Practical Tips for Transportation and Driving in Mexico



The content within this program, including but not limited to videos, written materials, expert interviews, and downloadable resources, is intended to assist individuals in understanding the processes and considerations involved in relocating to Mexico. However, it does not constitute legal, financial, tax, immigration, or real estate advice.

While every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy and relevance of the information provided, laws, regulations, and policies in Mexico are subject to change. Therefore, we strongly recommend consulting with **qualified professionals**, such as immigration lawyers, financial advisors, tax consultants, and real estate specialists, before making any decisions or taking action related to moving to or investing in Mexico.

Transportation and Driving

Navigating Mexico's transportation system and understanding local driving rules can make a significant difference in your daily life. Whether you plan to rely on **public transportation**, **taxis**, **ride-sharing**, **or driving your own vehicle**, here's what you need to know:

1. Public Transportation: Affordable and Widely Available

Mexico has an extensive public transportation network, including buses, metro systems, and colectivos (shared vans).

✓ Buses – The most common form of public transport, with local routes costing as little as \$10-\$15 MXN (\$0.50-\$0.75 USD). In cities like Mexico City and Guadalajara, modern Metrobus systems provide reliable service.

✓ **Metro/Subway** – Available in Mexico City and Monterrey, metro systems are fast, cheap, and heavily used by locals.

✓ Colectivos – Shared minivans operate in many cities and are an affordable alternative for short trips, often with flexible stops.

✓ Intercity Buses – Mexico has excellent long-distance bus services with companies like ADO, ETN, and Primera Plus, offering luxury buses with reclining seats and onboard entertainment.

Tip: Always carry small bills and coins for bus fare, as drivers rarely provide change for large denominations.

2. Ride-Sharing Apps: A Safer Alternative to Taxis

Ride-hailing services like **Uber, Didi, and Cabify** operate in many Mexican cities, offering a safer and more transparent alternative to traditional taxis.

- ✓ **Uber is widely available** in major cities like Mexico City, Guadalajara, Cancun, and Monterrey.
- ✓ **Didi is often cheaper** than Uber and operates in several regions.
- ✓ Cabify and InDriver are lesser-known but available in select areas.
- **Tip:** Always check the license plate and driver's name before entering the car for added safety.

3. Traditional Taxis: Use with Caution

While taxis are common in Mexico, it's best to **avoid hailing them off the street**, as overcharging and safety concerns exist in some areas.

- ✓ Use official taxi stands (sitios) at malls, airports, and hotels for safer rides.
- ✓ Negotiate the fare **before** starting the trip if the taxi doesn't use a meter.
- ✓ Consider apps like EasyTaxi or TaxiSeguro for verified drivers.
- **Tip:** In Mexico City, only use taxis with **pink and white** colors and an official registration number.

4. Renting a Car: Know the Costs and Requirements

Renting a car can be a great option for exploring Mexico, but **rental agencies often have hidden fees.**

- ✓ Car rentals start at \$30-50 USD per day, but mandatory insurance can double or triple the price.
- ✓ A valid driver's license from your home country is usually enough for short-term rentals.
- ✓ Expect to pay a **security deposit** that can range from \$500-\$2,000 USD.
- **Tip:** Always check if **liability insurance is included**, as some companies require extra coverage at pickup.

5. Buying a Car in Mexico as an Expat

If you plan to stay long-term, purchasing a car might be more economical than renting.

- ✓ Expats can buy and register a car if they have a Temporary or Permanent Resident visa.
- ✓ Imported cars from the U.S. or Canada must meet Mexican importation rules.
- ✓ Some states require a **local driver's license** for car registration.
- **Tip:** Consider buying a car **already registered in Mexico** to avoid costly import taxes.

6. Understanding Driving Rules and Road Conditions

Mexican driving laws may differ from those in your home country, and road conditions can vary.

- ✓ **Speed limits** Highway limits range from **80-110 km/h** (50-68 mph), while urban areas range from **40-60 km/h** (25-37 mph).
- √ Seat belts Mandatory for all passengers.
- ✓ **Drinking and driving** Strictly prohibited, with severe penalties in major cities.
- √ Topes (speed bumps) Common on highways and local roads, often unmarked.
- **Tip:** Watch for **unofficial road signs** and **unexpected speed bumps** on highways, especially in rural areas.

7. Gas Stations and Fuel Prices

Mexico's gas stations, known as **PEMEX** or independent brands, operate with full-service attendants.

- √ Gasoline types Magna (regular, green pump) and Premium (red pump). Diesel is also available.
- ✓ Tipping attendants It's customary to tip \$5-\$10 MXN (\$0.25-\$0.50 USD) for service.
- ✓ Payment Some stations accept credit cards, but always carry cash just in case.
- **Tip: Check the pump is reset to \$0 before filling** to avoid common scams.

8. Toll Roads (Cuotas) vs. Free Roads (Libres)

Mexico has both toll roads (cuotas) and free roads (libres), each with advantages.

- ✓ Toll roads Faster, safer, and better maintained, but fees can range from \$50-\$500 MXN (\$2.50-\$25 USD) per trip.
- ✓ Free roads No fees but may have potholes, slower traffic, and less police presence.
- **Tip:** Always carry **cash for tolls**, as not all booths accept credit cards.

9. Police Stops and Bribes: How to Handle Them

While police checkpoints are common, **corruption does exist**, and some officers may request bribes.

- ✓ Always carry copies of your driver's license, passport, and vehicle registration.
- ✓ If stopped, remain calm and respectful. Most routine stops are legitimate.
- ✓ If asked for a bribe, politely request a written ticket instead.
- **Tip:** Saying **"¿Me puede dar la multa por escrito?"** ("Can you give me the fine in writing?") often discourages illegitimate fines.

10. Safety Tips for Driving in Mexico

- ✓ Avoid driving at night Some highways have poor lighting and higher risks of accidents or crime.
- ✓ Use Google Maps or Waze These apps help with navigation and real-time traffic updates.
- √ Know local driving habits Turn signals are not always used, and some drivers ignore stop signs.
- √ Be aware of "green angels" (Angeles Verdes) A free highway assistance service for breakdowns.
- **Final Tip:** If you're new to Mexico, consider **starting with public transportation or ride-sharing apps** before driving independently.

Obtaining a Mexican Driver's License as an Expat

If you plan to drive regularly in Mexico, **getting a Mexican driver's license** can be beneficial, even though many expats continue using their foreign license. The requirements and process vary by state, but here's a general guide to help you navigate the process.

1. Do You Need a Mexican Driver's License?

- **Tourists:** You can legally drive in Mexico with a valid foreign driver's license. There is no official time limit for using it as long as your tourist visa (FMM) is valid.
- **▼ Temporary and Permanent Residents:** While many states allow foreign licenses, some require residents to obtain a Mexican driver's license after a certain period.
- **Buying or Registering a Car:** Some states require a Mexican license to register a vehicle in your name.
- **Tip:** Even if not required, having a Mexican license can **simplify interactions with authorities** and insurance companies.

2. Requirements for a Mexican Driver's License

The exact requirements vary by state, but you will generally need the following:

- √ Valid passport
- √ Valid Mexican visa (Temporary or Permanent Resident Card)
- ✓ Proof of address in Mexico (utility bill, bank statement, or rental contract)
- ✓ CURP (Clave Única de Registro de Población) A unique identification number for residents
- ✓ Existing foreign driver's license (if applicable)
- √ Medical exam or vision test (depends on the state)
- √ Written and/or practical driving test (some states waive this if you have a foreign license)
- ✓ Payment of the license fee (varies by state, typically \$500-\$1,500 MXN (\$25-\$75 USD))

¶ Tip: Many licensing offices require appointments in advance, so check your local Secretaría de Movilidad (SEMOVI) or Transporte office website for details.

3. The Application Process

□Visit your local licensing office (SEMOVI or equivalent)

• Some states allow online applications, but most require an in-person visit.

2Submit your documents and complete any required tests

- If required, you will take a vision test, written exam, and driving test.
- Some states waive the driving test if you have a valid foreign license.

12 Pay the license fee

 Payments are usually made at a bank or government payment center before returning with the receipt.

- In most cases, licenses are issued the same day, but some locations require a wait of a few days.
- **Tip:** Some states now offer **digital driver's licenses** that you can store on your phone.

4. How Long is a Mexican Driver's License Valid?

Mexican driver's licenses are typically valid for **1 to 5 years**, depending on the state and fee paid. Renewal is usually straightforward and does not require retesting.

5. Can You Exchange a Foreign License for a Mexican One?

Some states **allow direct exchange** of foreign licenses without testing, while others **require the full application process**. Cities like Mexico City and Guadalajara generally require taking the written test, while places like Quintana Roo (Cancun, Playa del Carmen) may allow exchanges.

Tip: If your foreign license is close to **expiration**, consider applying for a Mexican license instead of renewing your home country's license.

6. Additional Notes on Driving Legally in Mexico

- ✓ International Driving Permit (IDP) Not required but can be useful for additional validation.
- ✓ Insurance Having Mexican car insurance is mandatory. Foreign policies are not recognized.
- √ Traffic Violations Some states use a points system, and excessive violations can lead to suspension.
- Final Tip: If you plan to drive long-term in Mexico, getting a local license helps with insurance claims, vehicle registration, and police stops.