

While obtaining a drivers license is a relatively easy process, keeping it may be much more difficult. A traffic violation may lead to a fine, a hearing before a judge, court costs, a warning, or even a suspension of the driver's license.

Professional drivers (limousines, trucks) have greater risks because of two reasons. First of all, the insurance companies have very strict policies in such cases and can refuse to provide insurance coverage to professional drivers with problems on the record. Second of all, the law is much more restrictive for professional drivers with commercial driver's licenses.

In the case of driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs (D.U.I.), the law imposes severe penalties. A conviction for D.U.I. may even lead to jail sentences.

A serious situation is also driving with a suspended or revoked license. There is an important difference between the suspension and the revocation of a driver's license.

In the case of a suspension, the driver may resume driving when the suspension period has ended and the driver has paid the reinstatement fee. However, there are some suspensions that require a hearing with the Secretary of State.

In the case of a revocation, the driver may resume driving only after a hearing with the Secretary of State. If the revocation was the result of a driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs (D.U.I.), then the hearing with the Secretary of State is a difficult process. Getting ready for such a hearing requires a lot of counseling and work on the part of the driver under the guidance of a lawyer.

Contact a lawyer to assist you in the following situations:

- Tickets for speeding
- Tickets for failure to obey the traffic signals

- Tickets for traffic accidents
- Tickets for D.U.I.
- Tickets for driving with suspended or revoked driver's license
- Administrative hearings with the Secretary of State for the reinstatement of the driver's license after suspension or revocation