30	Failure to Weigh or Stop at Weigh Station	√	------	Misc.
32-9-4	Improper Lane Usage		M49	
40-1-8	Failure to Obey Motor Carrier Rules - includes failure to wear seat belt while operating a cmv	√		
40-2-5	Acquiring License Plate to Conceal Vehicle Identity - improper use of a license plate	√	------	
40-2-6	Missing/Defaced/Obscured License Plate	√	------	
40-2-8	Expired or No License Plate or Decal	√	------	
40-2-20	Expired or No License Plate or Decal	√	------	
40-2-31	License Plate Specifications	√	------	
40-2-38	Expired or No Registration or Title	√	------	

Georgia Legal Codes	Violation Descriptions	Submit only if violation occurred in a Commercial Motor Vehicle (CMV)	ACD Code	Commercial Disqualification Type *=only in CMV
40-2-41	Obscured or Mission License Plate	√	------	
40-2-44	Expired or No License Plate or Decal	√	------	
40-2-88	Expired or No Registration or Title	√	------	
40-2-90	Expired or No License Plates or Decals	√	------	
40-2-114	Unlawful Operation – Motor Truck - generic motor truck violation	√	------	
40-3-90	Altered/Counterfeit Certificate of Title	√	------	
40-4-21	Falsification of VIN or Registration Plate	√	------	
40-4-22	Possession of Vehicle with Altered VIN	√	------	
40-5-20	Driving Without a Valid License		B51	
40-5-20A	Driving Without a License – Failure to Obtain in 30 Days		B51	Serious*
40-5-20B	Steering/Controlling Towed Vehicle Without a License		B51	Serious*
40-5-20C	Possession of Multiple Driver's Licenses		D07	
40-5-20F	Felony Driving Without a License – (4th within 5 years for violation dates 7/1/2008 and later		B20	Major
40-5-29	Failure to Have License on Person	√	B51	Serious*
40-5-29A	Failure to Have License on Person	√	B51	Serious*
40-5-30	Violating Restriction of Driver License – for medical or equipment requirements to operate a vehicle, up to six-month suspension at the discretion of the court. DO not report violations of a Class CP or D license (see 40-5-24) under this or any other code.		D29	
40-5-32	Expired License		------	Serious*
40-5-32A	Expired License		B51	Serious*
40-5-54A2	Motor Vehicle Used in Felony		U03	Major
40-5-55	Refused Test – Implied Consent		A12	Major
40-5-56	Failure to Appear for Trial or Court Appearance		D45	
40-5-58	Habitual Violator – driving while licensed revoked HV (felony)		B25	Major
40-5-58C	Habitual Violator Misdemeanor – driving while license revoked HV but after 5-year period (misd)		B25	Major
40-5-58E	Violate Limited License Conditions – violating the restrictions of an HV Probationary License (HVPL)		D27	
40-5-64	Violate Limited License Conditions – violating the restrictions of a Limited Permit (not an		D27	

Georgia Legal Codes	Violation Descriptions	Submit only if violation occurred in a Commercial Motor Vehicle (CMV)	ACD Code	Commercial Disqualification Type *=only in CMV
	HVPL)			
40-5-65	Operating Motor Vehicle with Other License While Suspended/Revoked		B20	Major
40-5-67.1C	Administrative Per Se		A98	Major
40-5-120	Improper Use of Driver's License		D16	Major
40-5-121	Driving While License Withdrawn or Suspended		B20	Major
40-5-121F	Driving While License Withdrawn – Felony		B20	Major
40-5-125B	False or Fictitious Name or Address		D02	60 Day
40-5-125C	False Statements, Driver's License Fraud		D31	Major
40-5-142.22E	Violation Involving Fatal Accident		U31	Serious*
40-5-143	Possess Multiple Driver Licenses	√	D07	
40-5-146A1	Driving CMV Without CDL	√	B51	Serious*
40-5-146A2	Driving CMV Without CDL on Person	√	B51	Serious*
40-5-146B1	Driving While Privilege Withdrawn	√	B20	Major*
40-5-146B2	Violating Out-of-Service Order	√	B27	OOSOV*
40-5-149	Expired or No Commercial Driver's License	√	B51	Serious*
40-5-149B	Failure to Report Name or Address Change	√	------	
40-5-150D	Improper Class/Endorsement	√	B91	Serious
40-5-150I2	Administrative Action – Security Risk		W09	
40-5-151E1	Vehicle Used in Felony Controlled Substance		A50	Major
40-5-151E2	Commercial Vehicle Used in Human Trafficking		U11	Major
40-5-151G3	Violating Out-of-Service Order – Hazmat	√	B19	OOSOV*
40-5-151J1	Imminent Hazard (Federal Determination)		W70	
40-5-152	Commercial Driving w/Measurable BAC	√	A26	
40-6-2	Failure to Obey Police/Peace Officer		M08	
40-6-6	Emergency Vehicle Violation		------	
40-6-10	Failure to Maintain Insurance		D36	
40-6-10A	No Proof of Insurance – if proof of valid insurance at the time of the traffic stop is presented to the court, do NOT submit to DDS, and license will not be suspended.		D36	
40-6-10B	Failure to Maintain Insurance		D36	
40-6-10C	False Statement or Certification/Insurance		-----	
40-6-11	No Proof of Insurance – Motorcycle		D36	
40-6-14	Equipment Used Improperly – Excessive Noise		------	
40-6-15	Operating Vehicle with Suspension/Cancellation/Revocation Registration		------	Major
40-6-16B	Improper Passing of Emergency/Towing/Hwy		M18	

Georgia Legal Codes	Violation Descriptions	Submit only if violation occurred in a Commercial Motor Vehicle (CMV)	ACD Code	Commercial Disqualification Type *=only in CMV
	Vehicle			
40-6-16C	Improper Passing of Stationary Utility Vehicle		M71	
40-6-16.1B	Improper Passing of an Active Sanitation Vehicle		N01	
40-6-17	Traffic Control Device Preemption Emitter Violation		------	
40-6-20	Failure to Obey Signs or Control Devices		M14	
40-6-21	Failure to Obey Traffic Signal or Light		M16	
40-6-23	Failure to Obey Flashing Signals		M17	
40-6-24	Lane Direction Violation		M62	
40-6-26A	Tampering with Traffic Signs or Signals		------	
40-6-26B	Operate Vehicle Where Prohibited		------	
40-6-40	Obstructing Traffic/FTY Row		N72	
40-6-40B	Obstructing Flow of Traffic		S96	
40-6-40C	Lane Violation		M62	
40-6-40D	Obstructing/Impeding Traffic in Adjacent Lanes		F34	
40-6-41	Wrong Side of Road		N70	
40-6-42	Improper Passing		M73	
40-6-43	Improper Passing on Right		M70	
40-6-43A	Improper Passing on Right		M70	
40-6-43B	Improper Passing on Right		M70	
40-6-44	Passing with Insufficient Clearance		M77	
40-6-45A1**	Improper Passing on Hill/Curve		M74	
40-6-45A2	Improper Passing in No Passing Zone – improper passing in intersection or RR Grade		M71	
40-6-45A3	Improper Passing in No Passing Zone – improper passing near bridge or tunnel		M76	
40-6-46	Improper Passing in No Passing Zone		M76	
40-6-46A	Improper Passing in No Passing Zone		M76	
40-6-46B	Improper Passing		M71	
40-6-47	Wrong Way on One-Way Street		N63	
40-6-48	Improper/Erratic Lane Change/Failure to Maintain Lane		M42	Serious
40-6-49	Following Too Closely		M34	Serious
40-6-49A	Following Too Closely		M34	Serious
40-6-49B	Following Too Closely		M34	Serious
40-6-49C	Following Too Closely in Convoy		M34	Serious
40-6-50	Failure to Keep in Proper Lane		M51	
40-6-50B	Failure to Keep in Proper Lane		M51	

Georgia Legal Codes	Violation Descriptions	Submit only if violation occurred in a Commercial Motor Vehicle (CMV)	ACD Code	Commercial Disqualification Type *=only in CMV
40-6-51	Improper Use of Controlled Access Road		M17	
40-6-51A1	Improper Use of Controlled Access Road		M50	
40-6-51A2	Improper Use of Controlled Access Road		M50	
40-6-52	Failure to Keep in Proper Lane --- trucks using wrong lane		M49	
40-6-52B	Driving in Left Lane of 3+ Lanes (big trucks)		M49	
40-6-52C	Driving in Left Lane of 2+ Lanes (big trucks)		M49	
40-6-52D	Failure to Keep in Proper Lane		M49	
40-6-53	Failure to Keep in Proper Lane --- bus or motor coach		M49	
40-6-54	Improper Lane Usage		M49	
40-6-55	Failure to Yield to Bicycle		M47	
40-6-56	Failure to Maintain Safe Distance from Bicycle		N03	
40-6-70	Failure to Yield Right of Way to Vehicle		N06	
40-6-71	Failure to Yield Right of Way, Turning		N31	
40-6-72	Failure to Obey Stop Sign		M15	
40-6-72B	Failure to Obey Stop Sign		M15	
40-6-72C	Failure to Obey Yield Sign		M19	
40-6-73	Failure to Yield Right of Way to Vehicle		N06	
40-6-74	Failure to Yield Right of Way to Emergency Vehicle		N04	
40-6-74A	Failure to Yield Right of Way to Emergency Vehicle		N04	
40-6-74B	Unsafe Operation of Emergency Vehicle		N84	
40-6-75	Failure to Obey Construction Markers		M03	
40-6-76	Failure to Yield to Funeral Procession		N05	
40-6-91A	Failure to Yield Right of Way at Crosswalk		N20	
40-6-91D	Failure to Yield Right of Way to Pedestrian			
40-6-93	Failure to Yield Right of Way to Pedestrian – failure to exercise due care with pedestrians		N08	
40-6-94	Failure to Yield Right of Way to Pedestrian – failure to yield right way to blind pedestrian		N08	
40-6-98	Failure to Obey Safety Zone		M12	
40-6-120	Improper Turn		N50	
40-6-120A1	Improper Right Turn		N54	
40-6-120A2	Improper Left Turn		N53	
40-6-120B	Improper Turn		N50	
40-6-121	Making Improper U Turn		N56	
40-6-122	Improper Starting		N83	

Georgia Legal Codes	Violation Descriptions	Submit only if violation occurred in a Commercial Motor Vehicle (CMV)	ACD Code	Commercial Disqualification Type *=only in CMV
40-6-123	Failure to Signal Lane Change or Turn		N43	Serious
40-6-123A	Improper/Erratic Lance Change		M42	
40-6-123B	Giving Wrong Signal		N44	
40-6-123C	Improper Stopping		N40	
40-6-123D	Improper Signal		N40	
40-6-124	Failure to Signal/Improper Signal		N40	
40-6-125	Improper Use of Hand Signal		N40	
40-6-126	Center Lane Violation		M62	
	The following offenses should be reported to the DDS using the below legal codes ONLY IF the offense occurred prior to July 1, 2018. (SB409, 2018)			
40-6-140	Failure to Obey RR Crossing Restrictions		M10	RGCV
40-6-140A	Failure to Obey RR Grate Crossing Restrictions		M10	RGCV
40-6-140B	Failure to Obey RR Crossing Restrictions – driving around or over a RR Barrier		M10	
40-6-140C	Failure to Slow for RR Grade Crossing		M20	RGCV
40-6-140D	Driving Over RR Crossing when Driving over RR Crossing when Train Approaching		M21	RGCV
40-6-140E	Driving Over RR Crossing Without Sufficient Space		M23	RGCV
40-6-140F	Driving Over RR Crossing Without Sufficient Clearance		M24	RGCV
40-6-140G	Driving Over RR Crossing Without Sufficient Clearance		M24	RGCV
40-6-141	Failure to Obey RR Gates/Signs/Signals		M10	RGCV
40-6-142	Failure to Stop at Railroad Grade Crossing		M22	RGCV
40-6-142A	Disregarding Signs or Control Devices Railroad		M22	RGCV
40-6-143	Moving Heavy Equipment at Railroad Grade Crossing		M24	RGCV
40-6-144	Emerging from Alley, Driveway or Building		N01	
40-6-160	School Bus Speeding	√	S92	Serious*
40-6-161	Operating School Bus Without Using Headlights	√	E55	
40-6-162	Failure to Use Visual Signals, by School Bus	√	E50	
40-6-163**	Passing School Bus – Loading/Unloading		M75	
40-6-164	Failure of School Bus to Yield Right of Way	√	N08	
40-6-165	Failure of School Bus to Yield Right of Way	√	N01	
40-6-180	Too Fast for Conditions/Prima Facie Speed/Basic Rules	√	S94	
40-6-181**	Speeding *(must report actual and posted speed)*			

Georgia Legal Codes	Violation Descriptions	Submit only if violation occurred in a Commercial Motor Vehicle (CMV)	ACD Code	Commercial Disqualification Type *=only in CMV
	*report all offenses for non-GA license holders; do not report for GA license holders if speed is less than 15 mph above the limit UNLESS operating a commercial motor vehicle; indicate if two lane road or not; **if 24 mph or more over speed limit --> Under 21 suspension*			
40-6-184	Impeding the Flow of Traffic		S96	
40-6-184A	Speed Less than Minimum		S96	
40-6-184C	Impeding the Flow of Traffic		N07	
40-6-186	Racing		S95	Major
40-6-188**	Construction Site Speed Violation *(must report actual and posted speed) --- report all offenses for non-GA license holders; do not report for GA license holders if speed is less than 15 mph above the limit UNLESS operating a commercial motor vehicle; **if 24 mph or more over speed limit --> Under 21 suspension*		S92	Serious
40-6-203	Illegal Stop/Stand/Park Where Prohibited	√	------	
40-6-205	Obstructing Intersection		F34	
40-6-226	Violation of Handicap Parking	√	------	
40-6-240	Improper Backing		N82	
	The following offenses should be reported to the DDS using the below legal codes ONLY IF the offense occurred prior to July 1, 2018. (HB673, 2018)			
40-6-241	Failure to Exercise Due Care		M81	
40-6-241.1	Unlawful Use of Wireless Device (Under 18)		N84	
40-6-241.2B1	Operating a Vehicle While Text Messaging (18 Or Older)		N84	Serious
40-6-241.2B2A	Holding A Wireless Device for Voice Communication	√	M86	Serious
40-6-241.2B2B	1 Button on Wireless Device for Voice Comm	√	M86	Serious
40-6-241.2B2C	Reaching for Wireless Device	√	M86	Serious
	The following offenses should be reported to the DDS using the below legal codes ONLY IF the offense occurred on or after July 1, 2018. (HB673, 2018)			
40-6-241B	Failure to Exercise Due Care		M81	
40-6-241C	Unlawful Use of Wireless Device		M85	
40-6-241D	Unlawful Use of Wireless Device In CMV	√	M86	Serious

Georgia Legal Codes	Violation Descriptions	Submit only if violation occurred in a Commercial Motor Vehicle (CMV)	ACD Code	Commercial Disqualification Type *=only in CMV
40-6-242	Driver's View Obstructed		D70	
40-6-243	Opening Door into Traffic		------	
40-6-244	Unsafe Operation of Vehicle		N84	
40-6-245	Improper Driving – Canyon/Mountain/Highway		M81	
40-6-246	Coasting Prohibited		N80	
40-6-247	Following Emergency Vehicle		M32	
40-6-248	Improper Lane/Loc on Fire Hose		M56	
40-6-248.1	Failure to Secure Load --- *resulting in littering or safety hazard*	√	------	
40-6-249	Littering from a Motor Vehicle	√	------	
40-6-250	Use of Equipment Prohibited by Law		------	
40-6-251	Driving in Circular or Zig-Zig Course "Laying Drags"		N83	
40-6-252	Parking Violation		N84	
40-6-253	Possession of Open Alcohol Container - *by driver only, do not report if defendant was a passenger*		A35	
40-6-253.1	Transportation of Etiologic Agent		E04	
40-6-254	Failure to Secure Load		------	
40-6-255	Not Paying for Gasoline *(Per SB100, do not report to DDS for offenses occurring on or after July 1, 2015; conviction will not suspend the license)*		------	
40-6-270	Hit and Run – Failure to Stop and Render Aid		B01	Major
40-6-271	Striking Unattended Vehicle		B08	Major
40-6-272	Failure to Report Striking Fixed Object		B08	Major
40-6-273	Failure to Report Accident		B05	Major
40-6-275	Failure to Remove Accident Vehicle	√	F34	
40-6-311	Unsafe Operation of Motorcycle		F06	
40-6-312	Unsafe Operation of Motorcycle – *motorcycle lane violation*		F06	
40-6-312A	Unsafe Operation of Motorcycle – *another vehicle depriving a motorcycle of a full lane*		F06	
40-6-312B	Unsafe Operation of Motorcycle – *motorcycle passing another vehicle in the same lane*		F06	
40-6-312C	Unsafe Operation of Motorcycle – *more than 2 motorcycles abreast in a lane*		F06	
40-6-312D	Unsafe Operation of Motorcycle – *more than 2 motorcycles abreast in a lane*		F06	

Georgia Legal Codes	Violation Descriptions	Submit only if violation occurred in a Commercial Motor Vehicle (CMV)	ACD Code	Commercial Disqualification Type *=only in CMV
40-6-312E	Unsafe Operation of Motorcycle – *motorcycle headlights/taillights not illuminated*		F06	
40-6-313	Clinging to Other Vehicle		------	
40-6-314A	Unsafe Operation of Motorcycle – *motorcycle footrest violation*		F06	
40-6-314B	Unsafe Operation of Motorcycle – *motorcycle handlebars violation*		F06	
40-6-315A	Motorcycle Equipment Not Used Properly – *motorcycle headgear not used properly*		F03	
40-6-315B	Motorcycle Equipment Not Used Properly – motorcycle windshield/eye protection violation		F03	
40-6-331	Motorized Cart Violation		M11	
40-6-352	Safety Equipment not Used Properly		------	
40-6-390**	Reckless Driving		M84	Serious
40-6-390A**	Reckless Driving		M84	Serious
40-6-390.1	Reckless Stunt Driving		M83	Serious
40-6-391	Driving Under Influence Drugs/Alcohol		A20	Major
40-6-391A	Driving Under Influence Drugs/Alcohol		A20	Major
40-6-391A1	Driving Under the Influence/Alcohol Less Safe		A21	Major
40-6-391A2	Driving Under the Influence/Drugs		A22	Major
40-6-391A3	Driving Under Influence – Inhalants		A23	Major
40-6-391A4	DUI – Combined Influences		A21	Major
40-6-391A5	Driving Under the Influence – Alcohol --- DUI Alcohol - per se		A20	Major
40-6-391A6	DUI - Marijuana		A22	Major
40-6-391C4	DUI – Felony		B20	Major
40-6-391I	Commercial Driving Impaired	√	A20	Major*
40-6-391K1	DUI --- under the age of 21 - *if over 21 on date of disposition, must report as a regular DUI – see O.C.G. A. 40-5-57.1(d)*		A60	
40-6-391L	Child Endangerment		------	Major
40-6-393.1A	Vehicular Feticide – 1st Degree		U07	Major
40-6-393.1B	Vehicular Feticide – 2nd Degree		U08	Major
40-6-393A	Vehicular Homicide – 1st Degree		U07	Major
40-6-393B	Vehicular Homicide – 1st Degree		U08	Major
40-6-393C	Vehicular Homicide – 2nd Degree		U07	Major
40-6-394B	Serious Injury by Vehicle – Reckless/DUI		U03	Major
40-6-394C	Serious Injury by Vehicle – Leaving Scene			
40-6-395	Fleeing or Attempting to Elude Police		U01	Major
40-6-395A	Fleeing or Attempting to Elude Police		U01	Major

Georgia Legal Codes	Violation Descriptions	Submit only if violation occurred in a Commercial Motor Vehicle (CMV)	ACD Code	Commercial Disqualification Type *=only in CMV
40-6-395B5A	Felony Fleeing Police or Roadblock		U01	Major
40-6-397**	Aggressive Driving		-----	
40-8-1	Driving with No or Without Lights	√	E05	
40-8-2	All Parts Must be Safety Maintained – *vehicle equipment violation*		E01	
40-8-3	Load Dragging on Highway	√	------	
40-8-4	Required Emblem not Used	√	E01	
40-8-5	Tampering with Odometer	√	E01	
40-8-6	Altered Suspension	√	------	
40-8-6.1	Altered Suspension on Raised Chassis Vehicles	√	------	
40-8-7	Unsafe Vehicle or Equipment	√	------	
40-8-8	Defective or Missing Speedometer	√	E01	
40-8-9	Name Requirements not Properly Displayed	√	E01	
40-8-10	Use of Nitrous Oxide in Passenger Car	√	------	
40-8-20	Operating Without Lights Required by Law	√	E05	
40-8-21	Defective or No Lights	√	E34	
40-8-22	Defective or No Headlights	√	E34	
40-8-22B	Defective or No Headlights	√	E34	
40-8-23	Defective or No Taillights	√	E34	
40-8-24	Defective or No Reflectors	√	------	
40-8-25	Brake Light/Turn Signal Violation	√	E34	
40-8-26	Brake Light/Turn Signal Violation	√	E05	
40-8-27	No Waring for Projecting Load	√	------	
40-8-28	Failure to Dim Lights when Parked	√	E54	
40-8-28D	Failure to Dim Lights when Parked	√	E54	
40-8-29	Auxiliary Light Violation	√	E55	
40-8-30	Light Violation	√	E05	
40-8-31	Failure to Dim Lights	√	E54	
40-8-32	Amber Light Violation	√	------	
40-8-33	Agricultural Vehicle Light Violation	√	E05	
40-8-34	Light Violation	√	E05	
40-8-35	Low Speed Vehicle Light Violation	√	E05	
40-8-50	Defective or Insufficient Brakes	√	E31	
40-8-51	Defective Brakes	√	E31	
40-8-52	Parking Brake Violation	√	E02	
40-8-53	Brake Violation	√	E02	
40-8-54	Defective Brakes	√	E31	
40-8-70	Warning Device Violation	√	E01	
40-8-71	Exhaust System Violation	√	------	

Georgia Legal Codes	Violation Descriptions	Submit only if violation occurred in a Commercial Motor Vehicle (CMV)	ACD Code	Commercial Disqualification Type *=only in CMV
40-8-72	Rear View Obstruction	√	E01	
40-8-73	Window, Windshield or Wiper Violation	√	E01	
40-8-73.1	Window Tint Violation	√	D70	
40-8-74	Defective Tires	√	E37	
40-8-75	Mud Flap Violation	√	------	
40-8-76	Child or Youth Restraint Not Used Properly		F02	
40-8-76.1	Seat Belt Violation – Adult		F04	
40-8-76.1E3	Seat Belt Violation – Minor (Ages 8 through 17)		F04	
40-8-79	Unsecured Passengers in Open Area/Vehicle	√	F05	
40-8-90	Use of Lights/Siren Prohibited	√	------	
40-8-92	Use of Lights/Siren Prohibited	√	------	
40-8-96	Emergency Vehicle Violation	√	------	
40-8-110	School Bus Marking Violation	√	E06	
40-8-111	School Bus Equipment Violation	√	E06	
40-8-112	School Bus Specification Violation	√	E06	
40-8-115	School Bus Marking Violation	√	E06	
40-8-116	School Bus Marking Violation	√	E06	
40-8-130	Emission Violation	√	------	
40-8-181	Exhaust System Used Improperly/Obstructed	√	------	
40-8-182	Emission Violation	√	------	
40-8-183	Emission Violation	√	------	
42-8-117	Interlock Probation Violation		------	
48-9-38	Expired or No Registration or Title	√	------	
48-9-39	Expired or No Registration or Title	√	------	

Suspension, Disqualifications & Revocations Taken by DDS

Convictions The following is a list of offenses for which DDS will suspend the license or driving privileges upon being informed of a conviction by a court.					
Georgia Code	**Violation Description**	**Suspension Authority**	**Only Licensees under 21** (*see* pg. 35)	**Only Licensees under 18** (*see* pg. 35)	**Only Georgia Residents**
32-6-30	Refusal to Weigh	32-6-30			
40-5-30	Violation of license restriction	*Not mandatory, at discretion of the court			
40-5-57.1	Accumulation of four (4) or more points in any consecutive 12-month period	40-5-57.1		√	√
40-5-121	Driving while license suspended or revoked	40-5-121			
4-6-10	No insurance/Failure to show proof of insurance	40-5-70			
40-6-15	Operating a motor vehicle with a revoked/cancelled or suspended registration	40-5-54 40-5-63			
40-6-45(a)(1)	Improper passing on a hill or curve	40-5-57.1	√		√
40-6-163	Unlawful passing of a school bus	40-5-57.1	√		√
40-6-181	Exceeding the speed limit by 24-mph or more	40-5-57.1	√		√
40-6-270	Hit and Run or Leaving the scene of an accident	40-5-54 40-5-63			
40-6-390	Reckless Driving	40-5-57.1	√		√
40-6-390.1	Reckless Stunt Driving	40-5-57.2			
40-6-391	Driving Under the Influence/DUI-Child Endangerment	40-5-63			
40-6-393	Homicide by vehicle (1st and 2nd degree)	40-5-54 40-5-63			
40-6-393.1	Feticide by vehicle (1st degree)	40-5-54 40-5-63			
40-6-394	Serious injury by vehicle	40-5-54 40-5-63			
40-6-395	Using a motor vehicle in fleeing or attempting to elude an officer	40-5-54 40-5-63			
40-6-397	Aggressive driving	40-5-57.1	√		√
	Any felony in the commission of which a motor vehicle is used	40-5-54 40-5-63			

Suspension, Disqualifications & Revocations Taken by DDS
(continued)

Administrative License Suspensions/Revocations		
Georgia Code	**Violation Description**	**Suspension Authority**
40-5-54.1	Non-Compliance with child support order	40-5-54.1
40-5-55	Refusal to submit to a test to determine the driver's alcohol concentration	40-5-55
40-5-56	Failure to respond to citation	40-5-56
40-5-57	Georgia resident who has accumulated at least fifteen (15) points in any consecutive 24-month period	40-5-57
40-5-59	Medical revocation	40-5-59
40-5-67.1	Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) level requires suspension	40-5-67.1
40-6-189	Failure to pay the Super Speeder fee	40-6-189
40-9-3	Safety Responsibility	40-9-3
Revocations Triggered by Operation of Law		
Georgia Code	**Violation Description**	**Suspension Authority**
40-5-58	Habitual Violator	40-5-58
40-5-64 40-5-64.1	Violating conditions of limited permit	40-5-64 40-5-64.1
40-5-64 40-5-64.1	Any moving violation conviction while driving with limited permit	40-5-64 40-5-64.1

Disqualification of Commercial Driving Privileges (*see* CDL section for more details)- In addition to the above suspensions, commercial driving privileges will be disqualified pursuant to O.C.G.A. §40-5-151 for:

- Any offense listed in O.C.G.A. §40-5-54
- Conviction of any violation of code sections §16-8-2 through §16-8-9 if the property that was the subject of the theft was a vehicle engaged in commercial transportation, any appurtenance thereto, or any cargo contained therein or thereon
- Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs
- Refusal to submit to a test to determine the driver's blood alcohol concentration (BAC)
- Using a CMV in the commission of a felony
- Failure to report striking an unattended vehicle
- Failure to report striking a fixed object
- Failure to report an accident
- Driving a commercial motor vehicle while the person's commercial driver's license or commercial driving privilege is revoked, suspended, canceled, or disqualified
- Commission of multiple serious traffic violations
- Violations of out-of-service orders
- Conviction of a railroad grade crossing offense while operating a commercial motor vehicle
- Falsification of information on CDL application and/or supporting documents
- Notification from FMCSA of imminent hazard
- Any violation of the Georgia Controlled Substance Act (Article 2 of Chapter 13 of Title 16 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated) (§40-5-75) **ONLY** when a motor vehicle was knowingly used in the commission of any felony involving the trafficking, manufacture, distribution, sale, transfer, dispensing, or possession with intent to manufacture, distribute, cultivate, sell, traffic in, or dispense a controlled substance or marijuana
- Using a commercial motor vehicle in the commission of an offense of trafficking an individual for labor servitude or sexual servitude in violation of O.C.G.A. § 16-5-46.

Reporting Convictions to DDS

- All reportable convictions must be submitted from courts within 10-days (O.C.G.A. §40-5-53(b)).
  - Convictions are still required to be submitted even if not submitted within the required 10-days.
  - DDS must place all convictions on the record regardless of when they are received.
- Convictions **must** be reported via the Georgia Electronic Citation Processing System (GECPS)
  - GECPS allows *courts* to transmit the following in a standard electronic format:
    - Convictions of traffic offenses from the Uniform Traffic Citation (UTC)
    - Juvenile offenses and court-ordered suspensions
    - Zero-Point Orders pursuant to O.C.G.A. §40-5-57(c)(1)(C)
    - Failure to Appear Suspensions (for Georgia residents)
    - Failure to Appear Releases (both before and after the suspension becomes effective)
- Supporting documents/forms listed below must be submitted to DDS via U.S. Mail:
  - Report of Conviction
  - License Surrender Affidavit
  - Failure to Appear (DDS-912)
  - Official Notice of Habitual Violator Revocation Service by Court or Law Enforcement (DDS-1189/1030)
  - Juvenile Court Report of Suspension
  - Official Notice of Revocation / Suspension Service by Court (DDS-1190)
- All documents being mailed to the Georgia Department of Driver Services by the courts should be sent to:

Georgia Department of Driver Services
Attn: Records Management
P.O. Box 80447
Conyers, GA 30013

- Courts can register or/update their contact information, and sign up for GECPS from the following website: https://online.DDS.ga.gov/citationreporting/
  - Please visit the website frequently as updates are often posted.

Court-Ordered Suspensions as a Condition of Probation

O.C.G.A. §17-10-3

As a condition of probation, the court may issue a court-ordered suspension for traffic-related misdemeanor offenses.

Court responsibilities upon issuance of a court-ordered suspension:

- Seize the defendant's driver's license, or if applicable, complete the *Lost License or License Surrender Affidavit* (DDS-250A).
- Serve the defendant with the *Official Notice of Revocation-Suspension Service by Court* (DDS-1190).
- Report the court-ordered Suspension electronically within 10-days after conviction.
- Mail the *Official Notice of Revocation-Suspension Service by Court* (DDS-1190) and driver's license or if applicable the *Lost License or License Surrender Affidavit* (DDS-250A).

The court ordered suspension will become effective on the date of disposition assuming that the documents previously mentioned are completed and forwarded to DDS.

Courts that report through Georgia Electronic Citation Processing System (GECPS), will electronically submit the conviction (if applicable) and should have the ability to electronically submit a court-ordered suspension and the length of time of the suspension. Contact your vendor with questions or concerns. Courts that are unable to submit through GECPS will be required to forward the documents directly to DDS.

Please note that a court-ordered suspension of a driver's license as a condition of probation, must contain the following phrase:

"*As a condition of probation, the driver's license is suspended for a period of* _____*.*" (Fill in the blank with the length of time the court wishes to suspend the license. The period cannot exceed the term of probation)

The court must indicate a specific duration or end date not to exceed the length of the sentence.

Court Ordered Suspensions as a Condition of Bond

O.C.G.A. §17-6-1(b)(1) & §17-6-1(c)(1)(D)(2)(E)

Following the terms and conditions pursuant to O.C.G.A. §17-6-1(b)(1) and §17-6-1(c)(1)(D)(2)(E) , a court may order the suspension of a defendant's driving privileges as a condition of bond.

It is the responsibility of the court issuing the order to notify DDS once the bond has been satisfied and the associated court-ordered suspension should be removed from the record.

The DDS *Court-Ordered Suspension as a Condition of Bond* Form (DDS-1135) may be requested by courts by submitting a request by fax to 678-413-8773 or e-mail at ddslegal@dds.ga.gov. Request must include a contact name and email address.

First Offender Treatment

O.C.G.A. §42-8-60, *et seq.*

Traffic Cases

First Offender status granted in cases related to the operation of a motor vehicle **will not** prevent the imposition of the applicable driver's license suspension or revocation.

- See *Priest v. State*, 261 Ga. 651 (1991) ("Entry of a guilty plea to a traffic violation charge is properly treated as a "conviction" under Chapter 5 of Title 40 even if it is given first offender treatment.") (citing *Salomon v. Earp*, 190 Ga. App. 405 (1989))

When a defendant has entered a plea under the First Offender statute for a traffic offense that is reportable to the DDS, the court must report the plea/conviction to the DDS. If a conviction for a traffic offense is reported to DDS that mandates the suspension of the driver's license or privilege, and the defendant has been granted "First Offender" status, the driver's license will still be suspended or revoked as required by law.

- Please note that O.C.G.A. §40-6-391(f) specifically **prohibits** first offender status for persons convicted of, or entering a plea to, Driving Under the Influence.

Note: While completion of First Offender requirements for a conviction or plea of nolo contendere to a traffic violation may have an impact on a criminal record, such completion may not have an impact on a driving record if the conviction is not ordered to be dismissed by the Court.

Nolo Contendere

- **Moving Violations** - DDS will accept one (1) plea of *nolo contendere* for a moving traffic violation in any 5-year period (as measured from violation date to violation date) *without assigning points* to the driving record.
  - Subsequent pleas of *nolo contendere* will result in the assessment of points against the driving record, even if for a different offense.
- **Non-Moving Violations** - DDS will accept one (1) plea of *nolo contendere* for each of the following non-moving offenses in any 5-year period (as measured from violation date to violation date) *without suspending the license*:
  - Driving on a Suspended or Revoked License (40-5-121)
  - No Insurance or No Proof of Insurance (40-5-70 & 40-6-10) (First offense only)
  - Revoked Registration (40-6-15)
  - Subsequent convictions within a 5-year period will result in the suspension of the driver's license.

***Note*:** There are some convictions for which pleas of nolo contendere will not be accepted. Please refer to those sections as necessary. Statutory phrases like "For purposes of this paragraph, pleas of nolo…shall be considered a conviction…" are indicators that a plea of nolo contendere will not be accepted to avoid a suspension or a points assessment.

Zero-Point Orders

O.C.G.A. §40-5-57(c)(1)(C)

A "Zero-Point Order" is a transaction between the court and the licensee that is reported to DDS.

Below is the ONLY circumstance under which a court can submit a disposition to the DDS and indicate that points should not be assessed. The assessment of points is a function of the DDS. The sentencing court has no legal authority to determine that points will not be assessed, except under O.C.G.A. § 40-5-57.

The court may order a defendant to attend a driver improvement clinic approved by DDS for any points-bearing violation. The court may also accept a defendant's original certificate of completion from a DDS-approved Defensive Driving Course after the issuance of a citation. If the court orders or accepts a certificate of completion, the base fine **shall** be reduced by 20%. The disposition and court order shall be reported to DDS, by **INDICATING ON THE ORDER OR ON THE CITATION THAT YOU ARE MAKING A "ZERO POINT" REQUEST FOR THE VIOLATION.** For convictions reported electronically, there is a way to indicate that a Zero-Point order applies. Vendors will show court personnel how to do this (usually a check box on the data entry screen). Courts **DO NOT** need to mail the certificate of completion to DDS but should verify that the date of completion is **after** the date of violation. There is no actual "order" that must be submitted by the court to the DDS. The court need only report the conviction appropriately by indicating no points are to be assessed.

The disposition will still post on the driver's record. However, no points will be assessed for the violation.

This procedure may be used by a Georgia driver of any age once every 5-years as measured from violation/arrest date to violation/arrest date, in accordance with O.C.G.A. §40-5-57(c)(1)(C).

The use of the zero points order will only avoid the assessment of points or a license suspension that is imposed based upon the assessment of points. It will not avoid a license suspension for an offense that is specifically listed as a mandatory suspension.

Zero-Point orders should not be submitted for Out-of-State drivers. DDS does not assign points to the license of an out-of-state driver and cannot guarantee that the State of Record will honor the order or take the same actions based on it. The defendant should contact the licensing authority of his or her home state to determine what action, if any, it will take upon the submission of a Defensive Driving Course certificate of completion. DDS will not forward a certificate or indication of the zero-point order to the State of Record.

Points Reduction

O.C.G.A. §40-5-56

A "Points Reduction" is a transaction between a licensee and DDS.

O.C.G.A. §40-5-86:

> *"Upon the accumulation of points pursuant to O.C.G.A. §40-5-57, the total number of points accumulated by any driver shall be reduced by seven points, but to not less than zero points, upon the satisfactory completion by such driver of a DDS-approved defensive driving course and the submission of such certificate by such driver to the department. The provisions of this Code section shall be available one time only to each driver in any 5-year period."*

A Points Reduction can be granted within the same 5-year period as a Zero-Point Order. However, once an individual's driver's license has been suspended based on the assessment of points, the suspension will not be stayed or amended if the person applies for a "points reduction" under O.C.G.A. §40-5-86.

Service of Notice of Suspension and Surrender of Driver's License

Notice of Suspension shall be provided by the court to those defendants whose conviction(s) will generate a mandatory suspension or revocation.

- See O.C.G.A. §40-5-54(b) and the suspension list within the "*Suspensions and Disqualifications Taken by DDS"* section

Court Responsibilities

- *Conviction or plea of nolo contendere:*
  - Seize the defendant's driver's license, or if applicable, complete the Lost License or License Surrender Affidavit (DDS-250A).
  - Serve the defendant with the Official Notice of Revocation-Suspension Service by Court (DDS-1190) .
  - Report the disposition electronically within 10-days after conviction.
  - Mail the Official Notice of Revocation-Suspension Service by Court (DDS-1190) and driver's license or if applicable the Lost License or License Surrender Affidavit (DDS-250A).

- *Habitual Violator*
  - Seize the defendant's driver's license, or if applicable, complete the Lost License or License Surrender Affidavit (DDS-250A).
  - Serve the defendant with the Official Notice of Habitual Violator Revocation by Court (DDS-1189/1030).
  - Report the disposition electronically within 10-days after conviction.
  - Mail the Official Notice of Habitual Violator Revocation by Court (DDS-1189/1030) and driver's license or if applicable the Lost License or License Surrender Affidavit (DDS-250A).

The surrendered driver's license and either the Official Notice of Revocation-Suspension Service by Court (DDS-1190) or the Official Notice of Habitual Violator Revocation by Court (DDS-1189/1030) must be mailed to DDS within 10-days of conviction to the address below. Please use paperclips when attaching documents (no staples or punched holes).

Georgia Department of Driver Services
Attn: Records Management
P.O. Box 80447
Conyers, GA 30013

IMPORTANT: Your assistance in providing this service will guarantee that each person whose license has been suspended or revoked will be immediately aware of his or her inability to operate a vehicle. It's also the law! See O.C.G.A. §40-5-54(b).

Additionally, while law only requires notice for certain revocations or suspensions, it helps if courts provide notice to all defendants. Using the DDS-prescribed forms noting the surrender date of the license allows DDS to assign a surrender date for the suspended driver.

Calculating Eligibility for Reinstatement

If a defendant is convicted of an offense for which Georgia law mandates the suspension or revocation of the driver's license or privilege to drive by operation of law, the actual suspension of the license and/or privilege to drive becomes effective at the time of the conviction/disposition. However, for purposes of calculating eligibility for reinstatement, the following conditions apply (**O.C.G.A. §40-5-61(e))**:

Whichever of the following three events ***occurs first*** will determine when the DDS will begin calculating the customer's eligibility for reinstatement:

DISPOSITION DATE

If the most recently issued license was surrendered to a law enforcement officer, the court, or a DDS Official Lost License or License Surrender Affidavit (DDS-250) was completed, at the time of disposition and submitted to DDS.

SURRENDER DATE

If the license is surrendered **after** the disposition date, but prior to DDS processing the conviction. This date will be used if the most recently issued license is surrendered to the court, DDS team member, or the licensee completes a DDS Official Lost License or License Surrender Affidavit (DDS-250) and gives it to the court or DDS team member, prior to DDS processing the conviction onto the record.

PROCESS DATE

If the licensee did not surrender their most recently issued license or a DDS Official Lost License or License Surrender Affidavit (DDS-250) to the court on the date of the disposition or to DDS thereafter, then the date that the conviction is processed onto their Georgia record will be the date that the licensees eligibility for reinstatement will begin.

Appeals and Procedures for Changing or Modifying Dispositions

O.C.G.A. §40-13-32 and O.C.G.A. §40-13-33 will be strictly enforced

Any change the court desires can be made within 90-days after disposition. The court has two options for submitting this request:

1. Complete and submit the DDS Court Correction Form (DDS-1195). ***Preferred and quickest method*******
2. A request in writing **must** be submitted on official court letterhead. The letter should list the defendant's name, date of birth, driver's license number (if available), court case number and citation number, the original charge(s), and the amended charge(s). Court forms or orders will **not** be accepted in lieu of the request on official court letterhead.

If a change is requested after 90 days and before 180 days from the date of the disposition, the procedures outlined in O.C.G.A. §40-13-32 must be followed. The court has two options for submitting this request:

1. Complete and submit the DDS Court Correction Form (DDS-1195). ***Preferred and quickest method*******
2. A request in writing on official court letterhead, listing all of the defendant's information mentioned above, **AND** Proof of the following:
    a. A motion to change or modify the sentence or judgment must be made by the defendant to the court rendering the judgment within 180-days from the date of disposition.
    b. Notice, including a copy of the motion and rule nisi, must be given to the prosecuting official who brought the original charge(s) at least 10-days prior to the motion hearing.
    c. A hearing must be held with opportunity for the State to be heard.

If the change is requested 180 days or later after the conviction date, the court no longer has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to O.C.G.A. §40-13-33, and the DDS cannot change the defendant's driving record. However, if the records of DDS do not reflect the correct judgment rendered at the time of the original disposition due to a clerical error, no time limits apply and any changes necessary to reflect the true and accurate judgment at the time of disposition can be made. The court has two options for submitting this request:

1. Complete and submit the DDS Court Correction Form (DDS-1195). ***Preferred and quickest method*******
2. A request in writing on official court letterhead listing all of the defendant's information mentioned above

***Note**: If the court correction form requests a change more than 180-days after the conviction date and the change is not to correct a clerical error, the DDS cannot accept the court correction form or a court order.*
***Note**: The DDS-1195 Court Correction Form is not printed and mailed to the courts like the other forms that DDS provides. It can be sent to the courts electronically or by fax. Soft copies are also available, allowing the court to complete the form on the computer and print it out to sign, certify, and fax to DDS. The DDS-1195 Court Correction Form should be sent only to the DDS via fax with a cover sheet. The Court Correction Form should **NEVER** be given directly to the defendant.*
***Note**: Notice of appeal will not stay a suspension or other action taken by DDS (See Wells v. State, 212 Ga. App. 15, 440 S.E.2d 692 (1994)).*
***Note:** Please reference section on Masking prohibition regarding CDL holders.*

Mandatory Suspensions for Driver Under Age 21

O.C.G.A. §40-5-57.1

The offenses covered in this section have a different effect when committed by those defendants who are under 21 years of age at the time of conviction. These offenses are:

- Hit and run or Leaving the scene of an accident, O.C.G.A. §40-6-270
- Racing on highways or streets, O.C.G.A. §40-6-186
- Using a motor vehicle in fleeing or attempting to elude an officer, O.C.G.A. §40-6-395
- Reckless driving, O.C.G.A. §40-6-390
- Any offense for which four (4) or more points are assessable under O.C.G.A. §40-5-57(c), which includes;
  - Improper passing on a hill or a curve, O.C.G.A. §40-6-45(a)(1)
  - Unlawful passing of a school bus, O.C.G.A. §40-6-163
  - Exceeding the speed limit by 24-mph or more, O.C.G.A. §40-6-181
  - Aggressive driving, O.C.G.A. §40-6-397
- Driving Under the Influence, O.C.G.A. §40-6-391
- Accumulation of four (4) or more points in any 12-month period by a person <u>under the age of 18</u>

Note: *Pursuant to O.C.G.A. 40-5-57.1(d), a suspension shall be imposed based on the person's age on the date of the conviction giving rise to the suspension.*

Court responsibilities upon conviction or plea of *nolo contendere*:

- Seize the defendant's driver's license, or if applicable, complete the Lost License or License Surrender Affidavit (DDS-250A).
- Serve the defendant with the Official Notice of Revocation-Suspension Service by Court (DDS-1190) .
- Report the disposition electronically within 10-days after conviction.
- Mail the Official Notice of Revocation-Suspension Service by Court (DDS-1190) and driver's license or if applicable, the Lost License or License Surrender Affidavit (DDS-250A).

Mandatory Suspensions for Driver Under Age 21 (continued)

O.C.G.A. §40-5-57.1

Suspension Details for Non-Alcohol and Non-DUI related offenses above **First (1st) conviction:**		
Plea of *nolo contendere* accepted?	Suspension	Limited Driving Permit
Not accepted Shall be treated as a conviction. Will not avoid suspension.	**Yes** 6-month Period beginning on effective date	**No** ** *See exception below*

***Exception: Only if the license suspension is due to a four (4) point speeding conviction (24-33 mph over the posted speed limit), and the driver is at least 18 years of age, and if the sentencing judge, in his/her discretion, decides it is reasonable to issue a limited permit and signs the form (DDS-665b) for presentment to the DDS.*

Reinstatement Requirements:

- Submit an original certificate of completion of a DDS-approved Defensive Driving Course;
- If ordered by the court, submit an original certificate of completion of a DDS-approved DUI Alcohol or Drug Use Risk Reduction Program;
- Remit a $210.00 reinstatement fee (or $200.00.00 if submitted online or by mail).

Suspension Details for all Non-Alcohol and Non-DUI related offenses above **Second (2nd) or subsequent conviction(s):**		
Plea of *nolo contendere* accepted?	Suspension	Limited Driving Permit
Not accepted Shall be treated as a conviction. Will not avoid suspension.	**Yes** 12-month Period beginning on effective date	**No**

Reinstatement Requirements:

- Submit an original certificate of completion of a DDS-approved Defensive Driving Course;
- If ordered by the court, submit an original certificate of completion of a DDS-approved Alcohol/Drug Use Risk Reduction Program;
- Remit $310.00.00 reinstatement fee (or $300.00.00 if submitted online or by mail).

Mandatory Suspensions for Driver Under Age 21 (continued)

O.C.G.A. §40-5-57.1

Driving Under the Influence (DUI)-Under Age 21

O.C.G.A. §40-6-391

Driving Under the Influence (DUI) -Under 21 Years of Age **First (1st) conviction (within five (5) years) if:** • The Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) was less than 0.08 grams; or, • No Test was given; or, • The Test Results were suppressed.		
Plea of *nolo contendere* accepted?	Suspension	Limited Driving Permit
Not accepted Shall be treated as a conviction. Will not avoid suspension.	**Yes** 6-month Period beginning on effective date	**No**

Reinstatement Requirements:

- Submit an original certificate of completion of a DDS-approved DUI Alcohol or Drug Use Risk Reduction Program;
- Remit a $210.00 reinstatement fee (or $200.00.00 if submitted online or by mail).

Driving Under the Influence (DUI) -Under 21 Years of Age **First (1st) conviction (within five (5) years) with a previous suspension pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 40-5-57.1:**		
Plea of *nolo contendere* accepted?	Suspension	Limited Driving Permit
Not accepted Shall be treated as a conviction. Will not avoid suspension.	**Yes** 12-month Period beginning on effective date	**No**

Driving Under the Influence (DUI) -Under 21 Years of Age **First (1st) conviction (within five (5) years) if:** • The Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) was 0.08 grams or greater; or, • Implied Consent Refusal (defendant did not comply with the request for state administered chemical test).		
Plea of *nolo contendere* accepted?	Suspension	Limited Driving Permit
Not accepted Shall be treated as a conviction. Will not avoid suspension.	**Yes** 12-month Period beginning on effective date	**No**

Reinstatement Requirements:

- Submit an original certificate of completion of a DDS-approved DUI Alcohol or Drug Use Risk Reduction Program;
- Remit a $210.00 reinstatement fee (or $200.00.00 if submitted online or by mail).

Mandatory Suspensions for Driver Under Age 21 (continued)

O.C.G.A. §40-5-57.1

Driving Under the Influence (DUI) -Under 21 Years of Age **Second (2nd) conviction (within five (5) years):**		
Plea of *nolo contendere* accepted?	Suspension	Limited Driving Permit
Not accepted Shall be treated as a conviction. Will not avoid suspension.	**Yes** 18-month Period beginning on effective date	**No**

Driving Under the Influence (DUI) -Under 21 Years of Age **Third (3rd) conviction (within five (5) years):**
• Habitual Violator Declaration – See *"Habitual Violator Section"*

Driving Under the Influence (DUI) -Under 21 Years of Age **Fourth (4th) conviction (within ten (10) years):**
• Felony Conviction, Same as an adult – See *"Driving Under the Influence (DUI) Section"*

***Note: The suspension period and reinstatement requirements for DUI Drugs conviction can be found in O.C.G.A. §40-5-75. Please refer to VGCSA section below.*

Habitual Violator

O.C.G.A. §40-5-58

Habitual Violator Contributors

Convictions and/or *nolo contendere* pleas arising from a single incident or separate incidents to any three of the following violations within a 5-year period, as measured from date of arrest to date of arrest for which convictions were obtained, will cause the violator to be declared a Habitual Violator in accordance with O.C.G.A. §40-5-58:

- Homicide by Vehicle (1st Degree) as defined by O.C.G.A. §40-6-393 (a) or (b)
- Homicide by Vehicle (2nd Degree) as defined by O.C.G.A. §40-6-393 (c)
- Any felony in the commission of which a motor vehicle is used
- Hit & Run – Leaving the scene of an accident as defined by O.C.G.A. §40-6-270
- Racing on Highways or Streets as defined by O.C.G.A. §40-6-186
- Using a Motor Vehicle in Fleeing or Attempting to Elude an Officer as defined by O.C.G.A. §40-6-395
- Unlawful or Fraudulent Use of or Application for a License or ID Card as defined by O.C.G.A. §40-5-120, O.C.G.A. §40-5-125 (*HV contributor only for offenses occurring prior to July 1, 2015*)
- Operating a Motor Vehicle with a Revoked, Canceled, or Suspended Registration as defined by O.C.G.A. §40-6-15
- Any felony forgery conviction if related to an identification document (§40-5-54) (*HV contributor only for offenses occurring prior to July 1, 2015*)
- Driving Under the Influence, and Child Endangerment while DUI as defined by O.C.G.A. §40-6-391; §40-6-391(l)
- Feticide by Vehicle (1st Degree) as defined by O.C.G.A. §40-6-393.1 (a)(1)
- Serious Injury by Vehicle as defined by O.C.G.A. §40-6-394

Pleas entered under the First Offender statute for any of the offenses listed above will be counted toward a Habitual Violator declaration and must be reported to the DDS (Refer to section titled "First Offender Treatment")

The court should perform declaration and service at the time of conviction using the Official Notice of Habitual Violator Revocation Service by Court or Law Enforcement (DDS-1030/1189).

Note: *A Habitual Violator revocation will not age off of the driving record and will remain in effect until the licensee has paid a reinstatement fee and met all other requirements. A licensee who was declared a Habitual Violator because of three (3) or more convictions within a 5-year period under O.C.G.A. §40-6-391 must attend a DDS-approved DUI Alcohol or Drug Use Risk Reduction Program.*

A charge of "Habitual Violator" or "Habitually Impaired Driver" would not be an appropriate charge if the 5-year revocation generated by this classification has expired.

Probationary License for Habitual Violators

O.C.G.A. §40-5-58(e)

A person who has been declared a habitual violator and who has had his or her driver's license revoked for a period of five (5) years may, after two (2) years, be issued a probationary driver's license for a period of time not to exceed three (3) years upon compliance with the following conditions:

- Such person has not been convicted, or pleaded *nolo contendere* to a charge, of violating any provision of Chapter 5 or Chapter 6 of Title 40 (O.C.G.A.) or any local ordinance relating to the movement of vehicles for a period of two years immediately preceding the application for a probationary driver's license;

- Such person has not been convicted, or pleaded *nolo contendere* to a charge, of a violation of any provision of Chapter 5 or Chapter 6 of Title 40 (O.C.G.A.) which resulted in the death or injury of any individual;

- Such person has successfully completed, prior to the issuance of the probationary driver's license, a defensive driving course or a DUI Alcohol or Drug Use Risk Reduction Program approved and certified by the Department of Driver Services;

- Such person shall submit a sworn affidavit that such person does not excessively use alcoholic beverages and does not illegally use controlled substances or marijuana. It shall be a misdemeanor to falsely swear on the affidavit and, upon such a conviction, the probationary license shall be revoked. No probationary license shall be issued during the remainder of the revocation period, and no driver's license shall be issued for the remainder of the original revocation period or for a period of two (2) years from the date of conviction pursuant to this condition;

- Such person submits proof of financial responsibility as provided in Chapter 9 of Title 40 (O.C.G.A.) (form SR22/22A);

- Refusal to issue a probationary driver's license would cause extreme hardship to the applicant; and

- If applicable, such person shall maintain an Ignition Interlock Device on any vehicle such person operates for the required period of time (6, 8, or 12-months) based upon the date of arrest immediately following the issuance of an HV probationary license, only if the HV declaration is based upon two (2) or more convictions under O.C.G.A. §40-6-391(a)(1), (a)(3), and/or (a)(5).

Application for a probationary driver's license shall be made upon such forms as DDS may prescribe. Such forms shall require such information as is necessary for DDS to determine the need for such license. The applicant shall sign all applications before a person authorized to administer oaths.

Probationary License for Habitual Violators

O.C.G.A. §40-5-58(e)

Upon compliance with the above conditions and the payment of a fee of $210.00 (or $200.00.00 if submitted online or by mail) such person may be issued a probationary driver's license by DDS. A probationary driver's license shall be endorsed with such conditions as DDS deems necessary to ensure that such license will be used by the licensee only to avoid the conditions of extreme hardship. Such conditions may include the following restrictions:

- Specific places between which the licensee may be allowed to operate a motor vehicle;
- Routes to be followed by the licensee;
- Times of travel;
- The specific vehicles which the licensee may operate; and
- Such other restrictions as DDS may require.

Note: *If the Habitual Violator revocation is based upon two or more convictions under O.C.G.A. §40-6-391(a)(1), (a)(3), and/or (a)(5), the HV Probationary License will be restricted to include the use of an Ignition Interlock Device for the appropriate number of months based upon date of arrest following issuance for any vehicle the driver operates. The defendant must complete a clinical evaluation and, if indicated, must complete a substance abuse treatment program approved by the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Disabilities (DBHDD).*

A probationary licensee who violates the restrictions of their probationary license may be charged with a misdemeanor.

Any person declared to be a habitual violator as a result of three (3) or more convictions of violations of O.C.G.A. § 40-6-391 within a 5-year period of time, as measured from the dates of previous arrests for which convictions were obtained to the date of the most recent arrest for which a conviction was obtained, and who is thereafter convicted of operating a motor vehicle during such period of revocation, prior to the issuance of a probationary license under subsection (e) of this Code section or before the expiration of five (5) years, shall be guilty of the felony of habitual impaired driving and shall be punished by a fine of not less than $1,000.00 or by imprisonment in the penitentiary for not less than one (1) year nor more than five (5) years, or both.

A probationary driver's license issued pursuant to this provision shall become invalid upon the expiration of the period of the suspension or revocation of the driver's license of such person.

Mandatory Suspensions

O.C.G.A. §40-5-54, 40-5-63

The following section describes the administrative actions taken against the driving privileges of an individual for a conviction of a 'mandatory suspension' listed in O.C.G.A. §40-5-54. First addressed are convictions in a 5-year period. Reinstatement requirements for all offenses listed, as well as treatment for second and third convictions, are described in detail on the following.

Court Responsibilities for first (1st) or second (2nd) conviction (or plea of *nolo contendere* when such plea will not avoid the suspension) of any Mandatory Suspensions:

- Seize the defendant's driver's license, or if applicable, complete the Lost License or License Surrender Affidavit (DDS-250A).
- Serve the defendant with the Official Notice of Revocation-Suspension Service by Court (DDS-1190).
- Report the disposition electronically within 10-days after conviction.
- Mail the Official Notice of Revocation-Suspension Service by Court (DDS-1190) and driver's license or if applicable the Lost License or License Surrender Affidavit (DDS-250A).

Any Felony in the Commission of Which a Motor Vehicle is used **First (1st) conviction (within five (5) years):**		
Plea of *nolo contendere* accepted?	Suspension	Limited Driving Permit
Yes If the defendant is at least eighteen (18) years of age at time of disposition	**Yes** 120-day Period beginning on effective date	**Yes** $25.00-valid for one (1) year from date of issuance, renewable

Note: *Includes felony, controlled substance offenses wherein a motor vehicle was used.*

Operating a Motor Vehicle with a Revoked, Cancelled or Suspended Registration **O.C.G.A. §40-6-15** **First (1st) conviction (within five (5) years):**		
Plea of *nolo contendere* accepted?	Suspension	Limited Driving Permit
Yes One plea of nolo contendere in any five (5) year period for the first Conviction will avoid the license suspension (SB-100, 2015) if no previous mandatory suspension or DUI convictions within five (5) years as measured from dates of arrest	**Yes** 120-day Period beginning on effective date	**Yes** $25.00-valid for one (1) year from date of issuance, renewable

Racing on Highways or Streets **O.C.G.A. §40-6-186** **First (1st) conviction (within five (5) years):**		
Plea of *nolo contendere* accepted?	Suspension	Limited Driving Permit
Yes If the defendant is a least twenty-one (21) years of age at time of disposition and has no previous mandatory suspensions within five (5) years	**Yes** 120-day Period beginning on effective date	**Yes** $25.00-valid for one (1) year from date of issuance, renewable

Mandatory Suspensions

O.C.G.A. §40-5-54, 40-5-63

Hit & Run/Leaving the Scene of an Accident **O.C.G.A. §40-6-270** **First (1st) conviction (within five (5) years):**		
Plea of *nolo contendere* accepted?	Suspension	Limited Driving Permit
Not accepted Shall be treated as a conviction. Will not avoid suspension.	**Yes** 120-day Period beginning on effective date	**Yes** $25.00-valid for one (1) year from date of issuance, renewable

Homicide by Vehicle (2nd Degree) **O.C.G.A. §40-6-393 (c)** **First (1st) conviction (within five (5) years):**		
Plea of *nolo contendere* accepted?	Suspension	Limited Driving Permit
Not accepted Shall be treated as a conviction. Will not avoid suspension.	**Yes** 120-day Period beginning on effective date	**Yes** $25.00-valid for one (1) year from date of issuance, renewable

Using a Motor Vehicle in Fleeing or Attempting to Elude an Officer **O.C.G.A. §40-6-395** **First (1st) conviction (within five (5) years):**		
Plea of *nolo contendere* accepted?	Suspension	Limited Driving Permit
Not accepted Shall be treated as a conviction. Will not avoid suspension.	**Yes** 120-day Period beginning on effective date	**Yes** $25.00-valid for one (1) year from date of issuance, renewable

For all offenses above:
Note: *If there is a DUI conviction within five (5) years as measured from arrest dates, then the license consequences would be found in the next section as this would be considered a second (2nd) conviction.*

Reinstatement Requirements:

- Submit an original certificate of completion of a DDS-approved defensive driving clinic;
- Remit a $210.00 reinstatement fee (or $200.00.00 if submitted online or by mail).

Mandatory Suspensions

O.C.G.A. §40-5-54, 40-5-63

Homicide by Vehicle (1st Degree) **O.C.G.A. §40-6-393 (a)** AND **Serious Injury by Vehicle** **O.C.G.A. §40-6-394** **First (1st) conviction (within five (5) years)**		
Plea of *nolo contendere* accepted?	Suspension	Limited Driving Permit
Not accepted Shall be treated as a conviction. Will not avoid suspension.	**Yes** 3-year Period beginning on effective date	**No**

Reinstatement Requirements: None – ages off the record.

Homicide by Vehicle (1st Degree) **O.C.G.A. §40-6-393 (a)** AND **Serious Injury by Vehicle** **O.C.G.A. §40-6-394** **Second (2nd) conviction (within five (5) years):**		
Plea of *nolo contendere* accepted?	Suspension	Limited Driving Permit
Not accepted Shall be treated as a conviction. Will not avoid suspension.	**Yes** 120-day Period beginning on effective date	**No**

Note: *DUI conviction counts with the mandatories*

Reinstatement Requirements:

- Submit an original certificate of completion of a DDS-approved defensive driving clinic or an Alcohol/Drug Use Risk Reduction Program;
- Remit a $210.00 reinstatement fee (or $200.00.00 if submitted online or by mail).

Mandatory Suspensions

O.C.G.A. §40-5-54, 40-5-63

Homicide by Vehicle (1st Degree) **O.C.G.A. §40-6-393 (a)** AND **Serious Injury by Vehicle** **O.C.G.A. §40-6-394** **Third (3rd) conviction (within five (5) years):**		
Plea of *nolo contendere* accepted?	Suspension	Limited Driving Permit
Not accepted Shall be treated as a conviction. Will not avoid suspension.	**Shall be declared a Habitual Violator** (see "Habitual Violator Section" for information")	See Habitual Violator Section for Information

<u>Court Responsibilities</u> for third (3rd) Convictions of any above-referenced Mandatory Offense within five (5) years;

- Upon conviction:
  - Court shall seize the defendant's driver's license complete the Lost License or License Surrender Affidavit (DDS-250A).
  - Court shall declare and serve the defendant with the Official Notice of Habitual Violator Revocation by Court (DDS-1189/1030).
  - Report the disposition electronically within 10-days after conviction.
  - Mail the Official Notice of Habitual Violator Revocation by Court (DDS-1189/1030) and driver's license Habitual Violator

Driving Under the Influence (Non-Drugs) **O.C.G.A. §40-6-391(a)(1), (a)(3), or (a)(5)** **First conviction (within five (5) years):**		
Plea of *nolo contendere* accepted?	Suspension	Limited Driving Permit
Not accepted Shall be treated as a conviction. Will not avoid suspension.	**Yes** 120-day Period beginning on effective date	**Yes** $25.00-valid for one (1) year from date of issuance, renewable *If no convictions for mandatory suspension offenses within the past five (5) years.*

Reinstatement Requirements:

- Submit an original certificate of completion of a DDS-approved DUI Alcohol or Drug Use Risk Reduction Program;
- Remit a $210.00 reinstatement fee (or $200.00.00 if submitted online or by mail).

Driving Under the Influence (Non-Drugs)

O.C.G.A. §40-6-391(a)(1), (a)(3), or (a)(5)

Court responsibilities upon conviction or plea of *nolo contendere*:

- Seize the defendant's driver's license, or if applicable, complete the Lost License or License Surrender Affidavit (DDS-250A).
- Serve the defendant with the Official Notice of Revocation-Suspension Service by Court (DDS-1190)
- Report the disposition electronically within 10-days after conviction.
- Mail the Official Notice of Revocation-Suspension Service by Court (DDS-1190) and driver's license or if applicable, the Lost License or License Surrender Affidavit (DDS-250A).
- Complete the First DUI, Conviction Permit Referral form (DDS-1126) and advise the defendant to present the form at the nearest DDS Customer Service Center for issuance of a limited permit. **Note:** First DUI, Conviction Permit Referral form (DDS-1126 is not needed by the DDS if the court has already transmitted the DUI conviction to DDS.

The Court may impose a clinical evaluation and completion of a substance abuse treatment program for a first (1st) conviction of O.C.G.A. § 40-6-391. It should be noted, at this time the DDS does not have the authority to impose this requirement as a condition of license reinstatement. As such, if the Court orders a clinical evaluation and treatment on a first DUI, it should be treated as a condition of probation (*Refer to section titled "Court Ordered Suspensions as a Condition of Probation")*.

Note: *DDS is required by law to issue a limited permit if the defendant meets the legal qualifications for the issuance of this permit. The judge does not have discretion to grant or deny this permit, and the denial of a request for an Affidavit of First Conviction (Form DDS-1126) merely delays the issuance of the permit. If the judge does not wish for the defendant to be permitted to drive during this period, then at the time of sentencing, the defendant must be placed on probation with a condition of probation being the court-ordered suspension of the driving privilege. (Refer to section titled "Court Ordered Suspensions as a Condition of Probation") See Brock v. State, 165 Ga. App.150 (1983).*

Driving Under the Influence (Non-Drugs) O.C.G.A. §40-6-391(a)(1), (a)(3), or (a)(5) Second (2nd) conviction (within five (5) years):		
Plea of *nolo contendere* accepted?	Suspension	Limited Driving Permit
Not accepted Shall be treated as a conviction. Will not avoid suspension.	**Yes** 18-month Period beginning on effective date	**Yes** $25.00-valid for one (1) year from date of issuance, renewable Licensee will only become eligible for an Ignition Interlock Device (IID) Limited Permit after service 120-day hard suspension after effective date. ****See requirements below.***

Driving Under the Influence (Non-Drugs) (continued)

O.C.G.A. §40-6-391(a)(1), (a)(3), or (a)(5)

**** IID Limited Permit Issuance Requirements:**

- Submit an original certificate of completion of a DDS-approved Alcohol or Drug Use Risk Reduction Program;
- Submit official proof of enrollment in, or an original certificate of completion of, a Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Disabilities (DBHDD)-approved substance abuse treatment program, if so required by the clinical evaluation, or permission from the court if adjudicated in DUI Court Program;
- Submit proof of installation of an Ignition Interlock Device from a DDS-approved vendor.
- Remit a $25.00 permit fee.

Reinstatement Requirements (after 120-days of hard suspension, 12-months of ignition interlock, and the remaining time with a non-interlock limited permit):

- Provide proof that an ignition interlock device was maintained in a motor vehicle for a period of 12-months, without incident, pursuant to the conditions described above (not required for non-Georgia resident; instead, individual must serve an 18-month hard suspension), ***or***
- Order from the sentencing court exempting the person from the requirements of an ignition interlock device because of undue financial hardship (but will suffer a 12-month hard suspension), and
- Show proof of completion of a substance abuse treatment program (if required by the clinical evaluation). If proof of completion was submitted prior to the issuance of the limited permit, no additional proof will be required for reinstatement of the license. If no treatment has been recommended by the evaluator, then a Requirements Met certificate must be presented in lieu of treatment completion; and
- Remit a $210.00 reinstatement fee (or $200.00.00 if submitted online or by mail).
- **Note:** The amount of time the defendant must hold the ignition interlock limited driving permit is calculated depending upon the law in effect on the date of the incident that triggered the 2/5 DUI conviction.

Incident Date	Interlock Requirement
July 1, 2001 to December 31, 2012	Six (6) months
January 1, 2013 to June 30, 2013	Eight (8) months
July 1, 2013 or later	Twelve (12) months

Court Responsibilities upon conviction or plea of nolo contendere to second (2nd) in five (5) years shall:

- Seize the defendant's driver's license, or if applicable, complete the Lost License or License Surrender Affidavit (DDS-250A).
- Serve the defendant with the Official Notice of Revocation-Suspension Service by Court (DDS-1190).
- Report the disposition electronically within 10 days after conviction.
- Mail the Official Notice of Revocation-Suspension Service by Court (DDS-1190) and driver's license or if applicable, the Lost License or License Surrender Affidavit (DDS-250A).

See O.C.G.A. §40-6-391 and §40-2-136 for other conviction-based requirements not related to driver's licenses.

Driving Under the Influence (Non-Drugs) (continued)

O.C.G.A. §40-6-391(a)(1), (a)(3), or (a)(5)

Driving Under the Influence (Non-Drugs) O.C.G.A. §40-6-391(a)(1), (a)(3), or (a)(5) Second (2nd) conviction (within five (5) years):		
Plea of *nolo contendere* accepted?	Suspension	Limited Driving Permit
Not accepted Shall be treated as a conviction. Will not avoid suspension.	**Yes** 120-day Period beginning on effective date	**Yes** $25.00-valid for one (1) year from date of issuance, renewable *If no convictions for mandatory suspension offenses within the past five (5) years.*

Driving Under the Influence (Non-Drugs) O.C.G.A. §40-6-391(a)(1), (a)(3), or (a)(5) Third (3rd) conviction (within five (5) years):		
Plea of *nolo contendere* accepted?	Suspension	Limited Driving Permit
Not accepted Shall be treated as a conviction. Will not avoid suspension.	**Shall be declared a Habitual Violator** (see "Habitual Violator Section" for information")	See Habitual Violator Section for Information

Driving Under the Influence (Non-Drugs) O.C.G.A. §40-6-391(a)(1), (a)(3), or (a)(5) Fourth (4th) conviction (Within five (5) years):
In addition to the sanctions imposed upon a third (3rd) conviction, a defendant who is convicted of a fourth (4th) violation within five (5) years under O.C.G.A. §40-6-391, while declared and served as a Habitual Violator, will be subject to the charges of Habitual Violator (or Driving with a revoked license) and DUI

Driving Under the Influence (Non-Drugs) O.C.G.A. §40-6-391(a)(1), (a)(3), or (a)(5) Fourth (4th) or subsequent conviction (within ten (10) years):		
Plea of *nolo contendere* accepted?	Suspension	Limited Driving Permit
Not accepted Shall be treated as a conviction. Will not avoid suspension.	**See Suspension Information Below	**No**
A fourth (4th) DUI in a 10-year timeframe may result in a felony conviction.		

****Suspension Information** – For the purposes of calculating the 10-year period, the timeframe is measured from dates of previous arrests for which convictions were obtained or pleas of *nolo contendere* were accepted. For the defendant to be charged with Felony DUI, all four (4) offenses must have been committed on or after July 1, 2008. If any of the defendant's DUI offenses were committed prior to July 1, 2008, then the fourth (4th) or subsequent

conviction shall be a misdemeanor of a high and aggravated nature. ***Please see chart below to determine if the felony provisions shall be considered.***

DUI Arrest (with convictions) prior to 7/1/08	DUI Arrest (with convictions) on or after 7/1/08	Is fourth (4th) conviction in ten (10) years a Felony DUI?
3	1	No
2	2	No
1	3	No
0	4	Yes

It is the responsibility of the convicting court to submit the conviction as O.C.G.A. §40-6-391(c)(4) if appropriate (fourth (4th) DUI). If submitted, this legal code will be accepted, and the description associated with it will appear as FELONY DUI on GCIC inquiry and MVRs. Citation processing will not attempt to verify that the offense is actually the fourth (4th) DUI.

Driving Under the Influence (Drugs)

O.C.G.A. §40-6-391(a)(2), (a)(4), or (a)(6)

Note: *The suspension period and reinstatement requirements for any conviction for DUI Drugs pursuant to 40-6-391(a)(2) or 40-6-391(a)(4) or 40-6-391(a)(6) can be found in O.C.G.A. §40-5-75.*

Court Responsibilities for First/Second/Subsequent Convictions of DUI Drugs within five (5) years. Upon conviction, the court shall:

- Seize the defendant's driver's license, or if applicable, complete the Lost License or License Surrender Affidavit (DDS-250A).
- Serve the defendant with the Official Notice of Revocation-Suspension Service by Court (DDS-1190) .
- Report the disposition electronically within 10-days after conviction.
- Mail the Official Notice of Revocation-Suspension Service by Court (DDS-1190) and driver's license or if applicable, the Lost License or License Surrender Affidavit (DDS-250A).

Driving Under the Influence (Drugs) **O.C.G.A. §40-6-391(a)(2), (a)(4), or (a)(6)** **First (1st) conviction (within five (5) years):**		
Plea of *nolo contendere* accepted?	Suspension	Limited Driving Permit
Not accepted Shall be treated as a conviction. Will not avoid suspension.	**Yes** 180-day Period beginning on effective date	**Yes** *(for offenses committed on or after July 29, 2020)*

Reinstatement Requirements:

- Submit an original certificate of completion of a DDS-approved DUI Alcohol or Drug Risk Reduction Program;
- Remit a $210.00 reinstatement fee (or $200.00.00 if submitted online or by mail).

Driving Under the Influence (Drugs) **O.C.G.A. §40-6-391(a)(2), (a)(4), or (a)(6)** **Second (2nd) conviction (within five (5) years):**		
Plea of *nolo contendere* accepted?	Suspension	Limited Driving Permit
Not accepted Shall be treated as a conviction. Will not avoid suspension.	**Yes** 1-year period beginning on effective date	**No**

Reinstatement Requirements:

- Submit an original certificate of completion of a DDS-approved DUI Alcohol or Drug Risk Reduction Program;
- Remit a $210.00 reinstatement fee (or $200.00.00 if submitted online or by mail).

Driving Under the Influence (Drugs) (continued)

O.C.G.A. §40-6-391(a)(2), (a)(4), or (a)(6)

Driving Under the Influence (Drugs) **O.C.G.A. §40-6-391(a)(2), (a)(4), or (a)(6)** **Third (3rd) conviction (within five (5) years):**		
Plea of *nolo contendere* accepted?	Suspension	Limited Driving Permit
Not accepted Shall be treated as a conviction. Will not avoid suspension.	**Yes** 1-year period beginning on effective date	**No** However, the licensee may make application for a probationary license pursuant to O.C.G.A. §40-5-58 after a minimum suspension period of two (2) years after the date of conviction of the underlying DUI.

Note: *A third (3rd) conviction of DUI Drugs will result in a Habitual Violator revocation.*

Reinstatement Requirements:

- Submit an original certificate of completion of a DDS-approved DUI Alcohol or Drug Risk Reduction Program; and,
- Remit a $410.00 reinstatement fee (or $400.00 if submitted online or by mail).

Endangering a Child While Driving Under the Influence

O.C.G.A. §40-6-391(l)

O.C.G.A. § 40-6-391 (l) provides that a person who is convicted of or pleas *nolo contendere* to an offense under O.C.G.A. §40-6-391(a) "while transporting in a motor vehicle a child under the age of 14 is guilty of the separate offense of endangering a child by driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs. The offense of endangering a child by driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs shall not be merged with the offense of driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs for the purposes of prosecution and sentencing. An offender who is convicted of this violation shall be punished in accordance with the provisions of subsection (d) of O.C.G.A. §16-12-1", relating to the offense of contributing to the delinquency, unruliness, or deprivation of a child.

Note: *A conviction of §40-6-391(l) should be reported in addition to the conviction for §40-6-391. For example, if there are two (2) children under the age of 14 in the vehicle and the driver is convicted of one (1) year count of 40-6-391 and two (2) counts of 40-6-391(l), all three (3) should be reported to DDS and the driver will automatically go under a Habitual Violator Revocation. If this occurs, or if there were previous habitual violator contributors on the driving record, the court shall seize the driver's license and declare and serve them as a Habitual Violator.* See *Dozier v. Jackson, 282 Ga. App. 264 (2006).*

Administrative License Suspension (ALS)
Refusal of State-Administered Test
O.C.G.A. §40-5-55 and O.C.G.A. §40-5-67.1

These suspensions go onto a driving record when, upon being charged with Driving Under the Influence, the arresting officer completes a DDS-1205 form and sends it to DDS indicating that the driver refused to comply with the Implied Consent laws of Georgia by not submitting to a state administered chemical test of his or her blood, breath, urine or other bodily substances. The arresting agency should submit the driver's license to the DDS at the time the DDS-1205 is submitted.

Administrative License Suspension (ALS) Refusal of State-Administered Test O.C.G.A. §40-6-55 and O.C.G.A. §40-5-67.1		
Suspension	Limited Driving Permit	Ignition Interlock Limited Driving Permit
Yes 1-year period beginning on effective date.	**No**	**IF:** • Twenty-one (21) years of age or over; AND • A Georgia licensee, AND • Not subject to administrative license suspension for involvement in traffic incident involving injuries or fatalities • With no active suspensions, cancellations, denials or revocations. • If a Commercial Driver's License (CDL) holder, the issuance of an IIDLP will automatically downgrade the CDL temporarily, with no commercial driving privileges throughout the duration of the suspension.

Reinstatement Requirements:

- Suspension "ages off" of the record at the end of one (1) year. No reinstatement fee required.

Note: *Suspension time pursuant to an Administrative License Suspension {O.C.G.A. §40-5-67.1} shall be counted toward fulfillment of any period of suspension subsequently imposed as a result of a conviction of violating O.C.G.A. §40-6-391 that arises out of the same violation for which the Administrative License Suspension was imposed. See O.C.G.A. §40-5-67.2(b). Credit is not allowed for time served on a suspension resulting from a conviction toward satisfaction of an implied consent suspension. Credit for an implied consent suspension is not given toward a habitual violator revocation. In the event the person is acquitted of a violation of O.C.G.A. §40-6-391, or such charge is initially disposed of other than by a conviction or plea of nolo contendere, the ALS suspension will be terminated and deleted from the driver's license record. The defendant is responsible for contacting DDS to initiate this procedure. The court will be asked to provide DDS with a letter certifying that the DUI case was disposed of by means other than a conviction or plea of nolo contendere. This letter should indicate the customer identifiers (name/DOB/DLN/SSN) violation date, case/citation number, and final disposition status.*

**However, if the defendant was issued the ignition interlock device limited permit for an implied consent refusal, the suspension will not be removed and the full twelve (12) months of limited privileges with the interlock device must be completed.*

Administrative License Suspension (ALS)
Consented to State-Administered Testing
O.C.G.A. §40-5-67.1 and O.C.G.A. §40-5-67.2

These suspensions go onto a driving record when, upon being charged with Driving Under the Influence, the arresting officer completes a DDS-1205 form and send it to DDS indicating that the driver submitted to a state-administered chemical test and exceeded the *per se* limits based upon the circumstances: an alcohol concentration of 0.08 grams or more; or, for a driver under the age of 21, an alcohol concentration of 0.02 grams or more; or, for a driver of a moving commercial motor vehicle, an alcohol concentration of 0.04 grams or more. The arresting agency should submit the driver's license to the DDS at the time the DDS-1205 is issued to the driver.

Administrative License Suspension (ALS) Consented to State-Administered Testing O.C.G.A. §40-5-67.1 and O.C.G.A. §40-5-67.2 **First (1st) suspension:**	
Suspension	Limited Driving Permit
Yes 30-day minimum period beginning on effective date.	**Yes** $25.00-valid for one (1)year from date of issuance. Available only in-person at any DDS location. Available to valid Georgia drivers of any age.

Note: *The ALS permit will transition to be used as the DUI permit if convicted of the underlying DUI prior to the reinstatement of the ALS suspension if age 21years or older at the time of the DUI conviction. If under 21years old at the time of the DUI conviction, the ALS permit will be cancelled.*

Reinstatement Requirements:

- Submit an original certificate of completion of a DDS-approved DUI Alcohol or Drug Use Risk Reduction Program;
- Remit a $210.00 reinstatement fee (or $200.00.00 if reinstatement is submitted online or by mail).

Note: *Suspension time pursuant to an Administrative License Suspension {O.C.G.A. §40-5-67.1} shall be counted toward fulfillment of any period of suspension subsequently imposed as a result of a conviction of violating O.C.G.A. §40-6-391 that arises out of the same violation for which the Administrative License Suspension was imposed. See O.C.G.A. §40-5-67.2(b). Credit is not allowed for time served on a suspension resulting from a conviction toward satisfaction of an administrative suspension. Credit for an administrative license suspension is not given toward a habitual violator revocation. Furthermore, the original certificate of completion of a DDS-approved DUI Alcohol or Drug Use Risk Reduction Program and the $210.00 reinstatement fee submitted to DDS to reinstate the Administrative License Suspension may be applied toward the same requirements for the suspension arising from a criminal conviction for the same DUI violation. In the event the person is acquitted of a violation of O.C.G.A. §40-6-391, or such charge is initially disposed of other than by a conviction or plea of nolo contendere, the ALS suspension will be terminated and deleted from the driver's license record. The defendant is responsible for contacting DDS to initiate this procedure. The court will be asked to provide DDS with a letter certifying that the DUI case was disposed of by means other than a conviction or plea of nolo contendere. This letter should indicate the customer identifiers (name/DOB/DLN/SSN) violation date, case/citation number, and final disposition status.*

Administrative License Suspension (ALS) Consented to State Administered Testing (continued)

O.C.G.A. §40-5-67.1 and O.C.G.A. §40-5-67.2

Administrative License Suspension (ALS) Consented to State Administered Testing O.C.G.A. §40-5-67.1 and O.C.G.A. §40-5-67.2 Second (2nd) suspension (within five (5) years):	
Suspension	Limited Driving Permit
Yes 18-month minimum beginning on effective date.	**No**

Reinstatement Requirements:

- Submit an original certificate of completion of a DDS-approved DUI Alcohol or Drug Use Risk Reduction Program;
- Remit a $210.00 reinstatement fee (or $200.00 if submitted online or by mail).

Administrative License Suspension (ALS) Consented to State Administered Testing O.C.G.A. §40-5-67.1 and O.C.G.A. §40-5-67.2 Third (3rd) suspension (within five (5) years) – Habitual Violator (HV):	
Suspension	Limited Driving Permit
Yes 5-year minimum beginning on effective date.	**No** However, the licensee may make application for a probationary license pursuant to O.C.G.A. §40-5-58 after a minimum suspension period of two (2) years after the date of conviction of the underlying DUI.

Reinstatement Requirements:

- Submit an original certificate of completion of a DDS-approved DUI Alcohol or Drug Use Risk Reduction Program;
- Remit a $410.00 reinstatement fee (or $400.00 if submitted online or by mail).

Arresting Officers Withdrawing Administrative License Suspension & Implied Consent

O.C.G.A. §40-5-67.1 and O.C.G.A. §40-5-67.2

From Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 375-1-1-.06 concerning Appeals:

...(f) Appeals of suspensions imposed pursuant to O.C.G.A. 40-5-67.1.

(i) In addition to the requirements set forth in paragraph (2) (a-d), supra, any person who appeals an administrative license suspension or implied consent suspension arising under O.C.G.A. § 40-5-67.1 shall submit a nonrefundable filing fee of $150.00. The timeliness provisions of paragraph (3), supra, shall apply to the payment of such fees, except that for appeals authorized by O.C.G.A. § 40-5-67.1 the appeal shall be timely if received or postmarked within thirty (30) calendar days of the issuance or serve date of the notice of intent to suspend (1205 or 1205s). The hearings unit will not accept hearing requests by fax.

(ii) In hearings conducted pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 40-5-67.1, the arresting law enforcement officer may act on behalf of the Department as the complainant.

(iii) Withdrawal of Suspension by Arresting Officer.

1) *The arresting officer may at his or her discretion withdraw the administrative license suspension at any time prior to the docketing of the case at OSAH.*

2) *If the licensee does not timely appeal the suspension, the suspension shall be upheld as the Final Decision of the Department by operation of law, and the arresting officer may not withdraw the administrative license suspension thereafter.*

3) *If the licensee submits an appeal within the statutorily allotted period for same, the arresting officer may withdraw the administrative license suspension at his or her discretion at any point prior to the issuance of the Final Decision by the Administrative Law Judge. Upon the issuance of the Final Decision, the arresting officer may not withdraw the suspension.*

Super Speeder Law

O.C.G.A. §40-6-189

If a driver is convicted of "driving at a speed of 85 miles per hour or more on any road or highway or 75 miles per hour or more on any two-lane road or highway" in Georgia, they shall be declared a "super speeder" pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 40-6-189. DDS will administer and collect a $200.00 fee for any conviction that meets the classification of super speeder. If the driver fails to pay the fee within 90days, the license or privilege to drive will be suspended. The driver will be required to pay a $50.00 reinstatement fee, in addition to the super speeder to reinstate the suspension. Entering a plea of *nolo contendere* or a zero-points order in the court will not avoid the imposition of the super speeder fee.

The 50% reduction in driver's license reinstatement or restoration fees authorized under O.C.G.A. §40-5-9 (SB 367, 2016) does not apply to the super speeder fee or the reinstatement fee associated with the super speeder fee.

Multiple Convictions of Causing Serious Injury due to Right of Way Violations

O.C.G.A. §40-6-77 and O.C.G.A. §40-5-57.3

Multiple Convictions of Causing Serious Injury Due to Right of Way Violations O.C.G.A. §40-6-77 AND O.C.G.A. §40-5-57.3 **First (1st) conviction:**
Suspension
No, but the conviction should be reported to DDS so that appropriate action may be taken upon a second or subsequent conviction

Multiple Convictions of Causing Serious Injury Due to Right of Way Violations O.C.G.A. §40-6-77 AND O.C.G.A. §40-5-57.3 **Second (2nd) or subsequent conviction(s):**		
Plea of *nolo contendere* accepted?	Suspension	Limited Driving Permit
Not accepted Shall be treated as a conviction. Will not avoid suspension.	**Yes** 30-day Period beginning on effective date	**No**

Reinstatement requirements:

- $60.00 reinstatement fee (or $50.00 if submitted online or by mail)

Court Responsibilities upon a Second (2nd) or Subsequent conviction:

- Seize the defendant's driver's license, or if applicable, complete the Lost License or License Surrender Affidavit (DDS-250A).
- Serve the defendant with the Official Notice of Revocation-Suspension Service by Court (DDS-1190)
- Report the disposition electronically within 10 days after conviction.
- Mail the Official Notice of Revocation-Suspension Service by Court (DDS-1190) and driver's license or if applicable, the Lost License or License Surrender Affidavit (DDS-250A).

Driving Without a License (Unlicensed)

O.C.G.A. §40-5-20

Court Responsibilities

- Forward fingerprints to GCIC for issuance of an identification number to track any future violations from same offender (also applies when plea of *nolo contendere* is accepted).
- Report all convictions or pleas of *nolo contendere* to DDS.

Driving Without a License (Unlicensed) **O.C.G.A. §40-5-20** **Fourth (4th) or subsequent conviction (within five (5) years), becomes a Felony Charge:**
Limited Permit?
No

Note: *The safe harbor from conviction for driving without a valid Georgia driver's license if driver produces a driver's license at the time of trial of the case that was valid at the time of citation does not apply if the driver obtained the valid license after the citation but prior to the trial on the charge. See Castillo-Solis v. The State, 292 Ga. 755 (2013).*

Driving While License Suspended or Revoked

O.C.G.A. §40-5-121 or O.C.G.A. §40-5-75

Note: *If a defendant's license is suspended as result of a DUI Drugs violation, and he/she is convicted of driving while their license is suspended or revoked, the fine shall be not less than $750.00 nor more than $5,000.00, or imprisonment of not more than 12 months, or both. See O.C.G.A. §40-5-75(e).*

Driving While License Suspended or Revoked O.C.G.A. §40-5-121 Or O.C.G.A. §40-5-75 First (1st) conviction (within five (5) years):		
Plea of *nolo contendere* accepted?	Suspension	Limited Driving Permit
Yes Only accepted by DDS once in any 5-year period to avoid the license suspension; report to DDS.	**Yes** 6-month Period beginning on effective date	**No**

Reinstatement Requirements:

- Remit a $210.00 reinstatement fee (or $200.00 if submitted online or by mail).

Court Responsibilities:

- Forward fingerprints to GCIC for issuance of an identification number to track any future violations from same offender (also applies when plea of *nolo contendere* is accepted).

Driving While License Suspended or Revoked O.C.G.A. §40-5-121 Or O.C.G.A. §40-5-75 Second (2nd) and third (3rd) conviction(s), (within five (5) years):		
Plea of *nolo contendere* accepted?	Suspension	Limited Driving Permit
Yes Only accepted by DDS once in any 5-year period to avoid the license suspension; report to DDS.	**Yes** 6-month Period beginning on effective date	**No**

Reinstatement Requirements:

- Remit a $310.00 reinstatement fee (or $300.00 if submitted online or by mail) for second (2nd) conviction.
- Remit a $410.00 reinstatement fee (or $400.00 if submitted online or by mail) for third (3rd) conviction.

Driving While License Suspended or Revoked O.C.G.A. §40-5-121 Or O.C.G.A. §40-5-75 Fourth (4th) or subsequent conviction(s), (within five (5) years), becomes a Felony Charge:		
Plea of *nolo contendere* accepted?	Suspension	Limited Driving Permit
Yes Only accepted by DDS once in any 5-year period to avoid the license suspension; report to DDS.	**Yes** 6-month Period beginning on effective date	**No**

Reinstatement Requirement:

- Remit a $410.00 reinstatement fee (or $400.00 if submitted online or by mail)

No Insurance

O.C.G.A. §40-6-10 and O.C.G.A. §40-5-70

Convictions for no insurance and no proof of insurance will result in a suspension. If the defendant presents to the court proof of valid insurance at the time of the traffic stop for the vehicle and driver cited, the court may impose a fine not to exceed $25.00 (plus applicable surcharges) and should NOT submit the conviction to DDS. If submitted to DDS, a license suspension will be imposed.

Court Responsibilities - Upon conviction, the court shall:

- Seize the defendant's driver's license, or if applicable, complete the Lost License or License Surrender Affidavit (DDS-250A).
- Serve the defendant with the Official Notice of Revocation-Suspension Service by Court (DDS-1190) .
- Report the disposition electronically within 10 days after conviction.
- Mail the Official Notice of Revocation-Suspension Service by Court (DDS-1190) and driver's license or if applicable, the Lost License or License Surrender Affidavit (DDS-250A).

No Insurance **O.C.G.A. §40-6-10 AND O.C.G.A. §40-5-70** **First (1st) conviction (within five (5) years):**		
Plea of *nolo contendere* accepted?	Suspension	Limited Driving Permit
Yes Will only avoid the license suspension for the first (1st) **violation** in any 5-year period; report to DDS	**Yes** 60-day Period beginning on effective date	**No**

Reinstatement Requirements:

- Proof of having prepaid a six-month minimum insurance policy;
- Reinstatement fee of $210.00 (or $200.00 if submitted online or by mail).

No Insurance **O.C.G.A. §40-6-10 AND O.C.G.A. §40-5-70** **Second (2nd) or subsequent conviction(s), (within five (5) years):**		
Plea of *nolo contendere* accepted?	Suspension	Limited Driving Permit
Not accepted Shall be treated as a conviction. Will not avoid suspension.	**Yes** 90-day Period beginning on effective date	**No**

Reinstatement Requirements:

- Proof of having prepaid a six-month minimum insurance policy and maintain said policy for a 3-year period;
- Reinstatement fee of $310.00 or $300.00 if submitted online or by mail).

Points Suspensions

O.C.G.A. §40-5-57

The driver's license of any person who has accumulated fifteen (15) or more points, as measured by the offense date, in **any** consecutive 24-month period shall be suspended. No points shall be assessed as provided in O.C.G.A. §40-5-57 for any violation committed by a non-resident. *Note: the driver's license of any person under the age of 18 will be suspended upon the accumulation of four (4) points. See Section entitled "Mandatory Suspension for Drivers Under 21 years of Age" for more information.*

Points Suspension **O.C.G.A. §40-5-57** **First (1st) assessment (within five (5) years):**		
Plea of *nolo contendere* accepted?	Suspension	Limited Driving Permit
N/A	**Yes** 1-year Period beginning on effective date	**Yes** $25.00-valid for 1-year from date of issuance, renewable

Reinstatement Requirements: Licensee may reinstate immediately, provided that he/she:

- Submits an original certificate of completion of a DDS-approved Defensive Driving Course;
- Remits a $210.00 reinstatement fee (or $200.00 if submitted online or by mail)

Points Suspension **O.C.G.A. §40-5-57** **Second (2nd) assessment (within five (5) years):**		
Plea of *nolo contendere* accepted?	Suspension	Limited Driving Permit
N/A	**Yes** 3-year Period beginning on effective date (early return available, see below)	**Yes** $25.00-valid for 1-year from date of issuance, renewable

Reinstatement Requirements: Licensee may reinstate immediately, provided that he/she:

- Submits an original certificate of completion of a DDS-approved Defensive Driving Course;
- Remits a $310.00 reinstatement fee (or $300.00 if submitted online or by mail)

Points Suspension **O.C.G.A. §40-5-57** **Third (3rd) assessment (within five (5) years):**		
Plea of *nolo contendere* accepted?	Suspension	Limited Driving Permit
N/A	**Yes** 2-year Period beginning on effective date (no early return available)	**No**

Reinstatement Requirements:

- Submits an original certificate of completion of a DDS-approved advanced Defensive Driving Course;
- Remits a $410.00 reinstatement fee (or $400.00 if submitted online or by mail)

Points Schedule

Points Schedule

Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 375-3-3-.01 -- Penalties for Violations of Uniform Rules of the Road

The Department shall impose the following penalties upon receipt of a conviction of a violation of any of the listed offenses found within the Uniform Rules of the Road:

Points Schedule		
Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 375-3-3-.01 – Penalties for Violations of Uniform Rules of the Road		
Code Section	**Offense**	**Penalty**
40-6-2	Failure to Obey Person Direct Traffic	3 points
40-6-6	Emergency Vehicle Violation	3 points
40-6-11	No Proof of Insurance-Motorcycle	3 points
40-6-14	Limits on Sound Volume	3 points
40-6-16(b)	"Move Over" Violation	3 points
40-6-16(c)	Improper Passing of a Stationary Utility Service Vehicle	3 points
40-6-16.1	Improper Passing of an Active Sanitation Vehicle	3 points
40-6-17	Use of Traffic-Control Devise Preemption Emitter (while operating motor vehicle)	3 points
40-6-20	Disregard of Traffic Control Device or Signal	3 points
40-6-21	Failure to Obey Traffic Signal or Light	3 points
40-6-23	Failure to Obey Flashing Signal	3 points
40-6-24	Lane Direction Violation	3 points
40-6-26(a)	Tampering with Traffic Signs or Signals (while operating a vehicle)	3 points
40-6-26(b)	Operating Vehicle on Closed Roadway	3 points
40-6-40	Improper Lane Usage	3 points
40-6-41	Failure to Yield on Oncoming Traffic	3 points
40-6-42	Improper Passing	3 points
40-6-43	Improper Passing on the Right	3 points
40-6-44	Improper Passing	3 points
40-6-45	Improper Passing on Hill or Curve	4 points
40-6-46	Passing in a No Passing Zone	3 points
40-6-47(b)	Wrong Way on One-Way Road	3 points
40-6-47(c)	Rotary Traffic Island Violation	3 points
40-6-48	Improper/Erratic Lane Change/Failure to Maintain Lane	3 points
40-6-49	Following Too Closely	3 points
40-6-50	Driving Within Gore or Improper Entry to Controlled Access Highway	3 points
40-6-51	Improper Use of Controlled-Access Road	3 points
40-6-51(a)(1)	Improper Use of Controlled-Access Road	3 points
40-6-51(a)(2)	Improper Use of Controlled-Access Road	3 points
40-6-52	Truck Lane Usage Violation	3 points
40-6-53	Bus or Motor coach Lane Violation	3 points

Points Schedule		
Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 375-3-3-.01 – Penalties for Violations of Uniform Rules of the Road		
Code Section	**Offense**	**Penalty**
40-6-54	HOV Lane Violation	1 point for 4th +
40-6-55	Failure to Yield to Bicycle	3 points
40-6-56	Failure to Maintain Safe Distance from Bicycle	3 points
40-6-70	Failure to Yield at Intersection	3 points
40-6-71	Failure to Yield when Turning Left	3 points
40-6-72	Stop/Yield Sign Violation	3 points
40-6-73	Failure to Yield when Crossing or Entering Road	3 points
40-6-74	Failure to Yield to Emergency Vehicle	3 points
40-6-75	Failure to Yield to Construction Vehicle	3 points
40-6-76	Failure to Yield to Funeral Procession	3 points
40-6-91	Failure to Yield to Pedestrian	3 points
40-6-93	Failure to Exercise Due Care Near Pedestrian	3 points
40-6-94	Failure to Yield to Blind Pedestrian	3 points
40-6-98	Driving Through Safety Zone	3 points
40-6-120	Improper Turning	3 points
40-6-121	Improper U-Turn	3 points
40-6-122	Improper Starting	3 points
40-6-123	Failure to Signal Turn	3 points
40-6-124	Improper Use of Signal	3 points
40-6-125	Improper Use of Hand Signal	3 points
40-6-126	Improper Use of Turn Lane	3 points
40-6-140	Railroad Grade Crossing Violation	3 points
40-6-141	Disregard of Stop Sign at Railroad Grade Crossing	3 points
40-6-142	Failure to Stop at Railroad Grade Crossing	3 points
40-6-143	Improper Movement of Heavy Equipment at Railroad Grade Crossing	3 points
40-6-144	Improper Emerging from Alley, Driveway or Building	3 points
40-6-160	School Bus Speeding Violation	15-18 mph-2 points 19-23 mph-3 points 24-33 mph-4 points 34+ mph-6 points
40-6-161	School Bus Headlight or Communication Device Violation	3 points
40-6-162	School Bus Signal Violation	3 points
40-6-163	Unlawful Passing of School Bus	6 points
40-6-164	School Bus Disembarking Violation	3 points
40-6-165	School Bus Operation Violation	3 points
40-6-181	Speeding	15-18 mph-2 points 19-23 mph-3 points 24-33 mph-4 points 34+ mph-6 points
40-6-184	Impeding the Flow of Traffic	3 points
40-6-184(a)	Speed Less than Minimum	3 points
40-6-184(c)	Impeding the Flow of Traffic	3 points
40-6-185	Speeding on Bridge or Structure	15-18 mph-2 points

Points Schedule		
Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 375-3-3-.01 – Penalties for Violations of Uniform Rules of the Road		
Code Section	**Offense**	**Penalty**
		19-23 mph-3 points 24-33 mph-4 points 34+ mph-6 points
40-6-188	Speeding in Work Zone	15-18 mph-2 points 19-23 mph-3 points 24-33 mph-4 points 34+ mph-6 points
40-6-205	Obstructing an Intersection	3 points
40-6-240	Improper Backing	3 points
40-6-241 (b-d)	Failure to Exercise Due Care/Unlawful Use of Wireless Device	1 point – 1st offense 2 points – 2nd offense 3 points – 3rd or subsequent offense
40-6-242	Driving with Obstructed View	3 points
40-6-244	Allowing Passenger in House Trailer	3 points
40-6-245	Improper Mountain/Canyon Driving	3 points
40-6-246	Coasting	3 points
40-6-247	Improper Following of Emergency Vehicle	3 points
40-6-248	Crossing Fire Hose	3 points
40-6-248.1	Unsecured Load Resulting in Accident	2 points
40-6-250	Wearing Device Impairing Vision or Hearing	3 points
40-6-251	Laying Drags	3 points
40-6-252	Cruising	3 points
40-6-253	Open Container	2 points
40-6-253.1	Improper Transportation of Infectious Substance	3 points
40-6-254	Unsecured Load Resulting in Accident	2 points
40-6-271	Violation of Duty Upon Striking Unattended Vehicle	3 points
40-6-272	Violation of Duty Upon Striking Fixed Object	3 points
40-6-273	Failure to Report Accident	3 points
40-6-275	Failure to Remove Vehicle from Roadway	3 points
40-6-311	Improper Operation of Motorcycle	3 points
40-6-312	Motorcycle Lane Violation	3 points
40-6-312(e)	Operation of Motorcycle Without Head/Taillight	3 points
40-6-313	Clinging to Vehicle While on Motorcycle	3 points
40-6-314	Motorcycle Equipment Violation	3 points
40-6-315	Motorcycle Protective Gear Violation	3 points
40-6-326	Operating Personal Assistive Mobility Device While Intoxicated	3 points
40-6-352	Moped Headgear Violation	3 points
40-6-361	Low Speed Vehicle Lane Violation	3 points
40-6-362	Low Speed Vehicle Roadway Violation	3 points
40-6-390	Reckless Driving	4 points
40-6-393.1(c)	Feticide by Vehicle-2nd Degree	3 points
40-6-397	Aggressive Driving	6 points
40-8-76	Child or Youth Restraint not properly used (under the age of 8)	1 point – 1st offense

Points Schedule		
Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 375-3-3-.01 – Penalties for Violations of Uniform Rules of the Road		
Code Section	**Offense**	**Penalty**
		2 points – 2nd or subsequent offense

DDS will assess points to the driver history record upon receipt of notice of a conviction for a moving traffic violation in another state in accordance with the corresponding violation under Georgia law. Authority: O.C.G.A. §§40-5-52; 40-5-57.

DDS will accept one plea of *nolo contendere* for a moving traffic violation in any 5-year period without assigning points to the driving record. Subsequent pleas of *nolo contendere* will result in the assessment of points against the driving record, even for a different offense. For example, if a defendant pleas *nolo* for improper turning and does not have any previous *nolo* pleas for a moving violation in the past five (5) years, DDS will record the violation onto the driving record without assessing points. If, one (1) year later, the same defendant pleas *nolo* for failure to maintain lane, DDS will record the violation onto the driving record and will assess points. This process does not impact the treatment of pleas of *nolo contendere* for an offense for which DDS will suspend the license. Nolo for under 21years old, please refer to section entitled "Mandatory Suspension for Drivers Under 21years of age" for more information.

Limited Driving Permits

O.C.G.A. §40-5-64

When indicated in this document that a limited driving permit is available, the individual may obtain such a permit under the following terms and conditions:

Notwithstanding any contrary provision of O.C.G.A. §§40-5-57 or 40-5-63 or any other Code section in Chapter 5 of Title 40, any person who has not been previously convicted of or adjudicated delinquent for a violation of O.C.G.A. §40-6-391 within five (5) years, as measured from the dates of previous arrests for which convictions were obtained or pleas of *nolo contendere* were submitted to the date of the current arrest for which a conviction is obtained or a plea of *nolo contendere* is submitted, may apply for a limited driving permit when and only when that person's driver's license has been suspended in accordance with the following:

Legal Code	Violation Description
40-5-57(d)	Points Accumulation Suspension (first assessment in five (5) years)
40-5-63(a)(1)	Mandatory Suspension and DUI (first conviction in five (5) years)
40-5-67.2(a)(1)	Administrative License Suspension (first in five (5) years without prior DUI conviction within 5 years)
40-5-57.1(a)	Speeding if at least eighteen (18) years of age at the time of permit application, suspended for exceeding the speed limit by 24 mph or more but less than 34 mph, and at the discretion of the sentencing judge (Form DDS-665B)
40-5-57.2 (a)(1)	Reckless Stunt Driving (first conviction or nolo within 5 years)
40-5-75	DUI Drugs

Applications for limited driving permits shall be made upon forms as DDS may prescribe. Such forms shall require information as is necessary for DDS to determine the need for the permit. All applications shall be signed by the applicant before a person authorized to administer oaths.

DDS will issue a limited driving permit in the above listed situations if the application indicates that refusal to issue such permit would cause extreme hardship to the applicant.

The permissible uses of each limited driving permit are reflected as restrictions printed on the back of the limited permit.

Permissible uses of ignition interlock limited driving permits also include going to monthly monitoring visits with the interlock device service provider.

Limited Driving Permits (continued)

O.C.G.A. §40-5-64

Duration of permit

The fee for a permit issued pursuant to O.C.G.A. §40-5-64 is $25.00, and is renewable for $5.00. The permit becomes invalid:

- upon the expiration of one (1) year following issuance thereof in the case of a suspension for or in accordance with:
  - for an offense listed in O.C.G.A. §40-5-54 (mandatory suspensions)
  - for an offense under O.C.G.A. §40-5-57 (point accumulation suspension)
  - in accordance with O.C.G.A. § 40-5-57.2
  - in accordance with O.C.G.A. §40-5-63(a)(1) for a violation of O.C.G.A. §40-6-391 (alcohol and 1st DUI Drugs),
  - in the case of an administrative license suspension in accordance with O.C.G.A. §40-5-67.2(a)(1),
- shall expire upon any earlier reinstatement of the driver's license.

A person may apply to DDS for a limited driving permit immediately following such conviction if he or she has surrendered his or her driver's license to the court in which the conviction was adjudged or to DDS if DDS has processed the citation or conviction. Upon the applicant's execution of an affidavit attesting to such facts and to the fact that the court had not imposed a suspension or revocation of his or her driver's license or driving privileges inconsistent with the driving privileges to be conferred by the limited driving permit applied for, DDS may issue such person a limited driving permit.

Note: If a person receives a limited permit (hard copy) prior to the criminal conviction, courts should not request the permit be surrendered.

Revocation of permit

Any permittee who is convicted of violating any state law or local ordinance relating to the movement of vehicles, excluding a seat belt conviction, or any permittee who is convicted of violating the conditions endorsed on his or her permit, shall have said permit revoked by DDS. Any court in which such conviction is had shall require the permittee to surrender the permit to the court, and the court shall forward it to DDS within ten days after the conviction, with the notice of service form, and, if the court does not transmit electronically, a copy of the conviction.

Upon receipt of notice from a provider center for ignition interlock devices that an ignition interlock device has been tampered with or the permittee has failed to report for monitoring, DDS shall revoke the limited driving permit, and shall provide notice to the permittee as indicated above.

Any person whose limited driving permit has been revoked shall not be eligible to apply for a driver's license until six months from the date such permit was surrendered to DDS or the date that DDS processes the conviction that resulted in the revocation.

In any case of revocation of a limited driving permit, DDS may impose an additional period of suspension for the conviction upon which revocation of the permit was based.

Ignition Interlock Device Limited Driving Permits

O.C.G.A. §40-5-64.1

A driver may obtain an Ignition Interlock Device Limited Driving Permit (IIDLDP) upon meeting the following requirements:

- 21 years of age or over; AND
- A Georgia licensee, AND
- Not subject to administrative license suspension for involvement in traffic incident involving injuries or fatalities with no active suspensions, cancellations, denials or revocations.

Commercial Driver's License (CDL) holders must downgrade their CDL to be issued an IIDLDP. The issuance of an IIDLDP will automatically downgrade the CDL temporarily, with no commercial driving privileges throughout the duration of the suspension. For more information on commercial driving privileges and consequences, please see the section on "Disqualification of Commercial Driving Privileges"

The IIDLDP must be requested within 30 days of service of the DDS-1205. If the IIDLDP is not timely requested. The right to a hearing at OSAH is waived. If an IIDLDP is timely issued, the driver waives the right to an Administrative License Suspension (ALS) hearing at OSAH. Furthermore, if a driver has been issued an IIDLDP and the driver's license is subject to a suspension for a refusal of the state-administered DUI testing, the driver must maintain the IIDLDP for the required term of monitoring, regardless of whether the DUI is dismissed or adjudicated to a charge other than DUI.

Duration of Permit

A permit issued pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 40-5-64.1 is valid for one (1) year

Revocation of Permit

The IIDLDP can be revoked in the following situations:

- Conviction for violating any state law or local ordinance relating to the movement of vehicles
- Convicted of violating permit restrictions (misdemeanor)
- Failing to attend or complete substance abuse treatment program (if completion is requirement for reinstatement)
- Upon notice from interlock provider (to DDS) that an ignition interlock device has been tampered with, a permittee has failed to report for monitoring, or an ignition interlock device has been removed prior to completion of term

Once the permit is revoked the driver **is** not eligible to apply for reinstatement for 6 months and an additional six (6) month suspension may be imposed. There are certain exceptions that will avoid a permit revocation if sufficient proof is provided. The following are statutory exceptions found in O.C.G.A. § 40-5-64.1:

- For normal duties of employment or occupation
- Scheduled medical care or obtaining prescribed drugs
- Attending school
- Attending treatment support meetings

- Attending court-ordered driver education or improvement classes
- Attending court, or reporting to court-ordered supervision
- Transporting immediate family members, who do not hold a driver's license, for work, school, medical care
- Incarceration
- Required to work with proof that driver would be terminated if not at work
- The vehicle with the installed interlock device was rendered inoperable
- Attending court-required accountability court programs
- Monthly monitoring visits for ignition interlock device

Violating License Restriction(s)

O.C.G.A. §40-5-30

Violating License Restriction(s) O.C.G.A. §40-5-30		
Plea of *nolo contendere* accepted?	Suspension	Limited Driving Permit
Yes For dispositions on and after 07/01/06; if accepted by court, do not report to DDS.	No longer mandatory; At the discretion of the sentencing judge	**No**

Reinstatement Requirements: Licensee may reinstate immediately, provided that he/she:

- Remits a $210.00 reinstatement fee (or $200.00 if submitted online or by mail or online)

Court Responsibilities:

- Seize the defendant's driver's license, or if applicable, complete an official Lost License Affidavit (DDS-250A form).
- Serve the defendant with notice of suspension using the official DDS-1190 form.
- Report the disposition electronically via GECPS within 10-days after conviction.
- Mail the DDS-1190 form and driver's license/Lost License Affidavit to DDS.

O.C.G.A. §40-5-30

License Restrictions (effective July 1, 2015)		
Restrictions – Commercial and Non-Commercial		
Code	**Description**	**Applies To**
A	None	All
B	Corrective Lenses required	All
C	Vehicle Mechanical Aids required	All
D	Prosthetic Aids required	All
E	No Manual Transmission CMV	CDL, CLP
F	Right Exterior Mirror required	All
G	Daylight Hours Only	All
H	Employer Vehicle Only	Restricted Permit
I	Left Exterior Mirror required	All
J	Automatic Transmission required	All
K	Intrastate Commerce Only	CDL, CLP
L	Without Air Brakes	CDL, CLP
M	No Class A Buses	CDL, CLP
N	No Class A or B Buses	CDL, CLP
O	No Tractor Trailer	CDL, CLP
P	No Passengers in CMV Bus	CLP
Q	No Passengers Allowed	Reg. Learner's
R	No Highway/Interstate	Reg. Learner's
S	Power Brakes or Steering Req.	All

O.C.G.A. §40-5-30		
License Restrictions (effective July 1, 2015)		
Restrictions – Commercial and Non-Commercial		
Code	**Description**	**Applies To**
T	Disabled Parent	Reg. Learner's Restricted Permit
U	Visually Impaired Parent	Reg. Learner's Restricted Permit
V	Medical Variance	CDL, CLP
W	Valid Farm Waiver required	CDL
X	No Cargo in CMV tank vehicle	CDL, CLP
Y	Hearing aid required	All
Z	No full air brake	CDL, CLP
1	Bioptic Lenses required	All except CDL & CLP
2	Pursuant to Court Order	Restricted Permit
3	Interlock permit	Restricted Permit
4	Emp/school/no interlock	Restricted Permit
5	Business purpose only	Restricted Permit
6	To and from medical only	Restricted Permit
7	To and from school only	Restricted Permit
8	Ignition interlock required	Restricted Permit CDL Reg. License
9	Employment/school	Restricted Permit

Note: *Class D license "conditions," as referenced in O.C.G.A. §40-5-24, should not be confused with license "restrictions," as referenced in O.C.G.A. §40-5-30. An officer citing a driver of violating a Class D license "condition" should charge under O.C.G.A. §40-5-24. A violation of O.C.G.A. § 40-5-24, in and of itself, will not result in a suspension, is not a points-bearing offense, and does not need to be reported to DDS.*

Before convicting an individual of violation O.C.G.A. §40-5-30, the court should verify that the license does, in fact, have restrictions on it and that the officer clearly indicated on the Uniform Traffic Citation (UTC) which restrictions were violated. Any conviction reported under §40-5-30 against a license that does not have restrictions on it will be returned to the court as an error.

Failure to Appear

O.C.G.A. §40-5-56, O.C.G.A. §17-6-11

Note: *The purpose of this suspension is to make certain that the defendant will appear before the court to answer the charges alleged by the apprehending officer. This suspension will remain active until the Department of Driver Services receives notice from the court that the case against the defendant has been adjudicated.*

This is the only purpose of this form. It cannot be used as a means of collecting fines from disposed cases. Courts may submit the DDS-912 and DDS-912 releases via the GECPS system. PLEASE USE A SEPARATE DDS-912 FORM FOR EACH CITATION. IF YOU HAVE MULTIPLE CITATIONS, USE MULTIPLE FORMS.

The court should take the following actions if a Georgia driver's license was displayed in lieu of bail and the defendant does not appear in court at the time of arraignment:

Pursuant to SB 176 (2017) (O.C.G.A. § 17-6-11), the court is now under a legal obligation to provide the driver with notice, via mail, of their failure to appear in court with a "grace period" of 30-days before a bench warrant can be issued and the FTA submitted to the DDS. This is a new procedure that does not apply to the following charges:

Georgia Code	Violation Description	Suspension Authority
40-6-393	Homicide by Vehicle (1st and 2nd Degree)	40-5-54 40-5-63
40-6-270	Hit and Run or Leaving the Scene of an Accident	40-5-54 40-5-63
40-6-394	Serious Injury by Vehicle	40-5-54 40-5-63
40-6-393.1	Feticide by Vehicle (1st Degree)	40-5-54 40-5-63
40-6-15	Operating a motor vehicle with a revoked/cancelled or suspended registration	40-5-54 40-5-63
40-6-186	Racing on Highways or Streets	40-5-54 40-5-63
40-6-395	Using a motor vehicle in fleeing or attempting to elude an officer	40-5-54 40-5-63
40-6-391	Driving Under the Influence/DUI-Child Endangerment	40-5-63
40-6-10	No Insurance/Failure to Show Proof of Insurance	40-5-70
40-5-121	Driving While License Suspended or Revoked	40-5-121
40-6-390	Reckless Driving	17-6-11(b)(2)(C) any age
40-6-397	Aggressive Driving	17-6-11(b)(2)(C) any age
For Persons Under the Age of 21, Who are Georgia Residents, Any of the Above Convictions AND:		
40-6-45(a)(1)	Improper Passing on a hill or curve	40-5-57.1
40-6-163	Unlawful passing of a school bus	40-5-57.1
40-6-181	Exceeding the speed limit by 24 mph or move	40-5-57.1

Once the court has reported the FTA to the DDS, the DDS will mail the driver notice of a pending suspension via certified mail, giving them 28-days to clear the FTA with the court and show proof of such clearance to the DDS. If a release or clearance is not received from the court or the driver within 28-days, the suspension will go into effect.

Courts can submit the FTA electronically via GECPS, OR:

1. Complete the official DDS-912 form, checking the second block.
2. The copy that is marked "DEFENDANT'S NOTICE" (top copy) should be sent to the licensee as notification that he or she should appear to answer the charges before your court. The court shall then forward the "HOME JURISDICTION COPY" (yellow) to DDS immediately.
3. Upon receipt of a DDS-912 forwarded by the court, DDS shall send notice via certified mail of the pending suspension and shall suspend the driver's license and driving privilege of the defaulting person indefinitely if court clearance is not received within 28-days.
4. Upon Conviction, the court should provide the defendant with the "DEFENDANT'S RECEIPT" (pink copy) and should mail the copy entitled "HOME JURISDICTION-SUSPENSION WITHDRAWAL" (goldenrod copy) to this Department.
5. It is important that the Department of Driver Services receives the copy marked the "HOME JURISDICTION-SUSPENSION WITHDRAWAL" in order to process the release of the suspension.
6. The "COURT COPY" (bottom copy) should be retained as a part of the court's records.

The suspension will be indefinite and only reinstated as described below.

Reinstatement Requirements:

- Courts can withdraw the FTA electronically via GECPS, OR
- The DDS can receive the "HOME JURISDICTION-SUSPENSION WITHDRAWAL" copy from the court or the defendant,
- AND the person must pay DDS a reinstatement fee of $100.00 ($90.00 if submitted online or by mail) if the suspension has already gone into effect. (*See* O.C.G.A. § 40-5-56)

The court should take the following actions if a driver's license from another state was displayed in lieu of bail and the non-Georgia resident defendant does not appear in court at the time of arraignment:

Courts can submit the FTA electronically via GECPS, OR:

1. Complete the DDS-912, checking the first block.
2. The copy that is marked "DEFENDANT'S NOTICE" (top copy) should be sent to the licensee as notification that he or she should appear to answer the charges before your court. The court shall then forward the "HOME JURISDICTION COPY" (yellow) to this Department within 5-days.
3. Upon receipt of a DDS-912 forwarded by the court, DDS shall send notification of the FTA to the driver's home state. As a member of the Nonresident Violator Compact, the member state has agreed to suspend the driver's license issued in their state until notified by this department that charge against the person has been finally adjudicated.
4. Upon Conviction, the court should provide the defendant with the "DEFENDANT'S RECEIPT" (pink copy) and should mail the copy entitled "HOME JURISDICTION-SUSPENSION WITHDRAWAL" (goldenrod copy) to this Department or send the FTA release electronically to the DDS.

It is important that the Department of Driver Services receives the copy marked the "HOME JURISDICTION-SUSPENSION WITHDRAWAL" in order to send the release to the home state. The "COURT COPY" (bottom copy) should be retained as a part of the court's records.

Disqualifications of Commercial Driving Privileges

Both federal regulations and Georgia law establish the criteria for commercial disqualifications. Disqualifications only withdraw the commercial driving privileges A driver with a commercial disqualification can still operate a non-commercial vehicle if the non-commercial privileges are not suspended. There are many commercial disqualifications that do not impact non-commercial privileges. There are also offenses that result in both a suspension AND a disqualification

The offenses that cause commercial disqualification are divided into 4 distinct categories:

- Major Traffic Violations
- Serious Traffic Violations
- Railroad Grade Crossing Violations
- Out-of-Service Order Violations

Each of these categories (both the offenses and the disqualifications) are explained in detail in later sections.

MAJOR TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS

DDS will consider a conviction for any offense listed below as a Major Traffic Violation:

1. for any person (regardless of license class),
2. when committed in either a Commercial Motor Vehicle OR, unless otherwise stated, in a non-Commercial Motor Vehicle, and
3. when committed in the State of Georgia or any other jurisdiction.

Georgia Code	Violation Description	Federal Major Violation; required by Federal regulations [49 CFR 383.51(b)]	Georgia Major Violations; required by the O.C.G.A. §40-5-142(18.2) and §40-5-151
40-6-391	**Driving a vehicle under the influence** *this includes being under the influence of all substances (alcohol, drugs, inhalants, etc.) AND includes the various levels of per se DUI based on age or vehicle type (i.e. .08 for a driver over 21 years old in a non-CMV; .02 for a driver under 21 years old regardless of vehicle; and .04 for a driver over 21 years old operating a CMV)*	√	√
40-6-270	Hit and Run or Leaving the Scene of an Accident	√	√
40-6-271	Failure to report striking an unattended vehicle	√	√
40-6-272	Failure to report striking a fixed object	√	√

Georgia Code	Violation Description	Federal Major Violation; required by Federal regulations [49 CFR 383.51(b)]	Georgia Major Violations; required by the O.C.G.A. §40-5-142(18.2) and §40-5-151
40-6-273	Failure to report an accident	√	√
	Any felony in the commission of which a motor vehicle is used	√	√
40-6-393	Homicide by vehicle	√	√
	Driving a commercial motor vehicle while the person's commercial driver's license or commercial driving privileges is revoked/suspended/canceled or disqualified	√	√
40-5-151(e)(1)	Use of a motor vehicle in the commission of a felony involving the manufacturing, distributing, trafficking or dispensing of a controlled substance	√	√
40-5-151(e)(2)	Use of a commercial motor vehicle in the commission of an offense of trafficking an individual for labor servitude or sexual servitude	√	√
40-6-186	Racing on the streets and highways		√
40-6-395	Using a motor vehicle in attempting to flee or elude an officer		√
40-6-15	Operating a motor vehicle with a revoked/cancelled or suspended registration		√
40-5-120 40-5-125	Fraudulent or fictitious use of or application for a license, making false statements or committing fraud during a driver's license examination		√
16-8-22	Theft of a commercial motor vehicle or of the cargo contained thereon or therein		√
40-5-55	Refusing to submit to a state-administered chemical test as required by a law enforcement officer (Implied Consent Refusal – Administrative License Suspension)	√	√
_____	ANY of the above offenses or their equivalent as reported to Georgia DDS via an ACD Code or legal code by a court, administrative hearing office or licensing authority in any other state or territory of the United States or any foreign jurisdiction (Georgia drivers are held accountable for their actions in other jurisdictions)	____	____

Major Commercial Disqualifications:

- For use of a motor vehicle in the commission of a felony involving the manufacturing, distributing, trafficking, or dispensing of a controlled substance ONLY: a lifetime disqualification of all commercial driving privileges that cannot be shortened or otherwise reduced.
- For a first conviction of any of the above offenses, if the offense occurred in a CMV that was transporting quantities of hazardous material sufficient to require a placard: a 3-year disqualification of all commercial driving privileges.

- For all other convictions:
  - 1st Conviction – 1-year disqualification of all commercial driving privileges;
  - 2nd Conviction – A lifetime disqualification of all commercial driving privileges.
- A Major Commercial Disqualification will become effective on the date DDS processes the conviction onto the record.
- A Major Commercial Disqualification will run concurrently to (at the same time as) any other suspension or disqualification on the driver's record.

Important Notes:

- *Federal regulations allow states to consider the re-issuance of a CDL after 10 years of a lifetime disqualification if the driver meets certain criteria.*
- *A second conviction for a Major Traffic Violations will not generate a lifetime disqualification if it occurred as part of the same incident as the first conviction for a Major Traffic Violation.*

SERIOUS TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS

DDS will consider a conviction for any offense listed below as a Serious Traffic Violation:

1) for any person (regardless of license class),
2) when committed in either a Commercial Motor Vehicle OR, unless otherwise stated, in a non-Commercial Motor Vehicle, and when committed in the State of Georgia or any other jurisdiction.

The offenses are listed in O.C.G.A. §40-5-142(22) as follows:

- Speeding 15 or more miles per hour (mph) over the posted limit in violation of §40-6-181, §40-6-188, or §40-6-160;
- Reckless Driving in violation of §40-6-390;
- Improper or Erratic lane change (including failure to signal a lane change) in violation of §40-6-48;
- Following another vehicle too closely in violation of §40-6-49;
- Any traffic violation in connection with a fatal accident (but excluding Homicide by Vehicle as defined in Major Traffic Violations);
- A Railroad Grade Crossing Violation (as defined in that section) if committed in a non-commercial motor vehicle (a Georgia-only disqualification);
- *Operating a CMV without obtaining a CDL in violation of §40-5-146(a)* or §40-5-151(f);*
- *Operating a CMV without a CDL in the driver's immediate possession in violation of 40-5-146(a); ***
- Operating a CMV without a CDL of the proper class and/or endorsements for the specific vehicle being operated or for the passengers or type of cargo transported in violation of §40-5-150;
- Use of a wireless telecommunications device in violation of O.C.G.A. §40.6.241(d) while driving a CMV;
- ANY of the above offenses or their equivalent as reported to Georgia DDS via an ACD Code or legal code by a court, administrative hearing office, or licensing authority in any other state or territory of the United States or any foreign jurisdiction (Georgia drivers are held accountable for their actions in other jurisdictions).

**courts must report this offense as 40-5-146(a)(1) – see the Reportable Violations List*
*** courts must report this offense as 40-5-146(a)(2) – see the Reportable Violations List*

Disqualifications of Commercial Driving Privileges (continued)

Serious Traffic Disqualifications **O.C.G.A. §50-5-151(f)** A disqualification will be imposed as described below for any conviction of the above offenses arising from separate incidents when they occur within a 3-year period measured between the violation dates for which the convictions were obtained.	
Conviction – 1st, 2nd, 3rd etc.	**Disqualification Period**
1st Conviction	**No Disqualification**
2nd Conviction	**60-days**
3rd or Subsequent Conviction(s)	**120-days**

Important Notes:

- *A second or subsequent conviction for a Serious Traffic Violation will not generate a disqualification if it occurred as part of the same incident as a previous conviction for another Serious Traffic Violation.*
- *Serious Commercial Disqualifications will run consecutively to (end-to-end) any other Serious Commercial Disqualifications on the record.*
- *Effective July 1, 2015, a violation of O.C.G.A. §40-5-125(b) will impose a commercial driving disqualification of not less than 60-days.*

OUT-OF-SERVICE ORDER VIOLATIONS

An out-of-service order is a temporary withdrawal of the privilege to operate a CMV. An out-of-service order may be imposed against either the driver OR the vehicle. For example, an out-of-service order against a vehicle with defective equipment (such as brakes, axles, lights, etc.) is in place indefinitely, or until the defect is fixed. An out-of-service order against a driver for an hours-of-service violation (driver on the road for too many hours) is in place for 8-hours. An out-of-service order against a driver for having any measurable alcohol in his or her system, or who refuses to take a chemical test, is in place for 24-hours.

Disqualifications for violating an out-of-service order will be applied when they occur within a 10-year period as measured from the violations dates for which the convictions were obtained. By definition this offense must occur in a CMV.

Out-of-Service Orders violations can be reported to DDS by the courts using legal codes §40-5-146(b)(2) and §40-5-151(g)(3), or by other states using the appropriate ACD codes.

Disqualifications of Commercial Driving Privileges (continued)

Out-of-Service Order Disqualifications **O.C.G.A. §40-5-151(g)** A disqualification will be imposed as described below for any conviction of the above offenses arising from separate incidents when they occur within a 3-year period measured between the violation dates for which the convictions were obtained.	
Conviction – 1st, 2nd, 3rd etc.	**Disqualification Period**
1st Conviction	**180-days**
1st Conviction: while transporting **hazardous material** in quantities that require a placard or operating a vehicle designed to transport 16 or more passengers	**180-days**
2nd Conviction	**Two (2) years**
2nd Conviction: while transporting **hazardous material** in quantities that require a placard or operating a vehicle designed to transport 16 or more passengers	**Three (3) years**
3rd Conviction	**Three (3) years**
3rd Conviction: while transporting **hazardous material** in quantities that require a placard or operating a vehicle designed to transport 16 or more passengers	**Three (3) years**

Disqualifications of Commercial Driving Privileges (continued)

RAILROAD GRADE CROSSING VIOLATIONS (O.C.G.A. §40-5-151(k)(1))

Railroad Grade Crossing Violations (RGCV) are offenses listed in O.C.G.A. §40-6-140 through §40-6-143. These offenses shall only be considered a Federal RGCV when committed in a commercial motor vehicle.

These offenses are:

- Failing to slow down and check that the tracks are clear of an approaching train before proceeding in violation of §40-6-140(d);
- Failing to stop before reaching the crossing if the tracks are not clear in violation of §40-6-140(e);
- Failing to stop before driving onto the crossing (if required to do so) in violation of §40-6-142(b);
- Driving over a railroad grade crossing when there is insufficient space to drive completely through the railroad crossing without stopping in violation of §40-6-140(f);
- Failing to obey a traffic control device or the directions of an enforcement official at a railroad crossing in violation of §40-6-140(b);
- Failing to negotiate a crossing because of insufficient undercarriage clearance in violation of §40-6-140(g);
- ANY of the above offenses or their equivalent as reported to Georgia DDS via an ACD Code or legal code by a court, administrative hearing office, or licensing authority in any other state or territory of the United States or any foreign jurisdiction (Georgia drivers are held accountable for their actions in other jurisdictions).

Railroad Grad Crossing Disqualification
O.C.G.A. §40-5-151(k)(2)

A disqualification for a conviction of any of the above offenses will be imposed when they occur as separate incidents within a 3-year period as measured from the violations dates for which the convictions were obtained:

Conviction – 1st, 2nd, 3rd etc.	Disqualification Period
1st Conviction	60-days
2nd Conviction	120-days
3rd or Subsequent conviction	One (1) year

Miscellaneous Disqualifications

O.C.G.A. §32-6-30

Failure to Weigh a CMV at a weigh station when required, as reported to DDS will result in a 90-day suspension of non-commercial privileges and a 90-day disqualification of commercial privileges.

Note: Although the commercial license may be suspended, revoked, or under a disqualification, the privilege of operating a non-commercial vehicle may or may not be affected.

The procedures regarding reinstatement, if the violation committed would mandate a suspension under "non-commercial driver's license," may be found under the specific offense that was committed.

Reinstating a Commercial Driver's License after a Lifetime Disqualification

A lifetime CDL disqualification can be removed and CDL privileges can be reinstated after serving at least ten (10) years of the lifetime CDL disqualification. Pursuant to DDS rules, drivers who are seeking to remove a lifetime disqualification must meet the following additional requirements:

- Possess a valid, unexpired Class C Georgia driver's license
- The lifetime disqualification must have been imposed by the State of Georgia. *Lifetime CDL disqualifications imposed by another jurisdiction are governed by that jurisdiction's laws and regulations*
- The lifetime disqualification must *not* stem from a conviction for homicide by vehicle in the first degree or serious injury by vehicle.
- The lifetime disqualification must not stem from a conviction for an offense for use a motor vehicle in the commission of a felony involving manufacturing, distributing, or dispensing a controlled substance; OR an offense for Human Trafficking.

Juvenile Court Procedures

O.C.G.A. §15-11-630

The following offenses are considered delinquent offenses and shall not be handled as juvenile traffic offenses:

- Aggressive driving,
- Reckless driving,
- A speeding offense punishable by four (4) or more points,
- Homicide by vehicle,
- Manslaughter resulting from the operation of a vehicle,
- Any felony in the commission of which a motor vehicle is used,
- Racing on highways and streets,
- Using a motor vehicle in fleeing or attempting to elude an officer,
- Fraudulent or fictitious use of a driver's license,
- Hit and Run or leaving the scene of an accident,
- Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs,
- And any offense committed by an unlicensed driver under 16 years of age.

If the conviction will result in the mandatory suspension of the driving privileges, the court should seize the driver's license and mail it along with a copy of the notice of suspension form (DDS-1190) to DDS.

If the child is found to have committed a delinquent act, the court may, in addition to any other treatment or rehabilitation, suspend the driver's license of the child for any period not to exceed the date on which the child becomes 18 years of age or, in the case of a child who does not have a driver's license, prohibit the issuance of a driver's license to such child for any period not to exceed the date on which the child becomes 18 years of age. For this type of suspension, the court must retain the driver's license for the period of suspension and return it to the offender at the end of such period.

Upon finding that the child has committed a juvenile traffic offense or a delinquent offense that would be a violation of Title 40 if committed by an adult, the court shall forward, within ten (10)days, a report of the final conviction and disposition of the charge to the Department of Driver Services. The Department of Driver Services shall record the Conviction and disposition of the offense on the child's permanent record and such Conviction and disposition shall be deemed a conviction for the purpose of suspending or revoking the individual's driver's license. Such record shall also be available to law enforcement agencies and courts as are the permanent traffic records of adults.

Subsequent to a Conviction of any Juvenile Traffic Offense governed by O.C.G.A. §15-11-630, the court has the authority to impose any of the following sanctions:

- Any sanction listed under O.C.G.A. §§15-11-442 or 15-11-601 [O.C.G.A. §15-11-630]
- Order, as a condition of probation, the Department of Driver Services to suspend the child's license or privilege of the child to be issued a license for a period of time not exceed 12-months. [O.C.G.A. §15-11-630]
- Require the child to attend a traffic school approved by the Department of Driver Services or a substance abuse treatment clinic or program approved by DBHDD or the Council of Juvenile Court Judges for a reasonable period-of-time.

Juvenile Court Procedures (continued)

O.C.G.A. §15-11-630

Subsequent to any conviction of any Juvenile Traffic Offense governed by O.C.G.A. §15-11-630, the court has the authority to impose any of the following sanctions:

- Any sanction listed under O.C.G.A. §§15-11-442 or 15-11-601 [O.C.G.A. §15-11-630]
- Order, as a condition of probation, the Department of Driver Services to suspend the child's license or privilege of the child to be issued a license for a period of time not exceed 12-months. [O.C.G.A. §15-11-630]
- Require the child to attend a traffic school approved by the Department of Driver Services or a substance abuse treatment clinic or program approved by DBHDD or the Council of Juvenile Court Judges for a reasonable period-of-time.

Miscellaneous Information

City or County Ordinances

Do not use a city or county ordinance as the violation code. These will not be processed by DDS. Use the Code Section from the Official Code of Georgia Annotated.

Open Container Law

This violation assesses two points if the person was driving at the time of the violation. All convictions involving drivers must be reported to this Department. DO NOT report passengers that are in violation of the open container law.

Completion Certificate from a Drug or Alcohol Course

If the course is completed after violation date, the certificate will be accepted at any time provided the certificate has not already been used for the reinstatement of any other suspension.

Lost License Affidavit

The form (DDS-250A) has been provided to meet the requirement of submitting a license to the court in those cases where the defendant is unable to surrender his/her license. This form must be sent to DDS in lieu of the defendant's driver's license if the license has been lost or stolen.

Implied Consent Suspension

A one-year hard suspension (no permit available) for a refusal to provide a sample when requested by a law enforcement officer. A DUI conviction arising from the arrest will not avoid the one-year hard suspension. A defendant no longer has the option of pleading guilty to the offense of DUI for the purpose of nullifying an Implied Consent suspension that has already begun (12-month suspension).

Extension of the 180 Day Permit (DDS 1127)

(Blue and white temporary driving permit placed on the bottom of DUI citation) At the time a law enforcement officer takes a person's driver's license for an alcohol concentration in violation of O.C.G.A. §40-6-391 but less than the level for an administrative license suspension under O.C.G.A. §40-5-67.1, the officer shall issue a 180-day temporary driving permit. This permit shall be valid until the expiration of 180-days or until the person's driving privilege is suspended or revoked. When the sticker expires and the case has not yet been adjudicated, the customer should go to the closest DDS Customer Service Center (CSC) with the letter or notice from the court/solicitor that the case has not yet been adjudicated and the citation showing the 180-day sticker issued at bottom. The DDS team member will contact the DDS help desk who will issue a temporary permit (like the ALS permit), which will be faxed to the customer while at the CSC, with the original placed in the mail to the customer.

Production of Evidence

If you are electronically connected by a GCIC computer terminal to the data center of the Department of Driver Services, you may receive records as evidence without any additional certification from this Department (O.C.G.A. §40-5-2 and O.C.G.A. §24-9-924).

Before any additional documentation is subpoenaed from this Department, please check the driving record for all pertinent data before making your request.

Miscellaneous Information (continued)

DDS Forms Used by Courts and Law Enforcement			
Form #	Title/Description	Revision Date	# Per Pack
DDS-32C	Report of Conviction	07/05	250
DDS-250A	License Surrender Affidavit	04/17	100
DDS-354	Georgia Implied Consent Notice	05/19	Each
DDS-912	Failure to Appear	05/08	200
DDS-1030/1189	Official Notice of Habitual Violator Revocation Service by Court or Law Enforcement	11/16	100
DDS-1126	First DUI Conviction Affidavit	11/16	100
DDS-1127	Temporary Driving Permit (180-Day Sticker) 100 pages per pack with 4 stickers per page	03/11	100
DDS-1137	Juvenile Court Report of Suspension	10/05	100
DDS-1150	Official Notice of Personal Service by Law Enforcement	04/17	100
DDS-1190	Official Notice of Revocation/Suspension Service by Court	03/16	100
DDS-1205	Administrative License Suspension and Implied Consent	05/17	100
DDS-1205S	Administrative License Suspension and Implied Consent Supplement	02/12	100

The forms listed above may be ordered by placing your request on Court/Agency letterhead or by completing the Order Form to Order Form and faxing it to the DDS. This request should list the form number as well as the title of the form. The request must indicate the physical mailing address of the requesting agency because **UPS WILL NOT SHIP** to PO Boxes.

FAX your request to (678)413-8554 [Attn: Warehouse Manager]

Or mail your request to:

Department of Driver Services
Attn: Warehouse
PO Box 80447
Conyers, GA 30013

Our Mission at DDS is to provide secure driver and identity credentials to our customers with excellence and respect through our Core Values:

Trusted Service
Ethical Actions
Accountable to All
Motivated to Excellence

DDS Contact Information and Hours

DDS Customer Service Centers are CLOSED on Mondays. Our Adminstrative Office hours are Monday-Friday 8:00 a.m. – 5 p.m.

Mailing Address: Post Office Box 80447, Conyers, GA 30013

Customer Service Telephone Contact Center: (678) 413-8400, (678) 413-8500, (678) 413-8600

Checking License Status

The status of a driver's license can be obtained twenty-four (24) hours a day, seven (7) days a week by phone or by a quick online search:

Online: www.dds.georgia.gov > "License/ID"> "Online Services"> "License Status"

By phone: (404) 657-9300

DDS Online Services and DDS 2 Go Mobile App

DDS Online Services and the DDS 2 GO Mobile App allow Georgia driver's license or Identification Card holders to manage their records through a remote and secure process. DDS customers can renew their license, pay fees, fill out the Application prior to their visit, and view a 2-year driving record for free.

The Traffic Court Reference Manual was prepared by the Georgia Department of Driver Services Legal Division and edited by:

Tona Harrell, Legal Assistant

Ashley N. Powell, Assistant General Counsel

Angelique B. McClendon, General Counsel