

Condition	Definition	Range of Severity	Stability and Functional Impairments
AMBLYOPIA (Lazy Eye)	A reduction in the acuteness of vision without apparent eye disease. This condition cannot be entirely corrected by lenses.	<p><u>Mild</u>: Can usually pass screening test. Visual acuity is no worse than 20/70.</p> <p><u>Moderate</u>: Moderate degree of distortion and degraded central vision, most often in one eye. Visual acuity is 20/70 - 20/200.</p> <p><u>Severe</u>: Minimal central and peripheral vision with reduction of perceived brightness in affected eye. Visual acuity is worse than 20/200.</p>	<p>This condition generally affects only one eye and is STABLE.</p> <p>Vision functions that may be impaired:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Central Vision/Vision Acuity • Night Vision • Judgment of Distance • Peripheral Vision (in very severe cases)

Action Needed	If	Then
No Action	the condition is mild or this stable condition was previously identified	N/A
Driving Test	the visual acuity in one eye is 20/70 or worse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • issue a license. Impose appropriate restrictions. • determine if a Special Driving Test should be given or if the driver just needs more training or practice. Retesting after training or practice can be done either by a Driving Test or Special Driving Test.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the test is passed, • If the test is failed 	
Special Driving Test	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the visual acuity is 20/100 or worse in both eyes, or • the Driving Test is failed and it is determined the person may show improvement on the Special Driving Test but not on another Driving Test. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • issue a limited term license if the test is satisfactory. Consult the DL 62 (prognosis) to determine when the driver should return to DMV. Impose appropriate restrictions.
Immediate Revocation	the Driving Test or Special Driving Test is failed and the condition is so severe that improvement will never be made or compensated for	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • issue the driver an Order of Revocation, under the authority of Vehicle Code Section 13953, before the driver leaves the field office. Call the local Driver Safety Office to have the driving record immediately updated.

RESTRICTIONS (Add only if the driver passes the driving test or special driving test and they are not already coded on the record.)

- Corrective lenses
- Add a sunrise to sunset if the doctor advised the driver not to drive at night, as indicated on the DL 62.
- Additional mirrors. Consider right side, wide angle, panoramic, rear view, right or left fender mounted mirrors.

Condition	Definition	Range of Severity	Stability and Functional Impairments
APHAKIA Also see Cataract and Pseudophakia	Absence of the crystalline lens of the eye; usually the result of cataract removal surgery.	<u>Mild</u> : Corrected by contact lenses. <u>Moderate</u> : Corrected by glasses or contact lenses and glasses. <u>Severe</u> : Uncorrectable condition, rarely seen.	This condition is STABLE. The quality of near and far vision is dependent upon the correctability of visual acuity with contact lenses and/or glasses. <u>Moderate</u> : Partial peripheral field loss (ring scotoma) due to thick glasses. <u>Severe</u> : Inability to focus Vision functions that may be impaired: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Central Vision/Vision Acuity • Glare Resistance/Glare Recovery • Judgment of Distance • Peripheral Vision • Eye Movements

Action Needed	If	Then
No Action	this stable condition was previously identified and the driver has continued to demonstrate compensation.	N/A
Driving Test	the condition is moderate and is coming to the department's attention for the first time.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • issue a license. Impose appropriate restrictions. • determine if a Special Driving Test should be given or if the driver just needs more training or practice. Retesting after training or practice can be done either by a Driving Test or Special Driving Test.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the test is passed, • If the test is failed, 	
Special Driving Test	the condition is severe.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • issue a license. Impose appropriate restrictions. • issue the driver an Order of Revocation, under the authority of Vehicle Code Section 13953, before the driver leaves the field office. Call the local Driver Safety Office to have the driving record immediately updated.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the test is satisfactory, • If the test is unsatisfactory, 	

RESTRICTIONS (Add only if the driver passes the driving test or special driving test and they are not already coded on the record.)

- Corrective lenses
- May need additional mirrors. Consider right side, wide angle, panoramic, rear view, right or left fender mounted mirrors.

Condition	Definition	Range of Severity	Stability and Functional Impairments
ASTIGMATISM Also see Keratoconus	A condition in which the visual image is poorly focused. Generally correctable by lenses.	<u>Mild</u> : Correctable by lenses. <u>Moderate</u> : Correctable by lenses. <u>Severe</u> : Uncorrectable.	This condition is potentially PROGRESSIVE. The person’s vision will be double or blurred without corrective lenses. Vision functions that may be impaired: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Central Vision/Vision Acuity • Glare Resistance/Glare Recovery

Action Needed	If	Then
No Action	the condition is mild or moderate and the screening standards have been met.	N/A
Driving Test	the condition is mild or moderate but the screening standards cannot be met. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the test is passed, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • issue a limited term license. Consult the DL 62 (prognosis) to determine when the driver should return to DMV. Add appropriate restrictions.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the test is failed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • determine if a Special Driving Test should be given or if the driver just needs more training or practice. Retesting after training or practice can be done either by a Driving Test or Special Driving Test.
Special Driving Test	the condition is severe. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the test is satisfactory, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • issue a limited term license. Consult the DL 62 (prognosis) to determine when the driver should return to DMV. Add appropriate restrictions.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the test is unsatisfactory 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • issue the driver an Order of Revocation, under the authority of Vehicle Code Section 13953, before the driver leaves the field office. Call the local Driver Safety Office to have the driving record immediately updated.

RESTRICTIONS (Add if not already coded on the record.)

- Corrective lenses

Condition	Definition	Range of Severity	Stability and Functional Impairments
<p>BRAIN TUMOR OR LESION causing vision disorders</p> <p>Also see Head Trauma and Hemianopia</p>	<p>A tumor may be in the brain or skull. It may be a primary tumor or part of another tumor.</p> <p>A brain lesion refers to a portion of the brain that has been damaged. The tumor or lesion may cause:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • swelling • inflammation of the optic nerve. • inflammation of the visual center of the brain. <p>Any of these disturbances may result in a disruption of the processing of vital information.</p>	<p><u>Mild</u>: Slow growing tumor or lesion.</p> <p><u>Moderate</u>: Tumor or lesion increases the chances of perceptual and motor deficits.</p> <p><u>Severe</u>: Tumor or lesion may cause inability to identify objects see; may cause blindness.</p>	<p>This condition is potentially PROGRESSIVE. It may cause a lack of awareness of visual stimuli on one side of the visual field (spatial neglect).</p> <p>Vision functions that may be impaired:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Central Vision/Vision Acuity • Night Vision • Judgment of Distance • Peripheral Vision • Eye Movements • Visual Perception

EXAMINER

Action Needed	When	Then
Refer to Driver Safety.	Always refer to Driver Safety regardless of the level of severity.	N/A

DRIVER SAFETY SPECIALIST

Action Needed	To	Then
1. Evaluate the DL 62 and the DS 326	determine if it is safe to schedule a Special Driving Test.	If the medical documentation indicates it is safe to place the driver in a vehicle with an examiner, schedule a Special Driving Test. If it is not safe, impose revocation.
2. Schedule a Special Driving Test	evaluate driving skills and compensating abilities. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the test is satisfactory, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • consult the DL 62 (prognosis) and the DS 326 (levels of functional impairments) to determine when the driver should return to DMV. Appropriate actions include calendar reexamination, limited term license, or Medical Probation II, with appropriate restrictions..
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the test is unsatisfactory, and the condition is severe but correctable, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • impose suspension.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the test is unsatisfactory, and the condition is sever and uncorrectable, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • impose suspension.

ADVICE AND RESTRICTIONS (Add only if the driver passes the driving test or special driving test and they are not already coded on the record.)

- Corrective lenses
- Advise driver to scan often.
- May need additional mirrors. Consider right side, wide angle, panoramic, rear view, right or left fender mounted mirrors.
- Impose a sunrise to sunset restriction, if the doctor advised the driver not to drive at night, as indicated on the DL 62.
- May need an area or no freeway restrictions due to spatial neglect.

Condition	Definition	Range of Severity	Stability and Functional Impairments
CATARACT Also see Pseudophakia.	Opacity or clouding of the crystalline lens. Usually correctable by surgery. May be associated with a diabetic condition or other metabolic diseases. May also be caused by age, eye injury, or heredity.	<p><u>Mild</u>: Cataract is just beginning to show (incipient). No significant vision loss. Lens absorbs fluids and swells (immature).</p> <p><u>Moderate</u>: Lens shrinks and becomes opaque causing loss of vision (mature).</p> <p><u>Severe</u>: Nucleus is solid and shrunken, or soft and liquid (hypermaturation). Vision loss is severe, sometimes leading to blindness.</p>	This condition is potentially PROGRESSIVE. Vision functions that may be impaired: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Central Vision/Vision Acuity • Night Vision • Glare Resistance/Glare Recovery • Judgment of Distance • Peripheral Vision

Action Needed	If	Then
No Action	the condition is mild, there is no significant vision loss, and the screening standards have been met.	Issue a limited term license. Consult the DL 62 (prognosis) to determine when the driver should return to DMV. Add appropriate restrictions.
Driving Test	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the condition is mild but vision does not meet the screening standard, or the condition is moderate. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the test is passed, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • issue a limited term license. Consult the DL 62 (prognosis) to determine when the driver should return to DMV. Add appropriate restrictions.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the test is failed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • determine if a Special Driving Test should be given. Consider whether the driver may be able to show improvement if given a longer test, or if tested in areas that may be accommodated by restrictions.
Special Driving Test	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the condition is severe. • the Driving Test is failed but improvement in driving may be demonstrated on a longer test. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the test is satisfactory, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • issue a limited term license. Consult the DL 62 (prognosis) to determine when the driver should return to DMV. Add appropriate restrictions.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the test is unsatisfactory 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • issue the driver an Order of Revocation, under the authority of Vehicle Code Section 13953, before the driver leaves the field office. Call the local Driver Safety Office to have the driving record immediately updated.

RESTRICTIONS (Add if the driving test or special driving test is passed and they are not already coded on the record.)

- Impose a sunrise to sunset restriction if the doctor advised the driver not to drive at night, as indicated on the DL 62.
- May need additional mirrors. Consider right side, wide angle, panoramic, rear view, right or left fender mount.

Condition	Definition	Range of Severity	Stability and Functional Impairments
CEREBRAL PALSY	Paralysis resulting from developmental defects in the brain or brain trauma at birth.	<p><u>Mild</u>: Minimal impairment.</p> <p><u>Moderate</u>: Difficulty with involuntary eye movement.</p> <p><u>Severe</u>: Can include degeneration of the optic nerve. The person will experience increased difficulties with unpredictable changes.</p>	<p>This condition is potentially PROGRESSIVE.</p> <p>Vision functions that may be impaired:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Central Vision/Vision Acuity • Peripheral Vision • Night Vision • Glare Resistance/Glare Recovery • Judgment of Distance • Eye Movements • Visual Perception

EXAMINER

Action Needed	When	Then
Refer to Driver Safety.	Always refer to Driver Safety regardless of the level of severity.	N/A

DRIVER SAFETY SPECIALIST

Action Needed	To	Then
1. Evaluate the DL 62 and the DS 326	determine if it is safe to schedule a Special Driving Test.	If the medical documentation indicates it is safe to place the driver in a vehicle with an examiner, schedule a Special Driving Test. If it is not safe, impose revocation.
2. Schedule a Special Driving Test	<p>evaluate driving skills and compensating abilities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the test is satisfactory, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • consult the DL 62 (prognosis) and the DS 326 (levels of functional impairments) to determine when the driver should return to DMV. Appropriate actions include calendar reexamination, limited term license, or Medical Probation II, with appropriate restrictions..
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the test is unsatisfactory, , 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • impose suspension.

RESTRICTIONS

- May need additional mirrors. Consider right side, wide angle, panoramic, rear view, right or left fender mounted mirrors.

VISION CONDITION

COLOR VISION DEFICIENCY	A hereditary condition that produces a reduced ability to distinguish certain shades of color.	<p><u>Mild</u>: No functional impairment.</p> <p><u>Moderate</u>: Potential for confusion of some colors under certain lighting conditions.</p> <p><u>Severe</u>: Inability to distinguish certain shades of color.</p>	This condition is STABLE. It frequently involves red and green colors. In rare cases, all colors are perceived as gray (monochromacy). Color deficiency is large inconsequential unless visual acuity is involved.
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NO ACTION IS REQUIRED BY EITHER THE EXAMINER OR DRIVER SAFETY SPECIALIST FOR COLOR VISION DEFICIENCY.

Condition	Definition	Range of Severity	Stability and Functional Impairments
DIABETIC RETINOPATHY	<p>A disorder of the retina resulting from diabetes. This condition damages the receptor cells in the eyes.</p> <p>Retinopathy results from blood leaking into the clear fluid (vitreous) inside the eye. This can cause the retina to detach.</p>	<p><u>Mild</u>: Reduced central and peripheral vision. Usually seen in the early stages of development. Nonproliferative retinopathy occurs when new blood vessels grow on the surface of the retina and rupture.</p> <p><u>Moderate</u>: Blind spots in visual fields and reduced peripheral and central vision are usually seen in the advanced stages of development. Macular edema is a condition that results when tissues swell within the macula.</p> <p><u>Severe</u>: Proliferative retinopathy is a severe condition that results when abnormal blood vessels begin growing on the surface of the retina causing retinal detachment.</p>	<p>This condition is potentially PROGRESSIVE.</p> <p><u>Mild</u>: Blurred vision for days at a time with no significant damage to the retina. Nonproliferative retinopathy causes bleeding into the vitreous resulting in clouded vision</p> <p><u>Moderate</u>: Ongoing blurring and distorted vision. Reduced night vision and possible glare sensitivity. Macular edema results in blurred central vision.</p> <p><u>Severe</u>: Loss in peripheral vision or blindness if not surgically corrected.</p> <p>Vision functions that may be impaired:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Central Vision/Vision Acuity • Peripheral Vision • Night Vision • Glare Resistance/Glare Recovery

EXAMINER

Action Needed	If	Then
Driving Test	the condition is in the mild stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • issue a limited term license. Consult the DL 62 (prognosis) to determine when the driver should return to DMV. Impose appropriate restrictions. • determine if a Special Driving Test should be given or if the driver should be referred to Driver Safety to have the whole diabetic condition evaluated.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the test is passed, • If the test is failed, 	
Special Driving Test	the Driving Test is failed and it is determined the person may show improvement of the Special Driving Test.	Refer the results to Driver Safety so that the entire diabetic condition can be evaluated fully.
Refer to Driver Safety	the condition is in the moderate or severe stages.	N/A

DRIVER SAFETY SPECIALIST

If	Then
the Special Driving Test was satisfactory,	impose a Calendar Reexamination or Medical Probation Type II. Consult the DL 62 (prognosis) and the DS 326 to determine when the driver should return/report to DMV. Add appropriate restrictions.
the Special Driving Test was unsatisfactory, or the diabetic condition is not controlled,	impose suspension.

RESTRICTIONS (Add if the driving test or special driving test is passed and they are not already coded on the record.)

- If the doctor advised the driver not to drive at night, as indicated on the DL 62, impose a sunrise to sunset restriction.
- May need additional mirrors. Consider right side, wide angle, panoramic, rear view, right or left fender mounted mirrors.

Condition	Definition	Range of Severity	Stability and Functional Impairments
DIPLOPIA	Double vision. (This condition is rarely reported to DMV.)	<p><u>Mild</u>: Occasional overlapping images.</p> <p><u>Moderate</u>: Constant overlapping images.</p> <p><u>Severe</u>: Constant double vision.</p>	<p>This condition is potentially PROGRESSIVE. The person sees one object as two; not a blur but separate images of the same object.</p> <p>Vision functions that may be impaired:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Central Vision/Vision Acuity • Night Vision • Peripheral Vision • Visual Perception

Action Needed	When	Then
Driving Test	The condition is mild.	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the test is passed, • If the test is failed, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • issue a limited term license. Consult the DL 62 (prognosis) to determine when the driver should return to DMV. Impose appropriate restrictions. • determine if a Special Driving Test should be given. Consider whether the driver may be able to show improvement in driving if given a longer test, or tested in areas that may be accommodated by restrictions.
Special Driving Test	The condition is moderate or severe, or the Driving Test was failed and improvement may be shown on the Special Driving Test but not on another Driving Test.	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the Special Driving Test was satisfactory, • If the Special Driving Test was unsatisfactory, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • issue a limited term license. Consult the DL 62 (prognosis) to determine when the driver should return to DMV. Impose appropriate restrictions. • issue the driver an Order of Revocation, under the authority of Vehicle Code Section 13953, before the driver leaves the field office. Call the local Driver Safety Office to request the driving record be updated immediately to reflect the revocation.

ADVICE AND RESTRICTIONS

- The driver may need to close one eye or use a patch if the condition is bothersome or affects driving.
- If the doctor advised the driver not to drive at night, as indicated on the DL 62, impose a sunrise to sunset restriction.

Condition	Definition	Range of Severity	Stability and Functional Impairments
GLAUCOMA Also see Peripheral Vision, Decreased	Damages the optic nerve. Characterized by excessive pressure within the eyeball. Treatable by eye drops and/or surgery to prevent further damage. May be associated with a diabetic condition, high blood pressure, or hardening of the arteries.	<u>Mild</u> : May have blind spots in visual field. <u>Moderate</u> : Large areas of blind spots in visual field. <u>Severe</u> : Tunnel vision develops into blindness.	This condition is potentially PROGRESSIVE. Vision functions that may be impaired: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Night Vision • Glare Resistance/Glare Recovery • Peripheral Vision

Action Needed	If	Then
Driving Test	the condition is in the mild or moderate stages. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the test is passed, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • issue a limited term license. Consult the DL 62 (prognosis) to determine when the driver should return to DMV. Impose appropriate restrictions.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the test is failed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • determine if a Special Driving Test should be given or if revocation should be imposed if improvement or compensation will never be made. See below for revocation procedure.
Special Driving Test	the Driving Test was failed and it is determined the person might show improvement on a Special Driving Test but not on another Driving Test. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the results are satisfactory, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • issue a limited term license if the test is satisfactory. Consult the DL 62 (prognosis) to determine when the driver should return to DMV. Impose appropriate restrictions.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the results are unsatisfactory, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • impose revocation. See below.
Immediate Revocation	the Driving Test or Special Driving Test is failed and the condition is so severe that improvement will never be made or compensated for	issue the driver an Order of Revocation, under the authority of Vehicle Code Section 13953, before the driver leaves the field office. Call the Driver Safety office to request the driving record to be updated immediately to reflect the revocation.

RESTRICTIONS (Add only if the driving test or special driving test is passed and they are not already coded on the record.)

- If the condition is severe, or the doctor advised the driver not to drive at night, as indicated on the DL 62, impose a sunrise to sunset restriction.
- The driver may need additional mirrors. Consider right side, wide angle, panoramic, rear view, right or left fender mounted mirrors.

Condition	Definition	Range of Severity	Stability and Functional Impairments
HEAD TRAUMA Also see Hemianopsia and Brain Tumor	Focusing difficulties and multiple vision conditions are caused by injuries to the head.	Not applicable.	Visual impairments resulting from a head injury are potentially PROGRESSIVE. Vision functions that may be impaired: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Central Vision/Vision Acuity • Judgment of Distance • Peripheral Vision • Eye Movements • Visual Perception

EXAMINER

Action Needed	When	Then
Refer to Driver Safety.	Always refer to Driver Safety regardless of the level of severity.	N/A

DRIVER SAFETY SPECIALIST

Action Needed	To	Then
1. Evaluate the DL 62 and the DS 326	determine if it is safe to schedule a Special Driving Test.	If the medical documentation indicates it is safe to place the driver in a vehicle with an examiner, schedule a Special Driving Test.
2. Schedule a Special Driving Test	evaluate driving skills and compensating abilities. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the test is satisfactory, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • consult the DL 62 (prognosis) and the DS 326 (levels of functional impairments) to determine when the driver should return to DMV. Appropriate actions include calendar reexamination, limited term license, or Medical Probation II, with appropriate restrictions..
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the test is unsatisfactory, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • impose revocation.

RESTRICTIONS

- The driver may need additional mirrors. Consider right side, wide angle, panoramic, rear view, right or left fender mounted mirrors.
- Additional restrictions, not related to vision, may also need to be imposed by the driver safety specialist.

Condition	Definition	Range of Severity	Stability and Functional Impairments
HEMIANOPSIA or HEMIANOPIA Also see Peripheral Vision, Decreased	A disconnection between the eye and brain. Loss of vision for the entire left or right side of the visual field in one or both eyes.	Not applicable.	This condition is potentially PROGRESSIVE. The driver may not be able to see objects or events on one side of the visual field. The driver may not be aware of his/her vision loss, and therefore, not compensate for what is not seen. Vision functions that may be impaired: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Central Vision/Vision Acuity • Night Vision • Peripheral Vision • Visual Perception

Action Needed	When	Then
Special Drive Test	Always.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • issue a limited term license. Consult the DL 62 (prognosis) to determine when the driver should return to DMV. Impose appropriate restrictions.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the results are satisfactory, • If the results are unsatisfactory, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • issue the driver an Order of Revocation, under the authority of Vehicle Code Section 13953, before the driver leaves the field office. Call the local Driver Safety office to have the driving record immediately updated.

ADVICE AND RESTRICTIONS (Add if the driving test or special driving test is passed and they are not already coded on the record.)

- The driver may need additional mirrors. Consider right side, wide angle, panoramic, rear view, right or left fender mounted mirrors.
- Advise the driver to frequently scan.
- If the doctor advised the driver not to drive at night, as indicated on the DL 62, impose a sunrise to sunset restriction.

Condition	Definition	Range of Severity	Stability and Functional Impairments
HYPEROPIA or HYPERMETROPIA	Farsightedness.	<p><u>Mild</u>: Generally correctable by lenses such as reading glasses and bifocals.</p> <p><u>Moderate</u>: Partially correctable by lenses.</p> <p><u>Severe</u>: Significant loss of vision with lenses. Peripheral vision loss with thick lenses (ring scotoma).</p>	<p>This condition is STABLE. There will be a loss of visual acuity for near objects such as the letters on this page. There is little or no impairment unless corrective lenses obstruct peripheral vision.</p> <p>Vision functions that may be impaired:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Central Vision/Vision Acuity • Peripheral Vision, if lenses in glasses are very thick.

Action Needed	If	Then
No Action	the condition is mild or moderate and the screening standards have been met, or this stable condition was previously identified and the driver has consistently demonstrated compensation.	N/A
Driving Test	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the condition is moderate but the screening standards cannot be met, or • the condition is severe. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the test is passed, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • issue a limited term license. Consult the DL 62 (prognosis) to determine when the driver should return to DMV. Impose appropriate restrictions.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the test is failed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • determine if a Special Driving Test should be given if additional training or practice is needed. Retesting after training or practice can be done either by a Driving Test or Special Driving Test.
Special Driving Test	the Driving Test is failed and it is determined the person may show improvement on the Special Driving Test but not on another Driving Test. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the results are satisfactory, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • issue a limited term license if the test is satisfactory. Consult the DL 62 (prognosis) to determine when the driver should return to DMV. Impose appropriate restrictions.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the results are unsatisfactory, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • issue the driver an Order of Revocation, under the authority of Vehicle Code Section 13953, before the driver leaves the field office. Call the local Driver Safety Office to request the driving record be updated immediately to reflect the revocation.

RESTRICTIONS (Add if the driving test or special driving test is passed and they are not already coded on the record.)

- The driver may need additional mirrors. Consider right side, wide angle, panoramic, rear view, right or left fender mounted mirrors.
- May need corrective lenses

Condition	Definition	Range of Severity	Stability and Functional Impairments
KERATOCONUS	Cone-shaped deformity of the cornea.	<p><u>Mild</u>: Contact lenses can correct visual acuity.</p> <p><u>Moderate</u>: Contact lenses may correct visual acuity to some extent.</p> <p><u>Severe</u>: Contact lenses cannot be fitted. Cornea transplant may be required or other corrective surgery.</p>	<p>This condition is potentially PROGRESSIVE.</p> <p>Vision functions that may be impaired:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Central Vision/Vision Acuity • Glare Resistance/Glare Recovery • Visual Perception

Action Needed	If	Then
No Action	the condition is mild and contact lenses are worn.	N/A
Driving Test	the condition is moderate and contact lenses are worn. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the test is passed, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • issue a limited term license. Consult the DL 62 (prognosis) to determine when the driver should return to DMV. Impose appropriate restrictions.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the test is failed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • determine if a Special Driving Test should be given or if additional training or practice is needed. Retesting after training or practice can be done either by a Driving Test or Special Driving Test.
Special Driving Test	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Driving Test is failed and it is determined the person may show improvement on the Special Driving Test but not on another Driving Test. • the condition is severe. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the test is satisfactory, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • issue a limited term license. Consult the DL 62 (prognosis) to determine when the driver should return to DMV. Impose appropriate restrictions.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the test is unsatisfactory, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • issue the driver an Order of Revocation, under the authority of Vehicle Code Section 13953, before the driver leaves the field office. Call the local Driver Safety Office to have the driving record immediately updated.

RESTRICTIONS (Add if the driving test or special driving test is passed and they are not already coded on the record.)

- May need a sunrise to sunset restriction when the condition is severe and the doctor advised the driver not to drive at night, as indicated on the DL 62.
- Corrective lenses

Condition	Definition	Range of Severity	Stability and Functional Impairments
MACULAR DEGENERATION	Degeneration of the portion of the retina (macula) responsible for central vision and color perception. This condition is more common in older adults.	<p><u>Mild</u>: Mild loss of visual acuity.</p> <p><u>Moderate</u>: Significant acuity loss in one or both eyes.</p> <p><u>Severe</u>: Severe loss of central vision in one or both eyes (blindness).</p>	<p>This condition is potentially PROGRESSIVE. It will cause reduction in color vision, inability to see fine detail, read road signs, and identify objects. The person will also have difficulty in judging closing speeds.</p> <p>Vision functions that may be impaired:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Central Vision/Vision Acuity • Glare Resistance/Glare Recovery • Night Vision • Judgment of Distance <p>NOTE: Individuals with macular degeneration may be prescribed a bioptic telescopic lens.</p>

Action Needed	If	Then
Driving Test	the condition is mild, but the screening standards cannot be met.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • issue a limited term license. Consult the DL 62 (prognosis) to determine when the driver should return to DMV. Impose appropriate restrictions. • determine if a Special Driving Test should be given or if the driver just needs more training or practice. Retesting after training or practice can be done either by a Driving Test or Special Driving Test.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the test is passed, • If the test is failed 	
Special Driving Test	the condition is in the moderate or severe stage.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • issue a limited term license. Consult the DL 62 (prognosis) to determine when the driver should return to DMV. Impose appropriate restrictions. • issue the driver an Order of Revocation, under the authority of Vehicle Code Section 13953, before the driver leaves the field office. Call the local Driver Safety Office to request the driving record be updated immediately to reflect the revocation.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the test is satisfactory, • If the test is unsatisfactory, 	

RESTRICTIONS (Add if the driving test or special driving test is passed and they are not already coded on the record.)

- Bioptic telescopic lens may be needed.
- An area restriction may be needed when the condition is moderate or severe.
- If the doctor advised the driver not to drive at night, as indicated on the DL 62, and the driver does not use a bioptic lens, impose a sunrise to sunset restriction.
- If the driver wears a bioptic lens, impose a sunrise to sunset restriction.

Condition	Definition	Range of Severity	Stability and Functional Impairments
MONOCULAR	Vision in one eye only.	<p><u>Mild</u>: Visual acuity is no worse than 20/40 in the sighted eye, corrected or uncorrected.</p> <p><u>Moderate</u>: Visual acuity is correctable by glasses or a contact lens in the sighted eye.</p> <p><u>Severe</u>: Visual acuity in the sighted eye is worse than 20/200 and is uncorrectable.</p>	<p>This condition is STABLE for the unsighted eye.</p> <p>Vision functions that may be impaired:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Central Vision/Vision Acuity • Glare Resistance/Glare Recovery • Judgment of Distance • Peripheral Vision

Action Needed	If	Then
No Action	this stable condition was previously identified and the driver continues to demonstrate compensation.	N/A
Driving Test	the person is applying for an original license or if the person developed the loss of vision in one eye since the last renewal.	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the test is passed, • If the test is failed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • issue a license. Add appropriate restrictions. • determine if a Special Driving Test is needed or just additional training and practice is needed. Retesting after training or practice can be done with a Driving Test or Special Driving Test.
Special Driving Test	the Driving Test is failed, and it is determined the person may show improvement on a Special Driving Test but not on another Driving Test.	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the test is satisfactory, • If the test is unsatisfactory, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • issue a license. Add appropriate restrictions. • issue the driver an Order of Suspension, under the authority of Vehicle Code Section 13953, before the driver leaves the field office. Call the local Driver Safety Office to request the driving record be updated immediately to reflect the suspension.

ADVICE AND RESTRICTIONS (Add if the driving test or special driving test is passed and they are not already coded on the record.)

- May need corrective lenses.
- Additional mirrors may be needed. Consider right side, wide angle, panoramic, rear view, right or left fender mounted mirrors.
- Advise to scan often.

Condition	Definition	Range of Severity	Stability and Functional Impairments
MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS	Inflammatory disease of the Central Nervous System. Can cause nystagmus, diplopia, and/or optic nerve damage.	<p><u>Mild</u>: The person usually recovers from a single episode.</p> <p><u>Moderate</u>: N/A</p> <p><u>Severe</u>: Affects every category of visual function.</p>	<p>This condition is usually PROGRESSIVE. Fatigue and/or heat may affect stamina which reduces the ability to drive safely. The condition may be worse in the afternoon due to fatigue.</p> <p>Vision functions that may be impaired:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Central Vision/Vision Acuity • Visual Perception • Night Vision • Judgment of Distance • Peripheral Vision • Eye Movements • Glare Resistance/Glare Recovery

EXAMINER

Action Needed	When	Then
Refer to Driver Safety.	Always refer to Driver Safety regardless of the level of severity.	N/A

DRIVER SAFETY SPECIALIST

Action Needed	To	Then
1. Evaluate the DL 62 and the DS 326	determine if it is safe to schedule a Special Driving Test.	If the medical documentation indicates it is safe to place the driver in a vehicle with an examiner, schedule a Special Driving Test.
2. Schedule a Special Driving Test	<p>determine driving skills and compensating abilities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the test is satisfactory, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • consult the DL 62 (prognosis) and the DS 326 (levels of functional impairments) to determine when the driver should return to DMV. Appropriate actions include calendar reexamination, limited term license, or Medical Probation II, with appropriate restrictions.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the test is unsatisfactory, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • impose revocation.

ADVICE AND RESTRICTIONS

- May need an area restriction
- If the doctor advised the driver not to drive at night, as indicated on the DL 62, impose a sunrise to sunset restriction.
- May need additional mirrors. Consider right side, wide angle, panoramic, rear view, right or left fender mounted mirrors.

Condition	Definition	Range of Severity	Stability and Functional Impairments
MYOPIA	Nearsightedness	<p><u>Mild</u>: Generally correctable by lenses.</p> <p><u>Moderate</u>: N/A</p> <p><u>Severe</u>: Not fully correctable by lenses.</p>	<p>This condition is potentially PROGRESSIVE. Loss of visual acuity for distant objects such as the letters on a highway sign is experienced unless corrected by lenses.</p> <p>Mild: No visual problems while wearing corrective lenses.</p> <p>Severe: Visual field reduction.</p> <p>Vision functions that may be impaired:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Central Vision/Vision Acuity • Eye Movements • Night Vision • Visual Perception <p>Peripheral Vision</p>

Action Needed	If	Then
No Action	the condition is mild and corrected by lenses	N/A
Driving Test	the condition is not corrected by lenses or is severe. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the test is passed, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • issue a limited term license. Consult the DL 62 to determine when the driver should return to DMV. Impose appropriate restrictions.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the test is failed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • determine if a Special Driving Test should be given or if additional training is needed. Retesting after training or practice can be done with a Driving Test or Special Driving Test.
Special Driving Test	the person failed the Driving Test and it is determined that the person may be able to show improvement on a Special Driving Test but not on another Driving Test. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the test is satisfactory, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • issue a limited term license. Consult the DL 62 to determine when the driver should return to DMV. Impose appropriate restrictions.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the test is unsatisfactory, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • issue the driver an Order of Revocation, under the authority of Vehicle Code Section 13953, before the driver leaves the field office. Call the local Driver Safety Office to request the driving record be updated immediately to reflect the suspension.

RESTRICTIONS (Add if the driving test or special driving test is passed and they are not already coded on the record.)

- May need corrective lenses.
- May need a bioptic telescopic lens.
- If the doctor advised the driver not to drive at night, as indicated on the DL 62, impose a sunrise to sunset restriction.

Condition	Definition	Range of Severity	Stability and Functional Impairments
NYSTAGMUS	Repetitive involuntary eye movements.	<p><u>Mild</u>: Minimal visual acuity loss.</p> <p><u>Moderate</u>: Moderate visual acuity loss.</p> <p><u>Severe</u>: Significant visual acuity loss.</p>	<p>This condition is STABLE. When the condition is severe, the person will have a tendency to look at objects from the side by turning the head.</p> <p>Vision functions that may be impaired:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Central Vision/Vision Acuity • Glare Resistance/Glare Recovery • Eye Movements <p>NOTE: Individuals with severe nystagmus may be prescribed a bioptic telescopic lens.</p>

Action Needed	If	Then
No Action	this stable condition was previously identified and the driver continues to demonstrate compensation.	N/A
Driving Test	the vision standards have not been met and the DL 62 indicates the best possible correction cannot improve the visual acuity to 20/40 or better.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • issue a license. Impose appropriate restrictions. • determine if a Special Driving Test is needed or just additional training or practice is needed. Retesting after training or practice can be done either by a Driving Test or Special Driving Test.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the test is passed, • If the test is failed 	
Special Driving Test	the person failed the Driving Test and it is determined that the person could probably show improvement on a Special Driving Test but not on another Driving Test.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • issue a license. Impose appropriate restrictions. • issue the driver an Order of Revocation, under the authority of Vehicle Code Section 13953, before the driver leaves the field office. Call the local Driver Safety Office to request the driving record be updated immediately to reflect the revocation.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the test is satisfactory, • If the test is unsatisfactory, 	

RESTRICTIONS (Add only if the driving test or special driving test is passed and they are not already coded on the record.)

- May need additional mirrors. Consider right side, wide angle, panoramic, rear view, right or left fender mounted mirrors.
- May need corrective lenses.
- May need a bioptic telescopic lens.

Condition	Definition	Range of Severity	Stability and Functional Impairments
PERIPHERAL VISION, Decreased (Tunnel Vision)	A reduction, or blind spots, in the field of vision.	<u>Mild</u> : Loss of small portions of peripheral (side) vision. <u>Moderate</u> : Reduced ability to see to the side without moving head. <u>Severe</u> : Very small field of view (20° or less) AKA tunnel vision.	This condition is potentially PROGRESSIVE. When the condition is severe, the person will be unable to compensate even with head movements. Vision functions that may be impaired: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Night Vision Peripheral Vision

Action Needed	If	Then
Evaluate to determine if it is safe to give a Special Driving Test. Refer to the DL 62 to see how severely obstructed the field of view is. Minimal impairment will probably render the driver safer than someone with a field of view of 20° or less.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> it is safe to take this person out on the road, give a Special Driving Test. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the results are satisfactory, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> issue a limited term license. Consult the DL 62 (prognosis) to determine when the driver should return to DMV. Add appropriate restrictions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the results are unsatisfactory, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> impose a revocation. See below for revocation procedures.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> it is not safe to take this person out on the road, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> issue the driver an Order of Revocation, under the authority of Vehicle Code Section 13953, before the driver leaves the field office. Call the local Driver Safety office to request the driving record be updated immediately to reflect the revocation.

ADVICE AND RESTRICTIONS

- May need additional mirrors. Consider right side, wide angle, panoramic, rear view, right or left fender mounted mirrors.
- If the condition is severe, may need a no freeway restriction.
- If the doctor advised the driver not to drive at night, as indicated on the DL 62, or the condition is severe, impose a sunrise to sunset restriction.
- Advise the driver to scan often.

VISION CONDITION

Condition	Definition	Range of Severity	Stability and Functional Impairments
PRESBYOPIA	Reduced ability to focus close objects without glasses.	Correctable by reading glasses or bifocals.	Not applicable.

NO ACTION IS REQUIRED BY EITHER THE EXAMINER OR DRIVER SAFETY SPECIALIST FOR PRESBYOPIA.

Condition	Definition	Range of Severity	Stability and Functional Impairments
PSEUDOPHAKIA Also see Cataract.	Replacement of the natural lens with a plastic lens called an Intra-Ocular Lens (IOL).	Visual acuity can be corrected with glasses and/or contacts to varying degrees.	This condition is STABLE. Quality of near and far vision is dependent upon correctability of visual acuity with contact lens and/or glasses. Vision functions that may be impaired: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Central Vision/Vision Acuity • Glare Resistance/Glare Recovery • Judgment of Distance • Peripheral Vision • Eye Movements

Action Needed	If	Then
No Action	this stable condition was previously identified and the driver continues to demonstrate compensation.	N/A
Driving Test	the person is applying for an original license or the IOL was implanted since the last renewal. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the test is passed, • If the test is failed, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • issue a license. Add appropriate restrictions.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • determine if a Special Driving Test is needed or just additional training or practice is needed. Retesting after training or practice can be either by a Driving Test or Special Driving Test.
Special Driving Test	the person failed the Driving Test and it is determined that the person could probably show improvement on a Special Driving Test but not on another Driving Test. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the test is satisfactory, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • issue a limited term license. Consult the DL 62 (prognosis) to determine when the driver should return to DMV. Add appropriate restrictions.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the test is unsatisfactory, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • issue the driver an Order of Revocation, under the authority of Vehicle Code Section 13953, before the driver leaves the field office. Call the local Driver Safety Office to request the driving record be updated immediately to reflect the revocation.

RESTRICTIONS (Add if the driving test or special driving test is passed and it is not already coded on the record.)

- May need corrective lenses

Condition	Definition	Range of Severity	Stability and Functional Impairments
RETINAL DETACHMENT, Tear, or Hole	<p>Small holes or tears in the retina which can lead to retinal detachment. Portion(s) of the retina lift away from the wall of the eye. Detachment, tears, and holes can usually be repaired.</p> <p>This condition may be associated with a diabetic condition or eye injury.</p>	<p><u>Mild</u>: No significant visual symptoms.</p> <p><u>Moderate</u>: Peripheral and/or central vision loss is experienced.</p> <p><u>Severe</u>: Blindness.</p>	<p>This condition is potentially PROGRESSIVE. It may cause additional peripheral field loss.</p> <p>Vision functions that may be impaired:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Central Vision/Vision Acuity • Night Vision • Glare Resistance/Glare Recovery • Judgment of Distance • Peripheral Vision

Action Needed	If	Then
Driving Test	the condition is mild.	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the test is passed, • If the test is failed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • issue a license. Add appropriate restrictions. • determine if a Special Driving Test is needed or just additional training or practice is needed. Retesting after training or practice can be done either by a Driving Test or Special Driving Test.
Special Driving Test	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the condition is moderate • the person failed the Driving Test and it is determined the person could probably show improvement on a Special Driving Test but not on another Driving Test. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the test is satisfactory, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • issue a limited term license if the test. Consult the DL 62 (prognosis) to determine when the driver should return to DMV. Impose appropriate restrictions.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the test is unsatisfactory, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • issue the driver an Order of Revocation, under the authority of Vehicle Code Section 13953, before the driver leaves the field office. Call the local Driver Safety office to request the driving record be updated immediately to reflect the revocation.
Revocation	the condition is severe.	Same as above.

ADVICE AND RESTRICTIONS (Add if the driving test or special driving test is passed and they are not already coded on the record.)

- If the condition is mild, and the doctor advised the driver not to drive at night, as indicated on the DL 62, impose a sunrise to sunset restriction.
- If the condition is moderate, the driver may need an area restriction, no freeway driving, and sunrise to sunset restrictions.
- Advise driver to scan often.

Condition	Definition	Range of Severity	Stability and Functional Impairments
RETINITIS PIGMENTOSA	Degeneration of the retina. It almost always affects both eyes.	<p><u>Mild</u>: Small areas of peripheral field loss.</p> <p><u>Moderate</u>: Multiple areas of peripheral field loss.</p> <p><u>Severe</u>: Peripheral and central vision loss. May eventually lead to blindness.</p>	<p>This condition is potentially PROGRESSIVE.</p> <p>Vision functions that may be impaired:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Central Vision/Vision Acuity • Night Vision • Glare Resistance/Glare Recovery • Judgment of Distance • Peripheral Vision

Action Needed	If	Then
Special Driving Test	the condition is mild, moderate or severe. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the test is satisfactory, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • issue a limited term license. Consult the DL 62 (prognosis) to determine when the driver should return to DMV. Impose appropriate restrictions.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the test is unsatisfactory, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • issue the driver an Order of Revocation, under the authority of Vehicle Code Section 13953, before the driver leaves the field office. Call the local Driver Safety Office to request the driving record be updated immediately to reflect the revocation.

ADVICE AND RESTRICTIONS (Add if the driving test or special driving test is passed and they are not already coded on the record.)

- If the doctor advised no night driving as indicated on the DL 62, impose a sunrise to sunset restriction.
- Impose an area restriction when the condition is severe.
- Advise driver to scan often
- Additional mirrors may be needed. Consider right side, wide angle, panoramic, rear view, right or left fender mounted mirrors.

Condition	Definition	Range of Severity	Stability and Functional Impairments
STRABISMUS	Misalignment of the eyes.	<p><u>Mild</u> to <u>Moderate</u>: Occasional eye turning. Often has amblyopia in the deviating eye. In some cases the person may have diplopia.</p> <p><u>Severe</u>: Constant turning of one eye. Eyes cannot be kept aligned.</p>	<p>This condition is STABLE.</p> <p>Vision functions that may be impaired:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Central Vision/Vision Acuity • Judgment of Distance

Action Needed	If	Then
No Action	this stable condition was previously identified and the driver continues to demonstrate compensation.	N/A
Driving Test	the person is applying for an original license or the condition has developed since the last renewal. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the test is passed, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • issue a limited term license. Consult the DL 62 (prognosis) to determine when the driver should return to DMV. Impose appropriate restrictions.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the test is failed, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • determine if a Special Driving Test should be given or if more training is needed to compensate for vision loss. Retesting after training or practice can be done either by a Driving Test or Special Driving Test.
Special Driving Test	the person failed the Driving Test and it is determined the person may show improvement on a Special Driving Test but not on another Driving Test. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the test is satisfactory, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • issue a limited term license. Consult the DL 62 (prognosis) to determine when the driver should return to DMV. Impose appropriate restrictions.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the test is unsatisfactory, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • issue the driver an Order of Revocation, under the authority of Vehicle Code Section 13953, before the driver leaves the field office. Call the local Driver Safety Office to request the driving record be updated immediately to reflect the revocation.

RESTRICTIONS (Add only if the driving test or special driving test is passed and it is not already coded on the record.)

- May need corrective lenses

Condition	Definition	Range of Severity	Stability and Functional Impairments
<p>STROKE and other Vascular Lesions</p> <p>AKA Cerebral Vascular Accident (CVA) and Apoplexy.</p> <p>Also see Brain Tumor, Head Trauma, and Hemianopsia.</p>	<p>Bleeding into the brain caused by a rupture or occlusion of an artery which may lead to sudden loss of consciousness followed by paralysis.</p>	<p>A stroke affects every category of visual functions. It is important to consider the overall general health of the person.</p>	<p>This condition is potentially PROGRESSIVE.</p> <p>Vision functions that may be impaired:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Central Vision/Vision Acuity • Visual Perception • Night Vision • Judgment of Distance • Peripheral Vision • Eye Movements • Glare Resistance/Glare Recovery

EXAMINER

Option	When	Then
<p>Refer to Driver Safety.</p>	<p>Always refer to Driver Safety so that all manifestations of this condition can be evaluated together.</p>	<p>N/A</p>

HEARING OFFICER

Step	To	Then
<p>1. Evaluate the DL 62 and the DS 326</p>	<p>determine if it is safe to schedule a Special Driving Test.</p>	<p>If the medical documentation indicates it is safe to place the driver in a vehicle with an examiner, schedule a Special Driving Test.</p>
<p>2. Schedule a Special Driving Test</p>	<p>evaluate driving skills and compensating abilities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the test is satisfactory, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • consult the DL 62 (prognosis) and the DS 326 (levels of functional impairments) to determine when the driver should return to DMV. Appropriate actions include calendar reexamination, limited term license, or Medical Probation II, with appropriate restrictions..
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the test is unsatisfactory, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • impose revocation.

RESTRICTIONS

- If the doctor advised the driver not to drive at night, as indicated on the DL 62, impose a sunrise to sunset restriction.
- May need an area restriction.
- May need additional mirrors. Consider right side, wide angle, panoramic, rear view, right or left fender mounted mirrors.