

MEMORANDUM

DATE: March 30, 2026
TO: Miami Dade Clerk of Courts
FROM: Henry Rivera, Chief of Records 
SUBJECT: Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) New Regulation Regarding Non-Immigrant

FMCSA has updated the Federal regulations governing how State Driver's Licensing Agencies (SDLAs) issue commercial driving credentials to non-domiciled individuals under 49 CFR 383.

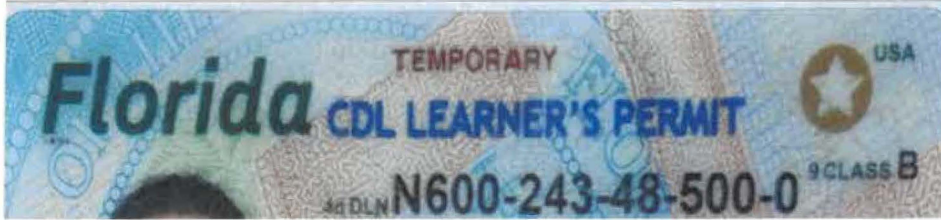
Effective March 16, 2026, 49 CFR 383.73(f)(3)(ii) prohibits states from issuing or performing any action considered an issuance, such as amending, correcting, reprinting, reinstating, or otherwise duplicating a Commercial Learner's Permit (CLP) or Commercial Driver's License (CDL) for the purpose of transferring, renewing, or updating a non-immigrant CLP or CDL unless the applicant provides proof of lawful immigration status at the time of the transaction.

Due to this new Federal regulation, Miami Dade Clerk of Courts will no longer be permitted to clear sanctions for Failure to Comply, Financial Obligation, Child Support, and Point Suspensions on or after the effective date for non-immigrant CLP or CDL holders through the Florida Court Clerks & Comptrollers (FCCC) Sanction Clearance process or through the TCATS batch file process. These drivers must now be directed to their local issuance office to reinstate these types of suspensions.

Until programming is completed, if the clerks encounters a Class "A", "B", "C" license with **"TEMPORARY" CDL** designation (see example below), clerks can process fines and court cost through their case management system then indicate court requirements met in the FCCC Web Service or TCATS batch files. Once court requirements have been met, the driver must be directed to their local driver license issuance office to complete the reinstatement process.



If a clerk encounters a Class “A”, “B”, “C” license with **“TEMPORARY”** CLP LEARNER’S PERMIT designation (see example below), clerks can process fines and court cost through their case management system then indicate court requirements met in the FCCC Web Service or TCATS batch files. Once court requirements have been met, the driver must be directed to their local driver license issuance office to complete the reinstatement process.



If a clerk encounters a Class “E” license with **“TEMPORARY”** designation on it (see example below), review the transcript history to verify under license type if the driver has a valid “Commercial Learners Permit”. If so, clerks can process fines and court cost through thier case management system then indicate court requirements met in the FCCC Web Service or TCATS batch files. Once court requirements have been met, the driver must be directed to their local driver license issuance office to complete the reinstatement process. If the driver is not a Commercial Learner Permit holder, reinstatements can be processed by the clerk.



<u>License Type</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Issue Date</u>	<u>Expiration Date</u>
License (Class E)	Valid	04-25-2024	06-12-2026
Commercial Learner Permit (Class A)	Valid	06-12-2025	05-16-2026

If you have any further questions, please contact your liaison.