

COMPUTING A DRIVER'S LICENSE NUMBER

The driver's license number consists of twelve alpha/numeric characters. The characters are derived as follows:

- 1-5 First five characters of last name; if the last name is less than five characters, use asterisks to fill blanks.
- 6 First initial of name.
- 7 Middle initial; if there is no middle name, use an asterisk.
- 8-9 Hundreds complement of year of birth. Subtract birth year from 100 and use the remainder.
Example: Born in 1965, subtract 65 from 100 and enter 35.

In case of a duplicate, alternate alpha characters may appear in either of these positions. A duplicate occurs when letters of last name, first and middle initials and year of birth are the same for two or more people.

- 10 Computer generated number. Enter an . . .
- 11 Coded month of birth. The alpha code is obtained as follows:

<u>Month</u>	<u>Alpha Code</u>
January	B
February	C
March	D
April	J
May	K
June	L
July	M
August	N
September	O
October	P
November	Q
December	R

In the case of a duplicate, alternate characters may appear in the birth month position. A duplicate occurs when letters of last name, first and middle initials and year of birth are the same for two or more people.

- 12 Coded day of birth. The code is obtained as follows:

<u>Day</u>	<u>Code</u>	<u>Day</u>	<u>Code</u>
1	A	17	P
2	B	18	Q
3	C	19	R
4	D	20	0 (numeric)
5	E	21	1
6	F	22	2
7	G	23	3
8	H	24	4
9	Z	25	5
10	S	26	6
11	J	27	7
12	K	28	8
13	L	29	9
14	M	30	T
15	N	31	U
16	W		

Note that days 9, 10, 16, 30 and 31 (codes Z, S, W, T and U respectively) are exceptions to the coding pattern. "I" and "0" are eliminated from day code because of possible confusion with numeric one and zero.