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Purpose: Acquaint the student with the laws and procedures for obtaining a driver license, registering and owning a vehicle, and the scope and general content of the California Vehicle Code.

Section	Issue	Learning Objective	References
05.A. Scope of Vehicle Code	05.A.01 Vehicle code, introduction	05.A.01(1) The <i>California Driver Handbook</i> is only a summary of the laws affecting vehicle ownership and operation. The <i>California Vehicle Code</i> contains important additional laws that you must also know and will be held accountable for if you own or operate a vehicle.	CDH: p. 1
		05.A.01(2) Laws regarding the ownership, sale, operation, and maintenance of vehicles and trailers in the State of California as well as the licensing of drivers is set forth in <i>The California Vehicle Code</i> as well as other codes of the State including: (a) <i>Business and Professional Code</i> , (b) <i>Civil Code</i> , (c) <i>Code of Civil Procedure</i> , (d) <i>The Constitution of the State of California</i> , (e) <i>Education Code</i> , (f) <i>Fish and Game Code</i> , (g) <i>Food and Agriculture Code</i> , (h) <i>Government Code</i> , (i) <i>Harbors and Navigation Code</i> , (j) <i>Health and Safety Code</i> , (k) <i>Insurance Code</i> , (l) <i>Labor Code</i> , (m) <i>Military and Veterans Code</i> , (n) <i>Penal Code</i> , (o) <i>Public Resources Code</i> , (p) <i>Public Utilities Code</i> , (q) <i>Revenue and Taxation Code</i> , (r) <i>Streets and Highway Code</i> , and (s) <i>Welfare and Institutions Code</i> .	
		05.A.01(3) <i>The California Vehicle Code</i> requires DMV to license and/or inspect the operations of: (a) driver education and driver training schools, (b) vehicle registration services, (c) traffic violator schools, (d) vehicle dismantlers, (e) lessors and retailers of vehicles, (f) vehicle sales persons, and (g) vehicle transporters.	

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Section	Issue	Learning Objective	References
05.B Driver licenses and the vehicle code	05.B.01 Vehicle code, driver licenses	05.B.01(1) <i>The California Vehicle Code</i> contains the laws and regulations governing the licensing process, the expiration and renewal of a driver license, and the suspension and revocation of a driver license. Special certifications or endorsements are required to (a) operate a tow truck, (b) operate a farm labor vehicle, (c) transport hazardous materials, (d) drive fire fighting vehicles, (e) drive ambulances, (f) transport passengers, (g) drive a school or youth bus, (h) drive a commercial vehicle, (i) pull large trailers, and (j) ride a motorcycle.	CVC: 12500
		05.B.01(2) <i>The California Vehicle Code</i> specifies what types of trailers and vehicles can be towed, what types of vehicles are necessary for towing different trailers and vehicles, and what licenses, certifications, or endorsements are necessary to be able to tow these trailers and vehicles.	CVC: 12804
		05.B.01(3) <i>The California Vehicle Code</i> specifies the types of hazardous materials that can be transported, under what conditions, and the licensing or certification of persons necessary for operating the vehicle.	CVC: 31303

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Section	Issue	Learning Objective	References
05.B.01(4)		<p><i>The California Vehicle Code</i> addresses (a) the definition of words and phrases related to motor vehicles, (b) licensing and registration administration issues, (c) registration of vehicles and certificates of title, (d) registration and transfer of vessels, (e) vehicle sales, (f) special antitheft laws, (g) occupational and business regulations, (h) driver licenses, (i) motor vehicle transactions with minors, (j) financial responsibility laws, (k) civil liability, (l) accidents and accident reports, (m) rules of the road, (n) sentencing for driving under the influence, (o) vehicle equipment, (p) transportation of explosives, hazardous materials, inhalation hazards, and flammable materials, (q) safety regulations, (r) motor carriers of property, (s) motor vehicle damage control, (t) the size, weight, and types of loads that may be transported, (u) implements of husbandry, (v) off-highway vehicles, (w) registration and licensing of bicycles, (x) offenses and prosecution, and (y) penalties and disposition of fees, fines, and forfeitures.</p>	CVC: TOC

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Section	Issue	Learning Objective	References
05.C Types of driver licenses and permits	05.C.01 Driver licenses and permits, an overview	05.C.01(1) There is more than just one type of driver license; different types and classes of licenses and instruction permits are required and issued: (1) for various types of vehicles depending on (a) the weight of the vehicle, (b) what can be towed, (c) what can be carried in the vehicle or trailer, and (d) whether the vehicle is a motor cycle or other 2-wheeled vehicle (see Figure 5.2); and (2) depending on (a) whether you are learning to drive, (b) your age, and (c) whether you have completed a driver education course (see Figure 5.1); and (3) that have special restrictions as to when, with whom, under what conditions, and what type of vehicle you can drive.	CVC: 12800 CDH: p. 4
		05.C.01(2) DMV provides ID cards which are not driver licenses. These ID cards are useful for identification, but are not legal for driving a vehicle.	CDH: p. 78 CVC: 13000
		05.C.02 Instruction permits	05.C.02(1) There are differences between an instruction permit and a regular driver license for both minors and adults including restrictions on when, with whom, and under what conditions you may drive. In addition, there are differences in how an instruction permit is obtained for minors and adults. See Figure 5.1 for specifics.
05.C.03 Driver license, student license	05.C.03(1) Students taking a driver training (behind-the-wheel) course may be eligible to be issued a student license by the school which allows them to drive under the supervision of a driver training instructor.	CVC: 12650-12661	

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Section	Issue	Learning Objective	References
05.C.04	Junior permits	05.C.04(1) DMV may, in rare cases, issue junior permits, the purpose of which is to allow persons 14 to 17 years of age to drive to and from specified locations so as to avoid a hardship on them or their family members (e.g., medical needs, financial needs, and transportation to school).	CVC: 12513-12514
05.C.05	Driver license, out-of-state drivers	05.C.05(1) There are different requirements for obtaining licenses for persons previously licensed in another US state or territory, or in another country, which may include a waiver of the driving test. You are only allowed to drive in California for 10 days before obtaining a California license, if you are going to live here.	CVC: 12502-12505 CDH: p. 1, 10
05.C.06	Driver license, provisional	05.C.06(1) A driver license issued to a person younger than 18 years of age is called a provisional license.	CVC: 12814.6
		05.C.06(2) To obtain a provisional instruction permit you can be no younger than 15 1/2 years old. If you are not at least 17-1/2 years old, you must have completed or be enrolled in both driver education and driver training classes.	CVC: 12509 CDH: p. 8
		05.C.06(3) Persons with a provisional license (under 18) may not be employed to drive a motor vehicle.	CVC: 12515
		05.C.06(4) You must be 21 years of age or older to apply for a license to drive commercial vehicles if used in interstate commerce or to transport hazardous materials.	CDH: p. 2 CVC: 12515
		05.C.06(5) In addition to other licensing requirements, provisional license applicants must complete 50 hours of supervised behind-the-wheel driving practice, 10 of which must be at night.	CDH: p. 9 CVC: 12814.6

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Section	Issue	Learning Objective	References
05.D Obtaining a California driver license	05.D.01 Driver license, application process	05.D.01(1) To obtain a driver license you: (a) must be in the US legally, (b) must provide proof of age, residence, and social security number (c) may be required to have completed a driver education and a driver training course (if under 17.5 years of age), (d) must give a thumb print; and (e) must pass a vision test, a written test showing that you understand the traffic laws of California, and a behind-the-wheel test of your driving skills.	CVC: 12800, 12801.5, 12804.9 CDH: p. 8
		05.D.01(2) You can call to make appointments at the DMV to apply for your license and take your tests, instead of waiting in line. Check your phone book for the number of the office nearest you or for a DMV telephone service center.	
		05.D.01(3) When you complete the application process, you must be prepared to have your photograph taken and it cannot be taken at a later time. Your license will be mailed to you by DMV.	
		05.D.01(4) If you use a false name or knowingly make false statements on your license application, your license will be denied, and if it was already issued, it will be revoked.	
	05.D.02 Driver license, fees	05.D.02(1) Fees must be paid to (a) obtain an original license, (b) renew a license, (c) reinstate a license if it has been revoked or suspended, (d) obtain a duplicate license, (e) upgrade your license to another class or add an endorsement, and (f) resubmit an application for a license if you fail three written tests or three driving tests.	CVC: 14901, 14904, 14905 CDH: p. 7

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Section	Issue		Learning Objective	References
05.D.03	Driver license, vision test	05.D.03(1)	Your static visual acuity will be tested during the application process. The DMV uses Snellen wall charts and the Optec 1000 vision tester to screen driver license applicants for a best-corrected distance visual acuity of no worse than 20/40. If you do not pass the vision screening standard (as was discussed in Unit 2), you will be referred to an optometrist or ophthalmologist to have your vision further tested.	CDH: p. 11 CVC: 12804.9
05.D.04	Driver license, written knowledge test	05.D.04(1)	Your knowledge of traffic laws and safe driving practices will be assessed during the application process. Topics included on the written knowledge test include (a) accident responsibility, (b) DUI/drugs, (c) driving on freeways, (d) lane markings, (e) lane usage, (f) parking (including on hills), (g) road hazards, (h) railroad crossings, (i) right-of-way, (j) seat belts and child restraints, (k) maintaining a space cushion, (l) speed and speed limits, (m) safe driving practices, (n) sharing the roadway with others, (o) driving with special vehicles (e.g., school buses), (p) improving traffic flow, (q) traffic lights and signals, (r) turns, (s) traffic signs, (t) visual scanning, and (u) driving in inclement weather.	CVC: 12804.9
		05.D.04(2)	The written test for provisional license applicants has 46 questions; a maximum of 7 errors is allowed. The written test for adult original license applicants has 36 questions; 5 errors are allowed. The written test for license renewal applicants has 18 questions, 3 errors are allowed.	
		05.D.04(3)	The tests are revised a number of times each year. It is better to prepare for the test by reading the <i>California Driver Handbook</i> than by studying old versions of the tests.	

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Section	Issue	Learning Objective	References
		<p>05.D.04(4) The written knowledge test is available in more than 30 different languages and is also available on audio tape in many of these languages. However, if you take a non-English or oral test, you must also complete an additional test of your ability to recognize the meaning of common traffic signs in English.</p>	
		<p>05.D.04(5) Provisional license applicants who fail the written test are required to wait 1 week before being eligible for a retest. The purpose of this waiting period is to provide sufficient time for the applicant to study <i>The California Driver Handbook</i> .</p>	CVC: 12814.6
		<p>05.D.04(6) If you fail the written test three times, you will have to pay a new license application fee in order to take the written knowledge test again.</p>	CVC: 14900
05.D.05	Driver license, driving test	<p>05.D.05(1) During the behind-the-wheel driving test, no one except the examiner may accompany you and there may be no animals in vehicle.</p>	CDH: p. 12

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Section	Issue	Learning Objective	References
05.D.05(2)		<p>For the behind-the-wheel driving test, your vehicle must be in proper working order, which includes: (a) the driver window rolling down, (b) the windshield being unobstructed for the driver and examiner, (c) having rear-view mirrors, (d) the front and back turn signals working, (e) the brake lights working, (f) tires having adequate tread, (g) the foot brake not touching the floorboard, (h) a working horn, (i) a working emergency/parking brake, (j) locating the windshield wiper control, (k) locating the defroster, (l) locating the emergency flashers, (m) locating the headlight switch, (n) the passenger door opening from inside and outside, (o) the glove box being closed and secure, and (p) seat belts as manufactured being present and functional. In addition, your vehicle must have a rear license plate with current year and month registration stickers, and you must also be able to show proof of financial responsibility for the vehicle (insurance) and your knowledge of arm signals.</p>	
05.D.05(3)		<p>The behind-the-wheel driving test will assess your understanding of the rules of the road and skill handling the vehicle, and will address (a) dealing with through and stop intersections, (b) control of the vehicle, (c) parking lot driving, (d) backing up, (e) choosing the appropriate speed for conditions, (f) judging distances, (g) respecting right-of-way, (h) your degree of attentiveness, and (i) your visual-search skills, (j) business/urban and residential/rural driving, (k) lane changes, and (l) left and right turns. Under certain circumstances, you may also have to demonstrate your ability to drive on a freeway or highway.</p>	CDH: p. 12
05.D.05(4)		<p>Over 200 items are scored on the driving test. You may only make 15 or fewer errors to pass the test.</p>	

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Section	Issue	Learning Objective	References
05.D.05(5)		If you make a serious driving error on the driving test, you will be automatically disqualified. These errors include (a) performing an unsafe maneuver for which the examiner has to intervene, (b) striking an object or curb with your vehicle, (c) disobeying a traffic sign or signal, (d) disobeying safety personnel or vehicles, (e) performing a dangerous maneuver, (f), driving too fast or too slow, (g) improper use of auxiliary equipment, (h) executing a lane violation.	
05.D.05(6)		If you fail the driving test three times your instruction permit will no longer be valid and you will have to pay a new license application fee in order to take the driving test again.	CVC: 14900 CDH: p. 9
05.D.05(7)		The best way to prepare for the test is to take a driver training course and extensively practice the different maneuvers required on the test.	
05.D.05(8)		If you are applying for a provisional license, you must wait 6 months from the date you obtain your instruction permit before you may take the driving test, unless you turn 18 before the end of this 6 month period.	CVC: 12814.6
05.D.05(9)		Provisional license applicants who fail the driving test are required to wait 2 weeks before being eligible for a retest. The purpose of this waiting period is to encourage applicants to gain additional behind-the-wheel practice.	CVC: 12814.6 CDH: p. 9

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Section	Issue	Learning Objective	References
05.D.06	Driver license, refusal to issue	<p>05.D.06(1) Grounds for refusing to issue a license include (a) a history of alcohol/drug abuse, (b) illegal use of a license, (c) lying on your application, (d) lack of knowledge of rules of the road, signs, signals, and markings, (e) lack of driving skill, (f) having an outstanding traffic citation or failure to appear in court (FTA), (g) failure to comply with a judgment or order for family support, (h) cheating on your written exam, (i) impersonation to fraudulently qualify for a license, (j) submitting fraudulent birth, legal presence, or Social Security Number documents, (k) attempting to hold more than one license, (l) not being of legal age, (m) having a physical or mental condition that impairs your ability to drive safely, (n) having your driving privilege currently under suspension or revocation, (o) being a negligent or incompetent driver of a motor vehicle.</p>	<p>CVC: 12805, 12806, 12807, 12809 CDH: p. 13</p>
05.D.07	Driver license, restrictions	<p>05.D.07(1) A driver’s license may have special restrictions dealing with when, where, under what conditions, and with whom a vehicle may be operated which may prohibit you from (a) driving certain types of vehicles, (b) driving at certain times, (c) driving with young passengers, (d) driving except for certain purposes, and (e) driving without special equipment or devices.</p>	<p>CVC: 12813, 13360, 14603 CDH: p. 9</p>
		<p>05.D.07(2) Provisional licensees are automatically restricted to (a) not driving with passengers under age 20, unless a licensed driver age 25 or older is present (for the first 6 months or until age 18), and (b) not driving between midnight and 5 a.m., unless accompanied by a licensed driver age 25 or older (for the first year or until age 18). Exceptions to the passenger restriction are allowed for family need (such as taking younger siblings to school), and exceptions to the nighttime driving restriction are allowed for school, employment, and family or medical need (licensees must carry a statement from the appropriate school official, employer, doctor, or parent/guardian).</p>	<p>CVC: 12814.6 CDH: p. 9</p>

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Section	Issue	Learning Objective	References
	05.D.08 Driver license, temporary license	05.D.08(1) If you successfully complete all the procedures, requirements, and examinations for a license, you will be issued a temporary (paper) license which will permit you to operate a motor vehicle for a period of 60 days, or until your actual license has been issued or refused.	CVC: 12506
	05.D.09 Driver license, renewal	05.D.09(1) You are periodically (usually every 4 or 5 years) required to renew your driver license. You will have to pay a license renewal fee and may have to take a vision, written, or driving test. 05.D.09(2) If you fail the written test three times or are unable to pass the visual acuity test during a license renewal, you will be required to take a behind-the-wheel driving test.	CVC: 12816
05.E requirements of licensed drivers	05.E.01 Driver license, possession of	05.E.01(1) The holder of a drivers license shall have it in his or her possession whenever driving a car.	CVC: 12951 CDH: p. 14
	05.E.02 Driver license, required to show	05.E.02(1) You must show your driver license to law enforcement officers when requested to do so, and, in case of an accident, to other drivers and persons involved.	CDH: p. 14, 61
	05.E.03 Driver license, address change	05.E.03(1) If you change your address, you must notify DMV within 10 days.	CVC: 4159, 4160 CDH: p. 3
	05.E.04 Driver license, name change	05.E.04(1) If you change your name, you must appear at a DMV office to obtain a new license.	CDH: p. 3
	05.E.05 Driver license, duplicate	05.E.05(1) You must appear at a DMV office to replace a damaged or lost license. If your license is replaced and you find the old one later, you must destroy the old one	

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Section	Issue	Learning Objective	References
	05.E.06 Driver license, organ donor	05.E.06(1) DMV provides organ donor cards which can be carried with your license. Organ donation has saved thousands of lives, many of which were endangered by injuries due to traffic accidents.	CDH: p. 15
	05.E.07 Driver license, medical information cards	05.E.07(1) The DMV provides cards which can provide emergency medical information and which can be carried with your license.	CDH: p. 14
	05.E.08 Driver license, accident reporting	05.E.08(1) The law requires that you report accidents involving more than \$750 worth of damage, or injury (no matter how slight), or death of any person, to the DMV within 10 days using the Traffic Accident Report form (SR 1). You must make this report, whether you caused the accident or not, even if the accident occurred on private property. (This topic is covered in more detail in Unit 8).	CVC: 16000, 16004 CDH: p. 62
	05.E.09 Driver license, reporting unsafe drivers	05.E.09(1) You may report an unsafe driver by sending a signed letter to DMV identifying the driver and stating why you believe his or her ability to drive is impaired — if you request it, your name will be kept confidential to the extent that the law allows.	CDH: p. 74
05.F Actions taken against drivers and their licenses	05.F.01 Driver license, types of actions taken against	05.F.01(1) There are various occurrences which can result in your driver license being delayed, suspended, revoked, or otherwise restricted or acted upon by the DMV. For example, a driver license may be revoked for violating special conditions that are placed on it, breaking certain laws, receiving too many traffic violations, and being involved in too many accidents.	
		05.F.01(2) <i>The California Vehicle Code</i> defines misdemeanors and felonies that can arise in connection with improper driving and vehicle ownership including: (a) parking citations, (b) transfer of vehicles, (c) equipment violations, (d) violations of the rules of the road, and (e) improper licensing or certification.	CVC: 40000

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Section	Issue	Learning Objective	References	
05.F.02	Driver license, Negligent Operator (Neg Op) Program	05.F.02(1)	The DMV keeps a public record of all your traffic convictions and accidents and assigns point counts to these occurrences. The purpose of the point count system is to alert drivers when they are in danger of being classified as a Negligent Operator of a motor vehicle.	CVC: 12810 CDH: p. 70
		05.F.02(2)	<p>Each occurrence will stay on your record for 36 months to 10 years or longer depending on circumstances. Points are assigned in the following manner:</p> <p>(a) A traffic conviction for a minor driving infraction counts as one point,</p> <p>(b) any even partially “at fault” accident is normally counted as one point, and</p> <p>(c) two points are charged against you if you are convicted of more serious traffic offenses (e.g., reckless driving, DUI, hit-and-run, evading law enforcement, driving while suspended or revoked, etc.).</p>	

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Section	Issue	Learning Objective	References
	05.F.02(3)	<p>You will be considered to be a Negligent Operator of a motor vehicle when your driving record shows any of the following “point count” totals, regardless of your license status:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) 4 points in 12 months,(b) 6 points in 24 months, or(c) 8 points in 36 months. <p>Being classified as a Negligent Operator may cause your license to be suspended. Further points assigned to your record may cause your license to be revoked.</p>	CVC: 12810.5 CDH: p. 70

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Section	Issue	Learning Objective	References	
05.F.02(4)		<p>Provisional licensees have even stricter point count criteria. You will receive:</p> <p>(a) a warning letter for receiving 1 point on your record within 12 months,</p> <p>(b) a 30-day restriction of your driving privilege to driving only when accompanied by a licensed adult 25 years of age or older for receiving 2 points on your record within 12 months,</p> <p>(c) license suspension for 6 months and probation for 1 year for receiving 3 points in 12 months,</p> <p>(d) license suspension for 1 year or more for receiving additional points while on probation.</p> <p>Any restriction, suspension, or probation will continue past your 18th birthday for its full term. Other even stronger actions can be taken if you continue to add points to your record.</p>	<p>CVC: 12814.6 CDH: p. 71</p>	
05.F.03	<p>Driver license, Traffic Violator School</p>	05.F.03(1)	<p>Under some circumstances and in certain jurisdictions, you may be able to attend a court-approved Traffic Violator School (depending on the county where you got the ticket and whether the judge offers), which will result in a dismissed citation and prevent the points from being included in your point count total. Only one citation within 18 months can be masked from the driving record this way.</p>	CDH: 73
05.F.04	<p>Driver license, specific actions against younger drivers</p>	05.F.04(1)	<p>Violating the passenger or nighttime driving restrictions imposed upon all provisional licenses may result in either court-ordered community service or a fine.</p>	CVC: 12814.6

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Section	Issue	Learning Objective	References
		05.F.04(2) For persons ages 13 to 20, a conviction of using alcohol or a controlled substance anywhere results in the court ordering DMV to suspend your license for one year or, if the person does not have license, ordering DMV to extend the time for eligibility to apply for a license by one year. (This topic is covered in more detail in Unit 10).	CVC: 13202.5, 133352.3, 23140 CDH: p. 64
		05.F.04(3) Refusing to take a Preliminary Alcohol Screening (PAS) test (e.g., preliminary breath test) will result in a license suspension for one year. The license will be revoked for subsequent offenses.	CVC: 13353.1, 23136
		05.F.04(4) A provisional license will be suspended for failure to appear in court (FTA) or failure to pay fees or fines (FTP).	CVC: 12814.6 CDH: p. 71
		05.F.04(5) A court may suspend or delay your driver license for vandalism.	CVC: 13202.6 CDH: p. 72
		05.F.04(6) A court may suspend or delay your driver license for habitual truancy from high school.	CVC: 13202.7 CDH: p. 72
		05.F.04(7) The parent or guardian who signed the application for a provisional license may request to have the license canceled at any time and for any reason.	CVC: 17711
		05.F.04(8) A court may suspend or delay a license for 5 years if a pistol, revolver, or other firearm that is possible to conceal is used unlawfully by the person.	CVC: 13202.4
05.F.05	Driver license, actions against, general	05.F.05(1) A court may suspend or revoke a driver license for driving while under the influence of alcohol or drugs. You may also be imprisoned and fined. (This topic is covered in more detail in Unit 10).	CVC: 13352, 23103.5, 23152, 23153, 23158 CDH: p. 65

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Section	Issue	Learning Objective	References
	05.F.05(2)	Refusal to take a chemical test of your blood alcohol content (BAC) will result in license suspension. A license may be revoked for subsequent offenses. Law enforcement may legally conduct the test without your consent.	CVC: 13353 CDH: p. 66
	05.F.05(3)	A court may suspend or revoke a driver license for certain offenses involving controlled substances when the use of a motor vehicle was involved in, or incidental to, the commission of the offense. A court is required to suspend or revoke your license if you use alcohol or drugs in the commission of certain offenses.	CVC: 13202, 13350
	05.F.05(4)	A court may suspend or revoke a driver license for excessive speeding (driving in excess of 100 miles an hour) or reckless driving. You may also be imprisoned or fined.	CVC: 13200, 13200.5, 13355, 23103 CDH: p. 72
	05.F.05(5)	A license will be revoked for failing to stop at the scene of, or to provide information for, a fatal or injury accident in which the person is involved. A license will also be revoked for reckless driving which results in bodily injury, alcohol-related offenses, and most felonies in which a motor vehicle is used, including vehicular manslaughter and assault with a deadly weapon involving a motor vehicle.	CVC: 13350, 13351, 20001, 13351.5, 13352 CDH: p. 73
	05.F.05(6)	A court may suspend or revoke a license for auto theft. CVC: 13357	CVC: 23109, 13352 CDH: p. 72
	05.F.05(7)	A court may suspend or revoke a driver license for racing a vehicle on a highway (speed contest, exhibition of speed) or for aiding or abetting a speed contest. You may also be fined, imprisoned, and have your vehicle impounded.	
	05.F.05(8)	A license will be suspended for failing, refusing, or neglecting to report an accident in which there is more than \$750 worth of property damage, an injury, or death in which the person is involved.	CVC: 16004

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Section	Issue	Learning Objective	References
		05.F.05(9) A license will be suspended for failing to pay for property damage in excess of \$750 or for damages resulting from injury or death which resulted from a motor vehicle. This includes judgments from small claims courts.	CVC: 16370, 16381
		05.F.05(10) A license will be suspended for being unable to show proof of financial responsibility when involved in an accident.	CVC: 16070
		05.F.05(11) A license may be revoked for violating license restrictions.	CVC: 13360
		05.F.05(12) A court may suspend a license for multiple intersection violations, which include disobeying crossing guards and blocking an intersection, crosswalk, or railroad crossing.	CVC: 42001.1, 2815, 22526
		05.F.05(13) A license may be suspended for multiple violations of not stopping for a school bus with flashing red lights.	CVC: 22454.5
		05.F.05(14) A license will be suspended for failing to make family (child) support payments.	CVC: 11350.6
		05.F.05(15) A license may be suspended if a motor vehicle is used in the commission of an act of prostitution, if the act occurred near a residence.	CVC: 13201.5
05.F.06	Driver license, suspension and revocation procedure	05.F.06(1) When DMV suspends or revokes a license (usually by notification in mail), the license must be surrendered. If you are caught later driving with a suspended or revoked license, the vehicle used can be impounded and sold.	CVC: 23592

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Section	Issue		Learning Objective	References
05.F.07	Driver license, penalties for driving without, when revoked, or when suspended	05.F.07(1)	The penalties for driving without a license or on a suspended or revoked license include jail time, substantial fines, and impoundment of the vehicle being driven.	CVC: 12500, 14601, 14602.5
		05.F.07(2)	A vehicle you own can be impounded if driven by a person with a suspended or revoked license and if you allow a minor without a license or permit to drive it.	CVC: 14604, 14607
05.F.08	Driver license, other DMV actions	05.F.08(1)	Altering or possessing an altered driver license can result in jail time, and may result in license suspension or revocation. It is unlawful to display to others or have in your possession a driver's license that is invalid or has been altered.	CVC: 14610, 12809
		05.F.08(2)	The consequences of a misstatement on a driver license application may include revocation of the license privilege.	CVC: 20
05.F.09	Driver license, law enforcement stops	05.F.09(1)	Law enforcement uses red lights to pull drivers over because of a suspected traffic, equipment, or other legal violation. It is against the law to take or attempt evasive action in an effort to avoid a law enforcement stop.	
		05.F.09(2)	When a law enforcement vehicle pulls behind you and turns on one or more red lights, you are being pulled over for a traffic stop. Begin by slowing down and signaling your intention to pull to the right and stop. Never go to the left or onto a median. Get as far over to the right-hand side of the street, road, or highway as you can, and stop your vehicle completely.	

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Section	Issue	Learning Objective	References
05.F.09(3)		If you are being pulled over for a traffic stop on a freeway, pull completely onto the shoulder before stopping. If the officer uses a loudspeaker to direct you to the next exit and off the freeway, do as instructed.	
05.F.09(4)		If you do not feel safe stopping on the side of the road because it is dark, isolated, or if there is not enough room, you should still signal your intention to pull over. Signal, slow down, and use a hand wave to indicate to the law enforcement officer your intention to proceed to a freeway exit, well-lit area, or other safer place to stop.	
05.F.09(5)		Once you have pulled to the right and stopped, simply keep your hands on the steering wheel and wait for the officer to let you know what to do. Turn off your vehicle's ignition, but do not begin fishing around in your car for your insurance, license, or registration until instructed to do so. If you are being stopped at night, it is a good idea to turn on your inside or dome light so that the officer can see you. Remember to keep both of your hands on the steering wheel until instructed to do differently. Follow the officer's instructions until he or she indicates you are free to proceed, then continue carefully and safely on your way.	
05.G Vehicle registration and the vehicle code	05.G.01 Vehicle code, registration	05.G.01(1) <i>The California Vehicle Code</i> provides for: (a) a pollution control (smog) check at the time of every second renewal of registration, (b) the notification of DMV if an engine is changed, (c) rules regarding damaged or lost license plates, (d) collection of parking fines, (e) the display of plates, (f) registration fees which vary with type and weight of vehicle, (g) the collection of sales tax on change of ownership, and (h) other regulations associated with vehicle registration and ownership.	CVC: Div. 3

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Section	Issue	Learning Objective	References
		05.G.01(2) <i>The California Vehicle Code</i> specifies the type of equipment which must and must not be installed on a vehicle, and the responsibilities of dealers and private parties in connection with types of equipment and their condition.	CVC: Div. 12
		05.G.01(3) <i>The California Vehicle Code</i> specifies the width, height, weight, and load characteristics of vehicles including the distance loads may protrude from a vehicle.	CVC: Div. 15
		05.G.01(4) <i>The California Vehicle Code</i> addresses issues associated with the ownership and operation of off-the-road vehicles.	CVC: Div. 16.5
05.H	Automobile ownership: responsibility and registration	05.H.01 Automobile ownership	05.H.01(1) The responsibilities associated with owning a vehicle include (a) keeping it properly registered, (b) maintaining insurance or other evidence of financial responsibility, (c) keeping it in good mechanical condition, and (d) being sure those who drive it are properly licensed.
		05.H.02 Registration, purchased motor vehicles	05.H.02(1) <i>The California Vehicle Code</i> provides: (a) regulations governing the advertisement of a vehicle for sale, (b) regulations concerning the consignment of a vehicle for sale, (c) regulations for private parties selling a vehicle involving the notification of DMV, and (d) a lemon law for California. The California Vehicle Code also dictates that there is no cooling-off period once you have signed a contract for the purchase or lease of a vehicle, meaning that you cannot return the vehicle expecting a refund.
		05.H.02(2) When you purchase a vehicle, you will receive a Certificate of Title which is evidence of ownership and a Registration Card which shows that the vehicle is registered with the DMV.	CVC: 4000, 4450-4453, 4601, 4602, 4607 CDH: p. viii

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Section	Issue	Learning Objective	References
		05.H.02(3) If you purchase a car from a dealer, he or she will normally take care of submitting documents and fees to the DMV which will then send you your registration documents in the mail.	CVC: 4456-4456.1 CDH: p. viii
		05.H.02(4) When a vehicle is being sold by a dealer, <i>The California Vehicle Code</i> provides for: (a) consumer information being made available, (b) the correction of safety defects, (c) the display of a suggested retail price, and (d) other issues associated with the sale of a vehicle.	CVC: Div. 3.6
		05.H.02(5) If you are purchasing a car from a private party, you must supply the DMV with: (1) an endorsed Certificate of Title from the seller, (2) a statement of the purchase price and odometer reading, (3) a smog certificate from the seller, and (4) sales tax fees corresponding to the purchase price of the vehicle. There are smog and tax exceptions granted for close relatives.	
		05.H.02(6) DMV will not register your vehicle if you do not: (a) pay the registration fees and taxes, (b) complete the appropriate forms, (c) provide a smog certificate, and (d) provide evidence of financial responsibility.	
05.H.03	Registration, display of	05.H.03(1) Your vehicle registration card must be carried in the vehicle whenever you are driving. You must shown your registration to a law enforcement officer when requested.	CVC: 4454
05.H.04	Registration, license plates, display of	05.H.04(1) Your license plates (a) must be mounted between 12 and 60 inches from the ground in the rear, (b) less than 60 inches from the ground in the front, and (c) your rear license plate must be illuminated.	CVC: 5200-5203

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Section	Issue	Learning Objective	References
		05.H.04(2) If your registration card or license plate(s) are lost or mutilated, you must immediately notify the DMV and obtain replacement(s). If both of your license plates are stolen, you should also notify law enforcement.	CVC: 4457-4458
		05.H.04(3) You are not allowed to alter your license plate.	CVC: 4464
05.H.05	Registration, renewal	05.H.05(1) You must pay annual fees in order to keep your registration up to date and to receive annual registration cards and a year sticker for your license plate. You will also have to provide evidence of financial responsibility and periodically a smog certificate (depending on the age of your vehicle). Your registration can be refused for a number of reasons, including not paying parking violations and other fees.	CVC: 4600-4603, 4607, 4750-4775, 5204-5205
		05.H.05(2) If you do not plan on operating, moving, or parking your vehicle on any highway because it is not working or for some other reason, you should apply for a certificate of nonoperation for your vehicle, instead of paying full renewal fees. However, you must pay additional fees, should you subsequently decide to use your vehicle on the road.	CVC: 4604.2-4604.5
05.H.06	Registration, change of address	05.H.06(1) If you move and own a registered vehicle, you must notify the department of your new address within 10 days. You must also update your new address on your vehicle registration card using a pen or typewriter.	CVC: 4159, 4160
05.H.07	Registration, change of motor	05.H.07(1) If you put a new or different motor in your vehicle, and the vehicle is identified on the title or registration documents by this number, you must inform the DMV within 10 days and pay a small fee.	CVC: 4161, 4163

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Section	Issue	Learning Objective	References
05.H.08	Registration, sale of vehicle	05.H.08(1)	If you sell or transfer a vehicle to someone else, you are responsible for notifying the DMV within 5 days of the sale using a Notice of Release of Liability form. You must also provide a current smog certificate to the buyer (in most cases) and the endorsed Certificate of Title. CDH: p. viii CVC: 5602, 5900
		05.H.08(2)	If you purchase or obtain a vehicle from someone else, you are responsible for transferring ownership of the vehicle to your name with the DMV within 10 days of the purchase. CVC: 5902
05.H.09	Financial responsibility, proof of	05.H.09(1)	You must have insurance or otherwise comply with the regulations governing financial responsibility for your vehicle. There are minimum amounts of insurance that you must have. You must carry evidence of financial responsibility whenever you drive. (This topic is discussed in detail in Unit 8.) CVC: 16020, 16056 CDH: p. 61
05.H.10	Civil liability	05.H.10(1)	As the owner of a vehicle, you are responsible for damages in the event of an accident in which someone else is driving if they have your express or implied permission to drive the vehicle. The person signing a minor's license application is assuming liability for damages caused by the minor regardless of whose vehicle he or she is driving. CVC: 16000, 17701
05.H.11	Vehicle maintenance	05.H.11(1)	You must keep your vehicle in good working condition, which includes preventative maintenance (this topic is discussed in detail in Unit 6). Failing to properly maintain your vehicle can result in breakdowns on the road, which may unnecessarily cause traffic congestion and accidents.

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Section	Issue		Learning Objective	References
05.H.12	Anti-theft	05.H.12(1)	Stolen vehicles must be reported to law enforcement. In addition: (a) it is unlawful to knowingly falsely report a vehicle as stolen, (b) law enforcement must be notified if a stolen vehicle is recovered, (c) it is unlawful to alter a Vehicle Identification Number (VIN), and (d) it is unlawful to participate in chop-shop activities.	CVC: 10500-10502, 10750, 10801