



2021 Driving with Nystagmus by State State Vision Driving Rules

Alabama

You should have 20/40 acuity with both eyes and a horizontal temporal field of at least 110 degrees from the center. If you have uncorrected visual acuity of less than 20/40 in each eye, but at least 20/50 in one eye, you will be referred to a vision specialist for examination.

Alaska

To qualify you must have, in each eye or with both eyes together, at least 20/40 vision. If you need corrective lenses to qualify, you must wear them while driving. A vision specialist or medical doctor can sign Form 468 if you have less than 20/40 vision.

Form 468 - State of Alaska <http://doa.alaska.gov/dmv/forms/pdfs/468.pdf>

Arizona

You may be given a simple vision exam. If you wear prescription glasses or contact lenses for distance vision, be sure to wear them. You must have uncorrected vision of 20/40 or better in at least one eye to obtain an unrestricted license. If you cannot meet this requirement without glasses or contact lenses, you will be given a license with a "B" restriction. The "B" restriction means you must always wear your glasses or contact lenses when driving. A test of the visual field will also be given to check how far you can see to the side while keeping your eyes straight ahead.

Arizona does allow drivers with nystagmus to use a bioptic telescopic lens system to achieve 20/40 vision. You must have a vision care professional fill out the following form.

<https://apps.azdot.gov/files/mvd/mvd-forms-lib/32-4001.pdf>

Arkansas

Current law requires every applicant to pass a vision test upon issuance or renewal of their driver's license. A minimum uncorrected visual acuity of 20/40 is required for an unrestricted license, or a minimum corrected visual acuity of 20/70 is required for a

restricted license. A restricted license requires the applicant to wear eye glasses when driving. Also, an applicant's field of vision must be 140 degrees if they have two functional eyes or 105 degrees if they have one functional eye. If an applicant cannot meet the 20/40 uncorrected visual acuity standard or the field of vision standard when they are tested in the Revenue Office, then they are given a Vision Referral Form to take to their eye doctor to have completed. Those forms are then required by the Revenue Office before the license may be issued.

California

https://www.flhsmv.gov/pdf/opengov/vision_ca.pdf

Anyone who applies for an original or renewal driver license must meet the department's visual acuity (vision) screening standard. The DMV's vision screening standard is:

- 20/40 with both eyes tested together, and
- 20/40 in one eye and at least, 20/70 in the other eye.

If you cannot meet this requirement then you need to have a vision specialist fill out form DL62 <https://www.dmv.ca.gov/portal/uploads/2020/04/dl62-1.pdf>

If you cannot meet the vision screening standard, you must have a minimum visual acuity in at least one eye better than 20/200 (best corrected). You may wear glasses or contact lenses to meet the minimum visual acuity standard but you cannot wear a bioptic telescopic or similar lens. The DMV cannot license drivers who do not meet the minimum visual acuity standard (CVC §12805).

California DMV also has a vision table that includes nystagmus on page 20. This information is for DMV employees but it is helpful for applicants as well.

https://www.dmv.ca.gov/portal/uploads/2020/04/vision_table.pdf

Colorado

Every Coloradan applying for a driver license or permit is required by Colorado Revised Statute 42-2-111(1)(a) to have their eyesight tested for minimum standards established by the Colorado Department of Revenue in coordination with the Colorado Optometric Association, the American Optometric Association and American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators. The DMV's eye screening is basic and does not take the place of a professional evaluation, should one be required. Vision in either or both eyes must be at least the established minimum of 20/40.

20/40 or better in either eye with or without corrective lenses, and total combined horizontal field of vision, with both eyes, of at least 120 degrees, or if blind in one eye, at least 60 degrees in the other eye. If best visual acuity with or without corrective lenses is worse than 20/100 in the carrier lenses, the bioptic telescope must correct the visual acuity to at least 20/40.

Here is the form for the Ophthalmologist/Optomtrist/Physician Report:

<https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/sites/default/files/DR2402.pdf>

Connecticut

Sec. 14-45a-1. Vision requirements (a) An unlimited operator's license shall be issued or retained if the applicant or license holder meets the following visual standards: (1) A minimum visual acuity of 20/40 (Snellen) or equivalent in both eyes or in the better eye with or without corrective lenses; (2) An uninterrupted binocular visual field of at least 140° in the horizontal meridian, or a monocular field of at least 100° in the horizontal meridian; and (3) No evidence of any other visual condition(s) which either alone or in combination will significantly impair driving ability. (b) A person who has a best corrected visual acuity of worse than 20/40 but at least 20/70 in the better eye, an uninterrupted visual field of not less than 100° in the horizontal meridian, and no other visual condition(s) which alone or in combination will significantly impair driving ability, may be issued an operator's license with vehicle operation limited to daylight only or as otherwise determined by the commission in accordance with the provisions of section 14-36-4 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies. (c) The commissioner may waive the provisions of subsection (a) or (b) of this section if the applicant or license holder has a visual acuity of no worse than 20/70 (Snellen) or equivalent in the better eye with or without corrective lenses, has an uninterrupted binocular visual field of at least 100° in the horizontal meridian, or a monocular field of at least 70° in the horizontal meridian, has no other visual condition(s) which either alone or in combination will significantly impair driving ability, and demonstrates to the commissioner that he or she is able to operate a motor vehicle safely. The person's driving history and accident record shall be considered. If not otherwise required, the commissioner may request that the person take an on-the-road driving test, and the results of such test shall be considered in determining whether a waiver will be granted. (d) A person who has a best corrected visual acuity better than 20/200 in the better eye, and has an uninterrupted visual field of at least 100° in the horizontal meridian, may be issued an operator's license containing such limitation(s) as the commissioner deems advisable after consideration of the person's vision, driving ability, driving needs and other relevant factors including the opinion of the person's physician, ophthalmologist, or optometrist. The person may be required to take an on-the-road driving test, and the opinion of the medical advisory board may be requested in accordance with Sections 14-45a-10 through 14-45a-17 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies to determine

whether a license shall be issued, and if so the limitation(s) that shall be imposed. (e) No operator's license shall be issued or retained by a person who has a best corrected visual acuity of 20/200 (Snellen) or worse in the better eye, or has an uninterrupted binocular visual field of less than 100° in the horizontal meridian, or an uninterrupted monocular visual field of less than 70° in the horizontal meridian, or who has any other visual condition(s) which alone or in combination will significantly impair driving ability.

Here is the form for Eye Care Professional Medical Report:

https://www.ct.gov/dors2/lib/dors2/forms/dmv_eye_care_form_p-142op.pdf

Delaware

Your vision will be screened to determine whether you can see well enough to drive safely. If the screening shows that you need glasses or contact lenses, your license certificate will be marked to indicate that you cannot drive legally without them.

Minimum acceptable vision for a Delaware driver's license is 20/40, with or without glasses or contact lenses. Permission for daylight only driving may be granted if your vision is between 20/40 and 20/50. CDL physical and vision requirements are contained in the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations (49 CFR Part 391.4).

Here is the form for a vision professional if you do not have 20/40 vision. You can use bioptic lenses to reach 20/40 vision. These must be prescribed by a vision care doctor.

https://dmv.de.gov/forms/driver_serv_forms/pdfs/dr_frm_vision.pdf?cache=1611790582165?cache=1611790644350

Florida

Worse than 20/40...In either eye, with or without corrective lenses, are referred to a licensed eye specialist for possible improvement. 20/70.....In either eye, or both eyes together may pass with or without corrective lenses, if vision cannot be improved; however if one eye is blind or 20/200 or worse, the other eye must be 20/40 or better. 130 degrees.....Minimum acceptable field of vision. The use of telescopic lenses to meet visual standards is not recognized in Florida.

<https://www.flhsmv.gov/pdf/forms/72010.pdf>

Georgia

<https://dds.georgia.gov/medical-and-vision-information>

When applying for a license or permit for the 1st time, you will be required to have your eyes tested. Your eyes will be tested with a mechanical device at the customer service

center. The applicant must meet the following requirements, with or without corrective lenses, to pass the vision exam:

- Regular Class Driver's License
 - 20/60 in one eye and at least 140-degree field of vision.
 - If you fail the field vision screening you will be required to have a Vision Report Form (DS-274) completed by a licensed practitioner. (Use above link for form DS-274.)

Drivers can use Biotopic lenses to meet the 20/60 requirement.

Hawaii

The applicant must have best corrected vision of 20/40 or better. Biotics can not be used to meet this requirement.

https://cca.hawaii.gov/pvl/files/2013/06/Vision-Exam-Form-MMA-25_08.13R.pdf

Idaho

Vision Screening - Your vision will be tested and you must meet a minimum standard of 20/40 vision in at least one eye, with or without corrective lenses. If you wear glasses or contacts during the vision screening, a lens restriction will be placed on your driver's license. If a lens restriction is placed on your driver's license, you must always wear your glasses or contacts when operating a vehicle or you could be cited and lose your driving privileges for a period of time.

Illinois

https://www.cyberdriveillinois.com/departments/drivers/drivers_license/medical_vision.html#:~:text=The%20minimum%20requirement%20for%20visual,have%20a%20license%20without%20restrictions.

You may submit a Vision Specialist Report completed by a licensed optometrist, ophthalmologist or physician, instead of an in-person vision screening at a Driver Services facility. Visual reading requirements are as follows:

- The minimum requirement for visual acuity is 20/40 acuity with or without corrective lenses. Drivers with acuity between 20/41 and 20/70 are limited to daylight driving only.
- You must have at least 140 degree peripheral vision (the ability to see to the side) to have a license without restrictions. This is with or without corrective lenses.

- If you wear telescopic lenses, you must meet special requirements and undergo additional testing to receive your license.
- You must take the completed Vision Specialist Report with you to your local Driver Services facility when you renew.

Driver's licenses may be awarded to some telescopic lens wearers for daylight driving meeting the following requirements. If you are a first-time telescopic lens wearer and have not taken the initial road exam, the Secretary of State's office will contact you to schedule a road exam after the office receives your Vision Specialist Report. All telescopic lens wearers must submit a Vision Specialist Report annually. If you have submitted a form in the past, the Secretary of State's office will mail you a Vision Specialist Report in advance. Telescopic lens wearer visual requirements are as follows:

- Acuity readings through the carrier lenses must be 20/100 or better in both eyes.
- Acuity readings through the lenses must be 20/40 or better in both eyes.
- Peripheral readings must be 140 degrees binocular or 70 degrees temporal and 35 degrees nasal monocular.
- You must be fitted for a prescription spectacle mounted telescopic lens arrangement and have had the arrangement in your possession for at least 60 days prior to driver's license application date.
- The power of the lenses must not exceed 3.0X wide angle or 2.2X standard.

Telescopic lens wearers applying for nighttime driving privileges must submit a Vision Specialist Report in addition to a written request with your name, address, date of birth and driver's license number. You also must meet the following requirements:

- Possess a valid driver's license and have operated a motor vehicle during daylight hours for a period of 12 months using the telescopic lenses.
- Have a driving record that does not include any traffic accidents that occurred during nighttime hours for which you were at fault during the 12 months before you apply for the nighttime license.
- Successfully complete a road exam administered during nighttime hours.

https://www.cyberdriveillinois.com/publications/pdf_publications/dsd_x20.pdf

Indiana

<https://www.in.gov/bmv/licenses-permits-ids/learners-permits-and-drivers-license-s-overview/learners-permit/vision-screening/>

You must pass a vision screening to get a license or permit, even if you are renewing or amending your existing license or permit. If you normally wear glasses or contacts while driving, you need to wear them when you take your vision screening at the branch. However, the BMV may waive the vision screening for a learner's permit or driver's

license if you provide Vision Screening Documentation – State Form 56520 completed by a licensed ophthalmologist or licensed optometrist.

If your visual ability does not meet state standards, you will be referred to an eye doctor for examination. You may return to the branch with a statement from an eye doctor certifying that your vision has been corrected to meet the state standard. When you present a statement from an eye doctor, you will still be required to pass a vision screening at the branch.

If you wear glasses or contact lenses, a Type B restriction will be placed on your driver's license.

The most common restrictions placed on a driver's license include:

B: driver must wear glasses or contact lenses when driving.

F: driver must use outside rearview mirrors when driving.

G: driver may drive only during daylight hours.

Restriction Type	Visual Acuity
No restrictions	Both eyes: 20/20 to 20/40
F restriction	One eye: 20/20 to 20/40 Other eye: 20/50 to blind
B plus F restrictions	One eye: 20/20 to 20/40 Other eye: 20/50 to blind
B restriction	One eye: 20/50 Other eye: 20/50
B plus F plus G restrictions	One eye: 20/50 Other eye: 20/70 to blind
B plus F plus G restrictions	One eye: 20/70 Other eye: 20/70

Iowa

Vision is so important that Iowa requires that you pass a vision screening before you get a driver's license or permit, or when you renew your license. This screening is to make sure you have at least 20/40 vision in at least one eye, with or without corrective lenses. Other important aspects of vision are:

- Side vision - You need to see "out the corner of your eye." This lets you spot vehicles and other potential trouble on either side of you while you look ahead. Because you

cannot focus on things to the side, you also must use your side mirrors and glance to the side if necessary.

- Judging distances and speeds - Even if you can see clearly, you still may not be able to judge distances or speeds very well. In fact, you are not alone, many people have problems judging distances and speeds. It takes a lot of practice to be able to judge both. It is especially important to know how far you are from other vehicles, and to be able to judge safe gaps when merging, and when passing on two-lane roads.
- Night vision - Many people who can see clearly in the daytime have trouble seeing at night. All people have more trouble seeing at night than in the daytime, but some drivers have problems with glare while driving at night, especially the glare of oncoming headlights. If you have problems seeing at night, do not drive more than is necessary; and when you do, be very careful.

Because it is so important to safe driving that you see well, you should have your eyes checked every year or two by an eye specialist. You may never know you have poor vision unless your eyes are tested. If you need to wear glasses or contact lenses for driving, remember to:

- Always wear them when you drive, even if you are only going a short distance. If your driver's license says you must wear corrective lenses and you don't, you could get a ticket if you are stopped by a law enforcement officer.
- Try to keep an extra pair of glasses in your vehicle. Then if your regular glasses get broken or lost, you can drive safely. This also can be helpful if you do not wear glasses all the time and you forget to take them with you when driving.
- Don't wear dark glasses or tinted contact lenses at night, even if it is to help with glare. The problem is that they shut out too much light, light you need to see clearly.

Vision Screening

You may decide to go directly to your doctor and have your doctor check your vision if you are applying for a noncommercial license. The information can be on a form furnished by the department or it can be a letter from your doctor if the doctor has measured your vision within 30 days of when you apply for a license.

Kansas

<https://www.ksrevenue.org/pdf/dv124v.pdf>

8-295. Vision standards for drivers' licenses. Each driver's license examiner shall use the following vision standards for driver's license applicants:

(a) Each applicant testing 20/40 or better in at least one eye at the examination station shall meet the vision requirements. The driver's license examiner shall give each applicant failing to meet this test a vision form and refer the applicant to an ophthalmologist or optometrist of the applicant's choice.

(b) Each applicant who has received a vision report from an ophthalmologist or optometrist shall have 20/60 or better vision in at least one eye, with or without standard corrective lens, as determined by an ophthalmologist or optometrist to be eligible to be issued a driver's license.

(c) The driver's license examiner shall require each individual with a reading of 20/60 in the better eye, with or without standard corrective lens, to submit to a driver's test.

(d) An applicant failing to meet any of the above standards may be issued a driver's license if the applicant can demonstrate that the applicant can safely operate a vehicle and has had a good driving record for the previous three years. The division may impose reasonable restrictions on such license, as provided in K.S.A. 8-245, and amendments thereto.

(e) An applicant failing to meet the standards in subsections (a) through (d) shall be afforded a hearing in the manner prescribed by subsection (c) of K.S.A. 8-255, and amendments thereto.

(f) No optometrist or ophthalmologist reporting to the division or to the medical advisory board in good faith any information which such person may have relating to the visual condition or other ability of an applicant for a

driver's license to safely operate a motor vehicle shall be subject to a civil action for damages as a result of reporting such information including any information provided in a vision report.

Kentucky

<https://drive.ky.gov/driver-licensing/Pages/Kentucky-Medical-Review-Board-Program.aspx>

Visual requirements for driving in Kentucky require an individual to have visual acuity of at least 20/60 or better in at least one eye, as directed in KRS 186.578. The driver's horizontal field of vision must be at least 35 degrees to both the left and the right and their vertical field of vision must be at least 25 degrees both above and below fixation, as specified in 601 KAR 13:100.

186.578 Visual acuity requirements for certified driver training program -- Testing of knowledge of motor vehicle laws -- Out-of-state drivers establishing residence in Kentucky -- Restriction on taking of operator's license examination after three failings -- Consequence of failure to pass examination. (1) Applicants accepted to participate in a certified driver training program shall meet the following minimum vision requirements: (a) A distance visual acuity of 20/200 or better, with corrective lenses, in the applicant's better eye; (b) A visual field of at least one hundred twenty (120) degrees horizontally and eighty (80) degrees vertically in the same eye as used in paragraph (a) of this subsection; (c) A distance visual acuity of 20/60 or better using a bioptic telescopic device; and (d) No ocular diagnosis or prognosis that indicates a likelihood that significant deterioration of visual acuity or visual field to levels below the minimum standards outlined in this subsection will occur. (2) Upon acceptance into a certified driver training program, an applicant shall be given an examination to test his or her knowledge of the motor vehicle laws of the Commonwealth. This examination may be taken orally. Upon successful completion of this examination, the applicant shall be issued a temporary instruction permit, that shall be valid only when the applicant is accompanied by an employee of a certified driver training program. Temporary instruction permits issued under this section shall be valid for one (1) year from the date of issue. (3) An applicant who successfully completes a certified driver training program shall be reexamined by a vision specialist upon completion of the program. The examination shall certify that the applicant continues to meet the visual acuity and visual field standards set forth in subsection (1) of this section. (4) An applicant who successfully completes a certified driving training program and passes the visual reexamination required by subsection (3) of this section shall be eligible to take a comprehensive operator's license examination administered by the Department of Kentucky State Police. The operator's license examination shall include testing of the

applicant's driving skills over a route specifically designed to test the applicant's competency using a bioptic telescopic device. (5) An applicant who is a restricted out-of-state driver establishing residence in Kentucky shall be required to take and pass a temporary instruction permit examination before being eligible to take the operator's license examination. An applicant who is a restricted out-of-state driver establishing residence in Kentucky shall not be required to complete a certified driver training program but shall be required to take and pass the visual examination outlined in subsection (3) of this section before taking the operator's license examination. (6) If an applicant or restricted out-of-state driver fails the operator's license examination three (3) times, he or she shall not be eligible to retake the examination until successfully completing additional training from a certified driver training program and obtaining an affidavit from the program director or bioptic driving instructor recommending that the applicant or restricted out-of-state driver be allowed to retake the examination. (7) The Office of Vocational Rehabilitation in the Education and Workforce Development Cabinet shall promulgate administrative regulations in accordance with KRS Chapter 13A to set standards for a certified driver training program and to otherwise carry out the provisions of this section. Effective: June 27, 2019 History: Amended 2019 Ky. Acts ch. 146, sec. 53, effective June 27, 2019. -- Amended 2014 Ky. Acts ch. 51, sec. 1, effective July 15, 2014. -- Amended 2007 Ky. Acts ch. 85, sec. 199, effective June 26, 2007. -- Amended 2006 Ky. Acts ch. 211, sec. 117, effective July 12, 2006. -- Created 2000 Ky. Acts ch. 396, sec. 3, effective January 1, 2001.

Louisiana

<https://www.powerdms.com/public/LADPSC/documents/347039>

Your eyes will be screened when you apply for or renew your driver's license or learner's permit. The vision screening is not a medical exam. Because seeing well is so critical to safe driving, you should have your eyes checked regularly. The screening will determine if your vision meets minimum standards (20/40) for safe driving. If you fail the eye exam, you will be given a vision report which is to be completed by a vision specialist of your choice. If you need corrective lenses in order to pass the vision exam, your license will indicate that you are required to wear them while driving. Your license will display an "01" for this restriction. This restriction removed after having laser surgery to correct your vision. You must visit an OMV office and pass the vision screening without wearing glasses or contact lenses.

LA Vision Form: <https://www.powerdms.com/public/LADPSC/documents/414792>

An applicant using bioptic telescopic lenses shall be eligible for a driver's license if he meets ALL of the following criteria. Each applicant must: Demonstrate a visual acuity of at least 20/200 in one or both eyes and a field of 110 degrees horizontal vision without or with corrective carrier lenses. If he has vision in only one eye, he must have a field of

at least 40 degrees temporal and 30 degrees nasal horizontal vision. Note: If vision is greater than 20/200, i.e., 20/300, the applicant does not qualify for a license. Demonstrate a visual acuity of at least 20/60 in one or both eyes with the bioptic telescopic lenses and without the use of field expanders (devices attached to each side of the eye glasses). Submit, with the license application, an examination report from an ophthalmologist or optometrist on the Bioptic Telescopic Lens Vision Examination form (DPSMV 2008). The report shall certify that no ocular diagnosis or prognosis currently exists or is likely to occur during the period of issuance of the license which would cause deterioration of visual acuity or visual field to levels below the minimum standards provided for in this section. Present proof of completion of at least 30-hours of behind-the-wheel training from a Department of Public Safety approved adaptive/bioptic instructor. Successfully pass a comprehensive driver's skills test administered by a third party tester who is certified in adaptive training. The third party tester will administer the skills test and place the results in a sealed envelope for delivery to the Office of Motor Vehicles. The skills test is not required if the applicant is applying for a learner's permit. Meet all other criteria for licensure which includes proper identification documentation, certificate of completion of an approved 30-hour class room driver education training course (for ages 15 - 17) and/or 6-hour pre-licensing driver's education course (age 18 or older) and successfully pass written exams.

Maine

<https://www.maine.gov/sos/bmv/licenses/vision.html>

VISUAL DISORDERS

The main elements of vision necessary for safe driving are visual acuity, peripheral vision and freedom from double vision (diplopia). These three items are elaborated in the following pages as Functional Ability Profile charts on visual parameters. Other, not so easily measured visual factors are discussed below:

Defects in color vision, important in distinguishing traffic signals, are usually compensated for by learning traffic light positions and are not in themselves reasons to deny driving and are usually tested adequately by the road evaluation.

Night vision, contrast sensitivity, and glare recovery may be impaired in the presence of corneal scars, cataracts, and retinal aging or disease. Evidence is inconclusive that testing these parameters of visual function can determine which drivers are safe.

Sometimes an ocular defect or disease does not cause the applicant to fail the eye examination. If the examining clinician suspects that the condition may affect driving, it is reasonable to ask that a road test be given by a BMV driver examiner to look at specific aspects of driving. For example, a patient with retinitis pigmentosa who wants to drive at night may pass all the office eye exams but the disease's effect on

the patient's night driving remains uncertain. The clinician might recommend a night road test evaluation.

Drivers with hemianopsia must meet standard vision requirements described in this Functional Ability Profile. They must also pass the Esterman field test as described in the Peripheral Vision Profile Table. Individuals with a history of traumatic brain injury or stroke should be evaluated using both the Visual Disorders and the Cerebrovascular Accident (CVA/Stroke) or Traumatic Brain Injury(TBI) FAP's.

Individuals with deficits in useful field of view and visual processing speed, as well as other visuo-spatial deficits, should be assessed for other cognitive impairments using the Dementia FAP.

FUNCTIONAL ABILITY PROFILE

Visual Disorders¹: Visual Acuity

Profile Levels	Degree of Impairment ² / Potential for At Risk Driving	Condition Definition / Example	Interval for Review and Other Actions
1.	No diagnosed condition	Sees 20/40 or better in best eye without correction.	N/A
2.	Condition fully recovered	Visual acuity correctable to 20/40 or better in best eye. Restrict to corrective lenses.	N/A
3.	Active impairment	Those needing corrective lenses to meet visual acuity requirements will be restricted to wearing them when they drive. See note ³ below re: telescopic or bioptic lenses.	
	a. Mild	Vision correctable to 20/40 in best eye but could deteriorate due to glaucoma, diabetic retinopathy, macular degeneration, or other potentially progressive diseases.	2 years or interval recommended by vision examiner

	b. Moderate	Vision correctable to at least 20/100 in best eye; restrict to daytime driving (See note ⁴ below).	1 year or interval recommended by vision examiner
	c. Severe	Best corrected vision currently less than 20/100 in each eye.	No driving

Telescopic or bioptic lenses (BTL's) may not be used for purposes of meeting any of the visual acuity requirements. Drivers who meet the Visual Acuity requirements without BTL's may use them for taking the road test and for driving.

Maryland

<https://mva.maryland.gov/drivers/Pages/vision-requirements.aspx>

To qualify for an unrestricted driver's license, the State of Maryland requires drivers to have:

- Binocular vision
- Visual acuity (Snellen) of at least 20/40 in each eye
- A continuous field of vision of at least 140 degrees

Restricted licenses may be issued to persons having:

- Visual acuity of at least 20/70 in one or both eyes
- A continuous field of vision of at least 110 degrees, with at least 35 degrees lateral to the midline of each side

Note: These two requirements must be simultaneous.

Persons with visual acuity levels less than 20/70, but no worse than 20/100, require special handling by the MVA's Glen Burnie Headquarters. Please contact the MVA's Modified Vision Unit at (410) 768-7513 for information and special forms.

<https://mva.maryland.gov/Documents/DL-043A.pdf>

Massachusetts

<https://www.mass.gov/info-details/medical-standards-for-passenger-class-d-and-motorcycle-class-m-drivers-licenses#:~:text=motor%20vehicle%20safely-. ,Vision,horizontal%20peripheral%20field%20of%20vision>

You're eligible for a Class D or Class M learner's permit and driver's license if you, at a minimum:

- Have at least 20/40 distant visual acuity in either eye, with or without corrective lenses
- Have not less than 120 degrees combined horizontal peripheral field of vision
- Are able to distinguish the colors red, green and amber
- Do not have unresolvable diplopia

If you have mono-vision, or the ability to see at distance out of one eye, a [vision screening certificate](#), completed by an optometrist or ophthalmologist and indicating that you are visually qualified to safely operate a motor vehicle, can be accepted in place of the computerized vision screening.

<https://www.mass.gov/doc/vision-screening-certificate/download>

Minimum required visual standards:

At least 20/40 distant visual acuity (Snellen) in either eye, with or without corrective lenses, AND not less than 120 degrees combined horizontal peripheral field of vision: Eligible for a license.

- Between 20/50 - 20/70 distant visual acuity (Snellen) in either eye, with or without corrective lenses, AND not less than 120 degrees combined horizontal peripheral field of vision: Eligible for a license with a “daylight only” restriction.
- For bioptic telescopic lens wearers: at least 20/40 distant visual acuity (Snellen) through the telescope, at least 20/100 distant visual acuity (Snellen) through the carrier lens, at least 20/100 distant visual acuity (Snellen) through the other lens, AND not less than 120 degrees combined horizontal peripheral field of vision: eligible for a license with a “daylight only” restriction, provided the bioptic telescopic lens meets the criteria described on the front of this document.

Michigan

https://www.michigan.gov/documents/Vision_Standards_19484_7.pdf

An unrestricted driver's license may be issued to an applicant or licensee who has visual acuity of 20/40 and a peripheral field of vision of 140 degrees or less to and including 110 degrees may be accepted if the applicant or licensee submits a statement

of examination on a form prescribed by or acceptable to the department signed by an ophthalmologist or optometrist.

(1) A restricted driver's license requiring the driver to wear appropriate corrective lenses while driving may be issued if corrective lenses are necessary to meet any vision requirement. (2) A restricted driver's license permitting daylight driving only may be issued if an applicant or licensee submits a statement from an ophthalmologist or optometrist stating 1 of the following: (a) He has visual acuity less than 20/50 to and including 20/70 with no recognizable progressive abnormalities affecting vision. (b) He has visual acuity less than 20/50 to and including 20/60 with recognizable progressive abnormalities affecting vision. (3) A restricted driver's license containing additional conditions and requirements may be issued to an applicant or licensee who has a peripheral field of vision of less than 110 degrees to and including 90 degrees. The applicant or licensee shall pass any driving test specified by the department. (4) A restricted driver's license may contain additional conditions and requirements.

https://www.michigan.gov/documents/DI-4V_16811_7.PDF

Minnesota

Vision Check: The person's vision will be screened when they apply for a permit or license. This is not a medical exam, it is a screening to determine if their vision meets minimum standards. To pass, the person's normal or corrected vision must be at least 20/40 in either one usable eye or both eyes together. Peripheral vision must be at least 105 degrees in either one or both eyes.

Restriction Information - For complete information see Minnesota Rule 7410.2400

- Daylight Restriction: Visual acuity of 20/50 or less may be restricted to daylight hours. Speed Restriction: Visual acuity of 20/50 or less corrected vision in one usable eye or both eyes, or visual field of less than 105 degrees. 20/50: 55 miles per hour 20/60: 50 miles per hour 20/70: 45 miles per hour
- Area Restriction: Visual acuity of 20/50 or less may be restricted to driving within a certain area equal to or less than the speed restriction. For example, a person limited to a maximum speed of 45 miles per hour or less is prohibited from driving on any freeway, expressway, or limited access highway that has a speed limit of more than 45 miles per hour.
- Road Restriction: Drivers with speed restrictions may also be restricted to driving on roads that have a speed limit.
- Equipment Restriction: Field of vision between 100 and 105 degrees in the horizontal diameter with either one usable eye or with both eyes - requires left and right outside rearview mirrors on vehicle.

https://dps.mn.gov/divisions/dvs/forms-documents/Documents/DL_OphthalmologistExaminationReport.pdf

https://dps.mn.gov/divisions/dvs/forms-documents/Documents/DL_VisionReport.pdf

Mississippi

<https://www.sos.ms.gov/ACProposed/00019396b.pdf>

- This means that we must consider two different scores when we check eyes. The first score, so high that all who make it may be considered quite safe (insofar as eyes are concerned) and second, so low that the drivers who cannot make it may be considered quite dangerous and should, for their own protection, be kept from driving. This leaves a middle group who can make the lower score, but not the higher one, and who should be permitted to drive only after they have seen a vision specialist to have their sight improved as much as possible.
- Thus, if a driver can see sharply enough without lenses to score 20/40 on the eye test with each eye separately, probably a better score would not mean any better driver, so he/she should be passed without restriction even if he/she has lenses. (They may be comfort in reading but no special help in driving.) Of course, if a driver has to wear lenses to score 20/40 with both eyes he/she should be restricted to wearing corrective lenses while driving.
- Now, if a driver cannot score 20/40 with both eyes, and has no lenses, we simply reject him/her until he/she has tried to have his/her sight improved by a vision specialist. If he/she will not cooperate by doing this, he/she should not be granted the privilege of using the highways.
- When a driver has lenses (or has a written statement from a reputable specialist that lenses will not help him) he/she has done about all he/she can do to improve his/her sight, he/she should not then, be denied a license unless he/she is badly off that he/she scores worse than 20/70.
- People who cannot read better than 20/200 or who cannot see at all out of one (1) eye, should be required to score a little better than the others because they must judge distance by size and sharpness rather than by the use of both eyes together (binocular or stereoscopic vision). Therefore, to pass without restriction, the one (1) good eye should be able to score 20/30 or better. Worse vision in one (1) eye should be referred to a vision specialist. 20/200 or worse in an eye will be considered blind insofar as driving is concerned.
- In such cases where the applicant is unable to meet standard requirements, the examiner, supervisor, or the Director of Driver Services will evaluate the 46 circumstances of each individual case such as their driving ability and the necessity for driving and act according to the merits of each case. He/she should be certain to place the restrictions necessary to keep the applicant within a reasonable degree of safety at all times.

- Some applicants may have lenses which make them see more accurately in one or both eyes. They should be passed (restricted to wearing corrective lenses and 45 mph.) If they score 20/70 or better with both eyes, or the best eye alone.
- A driver may be passed without restriction on a score of 20/50, and yet another driver may be restricted to corrective lenses if he/she scores 20/50 with both eyes when he/she does not have them on. This is the situation when the first applicant has lenses, whereas the second applicant has eye defects which cannot be corrected. In both cases, the person has done all he/she can do to improve his/her safety insofar as sight is concerned. Of course, the applicant with lenses would be required to wear them while driving, but there is no restriction which will improve the safety of the other.
- Referrals should be to a vision specialist who is licensed to practice in this state, or a military vision specialist.

https://www.driverservicebureau.dps.ms.gov/sites/default/files/Divisions/Records/Documents/DE-26_20171019102108.pdf

Missouri

<https://www.gatewaylowvision.com/dmv-missouri-driving-laws>

GENERAL VISION INFORMATION: The standard minimum *acuity* required for an unrestricted license is 20/40 with either *or* both eyes. The best-corrected vision between 20/41 – 20/59 with either or both eyes shall be restricted to daylight driving only. 20/60 – 20/74 with either or both eyes shall be restricted to daylight driving only and a 45 mph speed limit. Anyone with best-corrected vision between 20/75 – 20/160 with either or both eyes shall be referred to the department for an examination to determine whether further restrictions should be required. The standard minimum *peripheral* reading is at least 55 degrees in each eye *or* 85 degrees in one eye. If you are unable to meet the vision standards as required, you may be denied a license, or restrictions may be placed on your license. If both your natural and corrected acuity vision are worse than 20/160, or your peripheral combined is worse than 70 degrees, you cannot take the driving test and cannot have a driver's license.

Doctor form: <https://dor.mo.gov/forms/999.pdf>

Bioptics can not be used to meet vision requirements but can be used as driving aids.

Missouri bioptic driving laws:

<http://www.biopicdrivingusa.com/biopic-driving-laws-missouri/>

Montana

<http://www.mtrules.org/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=23%2E3%2E119>

23.3.119 VISION STANDARDS

(1) If the applicant's uncorrected vision is 20/40 or better in each eye or both eyes together, and no medical problems affect the vision, the applicant may receive a driver's license without corrective lens restrictions.

(2) If the applicant's uncorrected vision is worse than 20/40 in both eyes together and the vision can be improved, the applicant may receive a driver license with corrective lens restrictions.

(3) If the applicant's best corrected vision in both eyes together is worse than 20/40 but 20/70 or better, the applicant may receive a driver license that restricts him to driving during daylight hours only, 55 miles per hour on the interstate and 45 miles per hour otherwise, and/or forbids him from driving during inclement weather. The applicant may also be required to pass the driving portion of the examination at renewal.

(4) If the applicant's best corrected vision in both eyes together is worse than 20/70 but is 20/100 or better, an unrestricted driver license will be denied but the applicant may request that a restricted license be issued.

(a) If a restricted license is requested, a special evaluation will be conducted by the district supervisor or chief examiner to determine whether need for the license exists.

(i) The factors considered when determining whether or not need for a license exists include but are not limited to:

(A) other transportation available, including other drivers;

(B) proximity to services;

(C) employment requirements;

(D) family needs;

(E) medical transportation needs.

(b) If need cannot be established the license will be denied.

(c) If need for a driver license is established, additional factors will be considered to determine whether the need can be satisfied safely by issuance of a restricted license.

Such factors include but are not limited to:

(i) population and traffic density;

(ii) geographic area;

(iii) type of driving that would be required of the applicant;

(iv) the applicant's past driving experience, if any.

(d) A driving test will be given to the applicant over the routes necessary to satisfy the need. Upon demonstration by the applicant of satisfactory driving ability under the existing conditions, a restricted license may be recommended to the driver improvement committee. Restrictions may include but are not limited to:

(i) time of day;

(ii) type of vehicle;

(iii) area;

(iv) routes;

(v) speed limits;

(vi) weather conditions.

(e) The applicant may also be required to pass the driving portion of the examination at renewal.

- (5) If the applicant's best corrected vision is worse than 20/100, the applicant must be denied a driver license of any type.
- (6) If the applicant's vision in one eye is worse than 20/40 and the other eye qualifies, the applicant's license must have a "LEFT OUTSIDE MIRROR" restriction if he or she does not wish to have the poorer eye corrected. If the applicant's best corrected vision in either eye is worse than 20/500 and the other eye qualifies, the applicant's license must have a "LEFT OUTSIDE MIRROR" restriction.
- (7) If a report from an eye specialist indicates any special visual problems, such as a problem resulting from a medical condition, the applicant's license may have a restriction requiring submission of reports by an eye specialist on a schedule appropriate to the condition.
- (8) If a report from an eye specialist indicates difficulty seeing at night, the applicant's license must be restricted to daylight hours only.
- (9) If the applicant is color blind, inform him so he may take precautions whenever he drives where signal lights are located. Do not fail him because of color blindness.

<http://www.mtrules.org/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=23%2E3%2E118>

23.3.118 VISION TEST

- (1) The applicant must be tested for acuity, depth perception and color blindness.
- (2) The vision test must be given on a Keystone Telebinocular or equivalent.
- (3) The applicant may wear eyeglasses or contact lenses for the vision test. An applicant wearing telescopic lenses or similar magnifying devices must be tested using the carrier lenses only. Telescopic lenses or similar magnifying devices may not be utilized to increase acuity readings.
 - (a) "Best corrected vision" is a measure of visual acuity while using eyeglasses, contact lenses, or carrier lenses, not telescopic lenses or similar magnifying devices.
 - (b) Nothing herein should be construed to prohibit the use of telescopic lenses or similar magnifying devices during the driving test or normal driving if the applicant is otherwise qualified.
- (4) Card 1 is the card that should be used in testing the applicant for acuity, depth perception, and color blindness. If the applicant passes this test, we know that his acuity is at least 20/40. The applicant should be allowed two misses in each group and still be passed on the acuity test. Group One tests with the left eye occluded. Group Two tests with the right eye occluded. Group Three tests with both eyes together.
- (5) "Far point" is the equivalent of an actual distance of 20 feet when the card holder is properly set and the applicant is properly situated.
- (6) If an applicant fails the eye examination, give him a copy of Report Form DL-63 and ask him to take it to an eye specialist. Do not refer him to any particular eye specialist. The applicant shall return the completed form with the results of the specialist's examination.

(7) If a report from an eye specialist indicates a visual problem resulting from a medical condition, the applicant may be asked to submit a report from a medical doctor concerning the condition.

Medical form:

<https://dojmt.gov/wp-content/uploads/3-14-17-Eye-Evaluation-22-1801.pdf>

Nebraska

002 Vision Requirements 002.01 Class A, B and all permits excluding school bus.
002.01A Acuity standards established by the Department are represented in the following table. The required restriction code for each acuity reading is shown in the right hand column. An applicant may be issued a license or permit only when these standards are met as determined using vision testing equipment approved by the Department or as recorded on the Vision Statement. See table for more information.

https://www.nebraska.gov/rules-and-regs/regsearch/Rules/Motor_Vehicles_Dept_of/Title-247/Chapter-7.pdf

In general must have better than 20/70 vision to drive.

Form for Vision Exam:

<https://dmv.nebraska.gov/sites/dmv.nebraska.gov/files/doc/dls/forms/visionstatement.pdf>

Nevada

<https://dmvnev.com/dltesting.htm#:~:text=The%20minimum%20level%20of%20acceptable,be%20placed%20on%20the%20license.>

The minimum level of acceptable vision for full driving privileges is 20/40. If a driver must wear glasses or contact lenses to meet this standard, Restriction B will be placed on the license.

Persons who cannot meet this standard may be licensed to drive in daylight hours only, denied a license or required to submit a yearly examination depending on the nature of the vision problem.

Vision Form: <https://dmvnev.com/pdfforms/dp18.pdf>

New Hampshire

The vision test will measure how clearly you see. You will be asked to look into an eye machine and read a series of letters or numbers. To pass, you must be able to read the 20/40 vision line with both eyes. If you wear glasses or contact lenses to pass the vision test, you are required to wear them at all times while driving. If you fail the vision test, you will have to visit an eye doctor to certify that you are visually capable of operating a motor vehicle.

Eye Doctor Form:

<https://www.nh.gov/safety/divisions/dmv/forms/documents/dsmv61.pdf>

New Jersey

<https://www.state.nj.us/mvc/license/visiontest.htm>

New Jersey requires all first-time driving permit applicants to have their eyesight checked through a vision test. Vision tests are given at [motor vehicle agencies offering driver testing services](#). In order to pass the vision test, you must have 20/50 visual acuity with or without corrective lenses. If you pass the test using corrective lenses, you will have a restriction on your license indicating that you must wear these corrective lenses while behind the wheel. If you fail the test, you will have to visit your doctor and complete Form ST-14 (found in any motor vehicle agency with testing facilities).

New Mexico

Visual acuity must be at least 20/40 in the better eye, with or without corrective lenses. Vision between 20/50 and 20/80 reports reviewed by medical board, may receive license but with restrictions. Minimum vision must be 20/80 in the better eye to be licensed. Drivers must have a visual field of 120 degrees in the horizontal meridian, with at least 30 degrees in the nasal field of one eye.

<https://mvdnow.com/perch/resources/mvd10125requestforophthalmologicofoptometricinformation.pdf>

New York

<https://dmv.ny.gov/driver-license/vision-requirements-restrictions>

New York DMV Vision requirements & restrictions

You must pass a vision test when you apply for a driver license or to renew your license. The test must show that you have visual acuity of at least 20/40 (based on the Snellen

Visual Acuity Scale) in either or both eyes, with or without corrective lenses.

You may take a vision test at a DMV office or your vision test results may be submitted to DMV

- electronically by a vision care provider enrolled in the DMV Online Vision Registry (search by ZIP Code for an enrolled provider), or
- by a Vision Test Report (pdf) (MV-619) 1 completed by a
 - physician
 - physician's assistant
 - ophthalmologist
 - optometrist
 - optician
 - registered nurse
 - nurse professional

If you are mailing or bringing a Vision Test Report to DMV. It must be completed in English.

<https://dmv.ny.gov/forms/mv619.pdf> (form for individuals with vision better than 20/40)

<https://dmv.ny.gov/forms/mv80l.pdf> (form for individuals worse than 20/40 but better than 20/70) Bioptics may be worn to reach 20/70 vision.

North Carolina

<https://www.ncdot.gov/dmv/downloads/Documents/DL-77.pdf>

Visually impaired individuals may be eligible to receive a restricted driver license with the use of a bioptic telescope if they can achieve at least 20/200 visual acuity in one or both eyes through conventional eyeglass lenses (if needed) and at least 20/70 visual acuity in one or both eyes through a bioptic telescope. Individuals must also have a minimum visual field radius of at least 30 degrees nasally and 40 degrees temporally without the use of field expanders and demonstrate satisfactory driving skills with the use of the bioptic telescope. A current DMV Vision Form (DL77), which is not more than 6 months old, must accompany this certificate.

Bioptic Medical Form <https://www.ncdot.gov/dmv/downloads/Documents/DL-77BT.pdf>

North Dakota

<https://www.legis.nd.gov/information/acdata/pdf/37-08-01.pdf>

20/40 and worse visual acuity require a vision report.

Vision Exam Form: <https://www.dot.nd.gov/forms/sfn02342.pdf>

Whenever visual acuity is less than 20/80, the medical advisory board may, upon request of the drivers license and traffic safety division, review the case and make their recommendations.

Ohio

<https://www.bmv.ohio.gov/dl-restriction-vision.aspx#gsc.tab=0>

https://www.bmv.ohio.gov/links/bmv_Minimum-Visual-Acuity-Standards-Chart.pdf

VISION REQUIREMENTS

In order to qualify for a driver license or motorcycle license, a driver must meet Minimum Visual Acuity Standards.

- The minimum vision for most drivers to qualify for an unrestricted license is 20/40.
- The minimum requirement for an unrestricted license is 70 degrees of side vision in each eye.

Vision form: <https://publicsafety.ohio.gov/static/bmv6317.pdf>

Oklahoma

<https://www.ok.gov/odc/documents/ok-guidelines.pdf>

Visual acuity Each eye with/without correction

- 20/60 Both eyes with/without correction
- 20/60 If one eye blind—other with/without correction
- 20/50 Absolute visual acuity minimum.
- 20/100 in better eye with restrictions.

Are bioptic telescopes allowed?.....No. Laws do not allow for consideration of licensing or restrictions.

Visual fields Minimum field requirement70° in the horizontal meridian with both eyes together.

Visual field testing device.....Not specified. Color vision requirement None Type of road test Non-fixed course. Restricted licenses Restrictions are based on physician

recommendations and can include daylight driving only, speed limitations, or local driving only.

Vision Screening Form:

<https://oklahoma.gov/content/dam/ok/en/dps/docs/visualscreeningreportform.pdf>

Oregon

<https://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/DMV/pages/driverid/limitedvision.aspx#Lenses>

To be eligible for Oregon driving privileges your vision must meet the following criteria:

- Visual acuity in the better eye with best **lens** correction no better than 20/80 and no worse than 20/200;
- No ocular **diagnosis** or prognosis that may result in deterioration of your corrected vision below 20/200;

People with a limited vision condition who use a bioptic telescopic lens may be eligible for restricted driving privileges in Oregon.

Vision Form: <https://www.oregon.gov/odot/forms/dmv/24.pdf>

Pennsylvania

<http://www.pacodeandbulletin.gov/Display/pacode?file=/secure/pacode/data/067/chapter83/s83.3.html&d=reduce>

(a) *Driving without corrective lenses.* A person with visual acuity of 20/40 or better combined vision may drive without corrective lenses.

(1) If a person with visual acuity of 20/40 or better combined vision, however, has visual acuity of less than 20/40 in one eye, the vision in that eye shall be corrected to its best visual acuity.

(2) A person with visual acuity of 20/40 or better combined vision and who has visual acuity of less than 20/40 in one eye, may drive without corrective lenses upon determination by a licensed optometrist or ophthalmologist that the person's combined vision would not be improved by the use of corrective lenses.

(b) *Driving with corrective lenses.* A person with visual acuity of less than 20/40 combined vision shall wear lenses correcting combined vision to 20/40 or better while driving, except that if correction to 20/40 is not possible, the person may drive in daylight hours only if one of the following are met:

(1) The combined vision has been corrected to 20/60 or better.

(2) Visual acuity is less than 20/60 combined vision but at least 20/70 combined vision with best correction, but only upon recommendation of a licensed optometrist or licensed physician who has equipment to properly evaluate visual acuity.

(c) *Visual acuity of less than 20/70.*

(1) A person with visual acuity of less than 20/70 combined vision but at least 20/100 combined vision with best correction may apply for and may be issued a restricted license only upon recommendation of a licensed optometrist or ophthalmologist or licensed physician who has equipment to properly evaluate visual acuity, and only if the following conditions or limitations are satisfied:

(i) The person takes and successfully passes a complete vision examination, including plotted visual fields, upon application and annually thereafter.

(ii) The person takes and successfully passes a driver's examination upon application.

(iii) The person's driving privilege is limited to roads other than freeways, as defined in 75 Pa.C.S. § 102 (relating to definitions).

(iv) The person's driving privilege is limited to passenger vehicles weighing no more than 10,000 pounds, and excludes operation of a motorcycle.

(v) If determined by the Department to be appropriate, the person's driving privilege is limited to driving within a limited radius of the person's residence as recommended by a licensed physician.

(2) Violation of these conditions or limitations shall result in the recall of the restricted license. In addition, an annual review of the person's accident and violation history will be conducted by the Department and the restricted license may be recalled if the Department determines that the person was involved in an at fault accident or convicted of two moving violations committed within a 1-year period.

(d) *Visual acuity of less than 20/100.* A person with visual acuity of less than 20/100 combined vision with best correction will not be qualified to drive.

(e) *Vision requirements.* A person shall have a combined field of vision of at least 120° in the horizontal meridian, excepting the normal blind spots.

(f) *Sight in one eye.* A person may be adequately sighted in only one eye and still meet the requirements of this section. The person's driving privilege will be restricted to vehicles having mirrors so located as to reflect to the person a view of the highway for a distance of at least 200 feet to the rear.

(g) *Telescopic lenses*. Correction through the use of telescopic lenses is not acceptable for purposes of meeting acuity requirements.

Vision Form:

<http://www.dot.state.pa.us/Public/DVSPubsForms/BDL/BDL%20Medical-Protected/DL-102.pdf>

Rhode Island

http://www.dmv.ri.gov/documents/forms/license/Eye_Exam_Card%20_3x5.pdf

Visual Acuity:

- (1) Minimum visual acuity of 20/40 with or without glasses (private vehicles).
- (2) One-eye driver must have 20/40 in functioning eye and have a rear vision mirror on the side of the blind eye.
- (3) Public or Commercial vehicle drivers required to have 20/40 with or without glasses.

Fields:

- (1) Minimum of 115 degrees in the horizontal meridians in two-eyed drivers.
- (2) Minimum of 40 degrees nasally and 75 degrees temporally in one-eyed drivers.
- (3) A minimum of 40 degrees nasally and 75 degrees temporally in each eye of drivers of public or commercial vehicles.

Color Vision: Not basis for rejection of license, Inform applicant of handicap.

Binocular Single Vision: Constant diplopia cause for rejection.

Vision form:

http://www.dmv.ri.gov/documents/forms/license/Eye_Exam_Card%20_3x5.pdf

South Carolina

<http://www.scdmvonline.com/Forms-And-Manuals>

Beginning January 1, 2021, the SCDMV will not accept paper certificates from SC-licensed eye care professionals unless the vision examination was completed in 2020. By 2022, the SCDMV will no longer accept any paper certificates from SC-licensed eye care professionals. The SCDMV will continue to accept paper certificates from licensed eye care professionals who are not licensed in a state other than SC.

Bioptics are allowed to meet visual acuity requirements.

South Dakota

<https://dps.sd.gov/application/files/1616/0743/9851/sd-driver-manual-2020.pdf>

Good vision is important for safe driving. If you cannot see clearly, you will have trouble identifying traffic and roadway conditions, spotting potential trouble, and responding to problems in a timely manner. Vision is so important that South Dakota requires that you pass a vision test before you get a driver license. To qualify for a driver license without restrictions, an applicant must score 20/40 or better with both eyes, but no worse than 20/50 in either eye.

<https://dps.sd.gov/application/files/4115/6803/5197/VisionStatement.pdf>

Tennessee

https://www.tn.gov/content/dam/tn/safety/documents/DL_Manual.pdf (page 21)

To determine if a driver can see well enough to drive, a vision screening is required before any license or permit is issued. An applicant is required to have at least 20/40 vision in each eye individually and both eyes together. This may be with or without your glasses or contact lenses. If you are unable to successfully complete the vision screening, you must have an eye specialist of your choice fill out an eye statement for the Department to evaluate.

Texas

https://www.flhsmv.gov/pdf/opengov/vision_tx.pdf

Applicants applying for a Texas driver license must meet the following vision standards: (For Commercial Driver License (CDL) vision standards refer to §16.8 of this title (relating to Qualifications To Drive in Interstate Commerce) and §16.9 of this title (relating to Qualifications To Drive in Intrastate Commerce))

(1) The standards for two-eyed vision are as follows:

(A) without corrective lenses, 20/40 or better each eye and both together: no visual restriction; (B) without corrective lenses, worse than 20/40 with either eye or both together: refer to specialist; (C) with corrective lenses, 20/50 or better with best eye or both together; any score with other eye: restrict to corrective lenses; (D) without corrective lenses, 20/50 or better with best eye or both together with specialist's statement that vision cannot be improved: no visual restriction; (E) with corrective lenses, 20/60 or 20/70 with best eye or both together; any score with other eye: restrict to corrective lenses, daytime only, 45 miles per hour speed limit, any other advisable restriction; (F) without corrective lenses, 20/60 or 20/70 with best eye or both together

with specialist's statement that vision cannot be improved: no visual restriction, daytime only, 45 miles per hour speed limit, any other advisable restriction; (G) with or without corrective lenses, worse than 20/70 with best eye or both together; no further improvement possible: fail.

(2) The standards for one-eyed vision are as follows: (A) without corrective lenses, 20/25 or better in best eye: no visual restriction; (B) without corrective lenses, worse than 20/25 in best eye: refer to specialist; (C) on all other case scores: use two-eyed vision standards;

(3) for driver licensing purposes, an acuity score of worse than 20/200, with corrective lenses or specialist's statement that improvement of 20/200 or better is not possible: is considered blind.

(4) Color blindness is checked on all original applicants.

Persons applying for or holding a Texas driver license and having a physical or mental condition, the extent of which cannot be determined by the department, are referred to the Medical Advisory Board for further evaluation.

(1) The criteria for referral for physical conditions are as follows:

(A) Eye disorders:

(i) eye diseases: all applicants under the care of a physician, excluding the fitting of lenses when no disease is present;

(ii) telescopic lenses: all applicants requiring the use of telescopic lenses to pass the vision test must successfully complete a comprehensive road test before licensure and will only be referred the first time the applicant presents using telescopic lenses.

Vision form: <https://www.dps.texas.gov/internetforms/Forms/DL-63.pdf>

Utah

<https://dld.utah.gov/eye-vision-test/>

The Division requires 20/40 vision and peripheral fields (side vision) of 120 degrees in at least one eye to pass the vision test. If you fail to meet this standard with or without glasses, you will be required to get a statement from your eye doctor. The statement must be presented before your application can be completed. It should indicate specific vision problems and suggested restrictions, if any. An eye test is required on all original, lapsed, duplicate, and renewal licenses. Everyone aged 65 and older is required to pass an eye test every five (5) years.

Vision Form:

<https://dld.utah.gov/wp-content/uploads/sites/17/2018/05/Visual-Examination.pdf>

Vermont

Vision Form:

https://dmv.vermont.gov/sites/dmv/files/documents/VS-017-Driver_Eyesight_Evaluation.pdf

Virginia

<https://www.dmv.virginia.gov/drivers/#medical/vision.asp>

To screen your vision, you will be asked to look into a machine and read lines of letters or numbers to the DMV representative. This screening determines whether your eyesight and peripheral vision meet Virginia's standards to safely operate a motor vehicle. It is not a medical exam. If you fail the vision screening, you may be asked to see an eye care professional. If you need to wear glasses or contact lenses to pass the vision screening, you must wear them when you drive. Your license will show this restriction.

It is important to note that DMV's vision screening is not an eye exam and is not intended to be an indicator of the health of your eyes. We strongly encourage all drivers to visit their eye care professional on a regular basis.

Vision Requirements

License Type	Minimum Requirements	Comments
Driver's License	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● 20/40 or better vision in one or both eyes, and● 110 degrees, or better, horizontal vision in one or both eyes.	
Restricted to Daylight Hours Only	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● 20/70 or better vision in one or both eyes, and● 70 degrees, or better, horizontal vision. If vision is limited to only one eye, 40 degrees or better temporal and 30 degrees or better nasal are required.	A restricted license permits you to drive only during the period of time beginning one-half hour after sunrise and ending one-half hour before sunset.

<p>Commercial Driver's License</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 20/40 or better vision in each eye ● 140 degrees, or better, horizontal vision 	<p>These visual requirements must be met without the aid of a telescopic lens. Some drivers may be granted waivers from these vision requirements.</p>
<p>Intrastate Only CDL or Commercial Learner's Permit</p>	<p>If you are unable to meet Virginia minimum vision requirements for a commercial driver's license or commercial learner's permit, you may apply to Medical Review Services for a disability waiver to qualify for an intrastate only CDL or commercial learner's permit, provided you meet the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations (FMCSR) minimum vision requirements in one eye:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● At least 20/40 visual acuity, and ● 120 degrees horizontal vision 	<p>To qualify to transport hazardous materials with limited vision, see Conditions of Variance for CDL Driver to Haul Hazardous Materials.</p> <p>For additional information, refer to the Application for a CDL Disability Waiver or Hazardous Materials Variance (MED-30).</p>

Bioptic Telescopic Lens

If you wear bioptic telescopic lenses, see [Bioptic Telescopic Lens Wearers](#) for requirements.

Vision form: <https://www.dmv.virginia.gov/webdoc/pdf/med4.pdf>

Washington

<https://app.leg.wa.gov/wac/default.aspx?cite=308-104-010>

Vision test.

(1) A person applying for a driver's license or instruction permit shall be required to take a vision test administered by the department.

(a) Any person with visual acuity worse than 20/40 Snellen with both eyes combined either corrected or uncorrected, or with some apparent significant visual limitation, must have an eye examination by a competent vision authority.

(b) If an applicant's vision cannot be corrected so it will be 20/40 Snellen for visual acuity and if the applicant's vision is between 20/50 Snellen and 20/100 Snellen, or if an applicant's other vision problems cannot be corrected, he or she must submit to a reexamination.

(c) An applicant whose vision cannot be corrected to at least 20/100 Snellen range will be deemed to have failed the portion of the driver's license examination specified by RCW **46.20.130** (1)(a) pertaining to eyesight and ability to see, and will be deemed to have failed to demonstrate that he or she is qualified to drive.

(d) An applicant whose vision cannot be corrected to at least 20/70 Snellen range will be deemed to have failed to demonstrate that he or she is qualified to drive at night.

(2) The department may waive the requirement for a vision test for any person applying to renew his or her driver's license by mail or electronic commerce if the person certifies on the application that his or her vision acuity is no less than 20/40 Snellen for visual acuity, either corrected or uncorrected, and that there are no other vision problems.

(3) The department shall refer for reexamination any person who uses bioptic or telescopic lenses to meet licensing standards for the issuance of any driver's license or instruction permit.

[Statutory Authority: RCW **46.61.110**, **46.20.041**, **46.20.091**, **46.20.120**, and **46.20.130**. WSR 09-16-012, § 308-104-010, filed 7/23/09, effective 8/23/09. Statutory Authority: RCW **46.20.130**, **46.20.041**. WSR 07-02-104, § 308-104-010, filed 1/3/07, effective 2/3/07. Statutory Authority: RCW **46.01.110**. WSR 04-20-012, § 308-104-010, filed 9/24/04, effective 10/25/04; Order 2, § 308-104-010, filed 6/26/68.]

Vision forms: <https://www.dol.wa.gov/forms/500033.pdf>

West Virginia

http://www.wvlegislature.gov/Bill_Status/bills_text.cfm?billdoc=HB4659%20INTR.htm&yr=1998&sesstype=RS&i=4659

§17B-2A-2. Minimum vision requirements for issuance of a motor vehicle driver's license.

(a) The commissioner of the division of motor vehicles may not issue a motor vehicle driver's license to any person:

- (1) Unable to attain a combined visual acuity of at least 20/70; or
 - (2) With monocular vision with visual acuity of less than 20/70.
- (b) The commissioner of the division of motor vehicles may issue a motor vehicle driver's license restricted to daytime driving to persons:
- (1) Whose combined visual acuity is less than 20/40 but 20/70 or better; or
 - (2) With monocular vision with visual acuity less than 20/40 but 20/70 or better.
- (c) The commissioner of the division of motor vehicles may issue a motor vehicle driver's license without any vision restrictions to a person:
- (1) With combined visual acuity of 20/40 or better; or
 - (2) With monocular vision with visual acuity of 20/40 or better.
- (d) A person with monocular vision may not drive a school bus. A person with binocular vision that is less than 20/40 may not drive a school bus.
- (e) Any person may use properly prescribed corrective lenses to meet the requirements set forth in this section. Corrective lenses must be properly fitted and worn at all times when operating a motor vehicle.

§17B-2A-3. Issuance of restricted licenses to certain drivers.

The commissioner of the division of motor vehicles may not issue a motor vehicle license to a person with monocular vision who fails to demonstrate a visual field of at least seventy-five degrees temporal meridian and forty-five degrees in the nasal meridian, in his or her single eye.

The commissioner of the division of motor vehicles may issue a motor vehicle driver's license to a person, meeting all other licensing requirements, who possesses a seventy-degree visual field on both sides of the fixation point. If the visual field on one side of fixation point is less than seventy degrees, the person may be tested for monocular vision and, if so tested, shall be required to demonstrate a visual field of at least seventy-five degrees in the temporal meridian and forty-five degrees nasal meridian in one eye. The commissioner of motor vehicles may issue a restricted license to such person including restriction that, while driving, the person must have both a mirror mounted on the outside of the motor vehicle on the side of the visual field loss and a mirror mounted on the inside of the motor vehicle.

The commissioner of motor vehicles may not issue a driver's license to a person with monocular vision who fails to demonstrate a visual field of at least seventy-five degrees temporal meridian and forty-five degrees in the nasal meridian.

Any person failing to meet visual field requirements of seventy-five degrees temporal meridian and forty-five degrees nasal meridian in either eye, may be referred to a licensed ophthalmologist or optometrist for further examination to determine if he or she may qualify for a restricted driver's license.

§17B-2A-4. Vision testing and referral.

A person failing to qualify for a driver's license because he or she did not meet minimum vision requirements provided for in this article during the visual screening test

administered at a designated state police driver examination center under the provisions of section seven, article two, chapter seventeen-b of this code may seek to qualify for a restricted driver's license. If all other requirements prescribed in this article are met, the person may qualify for a restricted driver's license which requires the driver to use a bioptic telescopic device when driving. The commissioner of the division of motor vehicles may not issue a commercial driving license, motorcycle license or endorsement or motorized bicycle license to any person who requires the use of a bioptic telescopic device while driving.

§17B-2A-5. Procedure for participation in a certified bioptic telescopic device training, education and evaluation program.

A person, who fails the state police visual screening test required by the provisions of section seven, article two, chapter seventeen-b of this code may request referral to a licensed ophthalmologist or optometrist with experience in the application of bioptic telescopic devices for an assessment to determine whether his or her vision is correctable with the use of a bioptic telescopic device to meet the minimum vision requirements of this article. Upon completion of this assessment, the applicant or restricted out-of-state driver shall provide the commissioner of motor vehicles with a certified copy of the results.

If it is determined that the applicant or restricted out-of-state driver will be able to meet the minimum vision standards with the use of a bioptic telescopic device, the applicant or restricted out-of-state driver shall then be referred to a state police driver examination center to be tested, except for the actual driving demonstration, on his or her knowledge of the motor vehicle laws of this state as provided in section seven, article two, chapter seventeen-b of this code. If the applicant or out-of-state driver passes this examination, the results shall be forwarded by the state police to the commissioner. The commissioner in consultation with the driver's licensing advisory board, established under the provisions of section seven-a, article two of this chapter, shall review the results of this examination and the visual assessment and shall determine whether to issue a restricted temporary instruction permit to allow the applicant or the restricted out-of-state driver to participate in a certified bioptic device driver training and education program established by this article. Within seventy calendar days from date of receipt of the results of the examination and assessment, the commissioner shall render a decision on the matter. If approved by the commissioner, a restricted temporary permit shall be issued to the applicant or restricted out-of-state driver. The permit shall be valid only when the applicant or restricted out-of-state driver is accompanied during driving by either an authorized designee or employee of a certified program or by a trained driver examiner of the state police.

When issued, the restricted temporary instruction permit shall be sent by the commissioner to the certified program designee, instructor or examiner responsible for training the applicant or restricted out-of-state driver in the use of a bioptic telescopic device. Restricted out-of-state drivers who are granted a temporary instruction permit, may be required to participate in an in-state driver education and training program prior

to the comprehensive drivers test if the initial vision assessment and the motor vehicle law examination reveal the need for the training.

§17B-2A-6. Limitation on number of temporary instruction permits.

An applicant or restricted out-of-state driver who has been issued a restricted temporary instruction permit under this section is eligible to participate in any bioptic telescopic device training program, as prescribed by this article: *Provided*, That no more than four restricted temporary instruction permits may be issued to any person within any twenty-four month period.

§17B-2A-7. Minimum vision standards required for participation.

Applicants accepted for participation in a certified bioptic telescopic device driver education training and evaluation program must be able to maintain the following minimum vision standards:

- (1) Distance visual acuities between 20/80 and 20/200 inclusive, with best standard spectacle or contact correction in the better eye;
- (2) Visual field of one hundred twenty degrees horizontally and eighty degrees vertically or greater in the same eye as used for visual acuity determination;
- (3) 20/70 or better distance visual acuity using a bioptic telescopic device prescribed by either a licensed optometrist or ophthalmologist; and
- (4) No ocular diagnosis or prognosis which indicates a likelihood that a significant deterioration of vision below the protocol levels of visual acuity and visual field will occur.

§17B-2A-8. Completion of bioptic telescopic device education, training and evaluation program required before comprehensive driving examination.

Neither an applicant nor a restricted out-of-state driver is eligible to take the comprehensive driver examination provided in this section until he or she: (1) Successfully completes a certified bioptic telescopic device training program; (2) is issued a certificate demonstrating successful completion of the program; and (3) a written recommendation from the director of the program that the applicant or restricted out-of-state driver should be allowed to take the comprehensive driver examination. If an application for a driver's license, or application for renewal of a driver's license is refused by the commissioner because of a physical or mental condition, the applicant or out-of-state driver shall be notified that the commissioner has refused to issue the driver's license within ten days by certified mail, return receipt requested, and shall be entitled to a hearing on the matter before the commissioner. The hearing shall be held not later than thirty days after receipt of a request. Within seventy days of the hearing, the commissioner shall issue a written decision.

§17B-2A-9. New vision exam required.

No person is eligible to take the comprehensive driver examination test following the successful completion of the certified bioptic telescopic device training program unless the person is reexamined by a licensed optometrist or ophthalmologist. The

reexamination shall be used to determine if the applicant or restricted out-of-state driver's visual acuity, with and without the bioptic telescopic device, and the applicant's or restricted out-of-state driver's visual field, as measured by automated perimetry testing, continues to meet the vision standards set forth in this article.

An applicant or restricted out-of-state driver who has obtained a certificate for successful completion of the program, passed a vision reexamination and has received a recommendation by a program director to undergo a comprehensive driver examination, is eligible to take the latter examination administered by the state police. This comprehensive driver examination shall be administered by a driver's license examiner, qualified to test applicants or restricted out-of-state drivers applying for a license under the provisions of this article. This examination shall be conducted in a dual brake controlled vehicle provided by the applicant's or restricted out-of-state driver's driving instructor. The comprehensive driver examination shall include testing of the applicant's or restricted out-of-state driver's driving skills over routes which are specifically designated for examination purposes. These routes shall include topographical characteristics including, but not limited to: (1) Natural obstructions (trees, hills, mountains, curves, etc.); (2) manmade obstructions (buildings, billboards, etc.); and (3) traffic control devices typical of everyday traffic situations and conditions. The examination shall also be sufficiently comprehensive to adequately test the driving skills of an applicant or restricted out-of-state driver including his or her: (1) Use of a bioptic telescopic device under controlled and noncontrolled dynamic conditions; and (2) perceptual abilities, while operating a motor vehicle, to react appropriately and timely to changing traffic conditions and situations.

Vision form:

https://transportation.wv.gov/DMV/DMVFormSearch/DLAB-2_Vision-Exam-WF.pdf

Wisconsin

<https://wisconsin.gov/Pages/dmv/license-drvs/rnew-and-chge/vision-standards.aspx>

Standards set for drivers

To be eligible for a Wisconsin driver license, you must be able to see details clearly and see to the sides. Wisconsin is consistent with other states in establishing 20/40 vision and 70 degree field of vision as the level for unrestricted driver licensing.

Bioptic lenses may not be used to meet standards. These standards have been developed based upon available research and the advice of ophthalmologists and optometrists in Wisconsin. The standards for regular car drivers, commercial motor

vehicle drivers and school bus drivers vary. All standards refer to the best vision, with or without corrective lenses.

Many people are having laser corrective eye surgery. When visual acuity meets the 20/40 standard, drivers may have the "Corrective lenses" restriction removed from their driver license. To have the restriction lifted, drivers may bring a completed Certificate of Vision Examination [MV3030V](#) or a note from the vision specialist which includes the visual acuity and peripheral readings, date of vision exam and signature of vision specialist to a [Division of Motor Vehicles \(DMV\) customer service center](#). Form MV3030V may also be obtained at a DMV service center near you.

Regular driver license - autos, small trucks, vans

Minimum:

- 20/100 vision or better in at least one eye
- 20 degree field of vision from center in at least one eye

Vision of less than 20/40 in each eye or less than 70 degree field of vision may require:

- Referral to vision specialist for recommendation
- Driving skills test
- Restrictions on the license (such as daytime only, outside mirrors, limited area or routes, etc.)

Wyoming

http://www.dot.state.wy.us/home/driver_license_records/driver_Review.html

Vision

During the vision screening, we'll check to ensure your eyesight meets the department's standards, with or without correction. If the driver is unable to pass the vision screening, a [vision evaluation](#) will need to be completed by a vision specialist.

If you have any questions, we may be reached at 307-777-4839

[http://www.dot.state.wy.us/files/live/sites/wydot/files/shared/Driver_Services/Forms/Driver%20Vision%20Evaluation%20\(FSDI-914\)%2020190614.pdf](http://www.dot.state.wy.us/files/live/sites/wydot/files/shared/Driver_Services/Forms/Driver%20Vision%20Evaluation%20(FSDI-914)%2020190614.pdf)

WYOMING VISION STANDARDS DRIVER'S LICENSE: 20/40 or better with both eyes with or w/o corrective lenses, and total combined horizontal field of vision, with both eyes, of at least 120 degrees, or if blind in one eye, at least 90 degrees in the other eye. If best visual acuity with or w/o corrective lenses is worse than 20/100 in the carrier lenses, the bioptic telescope must correct the visual acuity to at least 20/40. NOTE: A 20/50 - 20/100 combined visual acuity may require a re-exam.