

Missouri DOR Fines and Limits Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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SAMPLE

Questions

SAMPLE

- 1. In Missouri, how many days after an accident must you file an accident report?**
 - A. 10 days**
 - B. 20 days**
 - C. 30 days**
 - D. 40 days**
- 2. How can a driver get points removed from their record in Missouri?**
 - A. By appealing the points in court**
 - B. By completing a driver improvement program**
 - C. By waiting for a set amount of time**
 - D. By requesting a review from their insurance company**
- 3. What is the surcharge for reinstating a suspended license in Missouri?**
 - A. \$25**
 - B. \$35**
 - C. \$45**
 - D. \$55**
- 4. What is the penalty for accumulating points on your driving record?**
 - A. Increase in insurance rates**
 - B. Mandatory driving school**
 - C. Fines**
 - D. All of the above**
- 5. What is the maximum fine for a third DWI offense?**
 - A. \$2,500**
 - B. \$3,500**
 - C. \$4,500**
 - D. \$5,000**

- 6. After your license is reinstated, how long must an IID remain installed in your vehicle?**
- A. 3 months**
 - B. 6 months**
 - C. 9 months**
 - D. 12 months**
- 7. What is the maximum height a child can be to require a booster seat?**
- A. 4'0**
 - B. 4'5**
 - C. 4'9**
 - D. 5'0**
- 8. What is the potential jail time for a first DWI offense in Missouri?**
- A. Up to 1 year**
 - B. Up to 2 years**
 - C. Up to 3 years**
 - D. Up to 4 years**
- 9. What action must be taken if a driver has been found guilty of DWI in order to keep their license**
- A. Pay any outstanding fines**
 - B. Complete a designated driving program**
 - C. Attend a court hearing**
 - D. None of the above**
- 10. For which offenses can a Missouri driver under 21 have their license suspended for 90 days?**
- A. Speeding and failing to wear a seatbelt**
 - B. DWI, drug possession while driving, and using a false license**
 - C. Driving without insurance and operating a vehicle without a license**
 - D. Leaving the scene of an accident and reckless driving**

Answers

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1. C
2. B
3. C
4. D
5. D
6. B
7. C
8. A
9. B
10. B

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Explanations

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1. In Missouri, how many days after an accident must you file an accident report?

- A. 10 days**
- B. 20 days**
- C. 30 days**
- D. 40 days**

In Missouri, the law requires that an accident report must be filed within a specific timeframe following an accident, which is 30 days. This requirement ensures that all details regarding the accident are documented while the information is still fresh, aiding in insurance claims processes, legal matters, and overall accident analysis. By filing within this timeframe, you are complying with the state's regulations, avoiding possible fines or complications that may arise from delayed reporting. This emphasis on timely reporting underscores the importance of accountability and efficient processing in the aftermath of an accident.

2. How can a driver get points removed from their record in Missouri?

- A. By appealing the points in court**
- B. By completing a driver improvement program**
- C. By waiting for a set amount of time**
- D. By requesting a review from their insurance company**

A driver in Missouri can have points removed from their record by completing a driver improvement program. This option is designed to help drivers improve their driving skills and knowledge of traffic laws. Upon successful completion of an approved program, the Missouri Department of Revenue allows one-time point reductions for eligible drivers, which can help mitigate the impact of violations on their driving history and insurance rates. Engaging in this program not only helps in removing points but also promotes safer driving habits, contributing to overall road safety. The program typically includes instructional content, as well as assessments to ensure that participants understand traffic regulations and safe driving practices. This proactive approach is beneficial for both the driver and the community at large.

3. What is the surcharge for reinstating a suspended license in Missouri?

- A. \$25
- B. \$35
- C. \$45**
- D. \$55

In Missouri, the surcharge for reinstating a suspended license is indeed set at \$45. This fee is mandated by state law and is part of the penalties associated with driving offenses that lead to license suspensions. The surcharge helps fund various state programs, including those related to road safety and enforcement. When a driver's license is suspended for various reasons, such as accumulating too many points on their driving record or certain traffic violations, they must pay this reinstatement surcharge in order to restore their driving privileges. Payment of the surcharge is a requirement before a suspended license can be legally reinstated, ensuring that drivers acknowledge the consequences of their violations and are contributing to the systems in place to promote safer driving on Missouri roads. Understanding this fee is crucial for anyone looking to navigate the legal ramifications of driving in the state of Missouri after a suspension.

4. What is the penalty for accumulating points on your driving record?

- A. Increase in insurance rates
- B. Mandatory driving school
- C. Fines
- D. All of the above**

The penalty for accumulating points on your driving record includes various consequences, reflecting the comprehensive impact that point accumulation has on a driver's status. Increasing insurance rates occurs because insurance companies often assess a driver's risk based on their driving history, and points indicate a higher risk, prompting insurers to raise premiums. Mandatory driving school serves as a corrective measure for drivers who accumulate points, aiming to improve their driving skills and knowledge, effectively reducing the likelihood of future infractions. This requirement can help mitigate further risks on the road. Additionally, fines can be imposed as a direct penalty for specific traffic violations that result in points being added to a driving record. This serves both as a punishment and a deterrent against future offenses. Considering this comprehensive view, the correct answer captures the reality that multiple penalties can arise from accumulating points on a driving record, encompassing increases in insurance rates, mandatory educational programs, and the possibility of fines.

5. What is the maximum fine for a third DWI offense?

- A. \$2,500**
- B. \$3,500**
- C. \$4,500**
- D. \$5,000**

The maximum fine for a third DWI offense in Missouri is indeed \$5,000. This significant penalty is designed to address the seriousness of repeat offenses and to deter individuals from driving while intoxicated. Third DWI convictions carry substantial consequences, reflecting the state's stringent stance on impaired driving, which poses a danger not only to the driver but also to others on the road. This higher fine emphasizes the potential for increased risk and damage associated with repeat offenders and aligns with broader public safety goals. Additionally, the law takes into account the need for rehabilitation and correction of behavior, but imposing steep fines serves as a formidable warning against the recurrence of such offenses. Each DWI offense escalates the severity of penalties, with financial implications being a critical factor in discouraging future violations.

6. After your license is reinstated, how long must an IID remain installed in your vehicle?

- A. 3 months**
- B. 6 months**
- C. 9 months**
- D. 12 months**

When a driver's license is reinstated after a revocation due to certain offenses, particularly those related to alcohol or substance abuse, the installation of an Ignition Interlock Device (IID) is often required as a condition of that reinstatement. In Missouri, the standard duration for which an IID must remain installed in the vehicle is indeed 6 months. This timeframe serves as part of the state's effort to ensure that individuals who have had prior issues with driving under the influence are monitored and are taking steps to prevent future occurrences. The IID requires the driver to provide a breath sample before starting the vehicle, thereby helping to deter impaired driving. Understanding the duration of the IID requirement is crucial for drivers who are navigating the reinstatement process, as it directly affects their driving privileges and compliance with state law. Therefore, choosing 6 months reflects an accurate adherence to Missouri's regulations regarding the IID requirement during the reinstatement period.

7. What is the maximum height a child can be to require a booster seat?

- A. 4'0**
- B. 4'5**
- C. 4'9**
- D. 5'0**

In Missouri, the law requires that children who are less than 4 feet 9 inches tall must use a booster seat when traveling in a vehicle. The rationale behind this regulation is to ensure that safety belts fit properly on shorter children, as an improper fit can increase the risk of injury in a crash. At a height of 4 feet 9 inches, most children are typically tall enough for the regular seat belt to fit properly across their lap and shoulder, reducing the risk of serious injury. This guideline is designed to promote higher safety standards for children who may not be adequately protected by a standard seat belt alone. Thus, the correct answer is perfect as it aligns with the legal requirement in Missouri concerning booster seat usage based on a child's height.

8. What is the potential jail time for a first DWI offense in Missouri?

- A. Up to 1 year**
- B. Up to 2 years**
- C. Up to 3 years**
- D. Up to 4 years**

In Missouri, a first DWI (Driving While Intoxicated) offense can result in a potential jail time of up to 1 year. This reflects the state's approach to first-time offenders, recognizing the need for consequences while also allowing for the possibility of rehabilitation. The law aims to deter future offenses and promote responsible behavior by imposing penalties that are significant, yet not as severe as those for repeat offenses or more serious incidents that may involve injury or harm. Understanding the legal framework surrounding DWI offenses is essential for grasping how law enforcement and the judicial system handle cases of impaired driving. Factors such as blood alcohol content (BAC) levels, circumstances leading to the arrest, and prior offenses can all influence the outcome, but for a first offense, the maximum jail sentence established is indeed 1 year.

9. What action must be taken if a driver has been found guilty of DWI in order to keep their license

- A. Pay any outstanding fines**
- B. Complete a designated driving program**
- C. Attend a court hearing**
- D. None of the above**

In Missouri, if a driver has been found guilty of driving while intoxicated (DWI), completing a designated driving program is often required to reinstate their driving privileges. This program typically includes education about the risks of alcohol and substance use, as well as strategies for safe driving. The aim is to reduce the likelihood of future offenses and to ensure that the driver is aware of the consequences of their actions. While paying outstanding fines can be a part of the consequences for a DWI conviction, it is not directly tied to the reinstatement of a driver's license. The court hearing may also be a part of the judicial process following a DWI charge, but attending it alone does not guarantee that a license will be retained or reinstated. Thus, completing the designated driving program is a vital step in the legal process for a driver looking to keep their license after a DWI conviction.

10. For which offenses can a Missouri driver under 21 have their license suspended for 90 days?

- A. Speeding and failing to wear a seatbelt**
- B. DWI, drug possession while driving, and using a false license**
- C. Driving without insurance and operating a vehicle without a license**
- D. Leaving the scene of an accident and reckless driving**

The choice relating to DWI (Driving While Intoxicated), drug possession while driving, and using a false license is correct because these offenses are considered serious violations that reflect poor decision-making and disregard for safety. In Missouri, drivers under the age of 21 face stricter consequences compared to older drivers, especially concerning offenses related to alcohol and drugs. The law is particularly stringent for individuals under 21 because they are still in a developmental stage and are expected to set a good example by adhering to laws designed to keep both themselves and others safe. Engaging in activities like DWI and drug possession while driving not only endangers the driver's life but also the lives of other road users, which is why such behaviors warrant a 90-day license suspension as a significant deterrent. Furthermore, using a false license can indicate a fraudulent attempt to circumvent legal regulations, which is taken very seriously by law enforcement. The combination of these serious infractions justifies a penalty that aims to encourage responsible driving behaviors among young individuals. The other options involve violations that, while potentially serious, do not carry the same weight in terms of immediate dangers to life and safety that are associated with substance use and the misuse of identification related to driving.