Congratulations on your 60 day membership to our Roadside Assistance.

When out on the road, you will know that you are covered and protected by an organization that cares about the safety of you and your family. Our customer service representatives respond quickly to provide you the best service and protection available anywhere.

**24-Hour Emergency Roadside Assistance Benefits**
Customers are covered for emergency road service throughout the U.S. and Canada.

**24-Hour Towing Service**
Customers are entitled to emergency towing service at no out-of-pocket cost for any tow up to 75 dollars. One service per seven days, two services per contract. Extended distance will be an additional expense covered by the customer.

**24-Hour Mechanical First Aid**
Customers are entitled to any service requiring minor adjustments (exclusive of parts) to enable a disabled vehicle to proceed under its own power, where available.

**24-Hour Tire Change Service**
Customers may have their tire changed with their inflated and functional spare tire.
24-Hour Emergency Delivery
A service truck will deliver emergency supplies of gasoline, water, oil or other necessary supplies. Customers pay only for the cost of the supplies.

24-Hour Emergency Battery Service
Customers are covered for battery boosts and minor adjustments to alternators, starters, etc. while on the road.

24-Hour Lost Key Service
If keys are locked inside a customer’s vehicle, the customer will be assisted in gaining entry to the vehicle’s passenger compartment only. Locksmith services may be dispatched as needed at the customer’s expense for labor and key making.

Rental Car Discounts
Customers are entitled to take advantage of our rental car discount codes and pre-negotiated group rates, which are honored at thousands of locations throughout the U.S. and abroad.

Map Routing Service
We will, at no charge, provide customers with a four-color mapping and travel route information to destinations they specify.

Theft And Hit & Run Protection
A $500 reward is offered for information leading to the arrest and conviction of anyone responsible for Hit & Run damages or stealing customers’ vehicles. Whenever you travel, you will like the secure and confident feeling of knowing that you are protected by NSD’s Roadside Assistance. Fast response and excellent service are just two reasons why millions of motorists rely on NSD’s Roadside Assistance for on-the-road protection.
Keeping You Safe Mile After Mile

Once your purchase is processed, you will receive an email with the information you will need to start your 60 days Road Assistance.

Congratulations!
Redeem Your $25 Gas Card Online

Follow the link in your confirmation email to start redeeming your $25 Gas Coupon.

*PLEASE SAVE ALL THE INFORMATION FOR YOUR RECORDS. You will use your log in information throughout the course of your complimentary gas membership.
# Table Of Contents

- **Starting the Journey** 7
- **Getting Your First Colorado License** 14
- **Renewing Your License** 17
- **Updating Your License Information** 22
- **Replacing Your Lost or Stolen License** 25
- **Reinstating Your Driver License** 29
- **Getting a Colorado ID Card** 30
- **Replacing a Lost or Stolen ID Card** 34
- **Updating Your ID Card Information** 36
# Table Of Contents

- Vehicle Safety Tips 39
- Official Forms 42
- DMV Hours and Locations 43
Obtaining your license is one of the most gratifying moments in your life. Our purpose through this guide is to ensure you get to that moment with as little stress or complications as possible. Getting your driver license in Colorado is a relatively simple process that only requires that you prepare slightly before embarking on the adventure. We are here to help you know exactly what it is you need to prepare and how to prepare it properly.

This is a process that will only take a small amount of your time. In fact, this guide is specifically designed to help you accomplish your DMV-related tasks as quickly and smoothly as possible. It includes not only details about obtaining a learner’s permit, driver license and ID card, but also information about how to renew, replace or change these items. This guide will make getting ready to drive on the Colorado roads fast and easy.
All Drivers
You must remember that the roads are not always safe. Therefore, it is in your best interest to fully prepare for whatever may come your way before you begin driving. When you are on the road, you not only take on the responsibility for your safety, but you also take on the responsibility for the safety of your passengers and those in the vehicles around you. Thus, in order to best prepare yourself, it is wise to first obtain your learner’s permit to learn to drive properly.

If you would like to understand how to obtain your learner’s permit, please review the following steps:

1. Visit the DMV office

2. Provide ONE proof of your identity, age, name and lawful presence:
   • U.S. passport, unexpired
   • [Click here](#) to see other acceptable documents showing proof of identity.

3. Provide TWO proofs of your residential Colorado address:
   • Utility bill
   • Credit card statement
   • Rent receipt
   • [Click here](#) to see other acceptable documents for showing proof of residence.

4. Provide your Social Security card or proof of your [Social Security Number](#)

At this point you will receive your temporary learner’s permit, which will be valid for 30 days until you receive your permanent learner’s permit through the mail. This learner’s permit will allow you to drive until you obtain your driver license. If you are 18 years or older, you are not required to wait any period of time before taking your driving test.
Vision Exam
Getting your vision checked before you obtain your learner’s permit is essential to ensuring that you are physically capable of driving. The exam is straightforward and will only require that you have a minimum vision of 20/40. If you fail your vision exam, you must get corrective lenses. It will state on your license that you must wear corrective lenses to drive.

You are able to choose where to take the course depending on your location and what each course offers. You may take certain courses in person, online or at home. To best select the right course for you, please view the different courses available here.

Written Exam
You need to take a written exam before receiving your permit. At first it may seem intimidating to take the exam, but once you understand the process, it will be less frightening to you.

In order to prepare for the written exam, review all information regarding driver safety, road signs and traffic laws. You will need to pass the written test in order to receive a permit. If you would like to thoroughly prepare for the written exam, please read the Colorado Handbook here.

Tip: If you are unable to provide proof of any of the necessary documents, request an Exceptions Processing from the DMV by providing alternative documents instead. For more information on the process, click here.

Teen Drivers
If you are a teenager, you may be dreaming of obtaining your driver license. Fortunately, this guide is designed to help you make that dream a reality. In each step moving toward obtaining your license, the following sections help you to better understand each procedure you must complete. As a new driver, it is important that you carefully read through each step and fully understand what you must do. This is to ensure that you avoid any complications, but also to be sure that you are well prepared to take on your responsibilities on the road.

Step 1: Driver’s Education
In order to begin your journey of obtaining your license as a teenager, you must first attend a driver education course. You must complete this course within six months of applying for your learner’s permit at the Division of Motor Vehicles (DMV).

Step 2: Learner’s Permit
When you have completed your driver’s education course, you will be ready to move on to the next step, which is to obtain your learner’s permit, also known as a minor permit. Your learner’s permit will be valid for three years after you receive it, unless you turn 21 years old before then. The process of getting your driving permit contains two parts. The first part involves completing the steps below to begin the application process:

- Visit the DMV office
- Provide ONE proof of your identity, age, name and lawful presence:
  - U.S. passport, unexpired
  - Click here to see other acceptable documents showing proof of identity.
- Visit the DMV office
- Provide TWO proofs of your residential Colorado address:
  - Utility bill
  - Credit card statement
  - Rent receipt
  - Click here to see other acceptable documents for showing proof of residence.
- Provide your Social Security card or proof of your Social Security Number
Pass a vision screening

Pass a written permit exam

Pay a fee of $16.80 in cash, check or credit card.

You will be required to log a minimum of 50 hours of driving practice, which includes 10 hours of driving at night. In order to obtain your permit, you must complete a series of steps that vary depending on your age. This is because the state of Colorado has three different types of learner’s permits. Each has certain specific requirements after you have completed the basic steps above.

Driver Education Permit: 15 Years Old to 15 Years and Six Months Old

If you are between the ages of 15 and 15-and-a-half years old, then you must provide a statement or certificate of having completed the 30-hour driver education course from an approved school. The course must have been completed within six months of applying for your learner’s permit.

Driver Awareness Permit: 15 Years and Six Months Old to 16 Years Old

If you are between the ages of 15-and-a-half to 16 years old, you will need to follow the same requirements for the driver education permit listed above. However, you may choose instead to provide proof that you have completed a four-hour driver awareness program from any approved driver’s education school.

Minor Instruction Permit: 16 Years Old to 21 Years Old

If you are between the ages of 16 to 21 years old, you do not need to follow any further steps to obtain your minor instruction permit. If you are older than 18, you will not be required to submit the Affidavit of Liability Guardianship form (DR 2460 form).

Step 3: Driver License

To obtain your driver license, you simply need to make sure you fulfill the necessary criteria before you take your driving test. These requirements address the age requirement and practice time you had behind the wheel.

The requirements include the following:

You must have held your learner’s permit for a minimum of 12 months.

You must complete 50 hours of drive time using the Drive Time Log (DR 2324 form). Of these hours, 10 must be completed at night.
You must be at least 16 years old.

- If you are younger than 16 years old and six months, you will need a certificate stating you have six hours of practice behind the wheel with an approved instructor.
- Those who do not live near an approved driving school must instead complete 12 hours of behind-the-wheel training with a parent or guardian.

If you completed the driving test at a driver education school, bring the Drive Test Completion Form with you.

If you have completed these requirements, then you are ready to apply to obtain your driver license. All you need to do is complete the following steps:

- **Visit the DMV office.**
- **Bring your valid instruction permit.**
- **Provide TWO proofs of your Colorado address.**
- **Provide ONE proof of your Social Security Number.**
- **If taking driving test, bring valid vehicle registration and insurance.**

Pay the fee of $27.

Afterward, you will receive a temporary driver’s license that will be valid during the 30 days it may take for your permanent driver’s license to arrive in the mail. If you are younger than 18 years old, your license will have some restrictions.
Restrictions for Minor Drivers Younger Than 18 Years Old

If you have recently received your driver license and you are younger than 18 years old, then you will have certain restrictions on your license until you turn of age. These restrictions will be lifted once you turn of age or have held your license for a certain period of time.

The restrictions for those younger than 18 years old include the following:

You may not carry passengers under 21 years old, unless you have had your license for a minimum of six months or unless a parent or licensed adult is in the vehicle.

You may not carry more than one person under 21 years old, unless you have had your license for a minimum of one year, unless one of the following situations applies:

- Your parent or guardian is in the vehicle with you.
- One of the passengers is at least 21 years old and has held a valid driver's license for at least one year.
- The passenger who is younger than 21 years old requires emergency medical attention.
- The passenger who is younger than 21 is your immediate family member.

Only one passenger may ride in the front seat, and there may only be the same amount of passengers as there are seatbelts.

You may not drive during the hours of 12 a.m. and 5 a.m., unless you have either had your license for a minimum of a year or one of the following circumstances applies:

- Your parent or guardian is in the vehicle with you.
- One of your passengers is at least 21 years old and has held a valid driver's license for at least one year.
- You are driving to a school- or work-related activity, in which case you will be required to have a signed statement from your school official or employer.
- You are driving due to a general or medical emergency.
- You have become an emancipated minor.

Safety Tips for Teen Drivers

Being a teen driver means you are responsible for not only your safety but also the safety of the drivers who join you on the road. The best way to prepare to take on this responsibility is to become better aware of necessary driving etiquette. By staying well aware of your actions on the road, you are able to better prevent any accidents or dangerous situations for both you and other drivers.
Stay off Your Phone

Your phone is probably a necessary part of your daily life, often used to obtain directions, contact others, stay organized and entertain yourself. Unfortunately, these can also be distractions for you when you are driving. To prevent accidents due to these major distractions, it is best to not utilize your phone at any time while driving. If you need to use your phone, it is recommended that you pull over for a moment to use it.

Consider Other Drivers

Another important part of becoming a driver is being considerate of other drivers on the road. This includes not being an aggressive driver, as this can cause others to react negatively towards you and possibly result in an accident. Be courteous of other drivers and respect their space by not tailgating or harassing them, verbally or physically. Finally, be sure to obey traffic laws to ensure you do not interfere with other drivers.

Obey Traffic Laws

It is important to remember that just because you have your driver’s license, it does not mean you are allowed to neglect certain traffic laws. Using your control signals, lights and driving properly are necessary at all times while you are on the road. If you do not obey even the most basic of traffic laws, you will risk being pulled over by police and receiving a ticket or points to your license.

Avoid Speeding

It is essential that you always obey the speed limit. Otherwise, you risk either getting into an accident or putting other drivers in dangerous situations that may cause them to have an accident. If you are often late, it is best to leave your house earlier rather than to speed to your destination and risk causing an accident that will end up making you more late.
Getting Your First Colorado License

Driving Test
One of the most important steps for obtaining a license involves taking your driving test. When it is time for you to take your driving test, you must first make an appointment at the DMV office or online here. If you pass your test, you will receive your driver's license. However, if you fail, you will need to retake the exam.

Active Military Personnel
If you are an active-duty military personnel or spouse, you will be exempt the Colorado driver license requirement as long as you have a valid driver’s license from another state. However, if you are an active-duty military personnel who claims Colorado as your state of primary residence, you be required to obtain a military extension from the Colorado DMV if your license expires while you are out of state. If you are a military spouse who claims Colorado as your state of residency, you must obtain a civilian extension from the Colorado DMV if your driver license expires while you are out of state.

Adult Drivers Who Have Never Had a Driver License
If you are an adult driver older than 21 years old who has not yet obtained your driver’s license, then your first step will be to obtain your learner’s permit, also known as an instruction permit. Once you have done this, follow these steps to obtain your license:

- Visit the DMV office
- Provide your valid instruction permit.
- Provide your Social Security card or proof of your Social Security Number.
Provide TWO proofs of your residential Colorado address:
- Utility bill
- Credit card statement
- Rent receipt
- [Click here](#) to see other acceptable documents for showing proof of residence.

If taking the driving test, bring vehicle registration and insurance.

Pay a fee of $27.

Afterward, you will receive a temporary driver’s license that will be valid during the 30 days it may take for your permanent driver’s license to arrive in the mail.

**Adult Drivers: New Residents**

You are only considered a resident of Colorado once you have lived in the state for over 90 days continuously, currently own or operate a business in the state or have become employed in the state. Once you become a legal resident of Colorado, you have 30 days to apply for a driver license. If you already have a driver license from another state, you will not be required to take a written test or a driving test. However, you may be required to take the driving test if you do not pass the physical aptitude analysis or vision screening.
If you already hold an out-of-state driver’s license, you can obtain your new Colorado driver’s license by only doing the following:

- Visit the DMV office
- Bring your out-of-state license (must display your full legal name).
- Provide TWO proofs of your residential Colorado address:
  - Utility bill
  - Credit card statement
  - Rent receipt
  - Click here to see other acceptable documents for showing proof of residence.
- Bring proof of your Social Security Number.
- Provide proof of lawful presence.
- If younger than 18, bring a signed Affidavit of Liability or Guardianship (DR2460).
- Pay a fee of $27.

Afterwards, you will receive a temporary driver’s license that will be valid during the 30 days it may take for your permanent driver’s license to arrive in the mail.

Tip:
It is important that you check to see that all of your information, especially your address, is correct before leaving the DMV office. In the case that your permanent driver license, ID card or permit does not arrive within 30 days, contact the DMV at 303-205-5600.
Renewing Your License

When the time comes to renew your license, you will be able to do so without much hassle. The process of renewing your license in Colorado is simple and will not take much time or effort. Instead, it only requires that you carefully prepare some documents prior to renewing your license to ensure that you are able to provide all and any needed proof of residency, identity or lawful presence.

It is important to note that you must obtain your first adult license at the DMV office, not online or by mail. Your driver’s license will expire every five years on your birthday for those older than 21. However, you will not be able to renew your minor driver license until after you turn 21 years old. Once you do turn 21 years old, you must renew your ID card within 20 days or it will become invalid.
Getting an Extension

If you require an extension due to being unable to renew your license, you may do so if your driver’s license is still valid or has expired within the last year. If you are out of state and require an extension, you will receive an out-of-state extension sticker. You must follow these steps in order to receive an extension on your driver’s license:

- You must not have any unpaid tickets on your record.
- You must extend online or fill out an Extension of Driver License form (DR2989), available here.
- Pay a fee of $6.50.

The form and payment should be submitted to this address:

Department of Revenue  
Division of Motor Vehicles  
P.O. Box 173345  
Denver, CO 80217

Fax the military extension request to 303-205-5990 or mail it to the following address:

Department of Revenue  
Division of Motor Vehicles  
P.O. Box 173345  
Denver, CO 80217

Renewing in Person

One popular way of renewing your license is to go directly to the DMV office in person. This method is relatively simple because it only requires that you bring a few documents to show proof of your identity, residency and lawful presence. To renew your driver’s license in person, follow these steps:

- Visit the DMV office
- Present your old license.
- Provide ONE proof of your Social Security Number.
- Provide TWO proofs of your Colorado residential address.
  - Utility Bill
  - Rent Receipt
  - Click here to see other acceptable documents showing proof of address.
- Pass a vision test.

Once you do this, your driver’s license will be extended for one year to the day of the expiration date. This extension will only be allowed once, unless you are out of the country and request a second extension within 90 days of your first extension expiring.

If you are military personnel, you will be able to obtain a free three-year extension to your driver’s license if you obtain a written letter from your Commanding Officer stating that you are active-duty military personnel and are currently deployed out of state.
Pay the fee of $27.

Have your fingerprint and photo taken.

Your new permanent driver license will arrive in the mail within 30 days. Until it arrives, you will be given a temporary driver’s license by the DMV, which will expire after 30 days.

**Renewing Online**

The state of Colorado allows you to renew your driver’s license online as well, but must meet certain requirements before you are eligible. The requirements to renew your license online are as follows:

- You need to be between 21 to 65 years old.
- You need to be a U.S. citizen or permanent resident.
- Your current name must be the same as the one on your license.
- You need to have a regular adult license that is either currently valid or expired within the last year.
- You need to have a valid credit card (MasterCard, Discover, Visa or American Express).
- You need to have a valid email address. If you meet these standards, you will be allowed to renew your license online.
- You do not need to take either the road or written test to renew your license.
- You have paid all outstanding tickets.
- You have not given any bad checks or payments to the DMV office before.
- The DMV office must have your Social Security Number on file.
All you have to do is follow these steps:

1. Visit Colorado's DMV site here and click on “Renew a Driver License or ID.”
2. Fill out the application.
3. Pay a fee of $27 with a valid credit card.

Within 30 days, your new driver license will arrive in the mail.

**Renewing by Mail**

In order to qualify to renew your license by mail, you will need to be at least 21 years old and hold a regular adult Colorado Driver License. If you meet these requirements, you are qualified to renew your license by mail. You must simply follow these steps:

1. Visit the Colorado DMV’s website here.
2. Click on “Driver/ID Services.”
3. On the left-hand list, click on “Check Eligibility to Renew by Mail.”
4. Follow the steps and print the Renew by Mail Form.
Pay the fee of $27 with a check payable to the Colorado Department of Revenue.

Mail both the form and the fee to the address stated in the application form.

Within 30 days, your new driver license will arrive in the mail.

Renewing Your Learner’s Permit

A driver permit expires within three years after you receive it, unless you turn 21 years old before it expires, in which case you must renew it within 20 days of your birthday. If you are able to and would like to renew your learner’s permit, you can do so by following these few steps:

Visit the DMV office.

Present your old license.

Provide ONE proof of your Social Security Number.

Provide TWO proofs of your Colorado residential address.
  • Utility Bill
  • Rent Receipt
  • Click here to see other acceptable documents showing proof of address.

Pass a vision test.

Pay a fee of $16.80.

Have your fingerprint and photo taken.

Within 30 days, your new driver license will arrive in the mail. Until then, you will be given a temporary learner’s permit by the DMV.
Updating Your License Information

As life goes on, you are bound to experience many changes, whether that means moving to a different address or even changing your name due to marriage, divorce or personal preference. These changes need to be reported to the DMV office as soon as they occur to ensure that all the information on your driver license is accurate and up to date. The following sections will review how to update your driver license once these changes occur.

Changing Your Name

A name change is one of the biggest changes in your life, and it is essential to update your name on important documents as soon as possible after a name change. Otherwise, there may be identity issues if you are stopped by the police or need to present your driver’s license in any other situation. The process to changing your name is very simple. It only requires that you present certain documents to the DMV office. Review the following steps to better understand the procedure:

- Visit the DMV office.
- Provide a new Social Security card or a letter from the Social Security Administration (SSA) verifying your name change.
- Provide legal documentation of your name change
  - Certified Divorce Decree or Decree of Separation
  - Certified Civil Union, Marriage or Tribal Court Marriage Certificate
  - Certified Court Order of Name Change

Tip:

Before you go to the DMV to change your name on your license, permit or ID card, you should make sure that the Social Security office has updated your file with your new name. Otherwise, the DMV office will not allow you to change your name. It takes a minimum of 24 hours for the Social Security Administration (SSA) to update information in files, so make sure to plan ahead.
Provide ONE document proof of your identity.
• Valid Colorado Driver’s License or ID Card.
• Valid U.S. Passport.
• Other acceptable forms of documentation include the ones listed here.

Provide TWO documents proof of your Colorado residency.
• Current Utility Bill.
• Telephone Bill.
• Click here to find out about other acceptable forms of documentation.

Pay the fee of $25.

Once you have done this, you will receive new driver’s license within 30 days by mail with your name updated on it.

Changing Your Address

The procedure to change your address is simpler than the procedure to change your name. Rather than presenting several documents proving your identification, residency and lawful presence, you will only need to fill out a single form. Changing your address is also much more flexible, as you can change it either in person at the DMV office, by phone or online. All you have to do to begin is choose which method you wish to use to change your address on your license and read the steps to follow.

In Person

Updating your address in person at the DMV is relatively simple. To save time, you can download the necessary form and fill it out beforehand. To change your address in person, follow these steps:

1. Visit the DMV office.
2. Fill out the Change of Address form (DR2285), available here.
3. Print your own new address label and attach it to the back of your driver’s license.

Once you finish doing this, your address will be changed both on file at the DMV office and on your physical driver’s license.

Online

Changing your address online is a fast and easy process. It only takes four steps for you to make all the changes and have your new address both on file and on your license. Just visit the DMV website here and click on “Driver/ID Services.”
On the right-hand menu, click on “Change Driver License or ID Address” and follow the steps.

Once you finish doing this, you will have your address changed both on file at the DMV office and on your physical driver’s license.

**By Mail**

Just as with updating in person and online, you do not need to meet any previous requirements to change your address on your license by mail. The steps are as follows:

- Download and fill out the Change of Address form (DR 2285 form), available [here](#).
- Mail it to the following address: **Department of Revenue**  
  Division of Motor Vehicles Driver Control  
  P.O. Box 173350  
  Denver, CO 80617-0016
- Print your own new address label (such as a return address label) and attach it to the back of your driver’s license.

Once you finish doing this, you will have your address changed both on file at the DMV office and on your physical driver’s license.
Replacing Your Lost or Stolen License

If your license has been lost, stolen, damaged or destroyed, you can easily get a new one. All it requires is that you follow the same steps required to renew your license. Permit holders and drivers younger than 21 years of age are able to request duplicate licenses. However, everyone else must simply renew. You can replace or renew your driver’s license either in person, online or by mail. Review the following sections to learn how.
Replacing in Person

One popular way of replacing your license is to go directly to the DMV office in person. This method is relatively simple because it only requires that you bring a few documents to show proof of your identity, residency and lawful presence. To replace your driver’s license in person, follow these steps:

- **Visit the DMV office.**

- **Provide ONE proof of your Social Security Number.**

- **Provide TWO proofs of your Colorado residential address.**
  - Utility Bill
  - Rent Receipt
  - [Click here](#) to see other acceptable documents showing proof of address.

- **Pass a vision test.**

- **Pay the fee of $27.**

- **Have your fingerprint and photo taken.**

Your new permanent driver license will arrive in the mail within 30 days. Until it arrives, you will be given a temporary driver’s license by the DMV, which will expire after 30 days.

Renewing Online

The state of Colorado allows you to replace your driver’s license online as well, but must meet certain requirements before you are eligible. Since the steps for replacing your license online are the same steps for renewing it, the requirements are also the same:

- **You need to be between 21 to 65 years old.**

- **You need to be a U.S. citizen or permanent resident.**

- **Your current name must be the same as the one on your license.**

- **You need to have a regular adult license that is either currently valid or expired within the last year.**
The DMV office must have your Social Security Number on file.

You do not need to take either the road or written test to renew your license.

You have paid all outstanding tickets.

You have not given any bad checks or payments to the DMV office before.

You need to have a valid credit card (MasterCard, Discover, Visa or American Express).

You need to have a valid email address. If you meet these standards, you will be allowed to renew your license online.

All you have to do to replace your license is to follow these steps:

Visit Colorado’s DMV site here and click on “Renew a Driver License or ID.”

Fill out the application.

Pay a fee of $27 with a valid credit card.

Within 30 days, your new driver license will arrive in the mail.

Replacing by Mail

In order to qualify to replace your license by mail, you will need to be at least 21 years old and hold a regular adult Colorado License. If you meet these requirements, you are qualified to replace your license by mail. You must simply follow these steps:
Visit the Colorado DMV's website [here](#).

Click on “Driver/ID Services.”

On the left-hand list, click on “Check Eligibility to Renew by Mail.”

Follow the steps and print the Renew by Mail Form.

Pay the fee of $27 with a check payable to the Colorado Department of Revenue.

Mail both the form and the fee to the address stated in the application form.

Within 30 days, your new driver license will arrive in the mail.

Replacing Your Learner’s Permit

Those who are younger than 21 may request a duplicate permit or license, but they must do so in person or by mail. If you are younger than 21 and would like to receive a duplicate license rather than renew your existing license, follow these steps:

Visit the DMV office.

Verbally provide your name and date of birth (it is a good idea to bring valid verification documents).

Provide ONE proof of your Social Security Number.

Provide TWO proofs of your Colorado residential address.

- Utility Bill
- Rent Receipt
- [Click here](#) to see other acceptable documents showing proof of address.

Pay the fee of $12 if this is your first replacement or $16 for subsequent replacements.

If you are younger than 21 and would like to request a duplicate license by mail, simply download, print and complete form DR2989. You may mail the form to:

**Colorado Department of Revenue**
Division of Motor Vehicles
P.O. Box 173345
Denver, CO 80217
Reinstating

Your Driver License

Having your driver's license revoked or suspended is very serious and often requires a long reinstatement process depending on the circumstances surrounding the suspension. Having your license revoked means that you have a restraining order on your valid driver's license or driving privileges. Once you have successfully had your driving privileges reinstated, you may need to apply for a new license, which will require completing the written and driving license tests.

You may reinstate your license online by visiting the Colorado DMV website here. Once on the website, click on “Driver/ID Services.” On the right-hand menu, select “Reinstatement: View/Upload Documents” to view your eligibility and reinstatement requirements. You may also click on “Reinstatement: Pay a Fee” if you wish to pay your reinstatement fee online.

In order to qualify to reinstate your license, you will need to have met all of the required time and conditions of your revocation, suspension, cancellation or denial. If you are an adult driver and your license was revoked or suspended due to alcohol or controlled substance violations, you may be required to comply with particular conditions.

You may also reinstate your driving privileges in person at a full-service Driver License Office. To reinstate your license, you will typically need to fill out the Application for Reinstatement form (DR2870), available here. There is a $95 fee for reinstating your license.

Tips:

Your license suspension and revocation information is public to all 50 states in the United States. Therefore, make sure you have settled any active issues on your license before attempting to obtain a new license from Colorado or any other state.
Getting a
Colorado ID Card

Having a Colorado ID card is easier for those who do not wish to take the necessary tests to obtain a driver's license or those who are unable to drive. An ID card is essential to your daily life and safety, as it allows authorities or any other necessary personnel to confirm your identity. The process of obtaining your ID card is also fairly simple and requires very little maintenance. The following sections will guide you through each of the different stages of obtaining your Colorado ID card.

How to Apply for an ID Card

Obtaining an ID card is a relatively simple process. If you are familiar with the requirements for obtaining a driver license in Colorado, then you might notice that the requirements for obtaining an ID card are similar. The only difference between the two processes is that when getting an ID card, you are not required to take any tests. This means all you have to do is make sure to prepare some documents ahead of time to provide proof of certain information for the DMV. There are three essential steps to be taken when changing your name on your ID card.

First, visit the DMV office and provide ONE proof of your identity, age, name and lawful presence: This can come in the form of a U.S. Passport, either valid or expired less than ten years, a Certificate of Citizenship with a photo or any other acceptable document.

Next, you must provide TWO proofs of your residential Colorado address, which can come in the form of a utility bill, credit card statement or other acceptable document.

Finally, you must provide proof of your Social Security Number and pay the fee of $11.50. The ID card is free if you are 60 years or older.

Once you do this, the DMV will provide you with a temporary ID card. Your permanent ID card will be mailed to you within 30 days.
Renewing Your ID Card

Once you have your ID card, you will eventually need to renew it when it expires. Your ID card will expire every five years on your birthday if you are older than 21 years old. However, if you are a minor, your ID card will be valid until you turn 21 years old. Once you turn 21, you have to renew your ID card within 20 days or it will become invalid.

Renewing in Person

One way to renew your ID card is to go directly to the DMV office in person and apply for a renewed ID card. This method is straightforward and fairly easy, requiring only that you prepare certain documents to bring along when you visit the DMV office. These documents are essential to verifying your identity, residence and lawful presence in both Colorado and the United States.

The follow steps outline what you need to do at the DMV to renew your ID card:

- Visit the DMV office.
- Present your old ID card.
- Provide ONE proof of your Social Security Number.
- Provide TWO proofs of your Colorado residential address.
  - Utility Bill
  - Rent Receipt
  - [Click here](#) to see other acceptable documents showing proof of residence.
- Have your fingerprint and photo taken.
- Pay a fee of $11.50.

Within the next 30 days, your permanent ID card will arrive in the mail. Until then, you will be given a temporary ID card which will expire after those 30 days.
Renewing Online

Renewing your ID card online is easy and convenient. However, these are very basic requirements that most Colorado residents are able to meet. In order to renew your ID card online, you have to meet the following requirements:

- You must be between 21 to 65 years old.
- You must be a U.S. citizen or permanent resident.
- Your current name must be the same as the one on your ID card.
- You must have an ID that is either valid or expired within the last year.
- The DMV office must have your Social Security Number on file.
- You must have paid all outstanding tickets.
- You must not have written any bad checks or payments to the DMV office before.

Finally, you must have a valid credit card and an email address.

If you are able to meet these standards, then you can renew your ID card online. All that will be left for you to do is take the following steps to obtain your renewed ID card:

1. Visit Colorado's DMV site [here](#).
2. On the right-hand side, click on “Renew a Driver License or ID.”
3. Follow the directions.
4. Pay a fee of $11.50.
Within the next 30 days your new ID card will arrive in the mail. If it does not arrive within that time, contact the DMV at 303-205-5600.

Renewing By Mail

The third method you can take to renew your license is renewing by mail. In order to do this, you will need to be at least 21 years old and hold valid ID. If you are able to meet these basic requirements, then you are qualified to renew your license by mail. Simply follow these steps:

- On the left-hand list, click on “Check Eligibility to Renew by Mail.”
- Follow the steps and print the Renew by Mail Form.
- Pay the fee of $11.50 with a check payable to the Colorado Department of Revenue.
- Mail both the form and the fee to the address stated in the application form.
- Within 30 days, your new ID card will arrive in the mail. If it does not arrive within that time, contact the DMV at 303-205-5600.

Visit the Colorado DMV’s website [here](#).

Click on “Driver/ID Services.”
Replacing a
Lost or Stolen ID Card

The process of replacing your ID card in Colorado is very simple. In fact, it involves a process similar to renewing your ID card. This is because the state of Colorado does not allow you to have a duplicate ID if you are younger than 21. Therefore, when replacing a lost, stolen or damaged ID, you will simply have to renew it. You can replace or renew your ID card either in person, online or by mail, which gives you flexibility in order to obtain your new ID card as soon as possible.

To replace your ID card in person, follow these steps:

- Visit the DMV.
- Provide ONE proof of your identity.
- Provide a proof of your Social Security Number.
- Provide TWO proofs of your Colorado residency.
- Pay the fee of $11.50 in the form of a check or money order payable to the Colorado Department of Revenue.
You can also renew your ID card online if you meet the following criteria:

- You must be between 21 to 65 years old.
- You must be a U.S. citizen or permanent resident.
- Your current name must be the same as the one on your ID card.
- You must have a regular adult license that is either valid or expired within the last year.
- The DMV office must have your Social Security Number on file.
- You must have paid all outstanding tickets.
- You must not have written any bad checks or payments to the DMV office before.

To replace your ID online, visit the Colorado DMV website here and click on “Driver/ID Services.” On the left-hand side, click on “Renew a Driver License or ID.” If you wish to replace your ID by mail, click on “Check Eligibility to Renew by Mail” and follow the directions.
Updating Your ID Card Information

In some cases, you may need to make changes to the information on your ID card due to changes in your personal life. This may include moving or even changing your legal name. These changes are essential, especially on any documents that help to verify your identity. Your ID card is one of the first forms of identifications you can provide to any authority or personnel who may need to confirm your identity. This is why it is so important that when you make these changes in your life, you also make sure to update the information on your ID card.

Changing Your Name

One of the bigger changes you can make in your life that would directly affect the information on your ID card would be to change your legal name. When you change your name, you must update your ID card information as soon as possible. Otherwise, your ID card will no longer be valid to confirm your identity. Before you go to the DMV to make the change to your ID card, however, make sure the Social Security office has made the changes to your Social Security file. Otherwise, the DMV will not approve your name change on your ID card.

To make changes to your name on your ID card, you must do the following steps:

- Visit the DMV office.
- Provide a new Social Security card or a letter from the Social Security Administration (SSA) verifying your name change.
- Provide legal documentation of your name change.
  - Certified Divorce Decree or Decree of Separation
  - Certified Civil Union, Marriage or Tribal Court Marriage Certificate
  - Certified Court Order of Name Change
- You must have paid all outstanding tickets.
- Provide ONE document proof of your identity
  - Valid Colorado Driver’s License or ID Card
  - Valid U.S. Passport
  - Other acceptable forms of documentation include the ones listed [here](#).
Provide TWO documents proof of your Colorado residency
• Current Utility Bill
• Telephone Bill
• Click here to find out about other acceptable forms of documentation.

Pay the fee of $11.50.

Once you do this, your name will be changed both on your file at the DMV office and on your physical ID card. Make sure to check and confirm that there are no errors on your new ID card before you leave the DMV office.

Changing Your Address
If you are moving or have moved within Colorado, you will need to change your address information on your ID card. Making this change to your ID card is very simple and can be done either in person, online or by mail.

In Person
If you decide to change your address by going to the DMV in person, you can avoid having to spend more time than necessary at the DMV office by downloading the form before your visit and having it already filled out. Making the change to your address in person only requires that you take a moment to follow these steps:

Visit the DMV.

Fill out the Change of Address form (DR2285), available here.

Print your own new address label and attach it to the back of your ID card.

Once you finish doing this, you will have your address changed both on file in at the DMV office and on your physical ID card.

Tips:
If possible, contact your local DMV office and make an appointment before visiting the DMV to help avoid any stress of having to wait in long lines.
You are also able to change your address easily online, as the process does not require you to meet any extra standards. Instead, all you need to do is fill out your basic information regarding your ID card and you will be able to have your new information on your ID card soon after. Just follow the steps below to begin the process:

**Online**

Visit the Colorado DMV website [here](#).

On the right-hand side, click on “Change Driver License or ID Address.”

Follow the directions.

Print your own new address label and attach it to the back of your ID card.

Once you finish doing this, you will have your address changed both on file in at the DMV office and on your physical ID card.

**By Mail**

The third method available for you to update your address is through the mail. This method is exactly like the steps you would take to change your address either in person or by mail. The only difference is that you need to mail in your form with your ID information to make the change to your DMV file.

You will just need to follow these steps below to make the necessary changes to your address:

Download and fill out the Change of Address form (DR 2285 form), available [here](#).

Mail it to the following address:

**Department of Revenue**

Division of Motor Vehicles Driver Control

P.O. Box 173350

Denver, CO 80217

Print your own new address label and attach it to the back of your ID card.

Once you finish doing this, you will have your address changed both on file in at the DMV office and on your physical ID card.
Vehicle Safety Tips

Before getting behind the wheel, it’s important that the vehicle is prepared for any trip. This means checking the safety features and making any needed changes to your vehicle to guarantee a safe drive.

Emergency Kit
One of the essentials to safe driving is having a basic emergency kit available in your vehicle at all times. This kit should include items such as water, extra batteries, rope, a first aid kit, matches and a whistle. During the winter months, it is also important to carry items such as blankets, non-perishable foods, extra gloves, socks and a shovel.

Winter Driving
One of the most dangerous times to drive is during the winter, especially if you live in an area that receives a lot of snow or is prone to ice. Consider these tips to drive safely during the winter.
Avoid Rushing
Roads are often covered in snow and ice after it snows. Instead of driving fast and risking an accident as you hurry to get to your destination, try leaving a few minutes earlier than usual. This will allow you to drive more slowly and avoid other dangerous drivers without being late for your appointment.

Do Not Panic If You Skid or Slip
In the event that your vehicle skids or slips while driving, make sure you do not panic and slam down on your brakes. Instead, apply slow and even pressure on your brakes until you stop. This will prevent you from spinning further out of control.

Check Your Vehicle
Before you leave your house, make sure your vehicle’s controls, brakes, tank, tires, antifreeze and exhaust are all in working order. It is also important that you remove any ice and snow from your car before you begin driving. This prevents the snow from blocking your view while you drive or flying off and hitting someone while in motion.
Drinking and Driving

Every year, thousands are killed as a result of drinking and driving. These events can be prevented. Doing so only requires that you plan ahead of time by taking certain steps. Before you begin drinking, arrange for someone else to be the designated driver. If that person also becomes intoxicated, it is important that you avoid driving by taking a taxi or other form of transportation. If you see someone who seems to be driving drunk or showing signs of intoxication while driving, such as making wide turns, weaving, swerving, breaking erratically or turning abruptly, call 911 and contact authorities immediately. Also, make sure to avoid them on the road to ensure your own safety. This could mean pulling over until you are at a safe distance from the driver.

Using Your Phone

Using a cell phone is one of the most dangerous actions you can take while driving. During the few seconds that your attention is diverted to your phone, a major accident can easily occur. Make sure you do not text, use the Internet or receive calls while you are driving.

Things to Avoid

Driving is not always a relaxing experience. There are certain actions that can be both an annoyance and a danger to you while driving on the road. These are often avoidable if you make sure to take the necessary steps towards preventing them, as well as addressing them after they occur.

Car Accidents

One way to avoid car accidents is to ensure that your vehicle is safe to drive and will not cause you any problems. To do this, regularly check that your brakes are functioning properly, your tires are inflated and not worn out, and that the steering and suspensions are checked by a mechanic. Additionally, you can avoid car accidents by driving defensively and following the rules of the road.

Wasting Gas

If you drive often, start looking for ways to save on trips to the pump. Saving on gas is possible if you take a few simple steps. Some of the ways that you can start saving gas are turning off the air conditioning, not leaving your engine running or speeding above 60 mph. This will help you quickly reduce the amount of gas you waste. Another way to save on gas is to make sure that your vehicle is functioning properly. You can do this by checking that your tires are properly inflated, your engine is well tuned and your octane level is the correct amount.

Aggressive Driving

Aggressive driving and drivers should be avoided to prevent stress and accidents. Aggressive driving is categorized by behaviors like tailgating, verbal or physical harassment towards another driver, or preventing another driver from merging or passing. Aggressive drivers are inconsiderate and put others at risk every time they engage in any of these behaviors. When you encounter a frustrating situation on the road, instead of becoming aggressive, take a moment to breathe and focus on your own trip.
Official Forms

- Affidavit of Liability and Guardianship (DDR2460)
- Application for Reinstatement (DDR2870)
- Change of Address (DR2285)
- Colorado Driver Handbook (DDR2337)
- Drive Time Log Sheet (DR2324)
- Driver Education and Testing Schools
- Exceptions Processing
- Proof of Address
- Proof of Social Security Number
- Request for a Duplicate Instruction Permit/Minor Driver License (DDR2989)
- Request for Extension of Driver License (DDR2989)
- Required Document Matrix (DDR2300A)
If you ever need to visit a DMV office in person, it is essential that you find the office nearest to you to avoid having to travel too far. Since there are many DMV offices in Colorado, it is easier if you search for a DMV office based either by the nearest location, or by the service you need from the DMV office. In the case that you need to find a DMV office that provides you a certain service, such as renewing your driver’s license or ID card, taking a driving test or updating your license information, you will need to find an office that fits those needs. You can find all locations here.

If you would like to contact the Colorado DMV, you can call these numbers during their hours of operation (Monday through Friday 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.) to talk to a representative:

Phone: 303-205-5600
TDD: 303-205-5940

You are able to reach the Colorado DMV offices by mail through theses address:

**Regular or Priority Mailing**
Department of Revenue
Division of Motor Vehicle
P.O. Box 173350
Denver, CO 80217

**Reinstatement of License Address**
Department of Revenue
Division of Motor Vehicle
P.O. Box 173345
Denver, CO 80217

**Main Address**
Division of Motor Vehicles
1881 Pierce Street
Lakewood, Colorado 80214