

**Wisconsin
Division of Motor Vehicles**

***Facts & Figures
2008***



A Reference Guide

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Wisconsin Department of Transportation
Division of Motor Vehicles
4802 Sheboygan Avenue, Room 255
P.O. Box 7911
Madison, WI 53707-7911

Accidents

Accidents

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When must an accident be reported?

An accident must be reported when it results in:

- injury or death of a person
- \$1,000 or more total damage to property owned by any one person
- damages of \$200 or more to government property (except motor vehicles)

Who reports accidents to the State of Wisconsin?

Generally, law enforcement agencies investigate and file the written reports with the DMV. In those reportable accidents where an enforcement agency does not investigate and/or file a report, the people involved are required to file one. Report forms are available from the division, law enforcement agencies and DMV Service Centers located throughout the state or at <http://www.dot.wisconsin.gov/drivers/drivers/traffic/accident.htm>.

What does the Department do with information that is reported?

DMV creates an accident entry on the driver record of each driver shown on the accident report. DMV follows up on accident reports to ensure that liable drivers and owners are insured or make alternative arrangements to cover their accident liability. Accident entries remain on the driver record for 4 years from the date of the accident.

DMV enters and stores detailed information from the accident report form into a computerized system. The accident diagram, narrative and the names and addresses of uninjured occupants and witnesses are not stored on the computer.

Who uses accident data?

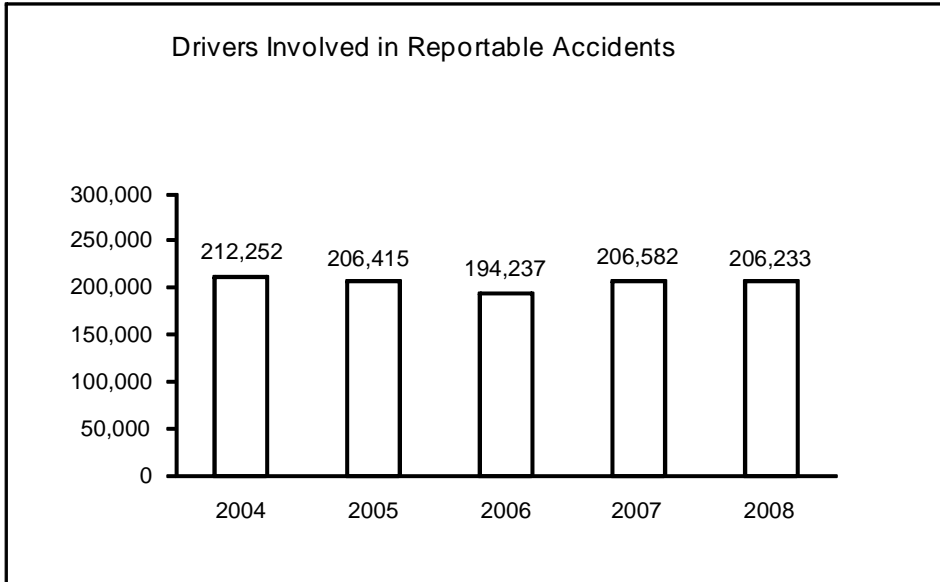
Primary users of accident data are:

- the Department of Transportation for analysis of highway safety
- the DMV for administration of the Safety Responsibility Law
- law enforcement agencies for selective enforcement
- Traffic Safety Commissions and traffic engineers for safety and elimination of hazards
- driver educators, legislators, insurance companies and other interested parties
- County Highway Safety Commissions to meet their duties under S. 83.013, Wis. Statutes
- Local units of government to target specific accident locations

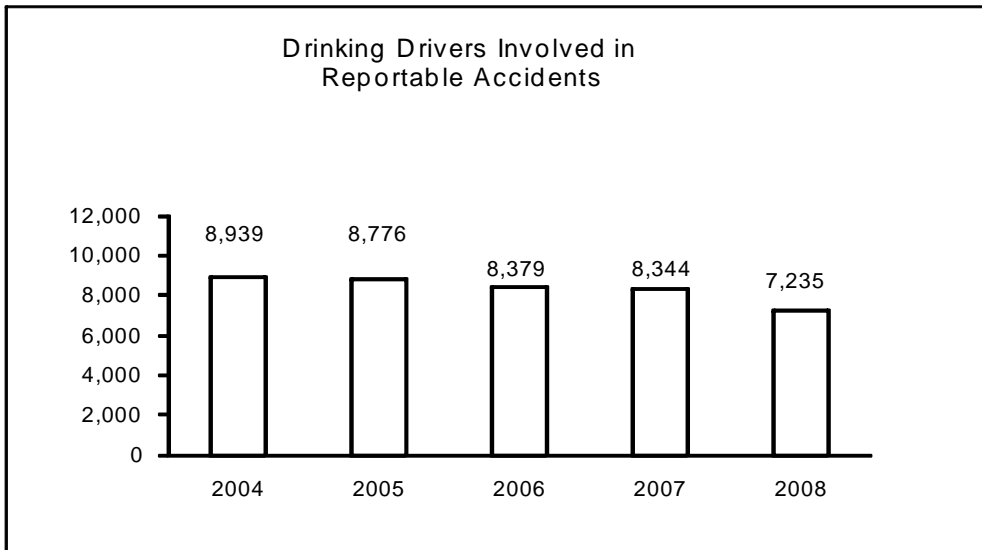
For more information contact:

Bureau of Driver Services
(608) 266-8753

Email: traffic-accidents.dmv@dot.state.wi.us



Source: Bureau of Driver Services, Traffic Accident Section



Source: Bureau of Driver Services, Traffic Accident Section

**Total Accidents by Accident Severity
with
Licensed Drivers and Registered Vehicles
15-Year Summary***

Year	Fatal Accidents	Injury Accidents	Property- Damage Accidents	Reportable Accidents	Persons Killed	Persons Injured	Licensed Drivers	Registered Vehicles
1994	616	43,775	103,934	148,325	706	66,403	3,554,003	4,172,462
1995	656	43,845	104,363	148,864	739	66,233	3,601,619	4,268,619
1996	656	43,773	92,269	136,698	759	66,048	3,723,685	4,241,260
1997	631	41,962	87,361	129,954	721	63,166	3,672,469	4,503,904
1998	628	41,594	83,609	125,831	709	62,236	3,709,957	4,449,217
1999	674	41,345	88,931	130,950	744	61,577	3,733,077	4,713,643
2000	718	41,145	95,647	139,510	801	63,890	3,667,497	4,798,056
2001	684	39,358	85,361	125,403	764	58,279	3,835,549	4,946,305
2002	723	39,634	88,715	129,072	805	57,776	3,839,930	5,038,541
2003	748	39,413	91,030	131,191	836	56,882	3,933,924	5,160,673
2004	714	38,451	89,143	128,308	784	55,258	3,933,348	5,278,402
2005	700	37,515	86,959	125,174	798	58,417	4,049,450	5,371,800
2006	659	35,296	81,922	117,877	712	50,236	4,066,273	5,326,693
2007	655	36,048	88,420	125,123	737	50,676	4,075,764	5,455,985
2008	542	33,766	90,795	125,103	587	46,637	4,079,562	5,402,565

Accident Reporting Threshold Changes:

April 19, 1988 Property damage threshold \$500 to “any one person’s property.”
Government-owned property changed to \$500 for government-owned vehicles,
and \$200 for all other government-owned property.

January 1, 1996 Property damage threshold changed to \$1,000 to “any one person’s property.”
Government-owned property changed to \$1,000 for government-owned vehicles,
but remained at \$200 for all other government-owned property.

Note: The “reporting threshold” is the minimum set of criteria that must be met before an accident is considered to be reportable. The above represent changes to the reporting threshold over recent years.

Source: * Wisconsin Traffic Crash Facts

Bureau of Driver Services
Darlene Schwartz
(608) 266-8753

What is a Safety Responsibility Administrative Hearing?

The law requires a person who receives a notice of a safety responsibility suspension the opportunity for a hearing on the proposed suspension action, s. 344.02, Stats. The person, called the petitioner, must request a hearing in writing prior to his/her suspension date.

How long has Wisconsin conducted SR Hearings?

In 1971, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled in *Bell v. Burson* that States must allow a person an opportunity for a hearing prior to suspending, an uninsured motorist's operating or registration privileges.

What is the scope of an SR Hearing?

The scope of an SR Administrative Hearing is limited to whether or not a reasonable possibility of a judgment exists against an uninsured operator involved in an accident for the amount of bond claimed, or for a lesser amount, as a result of the accident.

Where are the SR Hearings conducted?

The hearings are conducted in Madison. A minimal number of hearings are also conducted in Milwaukee.

How are SR Hearings conducted?

The hearings are informal. Drivers and witnesses are placed under oath and testify on the record. They may be represented by attorneys, bring witnesses, sworn affidavits, pictures or other evidence. Administrative hearing procedures are governed by s. 227, Stats. The hearing examiner is not bound by statutory rules of evidence.

For more information contact:

Bureau of Driver Services
Driver Information Section
(608) 266-8676
Email: dotuninsuredmotorist@dot.wi.gov

What is the Safety Responsibility Law?

The Safety Responsibility Law was enacted in 1945 to protect persons who suffer damages in accidents caused by uninsured motorists. The program provides an incentive for motorists to carry liability insurance or otherwise satisfy accident damages. The law imposes driver licensing and motor vehicle registration sanctions against uninsured motorists who do not pay for the damages they cause.

To whom does the law apply?

The law applies to all operators and owners of motor vehicles who are involved in reportable accidents in the State of Wisconsin.

How are the Safety Responsibility sanctions initiated?

The Safety Responsibility process is initiated by the receipt of an accident report in the Traffic Accident Section. If all motorists in the accident are insured, no action is taken. When the Traffic Accident Section determines that a motorist is uninsured, others involved in the accident are notified. They can invoke the sanctions of the law for damages or injuries.

What actions are taken against uninsured motorists?

If damages or injuries are substantiated, the Traffic Accident Section sends notices of suspension to the operator and registered owners of uninsured vehicles who appear to be at fault in the accident. The notice warns the uninsured motorist that the operator's driving privilege and all registrations of the owner will be suspended unless they do **one** of the following:

- file proof that liability insurance was in effect at the time of the accident
- deposit security in the amount necessary to cover possible judgments arising out of the accident
- submit evidence that the parties involved have settled the damage claims directly
- request a hearing if they feel a judgment in the amount claimed could not be rendered

How long is the suspension?

A Safety Responsibility suspension remains in effect until the uninsured motorist complies with one of the Safety Responsibility requirements. The motorist may reinstate suspended privileges if the DMV is not notified of a pending lawsuit within one year of suspension. Reinstatement requires the filing of proof of insurance for three years and payment of a \$60 fee for reinstatement of operating privileges and \$50 for reinstatement of registration privileges.

For more information contact:

Bureau of Driver Services
Driver Information Section
(608) 266-1249
Email: dotuninsuredmotorist@dot.wi.gov

2007 Safety Responsibility Program Results*

THE WISCONSIN SAFETY RESPONSIBILITY LAW requires all motorists involved in reportable accidents to submit evidence to the DMV of their financial ability to pay for damages they caused in the accident. An accident is reportable if there is injury or death, if there is \$200 or more damage to government property (except a government owned vehicle), or if there is \$1,000 or more damage to any one person's property (including government owned vehicles). In 2007, there were 8,309 claims made against 10,890 uninsured drivers and/or owners exceeding \$39 million in damages.

2007 – Safety Responsibility (SR) Claims by Type of Claim and Amounts

Claim Type	Total Claims	Total Amount
Fatalities	88	\$2,218,550
Personal Injuries	942	\$7,300,064
Property Damage	809	\$2,622,404
Vehicle Damage	6,470	\$26,977,130
Total	8,309	\$39,118,148

A claim is verification of damages or injuries filed against an uninsured negligent driver and/or vehicle owner resulting from an accident. The claim amount includes estimated court costs.

2007 – Motorists Subject To SR Law

10,890	Notices of Suspension were sent to the drivers and owners of 8,280 vehicles in 2007. In many crashes, the drivers and owners were different persons.
3,491	(32%) Responded to the Notice of Suspension by settling the claims prior to suspension.
193	Posted the required security deposit.
7,399	Drivers and owners failed to comply with the requirements given on the Notice of Suspension and their operating and registration privileges were suspended.
2,314	suspended motorists complied with the Safety Responsibility requirements after the Suspension Orders were entered.
3,284	Motorists accepted the one year suspension of privileges.
1801	Drivers and owners were still withdrawn as of February 11, 2009.

Out of 202,716 vehicles involved in reportable crashes in 2007, only 1.6% were uninsured, failed to pay for the damages, and accepted a one-year suspension of privileges.

*2007 is the latest year that SR program results are available.

Dealers

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What is a BID card?

A Buyer Identification (BID) card is a piece of identification which permits the holder to attend salvage auction pools. DMV licenses persons who wish to purchase damaged motor vehicles from motor vehicle salvage pools. The BID card holder must be an employee of a licensed dealer and may hold BID cards for more than one dealer at a time.

What are the requirements?

Buyer Identification card holders must be:

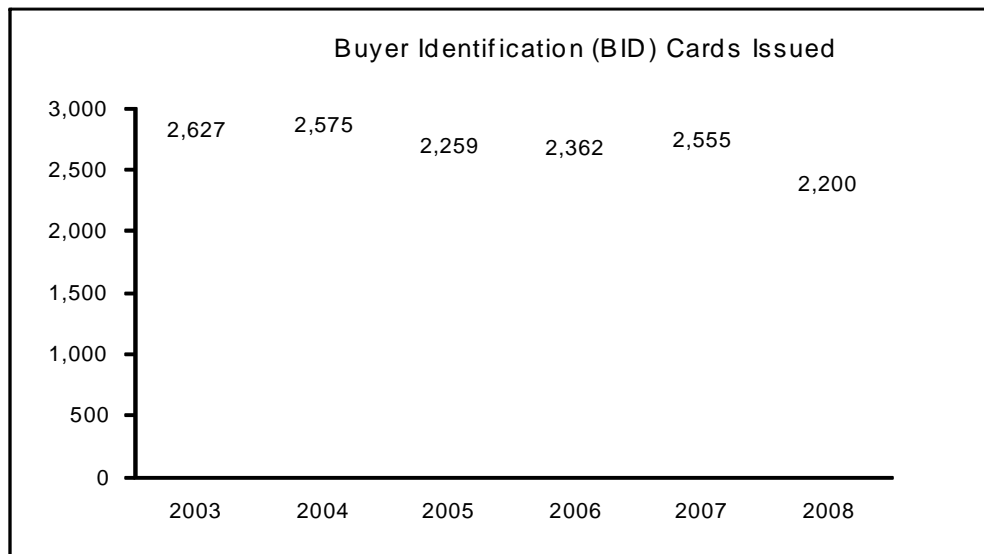
- a motor vehicle dealer, wholesaler, or salvage dealer licensed in Wisconsin or another jurisdiction;
- or an employe of a motor vehicle dealer, wholesaler or salvage dealer
- of good character

What does a BID card cost?

The annual fee is \$6. The fee for a replacement card or renewal is also \$6. Fees of Wisconsin dealers and their employees are collected for two years and licenses are issued for two years. Out-of-state BID card holders are issued a card good for the current calendar year.

For more information contact:

Bureau of Vehicle Services
 Dealer and Agent Section
 Customer Service Group
 (608) 266-1425
 Email: dealers.dmv@dot.state.wi.us



Source: Customer Service Group Work Statistics

What complaints are investigated?

WisDOT investigates consumer complaints against motor vehicle manufacturers, distributors, dealers and salvage dealers for violations related to the following:

- advertising
- sales practices
- product quality or representation
- warranty service

Is there a fee for filing?

There is no fee for DMV complaint mediation activities.

How are complaints handled?

Complaints are usually resolved through informal mediation. WisDOT charges no fee to mediate or investigate a consumer complaint. Annually, Wisconsin consumers receive more than \$1.5 million back in the form of cash adjustments, free or discounted repairs, vehicle buybacks, and refunds as a result of WisDOT complaint mediations. Complaint investigations may also result in the following disciplinary actions against businesses that violate Wisconsin laws:

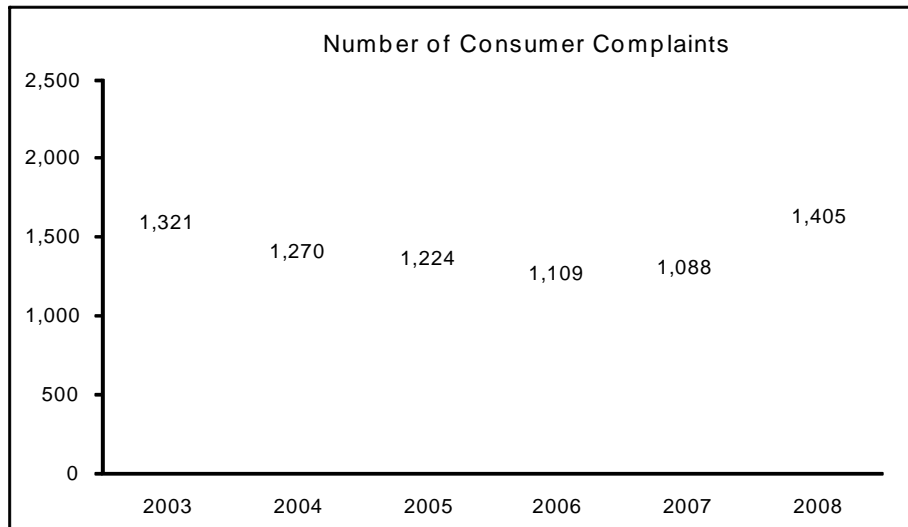
What are the most frequent complaints?

The top 10 complaints in 2007 were:

- inadequate vehicle disclosure
- dealer failed to submit title and registration application to DMV
- poor product quality
- unlicensed motor vehicle sales
- dealer failed to give consumer required documentation of purchase
- product misrepresentation
- deceptive advertising
- problems with free merchandise included with purchase
- nonfulfillment of warranty
- nondisclosure of terms of contract

For more information contact:

Bureau of Vehicle Services
 Dealer And Agent Section
 (608) 266-1425
 (608) 266-0323 - FAX
 Email: dealers.dmv@dot.state.wi.us
<http://www.dot.wisconsin.gov/safety/consumer/index.htm>



Source: Customer Service Unit Work Statistics

How many dealers do business in Wisconsin?

Statewide, WisDOT licenses and regulates approximately 700 new and 2,500 used car retail dealers; 2,000 other businesses, including vehicle manufacturers and wholesale and salvage dealers licensees; more than 20,000 salespeople; and nearly 10,000 Salvage Buyer Identification Card holders and Licensed Vehicle Buyers. WisDOT issues specialized license plates for dealers, manufacturers and other businesses, as well. The total number of licensed dealerships in Wisconsin fluctuates little from year to year. The number of new dealers entering the business annually and the number leaving the business are roughly equal.

Why are dealers inspected?

WisDOT performs more than 800 on-site dealership inspections annually to provide education; evaluate compliance with trade practice, record-keeping and business facility laws; and to resolve consumer complaints. WisDOT also performs approximately 200 on-site audits of third party agents (often dealerships) that issue titles and plates to their customers on behalf of DMV.

What do inspections accomplish?

Dealer licenses are sometimes granted conditionally or denied based on inspection findings. Periodic dealership inspections result in an "All OK" rating or required corrective action by the dealer within 15 days of inspection.

How much do they cost?

There is no fee for inspection.

What's new?

Effective December 4, 2007, WIS-DOT began Titling/Registering/Licensing Neighborhood Electric Vehicles (NEV) and Dealers.

For more information contact:

Bureau of Vehicle Services
 Dealer and Agent Section
 (608) 266-1425
 Email: dealers.dmv@dot.state.wi.us



Source: Field Investigations Unit Work Statistics

What does the Dealer And Agent Section do?

WisDOT Dealer and Agent Section licenses the motor vehicle industry in Wisconsin, inspects dealerships, and resolves consumer complaints about dealership sales and warranty repairs.

In 2007, WisDOT issued or renewed more than 2,400 Business Licenses for Auction, Distributors, Moped, Recreational Vehicles, Retail, Salvage and Wholesale dealers; More than 12,000 Salesperson Licenses; more than 2,500 Salvage Buyer I.D. Cards, and more than 2,500 Buyers Licenses.

Retail dealers are granted a 2-year license if they meet requirements regarding, dealership size, repair facilities, sales staff, zoning, personal character, and more. Vehicle salespeople are granted a 2-year license after passing an exam about vehicle sales laws.

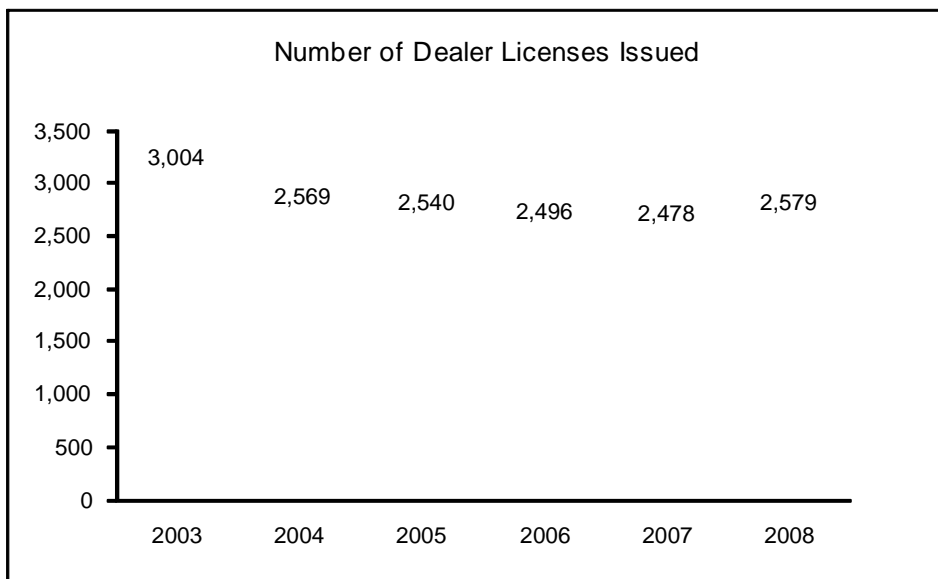
What types of licenses do they issue?

- Buyers License
- Manufacturer License
- Moped Dealer License
- Motorcycle Dealer License
- Recreation Vehicle Dealer License
- Representative License
- Retail Dealer License
- Salesperson License
- Salvage Buyer Identification Card License
- Salvage Dealer License
- Wholesale Auction Dealer License
- Wholesale Dealer License

For more information contact:

Bureau of Vehicle Services
 Dealer and Agent Section
 Customer Service Group
 (608) 266-1425
 Email: dealers.dmv@dot.state.wi.us

For more information about the requirements for the above **Motor Vehicle Business Licenses**, visit the WisDOT Web site at <http://www.dot.wisconsin.gov/business/dealers/licenses/index.htm>.



Source: Customer Service Group Work Statistics

What salespeople are licensed?

Persons selling or approving the retail sales, or leasing or approving consumer leases of motor vehicles and recreational vehicles are required to be licensed by DMV. The salesperson must be employed by a dealer and may be licensed for only one dealer at a time, except in the case of multiple dealerships owned by the same dealer principal. DMV also licenses motor vehicle manufacturer and distributor representatives.

What are the licensing requirements?

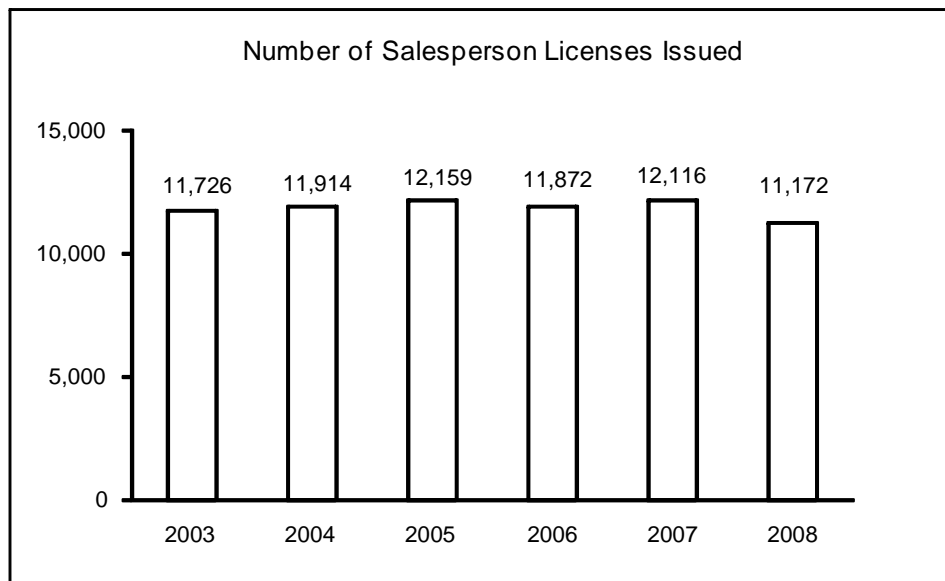
Motor vehicle salespersons must be of good character and must pass a written exam at time of first application. A bond may be required if the applicant’s character is questionable or past sales practices are unacceptable.

What does a license cost?

First-time applicants for a motor vehicle salesperson license must pay a \$5 examination fee in addition to the license fee. Salespersons who do not renew their license for five years must be retested. The annual license fee is \$4. A salesperson’s license expires on the same date as the employer’s dealer license.

For more information contact:

Bureau of Vehicle Services
 Dealer and Agent Section
 Customer Service Group
 (608) 266-1425
 Email: dealers.dmv@dot.state.wi.us



Includes licenses issued to manufacturer and distributor representatives.

Source: Customer Service Group Work Statistics

What is a buyer's license?

A buyer's license is a piece of identification which allows you to bid on and purchase vehicles at wholesale motor vehicle auctions or dealerships. In order to buy vehicles for more than one employer, you must have a separate buyer's license for each employer..

What are the requirements?

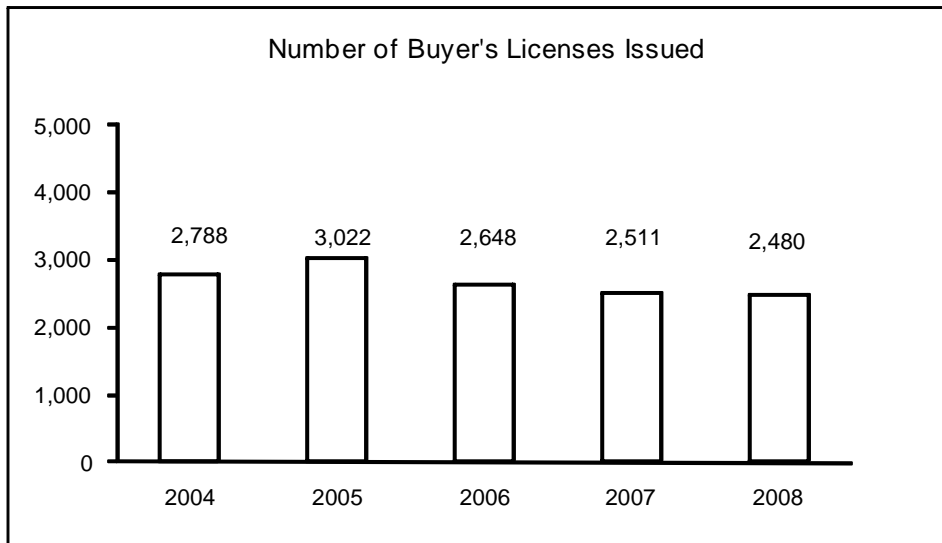
- You must be 18 years old
- You cannot have been convicted of a crime directly related to the sale of motor vehicles
- You may only buy vehicles on behalf of your employers --- you may not buy vehicles for your own or others' use

How long are they issued and what does a buyer's license cost?

Buyer's licenses expire on the same date as the employer's dealer or wholesale license. Buyer's licenses for out-of-state buyers expire on the second July 31st after they are issued. The fee for a buyer's license expiring in one year or less is \$6. The fee for a buyer's license expiring in more than a year is \$12.

For more information contact:

Bureau of Vehicle Services
Dealers and Agents Section
Customer Service Group
(608) 266-1425
Email: dealers.dmv@dot.state.wi.us



Source: Customer Service Group Work Statistics
Buyer's licenses implemented in 2004.

Drivers

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What are driver record abstracts?

Driver record abstracts are computer-generated copies of DMV's driver records. Most driver record entries are retained for the preceding five years; however, certain convictions can result in a driver record being retained indefinitely. Driver abstracts contain the following standard information:

- name and address
- driver license or identification card number
- sex and date of birth
- former names
- dates and types of traffic convictions, accidents, restrictions, and withdrawals

Who requests these abstracts?

Federal and state government agencies, county courts and enforcement agencies request information for various reasons. These abstracts are provided at no cost to the users.

Insurance companies, employers, school bus contractors, businesses, and the general public also request information for various reasons. These users pay a fee for the abstracts.

Why does DOT provide this information?

Wisconsin's Motor Vehicle Law and Open Records Law provide that anyone who requests and pays the appropriate fee and is accompanied by a completed Vehicle/Driver Record Information Request form (MV2896) can obtain any person's driver record information.

What is MV2896?

The Federal Drivers' Privacy Protection Act became effective on April 13, 2000, causing any request for driver record information to be accompanied by a MV2896 (DPPA) form. The form requires information regarding the requester, name of person about whom record(s) are being requested and authorization for the information.

A copy of the Wisconsin DOT Privacy Notice can be found at: <http://www.dot.wisconsin.gov/drivers/privacy.htm>.

Is any information confidential?

Medical information is confidential and is only released if the driver has signed a release authorization form.

Certain information on juveniles (such as suspensions for juvenile alcohol and truancy) is also confidential and will only be released to courts, law enforcement and, in some cases, parents or guardians.

Social Security numbers are used for driver licensing purposes and are not available to the public.

Identification (ID) card information is also confidential and can only be released to the following: the courts; dis-

Can drivers request suppression of personal identifiable data on files used for marketing and research?

strict attorneys; county corporation counsels; city, village or town attorneys; law enforcement agencies; the ID card holder; or to the parent/legal guardian of an ID card holder who is under 18 years of age.

Yes, customers can “opt out” by completing MV3592. If 10 or more records are requested, their personal identifiable data will be suppressed. There are currently 1,832,564 driver records containing the “opt out” notation. Forms can be obtained at all DMV Service Centers and online at <http://www.dot.wisconsin.gov/drivers/optout.htm>.

How are requests made?

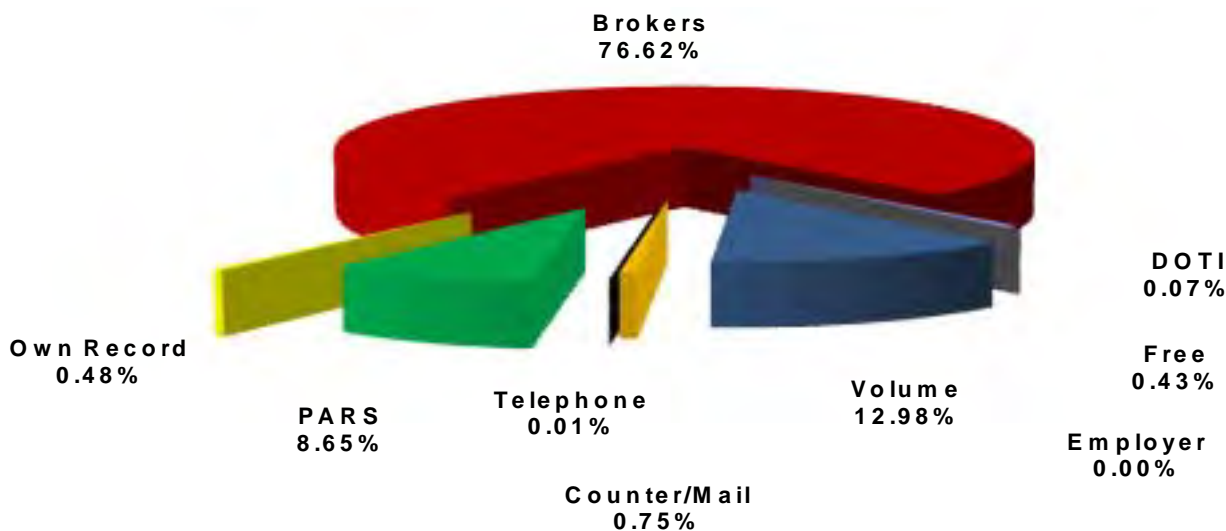
Requests can be made in writing or by calling 608-266-2353. Individuals requesting copies of their own driver record abstracts may call the DMV automated telephone system at (608) 261-2566. Some large volume requesters maintain accounts for immediate response by our Web-based Public Abstract Request System (PARS). Individual driver record abstract requests are \$5 each.

Other volume users provide computer tapes of requests, for next-day return of abstract information. Brokers are authorized recipients of DMV records who resell or redisclose the record information to other private entities.

For more information contact:

Bureau of Driver Services
 (608) 266-2353
 Email: driverrecords.dmv@dot.state.wi.us

Abstract Requests for 2007



Source: Bureau of Driver Services, Driver Information Section

What are citations?

Enforcement officers issue traffic citations (tickets) to drivers for violations of traffic laws. Most citations are written on the Wisconsin Uniform Traffic Citation (UTC) form. Each citation must be resolved by a court action.

What are convictions?

A traffic conviction results from a guilty plea or court finding of guilty when a person is cited for a traffic violation. When a court finds a driver guilty of a charge, the person usually pays a fine or forfeiture and is assessed demerit points on point assessable offenses.

What happens to citations and convictions?

The courts forward all citations to the DMV. The DMV is required to record convictions to establish a person's driving history. The DMV maintains this history of Wisconsin drivers to determine when license withdrawal is necessary. Some single convictions require that DMV withdraw a license. Other times a driver's accumulation of demerit points triggers an action.

How long does a conviction remain on the record?

In general, convictions remain on the driver record for five years from date of conviction. There are some situations, however, where entries remain on the record beyond five years. These include non-compliance with a driver safety plan, unsatisfied damage judgments, all commercial motor vehicle disqualifying convictions and alcohol related convictions.

Do convictions from other states affect a person's Wisconsin record?

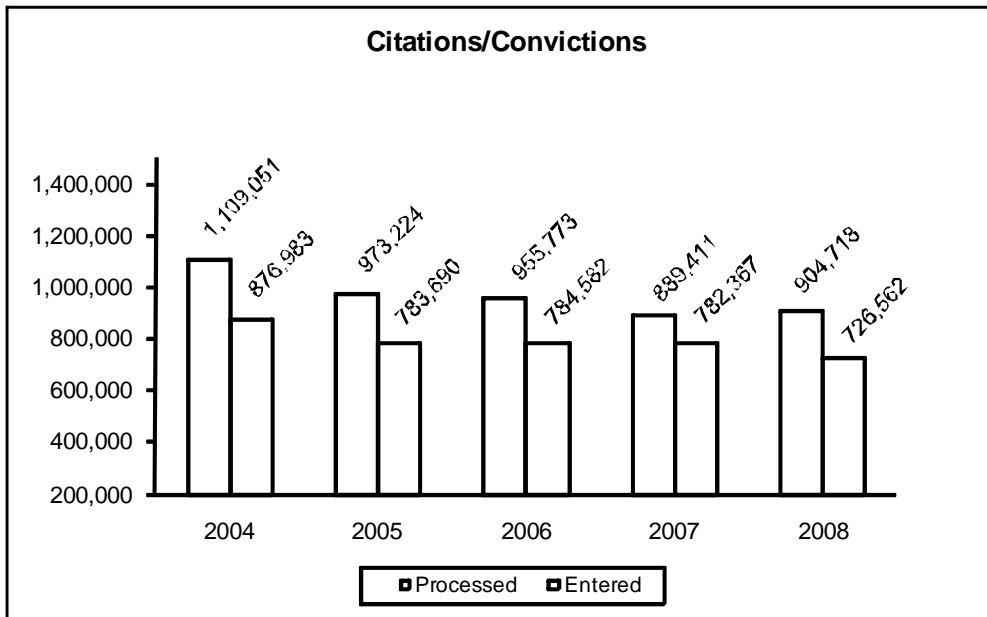
Yes, when Wisconsin drivers are convicted in other states DMV enters the convictions on the Wisconsin driver record but without points being assessed. With a serious offense, such as operating while intoxicated, drivers may lose their operating privilege.

What happens to out-of-state drivers?

When a nonresident is convicted in Wisconsin, DMV notifies the driver's home state of the offense so that state can take appropriate action. A Wisconsin driver record is created for major offenses and license withdrawals are entered the same as for a Wisconsin driver.

For more information contact:

Bureau of Driver Services
Driver Information Section
(608) 266-2261
Email: driverinformation.dmv@dot.state.wi.us



Source: Bureau of Driver Services, Citations & Withdrawals Section, Report #P7011923-2

‘Entered’ means convictions were posted to the Driver Record.

‘Processed’ includes convictions posted to the Driver Record and those that do not post to the Driver Record. For example, tickets that are written to out-of-state drivers, to companies, that are dismissed, or not guilty, etc., still need to be sorted, filmed, and processed because of UTC accountability issues.

**Traffic Convictions Entered on Driver Record File
January–December 2007**

Rank	Code	Charge	Quantity YTD	% of Total
1	SI	Speeding Intermediate (11-19 over limit)	119,962	16.51%
2	FFS	Failure to Fasten Seat Belt	69,533	9.57%
3	OWS	Operating While Suspended	56,143	7.73%
4	S	Speeding (1-10 over speed limit)	49,984	6.88%
5	UV	Unregistered Vehicle	43,795	6.03%
6	OWI	Operat. under influence intoxicant/controlled substance	32,151	4.43%
7	FOS	Failure to Obey Traffic Sign or Signal	30,102	4.14%
8	ORS	Operating while Registration Suspended (209)	26,967	3.71%
9	OWL	Operating w/o Driver License	26,050	3.59%
10	UAL	Underage Alcohol (207)	25,585	3.52%
11	OAR	Operating After Revocation	25,277	3.48%
12	SE	Speeding Excess (20 or more over limit)	22,154	3.05%
13	DS	Defective Speedometer	15,455	2.13%
14	LNP	License not on person	13,679	1.88%
15	IP	Improper Plates	13,526	1.86%
16	D	Drug Conviction	12,324	1.70%
17	FYR	Failure to Yield Right of Way	10,851	1.49%
18	IL	No or improper lights	9,227	1.27%
19	SVL	Signal Violation	8,708	1.20%
20	PAC	Prohibited Alcohol Concentration (212)	8,366	1.15%
21	ID	Inattentive Driving	8,268	1.14%
22	OT	Obstructing Traffic	7,214	0.99%
23	POH	Parking on Highway	5,706	0.79%
24	FTC	Following too Closely	4,996	0.69%
25	IVO	Intoxicant in Vehicle - Operator	4,740	0.65%
26	TFC	Too Fast for Conditions	4,673	0.64%
27	IT	Illegal Turn	4,448	0.61%
28	JA	Juvenile Alcohol*	4,382	0.60%
29	VOR	Violation of Restriction	4,166	0.57%
30	IS	Imprudent Speed	3,660	0.50%
31	T	Truancy	3,655	0.50%
32	CSR	Child Safety Restraint	3,405	0.47%
33	DOF	Deface or Obstruct Official Sign	3,358	0.46%
34	FRA	Failure to Report Accident	3,312	0.46%
35	DLT	Deviating from Lane of Traffic	3,268	0.45%
36	PI	Passing Illegally	2,891	0.40%
37	IC	Implied Consent	2,647	0.36%
38	FPS	Failure to Pay Support (205)	2,635	0.36%
39	IM	Improper Muffler	2,357	0.32%
40	DWS	Driving on Wrong Side of Highway	2,056	0.28%
41	FVC	Failure to Keep Vehicle Under Control	2,034	0.28%
42	RD	Reckless Driving	1,839	0.25%
43	BI	Backing Illegally	1,496	0.21%
44	DSP	Duty Upon Striking property	1,399	0.19%
45	FSU	Failure to Stop After Accident unattended vehicle	1,244	0.17%
46	FSB	Failure to Stop for School Bus	1,105	0.15%
47	UAO	Underage Alcohol Operation**	1,043	0.14%
48	IE	Improper Equipement	1,031	0.14%
49	PUP	Permitting Unauthorized Person to Operate	987	0.14%
50	FNC	Failure to Notify of Address or Name Change	912	0.13%

**Traffic Convictions Entered on Driver Record File
January–December 2007**

Rank	Code	Charge	Quantity YTD	% of Total
51	FSA	Failure to Stop After Accident	871	0.12%
52	IIV	Intoxicant in Vehicle - Underage Person	868	0.12%
53	AEO	Attempt to Elude Officer	758	0.10%
54	DOW	Driving over Walk	702	0.10%
55	JCS	Juvenile Controlled Substances (under 17)	687	0.09%
56	IVP	Intoxicant in Vehicle - Passenger	662	0.09%
57	OV	Obstructed View or Control	613	0.08%
58	CSI	Commercial Speeding Intermediate (15-19 over)	537	0.07%
59	UN	Unnecessary noise	527	0.07%
60	FGS	Failure to Give Signal	485	0.07%
61	OII	Operating while Intoxicated Causing Injury	472	0.06%
62	FTT	Failure to Transfer Title	390	0.05%
63	UID	Underage ID (208)	380	0.05%
64	RVL	Roadway Violation	340	0.05%
65	FDL	Failure to Dim Lights	337	0.05%
66	VUF	Vehicle Used in Commission of Felony	291	0.04%
67	IB	Improper Brakes	266	0.04%
68	SLL	Special Limitations on Load	219	0.03%
69	RPS	Restrictions on Parking and Stopping	199	0.03%
70	R	Racing	195	0.03%
71	CFC	Commercial Following too Closely	187	0.03%
72	CDL	Commercial Deviating from Lane of Traffic	160	0.02%
73	UA	Unnecessary Acceleration	159	0.02%
74	TPV	Transporting Person or Vehicle Illegally	137	0.02%
75	CTF	Commercial Too Fast for Conditions	106	0.01%
76	CUL	Commercial Unlawful License	98	0.01%
77	DDH	Driving on Divided Highway	97	0.01%
78	MDO	Miscellaneous Driving Offenses (204)	82	0.01%
79	CSE	Commercial Speeding Excess (20 or more over)	76	0.01%
80	CWI	Commercial Operating while Intoxicated	65	0.01%
81	IUL	Illegal use of Operator's License	63	0.01%
82	FYL	Flashing Yellow Violation	59	0.01%
83	CPI	Commercial Passing Illegally	58	0.01%
84	CIS	Commercial Imprudent Speed	57	0.01%
85	OWD	Operating while Disqualified	54	0.01%
86	GBH	Great Bodily Harm	50	0.01%
87	OML	Operating with Multiple Licenses	40	0.01%
88	NHI	Negligent Homicide Intoxicated	37	0.01%
89	TCC	Transporting Children in Cargo Area of Motor Vehicle	37	0.01%
90	FAR	Falsified Accident Report	36	0.00%
91	CD	Careless Driving (out-of-state only)	32	0.00%
92	CFR	Commercial Failure to Report Accident	29	0.00%
93	FA	Falsified Application	28	0.00%
94	CDS	Comm. Duty upon Striking Property	24	0.00%
95	COO	Commercial 0.0 -Not-a-Drop	23	0.00%
96	PLS	Projecting Loads on Side of Vehicle	22	0.00%
97	IR	Illegal Riding	20	0.00%
98	CFU	Comm. Failure to Stop after Accident (unattended Veh)	19	0.00%
99	NH	Negligent Homicide	19	0.00%
100	CRD	Commercial Reckless Driving	14	0.00%
101	FD	Found Delinquent	14	0.00%
102	SOL	Surrender of License upon Cancellation Revocation or Suspension	12	0.00%
103	LOL	Loaning of License	11	0.00%

**Traffic Convictions Entered on Driver Record File
January–December 2007**

Rank	Code	Charge	Quantity YTD	% of Total
104	JID	Juvenile ID	9	0.00%
105	CPB	Commercial Possession of Intoxicant Beverage	8	0.00%
106	IDT	Ignition/Immobilization Device Tampering	8	0.00%
107	CFH	Crossing Fire Hose	7	0.00%
108	CA	Commercial Alcohol	6	0.00%
109	CCD	Commercial Careless Driving (out-of-state only)	6	0.00%
110	RRP	Reproducing Evidence of Registration Prohibited	5	0.00%
111	CIC	Commercial Implied Consent	4	0.00%
112	CFS	Commercial Failure to Stop After Accident	3	0.00%
113	HFR	Haz. Commercial Failure to Report Accident	3	0.00%
114	ADL	Altering Driver License	2	0.00%
115	HFS	Haz. Commercial Failure to Stop After Accident	2	0.00%
116	RRF	Railroad Failure to Stop	2	0.00%
117	UTR	Unlawful Transfer of Evidence of Registration	2	0.00%
118	CII	Commercial OWI Causing Injury	1	0.00%
119	HWI	Haz. Commercial Operating while Intoxicated	1	0.00%
120	RRG	Railroad Grade Violation	1	0.00%
121	RRS	Railroad Sign Violation	1	0.00%
122	UBH	Unnecessary blowing of horn	1	0.00%
Total			726,562	

* Under the legal drinking age (under 21); violation under Chapter 48 & 125

** Under 21 years of age; not-a-drop, Statue 345.63(2m)

Note: This report includes an adjustment to first quarter totals to account for backlog.

What is a driver license?

A driver license is evidence of authority to operate a motor vehicle. The two types of driver licenses are **probationary** or **regular**.

What is a probationary license?

A probationary license is always a class D and/or class M license issued for 2 years from the licensee's next birthday. DMV issues probationary licenses to:

- new drivers
- persons with foreign or international licenses
- persons reinstating revoked or canceled probationary licenses
- new residents surrendering a license expired for more than 6 months, or with less than 3 years of driving experience or under the age of 21

Drivers convicted of 2 or more driving offenses with a point penalty are assessed double demerit points if they have a probationary license.

What is a regular driver license?

DMV issues a regular license after completion of the probationary period. The license is valid for 8 years and can be any combination of the 5 classes (A, B, C, D, M) and 6 endorsements (F, H, N, P, S, T).

What are the requirements for a driver license?

Drivers must be at least 16 years old. Drivers under 18 must have completed an approved driver education course. Persons 15 years and 6 months old, enrolled in a driver education course, may apply for an instruction permit. Drivers must pass knowledge, sign, vision, and road tests. New drivers under 18 must have an instruction permit for at least 6 months before taking the road test, be conviction-free for at least 6 months prior to application of their probationary license and have at least 30 hours of driving practice (10 hours at night) before a probationary license can be issued.

Who does not need a Wisconsin driver license?

Non-resident visitors to the state and members of the armed forces and their families living in Wisconsin but with permanent residence elsewhere, are not required to obtain a Wisconsin driver license. However, they must have a valid driver license from their home jurisdiction and be at least 16 years of age to operate a motor vehicle in Wisconsin. If residency is established, they must obtain a Wisconsin license within 30 days. Non-registered farm machinery may also be moved short distances via highways without a driver license.

What documentation must be provided?

An applicant must provide:

- proof of US Legal Presence
- proof of name and date of birth (e.g., a certified birth certificate or passport)
- one form of personal identification with signature or photo (if moving to Wisconsin from another state, the license or ID card from that state must be surrendered)
- Social Security number
- proof of completion of an approved driver education course if under age 18
- the signature of an approved adult sponsor (e.g., parent/legal guardian) evidencing sponsorship or acceptance of financial responsibility for the minor as an operator, if applicant is under 18

What does a license cost?License fees in **2008** are:

Non-Commercial Driver License

Instruction permit	\$35
Motorcycle instruction permit	\$32
Driving skills exam	
Auto (Class D)	\$15
Motorcycle (Class M)	\$15
Original Probationary or Regular License	
Auto (Class D)	\$28
Motorcycle (Class M)	\$22
Renewal License – 8 year	
Auto (Class D)	\$34
Motorcycle (Class M)	\$18
(Class D/M)	\$16

Commercial Driver License

Instruction permit	\$30
Driving skills exam (except school bus)	
(Class A, B, C)	\$20
School bus skills exam (Class B, C, D)	\$15
Original or Renewal License	
(Class A, B and/or C with or	
without endorsements	\$74
Add Class(es) to existing license	\$5
(cost is for each class added, with an	
additional \$10 Federal Verification fee)	
HME-TSA Assessment Fee	\$44
(this is in addition to the Regular Renewal fee,	
Duplicate fee, ect. which would include the \$10.	
The only time it would be \$44 would be for a	
HazMat renewal application)	
Add Endorsements (each) to existing license	\$5
Lift (No CMV operation in interstate commerce)	\$14
restriction	
Lift (No CMV operation with air brakes) restriction	\$15
(this is a duplication fee -- \$14 -- as of 06/16/2008)	

For more information contact:

Bureau of Driver Services

(608) 266-2353

Email: driverrecords.dmv@dot.state.wi.us

Who needs a CDL?

A commercial driver license (CDL) is required for anyone operating a vehicle that:

- Weighs over 26,000 pounds. To determine the weight of the vehicle, use the highest of the following weights:
 - ~ manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR)
 - ~ manufacturer's gross combination weight rating (GCWR)
 - ~ actual weight
 - ~ registered weight
- Carries hazardous materials that require placarding under federal law. (Placarding requirements are found in Title 49, Code of Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations, part 397.)
- Is designed or used to carry 16 or more persons including the driver.

What does the law require?

- Creation of a classified licensing system consisting of:
 - ~ **Class A** – Any combination of vehicles with a GVWR, actual weight, or registered weight over 26,000 pounds provided the GVWR, actual weight, or registered weight of the towed vehicle(s) is more than 10,000 pounds.

Some examples: tractor-trailer combinations with single or double trailers, '18 wheelers.'

~ **Class B** – Any single vehicle with a GVWR, actual weight, or registered weight over 26,000 pounds or such vehicle towing a vehicle with a GVWR, actual weight, or registered weight of 10,000 pounds or less.

Some examples: dump trucks, most buses.

~ **Class C** – Any single vehicle with a GVWR, actual weight, or registered weight of 26,000 pounds or less (or such vehicle towing a vehicle less than 10,000 pounds) transporting hazardous materials in amounts requiring placarding, or designed or used to carry 16 or more persons including the driver.

Some examples: pickup trucks, small buses, and other small vehicles carrying passengers or placarded for hazardous materials.

~ **Class D** – Automobiles and light trucks.

~ **Class M** – Motorcycles.

- Issuing of only one license to each driver.
- Testing of commercial drivers. Commercial operators must pass a knowledge exam and skills test in the type of vehicle they drive. School bus drivers are required to pass a knowledge test and abbreviated driving skills test at each renewal. Commercial drivers with an H endorsement are required to pass a hazardous materials knowledge test at each renewal.

- Enforcement of the law is through the Commercial Driver License Information System (CDLIS), a computer network of all states. Wisconsin has 232,029 commercial drivers entered on CDLIS as of December 31, 2008. This includes commercial instruction permits and licenses.

What is an endorsement?

An endorsement allows you to drive a vehicle with special operating characteristics or with passengers. To receive any of the following endorsements you must pass special tests:

T – Double/Triple Trailers

N – Tank Vehicles

H – Hazardous Materials (Fingerprinting is required for a TSA background check)

S – School Bus (Fingerprinting is required if not licensed in Wisconsin in the last 2 years)

P – Passenger

F – Farm Service (Restricted)

For more information contact:

Bureau of Driver Services

(608) 264-7049

Email: driverrecords.dmv@dot.state.wi.us

24 Commercial Drivers Licensed by County

Facts & Figures 2008

County	Valid (1)	Withdrawn (2)	Total (1) and (2)	Expired (3)	Total (All)
ADAMS	1,458	266	1,724	46	1,770
ASHLAND	910	142	1,052	26	1,078
BARRON	2,890	522	3,412	88	3,500
BAYFIELD	863	176	1,039	42	1,081
BROWN	8,789	1,803	10,592	284	10,876
BUFFALO	1,088	150	1,238	41	1,279
BURNETT	958	167	1,125	36	1,161
CALUMET	2,071	337	2,408	30	2,438
CHIPPEWA	3,962	552	4,514	86	4,600
CLARK	2,507	331	2,838	52	2,890
COLUMBIA	3,193	572	3,765	93	3,858
CRAWFORD	922	150	1,072	28	1,100
DANE	11,154	2,455	13,609	768	14,377
DODGE	4,862	774	5,636	112	5,748
DOOR	1,272	224	1,496	35	1,531
DOUGLAS	2,212	432	2,644	131	2,775
DUNN	2,560	346	2,906	79	2,985
EAU CLAIRE	3,544	730	4,274	120	4,394
FLORENCE	363	71	434	10	444
FOND DU LAC	4,925	796	5,721	146	5,867
FOREST	769	139	908	19	927
GRANT	2,830	455	3,285	71	3,356
GREEN	2,208	333	2,541	55	2,596
GREEN LAKE	1,266	175	1,441	30	1,471
IOWA	1,550	229	1,779	41	1,820
IRON	426	66	492	22	514
JACKSON	1,385	228	1,613	57	1,670
JEFFERSON	4,071	631	4,702	111	4,813
JUNEAU	1,678	307	1,985	59	2,044
KENOSHA	5,312	923	6,235	272	6,507
KEWAUNEE	1,281	150	1,431	19	1,450
LA CROSSE	3,927	718	4,645	145	4,790
LAFAYETTE	1,279	155	1,434	36	1,470
LANGLADE	1,490	269	1,759	41	1,800
LINCOLN	1,729	339	2,068	49	2,117
MANITOWOC	3,770	661	4,431	93	4,524
MARATHON	6,290	1,077	7,367	154	7,521
MARINETTE	2,376	510	2,886	87	2,973
MARQUETTE	1,015	220	1,235	29	1,264
MENOMINEE	143	41	184	22	206

County	Valid (1)	Withdrawn (2)	Total (1) and (2)	Expired (3)	Total (All)
MILWAUKEE	22,554	5,782	28,336	1,984	30,320
MONROE	2,770	424	3,194	80	3,274
OCONTO	2,732	412	3,144	68	3,212
ONEIDA	1,996	413	2,409	51	2,460
OUTAGAMIE	6,976	1,287	8,263	212	8,475
OZAUKEE	2,004	402	2,406	60	2,466
PEPIN	607	89	696	16	712
PIERCE	2,123	239	2,362	100	2,462
POLK	2,450	378	2,828	118	2,946
PORTAGE	3,335	569	3,904	92	3,996
PRICE	1,067	182	1,249	20	1,269
RACINE	7,005	1,403	8,408	328	8,736
RICHLAND	1,008	141	1,149	29	1,178
ROCK	6,112	1,182	7,294	246	7,540
RUSK	1,124	161	1,285	33	1,318
SAUK	3,274	569	3,843	102	3,945
SAWYER	886	182	1,068	49	1,117
SHAWANO	2,687	429	3,116	79	3,195
SHEBOYGAN	3,973	804	4,777	110	4,887
ST. CROIX	3,662	520	4,182	123	4,305
TAYLOR	1,749	193	1,942	26	1,968
TREMPEALEAU	2,058	262	2,320	55	2,375
VERNON	1,873	281	2,154	48	2,202
VILAS	1,106	256	1,362	29	1,391
WALWORTH	4,365	713	5,078	176	5,254
WASHBURN	1,103	202	1,305	37	1,342
WASHINGTON	5,253	907	6,160	146	6,306
WAUKESHA	9,756	2,228	11,984	329	12,313
WAUPACA	2,849	484	3,333	112	3,445
WAUSHARA	1,687	272	1,959	56	2,015
WINNEBAGO	5,648	1,173	6,821	166	6,987
WOOD	3,835	700	4,535	110	4,645
TOTAL	224,925	41,861	266,786	8,855	275,641

(1) Valid

Number of Valid Class A, B & C license holders by county. Excludes Revoked/Suspended/Canceled/Surrendered/Disqualified/Expired

(2) Withdrawn

Number of Revoked/Suspended/Canceled/Surrendered/Disqualified by county. Excludes Expired licenses

(3) Expired

Number of Expired licenses by county

Source: Bureau of Drivers Services, Report YRCDLDAT

As of 12/1/08

Birth Year	Age	P Endorsements			S Endorsements			S & P Endorsements		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1990	18	14	11	25	9	8	17	9	8	17
1989	19	51	19	70	27	13	40	27	13	40
1988	20	75	53	128	44	44	88	44	44	88
1987	21	73	60	133	38	41	79	38	41	79
1986	22	101	51	152	53	38	91	53	35	88
1985	23	129	83	212	65	55	120	65	50	115
1984	24	164	94	258	84	68	152	84	62	146
1983	25	165	120	285	71	92	163	71	89	160
1982	26	212	150	362	77	93	170	76	87	163
1981	27	213	153	366	75	96	171	75	93	168
1980	28	220	176	396	70	118	188	69	112	181
1979	29	278	197	475	80	117	197	80	111	191
1978	30	298	195	493	84	109	193	84	103	187
1977	31	264	206	470	86	115	201	86	108	194
1976	32	330	228	558	98	130	228	96	128	224
1975	33	325	269	594	86	149	235	85	145	230
1974	34	414	291	705	114	144	258	112	142	254
1973	35	393	301	694	94	172	266	94	169	263
1972	36	473	336	809	129	180	309	129	175	304
1971	37	523	348	871	127	181	308	126	179	305
1970	38	557	391	948	155	214	369	151	209	360
1969	39	516	327	843	135	170	305	132	168	300
1968	40	528	329	857	143	179	322	142	179	321
1967	41	612	355	967	162	191	353	161	191	352
1966	42	606	421	1,027	165	234	399	164	229	393
1965	43	635	337	972	164	185	349	163	182	345
1964	44	684	353	1,037	221	174	395	221	172	393
1963	45	714	410	1,124	195	211	406	195	209	404
1962	46	809	414	1,223	229	230	459	228	229	457
1961	47	773	437	1,210	219	234	453	219	233	452
1960	48	822	425	1,247	242	215	457	242	212	454
1959	49	791	327	1,118	218	187	405	218	181	399
1958	50	853	336	1,189	250	174	424	250	173	423
1957	51	853	374	1,227	257	204	461	257	204	461
1956	52	843	334	1,177	247	166	413	247	166	413
1955	53	850	305	1,155	270	175	445	269	173	442
1954	54	906	274	1,180	317	159	476	317	157	474
1953	55	834	270	1,104	265	163	428	263	163	426
1952	56	879	270	1,149	270	141	411	270	141	411
1951	57	820	230	1,050	279	135	414	279	134	413

Birth Year	Age	P Endorsements			S Endorsements			S & P Endorsements		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1950	58	777	232	1,009	276	134	410	276	133	409
1949	59	767	186	953	276	104	380	275	104	379
1948	60	763	182	945	306	111	417	306	111	417
1947	61	732	176	908	271	104	375	271	104	375
1946	62	704	163	867	292	94	386	291	94	385
1945	63	547	129	676	237	76	313	237	76	313
1944	64	538	103	641	231	64	295	231	64	295
1943	65	574	100	674	260	61	321	258	61	319
1942	66	575	119	694	258	75	333	258	75	333
1941	67	512	84	596	232	53	285	232	53	285
1940	68	465	76	541	214	48	262	214	48	262
1939	69	406	67	473	204	43	247	204	43	247
1938	70	408	46	454	178	29	207	178	29	207
1937	71	314	52	366	139	28	167	139	28	167
1936	72	324	42	366	144	27	171	144	27	171
1935	73	276	24	300	119	14	133	119	14	133
1934	74	252	23	275	102	18	120	102	18	120
1933	75	185	20	205	89	13	102	89	12	101
1932	76	170	10	180	71	6	77	71	6	77
1931	77	144	12	156	76	7	83	75	7	82
1930	78	111	6	117	44	1	45	44	1	45
1929	79	90	6	96	32	3	35	32	3	35
1928	80	61	4	65	26	4	30	24	4	28
1927	81	58	6	64	21	3	24	21	3	24
1926	82	43	2	45	12	0	12	12	0	12
1925	83	24	2	26	8	1	9	8	1	9
1924	84	10	1	11	4	1	5	4	1	5
1923	85	16	1	17	4	0	4	4	0	4
1922	86	10	0	10	2	0	2	2	0	2
1921	87	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1920	88	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
1919	89	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1918	90	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1915	93	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		29,464	12,134	41,598	10,042	6,826	16,868	10,012	6,719	16,731

Data shown reflects counts for the number of Valid and unexpired endorsements as of 12/01/08. CDL Instructions Permits are excluded. This data reflects the number of endorsements and not the number of drivers who hold these endorsements since drivers can hold multiple endorsements.

Source: Bureau of Drivers Services Report: YRNDORS

Birth Year	Age	H Endorsements			N Endorsements			T Endorsements		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1990	18	4	0	4	27	0	27	11	0	11
1989	19	3	0	3	83	3	86	19	0	19
1988	20	17	0	17	171	4	175	40	1	41
1987	21	36	1	37	274	5	279	61	2	63
1986	22	50	1	51	314	3	317	89	2	91
1985	23	68	1	69	425	4	429	122	0	122
1984	24	112	4	116	530	8	538	158	1	159
1983	25	175	5	180	591	10	601	150	5	155
1982	26	235	7	242	677	11	688	187	3	190
1981	27	179	4	183	811	19	830	226	10	236
1980	28	234	6	240	873	16	889	274	3	277
1979	29	268	12	280	1,013	22	1,035	295	7	302
1978	30	394	20	414	1,103	29	1,132	328	9	337
1977	31	270	9	279	1,118	33	1,151	386	15	401
1976	32	324	10	334	1,120	34	1,154	430	13	443
1975	33	370	9	379	1,224	34	1,258	456	19	475
1974	34	583	20	603	1,474	44	1,518	538	26	564
1973	35	385	7	392	1,381	36	1,417	514	22	536
1972	36	443	14	457	1,631	43	1,674	618	22	640
1971	37	587	14	601	1,829	60	1,889	763	32	795
1970	38	780	25	805	2,085	74	2,159	845	25	870
1969	39	547	14	561	1,992	64	2,056	808	34	842
1968	40	614	17	631	2,041	70	2,111	882	28	910
1967	41	692	26	718	2,241	66	2,307	1,047	31	1,078
1966	42	940	34	974	2,466	76	2,542	1,080	43	1,123
1965	43	706	28	734	2,465	76	2,541	1,125	39	1,164
1964	44	939	35	974	2,742	89	2,831	1,233	44	1,277
1963	45	803	31	834	2,843	86	2,929	1,316	44	1,360
1962	46	1,068	40	1,108	3,058	92	3,150	1,441	54	1,495
1961	47	951	35	986	3,083	96	3,179	1,384	50	1,434
1960	48	1,031	31	1,062	3,234	88	3,322	1,519	33	1,552
1959	49	986	43	1,029	3,127	87	3,214	1,444	48	1,492
1958	50	995	47	1,042	3,001	97	3,098	1,407	53	1,460
1957	51	971	45	1,016	3,043	106	3,149	1,481	56	1,537
1956	52	1,033	44	1,077	2,999	98	3,097	1,467	55	1,522
1955	53	888	39	927	2,940	85	3,025	1,487	57	1,544
1954	54	1,007	33	1,040	2,862	79	2,941	1,366	46	1,412
1953	55	878	25	903	2,694	58	2,752	1,366	35	1,401
1952	56	942	30	972	2,773	64	2,837	1,322	41	1,363
1951	57	752	24	776	2,570	68	2,638	1,309	44	1,353

Birth Year	Age	H Endorsements			N Endorsements			T Endorsements		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1950	58	759	23	782	2,213	39	2,252	1,136	26	1,162
1949	59	621	15	636	2,030	42	2,072	998	19	1,017
1948	60	686	14	700	1,988	51	2,039	956	33	989
1947	61	549	13	562	1,868	35	1,903	938	20	958
1946	62	575	7	582	1,719	35	1,754	864	27	891
1945	63	348	6	354	1,339	27	1,366	681	21	702
1944	64	420	11	431	1,331	35	1,366	684	25	709
1943	65	301	9	310	1,299	23	1,322	661	14	675
1942	66	345	7	352	1,262	21	1,283	681	17	698
1941	67	210	8	218	1,040	18	1,058	554	10	564
1940	68	222	3	225	942	13	955	516	7	523
1939	69	147	3	150	818	13	831	400	8	408
1938	70	157	3	160	742	9	751	373	4	377
1937	71	96	1	97	601	7	608	305	4	309
1936	72	103	1	104	544	5	549	235	3	238
1935	73	50	1	51	412	2	414	197	0	197
1934	74	65	0	65	423	2	425	208	1	209
1933	75	42	0	42	302	1	303	120	0	120
1932	76	36	1	37	251	3	254	91	3	94
1931	77	18	0	18	183	1	184	63	1	64
1930	78	23	0	23	155	0	155	55	0	55
1929	79	17	0	17	120	0	120	42	0	42
1928	80	18	0	18	109	1	110	37	0	37
1927	81	8	0	8	67	0	67	19	0	19
1926	82	8	0	8	50	0	50	17	0	17
1925	83	4	0	4	38	0	38	7	0	7
1924	84	2	0	2	25	0	25	4	0	4
1923	85	1	0	1	16	0	16	5	0	5
1922	86	3	0	3	12	0	12	2	0	2
1921	87	1	0	1	10	0	10	1	0	1
1920	88	1	0	1	4	0	4	1	0	1
1919	89	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
1917	91	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Total		28,096	916	29,012	92,842	2,420	95,262	41,846	1,295	43,141

Data shown reflects counts for the number of Valid and unexpired endorsements as of 12/01/08. CDL Instructions Permits are excluded. This data reflects only the number of endorsements and not the number of drivers since drivers can hold multiple endorsements.

Source: Bureau of Drivers Services Report: YRNDORS

Why did Wisconsin pass a GDL law?

Wisconsin passed a Graduated Driver License (GDL) law to address the problem of teen drivers' and passengers' involvement in more than their share of crashes.

How does GDL address the problem?

GDL requires more practice time for teens before they become licensed.

It keeps teens in lower risk driving situations when they are first licensed.

Probationary drivers are taken off the road more quickly for multiple driving offenses.

What are some of the key provisions of GDL?

For drivers under age 18:

- 30 hours driving experience prior to issuance of a probationary license.
- Distinctive license showing driver is under age 18.

For all drivers regardless of age:

- Class D instruction permit valid for 12 months, previously valid for 6.
- Increase Class D instruction permit fee from \$20 to \$25.

Simplifies definition of who can accompany permit holders.

For drivers under age 18:

- Must hold instruction permit 6 months before getting probationary license.
- Must be 6 months violation free before getting probationary license.
- Can drive alone but passengers are limited: only 1 passenger, immediate family members and qualified instructor for first nine months.
- No driving midnight to 5 a.m. except between home, work and school for first nine months.
- Restrictions extended 6 months for driving convictions or revocation/suspension of driving privilege.

For all probationary drivers regardless of age or issuance date:

- Demerit points doubled for 2nd and subsequent driving convictions.

6-month suspension for accumulation of 12 points in 12 months.

Is GDL working?

The data below demonstrates crash reductions for 16 and 17 year olds since GDL went into effect. GDL Crash Data

Comparisons: 5 year average pre-GDL vs. 8th year after GDL (9/1/07-8/31/08)

Type of Crash	Pre-GDL		8th Year After GDL	
	16	17	16	17
Driver Prop. Damage	5,139	5,327	3,447	4,195
Driver Injury	3,085	3,184	1,491	1,882
Driver Fatal	30	29	20	20

Total number of 16 & 17 year old GDL drivers in 2008 was 88,751.

For more information contact:

Bureau of Driver Services
(608) 266-2353

Email: driverrecords.dmv@dot.state.wi.us

Who is required to have an Instruction Permit?

Anyone learning to drive an automobile, motorcycle or Commercial Motor Vehicle (CMV) must first obtain an Instruction Permit.

What is required for a permit?

An applicant must pass the appropriate knowledge exam and a high-way signs test. To apply for an automobile instruction permit, a person must:

- be at least 15 years and 6 months old
- provide proof of name and date of birth, such as a certified birth certificate, a passport or naturalization papers and acceptable proof of identity (usually a document with name and signature or photo) when applying for the first permit
- if under 18 years old, an applicant must be enrolled in a certified driver education program
- have the signature of a parent, step-parent, or other adult sponsor, or file financial responsibility under certain conditions if under 18

To apply for an instruction permit to learn to operate a CMV, a person must be 18 years of age or older and hold a valid Class “D” (automobile/small truck) driver license.

Where are permits issued?

DMV issues permits at Service Centers located throughout the state.

What is the cost?

The fee for an instruction permit is \$35, except motor cycle permits are \$32 and CDL permits are \$30.

**How long is the permit valid?
Can it be renewed?**

The class D permit is good for 1 year. CDL and motorcycle permits are good for 6 months. Each renewal costs \$35, \$30, and \$32 respectively. A minor must show proof of enrollment or completion of a certified driver education course to renew the permit.

What restrictions apply to persons operating with a permit?

Persons operating with a Class D permit must be accompanied by a person who has at least 2 years licensed driving experience, who presently holds a valid regular (non-probationary) license and who is one of the following: a qualified instructor age 19 or older or parent, guardian or spouse, age 19 or older, or a person age 21 or older.

Persons operating a CMV with an instruction permit must be accompanied by a licensed driver age 21 or older, with the appropriate class of license and endorsements.

For more information contact:

Bureau of Field Services
Technical and Training Services Section
(608) 266-9831

or any local DMV Service Center

Birth Year	Age	Commercial			Regular			Motorcycle		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1992	16	0	0	0	29,322	28,837	58,159	71	5	76
1991	17	1	0	1	5,142	4,736	9,878	220	13	233
1990	18	113	12	125	4,052	3,658	7,710	593	33	626
1989	19	213	14	227	2,765	2,625	5,390	1,074	79	1,153
1988	20	239	26	265	1,549	1,669	3,218	1,152	73	1,225
1987	21	220	27	247	1,126	1,240	2,366	1,065	95	1,160
1986	22	234	16	250	924	1,035	1,959	1,036	73	1,109
1985	23	245	14	259	800	934	1,734	943	84	1,027
1984	24	238	26	264	705	753	1,458	874	78	952
1983	25	195	20	215	681	704	1,385	693	72	765
1982	26	194	24	218	550	652	1,202	679	63	742
1981	27	172	22	194	544	552	1,096	647	63	710
1980	28	189	34	223	504	509	1,013	603	71	674
1979	29	176	27	203	441	428	869	552	72	624
1978	30	147	22	169	349	387	736	409	61	470
1977	31	159	23	182	309	330	639	422	62	484
1976	32	120	14	134	253	270	523	382	66	448
1975	33	149	23	172	258	275	533	424	65	489
1974	34	122	25	147	207	247	454	386	67	453
1973	35	144	28	172	183	220	403	356	56	412
1972	36	145	25	170	178	202	380	372	72	444
1971	37	113	24	137	187	213	400	384	71	455
1970	38	130	31	161	152	178	330	424	96	520
1969	39	120	24	144	135	174	309	363	78	441
1968	40	146	26	172	132	173	305	387	107	494
1967	41	122	25	147	135	141	276	389	96	485
1966	42	119	23	142	106	166	272	362	109	471
1965	43	120	26	146	100	153	253	372	88	460
1964	44	134	33	167	112	155	267	383	138	521
1963	45	131	27	158	125	161	286	365	111	476
1962	46	136	30	166	109	138	247	333	123	456
1961	47	135	24	159	95	139	234	316	134	450
1960	48	140	27	167	101	123	224	341	84	425
1959	49	144	20	164	80	121	201	287	91	378
1958	50	129	10	139	71	128	199	256	81	337
1957	51	115	22	137	74	120	194	249	79	328
1956	52	114	19	133	68	110	178	231	68	299
1955	53	108	20	128	62	114	176	183	74	257
1954	54	99	13	112	59	73	132	175	55	230
1953	55	117	13	130	47	65	112	161	45	206
1952	56	96	10	106	50	71	121	171	41	212
1951	57	91	9	100	48	58	106	140	25	165
1950	58	82	12	94	41	57	98	126	25	151
1949	59	74	9	83	39	53	92	112	24	136
1948	60	69	5	74	38	56	94	108	16	124
1947	61	57	5	62	31	51	82	77	13	90
1946	62	40	6	46	20	42	62	85	19	104

Birth Year	Age	Commercial			Regular			Motorcycle		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1945	63	37	2	39	21	32	53	67	12	79
1944	64	31	6	37	27	27	54	58	12	70
1943	65	35	1	36	18	26	44	59	7	66
1942	66	22	1	23	10	15	25	41	6	47
1941	67	20	2	22	10	20	30	45	9	54
1940	68	21	0	21	11	24	35	27	2	29
1939	69	8	2	10	18	17	35	44	3	47
1938	70	10	1	11	11	17	28	31	4	35
1937	71	2	1	3	12	17	29	29	1	30
1936	72	6	2	8	7	10	17	17	0	17
1935	73	5	0	5	7	10	17	19	1	20
1934	74	5	0	5	11	10	21	15	0	15
1933	75	6	0	6	3	6	9	12	0	12
1932	76	4	0	4	8	19	27	5	0	5
1931	77	3	0	3	10	11	21	8	0	8
1930	78	1	0	1	11	16	27	6	0	6
1929	79	0	0	0	13	18	31	4	0	4
1928	80	0	0	0	19	20	39	2	0	2
1927	81	0	0	0	17	11	28	6	0	6
1926	82	0	0	0	19	14	33	1	0	1
1925	83	0	0	0	21	14	35	2	0	2
1924	84	0	0	0	21	13	34	1	0	1
1923	85	0	0	0	14	19	33	1	0	1
1922	86	2	0	2	19	19	38	0	0	0
1921	87	0	0	0	10	13	23	0	0	0
1920	88	0	0	0	15	9	24	0	0	0
1919	89	0	0	0	10	9	19	0	0	0
1918	90	0	0	0	9	6	15	0	0	0
1917	91	0	0	0	8	1	9	0	0	0
1916	92	0	0	0	5	5	10	0	0	0
1915	93	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0
1914	94	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0
1913	95	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
1912	96	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0
1909	97	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
1908	99	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Total		6,514	933	7,447	53,459	53,749	107,208	20,233	3,271	23,504

Commercial and Regular instruction permit statistics include all types of status except those which expired prior to 12/01/08
 Motorcycle instruction permit statistics include all types of status except those which expired prior to 06/01/08 (due to seasonal nature of this license type)

Source: Bureau of Driver Services, Report: YRIPRMIT

What is the definition of a motorcycle?

A motorcycle is a motor vehicle designed and built to have no more than 3 wheels. It must have its own power source capable of speeds in excess of 30 m.p.h. with a 150 pound rider, under ideal road conditions.

Who needs a Class M – Motorcycle license?

Anyone who drives a motorcycle must have a Class M motorcycle license or motorcycle instruction permit. (Moped drivers do not have the same licensing requirements. They must have a Class D regular, probationary, or special license restricted to moped use.)

What are the requirements for a Class M License?

Rider courses are highly recommended for anyone who wants to ride a motorcycle or improve their motorcycle riding skills. Successful completion of a rider course is required for persons who fall under any one of the following:

- are under 18
- held three previous motorcycle instruction permits
- previously failed two DOT-administered motorcycle skill tests

A person is also eligible for the Class M license if they have surrendered a valid Class M license from another state..

What rider courses are offered?

There are two motorcycle rider courses; successful completion of either course can be used for point reduction of motorcycle violations. See “Traffic Safety Programs” for more information on point reduction.

The 16-hour **Basic Rider Course** is designed for beginning riders. The course was developed and the instructors are certified by the Motorcycle Safety Foundation and Wisconsin DOT. It is taught off-street, out of traffic, and motorcycles and helmets are provided. The course consists of 6 hours of classroom and 10 hours of on-cycle instruction, including the following: preparing to ride; turning, shifting and braking; street strategies; special situations; increasing riding skills; maintenance, and insurance. The course is offered by most of the vocational colleges in Wisconsin and a few other organizations. A person may get a waiver of the skills test upon successful completion of this course, providing other licensing requirements are met.

The **Experienced Rider Course** is an advanced motorcycle safety course with a minimum of 5 hours of instructions. This is available to persons who have a Class M license.

How does the Motorcycle Skills Test Waiver Program work?

Upon successful completion of a basic rider course (on or after January 1, 1992), the motorcycle riding instructor issues each student a signed waiver authorization form. This form is usable only by the person to whom it is issued, and is only usable one time. The form must be presented to a DOT examiner, and when other licensing requirements have been met and the motorcycle skills test is waived, an authorization to operate Class M vehicles will be added to the person’s driver’s license. The Waiver Program sets standards for and administers these waivers.

How is a Class M license obtained?

To obtain a motorcycle instruction permit, the applicant must pass the motorcycle knowledge test. Additional tests such as Class D knowledge test, highway signs test, and vision and hearing screening may be required.

The applicant must demonstrate competency in motorcycle operation by passing a DOT-administered motorcycle skills test or providing a waiver showing completion of DOT approved basic rider course.

For the skills test, the applicant must provide a cycle in good working order and wear eye protection and an approved helmet. Skills tests are conducted by appointment at DMV Service Centers located throughout the state.

What are the fees and period of validity?

A motorcycle instruction permit is \$32 and is valid for 6 months. The original Class M license is \$22 plus a \$15 fee if a skills test is required. The Class M license is valid for 8 years or whenever the basic license expires and has a \$18 renewal fee.

Are there special requirements for the operation of motorcycles?

Eye protection is required for all operators with instruction permits and those operators whose cycle does not have a windshield rising at least 15 inches above the handlebars. Headlights and taillights must remain on at all times while driving on public roadways. Approved helmets must be worn by motorcycle operators under 18 years old, passengers under 18 years old and operators with instruction permits. Permit holders may ride alone during the day. If cycling after dark, the permit holder must be accompanied by a person at least 25 years old with two years licensed driving experience and a Class M motorcycle license.

For more information contact:

Bureau of Driver Services
Citations and Withdrawals Section
(608) 266-7386
Email: dottspmcwaiver@dot.state.wi.us

Birth Year	Age	Probationary			Regular		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1992	16	179	23	202	0	0	0
1991	17	644	77	721	0	0	0
1990	18	1,004	110	1,114	13	1	14
1989	19	117	12	129	1,176	157	1,333
1988	20	73	8	81	1,649	230	1,879
1987	21	48	7	55	1,942	317	2,259
1986	22	32	3	35	2,246	352	2,598
1985	23	19	1	20	2,630	434	3,064
1984	24	17	3	20	3,040	550	3,590
1983	25	10	2	12	3,384	570	3,954
1982	26	22	0	22	3,578	636	4,214
1981	27	21	5	26	3,574	732	4,306
1980	28	20	1	21	4,060	822	4,882
1979	29	19	1	20	4,445	905	5,350
1978	30	13	3	16	4,481	932	5,413
1977	31	10	0	10	4,530	943	5,473
1976	32	7	2	9	4,718	1,006	5,724
1975	33	8	1	9	5,314	1,080	6,394
1974	34	4	1	5	5,677	1,060	6,737
1973	35	8	0	8	5,524	1,115	6,639
1972	36	12	0	12	6,226	1,229	7,455
1971	37	6	2	8	7,144	1,428	8,572
1970	38	8	1	9	7,947	1,617	9,564
1969	39	5	0	5	7,876	1,555	9,431
1968	40	7	1	8	8,542	1,655	10,197
1967	41	6	0	6	9,194	1,794	10,988
1966	42	8	0	8	9,775	1,804	11,579
1965	43	7	0	7	10,378	1,924	12,302
1964	44	4	0	4	11,761	2,209	13,970
1963	45	3	0	3	12,370	2,190	14,560
1962	46	8	0	8	12,828	2,349	15,177
1961	47	11	0	11	13,488	2,308	15,796
1960	48	10	0	10	13,761	2,247	16,008
1959	49	4	0	4	13,966	2,173	16,139
1958	50	4	0	4	13,872	2,109	15,981
1957	51	0	0	0	14,186	2,106	16,292
1956	52	2	0	2	13,830	1,907	15,737
1955	53	1	1	2	13,620	1,916	15,536
1954	54	2	0	2	13,424	1,797	15,221
1953	55	1	0	1	12,564	1,666	14,230
1952	56	3	0	3	11,991	1,490	13,481
1951	57	2	0	2	11,671	1,349	13,020
1950	58	1	0	1	10,657	1,176	11,833
1949	59	0	0	0	10,024	1,137	11,161
1948	60	2	0	2	9,263	1,010	10,273
1947	61	0	0	0	8,790	896	9,686
1946	62	1	0	1	7,145	765	7,910

Birth Year	Age	Probationary			Regular		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1945	63	0	0	0	5,683	596	6,279
1944	64	0	0	0	5,321	560	5,881
1943	65	1	0	1	5,231	501	5,732
1942	66	0	0	0	4,649	492	5,141
1941	67	0	0	0	3,920	323	4,243
1940	68	0	0	0	3,386	333	3,719
1939	69	0	0	0	2,941	248	3,189
1938	70	1	0	1	2,662	280	2,942
1937	71	0	0	0	2,423	187	2,610
1936	72	0	0	0	2,217	159	2,376
1935	73	0	0	0	1,923	151	2,074
1934	74	0	0	0	1,709	119	1,828
1933	75	1	0	1	1,433	109	1,542
1932	76	0	0	0	1,312	86	1,398
1931	77	0	0	0	1,260	84	1,344
1930	78	0	0	0	1,043	49	1,092
1929	79	0	0	0	827	48	875
1928	80	0	0	0	733	41	774
1927	81	0	0	0	694	44	738
1926	82	0	0	0	576	31	607
1925	83	0	0	0	444	19	463
1924	84	0	0	0	419	25	444
1923	85	0	0	0	337	13	350
1922	86	0	0	0	258	13	271
1921	87	0	0	0	201	8	209
1920	88	0	0	0	168	5	173
1919	89	0	0	0	119	6	125
1918	90	0	0	0	91	3	94
1917	91	0	0	0	49	0	49
1916	92	0	0	0	24	1	25
1915	93	0	0	0	38	0	38
1914	94	0	0	0	11	0	11
1913	95	0	0	0	12	0	12
1912	96	0	0	0	6	0	6
1911	97	0	0	0	3	0	3
1910	98	0	0	0	0	1	1
1909	99	0	0	0	2	0	2
1908	100	0	0	0	2	0	2
1907	101	0	0	0	2	0	2
1905	103	0	0	0	1	0	1
Total		2,396	265	2,661	410,404	62,183	472,587

Data shown reflects counts for the number of Class M license holders and includes those drivers who were Revoked, Suspended, Canceled, Surrendered or Disqualified. Licenses which expired prior to 12/01/08 are not included.

Source: Bureau of Drivers Services, Report YRMOTOR

What is an occupational license?

An occupational license is a restricted license that allows a person to drive to and from work, school, church, and to meet the requirements of a driver safety plan.

Who qualifies for an occupational license?

An occupational license is not an authorization to drive for recreational purposes.

A person whose license is suspended or revoked may qualify for an occupational license unless he or she was previously suspended or revoked within the preceding 12 months. A waiting period is usually required. Depending upon the offense, the waiting period can be 15 days to two years. Some offenses allow the person to get an occupational license immediately.

As of 09/30/2005, a commercial driver whose license is suspended or revoked for offenses committed in a non-commercial vehicle may not get an occupational license to drive commercial vehicles. Also, a commercial driver who is disqualified from holding a commercial driver license, cannot get an occupational license.

How to check eligibility?

You can check to see if you are eligible for an occupational license by calling DMV's automated telephone system at 608-261-0368 or online at <http://www.dot.wisconsin.gov/drivers/drivers/revoke/occlc.htm>.

How are they issued?

A person applies for an occupational license at a DMV Service Center, excluding DMV Express offices. Individuals revoked as a habitual traffic offender must petition the circuit court in their county of residence. The judge of the court may order DMV to issue an occupational license if the person's livelihood depends on driving.

A \$40 application fee is required for every application, including those that change the restrictions on an occupational license.

A driver must prove financial responsibility. This proof is usually in the form of an SR22 insurance certificate. Other methods of proof include bond or cash deposited with the DMV.

What restrictions apply?

Occupational licenses restrict a person to driving no more than 12 hours per day/60 hours per week. The approved hours, vehicles, routes of travel and reasons for driving are specified on the license.

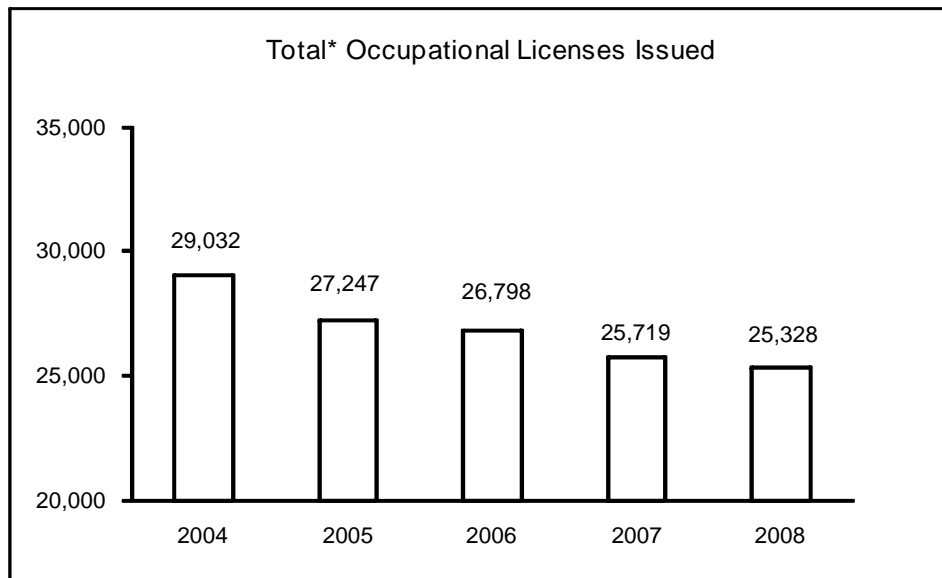
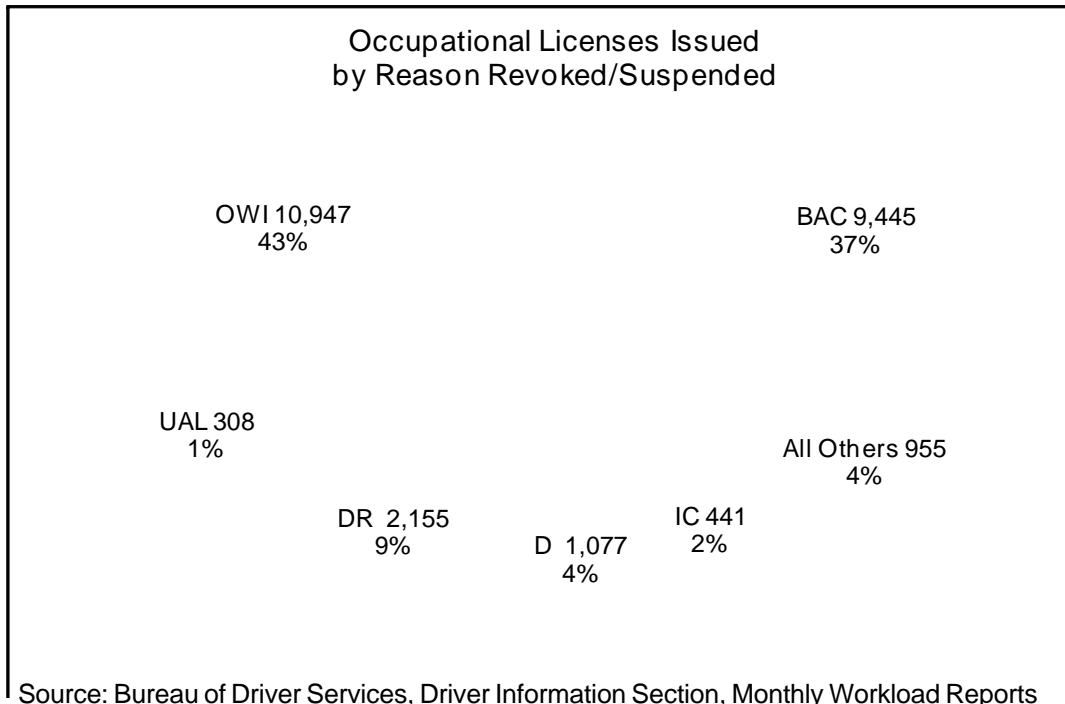
How long is an occupational license valid?

An occupational license is valid from the date it is issued through the second working day after the last day of the suspension/revocation.

For more information contact:

Bureau of Driver Services
Driver Information Section
(608) 266-2261
Email: driverinformation.dmv@dot.state.wi.us

Visit the WisDOT Website at <http://www.dot.wisconsin.gov/driv->



*Total includes Original, Duplicate, Reissued and Reinstated occupational licenses.

Source: Bureau of Driver Services, Driver Information Section, Monthly Workload Report

Who needs a School Bus (S) endorsement?

Anyone operating a school bus to transport:

- pupils to/from public and private schools (and in some instances vocational, technical and adult education programs)
- pupils to/from curricular or extra-curricular school activities
- pupils to/from religious instruction when school is in session
- children (under 21) with exceptional needs to/from approved educational programs
- handicapped or elderly persons in connection with certain transportation assistance programs

What are the requirements for a School Bus (S) endorsement?

Drivers must be 18 years of age and hold a valid Wisconsin driver license. The driver must have vision in both eyes, color perception, normal hearing, and use of both hands and the foot normally used to operate the accelerator and brake. Fingerprinting is required if a person has been a resident of another state in the past two years.

Applicants are not eligible for a school bus endorsement if:

- convicted of a felony or other offense listed in Trans 112, which could impact on job performance as a school bus operator. Timeframes are from 2 years to lifetime.
- convicted of an OWI related offense or certain other traffic convictions within the time period listed in Trans 112. Can be from 2 years to lifetime.
- have no convictions for offenses that will result in disqualification for obtaining an "S" endorsement. Visit the Web at <http://www.dot.wisconsin.gov/drivers/docs/bus-disq.pdf> for a list of convictions and their associated term of disqualification, or review Administrative Rule Trans. 112.

What tests are required?

Each applicant for a school bus endorsement, regular or renewal, takes:

- the applicable CDL knowledge tests if a commercial motor vehicle, and sign test
- a school bus knowledge test
- a vision and hearing screening
- a driving skills test in a school bus

What are the fees and period of validity?

Applicants up to age 70 must file a medical report or valid Federal Medical Card every 2 years and take a skills test at renewal.

Applicants 70 years of age and older must file a medical report yearly and take a skills test every 2 years.

The first CDL issued with an S endorsement is \$74 (or a prorated portion of that fee) plus \$15 for the skills test and a \$10 endorsement fee. Adding the S endorsement to an existing CDL costs \$10, plus \$15 for the skills test. The license period of validity is 8 years or until the expiration of the current license.

For more information contact:

Bureau of Driver Services
(608) 264-7049
Email: dre.dmv@dot.state.wi.us

Type	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year to Date
Photo Identification Card													
Original*	3,190	3,167	3,682	3,294	3,406	4,046	4,183	3,945	3,170	3,702	2,554	2,527	40,866
Renewal	4,475	4,641	4,574	4,262	4,049	3,846	4,418	4,285	4,056	5,047	3,764	3,396	50,813
Duplicate	3,579	3,403	2,975	2,892	3,023	2,976	3,197	3,181	3,057	3,507	2,562	2,456	36,808
Regular Instruction Permit (Class D)													
Original*	5,655	6,691	7,161	6,741	6,146	7,602	7,606	6,331	5,074	7,029	5,230	4,761	76,027
Renewal	1,145	1,337	1,709	1,647	1,674	1,969	1,930	1,692	1,202	1,325	915	789	17,334
Duplicate	320	258	253	257	287	288	348	310	230	327	246	204	3,328
Motorcycle Instruction Permit (Class M)													
Original*	52	99	812	2,387	3,238	2,987	2,374	1,477	719	248	46	15	14,454
Renewal	67	151	948	2,677	2,156	1,219	897	548	257	137	37	41	9,135
Duplicate	1	0	0	5	5	8	20	9	6	1	2	1	58
Commercial Instruction Permit (Class ABC)													
Original*	632	654	871	842	658	609	623	872	769	709	555	421	8,215
Renewal	399	391	476	480	398	287	334	398	376	404	292	279	4,514
Duplicate	21	24	16	24	19	28	17	26	28	30	16	10	259
Change of Authority	47	35	54	52	37	36	40	39	49	48	56	27	520
Probationary (Class DM)													
Original*	6,737	5,767	6,135	7,251	7,366	7,830	7,081	7,346	6,676	7,456	5,944	5,547	81,136
Duplicate	1,480	1,375	1,554	1,333	1,374	1,726	1,838	1,888	1,343	1,477	1,193	1,165	17,746
Change of Authority	13	13	21	82	161	356	401	284	112	79	17	18	1,557
Regular (Class ABCDM)													
Original*	10,817	7,635	9,888	7,716	9,888	8,851	9,534	11,680	7,741	9,076	6,600	7,852	107,278
Renewal	34,243	31,815	33,283	32,887	32,857	31,439	34,947	33,991	31,965	35,511	26,810	29,548	389,296
Duplicate	15,195	14,329	14,927	14,357	15,149	15,554	17,844	17,372	16,561	21,104	13,784	12,280	188,456
Change of Authority	695	793	978	2,167	3,311	3,492	3,388	3,207	2,435	1,951	996	724	24,137

*Original means first time issued. Reissued and Issued after Reinstatement are not included.

Type	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year to Date
Occupational (Class ABCDM)													
Original*	1,660	1,637	1,790	1,785	1,730	1,579	1,606	1,576	1,556	1,658	1,259	1,373	19,209
Duplicate	35	23	25	23	29	32	26	32	30	33	15	26	329
Moped Instruction Permit (Class D)													
Original*	0	0	1	2	11	4	6	4	1	0	0	0	29
Renewal	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
Juvenile Instruction Permit (Class D)													
Original*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
Renewal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Duplicate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Juvenile Probationary (Class D)													
Original*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Duplicate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Restricted Instruction Permit (Class D)													
Original*	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
Renewal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Restricted (Class D)													
Original*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Renewal	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	2	1	0	0	7
Duplicate	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Total													
Originals*	28,743	25,650	30,340	30,018	32,443	33,509	33,013	33,233	25,707	29,878	22,189	22,496	347,219
Renewals	40,329	38,335	40,990	41,954	41,137	38,761	42,528	40,914	37,858	42,425	31,818	34,053	471,102
Duplicates	20,631	19,412	19,750	18,892	19,886	20,612	23,290	22,818	21,255	26,480	17,818	16,142	246,986
Change of Authority	755	841	1,053	2,301	3,509	3,884	3,829	3,530	2,596	2,078	1,069	769	26,214

*Original means first time issued. Reissued and Issued after Reinstatement are not included.

Source: WISDOT/DMV-Bureau of Driver Services-Report N.P7913205

As of 12/31/08

County	Valid (1)	Withdrawn (2)	Total (1) and (2)	Expired (3)
ADAMS	14,671	504	15,175	2,216
ASHLAND	11,629	270	11,899	2,179
BARRON	34,089	927	35,016	5,546
BAYFIELD	11,809	218	12,027	2,041
BROWN	165,375	4,866	170,241	20,790
BUFFALO	10,660	202	10,862	2,016
BURNETT	12,792	330	13,122	2,712
CALUMET	32,246	516	32,762	2,471
CHIPPEWA	43,484	1,125	44,609	4,823
CLARK	21,881	477	22,358	2,464
COLUMBIA	39,996	1,177	41,173	4,854
CRAWFORD	11,547	237	11,784	1,720
DANE	330,404	8,811	339,215	65,696
DODGE	61,610	1,700	63,310	6,733
DOOR	22,499	457	22,956	3,275
DOUGLAS	31,798	819	32,617	8,768
DUNN	27,785	752	28,537	5,002
EAU CLAIRE	65,459	1,982	67,441	11,191
FLORENCE	3,801	58	3,859	804
FOND DU LAC	71,107	1,911	73,018	8,147
FOREST	6,778	188	6,966	1,253
GRANT	33,698	674	34,372	5,026
GREEN	26,553	589	27,142	3,107
GREEN LAKE	13,749	363	14,112	1,706
IOWA	17,432	364	17,796	1,729
IRON	4,928	105	5,033	1,122
JACKSON	13,031	380	13,411	1,616
JEFFERSON	56,779	1,514	58,293	6,857
JUNEAU	18,145	591	18,736	2,607
KENOSHA	110,833	3,915	114,748	21,393
KEWAUNEE	14,865	274	15,139	1,335
LA CROSSE	75,731	1,916	77,647	12,681
LAFAYETTE	12,102	246	12,348	1,486
LANGLADE	15,274	338	15,612	2,063
LINCOLN	21,555	543	22,098	2,613
MANITOWOC	59,653	1,352	61,005	6,836
MARATHON	94,461	2,382	96,843	10,704
MARINETTE	31,350	791	32,141	5,380
MARQUETTE	11,438	331	11,769	1,504
MENOMINEE	2,102	182	2,284	549
MILWAUKEE	534,535	26,912	561,447	123,794
MONROE	29,445	864	30,309	4,106
OCONTO	27,709	541	28,250	2,704

County	Valid (1)	Withdrawn (2)	Total (1) and (2)	Expired (3)
ONEIDA	29,390	631	30,021	4,444
OUTAGAMIE	127,208	2,988	130,196	13,512
OZAUKEE	65,800	1,059	66,859	7,895
PEPIN	5,529	108	5,637	798
PIERCE	28,454	551	29,005	5,694
POLK	33,647	682	34,329	5,926
PORTAGE	47,404	1,112	48,516	6,073
PRICE	11,482	196	11,678	1,724
RACINE	131,314	5,026	136,340	22,510
RICHLAND	12,234	269	12,503	1,611
ROCK	110,839	4,247	115,086	20,050
RUSK	10,983	258	11,241	1,795
SAUK	42,914	1,495	44,409	5,355
SAWYER	12,326	384	12,710	2,638
SHAWANO	28,772	741	29,513	3,295
SHEBOYGAN	80,860	2,070	82,930	9,686
ST. CROIX	61,375	1,092	62,467	9,538
TAYLOR	14,149	258	14,407	1,482
TREMPEALEAU	20,358	466	20,824	2,701
UNKNOWN	100,161	1,851	102,012	12,577
VERNON	19,430	361	19,791	2,425
VILAS	17,781	407	18,188	3,183
WALWORTH	71,931	2,424	74,355	12,917
WASHBURN	12,775	274	13,049	2,249
WASHINGTON	95,701	1,967	97,668	8,301
WAUKESHA	291,487	5,845	297,332	35,270
WAUPACA	37,568	1,019	38,587	4,321
WAUSHARA	17,381	416	17,797	2,130
WINNEBAGO	113,417	3,055	116,472	14,399
WOOD	54,777	1,381	56,158	6,948
Total	3,964,235	115,327	4,079,562	617,066

(1) Valid

Number of valid D and Probationary license holders by county.

Excludes Revoked/Suspended/Canceled/Surrendered/Disqualified and Expired

(2) Withdrawn

Number of Revoked/Suspended/Canceled/Surrendered/Disqualified by county.

Excludes expired licenses

(3) Expired

Number of expired licenses by county

Birth Year	Age	Valid (1)			Withdrawn (2)			Total (1) and (2)	Expired (3)		
		Male	Female	Total (1)	Male	Female	Total (2)		Male	Female	Total (3)
1992	16	18,027	17,515	35,542	108	63	171	35,713	0	0	0
1991	17	26,336	25,713	52,049	671	318	989	53,038	1	2	3
1990	18	29,167	28,819	57,986	1,610	864	2,474	60,460	7	12	19
1989	19	8,217	7,367	15,584	1,291	579	1,870	17,454	1,812	1,407	3,219
1988	20	5,103	4,777	9,880	1,237	566	1,803	11,683	1,405	913	2,318
1987	21	3,179	2,992	6,171	845	370	1,215	7,386	1,810	1,059	2,869
1986	22	2,167	2,044	4,211	772	334	1,106	5,317	2,020	1,194	3,214
1985	23	1,744	1,545	3,289	662	273	935	4,224	2,278	1,200	3,478
1984	24	1,623	1,235	2,858	618	223	841	3,699	2,406	1,209	3,615
1983	25	1,558	1,162	2,720	591	210	801	3,521	2,449	1,244	3,693
1982	26	1,473	1,105	2,578	539	210	749	3,327	2,594	1,288	3,882
1981	27	1,416	1,003	2,419	493	171	664	3,083	2,573	1,264	3,837
1980	28	1,380	883	2,263	444	132	576	2,839	2,774	1,351	4,125
1979	29	1,227	815	2,042	395	108	503	2,545	2,695	1,342	4,037
1978	30	1,055	715	1,770	317	101	418	2,188	2,663	1,250	3,913
1977	31	945	615	1,560	287	86	373	1,933	2,585	1,177	3,762
1976	32	803	554	1,357	224	54	278	1,635	2,518	1,210	3,728
1975	33	752	519	1,271	170	40	210	1,481	2,431	1,192	3,623
1974	34	625	418	1,043	142	50	192	1,235	2,325	1,119	3,444
1973	35	578	398	976	145	34	179	1,155	2,261	1,058	3,319
1972	36	549	391	940	135	36	171	1,111	2,241	1,093	3,334
1971	37	475	360	835	106	31	137	972	2,246	1,051	3,297
1970	38	446	284	730	99	31	130	860	2,296	1,084	3,380
1969	39	335	259	594	76	27	103	697	2,173	1,055	3,228
1968	40	292	266	558	50	19	69	627	2,095	1,044	3,139
1967	41	276	206	482	46	26	72	554	1,966	902	2,868
1966	42	230	193	423	63	14	77	500	1,839	768	2,607
1965	43	257	153	410	47	21	68	478	1,774	767	2,541
1964	44	254	181	435	50	10	60	495	1,658	685	2,343
1963	45	208	164	372	46	9	55	427	1,505	591	2,096
1962	46	197	140	337	38	8	46	383	1,443	552	1,995
1961	47	189	124	313	39	11	50	363	1,343	472	1,815
1960	48	181	114	295	23	4	27	322	1,231	409	1,640
1959	49	130	87	217	34	6	40	257	1,136	396	1,532
1958	50	116	102	218	26	3	29	247	1,037	308	1,345
1957	51	121	87	208	19	7	26	234	847	299	1,146
1956	52	102	78	180	11	4	15	195	811	270	1,081
1955	53	101	67	168	8	3	11	179	720	240	960
1954	54	79	53	132	10	3	13	145	629	222	851
1953	55	66	48	114	7	1	8	122	555	178	733
1952	56	57	38	95	6	2	8	103	500	170	670
1951	57	53	31	84	5	3	8	92	436	113	549
1950	58	45	29	74	8	1	9	83	400	92	492
1949	59	48	30	78	2	0	2	80	319	100	419
1948	60	49	28	77	4	0	4	81	315	91	406
1947	61	43	17	60	3	1	4	64	269	89	358
1946	62	22	24	46	5	0	5	51	237	81	318
1945	63	22	9	31	1	0	1	32	172	46	218
1944	64	23	7	30	5	0	5	35	179	48	227
1943	65	12	8	20	0	0	0	20	129	43	172

Birth Year	Age	Valid (1)			Withdrawn (2)			Total (1) and (2)	Expired (3)		
		Male	Female	Total (1)	Male	Female	Total (2)		Male	Female	Total (3)
1942	66	7	7	14	0	0	0	14	162	38	200
1941	67	9	11	20	1	0	1	21	112	40	152
1940	68	11	9	20	1	0	1	21	117	30	147
1939	69	10	5	15	2	0	2	17	95	20	115
1938	70	5	4	9	0	0	0	9	90	22	112
1937	71	7	4	11	0	0	0	11	61	19	80
1936	72	5	2	7	0	0	0	7	66	14	80
1935	73	11	5	16	0	0	0	16	53	20	73
1934	74	5	2	7	0	0	0	7	49	15	64
1933	75	3	3	6	0	0	0	6	42	8	50
1932	76	1	1	2	0	0	0	2	41	13	54
1931	77	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	35	7	42
1930	78	3	2	5	0	0	0	5	36	9	45
1929	79	1	3	4	0	0	0	4	30	9	39
1928	80	1	1	2	0	0	0	2	22	4	26
1927	81	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	8	29
1926	82	1	3	4	0	0	0	4	27	7	34
1925	83	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	7	30
1924	84	1	1	2	0	0	0	2	10	9	19
1923	85	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	10	3	13
1922	86	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	5	20
1921	87	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	8	17
1920	88	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	8
1919	89	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	6	15
1918	90	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	10	3	13
1917	91	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	5
1916	92	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	8
1915	93	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	7
1914	94	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	8
1913	95	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	5
1912	96	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
1911	97	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4
1910	98	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
1909	99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
1908	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	7
1907	101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	2	8
1906	102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
1905	104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
1903	105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
1902	106	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
1901	107	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
1896	112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
1885	123	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Total		112,437	103,835	216,272	12,538	5,067	17,605	233,877	73,298	34,107	107,405

(1) Valid

Number of valid Probationary license holders by age and sex. Excludes Revoked/Suspended/Canceled/Surrendered/Disqualified and Expired.

(2) Withdrawn

Number of Revoked/Suspended/Canceled/Surrendered/Disqualified by age and sex. Excludes expired licenses.

(3) Expired

Number of expired license holders.

Source: Bureau of Drivers Services, Report YRNDPROB

Birth Year	Age	Valid (1)			Withdrawn (2)			Total (1) and (2)	Expired (3)		
		Male	Female	Total (1)	Male	Female	Total (2)		Male	Female	Total (3)
1992	16	18,027	17,515	35,542	108	63	171	35,713	0	0	0
1991	17	26,336	25,713	52,049	671	318	989	53,038	1	3	4
1990	18	29,759	29,230	58,989	1,612	864	2,476	61,465	7	12	19
1989	19	29,977	29,685	59,662	1,767	855	2,622	62,284	1,814	1,408	3,222
1988	20	30,768	30,660	61,428	2,448	1,177	3,625	65,053	1,406	915	2,321
1987	21	31,376	31,898	63,274	2,570	1,273	3,843	67,117	1,815	1,063	2,878
1986	22	32,317	32,810	65,127	3,073	1,533	4,606	69,733	2,044	1,210	3,254
1985	23	33,221	34,088	67,309	3,284	1,605	4,889	72,198	2,366	1,238	3,604
1984	24	33,397	34,059	67,456	3,512	1,728	5,240	72,696	2,590	1,278	3,868
1983	25	33,402	34,011	67,413	3,557	1,708	5,265	72,678	2,853	1,438	4,291
1982	26	34,789	34,972	69,761	3,519	1,689	5,208	74,969	3,253	1,643	4,896
1981	27	32,709	32,661	65,370	2,902	1,259	4,161	69,531	5,702	4,033	9,735
1980	28	33,723	33,334	67,057	2,875	1,292	4,167	71,224	5,716	3,998	9,714
1979	29	34,002	32,977	66,979	2,643	1,226	3,869	70,848	5,730	3,863	9,593
1978	30	32,900	32,086	64,986	2,530	1,105	3,635	68,621	5,293	3,410	8,703
1977	31	32,273	31,333	63,606	2,192	938	3,130	66,736	6,312	4,422	10,734
1976	32	31,161	30,198	61,359	1,934	847	2,781	64,140	6,044	4,083	10,127
1975	33	31,581	30,465	62,046	1,898	841	2,739	64,785	6,132	4,112	10,244
1974	34	32,136	30,690	62,826	1,809	795	2,604	65,430	5,999	4,053	10,052
1973	35	30,197	29,716	59,913	1,657	679	2,336	62,249	6,361	4,461	10,822
1972	36	31,639	30,769	62,408	1,610	654	2,264	64,672	6,527	4,514	11,041
1971	37	34,364	33,512	67,876	1,527	793	2,320	70,196	6,874	4,719	11,593
1970	38	36,548	35,886	72,434	1,602	747	2,349	74,783	7,201	4,979	12,180
1969	39	34,830	33,805	68,635	1,324	690	2,014	70,649	7,215	5,121	12,336
1968	40	34,755	34,166	68,921	1,296	631	1,927	70,848	7,063	4,884	11,947
1967	41	35,225	34,905	70,130	1,255	640	1,895	72,025	6,997	4,762	11,759
1966	42	36,698	36,406	73,104	1,222	644	1,866	74,970	7,315	4,794	12,109
1965	43	37,432	37,326	74,758	1,168	590	1,758	76,516	7,963	5,588	13,551
1964	44	39,785	39,956	79,741	1,214	589	1,803	81,544	8,061	5,638	13,699
1963	45	40,237	40,265	80,502	1,234	605	1,839	82,341	8,529	5,927	14,456
1962	46	41,145	41,525	82,670	1,180	580	1,760	84,430	8,595	5,865	14,460
1961	47	42,206	42,584	84,790	1,175	525	1,700	86,490	8,310	5,462	13,772
1960	48	42,315	42,882	85,197	1,087	497	1,584	86,781	7,945	5,213	13,158
1959	49	41,980	42,428	84,408	1,050	428	1,478	85,886	7,452	4,759	12,211
1958	50	41,316	41,114	82,430	909	341	1,250	83,680	6,996	4,290	11,286
1957	51	41,302	41,508	82,810	846	336	1,182	83,992	6,582	4,325	10,907
1956	52	40,428	39,670	80,098	766	336	1,102	81,200	6,287	3,957	10,244
1955	53	39,470	38,836	78,306	673	277	950	79,256	5,962	3,603	9,565
1954	54	39,161	38,986	78,147	640	242	882	79,029	5,463	3,532	8,995
1953	55	37,358	36,906	74,264	592	203	795	75,059	5,151	3,211	8,362
1952	56	37,083	36,433	73,516	517	199	716	74,232	4,851	3,134	7,985
1951	57	36,117	35,389	71,506	425	193	618	72,124	4,545	2,976	7,521
1950	58	33,582	33,106	66,688	406	140	546	67,234	4,228	2,680	6,908
1949	59	32,918	32,643	65,561	347	129	476	66,037	3,873	2,568	6,441
1948	60	31,903	31,404	63,307	325	124	449	63,756	3,799	2,548	6,347
1947	61	32,339	31,931	64,270	312	135	447	64,717	3,816	2,692	6,508
1946	62	28,151	28,048	56,199	236	124	360	56,559	3,203	2,324	5,527
1945	63	23,291	23,124	46,415	185	95	280	46,695	2,675	1,849	4,524
1944	64	22,818	22,982	45,800	191	97	288	46,088	2,637	1,850	4,487
1943	65	23,326	23,695	47,021	164	87	251	47,272	2,591	1,930	4,521
1942	66	22,333	23,258	45,591	160	74	234	45,825	2,595	1,869	4,464
1941	67	19,500	20,123	39,623	141	97	238	39,861	2,321	1,675	3,996
1940	68	17,945	18,911	36,856	128	64	192	37,048	2,107	1,560	3,667
1939	69	17,152	17,774	34,926	146	90	236	35,162	2,066	1,439	3,505
1938	70	16,964	17,597	34,561	136	106	242	34,803	2,037	1,519	3,556
1937	71	15,813	16,864	32,677	123	97	220	32,897	2,028	1,498	3,526
1936	72	15,101	16,037	31,138	128	120	248	31,386	1,985	1,465	3,450
1935	73	14,242	15,465	29,707	130	119	249	29,956	1,994	1,468	3,462

Birth Year	Age	Valid (1)			Withdrawn (2)			Total (1) and (2)	Expired (3)		
		Male	Female	Total (1)	Male	Female	Total (2)		Male	Female	Total (3)
1934	74	13,547	14,534	28,081	134	143	277	28,358	1,921	1,603	3,524
1933	75	12,353	13,577	25,930	132	129	261	26,191	1,905	1,498	3,403
1932	76	12,303	13,913	26,216	168	181	349	26,565	1,993	1,606	3,599
1931	77	12,077	13,412	25,489	194	225	419	25,908	1,936	1,591	3,527
1930	78	11,611	13,262	24,873	199	217	416	25,289	2,254	1,893	4,147
1929	79	10,495	12,235	22,730	163	218	381	23,111	2,487	2,230	4,717
1928	80	9,956	11,618	21,574	201	199	400	21,974	2,744	2,695	5,439
1927	81	9,204	10,832	20,036	182	206	388	20,424	2,785	3,003	5,788
1926	82	8,291	9,796	18,087	198	216	414	18,501	2,810	3,149	5,959
1925	83	7,163	8,858	16,021	232	225	457	16,478	2,991	3,417	6,408
1924	84	6,659	8,084	14,743	208	265	473	15,216	3,063	3,609	6,672
1923	85	5,548	7,037	12,585	190	293	483	13,068	3,102	3,845	6,947
1922	86	4,795	6,087	10,882	170	251	421	11,303	3,100	4,004	7,104
1921	87	3,932	5,312	9,244	185	287	472	9,716	3,329	4,230	7,559
1920	88	3,238	4,145	7,383	170	236	406	7,789	3,084	4,172	7,256
1919	89	2,321	3,213	5,534	152	206	358	5,892	2,857	3,868	6,725
1918	90	1,919	2,765	4,684	138	224	362	5,046	3,142	4,168	7,310
1917	91	1,504	1,979	3,483	133	179	312	3,795	2,902	3,900	6,802
1916	92	993	1,476	2,469	90	146	236	2,705	2,987	3,684	6,671
1915	93	747	1,054	1,801	87	119	206	2,007	2,831	3,477	6,308
1914	94	500	744	1,244	64	91	155	1,399	2,857	3,268	6,125
1913	95	311	456	767	33	57	90	857	2,638	2,831	5,469
1912	96	227	325	552	38	61	99	651	2,547	2,647	5,194
1911	97	128	173	301	13	46	59	360	2,382	2,288	4,670
1910	98	71	113	184	8	16	24	208	2,273	2,136	4,409
1909	99	39	64	103	6	15	21	124	2,097	1,820	3,917
1908	100	18	27	45	5	3	8	53	1,975	1,699	3,674
1907	101	13	15	28	3	6	9	37	1,897	1,369	3,266
1906	102	4	8	12	1	3	4	16	1,688	1,189	2,877
1905	103	4	3	7	0	1	1	8	1,557	1,050	2,607
1904	104	1	1	2	2	0	2	4	1,408	884	2,292
1903	105	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1,210	711	1,921
1902	106	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,089	602	1,691
1901	107	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	858	409	1,267
1900	108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,500	879	2,379
1899	109	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	657	271	928
1898	110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	470	206	676
1897	111	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	401	128	529
1896	112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	302	108	410
1895	113	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	204	62	266
1894	114	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	146	36	182
1893	115	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	110	24	134
1892	116	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	58	15	73
1891	117	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	7	51
1890	118	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	4	39
1889	119	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	7	26
1888	120	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	1	11
1887	121	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
1886	122	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
1885	123	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
1882	126	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Total		1,972,796	1,991,439	3,964,235	76,630	38,697	115,327	4,079,562	351,935	265,123	617,058

(1) Valid

Number of valid D and Probationary license holders. Excludes Revoked/Suspended/Canceled/Surrendered/Disqualified and expired.

(2) Withdrawn

Number of Revoked/Suspended/Canceled/Surrendered/Disqualified license holders. Excludes expired licenses.

(3) Expired

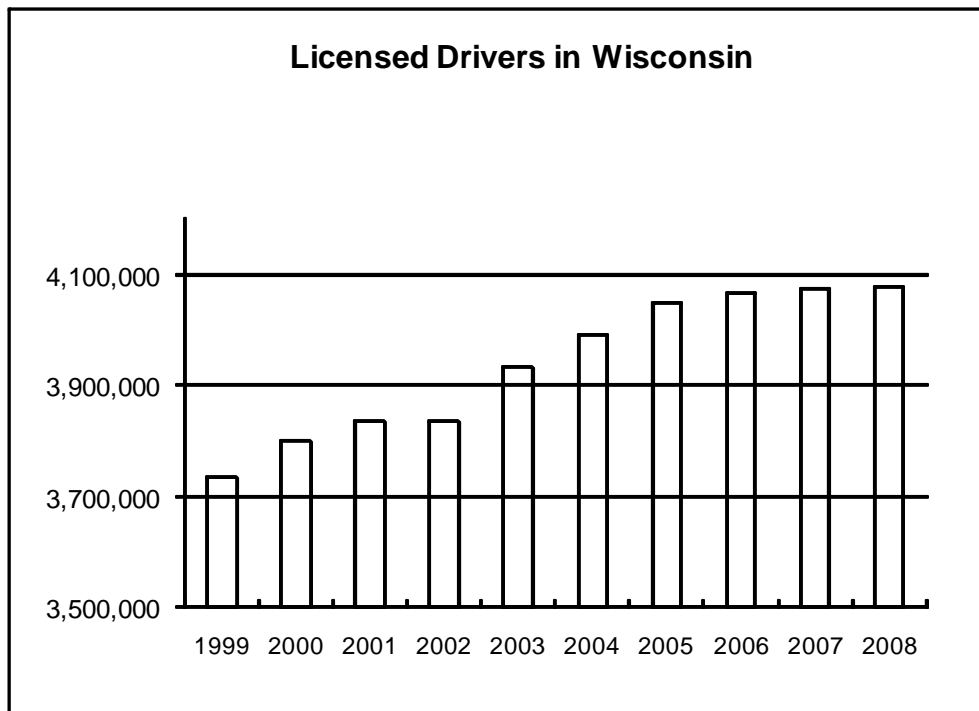
Number of expired license holders.

Source: Bureau of Drivers Services, Report YRNDPRDL

As of 12/1/08

Year	Total Licensed Drivers	Year	Total Licensed Drivers	Year	Total Licensed Drivers
1928	893,450	1962	2,048,300	1986	3,288,517
1930	995,000	1963	2,076,500	1987	3,308,903
1940	1,230,000	1964	2,089,700	1988	3,329,557
1941	1,246,600	1965	2,155,007	1989	3,357,339
1942	1,309,475	1966	2,197,038	1990	3,394,203
1943	1,369,750	1967	2,280,544	1991	3,473,236
1944	1,422,050	1968	2,360,815	1992	3,481,421
1945	1,505,700	1969	2,458,037	1993	3,502,347
1946	1,547,100	1970	2,459,539	1994	3,554,003
1947	1,553,500	1971	2,465,315	1995	3,601,619
1948	1,575,500	1972	2,527,731	1996	3,723,685
1949	1,613,800	1973	2,593,838	1997	3,672,469
1950	1,661,700	1974	2,663,796	1998	3,709,957
1951	1,721,700	1975	2,721,284	1999	3,733,077
1952	1,750,100	1976	2,792,905	2000	3,801,798
1953	1,804,300	1977	2,864,689	2001	3,835,549
1954	1,817,700	1978	2,927,546	2002	3,839,930
1955	1,848,700	1979	2,964,404	2003	3,933,924
1956	1,879,750	1980	3,014,715	2004	3,993,348
1957	1,910,500	1981	3,059,428	2005	4,049,450
1958	1,930,500	1982	3,070,956	2006	4,066,273
1959	1,936,600	1983	3,123,649	2007	4,075,764
1960	2,002,900	1984	3,192,135	2008	4,079,562
1961	2,069,750	1985	3,265,322		

Source: Bureau of Drivers Services, Report YRENDL



Source: Bureau of Driver Services, Report YRENDL

What is the Employer Notification Program?

The Employer Notification Program is available to employers of commercial drivers participating in the Public Abstract Request System (PARS). PARS is a secure Web-based system that allows participating account holders to have instant access to driver record abstracts via Portable Document Format (PDF) images. The Employer Notification program will identify any enrolled CDL holder with recent activity on their driving record and allow the participant immediate access to the current abstract using an Internet-connected personal computer.

Who can belong to the Employer Notification Program?

Any employer who owns or leases commercial motor vehicles or assigns a person to drive a commercial motor vehicle can belong to this program. Employers of non-commercial drivers are not eligible.

What does it cost?

There are no annual fees, minimum monthly fees or enrollment fees associated with PARS or the Employer Notification program. The requestor is charged \$5 for each driver abstract request.

For more information contact:

Bureau of Driver Services
Citations And Withdrawals Section
(608) 266-0928

Email: dotinq@dot.state.wi.us

Internet: <http://www.dot.wisconsin.gov/drivers/drivers/apply/types/empnote.htm>

Who is required to file medical reports?

DMV evaluates whether each applicant for a license can exercise reasonable control over a vehicle. To carry out this responsibility, the DMV conducts written exams, road tests, sign identification tests, and vision screenings. Some persons have medical conditions or disabilities which the DMV cannot adequately assess using these tests. These individuals are required to submit medical information to aid the Division in making licensing decisions.

How are medical reports reviewed?

DMV staff review the medical reports. They focus on:

- whether the person's condition is stable
- the degree of impairment from the condition
- the physician's recommendation regarding driving
- medical standards (TRANS 112, WI Adm code)

Physicians and vision specialists throughout the state review more complex cases.

How often do drivers have to file reports?

Many drivers only require one medical report. Some people with recurring or progressive medical conditions file medical reports periodically to maintain a valid license.

What are the results of medical reviews?

The Medical Review Unit reviewed 52,122 medical reports in 2008. 1456 resulted in cancellation of driving privilege due to a medical condition and 1878 were cancelled for not taking the re-examination tests when requested. Out of more than 3000 special examinations conducted in 2008, only 276 were cancelled for not being able to pass a portion of the tests.

784 voluntarily surrendered their license when asked for a medical report or to take the knowledge, sign and highway tests.

DMV attempts to allow each person to drive under conditions which are safe for them. For example, some drivers will be restricted to an area within 15 miles of their home if they can demonstrate good driving skills in that limited area. Physicians often recommend restrictions such as daytime driving only, no driving on freeways, or driving with an automatic transmission. Through the use of restrictions, driving tests and medical reports the DMV ensures that people with conditions limiting their functional ability are able to maintain a safe level of driving.

How can a person appeal a medical review decision?

DMV provides medical review boards for persons who wish to appeal a license denial or cancellation. Any person can request an in-person review (actual appearance or file review only) of his/her case by a panel of three physicians. The appeal must be in writing and postmarked within 10 days from the cancel order or denial letter.

For more information contact:

Bureau of Driver Services
Qualification and Issuance Section
(608) 266-2327
Email: dre.dmv@dot.state.wi.us

Who can be an organ donor?

Anyone can be an organ donor. The anatomical Gift Act in s.157.06(2) requires persons 18 or older to indicate if they wish to be a donor.

How do I indicate that I want to be an organ donor?

Complete an application for a Wisconsin driver license/identification card:

- Mark “yes” to the organ donor question
- Sign and date the reverse side of your driver license or identification card
- Specify all or only specific parts/organs

NOTE: An orange sticker can also be placed on the license to alert medical personnel.

What if I decide to become a donor after I leave the DMV station?

Sign and date the reverse side of your driver license/identification card:

- Specify all or only specific parts/organs
- When you renew your driver license/identification card mark “yes” on the application to the organ donor question

How do I amend the donor statement?

Apply for a duplicate driver license/identification card:

- Pay \$4.00 (driver license) or \$6.00 (ID card)
- Sign and date the reverse side of the driver license
- Specify all or specific parts/organs

What if I change my mind about being a donor?

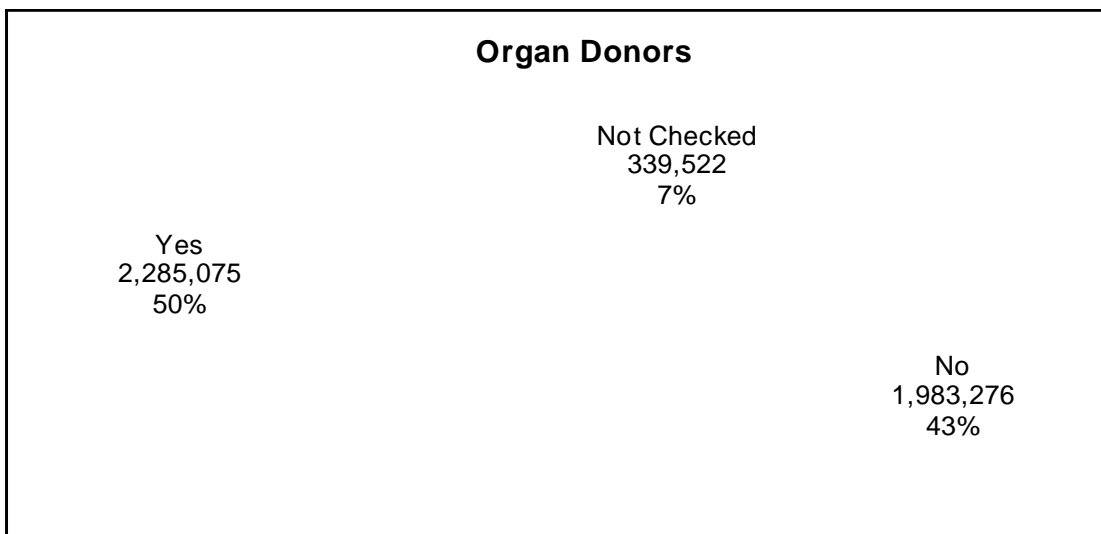
Cross out the donor statement on the reverse of the driver license/identification card.

Does DMV keep an organ-donor registry?

No, the Division of Motor Vehicle records only indicate that the person is a potential donor.

For more information contact:

Bureau of Driver Services
 (608) 266-2353
 Email: driverrecords.dmv@dot.state.wi.us



Source: Bureau of Driver Services, DONOR Report
 NOTE: Does not include under 18 year olds or 'non' records.

Who is eligible for a photo ID?

Any Wisconsin resident who does not hold a valid photo license or ID card from Wisconsin or other jurisdiction, may request a photo ID.

What must a person provide when applying for a photo ID?

The applicant must provide:

- proof of Legal Presence
- proof of his/her name and date of birth through a certified birth certificate, passport, or naturalization papers
- acceptable proof of personal identification (usually a document with a signature or photo)
- his/her social security number
- proof of residency (usually a document with customer's name and Wisconsin address, such as a utility bill)

What does it cost?

An original or renewal ID costs \$28.00. A duplicate ID costs \$16.00.

How long is a photo ID valid? Can it be renewed?

The photo ID is valid for 8 years and can be renewed. A person who holds an ID and obtains a Wisconsin driver's license may retain the ID until it expires.

Where can I get one?

DMV issues photo IDs at DMV Service Centers located throughout the state.

What record does the Department maintain of photo IDs?

DMV creates or updates a computer record at the time the card is issued or renewed. It retains this record for at least 4 years beyond the expiration date. This information is confidential and not available to the public.

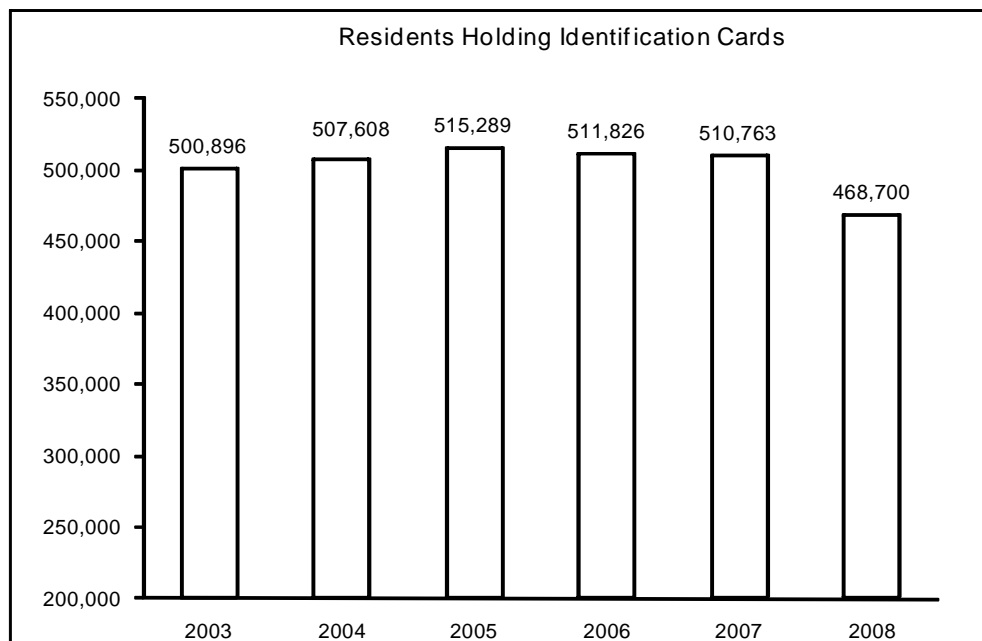
How many photo IDs are issued annually?

In 1983, the first year of the program, fewer than 7,500 photo IDs were issued. The number has increased steadily with over 135,000 issued in 2008.

For more information contact:

Bureau of Field Services
 Technical and Training Services Section
 (608) 266-8686

or any local DMV Customer Service Center



Source: Bureau of Driver Services Photo Identification Card Statistics

Birth Year	Age	Male	Female	Total
2008	Under 1	15	18	33
2007	1	85	82	167
2006	2	166	164	330
2005	3	284	283	567
2004	4	387	367	754
2003	5	427	425	852
2002	6	440	430	870
2001	7	511	473	984
2000	8	535	506	1,041
1999	9	604	575	1,179
1998	10	619	598	1,217
1997	11	795	749	1,544
1996	12	921	872	1,793
1995	13	1,075	1,181	2,256
1994	14	1,565	1,582	3,147
1993	15	2,114	2,350	4,464
1992	16	3,166	3,478	6,644
1991	17	4,644	5,149	9,793
1990	18	7,683	7,968	15,651
1989	19	9,564	9,200	18,764
1988	20	9,992	8,961	18,953
1987	21	10,725	8,575	19,300
1986	22	10,593	7,776	18,369
1985	23	9,421	6,427	15,848
1984	24	9,416	6,369	15,785
1983	25	9,157	6,272	15,429
1982	26	8,629	5,803	14,432
1981	27	8,040	5,074	13,114
1980	28	7,827	4,841	12,668
1979	29	7,172	4,690	11,862
1978	30	6,333	4,098	10,431
1977	31	5,751	3,613	9,364
1976	32	5,053	3,273	8,326
1975	33	4,959	3,109	8,068
1974	34	4,431	2,964	7,395
1973	35	4,061	2,797	6,858
1972	36	4,072	2,758	6,830
1971	37	3,835	2,763	6,598
1970	38	3,870	2,670	6,540

Birth Year	Age	Male	Female	Total
1969	39	3,469	2,507	5,976
1968	40	3,370	2,544	5,914
1967	41	3,292	2,448	5,740
1966	42	3,291	2,470	5,761
1965	43	3,198	2,527	5,725
1964	44	3,355	2,489	5,844
1963	45	3,190	2,566	5,756
1962	46	3,207	2,660	5,867
1961	47	3,064	2,593	5,657
1960	48	3,138	2,530	5,668
1959	49	2,850	2,475	5,325
1958	50	2,665	2,385	5,050
1957	51	2,468	2,313	4,781
1956	52	2,264	2,163	4,427
1955	53	2,112	2,156	4,268
1954	54	1,991	2,019	4,010
1953	55	1,775	1,916	3,691
1952	56	1,677	1,851	3,528
1951	57	1,455	1,828	3,283
1950	58	1,391	1,650	3,041
1949	59	1,229	1,634	2,863
1948	60	1,205	1,599	2,804
1947	61	1,103	1,657	2,760
1946	62	938	1,494	2,432
1945	63	868	1,356	2,224
1944	64	794	1,381	2,175
1943	65	757	1,444	2,201
1942	66	648	1,434	2,082
1941	67	650	1,438	2,088
1940	68	598	1,301	1,899
1939	69	508	1,252	1,760
1938	70	549	1,342	1,891
1937	71	494	1,412	1,906
1936	72	452	1,418	1,870
1935	73	423	1,420	1,843
1934	74	395	1,417	1,812
1933	75	339	1,382	1,721
1932	76	419	1,456	1,875
1931	77	419	1,495	1,914

Birth Year	Age	Male	Female	Total
1930	78	407	1,743	2,150
1929	79	368	1,601	1,969
1928	80	471	1,740	2,211
1927	81	446	1,870	2,316
1926	82	434	1,803	2,237
1925	83	421	1,805	2,226
1924	84	418	1,846	2,264
1923	85	373	1,800	2,173
1922	86	350	1,639	1,989
1921	87	351	1,590	1,941
1920	88	326	1,457	1,783
1919	89	242	1,216	1,458
1918	90	252	1,190	1,442
1917	91	196	999	1,195
1916	92	187	808	995
1915	93	133	627	760
1914	94	98	503	601
1913	95	66	347	413
1912	96	63	275	338
1911	97	29	153	182
1910	98	30	137	167
1909	99	22	81	103
1908	100	2	53	55
1907	101	7	23	30
1906	102	3	17	20
1905	103	3	13	16
1904	104	2	5	7
1903	105	0	2	2
1902	106	1	4	5
Total		240,648	228,052	468,700

Includes all types of status except those which expired prior to 12/01/08
Source: Bureau of Driver Services, Report YRIDCARD

As of 12/31/08

What is a point system suspension?

Persons who accumulate 12 or more points in a one-year period may be subject to a driver license suspension. The points are counted by date of violation.

Offenses include:

- Speeding
- Failure to obey a sign
- Failure to yield right of way
- Other moving traffic violations

What happens to drivers who accumulate points?

Their operating privilege may be withdrawn:

Demerit Points Accumulated in a 12-month Period	Length of Suspension for Probationary License holder	Length of Suspension for Regular License holder
12 - 16 points	6 months	2 months
17 - 22 points	6 months	4 months
23 - 30 points	6 months	6 months
More than 30 points	1 year	1 year

Who orders the suspension?

Under the present law, the DMV administratively suspends the driver’s privilege.

What licenses are suspended?

The suspension is of the operating privilege. This means all licenses issued by the division. For an unlicensed person, the ability to obtain a license is suspended.

Is any type of license available before the expiration of the suspension?

A person may, under certain conditions, obtain an occupational license.

For more information contact:

Bureau of Driver Services
 Driver Information Section
 (608) 266-2261
 Email: driverinformation.dmv@dot.state.wi.us

What is an administrative suspension?

The administrative suspension law provides for the withdrawal of a person’s operating privilege if he or she is arrested for operating a motor vehicle with a prohibited alcohol concentration, submits to chemical testing and fails the test.

The arresting officer takes possession of the license and issues a notice of intent to suspend. The notice serves as a driving receipt and is valid for 30 days.

The driver has 10 days during which to request a review of the suspension. If no review is requested, or if a review is held and the outcome is adverse to the person, the suspension will take effect 30 days after the notice of intent to suspend is issued.

What is the length of a suspension?

The suspension is for a period of six months. It does not allow retention of any part of the operating privilege.

Who orders the suspension?

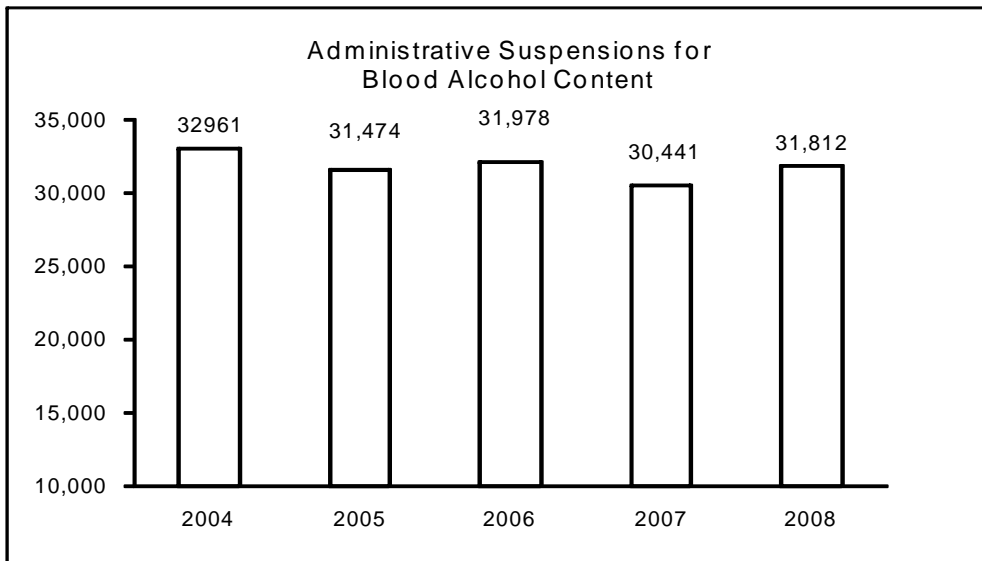
The DMV administratively suspends the person’s privilege. The person must still go through the usual court procedures for the OWI arrest, which may result in additional sanctions against the person’s operating privilege.

Is an occupational license available?

A person may petition for an occupational license immediately under an administrative suspension.

For more information contact:

Bureau of Driver Services
 Citations and Withdrawals Section
 (608) 261-0127
 Email: dis.dmv@dot.state.wi.us



Source: Bureau of Driver Services, Report #P7011924-2

What is an alcohol and drug assessment?

An alcohol or drug assessment is an interview between a driver and an alcohol and other drug abuse (AODA) assessor. The assessor identifies the driver's alcohol/drug use. As part of the assessment, the assessor develops a driver safety plan for the driver. There were 42,674 assessments and 33,201 completions in 2007.

When is an assessment required?

Anyone convicted of operating while intoxicated (OWI) is required to contact the approved assessment facility in their county of residence within 72 hours of conviction. Anyone with multiple OWI arrests/convictions over a specified period of time is ordered by WisDOT to have an assessment within 45 days. Second and subsequent OWI convictions require completion of an assessment before eligibility for an occupational license. An individual may voluntarily obtain an assessment after an arrest.

What are driver safety plans?

Driver safety plans for alcohol/drug related driving convictions are education and/or rehabilitation programs based on findings. For example, when an assessor identifies drivers as:

- **Irresponsible Users**, they are generally sent to a Group Dynamics-Traffic Safety program
- **Irresponsible Users-Borderline**, they are generally a combination of education and short-term, outpatient counseling
- **Suspected Chemical Dependent**, they are generally sent to outpatient treatment programs
- **Chemically Dependent**, they are generally sent to inpatient or intensive outpatient treatment programs
- **Dependency in Remission**, any combination of treatment or education.

What happens after the driver completes an assessment?

The assessor submits a report to the DMV, electronically or with a paper document. The Driver Information Section in the Bureau of Driver Services screens the report to see whether:

- the assessment and driver safety plan are appropriate
- the assessor recommends the individual for a license
- the assessment mentions all OWI related offenses

The person may be eligible for a license depending on previous incidents and has one year to complete the plan.

What happens to non-compliant drivers?

All licenses are withdrawn, including occupational licenses, if a person receives another arrest for OWI while in a plan or does not:

- appear for an assessment
- comply with a driver safety plan
- pay the fee for the assessment or the driver safety plan

In 2007, the Driver Information Section processed 18,182 non-compliance cases.

For more information contact:

Bureau of Driver Services
Driver Information Section
Alcohol/Drug Review Unit
(608) 261-8202

Email: driverinformation.dmv@dot.state.wi.us

What is a disqualification?

Disqualification means the withdrawal of a person’s privilege to operate a commercial motor vehicle because of certain offenses committed by the person. Effective 9/30/05, disqualifications apply to Commercial Motor Vehicle privileges for offenses committed in a Commercial Motor Vehicle or a Non-Commercial Motor Vehicle when the violation is classified as a major or serious traffic violation.

What is the length of a disqualification?

Periods of disqualification run from a minimum of 60 days to lifetime, depending on the number, type, and severity of the violations. Disqualifications begin on the date of notice.

Who orders a disqualification?

The law provides that a person is disqualified upon receiving certain types of convictions. The DMV administratively disqualifies the person’s commercial operating privileges.

How is a person notified of a disqualification?

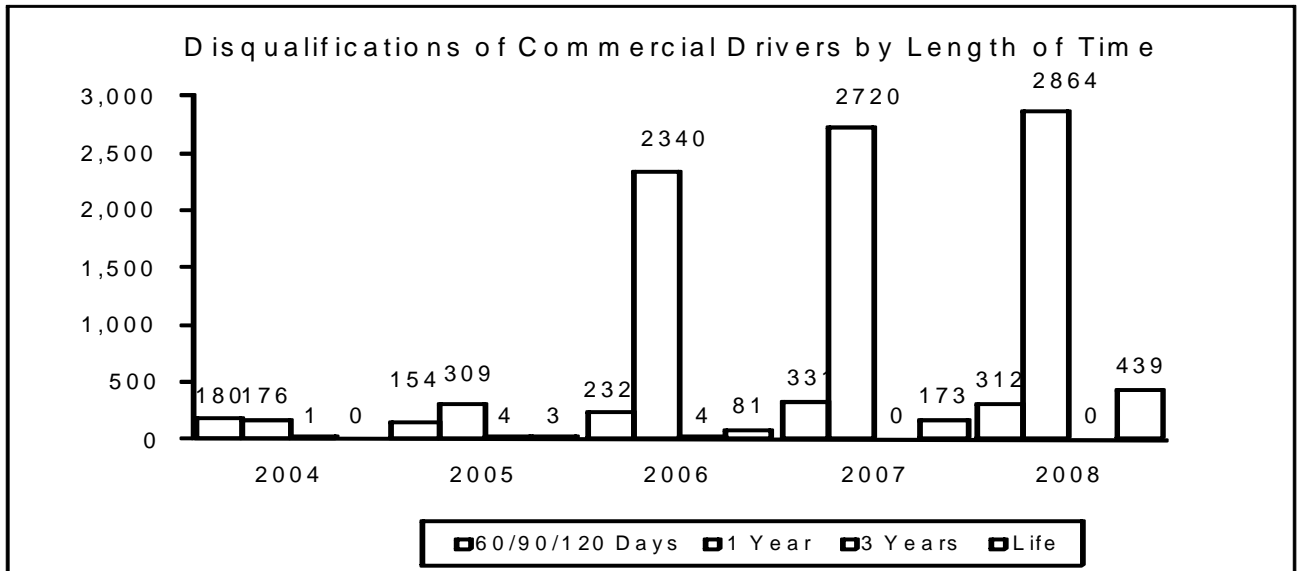
The Division of Motor Vehicles issues an order of disqualification and mails it by first class mail to a person’s last known address.

Is an occupational license available?

No occupational license can be obtained for commercial motor vehicle operation privileges during any period of disqualification.

For more information contact:

Bureau of Driver Services
 Driver Information Section
 (608) 266-2261
 Email: driverinformation.dmv@dot.state.wi.us



Source: Bureau of Driver Services, Citations & Withdrawals Section

What is a habitual traffic offender?

Persons who accumulate four major traffic convictions, (including those from other jurisdictions) or a combination of 12 minor and major convictions, in a five-year period are identified as habitual traffic offenders. Major offenses include:

- operating while under the influence
- eluding an officer
- reckless driving

What happens to those identified as habitual traffic offenders?

The operating privilege of habitual traffic offenders is revoked for five years.

Who orders the revocation?

Under the present law, the DMV administratively revokes the driver’s privilege.

What licenses are revoked?

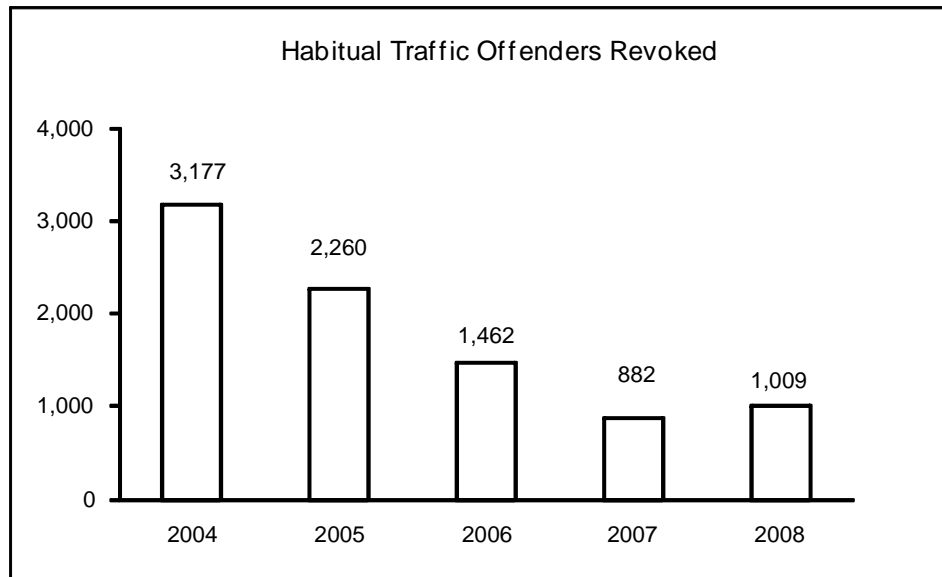
The revocation is of the operating privilege which means all licenses issued by the division. For an unlicensed person, the ability to obtain a license is revoked.

Is any type of license available before the expiration of the five-year revocation?

After a two-year waiting period, a person may, under certain conditions, obtain an occupational license by filing an application with the Circuit Court in the county in which they reside. The two year period is counted from the date of the revocation order.

For more information contact:

Bureau of Driver Services
 Driver Information Section
 (608) 266-2261
 Email: driverinformation.dmv@dot.state.wi.us



Source: Bureau of Driver Services, Report #P7011924-2

What are revocations and suspensions?

Revocations and suspensions are the two most common actions taken to withdraw a driver's operating privilege. Suspension is the more lenient action and means the privilege is put on hold for a given time. Revocation means complete termination of the driving privilege.

What conditions lead to a license revocation?

A conviction on one or more violations of major traffic regulations, crimes, or alcohol regulations leads to a revocation. Other conditions are:

- operating while intoxicated
- attempting to elude an officer
- refusal to submit to a chemical test for intoxication
- non-compliance with orders for assessment concerning use of alcohol or drugs

What conditions lead to a license suspension?

These conditions lead to a license suspension:

- truancy
- failure to pay forfeiture
- failure to pay child or family support
- failure to pay damages resulting from a motor vehicle crash

Who orders revocations and suspensions?

Revocations and suspensions for single offenses are ordered by the courts or by the Department of Transportation, depending on the type of violation. Administrative actions of the DMV are taken when the license withdrawal is the result of multiple offenses.

How is a person notified of a revocation or suspension?

In some cases court personnel may advise a person that a revocation/suspension will occur as a result of the court's actions. In all cases, the DMV issues an order of revocation or suspension and mails it by first class mail to the person's last known address.

How long does a revocation run?

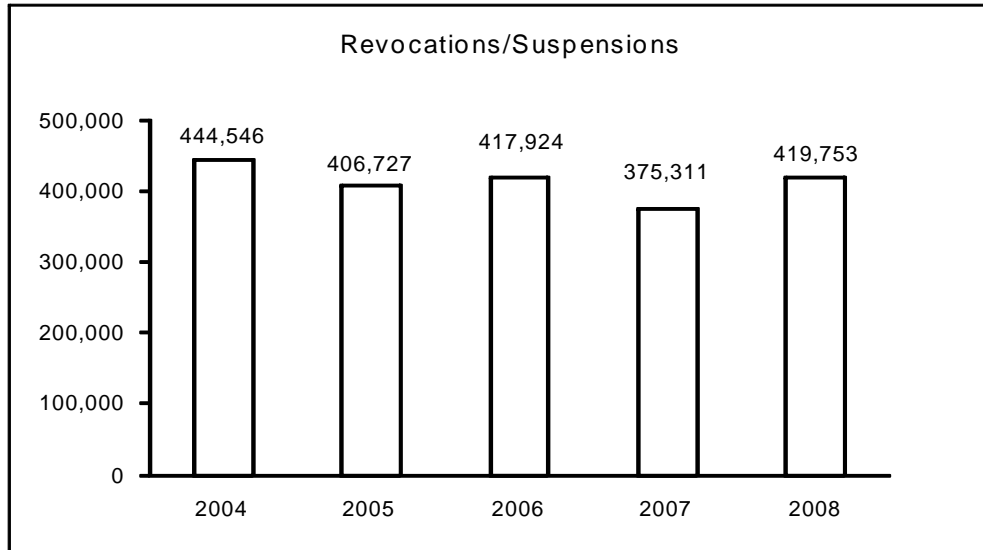
Periods of revocation can run from a one day minimum to 20-years for unsatisfied judgments, or up to 55 years for non-compliance with alcohol assessment requirements.

How long does a suspension run?

Periods of suspension can run from a one day minimum to "indefinite" periods. These periods are strictly governed by the statute under which a suspension is ordered.

For more information contact:

Bureau of Driver Services
Driver Information Section
(608) 266-2261
Email: driverinformation.dmv@dot.state.wi.us



Source: Bureau of Driver Services, Citations & Withdraw als Section

**Revocations and Suspensions by Reason of Conviction
January - December, 2008**

Rank	Code	Charge	Quantity YTD	% of Total
1	FPF	Failure to pay forfeiture	169,431	40.36%
2	DR	Driver record	37,987	9.05%
3	OWI	Operating under influence of intoxicant or con. sub.	37,397	8.91%
4	FPJ	Failure to pay forfeiture-juvenile	33,078	7.88%
5	BAC	Blood alcohol concentration	31,812	7.58%
6	OWS	Operating while suspended	15,092	3.60%
7	NCI	Noncompliance with Assessment Interview	14,625	3.48%
8	OAR	Operating after revocation	13,881	3.31%
9	D	Drug convictions	10,974	2.61%
10	UAL	Underage alcohol	9,717	2.31%
11	NCP	Noncompliance with Driver Safety Plan	7,273	1.73%
12	PAC	Prohibited Alcohol Concentration	5,820	1.39%
13	FPS	Failure to pay support	4,121	0.98%
14	DQF	Disqualification	3,683	0.88%
15	SRR	Safety Responsibility suspension of registration and operating privilege	3,298	0.79%
16	IC	Implied consent	2,893	0.69%
17	SE	Speeding excess	2,664	0.63%
18	DJN	Damage judgement accruing from negligent operation	2,525	0.60%
19	JA	Juvenile alcohol	2,052	0.49%
20	SR	Safety Responsibility - suspension	1,929	0.46%
21	T	Truancy	1,837	0.44%
22	NCA	Noncompliance Arrest while in Plan	1,087	0.26%
23	HTO	Habitual traffic offender	1,009	0.24%
24	UAO	Underage alcohol operation	791	0.19%
25	AEO	Attempt to elude officer	557	0.13%
26	OII	Operating while intoxicated causing injury	507	0.12%
27	JCS	Juvenile controlled substances	445	0.11%
28	SVO	Serious violation-occupational license	388	0.09%
29	NCT	Noncompliance Pay Treatment Fee	303	0.07%
30	SDD	SRR default on installment	301	0.07%
31	DPI	DJN default on PIAG	295	0.07%
32	FSA	Failure to stop after accident	243	0.06%
33	DCI	DJN default on CIAG	217	0.05%
34	VUF	Vehicle used in commission of felony	186	0.04%
35	NCF	Noncompliance with Assessment Fee	139	0.03%
36	SRD	SR default on installment	129	0.03%
37	FYR	Failure to yield right of way	86	0.02%
38	CWI	Commercial operating while intoxicated	74	0.02%
39	RD	Reckless driving	63	0.02%
40	IUL	Illegal use of operator's license	57	0.01%
41	RHT	Repeat HTO	56	0.01%
42	INF	Insurance Filed	54	0.01%
43	GBH	Great bodily harm	52	0.01%
44	OWL	Operating without driver license	48	0.01%
45	FPN	Failure to pay non-traffic	45	0.01%
46	NHI	Negligent homicide intoxicated	45	0.01%
47	OSJ	Out of state judgment certified by state	44	0.01%
48	OCS	Operating while intox.-controlled substance	42	0.01%
49	SI	Speeding intermediate	32	0.01%
50	S	Speeding	31	0.01%
51	IVO	Intoxicant in vehicle-operator	29	0.01%
52	UID	Underage ID	23	0.01%
53	IIV	Intoxicant in vehicle carrying underage person	21	0.01%
54	FD	Found delinquent	18	0.00%
55	FA	Falsified application	17	0.00%
56	DJB	DJN bankruptcy case dismissed	16	0.00%

**Revocations and Suspensions by Reason of Conviction
January - December, 2008**

Rank	Code	Charge	Quantity YTD	% of Total
57	FRA	Failure to report accident	16	0.00%
58	CAC	Commercial administrative suspension	12	0.00%
59	FOS	Failure to obey traffic sign or signal	11	0.00%
60	LNP	License not on person	11	0.00%
61	NH	Negligent homicide	11	0.00%
62	OWD	Operating while disqualified	10	0.00%
63	DS	Defective speedometer	9	0.00%
64	ORS	Operating while Registration Suspended	9	0.00%
65	IVP	Intoxicant in vehicle-passenger	8	0.00%
66	OT	Obstructing traffic	8	0.00%
67	UV	Unregistered vehicle	8	0.00%
68	LOL	Loaning of license	7	0.00%
69	OSS	SR out of state	7	0.00%
70	DSP	Duty upon striking property	6	0.00%
71	FSU	Failure to stop after accident-unattended vehicle	6	0.00%
72	ID	Inattentive driving	6	0.00%
73	IT	Illegal turn	6	0.00%
74	INC	Insurance Cancelled	5	0.00%
75	CA	Commercial alcohol	4	0.00%
76	CSE	Commercial speeding excess (20 or more over)	4	0.00%
77	FFS	Failure to fasten seat belt	4	0.00%
78	IL	No or improper lights	4	0.00%
79	VOR	Violation of restriction	4	0.00%
80	CIC	Commercial implied consent	3	0.00%
81	IS	Imprudent speed	3	0.00%
82	SVL	Signal Violation	3	0.00%
83	TFC	Too fast for conditions	3	0.00%
84	ADL	Altered driver license	2	0.00%
85	IP	Improper plates	2	0.00%
86	OV	Obstructed view or control	2	0.00%
87	CFS	Commercial failure to stop after accident	1	0.00%
88	CII	Commercial OWI causing injury	1	0.00%
89	CPI	Commercial passing illegally	1	0.00%
90	CRD	Commercial reckless driving	1	0.00%
91	CSR	Child safety restraint	1	0.00%
92	CUL	Commercial unlawful license	1	0.00%
93	CVF	Commercial Vehicle used in Commission of Felony	1	0.00%
94	DLT	Deviating from lane of traffic	1	0.00%
95	DOW	Driving over walk	1	0.00%
96	DWS	Driving on wrong side of highway	1	0.00%
97	FDL	Failure to dim lights	1	0.00%
98	FSB	Failure to stop for school bus	1	0.00%
99	FTC	Following too closely	1	0.00%
100	FVC	Failure to keep vehicle under control	1	0.00%
101	GPV	GDL Passenger Violation	1	0.00%
102	HWI	Haz commercial operating while intoxicated	1	0.00%
103	IM	Improper muffler	1	0.00%
104	JID	Juvenile ID	1	0.00%
105	MSC	Miscellaneous	1	0.00%
106	NCE	Noncompliance Pay Education Fee	1	0.00%
107	PI	Passing illegally	1	0.00%
108	POH	Parking on highway	1	0.00%
109	PUP	Permitting unauthorized person to operate	1	0.00%
Total			419,756	

How can a person reinstate their driving privileges after a suspension or revocation?

In most cases, after the period of suspension or revocation expires, and all other eligibility requirements have been met, a person may either mail the \$60 fee to the DMV or go to a DMV Service Center to pay the \$60 fee. DMV will replace the license, if necessary..

A person whose license was suspended must also pay the appropriate renewal fee if their license has expired.

A person whose license was revoked must complete an application for reinstatement and take any required tests.

What other requirements apply?

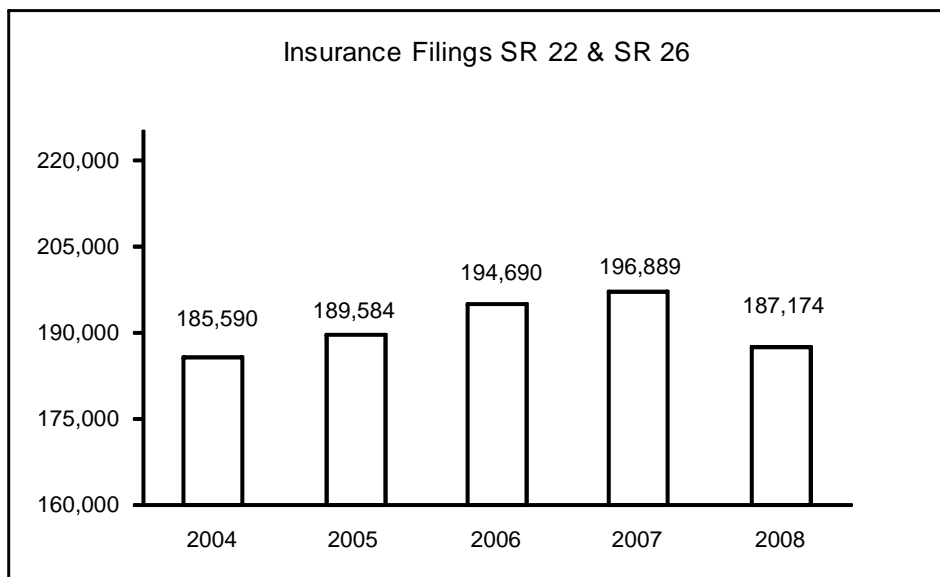
Except for a person revoked for a first offense of OWI and non-compliance with alcohol assessment or driver safety plan, a person whose driving privilege is revoked must file proof of financial responsibility with the division continuously for three years following the end of the withdrawal period.

Proof of financial responsibility is usually a certificate (SR-22) issued by an insurance company licensed to do business in Wisconsin. The SR-22 must certify that the person has liability insurance in the amounts of at least \$25,000 and \$50,000, for personal injury or death and \$10,000 for property damage. A person can also post a bond or make a cash deposit for these amounts with DMV.

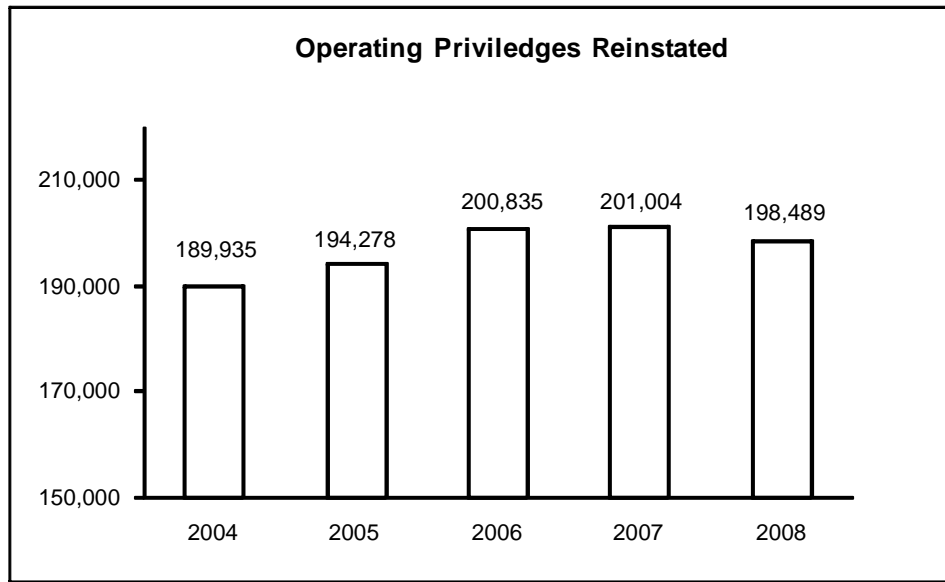
Proof of identity, Legal Presence and residency may also be required.

For more information contact:

Bureau of Driver Services
 Driver Information Section
 (608) 266-2261
 Email: driverinformation.dmv@dot.state.wi.us

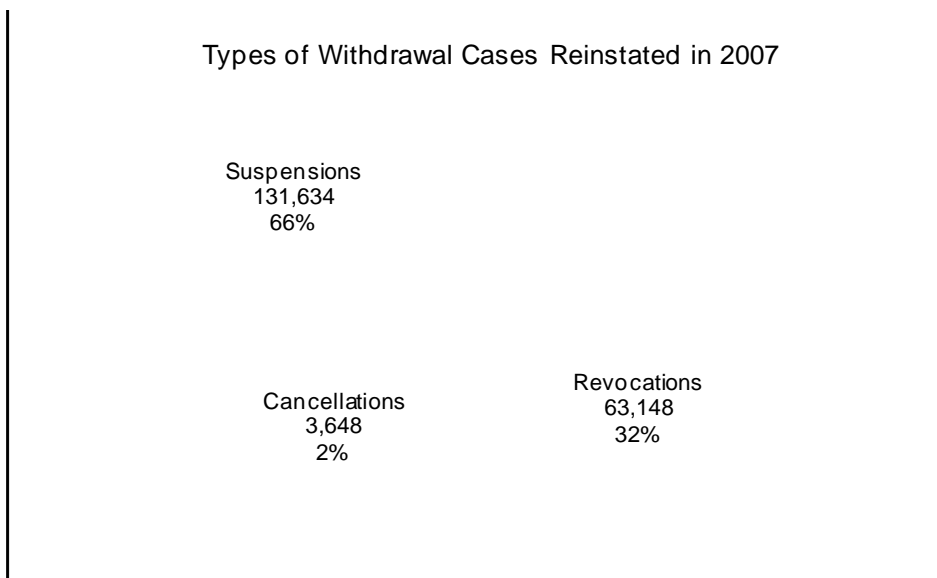


Source: Bureau of Driver Services, Weekly Workload Report



Source: Bureau of Driver Services, Director's Office, TSO Report - Reinftee
 NOTE: A single reinstatement transaction may involve several cases

NOTE: In June of 2008 a new system for tracking Reinstatements was implemented. The new system tracks the number of drivers reinstated as opposed to the number of transactions that were performed to a get a driver reinstated. A single reinstatement usually involves several transactions.



Source: Bureau of Driver Services, Director's Office, TSO Report - Reinftee

What is a driving training school?

A driver training school teaches students to operate a motor vehicle. DMV licenses schools and instructors and inspects them to ensure they continue to meet licensing requirements. There are 163 licensed driving schools employing 879 instructors.

Are there special requirements for driving school instructors?

Driving school instructors must:

- hold an instructor's license
- be employed by a licensed driving school
- have held a valid Wisconsin license at least one year
- meet specified driving record criteria
- present an acceptable medical report
- complete a training program
- pass a knowledge and oral test administered by the DMV to evaluate knowledge of instruction procedures, traffic laws, safety equipment and the function of automotive equipment
- pass an extensive road test
- pass a vision and hearing screening

What does the license cost?

The driving school license is \$190 for two years.. The instructor license is \$50 for two years.. Both licenses expire at the end of two years as that is the current renewal cycle.

Can all commercial schools teach persons under age 18?

A school that teaches persons under 18 must receive prior authorization. They must submit a course outline, lesson plans and the name of the text book. Schools meeting these requirements can teach classroom and/or behind-the-wheel portions of the curriculum and issue the course completion certificates required for licensing.

How many hours of instruction are required for persons under age 18?

Classroom instruction consists of 30 hours extending over a minimum of three weeks. Behind the wheel contains six hours of actual driving and six hours of observation extending over a minimum of three weeks. It may run concurrently with the classroom portion if given by the same school.

If a person does not complete driver education, what must be done?

If a person (under 18) does not take the behind-the-wheel portion of driver education within 13 months of completing the classroom instruction, he/she must take a 10-hour refresher course. These courses can be taken at a driving school which offers the refresher course.

What does it cost to attend?

Driver training schools determine their own fees.

For more information contact:

Bureau of Driver Services
Driver Information Section
(608) 264-7495
Email: dotdrvtrnschool@dot.state.wi.us

What is a traffic safety program?

The DMV, along with the Wisconsin Technical College System (WTCS), administers traffic safety courses to assist individuals in modifying their driving behavior. The courses include:

- Traffic Safety School (TSS) course which reviews basic safe driving concepts
- Group Dynamics course designed for drivers who have been convicted of operating while intoxicated (OWI), and are assessed to be irresponsible drinkers
- Multiple Offender Program (MOP) course for drivers who have been convicted of OWI more than once and are assessed to be irresponsible drinkers
- Basic Rider & Experienced Rider courses (see “Motorcycle License – Class M”)

Where and when are they offered?

These interactive courses are offered throughout the state by the WTCS. Drivers who receive warning letters about their demerit point status are advised of the school locations on the back of the letter. Drivers convicted of OWI and ordered to take GD or MOP as part of their driver safety plan will be informed of the school or agency to contact by the assessment agency ordering their attendance.

Classes are run during the day, evenings, and weekends to accommodate most schedules and allow students to complete the classes as soon as possible. In 2008, 2,137 individuals completed the Traffic Safety School; 11,862 the Group Dynamics; and 1,923 the Multiple Offender Program.

Instructors are individuals who have been hired by the WTCS district and are certified by DMV. Instructors are required to have training in driver and safety education, and/or alcohol and other drug treatment education or counseling.

What rules apply to point reduction?

Drivers taking the courses may elect to have their demerit points reduced by three after successful completion of the course. Only motorcycle convictions can be reduced by three points upon completion of a *Basic Rider* or *Experienced Rider Course*. Drivers may only have their points reduced once every three years. The student has 30 days from completion of the course to notify the Department of Transportation of any change in his/her request for point reduction.

Drivers whose licenses have been suspended or revoked for demerit points may use a point reduction course to regain their driving privileges.

How much do the courses cost?

Fees for these courses are set by the institutions and they vary.

For more information contact:

Bureau of Driver Services
(608) 266-7386

Who is required to take a driving skills test?

Anyone applying for:

- an original Class D operator's license (auto and small trucks)
- an original Class A, B, or C commercial operator's license
- an original P (passenger) endorsement to operate large motor buses
- an original or renewal S (school bus) endorsement to operate any school bus
- renewal or reinstatement of a license not valid more than eight years
- a restricted juvenile license
- a special restricted license
- an original Class M (motorcycle) license (unless they complete a Basic Motorcycle Rider course)

Tests may be waived for drivers with a valid out-of-state license and for drivers who have had a valid license within the last eight years. DMV may require a driving skills test whenever it has good cause to question a person's ability to operate a motor vehicle safely due to a physical or medical disability.

Where are driving skills tests given?

DMV conducts driving skills tests, by appointment, at Service Centers located throughout the state.

What do I need to bring to the driving skills test?

A licensed driver must accompany an applicant with an instruction permit or expired license. If the applicant is under 18, proof of driver education and sponsorship is also required.

An applicant must provide the appropriate vehicle for the class of license needed. Prior to the test, the examiner inspects the vehicle for safety defects and valid registration. If problems are detected, the driving skills test may be denied.

What does it cost?

A driving skills test in a commercial vehicle other than a school bus costs \$20. A skills test in a non-commercial vehicle and school bus costs \$15.

What comprises a driving skills test?

Separate tests are given for each license class and endorsement. All tests involve a series of actual traffic situations designed to measure how well the driver responds to road and traffic conditions. Starting/stopping; backing (except for class M); parking; left and right turns; mirror usage; spacing; lane selection and position within a lane; and observing traffic signals; highway signs; right-of-way for vehicles and pedestrians, and other traffic laws are tested for all license classes. The criteria for a class M license include: use of front and rear brakes, balance and control, and position for seeing and being seen. CDL skills test exercises include: a pre-trip inspection; mountain climb and descent; and, depending on class(es) and endorsement(s) sought, railroad crossing and student discharge. A driving skills test takes 20 to 90 minutes depending on the license class and endorsement for which you are applying.

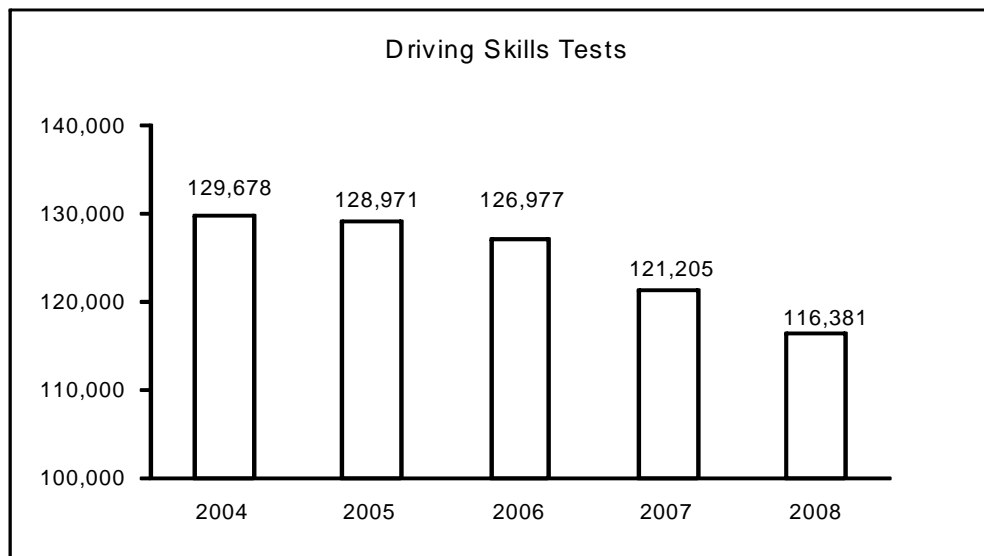
If I don't pass, can I take the test again?

Yes. Depending upon your test results, you may be required to wait 1, 7 or 14 days before another test is allowed. Grounds for not qualifying include:

- inexperience
- failure to follow directions
- contributing to an accident
- dangerous action
- law violation

For more information contact:

Bureau of Field Services
 Technical and Training Services Section
 (608) 266-8686
 or any local DMV Service Center



Source: Bureau of Field Services, 3089 Annual Report

What is the purpose of the knowledge exam?

DMV uses knowledge exams to test applicants' ability to recognize highway signs and knowledge of traffic laws and safe-driving practices.

How is the exam given?

The knowledge and highway signs tests are administered through an Automated Knowledge Testing System (AKTS). Tests available on AKTS include English, Spanish, Chinese, Hmong, Russian, Polish, Serbo-Croatian and Somali. An audio assist option is available for customers with reading or language difficulty. A department-approved interpreter may be used for hearing-impaired persons or to meet special language needs.

Who is required to take the exam?

The exams are required for:

- original instruction permits
- special restricted licenses
- original CDL endorsements
- original or renewal school bus endorsements
- renewal of CDL HazMat endorsements
- The exams are also required for individuals applying for renewal or reinstatement of a license expired more than 8 years.

Where are exams given?

DMV offers knowledge exams at Service Centers on a walk-in basis. The exams are also given at many local high schools and some driver training schools in conjunction with their driver-education programs.

What does it cost?

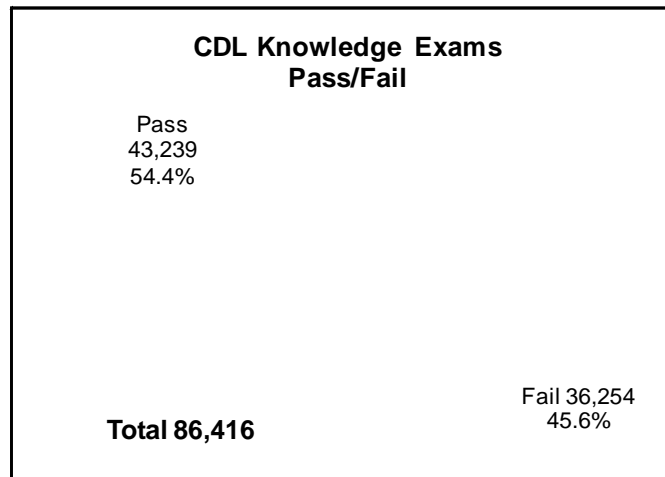
There is no cost for taking a knowledge exam. Upon successful completion of the exam, the applicant is issued either an instructional permit or a license for a fee. See "Driver License," "Driving Skills Test," and "Instruction Permits" for applicable fees.

How many exams are conducted annually?

Over 254,000 knowledge exams were conducted in 2008.

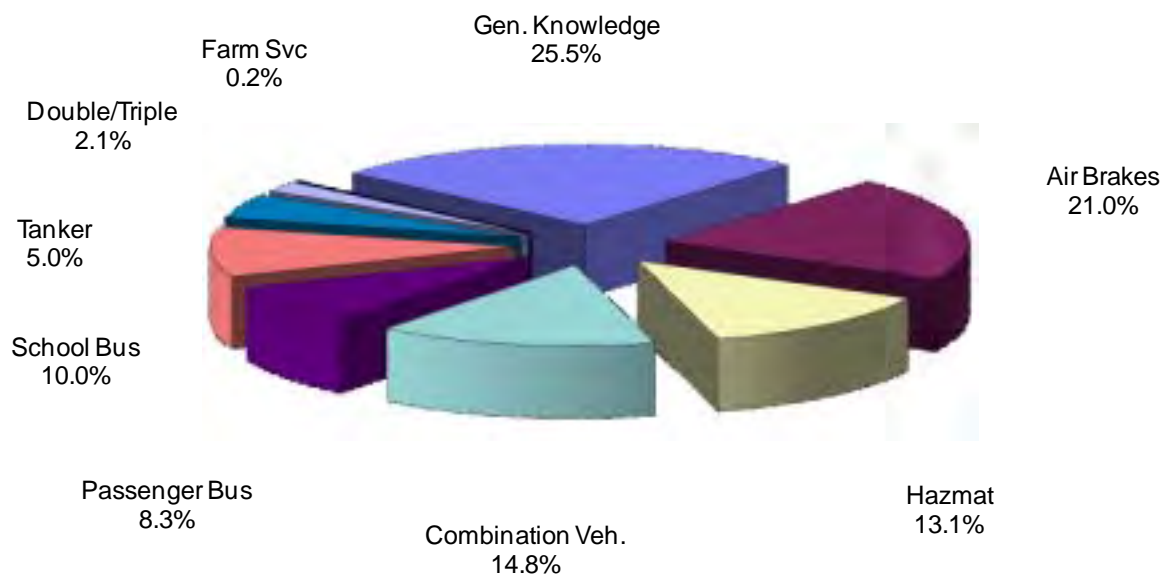
For more information contact:

Bureau of Field Services
Technical and Training Services Section
(608) 266-8686
or any local DMV Service Center

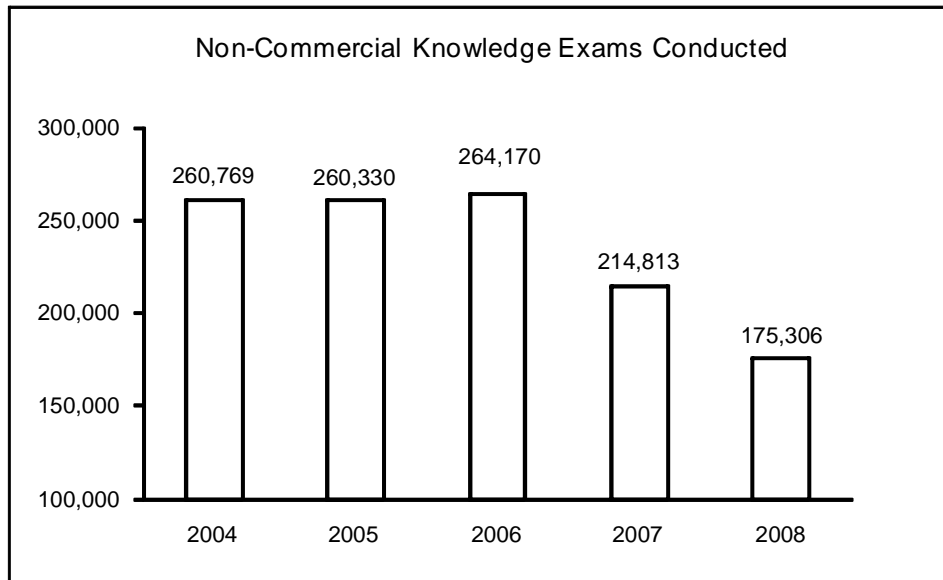


Source: Bureau of Field Services 3089 Annual Report

CDL Exam Types



Source: Bureau of Field Services 3089 Annual Report



Source: Bureau of Field Services 3089 Annual Report

What is CDL Third Party Testing?

State law allows authorized persons other than employees of the department to administer skills tests to applicants for a commercial drivers license (CDL).

What is a CDL Third Party Tester?

A private employer, agency, or person authorized by the department to administer the third party testing program.

Who is a Third Party Examiner?

A person who is employed by a third party tester, who is trained and certified by the department to conduct CDL skills tests.

What is required of Third Party Testers?

A company, agency, or person who wishes to be a tester must meet all department requirements for place of business, employ at least one third party examiner, employ one official who is responsible for the organization's third party testing program, conduct at least 12 CDL skills tests annually, and agree to have their program audited/inspected by the department or Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA), with or without prior notice.

Are there special requirements for being a Third Party Examiner?

Third party examiners must hold a valid certificate issued by the department. They must have a CDL of the class, and endorsed for vehicles representative of the type they intend to test. Examiners must have an exemplary driving record. Examiners must have at least two years of licensed experience driving the class of vehicle they intend to test. Third party examiners must receive the same CDL skills test training as employees of the department and conduct the same skills tests. Third party examiners must conduct at least 12 CDL skills tests annually.

What does it cost to be a Third Party Tester?

A third party tester must pay \$850.00 for training costs and annual application fees of \$100 plus \$25 for each examiner they employ. Third party tester authorization expires each year on December 31st.

Do Third Party Testers charge for the tests they conduct?

Third party testers may charge a fee for the skills tests they conduct, but may not exceed the fee set by the department. Any charge for providing the applicant with a vehicle to use for the test may be determined by the third party tester. The third party tester retains all fees collected for administering skills tests.

Do Third Party Testers issue the CDL?

Third party testers may only administer the CDL skills test. The driver must make application for a CDL, take the necessary knowledge tests, pay the license fee, and have the license processed at one of the DMV Service Centers.

How many testers and examiners are in the program?

There are 128 testers who employ approximately 235 examiners in the program. (This includes about 163 examiners who are certified to test school buses).

For more information contact:

Bureau of Field Services
Technical and Training Services Section
(608) 266-2653

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Miscellaneous

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Trans 117: This amendment codifies DMV's longstanding administrative practices related to statutorily required waiting periods required before obtaining an occupational license following the revocation or suspension of operating privileges.

Trans 131: effective July 2008: This rule amendment establishes OBDII as the only emission testing method.

Trans 137: effective August 2008: This rule amendment adds a definition of "title" to clarify exactly what this term means, and adds certain vehicles to the definition of "used motor vehicle" for the purpose of selling through a franchised dealer.

Trans 138: effective August 2008: This rule amendment adds a definition of "title" to clarify exactly what this term means, and clarifies certain record requirements for motor vehicle dealers.

Trans 139: effective August 2008: This rule amendment adds a definition of "title" to clarify exactly what this term means, and clarifies some wording requirements in the motor vehicle purchase contract and buyers guide.

Trans 250: effective October 2008: This rule amendment establishes that the department shall annually determine the fee for internet and telephone call-in permit applications for oversize or overweight loads.

Trans 263: effective December 2008; This rule implements 2007 Act 171, creating an overweight permit for transport of granular roofing materials.

For more information contact:

For Trans 131, 137, 138, 139, 250 and 263:
Carson Frazier
(608) 266-7857

For Trans 117:
Rick Kleist
(608) 266-1449

Act 11, effective January 1, 2008: Makes several terminology changes related to mobile homes, manufactured homes, and recreational vehicles.

Act 107, effective September 1, 2008: Creates fund-raising plate for Donate Life Wisconsin.

Act 120, effective April 4, 2008: Allows public health nurses and podiatrists to sign the health care provider statement certifying a person is disabled for Disabled ID cards or license plates.

Act 137, effective April 5, 2008: Explicitly states that an applicant for title is required to inform DOT whether a vehicle is hail-damaged.

Act 160, effective June 1, 2008: Broadens the definition of who is eligible to obtain the Gold Star license plate.

Act 171, part effective April 10, 2008; part effective August 1, 2008: Creates multiple trip overweight permits for transport of granular roofing material.

Act 175, effective April 10, 2008: Expands allowable origin and destination for transporter plates.

Act 194, effective April 11, 2008: Makes several changes to eligibility for firefighter, rescue squad member, or emergency medical technician license plates.

For Acts 11, 107, 120, 137, 160, 171, 175, and 194 contact:
Carson Frazier
(608) 266-7857

Transportation Fund Revenue Collected by The Division of Motor Vehicles

ITEM	FY 2005	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008
Counter Service Fees	3,423,573	3,095,578	2,789,000	2,788,770
Registration Fees (1)	254,938,361	260,159,955	246,926,639	306,849,582
Permit Fees - Heavy Trucks				42,260
Dealers - Electronic Filing Fee				171,995
Dealers - Surcharge Fee				153,575
Dealer License Fees	728,613	654,368	663,545	700,535
Federal Security Verification Fee				5,833,861
Fast Service Fees	328,841	354,962	319,748	255,692
Domestic - IRP	17,546,850	15,105,370	14,413,908	16,461,027
Foreign - IRP (2)	15,411,033	20,089,993	64,453,627	38,623,432
Permit Fees	1,058,104	516,973	341,834	208,652
Motor Carrier Filing Fee	338,915	317,100	284,555	244,255
United Carrier Registration Fee				2,196,680
Supplemental Title Fees	7,405,525	7,052,872	6,324,873	6,269,634
Traffic Violation & Reg. Fees	765,144	686,297	511,530	674,639
Telephone Access Fees	46,903	32,220	25,578	27,356
Drivers License Fees	30,481,487	30,380,457	30,346,661	29,638,824
Occupational License Fees	950,494	915,109	917,758	914,792
Handicapped Cards	147,264	152,281	163,010	179,289
Financial Reinstatement	5,205	4,310	4,406	3,798
Registration Reinstatement Fees	194,380	175,409	174,893	175,361
Driver Abstract Fees	16,170,376	16,152,131	17,019,700	17,878,393
Registration Abstracts Fees	211,638	164,842	193,299	179,392
Sales to Others	333,539	239,994	258,119	276,923
Oversize/Overweight Fees	4,980,159	4,712,443	5,089,784	5,341,777
Salvage Vehicle Inspection Fees	437,442	316,768	382,329	365,034
TOTAL	\$355,903,846	\$361,340,431	\$391,604,797	\$436,455,527

Footnotes:

(1) Registration Fees include registration, renewal, title and lien fees.

(2) IRP Foreign Fees are overstated by \$38,550,348 because of a transfer of funds from the IRP account.

The Bonding Program was expanded in October 2003 to include additional revenue sources. The following amounts were retained by the Trustee for the Bonding Program

ITEM	FY 2005	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008
Registration Fees	99,968,297	121,564,405	128,232,983	144,951,272
Domestic IRP	8,819,951	11,102,649	12,986,385	12,650,025
Foreign IRP	7,985,259	5,029,612	5,365,077	4,140,850
Counter Service Fees	1,520,872	1,695,678	1,749,156	1,619,556
Dealer License Fees	182,639	272,387	216,406	220,132
Fast Service Fees	151,570	179,475	205,257	147,370
Supplemental Title Fees	3,236,270	3,619,127	3,689,562	3,473,265
Telephone Access Fees	18,078	37,490	37,961	31,057
Registration Reinstatement Fees	74,987	93,683	97,772	91,048
Registration Abstract Fees	85,628	83,969	102,223	78,007
TOTAL	\$122,043,551	\$87,947,920	\$152,682,782	\$167,402,581

For more information contact: Candy Dyhr, (608) 266-2612

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Motor Carriers

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What is “heavy vehicle use tax”?

Heavy Vehicle Use Tax (HVUT) is an annual tax assessed by the Federal Internal Revenue Service (IRS) on vehicles operating on public highways at a gross weight of 55,000 lbs. and greater.

Although the tax has been in effect since 1954, the federal government held the states responsible for enforcement beginning in October 1985. The federal government distributes revenues back to states for highway construction and maintenance.

What is proof of compliance?

A carrier must send proof of HVUT compliance to the DMV with their registration renewal. For vehicles registered annually (IRP and Intrastate), proof is sent in with the annual renewal. For Intrastate vehicles registered quarterly or consecutive monthly, proof is sent in with the first registration during a calendar year. Proof of HVUT compliance cannot be sent separately from the IRP or Intrastate registration renewal. Proof of compliance may be either:

- a copy of a receipted Schedule 1 from IRS form 2290, or
- a copy of a completed 2290, Schedule 1 and both sides of the canceled check

Are there any exemptions from HVUT?

Yes. Some exemptions are:

- vehicles which travel fewer than 5,000 miles annually or agricultural vehicles which travel fewer than 7,500 miles annually. Carriers must file Schedule 1 with the IRS and send a receipted copy to the DMV
- mobile cranes and well-drilling vehicles when the carrier files a signed statement with the DMV which lists the vehicle identification number, vehicle type and tax year
- vehicles registered at 56,000 lbs. but actually operating between 54,001 and 54,999 lbs. when a signed statement is filed with the DMV

However, even if exempted, the carrier may be required to file with the IRS or notify the DMV of exempt status.

When are tax forms filed?

A carrier must file tax forms with the IRS by the end of the month following the month the vehicles first operated on public highways.

For more information contact:

Bureau of Vehicle Services
Interstate
(608) 266-9900

Intrastate
(608) 264-8735

What is the International Registration Plan?

The International Registration Plan (IRP) is a vehicle registration system which registers motor carriers with all jurisdictions they operate in by filing one application with their 'base' or home state. Registration fees are calculated on the percentage of miles a carrier travels in each jurisdiction. The base jurisdiction collects the fees for all jurisdictions where the carrier operates and forwards the fees to those jurisdictions. The carrier is issued one license plate and cab card for each vehicle. The cab card lists all jurisdictions with which the vehicle is registered. IRP registration is valid for both interstate and intrastate operations.

How many states participate in IRP?

Currently 48 contiguous United States, the District of Columbia and 10 Canadian provinces belong. Open dialogue is in progress with Mexico. Wisconsin joined the IRP in 1978.

Who must register with IRP?

Interstate carriers who are residents of an IRP state, or who have an established place of business in an IRP state are required to register with IRP. At the carrier's option, trip permits may be purchased in lieu of IRP registration.

What vehicles must be registered?

The types of vehicles that register with IRP are:

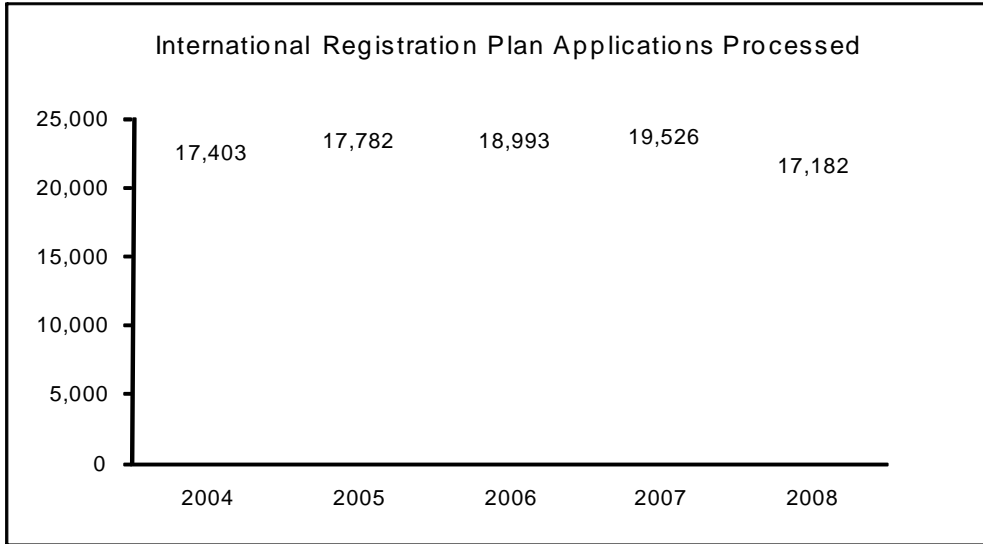
- vehicles operating or registered over 26,000 lbs.
- vehicles with three or more axles, regardless of weight
- combination vehicles with a combined weight over 26,000 lbs.

Are any vehicles exempt?

Vehicles with restricted plates such as farm vehicles, city pickup and delivery vehicles, government-owned vehicles, recreational vehicles, and charter buses may be exempt from IRP registration.

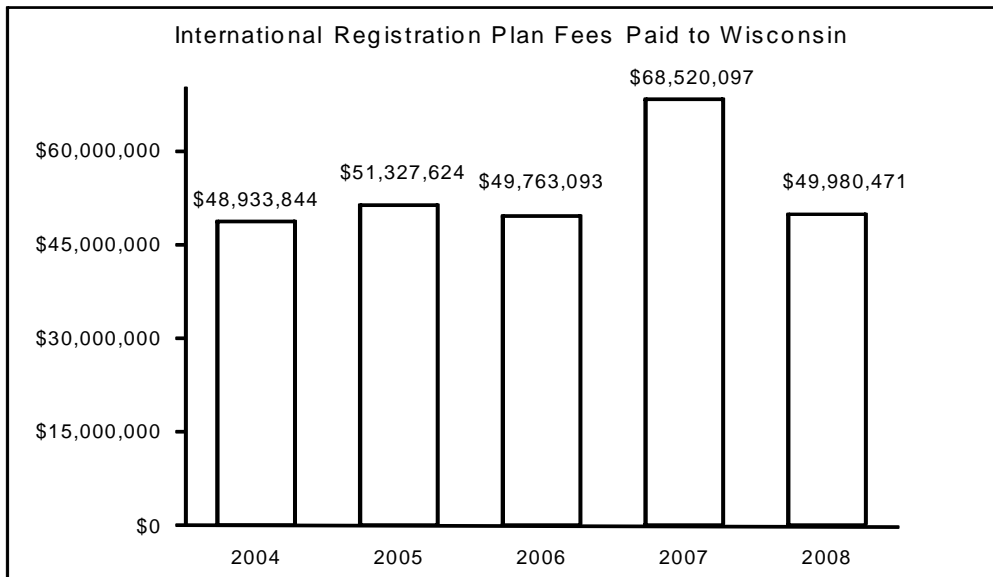
For more information contact:

Bureau of Vehicle Services
Motor Carrier Services Section
Motor Carrier Registration Unit
Trina Kluever Pauli
(608) 261-2573
Email: trina.klueverpauli@dot.wi.gov



Source: COVERS Database

Due to the migration to staggered registration, FY99/00 IRP was reduced by about 25%.



Source: COVERS Database

Who is subject to audit by the Department?

Motor carriers licensing their vehicles under the International Registration Plan (IRP), and International Fuel Tax Agreement (IFTA).

What is the purpose of audits?

Records are examined to verify the miles and fuel use reported. Billings or refunds are issued when acceptably maintained records indicate additional payments or refunds are due. Other IRP and IFTA jurisdictions are informed of audit findings just as Wisconsin is informed of audits done by the other IRP and IFTA jurisdictions.

How are motor carriers selected for audit?

Audits are picked on a random selection basis and also selected by information received from other sources which may indicate an audit is necessary.

What records are required?

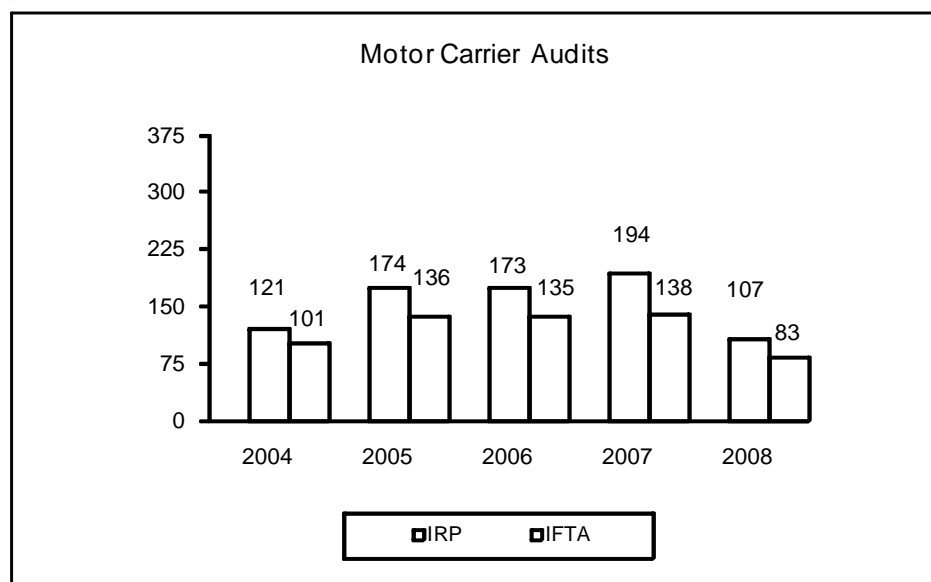
Individual vehicle distance records and their supporting documents (drivers' daily logs, bills of lading, fuel receipts, etc.) must be maintained to support the miles listed on the motor carrier's application. Records are to be retained for 5 1/2 years.

How is the audit conducted?

Upon notification of the department's intent to audit, motor carriers may either submit their records to the department or be contacted at their place of business during regular working hours. Firms may be audited every year. The IFTA and the IRP require the base jurisdictions to audit an average of 3% per year.

For more information contact:

Bureau of Vehicle Services
 Motor Carrier Services Section
 Motor Carrier Insurance Authority Audit Unit
 Thom Rabaglia
 (608) 264-7239
 Email: thomas.rabaglia@dot.state.wi.us



Source: Work Unit Statistics

How is the state fuel tax collected?

Fuel tax is collected at the pump (retail sales), through payments made to the Wisconsin Department of Revenue as bulk fuel is used, or when the motor carrier files quarterly fuel tax reports with the Department of Transportation.

How much fuel must be purchased?

A carrier must pay tax on the number of gallons used on Wisconsin highways. For example, if a motor carrier used 1000 gallons of fuel on Wisconsin highways, 1000 tax-paid gallons must be purchased or funds equal to the amount of tax on 1000 gallons remitted to the State of Wisconsin.

What if fuel is over purchased?

If the carrier buys more fuel than is required to cover Wisconsin usage, a refund may be obtained on the taxes paid for the excess fuel.

Where are tax reports filed?

Wisconsin-based motor carriers file quarterly or annual reports with the Motor Carrier Services Section, Motor Carrier Registration Unit. Annual reports may be filed by Wisconsin residents operating less than 5,000 total miles in IFTA jurisdictions.

Why was interstate fuel tax report filing transferred to DOT?

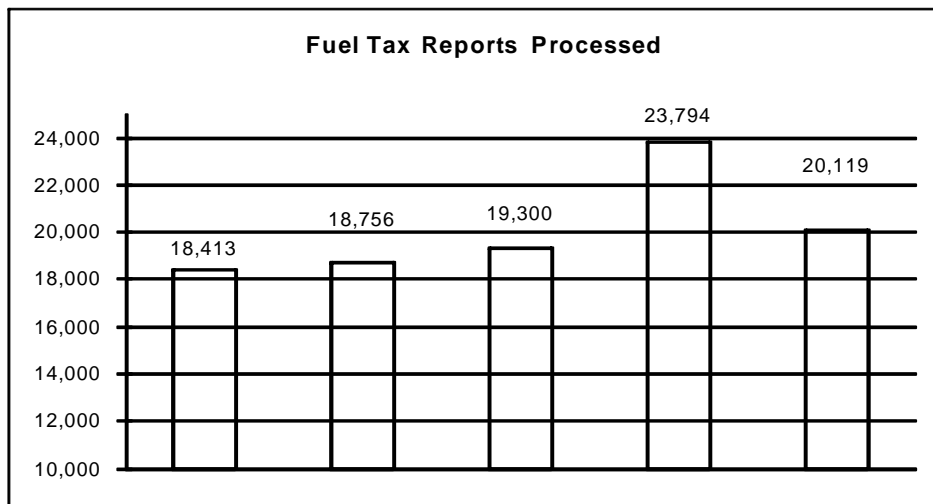
The program was moved from the Department of Revenue to DOT in 1987 to promote a “one-stop” concept of service to motor carriers. “One-stop” allows carriers to file all required reports and obtain all necessary credentials in one office.

What is a “base state” fuel tax program?

A “base state” agreement allows a carrier to file reports, pay fees, and obtain credentials through its base/home state. The base state forwards all fuel use data and tax owed to other states in the agreement. There are 58 jurisdictions that are members of IFTA.

For more information contact:

Bureau of Vehicle Services
 Motor Carrier Services Section
 Motor Carrier Registration Unit
 Trina Kluever Pauli
 (608) 261-2573
 Email: trina.klueverpauli@dot.wi.gov



Source: COVERS Database

Which motor carriers are required to file proof of insurance?

All carriers of passengers or property for-hire rental companies, owners of all buses, human service vehicles, driver education vehicles, and dealer demo vehicles (demonstrated with a load) are required to file proof of insurance before operating in Wisconsin.

“For-hire” carriers need to carry insurance and pay the heavy vehicle use tax (HVUT) on vehicles operating at a gross weight of 55,000 lbs. even if they only operate in Wisconsin. See section on “Heavy Vehicle Use Tax.”

What are the minimum insurance limits?

Wisconsin’s insurance minimums are established by the federal government. They are:

- combined single limit of \$300,000 for vehicles of 10,000 lbs. or less transporting non-hazardous substances
- combined single limit of \$750,000 for vehicles over 10,000 lbs. transporting non-hazardous substances
- combined single limit of \$1,000,000 to \$5,000,000 for vehicles transporting hazardous substances (the required amount depends upon the type of substances carried)

Why is insurance required?

Insurance is required to promote public safety and ensure fiscal responsibility of high-liability operations.

How is proof of insurance filed?

An authorized representative of the motor carrier’s insurance company must file evidence stating they have met all insurance requirements:

- For US DOT-regulated carriers Form BMC91 or BMC91X must be filed with their base state
- For US DOT-exempt carriers Form E or EX must be filed before operating in Wisconsin
- For Intrastate-only carriers Form E, EX or S-1 may be filed

What are the penalties for operating without filing insurance?

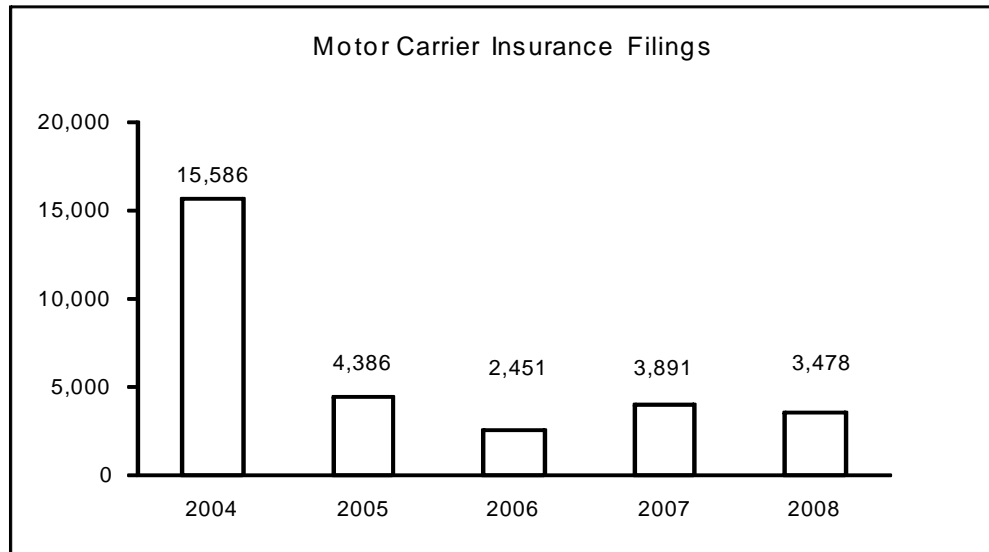
Carriers who operate without filing proof of insurance may be subject to enforcement action and cancellation of vehicle registration and permits.

For more information contact:

Bureau of Vehicle Services
Motor Carrier Services Section
Motor Carrier Registration Unit
Trina Kluever Pauli

(608) 261-2573

Email: trina.klueverpauli@dot.wi.gov



Source: Unit Work Statistics

Decrease in 2005 is due to implementation of new requirement that no longer requires individuals with Federal Operating Authority (MC) to file insurance with us.

What is the Unified Carrier Registration (UCR)?

The UCR is a national program initiated in 2007. It is the program replacing the Single State Registration System (SSRS), repealed by Wisconsin in December 2006. The UCR applies to more business operations. Fees are lower and vary by the number of vehicles operated by the covered businesses. The number of participating states also differs from SSRS.

What businesses must file UCR?

Private motor carriers, for-hire motor carriers, leasing companies, freight forwarders and brokers in the motor carrier industry must file UCR if they operate in interstate business. Canadian carriers operating in the USA must file UCR. Farmers and other businesses that may not be required to comply with the International Registration Plan (IRP) or International Fuel Tax Agreement (IFTA) requirements are required to file UCR. Some bus operation across state lines, for school or religious purpose, may be exempt from UCR.

How many states participate?

In 2007, 34 states participated in UCR. The number of states will increase in 2008. Businesses required to file UCR that are based in states or provinces that are not UCR participants must identify a state within their region as their base state. In 2007, Manitoba, Minnesota, Missouri, and Ontario could select Wisconsin as a base state.

How does a business file?

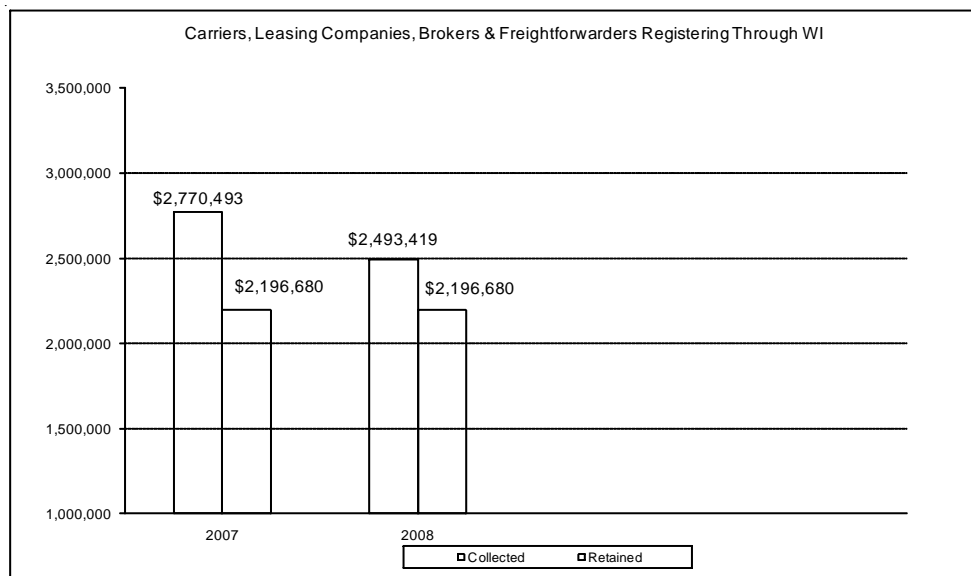
The UCR has a national on-line registration site. The site is supported by the State of Indiana but businesses in all states and provinces are strongly encouraged to register online. The UCR web address is: www.ucr.in.gov Fees may be paid by credit card or electronic check. The site is user-friendly and will calculate fees based on number of vehicles being registered.

What credential will the carrier receive to indicate compliance with UCR?

No paper credential is issued; this is an electronic credential. Law enforcement will review compliance on-line. A receipt for payment can be printed from the on-line system.

For more information contact:

Trina Kluever Pauli
 Motor Carrier Registration/Motor Carrier Services Section
 (608) 261-2573 or (608) 266-9900
 PO Box 7967
 Madison, WI 53707-7967



Number of WI Entities = 6,241

Source: Bureau of Vehicles Services, Motor Carrier Services Section

When are permits required?

Permits are required when:

- the load size exceeds statutory limits
- the gross vehicle weight exceeds 80,000 lbs.
- individual axle weights exceed legal limitations

Are all loads exceeding size or weight limits eligible for a permit?

Generally only non-divisible loads, those that cannot be broken into smaller loads, are eligible for the permit. There are some exceptions authorized by Wisconsin Statute 348.27.

How are permits obtained?

Permits may be obtained:

- by secure internet online
- at the Motor Carrier Services counter in Madison
- by mail
- by wire service

Are there different types of permits?

Yes. Carriers who frequently haul oversize or overweight loads can apply for an annual permit. Special annual permits exist, e.g., garbage loads, recyclable scrap, forest products, and others. Carriers who occasionally haul oversize or overweight loads can purchase a single trip permit.

Do carriers choose their own routes?

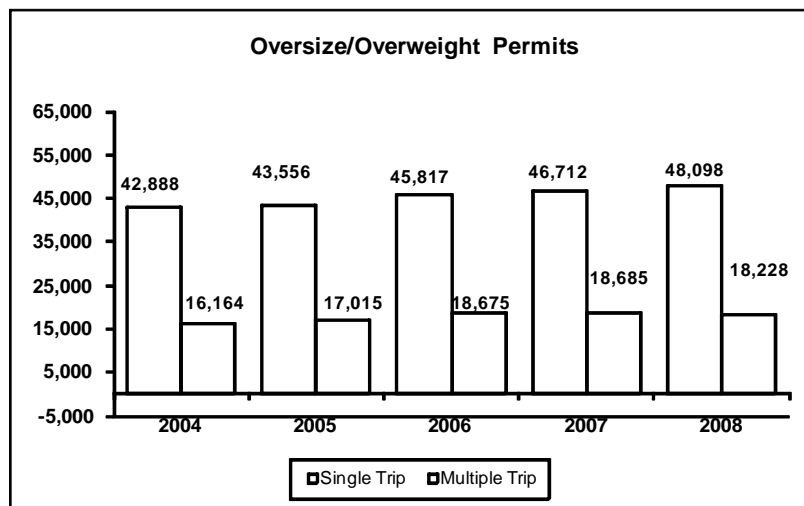
Annual permit holders can choose their own routes. Single trip permits list a specific route which is reviewed by the DMV based on road and bridge width, height, weight and construction limitations. Carriers must stay on the assigned route.

Are carriers required to have insurance?

Yes. Carriers must certify that insurance is in effect in the amount required for the size and weight of the vehicle/load being transported.

For more information contact:

Bureau of Vehicle Services
 Motor Carrier Services Section
 Permits Unit
 Kathleen Nichols
 (608) 261-2574
 Email: kathleen.nichols@dot.state.wi.us



Source: DOT Mainframe Database/OPUS Application

What is telephone authorization?

Telephone Authorization (TA) is a call-in procedure that allows registrants to operate on Wisconsin highways without displaying evidence of registration. The program meets a registrant's immediate need to place an unregistered or newly-acquired vehicle into service in an emergency. A TA is available ONLY for intra-state operation of motor carriers;

Who is eligible?

- motor trucks and truck tractors and certain other vehicles registering at gross weights of more than 8,000 lbs., under the quarterly or monthly registration system
- first-time registrations, re-registrations, registration renewals, or transfer of ownership involving registration of a vehicle

How is it obtained?

The toll-free number in Wisconsin for obtaining a Telephone Authorization is 1-(800) 422-6771. DMV accepts requests between 7 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, or by recording service during non-business hours. An applicant must provide the department with the following information about the vehicle:

- type, year, make, vehicle identification number
- license plate number or title number
- operating gross weight, and the type (quarterly or consecutive monthly) of registration
- type of operation (private or for-hire) requested

Because all conversations are recorded, the DMV cannot authorize a TA on any other phone line.

What does it cost?

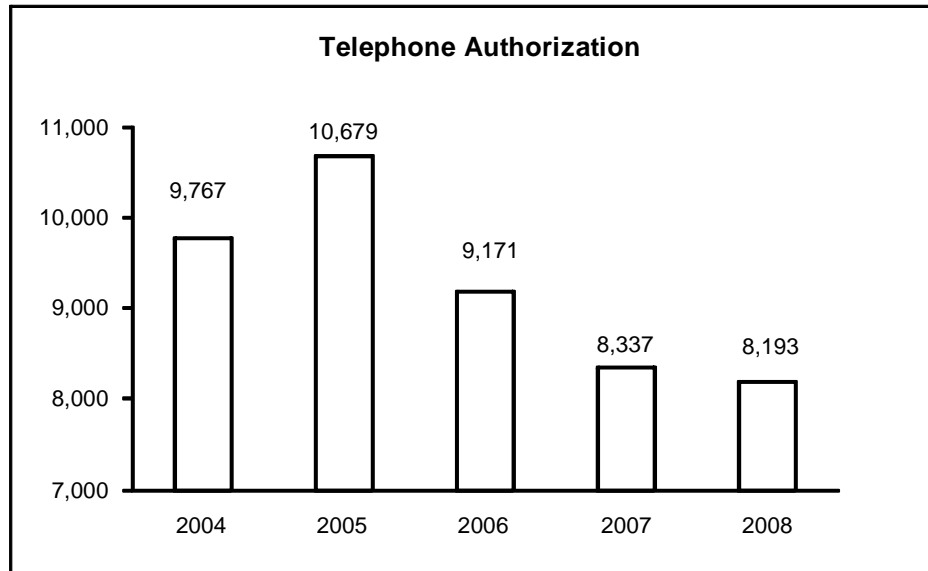
The fee for a TA is \$7.50 per vehicle. If a complete application, with correct fees is received by the DMV before the 15th of the month preceding the expiration of the registration period, the fee will be waived if the DMV fails to return evidence of registration by the beginning of the registration period. There is a late-payment penalty of \$10.

How long is it valid?

A Telephone Authorization remains valid until the applicant receives permanent registration. Application for permanent registration **must** be made within 72 hours of the TA date. If an applicant does not submit the application, with all appropriate fees, including the TA fee, DMV will refuse subsequent registration until all prior fees have been paid..

For more information contact:

Bureau of Vehicle Services
Title and Registration Processing Section
Vehicle Registration and Titling Unit
(608) 264-8735



Source: Revenue Accounting Unit Audit Reports

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Vehicles

Vehicles

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What is aircraft registration?

Private non-commercial aircraft based in Wisconsin are required to either obtain registration or file for an exemption. Wisconsin aircraft registration was first implemented in the 1950s at the same time that private aircraft were exempted from the local property tax. The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) issues Federal registration for aircraft.

Do aircraft actually have license plates?

No. All aircraft are issued an "N" number by the FAA, for example "N-1234." This number must be displayed on a visible part of the aircraft. Having an "N" number does not mean that registration is current. Aircraft are issued a certificate of registration similar to the certificate of registration issued for highway vehicles.

Why is DMV now registering aircraft?

Aircraft registration was previously handled by the Bureau of Aeronautics in the Division of Transportation Infrastructure Development. DMV staff are registration experts, efficiently handling almost 4 million vehicle renewals annually. Aircraft registration is very similar to vehicle registration. There are 21 weight categories for registration fees, annual and biennial registration. There is a registration category of antique aircraft very similar to antique and collector motor vehicles. There are a number of aircraft types that are exempt from registration fees. Even the aircraft registration form looks very much like DMV's MV1 form.

How is aircraft registration enforced?

All aircraft using federal or state-financed airports must be registered with the FAA in order to use a publicly-financed airport. A match with DOT and FAA records is done annually to check for non-registered aircraft. Owners of unregistered aircraft are contacted by DOT. If aircraft registration fees are not paid, the FAA is contacted and a lien is placed on the aircraft listing DOT as a lienholder. This FAA lien is not removed until all fees, including late penalties, are paid to DOT. Bureau of Aeronautics staff on airport inspection trips will check for unregistered aircraft. If any unregistered aircraft are found, the owner will be sent a letter by DMV. Airport operators are also instructed to check for unregistered aircraft. As revenue from aircraft registration goes to Wisconsin airport maintenance and improvement funding, there has been very good cooperation with aircraft owners and airport operators in finding unregistered aircraft.

What is the annual volume for aircraft registration activities?

Registered aircraft as of December 31, 2008: 8,561
Renewals processed annually: 3589, based in WI
Unregistered aircraft found through FAA match: 550
Late renewal notices sent: 300

For more information contact:

Bureau of Vehicle Services
Vehicle Registration and Titling Unit
(608) 266-1861

What is a title?

A Certificate of Title is evidence of vehicle ownership.

When is a title issued?

The DMV issues a title when it has confirmed who owns the vehicle.

What documents are required?

An application for title requires the following documents:

- Application for Title/Registration, Form MV1, if private (non-dealer) sale of any vehicle or MV11 (dealers only); MV14 (Neighborhood Electric Vehicles - NEV); MV12 (Banks, etc.)
- Odometer Mileage Statement (on the title or Form MV2488) signed and dated by the former owner
- Proof of ownership (Manufacturer's Statement of Origin for a new vehicle or the current Certificate of Title/Ownership from Wisconsin or another jurisdiction, properly signed by the sellers)

Some transactions require additional documents.

Where do I apply for a title?

A title can be applied for in several ways:

- The Application can be mailed to:
Wisconsin Dept of Transportation
P.O. Box 7949
Madison, WI 53707-7949
- There are no Walk-in or Third Party processing applications accepted at the DMV Service Centers for Application Form MV-14 (for NEV). Those applications are processed by mail only and can be sent to:
Research Information
Wisconsin Dept of Transportation
P.O. Box 8070
Madison, WI 53708-8070
- For an additional \$5 counter service fee, taken to one of the DMV Customer Service Centers around the state which offer registration service.
- For an additional service fee of \$19.50, taken to one of many authorized agencies and businesses that have been approved by DMV to provide electronic title and registration services.
A list of these DMV Partners and the services they provide can be found at <http://www.dot.wisconsin.gov/drivers/vehicles/plates/walkin.htm>.
- For an additional service fee of \$5.00, plus a \$3.00 temporary plate fee, taken to a business or agency authorized to accept title and license plate applications and provide a temporary plates for cars or small trucks.

A list of these DMV Partners can be found at <http://www.dot.wisconsin.gov/drivers/vehicles/plates/dmvagent.htm>.

What appears on a title?

The “facts” which may appear on a title include:

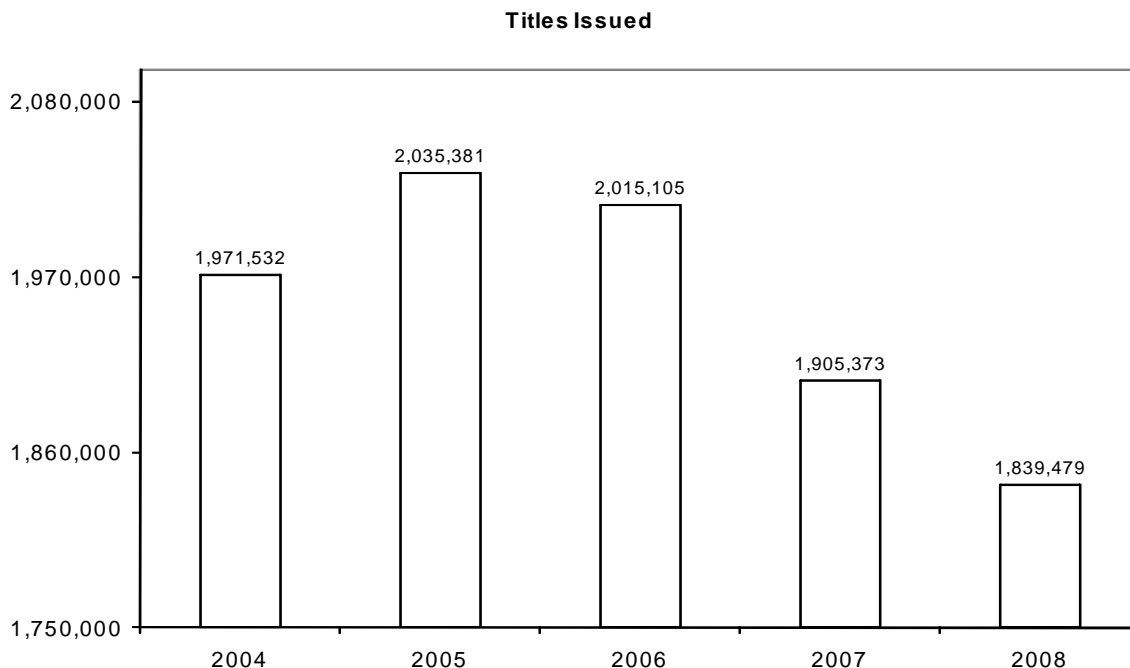
- the name and address of the owner
- a description of the vehicle, including make, identification number and any other information reasonable for the identification of the vehicle
- the name of secured party (lien holder) if applicable
- odometer reading information (for vehicles 16,000 lbs or less and less than 10 model years old)
- if a replacement title, Replacement Title notation
- title branding — if applicable
- previously titled in another state — if applicable

What does a title cost?

The fee for filing an application for the first, or *original* title, or a title transfer, is \$69.50; \$53 for NEVs.. State and County sales taxes and environmental impact fees may also apply, as well as registration fees for vehicle operation on Wisconsin highways. Notation of a security interest (lien holder) costs \$4. Replacement titles — lost, stolen or mutilated — cost \$20.

For more information contact:

Bureau of Vehicle Services
Research and Information Unit
(608) 266-1466
Email: bur-veh-services.dmv@dot.state.wi.us



Source: BVS Title Statistics by Month

What is the purpose of the Disabled Parking Identification Card?

DMV issues Disabled Parking Identification Cards (DISID) to persons with a disability that limits or impairs the ability to walk or to organizations that regularly transport persons with these disabilities.

A person displaying a DISID card on their vehicle:

- is exempt from any parking ordinance imposing time limits of one-half hour or more limitation but otherwise is subject to the laws relating to parking.
- can park at a municipally owned or leased lot without payment in metered stalls when the time limit is one-half hour or more.
- may park in spaces reserved for disabled persons marked by official traffic signs indicating the restriction.
- may obtain motor fuel from a full-service pump at the same price as the motor fuel dispensed from a self-service pump. This applies at locations where fuel is sold at retail from both full and self-service pumps.

Who may obtain a card?

A card may be obtained by:

- any person certified by a Health Care Specialist to have a disability as defined by statute that limits or impairs the ability to walk.
- an organization that regularly transports persons who have a disability as defined by statute that limits or impairs the ability to walk.

What is required?

An individual shall complete a Disabled Identification Card application form which includes a section that must be completed and signed by any of the following health care specialists licensed to practice medicine in any state: physician, podiatrist, advanced practical nurse, chiropractor, public health nurse or physician assistant (licensed or certified) or Christian Science practitioner residing in Wisconsin.

Beginning September 1, 2006, applicants must keep a copy of the completed eligibility certification on their person or in the vehicle to provide to a traffic officer upon request.

An organization's application must be completed by an official of the organization.

Persons with a permanent disability will be issued a blue DISID

What types of DISID cards are available?

card that must be renewed and recertified every four years. Persons with a temporary disability will be issued a red card that is valid for a maximum of six months. If the disability lasts longer than six months, a new card is issued upon completion of another application. Organizations that regularly transport persons that qualify will be issued a green DSID that will be renewed and replaced every four years.

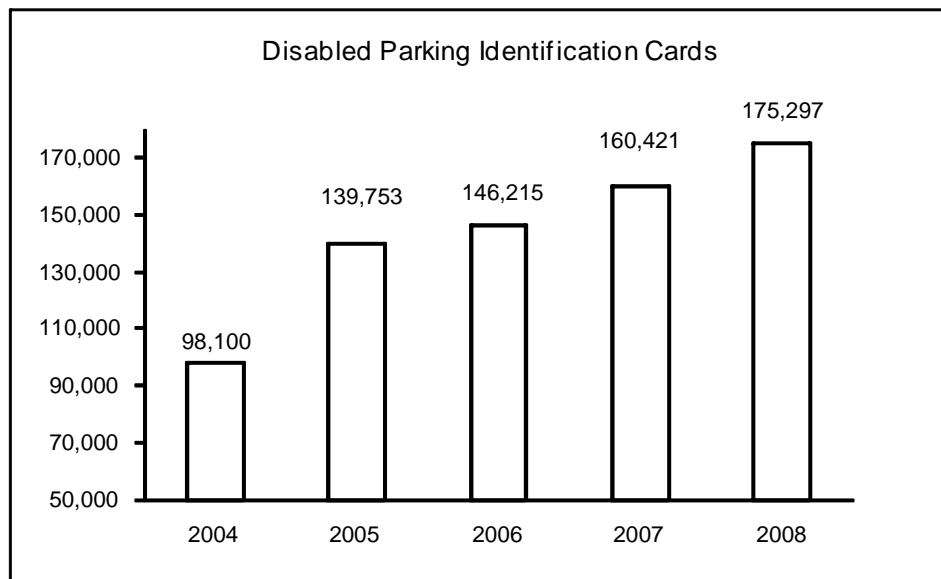
What do they cost?

There is no fee for DISID cards issued for permanent disabilities. The fee for a card for a temporary disability is \$6. All applications made at DMV Service Centers are subject to a \$3 per application counter service fee.

For more information contact:

Bureau of Vehicle Services
 Special Plates Unit
 (608) 266-3041
 Email: special-plates.dmv@dot.wi.gov

Note: DISID cards are available for individuals at all DMV Service Centers. A comprehensive list of those issuing DISID cards may be obtained online at www.dot.wisconsin.gov/about/locate/dmv/scmap.htm or by calling (608) 266-3041.



Source: Program Logs - Includes Permanent, Temporary, Organization & Renewals

What is the electronic title and registration program?

The electronic title and registration program allows dealers, financial institutions, fleets and other approved businesses as DMV agents, to complete title and registration transactions for themselves or their customers electronically. The funds for the registration and title are also submitted electronically. The electronic data updates the DMV data base directly and eliminates the need for DMV to re-key the application. The paper applications and source documents continue to be submitted to DMV separately for audit and imaging purposes.

How does the program work?

DMV has authorized three vendors to act as a gateway between our computer and the agents. Dealers, financial institutions and fleet owners use the electronic program to complete transactions for their vehicle sale, loan or fleet customers. Police departments participating in the program complete both title and registration renewal applications for walk-in customers. Some agents, such as grocery stores and financial service centers, process only registration renewal transactions for most auto, small trucks and motorcycle license plates. The vendor is paid out of the electronic filing fee collected from the vehicle owner. Agents issue regular auto and truck plates and stickers to the customer. Titles are printed centrally at DMV. Agents offering registration renewal services print the updated Certificate of Registration for the customer.

In addition to the three vendor systems, DMV had developed an Internet application, e-MV11, which is available to WI licensed dealers free of charge and e-MVAgent which is available to lien holders free of charge. Using e-MV11, the customer receives a temporary plate and a printed receipt upon delivery of their vehicle. The title and metal license plates are sent directly from DMV. Dealers may include costs of participating in the e-MV11 program in the dealership service fee currently allowed by law to cover dealer costs for regulatory compliance. Using e-MVAgent, lenders may process applications to add or remove their liens from their customers' titles. As with e-MV11, a receipt is printed for the customer. When adding a lien, a new title is sent to the customer by DMV. When a lien is removed, the lender mails the receipt to the customer with instructions on how to obtain a new clear title.

Effective June 30, 2007, WI licensed motor vehicle dealers are required to electronically process all title/registration applications for their customers. The service is voluntary at all other locations.

What are the benefits of the program?

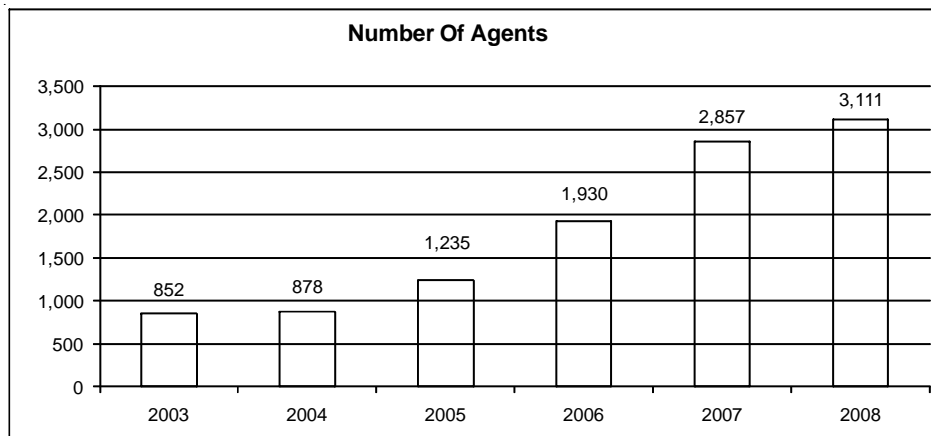
- Customers get faster and more convenient service. This is especially important to people who plan out of state trips shortly after buying the vehicle or those who live near the state border.
- Agents are able to transmit information electronically instead of mailing or hand delivering it to DMV. They offer a service to their customer and get quick access to important information about a vehicle's history and mileage.
- Law enforcement agencies have more immediate access to changes in vehicle registration and fewer temporary plates are necessary.
- DMV gets updates to the database without re-keying the data, streamlining the process. And electronic filing helps keep lines shorter at Customer Service Centers.

Could the program be expanded to other businesses?

DMV will continue to explore business partnerships with other customers.

For more information contact:

Bureau of Vehicle Services
 Dealer And Agent Section
 Bev Schwartz
 (608) 267-5253



Source: Dealer And Agent Section

What is heavy vehicle registration and titling?

It is the titling and registration of non-autos: trucks, tractors, buses, motor homes and trailers, except for those vehicles apportioned under the International Registration Plan (IRP).

What type of registration is issued?

A wide variety of license plates and registration stickers for vehicles ranging from pick-up truck licenses (LTK), trucks, truck tractors, semitrailers, farm and heavy farm trucks, trailers of all types (from camping trailers to semi-trailers), buses, including school buses, motor homes, dual purpose vehicles and specialty vehicle licenses (X, UX, and Z plates).

Where is application made?

Applications may be mailed directly to the Madison central office. Heavy vehicle registration services are available at the La Crosse, Milwaukee, and Madison DMV Service Centers.

Vehicle Registration Periods for Heavy Vehicles:

Registration is available on a quarterly basis (January-March, April-June, July-September, October-December) for vehicles registered with a gross weight over 8,000 pounds. An extra fee of \$5 is charged per quarter of registration. Consecutive monthly registration is also available (with a minimum registration period of three months) for registration of a number of special-use vehicles. The fee is 1/12 the annual fee times the number of months of registration, plus a fee of \$15 per vehicle.

Any of the following vehicles may be registered on a consecutively monthly registration basis:

- a motor truck or a trailer or a truck tractor used exclusively to transport concrete pipe or block and related materials, calcium chloride liquid, a weight transfer machine for purposes associated with truck or tractor pulling competitions or events, recycled metal salvage materials, logs or pulpwood, dirt, fill or aggregates or fresh milk, or to transport perishable fresh fruits or vegetables for canning, freezing, dehydrating or storage prior to processing, including return of waste, or to transport petroleum products
- a motor truck or a trailer or a truck tractor equipped with a dump, box or other container used exclusively to transport gravel, concrete or cement and bituminous road construction materials or agricultural lime, feed, grain or fertilizer, or equipped with a mechanical mixer used exclusively to mix and deliver concrete
- motor truck or truck tractor which is owned or leased by a retail lumberyard used exclusively to transport building construction materials from that lumberyard to a building construction site
- any motor vehicle used exclusively for towing operations of stalled or disabled vehicles

Immediate Operation:

Telephone Authorization is available for a fee of \$7.50 by calling 1-800-422-6771. This allows for immediate operation for vehicles registered quarterly or consecutive monthly. See section on "Tele-

phone Authorization” for information.

Prior to issuing an original title for a new bus, or a Wisconsin title for a used bus purchased out-of-state, the bus must be inspected by the Wisconsin State Patrol. Contact the nearest State Patrol District Headquarters for inspection information.

School Bus Inspection and Charters:

To use a school bus for a charter operation, the bus must be registered as a charter bus, paying regular gross weight registration fees. Quarterly or annual charter registration is available.

Farm Truck Use:

Trucks licensed as farm trucks may not be used for any non-farm occupation, trade or employment. A truck that is used for both farm and non-farm uses may be registered as a dual purpose farm vehicle. A farm truck may be used for personal or family purposes but not for commuting to another job. A heavy farm truck (registered at 38,000 lbs. or more) may not be used for personal or family purposes.

For more information contact:

Bureau of Vehicle Services
Title and Registration Processing Section
Vehicle Registration and Titling Unit
(608) 264-8735

What is an involuntary transfer?

An involuntary transfer of a motor vehicle is a transfer of ownership due to legal action or something other than a voluntary transfer.

What is a repossession?

Repossessions are commonly processed at DMV Service Centers, as are MV2419 (Abandoned, Seized, etc), both of which are treated as involuntary transfers.

Who would use this service?

Anyone with an application that would fall under one of the categories described below needs to send the application to the Research and Information Unit:

- no trace of ownership – an applicant seeking to register a vehicle without a certificate of title; the applicant must provide some proof of the background of the vehicle
- liens – towing and storage liens, mechanics and storage liens, self service storage facilities lien and landlord liens

Is there an extra charge for this service?

There is no charge other than the normal title fee, sales tax and registration fee as appropriate.

For more information contact:

Bureau of Vehicle Services
Research and Information Unit
(608) 266-1466
Email: bur-veh-services.dmv@dot.state.wi.us

Plate Type	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Amateur Radio	183	154	178	177	169
Antique	145	119	149	131	115
Apportioned Power	4,899	10,985	11,773	11,679	10,569
Auto	633,346	559,409	560,377	540,446	639,758
Bus	15	853	1,142	1,115	9,477
Celebrate Children	509	597	601	489	365
Civilian Group	491	1,318	356	2,049	853
Collector	11,454	9,685	11,360	10,853	11,857
Dealer	19,495	18,992	12,000	6,327	6,124
Dealer Transporter	NA	NA	19,496	12,600	7,050
Disabled	4,056	4,349	4,554	4,728	4,534
Disabled Vet	247	357	356	321	292
Donate Life	NA	NA	NA	NA	82
Driver Education	58	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dual Purpose Farm	2,188	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dual Purpose Vehicle	356	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ducks Unlimited	179	270	236	206	189
Endangered Resources	1,206	1,391	1,411	8,616	7,901
Ex POW	23	4	18	14	10
Farm Trailer	2,171	2,084	1,970	1,762	15,020
Farm Truck 12,000#	5,641	5,168	5,320	4,832	60,435
Firefighter (w/in Civilian Group until 2006)	NA	NA	1,082	6,478	4,740
Gold Star Family	NA	NA	183	89	45
Green Bay Packers	1,856	2,373	1,700	1,749	1,560
Heavy Truck	19,976	21,720	21,891	18,866	78,660
Heavy Farm Truck	1,255	1,051	1,199	1,198	1,219
Hobbyist	1,310	1,221	1,447	1,528	1,745
Insert Bus	125	NA	NA	NA	NA
Insert Trailer	18,498	18,081	19,375	17,628	78,732
Insert Truck (A,B,C)	675	NA	NA	NA	NA
Light Truck	161,742	149,695	144,733	137,218	193,939
Light Truck "A" Old Design	178	NA	NA	NA	NA
Light Truck "B" Old Design	212	NA	NA	NA	NA
Light Truck "C" Old Design	116	NA	NA	NA	NA
Low Speed Vehicle	NA	NA	NA	NA	92
Military Group	678	1,161	1,545	12,846	7,436

Plate Type	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Mobile Home	11,547	10,269	11,019	10,569	8,927
Moped & Special Designed Vehicle	5,726	7,208	7,899	9,015	13,701
Motorcycle	45,224	43,131	48,020	45,242	51,183
Motorhome	4,804	4,923	4,358	4,119	3,000
Municipal	2,265	2,228	2,547	2,275	2,137
Municipal Cycle	39	19	10	7	17
National Guard	26	44	63	612	126
Official	424	372	409	448	567
School Bus (w/in Bus since 2005)	857	NA	NA	NA	NA
Semi-Trailer	29,982	21,203	21,562	17,836	16,200
Sesquicentennial	275	NA	NA	NA	NA
Special "UX"	452	NA	NA	NA	NA
Special "X"	159	107	109	104	95
Special "Z"	961	NA	NA	NA	NA
Special Collector	223	197	231	224	212
Special Recognition Group	35	38	55	47	31
State Owned	328	191	505	521	410
Support Jr Golf	NA	NA	47	334	99
Support Veterans	NA	NA	352	415	263
Tractor	2,098	2,287	2,703	2,603	6,164
Trans. Trailer	22	NA	NA	NA	NA
University Group	335	613	726	3,969	3,698
Veteran's Motorcycle	166	150	297	202	336
Womens Health Foundation	NA	NA	41	117	74
ZA Trailer	177	130	198	181	184
ZY Auto	525	346	394	285	426
ZZ Auto	15	NA	NA	NA	NA
Duplicate Plates	NA	2,558	2,738	2,178	2,193
Temporary Plates	320,889	269,970	298,967	286,872	226,400
Metal Plates	999,948	907,051	928,735	905,248	1,253,011
Totals	1,320,837	1,177,021	1,227,702	1,192,120	1,362,048

For more information contact:

Bureau of Vehicle Services
(608) 266-1473

Source: License Plate Issuance Unit's System Issuance Report. Includes license plates issued for first time registrations, base plate renewals, duplicates and replacements for calendar year 2008.

Why are license plates required?

License plates are evidence that registration fees have been paid and are a means of readily identifying a vehicle and tracing ownership.

How many types of Wisconsin license plates are there?

There are 75 plate designs in 32 color combinations with 158 stickers and decals. The plate issued depends on the design and use of the vehicle or the owner's special interest. Examples of plate types are:

Automobile	Disabled
Truck	Tractor
Collector	Semi-trailer

How long are plates valid?

Most plate types are issued in sets of two for front and rear vehicle display.

The length of the registration period depends on the type of license plate. There are 6 valid registration periods: annual, quarterly, monthly, 2 year, 5 year and non-expiring. More detail on license plate types and registration periods is available in the *Wisconsin License Plate and Motor Carrier Credentials Guide*, published annually or you can check our website: www.dot.wisconsin.gov/drivers/plateguide/index.htm. For information on truck and bus registration, see "Heavy Vehicle Registration & Titling."

When are license plates issued?

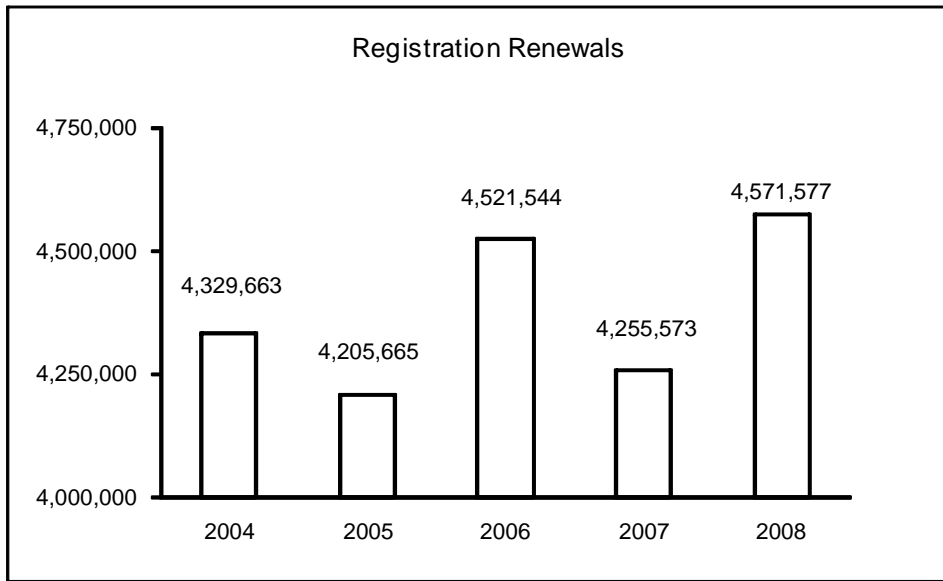
Individuals may replace their plates (same plate design) for a fee of \$2 per plate for regular plates and \$5/6 per plate for some special plates. Plate holders are responsible for replacing plates that are no longer readable.

When are renewal stickers issued?

DMV issues stickers upon renewal to show the date of vehicle registration expiration when new plates are not issued.

For more information contact:

Bureau of Vehicle Services
Vehicle Records Section
Research and Information Unit
(608) 266-1466
Email: bur-veh-services.dmv@dot.state.wi.us



Source: BVS Renewal Statistics by Month

What is a personalized license plate?

A license plate consisting of requested numbers or letters or both, not exceeding 7 positions and not less than 1 position on regular registration plates and Wisconsin National Guard, and not exceeding 6 positions and not less than 1 position on special group plates. Disabled and Disabled Veteran plates may also be personalized.

What vehicle types are eligible for personalized license plates?

Personalized license plates are available for the following vehicle types:

- automobiles
- motorcycles (up to 5 characters; not available for special groups except US Veterans which have up to 4 characters)
- motor homes (annual registration only)
- motor trucks:
 - ~ 4,500, 6,000 or 8,000 pound gross weight including dual-purpose farm and dual-purpose motor home
 - ~ 12,000 pound gross weight farm truck

How are personalized license plates obtained?

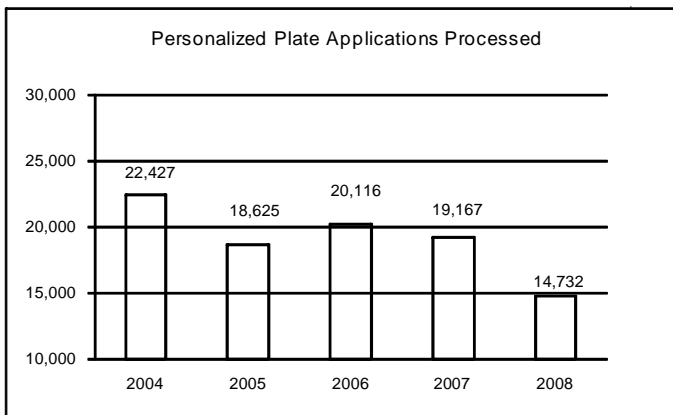
An applicant must complete and return a special application form which includes a section where the personalized message choice(s) is listed.

What is the cost?

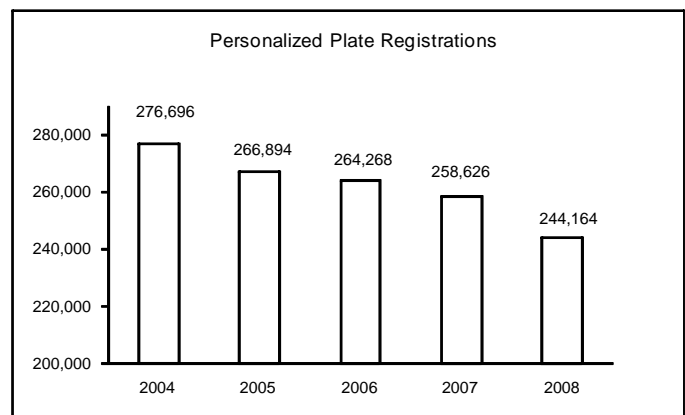
An annual fee of \$15 is required in addition to the regular registration fees.

For more information contact:

Bureau of Vehicle Services
 Special Plates Unit
 (608) 266-3041
 Email: special-plates.dmv@dot.wi.gov



Source: Weekly Work Report



Source: File Analysis

What is charge card renewal?

Charge card renewal is a registration renewal option available in addition to the traditional mail-in and walk-in methods of renewing. Internet charge card renewals are available for many license plate types. If your renewal card has an RRN number on it, you are eligible to use this renewal service.

How do I use this option?

Internet: You can use your Visa, American Express, MasterCard, or Discover Card and use the Internet to renew your vehicle's license plate. The web site address is **<http://www.dot.wisconsin.gov/drivers/vehicles/renew/online.htm>**.

Telephone: Telephone renewal was discontinued in December 2008 due to low use and high maintenance costs.

What is the fee?

\$1.00 per renewal, which is the cost of providing the service.

Which plate types are eligible?

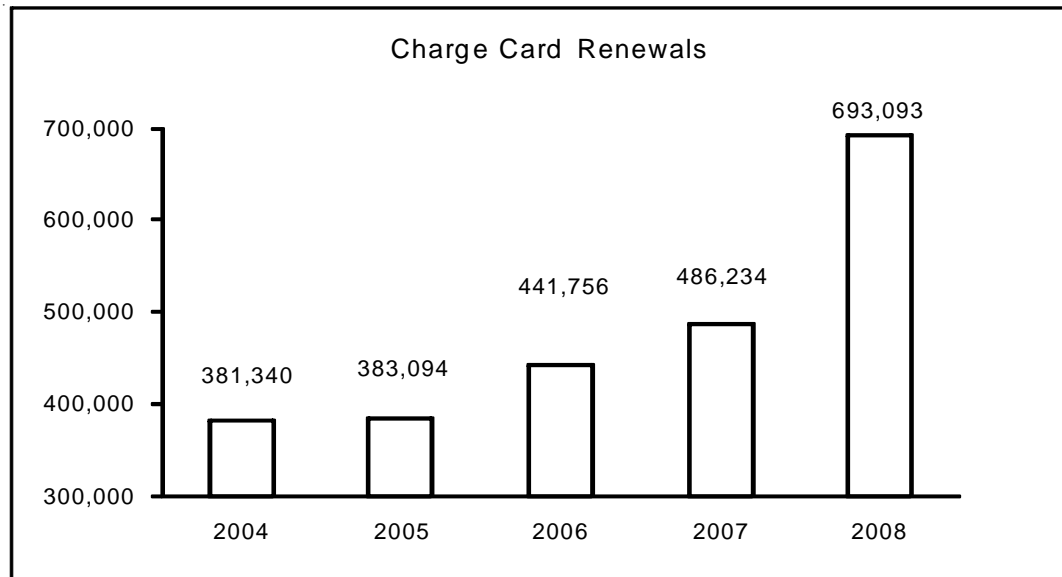
Automobiles, motorcycle/mopeds, trucks registered at 8,000 lbs. gross weight or less, farm trucks registered at 12,000 lbs. gross weight, motor homes, trailers registered at 3,000 lbs. gross weight, recreational vehicle trailers, human service vehicles and special plates for autos, light trucks and motorhomes - (Packers, Endangered Resources, Military Group, etc.).

What are the benefits?

Speed and convenience. You will receive your Certificate of Registration, plates, or stickers within a few days. You may legally operate your vehicle immediately upon completing the call or Internet transaction. The service is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

For more information contact:

Bureau of Vehicle Services
Title and Registration Processing Section
Vehicle Registration & Titling Unit
Jeff Murkve
(608) 261-2576



Source: BVS Renewal Statistics by Month Report

What is the Traffic Violation and Registration Program?

The Traffic Violation and Registration Program (TV&RP) was created by state law in 1981. Under this program, DMV imposes sanctions for unpaid tickets resulting from unpaid non-moving traffic violations (unpaid parking citations) and/or unpaid towing/storage charges.

How does it work?

A court or local authority participating in the program forwards information regarding the unpaid tickets to the department and requests the DMV to:

- suspend the registration of the vehicle involved
- refuse all registration applications, including renewals, made by the owner of the ticketed vehicle, or
- both of the above

How are people notified?

The court or local authority must notify defendants that they have unpaid tickets. If the defendant does not contest the ticket or pay the fine, the authority directs the department to take action. The department then notifies the defendant by letter and by notice on vehicle registration renewal forms.

What happens when tickets are paid?

Once a defendant has paid the forfeiture or appeared in court, the local authority or court notifies the department and vehicle registration privileges are reinstated.

How is the program funded?

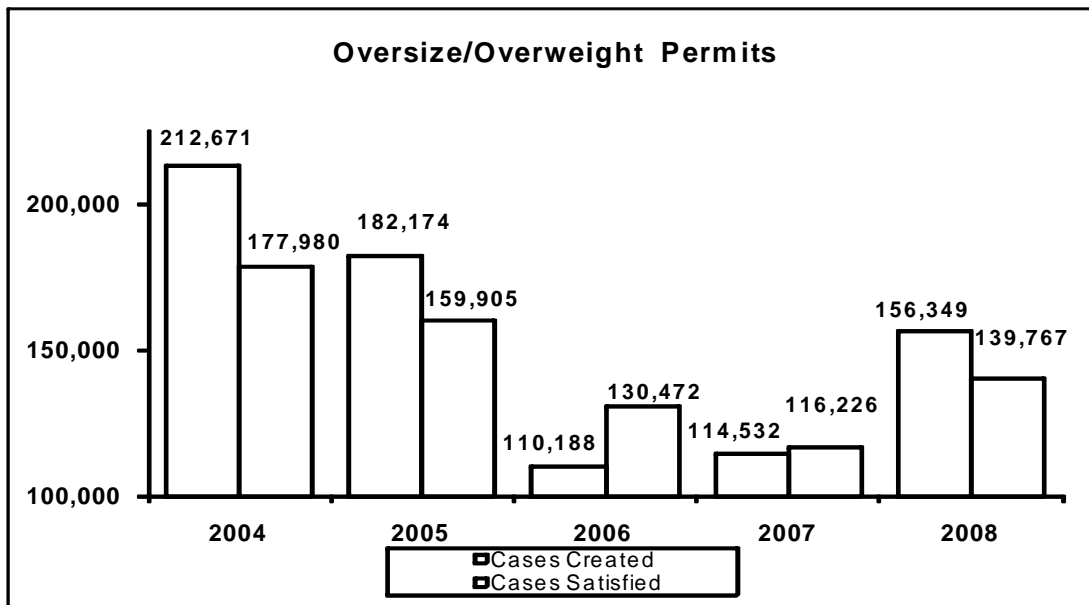
The cost of the program is paid by participating local authorities.

Number of TVRP participants:

In 2008, 304 counties, cities, villages, towns, courts, or other local agencies participated in the program.

For more information contact:

Bureau of Vehicle Services
 Special Registration and Titling Unit
 (608) 267-9791



Source: TV & RP Unit Work Statistics

Why vehicle emission testing?

The federal Clean Air Act spells out air quality standards that all areas of the United States must meet. Motor vehicles are one of the major sources of air pollutants in metropolitan areas. Vehicle exhaust emissions include nitrogen oxide, carbon monoxide and hydrocarbons. Vehicle testing assures that in-use vehicle emissions are within specified standards.

Why is emission testing required in southeastern Wisconsin?

Southeastern Wisconsin is one of over 90 metropolitan areas in 35 states with air pollution levels higher than federal health standards. Approximately one-third of the volatile organic compounds (mostly hydrocarbons) and 60% of carbon monoxide present in this area are created by motor vehicles.

The purpose of the Wisconsin Vehicle Inspection Program (VIP) is to:

- identify vehicles that exceed exhaust and evaporative emissions
- prevent registration until vehicles meet emission standards

Who sets emission standards?

The Department of Natural Resources (DNR) sets the emission standards for vehicles. DMV administers the Vehicle Inspection Program.

What vehicles require testing?

Emission tests are required on OBDII-compliant automobiles and trucks with a manufactured gross vehicle weight rating of 8,500 pounds or less which are customarily kept in the southeastern Wisconsin counties of Kenosha, Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Sheboygan, Racine, Washington and Waukesha. Exceptions are vehicles manufactured before 1996, diesel-powered vehicles, and motorcycles. Approximately 600,000 tests are performed each year.

Effective January 1, 2010, model year 2007 and later gasoline-, alternative fuel- and diesel fuel-powered vehicles up to 14,000 lbs. GVWR also will be subject to testing.

Who does the testing and what does it cost?

The DMV contracts with Envirotest Systems Corporation to conduct testing. The DMV audits test equipment at each station weekly to assure accurate testing. The required test is without direct charge to the motorist.

When are vehicles tested?

Vehicles are tested biennially based upon vehicle model year. The testing is required at the time of vehicle registration renewal. Renewal notices indicate if testing is required.

Additionally, vehicles more than 5 model years old are required to be tested at the time of change of ownership. DMV mails a letter outlining the testing requirements to the new owner.

Where are vehicles tested?

There are 11 vehicle inspection test facilities located throughout southeastern Wisconsin with 26 test lanes.

How is the test performed?

When motorists enter the test facility, the lane inspector asks for the registration renewal notice and enters essential information into a computer.

Vehicles then receive an on-board diagnostic (OBDII) test, which checks the vehicle's on board diagnostic system rather than measuring tailpipe emissions.

After the emission inspection, motorists receive results on a computer-generated report form. This report contains the results of the emissions test.

When vehicles pass the vehicle inspection, the owner may complete the registration by mail, at the emission test facility, with a Third Party Agent authorized by the Department or in person at a DMV Service Center. The computer automatically matches test records from the inspection stations with the DMV's registration records to verify inspection compliance.

What happens to vehicles which fail?

If a vehicle fails the test, the owner must have emission-related repairs performed prior to being retested. Satisfactory completion of the test requirements is necessary before vehicle registration renewal. The inspector provides all motorists with an informational brochure at the initial failed test to explain the repair and retest process.

For more information contact:

Bureau of Vehicle Services
Motor Vehicle Inspection Section
I/M Customer Service Representatives at

(414) 266-1080

or

(800) 242-7510

or

www.wivip.com

Abbreviations for Vehicle, License Plate and Registration Types

Vehicle Types

Auto

Motorcycle (includes Moped and Special Design Vehicle)

Trailer (includes Camping Trailer, Mobile Homes, Recreational Vehicle Trailer and Semi-Trailer)

Truck (includes Bus, Motorhome, Road Tractor, SUV, Tractor and Van)

Plate Types

AMA	Amateur Radio	LTK	Light Truck
AMC	Antique Motorcycle	LTB	Light Trailer
ANT	Antique	MBH	Mobile Home/Camping Trailer
APO	Apportioned – Power Unit	MDC	Medal of Honor Motorcycle
AUT	Automobile	MDH	Medal of Honor
BRV	Bad River Bond Tribe	MEN	Menominee Tribe
BUS	Bus	MGP	Multi-Group (Lao Veteran, Freemason)
CLS	Collector Special	MLG	Military Group
CMC	Collector Motorcycle	MNC	Municipal Motorcycle
COL	Collector Vehicle	MPD	Moped
CVG	Civilian Group	MTM	Motor Home
CYC	Motorcycle	MUN	Municipal
DIS	Disabled Parking	OFF	Municipal Official
DMC	Disabled Motorcycle	ONI	Oneida Tribe
DUK	Ducks Unlimited	PAK	Packers
DVC	Driver Education Motorcycle	RVT	Recreational Vehicle Trailer
END	Endangered Resources	SES	Sesquicentennial
FRF	Firefighter	SOV	State Owned Vehicle
FRM	Farm Truck	SPT	Wisconsin Salutes Veterans
FTL	Farm Trailer	SPX	Special X
GLF	Golf Wisconsin	STL	Semi-Trailer
GST	Gold Star Family	TMP	Temporary
HEG	Higher Education (UW)	TOR	Tractor
HEM	Higher Education (UW-Madison)	TPD	Temporary Disabled Motorcycle
HFM	Farm Truck – Heavy	TRL	Trailer
HMC	Hobbyist Motorcycle	VET	Disabled Veteran Parking
HOB	Hobbyist	VMC	US Veteran Motorcycle
HSV	Human Service Vehicle	WHF	Wisconsin Women's Health Foundation
HTK	Heavy Truck	WNG	Wisconsin National Guard
KID	Celebrate Children	WSC	Wisconsin State Patrol Motorcycle
LDF	Lac du Flambeau Tribe	WSP	Wisconsin State Patrol
LIF	Donate Life	XPW	Ex-Prisoner of War
LSV	Low Speed Vehicle	72H	72 Hour Bus Permit

Registration Types

ANT	Antique	LTL	Light Trailer
AUT	Automobile	MBH	Mobile Home/Camper
BBX	Bus – Mass Transit Vehicle	MDC	Medal of Honor Motorcycle
BSB	School Bus	MDH	Medal of Honor
BUS	Motor Bus	MPD	Moped
CHT	Charter Bus	MIM	Motorhome
CYC	Motorcycle	NEV	Neighborhood Electric Vehicle
DEV	Driver Education	RFP	Raw Forrest Products
DPF	Dual Purpose Farm	RTR	Road Tractor
DPV	Dual Purpose Vehicle	RVT	Recreational Vehicle Trailer
DRY	Dairy	SDV	Special Design Vehicle
FRM	Farm	SPX	Special X
FTL	Farm Trailer	SPZ	Special Mobile Equipment – Z
FTR	Farm Tractor	STL	Semi Trailer
GOV	Government	SUX	Special Mobile Equipment – UX
HFM	Heavy Farm	TMP	Temporary
HSV	Human Service Vehicle	TOR	Tractor
HTK	Heavy Truck	TRL	Trailer
LTK	Light Truck	XTL	Transferable Trailer

County	Auto	Truck	Cycle	Other	Total
Adams	9,201	1,594	1,865	12,785	25,445
Ashland	5,965	845	1,263	8,584	16,657
Barron	19,239	3,299	3,998	25,064	51,600
Bayfield	6,475	1,110	1,179	9,753	18,517
Brown	101,314	14,983	16,551	100,181	233,029
Buffalo	6,433	1,053	1,364	8,457	17,307
Burnett	6,761	1,079	1,267	10,064	19,171
Calumet	19,093	3,569	2,525	19,900	45,087
Chippewa	25,337	4,215	5,143	31,077	65,772
Clark	12,769	2,023	3,080	18,174	36,046
Columbia	24,864	3,559	3,996	28,332	60,751
Crawford	6,675	1,012	1,418	8,728	17,833
Dane	211,591	20,595	19,348	173,120	424,654
Dodge	38,122	6,149	6,553	42,395	93,219
Door	14,408	3,258	1,806	17,898	37,370
Douglas	18,440	2,245	4,229	21,182	46,096
Dunn	17,113	2,602	3,223	19,596	42,534
Eau Claire	39,517	4,992	5,271	39,511	89,291
Florence	2,054	381	715	3,483	6,633
Fond Du Lac	44,341	6,962	7,030	46,771	105,104
Forest	3,475	641	1,311	6,225	11,652
Grant	20,352	3,705	4,507	24,364	52,928
Green	15,673	2,828	2,417	18,410	39,328
Green Lake	8,448	1,328	1,723	10,774	22,273
Iowa	10,369	1,595	2,448	12,389	26,801
Iron	2,435	491	480	4,569	7,975
Jackson	7,912	1,684	4,396	11,072	25,064
Jefferson	36,731	5,662	4,849	38,606	85,848
Juneau	10,753	1,960	2,289	14,324	29,326
Kenosha	61,066	9,056	6,143	58,955	135,220
Kewaunee	9,583	1,930	1,457	11,029	23,999
La Crosse	44,693	5,899	5,456	45,219	101,267
Lafayette	7,270	1,109	3,278	9,285	20,942
Langlade	8,409	1,330	2,322	12,099	24,160
Lincoln	12,228	2,118	2,699	16,860	33,905
Manitowoc	38,631	7,498	5,825	37,509	89,463
Marathon	56,086	8,294	11,844	63,706	139,930
Marinette	18,796	3,262	5,282	24,669	52,009
Marquette	7,403	1,154	1,179	9,338	19,074

County	Auto	Truck	Cycle	Other	Total
Menominee	389	49	35	494	967
Milwaukee	335,762	28,229	50,812	225,083	639,886
Monroe	16,960	3,373	4,239	22,541	47,113
Oconto	16,743	3,415	3,048	21,282	44,488
Oneida	15,179	2,729	2,395	23,458	43,761
Outagamie	80,949	13,105	10,512	78,444	183,010
Ozaukee	39,555	5,303	2,675	32,642	80,175
Pepin	3,432	597	692	4,343	9,064
Pierce	17,339	2,736	3,219	18,388	41,682
Polk	19,516	2,997	2,930	23,912	49,355
Portage	28,686	3,837	4,984	30,695	68,202
Price	6,054	1,051	1,633	9,747	18,485
Racine	76,919	10,641	6,439	70,996	164,995
Richland	7,131	1,258	1,332	9,405	19,126
Rock	67,003	9,431	7,887	68,127	152,448
Rusk	5,962	899	1,405	8,635	16,901
Sauk	26,307	4,122	4,037	30,965	65,431
Sawyer	6,221	830	1,210	10,705	18,966
Shawano	17,391	2,692	2,965	21,245	44,293
Sheboygan	47,975	9,294	6,623	45,586	109,478
St. Croix	36,326	5,472	5,611	39,036	86,445
Taylor	7,948	1,377	3,348	11,665	24,338
Trempealeau	12,982	2,010	3,705	16,356	35,053
Vernon	10,993	1,733	1,867	15,584	30,177
Vilas	8,941	1,665	1,574	16,074	28,254
Walworth	46,983	6,946	5,759	48,593	108,281
Washburn	6,953	1,009	1,270	10,165	19,397
Washington	54,727	9,259	7,609	52,582	124,177
Waukesha	177,398	22,384	18,356	155,699	373,837
Waupaca	22,775	3,863	3,970	27,115	57,723
Waushara	11,126	1,826	2,912	14,667	30,531
Winnebago	68,777	9,977	9,107	65,097	152,958
Wood	32,162	5,990	12,806	38,774	89,732
Unknown	11,030	770	9,612	9,144	30,556
Total	2,354,619	2,351,701	327,938	368,307	5,402,565

Source: 2008 Analysis of Current and Non-Expiring Vehicles. Vehicle type by tax district by county code report. (Report 26)

For more information contact:

Bureau of Vehicle Services
(608) 266-2235

**Motor Vehicle Registrations In Wisconsin
From 1930**

Year	Total Registrations	Year	Total Registrations
1930	791,492	1990	3,907,343
1935	771,499	1991	3,982,901
1940	921,149	1992	4,018,786
1945	860,031	1993	4,129,519
1950	1,226,683	1994	4,172,462
1955	1,416,425	1995	4,268,619
1960	1,658,520	1996	4,241,260
1965	1,933,266	1997	4,503,904
1970	2,350,154	1998	4,449,217
1975	2,815,109	1999	4,713,643
1980	3,103,784	2000	4,798,056
1981	3,284,746	2001	4,946,305
1982	3,225,611	2002	5,038,541
1983	3,405,671	2003	5,160,673
1984	3,493,737	2004	5,278,402
1985	3,418,789	2005	5,371,800
1986	3,613,124	2006	5,326,693
1987	3,696,348	2007	5,455,985
1988	3,764,880	2008	5,402,565
1989	3,839,647		

For more information contact: Bureau of Vehicle Services, (608) 266-2235

Sources: 1930-1975 State of Wisconsin Blue Books; 1980-2004 BVS statistical files;
2007 analysis of current non-expiring vehicles (Report 26)