

CAN I DRIVE OUT of STATE WITH MY PERMIT?

NOTICE

State laws are subject to change. The information in this flyer is current as of 7/01/2013 and is a general summary of the requirements for operating with an instruction permit in other states. To obtain information on current restrictions, the complete requirements or for specific questions you should contact the appropriate state motor vehicle department.

Alabama	Will accept any valid learner's permit subject to restrictions mandated by the issuing state.
Alaska²	Allows a non-resident to operate a vehicle for up to 90 days provided they are at least 16 years of age and have a valid license or permit and that the driver be accompanied and supervised by a license driver who is at least 21 years of age and has been licensed for at least one year.
Arizona³	Will "NOT" accept any out of state learner's permit.
Arkansas	Will accept any valid learner's permit subject to restrictions mandated by the issuing state.
California²	If you are a visitor in California, between 16 and 18 years old , you may drive here with your home state license or instruction permit for only 10 days after you arrive in California. After 10 days you must have either a Nonresident Minor's Certificate or a California license.
Colorado	Will accept any valid learner's permit subject to restrictions mandated by the issuing state.
Connecticut	Will recognize out-of-state permits provided the restrictions of Connecticut and the issuing state are met. The permit must be in the possession of the applicant when taking on-road instruction, the person providing the on-road training must be twenty years of age or older, have been licensed in the class of the vehicle being operated for the four year period preceding the instruction, and not had their license suspended during that four years. In addition, operation upon limited access highways is prohibited for the first sixty days from date of issuance of the learner's permit.
Delaware	Will accept any valid learner's permit subject to restrictions mandated by the issuing state.
District of Columbia³	Will "NOT" accept any out of state learner's permit.
Florida	Any person with an out-of-state learner's license must comply with Florida's laws while driving in Florida. A learner's license requires that a licensed driver 21 years or older ride in the front passenger seat. In addition, they can only drive during daylight hours during the first three months and until 10 p.m. thereafter.
Georgia	Will accept any valid learner's permit subject to restrictions mandated by the issuing state.
Hawaii³	Will "NOT" accept any out of state learner's permit.
Idaho	A learner's permit from another state is valid in Idaho under the following conditions: The driver is at least 15 years of age, and the driver abides by the restrictions on the learner's permit usually meaning that a licensed adult is in the seat beside the driver and daylight driving only until age 16.
Illinois	Will accept any valid learner's permit subject to restrictions mandated by the issuing state.
Indiana	A holder of an out of state learner's permit may legally operate a vehicle in Indiana as long as they follow the guidelines of the state in which that permit was issued. <i>The seat beside the holder must be occupied by a guardian or relative of the holder</i> who holds a valid operator's, chauffeur's or public passenger chauffeur's license.
Iowa	Will honor an out-of-state Instruction Permit subject to restrictions mandated by the issuing state.
Kansas	Will accept any valid learner's permit subject to restrictions mandated by the issuing state.

Kentucky²	State law in Kentucky allows the holder of a valid instruction permit issued by their home state/jurisdiction to operate a motor vehicle. The driver must be at least 16 years of age and abide by the following restrictions: 1) Licensed operator over the age of 21 must be in the front seat beside the driver; 2) No operation between the hours of 12 Midnight and 6:00 A.M. The operator would also be required to meet any other restrictions placed on the operation of the vehicle by the issuing state.
Louisiana	An out-of-state learner's permit is valid in Louisiana for driving purposes. Louisiana requires that anyone with a learner's permit must be accompanied by a licensed adult driver at least 21.
Maine²	A person with a valid learner's permit issued by his/her home state can legally drive in Maine provided that person is at least 16 years of age and adheres to all restrictions applied to the learner's permit issued by that person's state or province.
Maryland	Maryland permits an individual to use a learner's instructional permit provided that the permit holder is at least 15 years 9 months (the same age as that required of a resident for the vehicle being driven in this State) and that the individual is accompanied by and under the immediate supervision of an individual who is at least 21 years of age, Has been licensed for at least three years to drive vehicles of the class being driven and unless the vehicle is a motorcycle, is seated beside the holder of the learner's Instructional permit.
Massachusetts²	A person who is 16 years of age or over and has complied fully with the laws of such state is granted similar privileges of operation in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Massachusetts requires that the holder of a Learner's Permit may operate a motor vehicle upon any way when accompanied by an operator duly licensed by his state of residence, who is 21 years of age or over, who has had at least one year of driving experience and who is occupying a seat beside the driver. A Permit holder who is under the age of 18 may not operate a motor vehicle between the hours of 12:00 AM (midnight) and 5:00 AM unless accompanied by his parent or legal guardian, who is a licensed operator with at least one year of driving experience and whose license or right to operate is not revoked or suspended.
Michigan²	A person 16 years of age or older holding a valid learner's permit may drive in Michigan providing they follow restrictions mandated by their State. The person must, however, be accompanied by another licensed driver who is at least 21 years of age and is seated beside the holder of the learner's permit.
Minnesota	A nonresident who is 15 years of age or older, and who has a valid instruction permit from their home state, may drive in Minnesota, provided that all restrictions on the permit are obeyed.
Mississippi	A student with a valid learner's permit from his home state may drive legally in our state.
Missouri	Missouri laws do not allow an individual to operate a motor vehicle on the roadways of this state unless the driver is at least 15 years and 182 days old, (6 months) has passed the written test, possesses a valid Restricted Temporary Instruction Permit, and operates a vehicle with a parent, grandparent or guardian. A disabled parent, grandparent or guardian may designate a maximum of two persons to accompany the driver in the vehicle for the purpose of giving instruction in driving. The designated person must be at least 21 years of age, must occupy the seat beside the driver and must be a licensed operator for the type of motor vehicle being operated.
Montana	Will accept any valid learner's permit subject to restrictions mandated by the issuing state as long as they are accompanied by a valid license driver.
Nebraska	The State of Nebraska will honor the same driving privileges that are recognized in your state. Provided the license/learner's permit is issued by competent authority, and is valid in your state, the validity of that license/learner's permit would be honored in the State of Nebraska.

Nevada	A non-resident who has a valid license or permit in his possession, issued by his home state, may drive a motor vehicle in Nevada of the same type or class he may operate in his home state. The driver must be in compliance with any restrictions noted on the license or permit.
New Hampshire³	Will “NOT” accept any out of state learner’s permits
New Jersey	A student with a valid learner’s permit from another state may legally drive in New Jersey provided the vehicle he is operating is properly titled, registered and insured in the home state. Further, the permit holder will be subject to the laws of his home state.
New Mexico	New Mexico will honor learner permits issued by other jurisdictions. For those 15 years old and older, a learner’s permit allows you to drive on New Mexico streets and highways in a vehicle of the class for which the permit is issued. A driver, licensed in a similar class or higher, must occupy the seat beside you in the vehicle. This requirement applies to all vehicles except motorcycles.
New York²	You may not drive in New York state if you are under 16, even if you are licensed in another state. New York will recognize another state’s learner’s permit subject to the restrictions printed on it and the New York State restrictions for junior driver licenses (under 18 years old). A person with a valid out-of-state license for the vehicle being driven must accompany a junior driver. In all areas of the state except New York City, Nassau or Suffolk counties, a non-resident licensee under 18 years of age may operate a vehicle from 5 a.m. to 9 p.m. when accompanied by a licensed driver over 18 years of age. He may operate a motor vehicle between the hours of 9 p.m. to 5 a.m. only when accompanied by a licensed parent or guardian. An out of state learner’s permit is “NOT” valid in New York City.
North Carolina²	Any nonresident driving in North Carolina who is at least 16 years old and is abiding by the restrictions on their learner’s permit or license as required by the issuing State is authorized to drive in this State.
North Dakota²	Will accept any valid learner’s permit subject to restrictions mandated by the issuing state provided the person driving is at least 16 years of age.
Ohio	Nonresidents, permitted to drive upon the highways of their own states, may operate any motor vehicle upon any highway in this state without examination or license upon condition that such nonresidents may be required at any time or place to prove lawful possession, or their right to operate such motor vehicle, and to establish proper identity. Nonresidents must adhere to the restrictions outlined for the temporary permit.
Oklahoma²	Oklahoma law indicates that a person 16 years of age or older who is properly licensed in his home state or country will be allowed to operate a vehicle in this state as long as he is in compliance with all restrictions of his license.
Oregon	Instruction Permits will be honored in Oregon if, the driver is at least 15 years of age, has the permit in their possession, and is accompanied by a license driver at least 21 years of age in the front seat of their vehicle.
Pennsylvania³	A non-resident who is in possession of a valid learner’s permit from their home state may “NOT” operate a Motor Vehicle while traveling through Pennsylvania. Pennsylvania law recognizes valid driver licenses issued in the person’s home state, but does not authorize the use of a learner’s permit issued in another state.
Rhode Island¹	Will accept any valid learner’s permit subject to restriction mandated by the issuing state provided that issuing state accepts their state permit. (Reciprocity) ¹
South Carolina³	South Carolina does “NOT” recognize an out-of-state beginner’s permit in as much as the requirements to obtain a beginner’s permit vary from state to state.

South Dakota¹	The provisions of granting nonresident driver license exemptions to any nonresident are operative only to the same extent that the laws of the state of the nonresident grant exemptions to the residents of this state. South Dakota will accept any valid learner's permit subject to restrictions mandated by the issuing state provided the issuing state accepts their state permit. (Reciprocity) ¹ .
Tennessee	If a person wishes to operate a motor vehicle while in the State of Tennessee they may do so with an out-of-state learner's permit as long as they comply with any restrictions mandated by the issuing state.
Texas²	A nonresident who is at least sixteen (16) years of age may drive in Texas with a Learner's Permit from another state provided the person complies with all provisions of our statute. The instruction permit is a driving permit that will enable a beginning driver to drive with someone in the front seat that is 18 years of age or older and holds a valid license.
Utah²	Non-resident operators are required to be at least 16 years of age and have in their immediate possession valid license certificates (this includes learner permits) issued to them in their home states or countries. These individuals may operate class D or M vehicles. Class D vehicles are 26,000 lbs. or less GVWR (Gross Vehicle Weight Rating); class M vehicles are motorcycles.
Vermont³	Will "NOT" accept any out of state learner's permit
Virginia	Virginia will accept any valid learner's permit subject to restrictions mandated by the issuing state as long as a person is at least 15 years of age and that person is accompanied by a licensed driver who is at least 21 years of age or if the licensed driver is a sibling, 18 years of age.
Washington	A nonresident who is at least fifteen (15) years of age may drive in Washington as long as he is in possession of a valid instruction permit issued by their home state. In addition, a license driver with at least five (5) years driving experience must be seated beside them.
West Virginia	The West Virginia Division of Motor Vehicles will honor any driver's license or learner's permit for operation in our state. The learner's permit or driver's license must be valid and must adhere to all restrictions mandated by the issuing state.
Wisconsin²	In order to drive in Wisconsin with a Learner's Permit issued by other states, drivers must be 16 years of age , follow the restrictions of their own licenses or permits, and follow the rules of the road, traffic laws, of Wisconsin.
Wyoming	If a person with a learner's permit from another state operates in Wyoming they are legal so long as they comply with the restrictions imposed by the issuing state

NOTES

1. If you are going to visit **Rhode Island** or **South Dakota** they base your eligibility to drive in that state on **reciprocity** with your states requirements which means you must meet the minimum requirements to drive in your home state. For example, if you are from Wisconsin although you can obtain a permit at age 15 years 6 months the minimum driving age is 16 which means drivers from those states must be at least 16 to drive in Wisconsin with their permits. Based on **reciprocity** you would have to be at least 16 to drive there with a permit.
2. The thirteen (13) states where the minimum age to drive with a permit is 16 are highlighted all other states will accept your permit based on you meeting the minimum requirements and restrictions for your home state.
3. The **District of Columbia** and the states of **Arizona, Hawaii, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, South Carolina,** and **Vermont** do not recognize any out of state permits.