

Overview of Oklahoma Driver License Requirements and Regulations

Who Needs a Driver License?

- All residents who drive in Oklahoma are required to have a valid driver license.
- Non-residents aged 16 or older who are licensed in their home state or country do not need an Oklahoma license.
- Exceptions include non-residents in the armed forces, non-resident students, and farm equipment operators.

Documentation Required for License Application

- Primary documentation is necessary to obtain a driver license, including a Certified U.S. birth certificate or a valid U.S. Passport.
- If the applicant's name differs from the primary document, additional legal proof of name change is required.
- A complete list of acceptable documents can be found on the Service Oklahoma website.

Age and Testing Requirements

- Applicants must be at least 16 years old to carry a passenger on a motorcycle.
- A vision screening, written test, and driving test are mandatory for obtaining a license.
- If the driving test is failed, the applicant must wait one day before retesting.

License Issuance and Validity

- Licenses can be obtained at any Service Oklahoma location or licensed operator.
- The cost for an original Class D license is \$42.50 for four years and \$81.00 for eight years.
- Licenses are issued for either four or eight years, depending on the applicant's choice.

Traffic Laws and Regulations

Right-of-Way Rules

- Pedestrians always have the right-of-way in Oklahoma.
- At intersections, the vehicle on the right has the right-of-way if two vehicles arrive simultaneously.
- Drivers must yield to school buses when their red lights are flashing and the stop arm is extended.

Signage and Signals

- Red signs indicate stop or prohibition, while green signs provide guidance.
- Yellow signs serve as general warnings, and orange signs indicate construction or maintenance zones.
- Flashing yellow lights mean to proceed with caution, while flashing red lights require a complete stop.

Lane Changing and Highway Driving

- The lane-changing procedure consists of four steps: Mirror, Signal, Shoulder, Move.
- On limited access highways, drivers must adhere to minimum speed limits, which apply to all vehicles.
- When passing another vehicle, it is safe to return to your lane only when you can see the car behind you in your rear-view mirror.

Parking Regulations

- It is illegal to park within 15 feet of a fire hydrant, 20 feet of a crosswalk, and 30 feet of a stop sign.
- Cyclists have the same rights and responsibilities as motor vehicles on the road.

Safety and Emergency Procedures

Vehicle Control and Emergency Situations

- In case of a skid, drivers should take their foot off the brake and steer in the direction of the skid.
- Hydroplaning occurs when tires ride on a thin film of water, reducing traction.

- Maximum braking for non-ABS cars occurs just before the wheels lock.

Following Distances and Speed Regulations

- Maintain a following distance of one car length for every 10 mph of speed or strive for a three-second gap on highways.
- The basic speed rule states that drivers should not exceed the speed limit under ideal conditions.

Alcohol and Drug Regulations

- The Implied Consent law allows police to check a driver's BAC without explicit permission.
- Drivers under 21 can be charged with DUI for any measurable amount of alcohol in their system.
- First offense penalties for DUI include a misdemeanor charge, jail time, and fines.

Defensive Driving and Points System

- Successfully completing a defensive driving course can deduct 2 points from a driving record.
- A driver's license will be suspended after accumulating 10 points within five years.