

**Wisconsin
Division of Motor Vehicles**

***Facts & Figures
2006***



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
<http://www.dot.wisconsin.gov/drivers/facts.htm>

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.

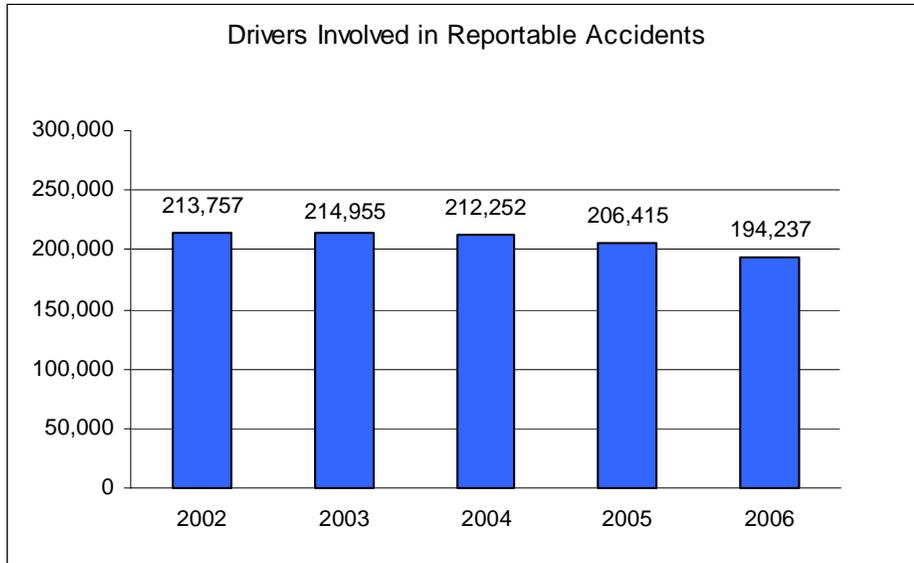
Who uses accident data?

Primary users of accident data are:

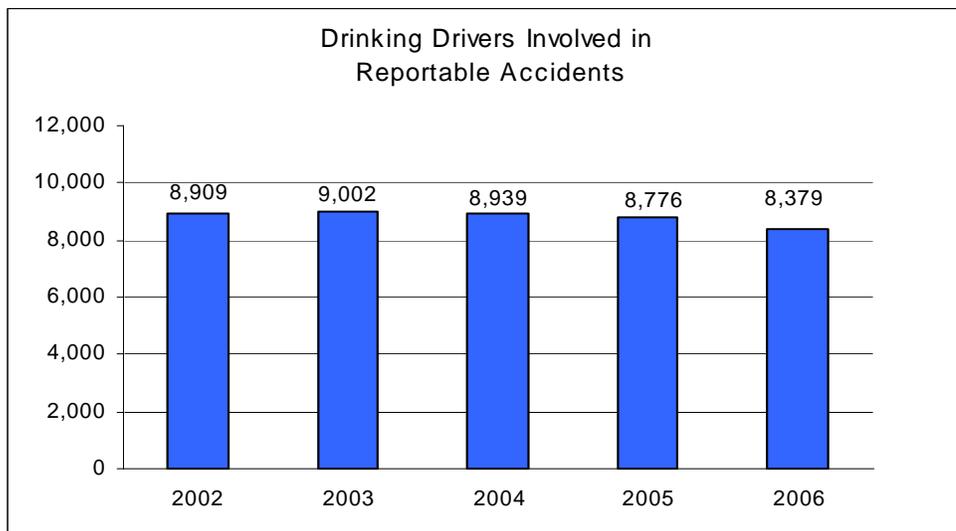
- the Department of Transportation for analysis of highway safety
- the DMV for administration of the Safety Responsibility Law
- law enforcement agencies for selective enforcement
- Traffic Safety Commissions and traffic engineers for safety and elimination of hazards
- driver educators, legislators, 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
Traffic Accident Section
(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
1992	579	40,792	96,451	137,822	645	60,142	3,481,421	4,018,786
1993	616	41,216	100,453	142,285	703	60,902	3,502,347	4,129,519
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

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
Traffic Accident Section
(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 formal. 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. On average, between 700 and 800 hearings are conducted each year.

For more information contact:

Bureau of Driver Services
Traffic Accident Section
(608) 266-8676
Email: traffic-accidents.dmv@dot.state.wi.us

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 \$50 fee for reinstatement of operating privileges and \$50 for reinstatement of registration privileges.

Bureau of Driver Services

Traffic Accident Section

(608) 266-1249

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

For more information contact:

2005 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 2005, there were 8,136 claims made against 10,543 uninsured drivers and/or owners exceeding \$35 million in damages.

2005 – Safety Responsibility (SR) Claims by Type of Claim and Amounts

Claim Type	Total Claims	Total Amount
Fatalities	88	\$2,234,065
Personal Injuries	921	\$6,180,825
Property Damage	805	\$2,361,043
Vehicle Damage	6,322	\$24,951,151
Total	8,136	\$35,727,084

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.

2005 – Motorists Subject To SR Law

10,543	Notices of Suspension were sent to the drivers and owners of 8,084 vehicles in 2005. In many crashes, the drivers and owners were different persons.
3,520	(33%) Responded to the Notice of Suspension by settling the claims prior to revocation.
222	Posted the required security deposit.
7,023	Drivers and owners failed to comply with the requirements given on the Notice of Suspension and their operating and registration privileges were suspended.
2,316	suspended motorists complied with the Safety Responsibility requirements after the Suspension Orders were entered.
4,255	Motorists accepted the one year suspension of privileges.
452	Drivers and owners were still withdrawn as of July 5, 2006.

Out of 203,497 vehicles involved in reportable crashes in 2005, only 2% were uninsured, failed to pay for the damages, and accepted a one-year suspension of privileges.

*2005 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:

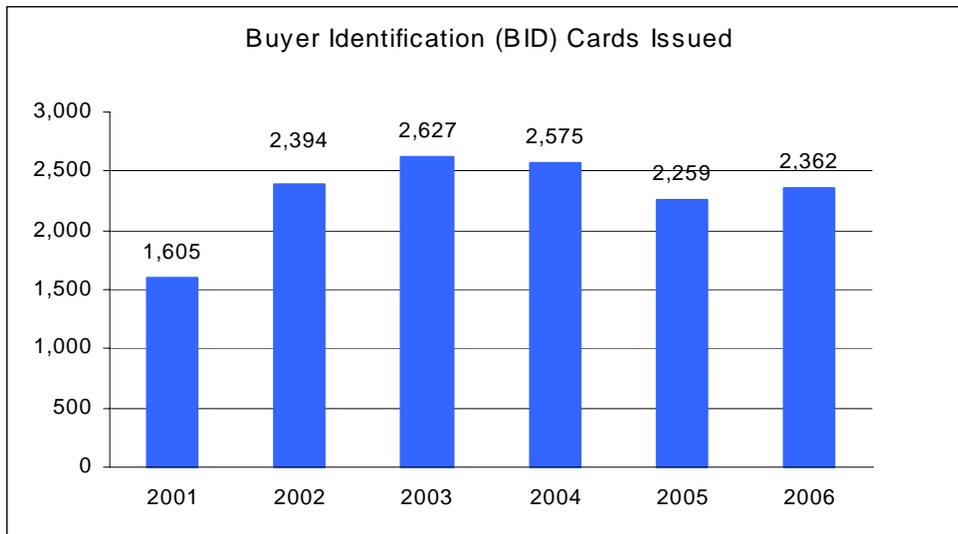
- a motor vehicle dealer, wholesaler, or salvage dealer licensed in Wisconsin or another jurisdiction;
- or an employe of a motor vehicle dealer, wholesaler or salvage dealer
- of good character

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
 Customer Service Unit
 (608) 266-1425
 Email: dealers.dmv@dot.state.wi.us



Source: Customer Service Unit 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:

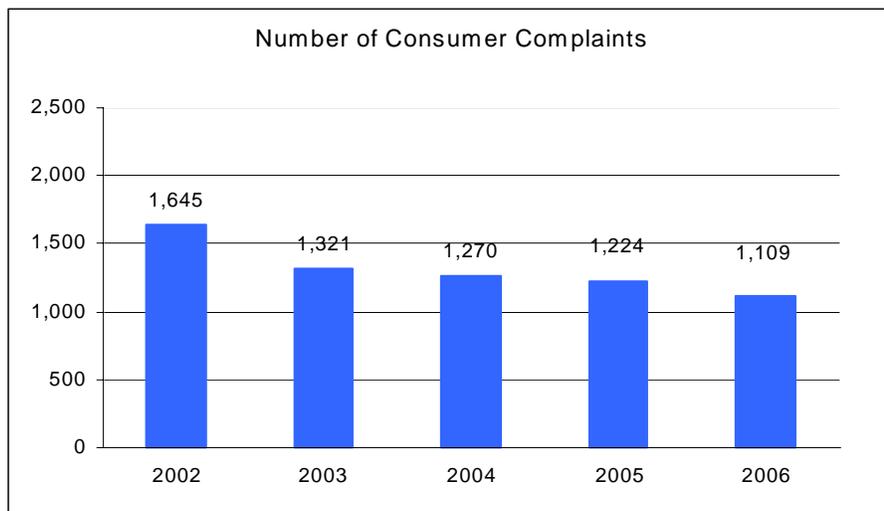
What are the most frequent complaints?

The top 10 complaints in 2004 were:

- inadequate vehicle disclosure
- poor product quality
- unlicensed motor vehicle sales
- dealer failed to submit title and registration application to DMV
- dealer failed to give consumer required documentation of purchase
- odometer tampering
- misrepresentation or inadequate disclosure of terms of sale
- unsatisfactory warranty service
- deceptive advertising
- unsatisfactory repair or maintenance service

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.

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

In 2004, WisDOT issued or renewed more than 2,500 Business Licenses for manufacturers and retail, salvage and wholesale dealers; nearly 12,000 Salesperson Licenses; more than 2,500 Salvage Buyer I.D. Cards, and more than 3,000 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.

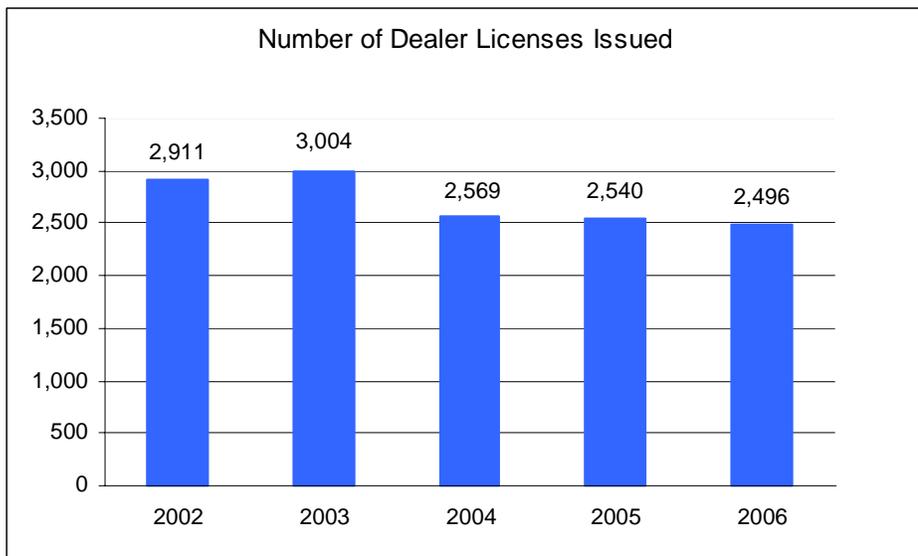
What types of licenses do they issue?

- 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
 Customer Service Unit
 (608) 266-1425
 Email: dealers.dmv@dot.state.wi.us

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



Source: Customer Service Unit 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?

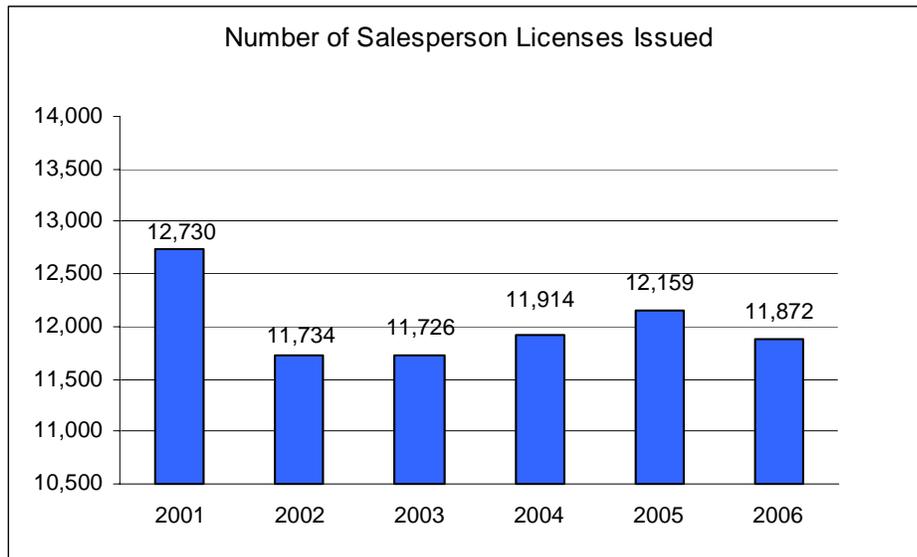
Motor vehicle salespersons must be of good character and must pass a written exam at time of first application. A bond may be required if the applicant’s character is questionable or past sales practices are unacceptable.

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
 Customer Service Unit
 (608) 266-1425
 Email: dealers.dmv@dot.state.wi.us



Includes licenses issued to manufacturer and distributor representatives.

Source: Customer Service Unit 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?

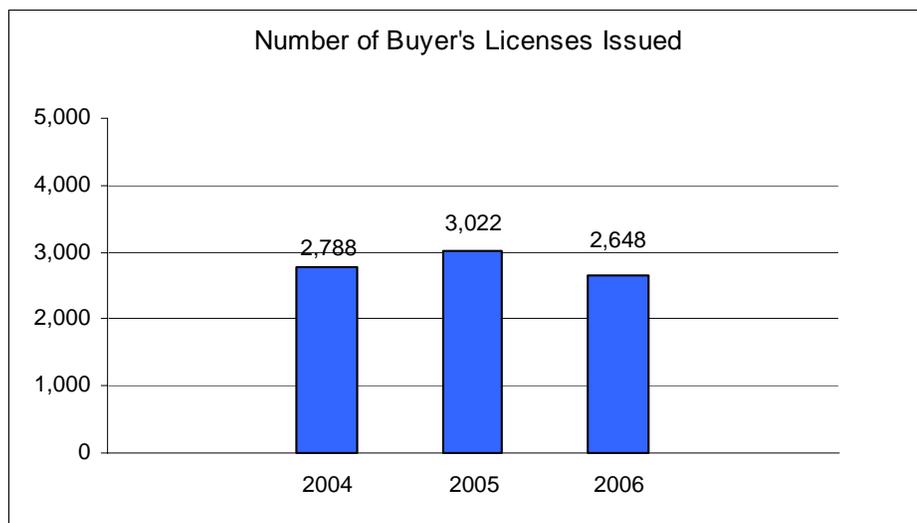
- You must be 18 years old
- You cannot have been convicted of a crime directly related to the sale of motor vehicles
- You may only buy vehicles on behalf of your employers --- you may not buy vehicles for your own or others' use

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
Customer Service Unit
(608) 266-1425
Email: dealers.dmv@dot.state.wi.us



Source: Customer Service Unit 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 1,578,317 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?

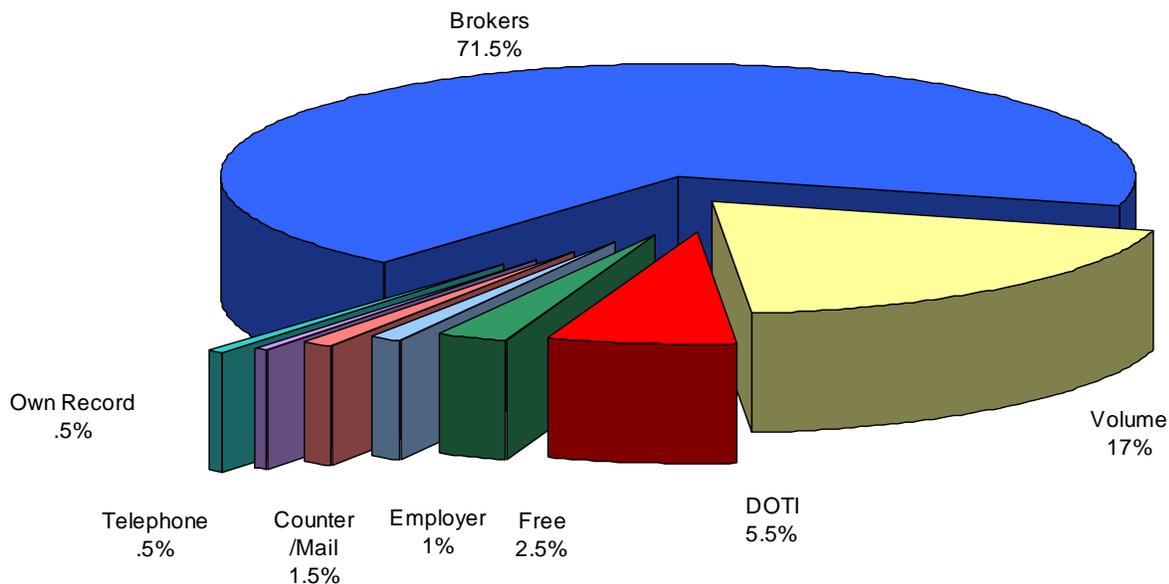
Requests can be made in writing or by calling 608-266-2353. Some large volume requesters maintain telephone accounts for immediate response by our computerized automated voice system (DOTI), or telephone personnel. Other volume users provide computer tapes of requests, for next-day return of abstract information. Brokers are authorized recipients of DMV records who resell or redisclose the record information to other private entities.

Written copies of abstracts are \$5 each. Telephone account holders pay \$6 per request when they receive information over the phone from an operator in addition to a printed abstract. Telephone account holders may receive information via the automated DOTI system, at \$5 per inquiry.

For more information contact:

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

Abstract Requests for 2006



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?

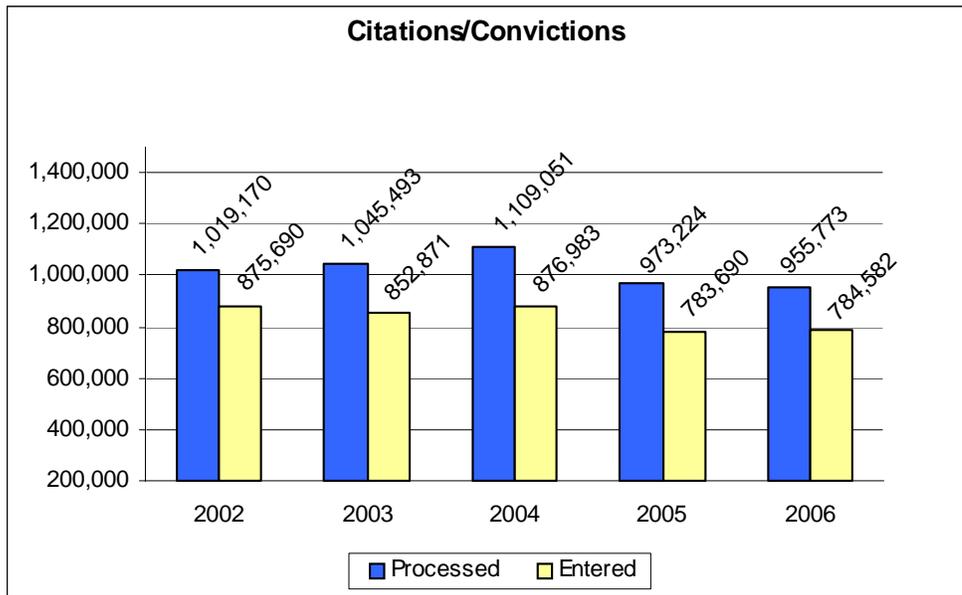
Yes, when Wisconsin drivers are convicted in other states DMV enters the convictions on the Wisconsin driver record but without points being assessed. With a serious offense, such as operating while intoxicated, drivers may lose their operating privilege.

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 2006**

Rank	Code	Charge	Quantity YTD	% of Total
1	SI	Speeding Intermediate (11-19 over limit)	141,127	17.99%
2	FFS	Failure to Fasten Seat Belt	73,827	9.41%
3	S	Speeding (1-10 over speed limit)	64,720	8.25%
4	OVS	Operating While Suspended	58,210	7.42%
5	UV	Unregistered Vehicle	42,824	5.46%
6	OWI	Operat. under influence intoxicant/controlled substance	35,259	4.49%
7	FOS	FailUre to Obey Traffic Sign or Signal	34,993	4.46%
8	UAL	Underage Alcohol (207)	30,229	3.85%
9	SE	Speeding Excess (20 or more over limit)	29,014	3.70%
10	OAR	Operating After Revocation	25,412	3.24%
11	OWL	Operating w/o Driver License	25,284	3.22%
12	DS	Defective Speedometer	20,116	2.56%
13	ORS	Operating while Registration Suspended (209) .	18,422	2.35%
14	IP	Improper Plates	13,218	1.68%
15	FYR	Failure to Yield Right of Way	12,693	1.62%
16	LNP	License not on person	12,214	1.56%
17	D	Drug Conviction	10,874	1.39%
18	SVL	Signal Violation	10,062	1.28%
19	ID	Inattentive Driving	9,228	1.18%
20	PAC	Prohibited Alcohol Concentration (212)	8,546	1.09%
21	OT	Obstructing Traffic	7,952	1.01%
22	IL	No or improper lights	6,596	0.84%
23	FTC	Following too Closely	5,910	0.75%
24	JA	Juvenile Alcohol*	5,683	0.72%
25	IVO	Intoxicant in Vehicle - Operator	5,639	0.72%
26	VOR	Violation of Restriction	5,358	0.68%
27	IT	Illegal Turn	4,692	0.60%
28	IS	Imprudent Speed	4,691	0.60%
29	DOF	Deface or Obstruct Official Sign	3,914	0.50%
30	FRA	Failure to Report Accident	3,726	0.47%
31	FPS	Failure to Pay Support (205)	3,720	0.47%
32	TFC	Too Fast for Conditions	3,615	0.46%
33	DLT	Deviating from Lane of Traffic	3,558	0.45%
34	CSR	Child Safety Restraint	3,009	0.38%
35	PI	Passing Illegally	2,895	0.37%
36	T	Truancy	2,866	0.37%
37	IC	Implied Consent	2,655	0.34%
38	IM	Improper Muffler	2,461	0.31%
39	RD	Reckless Driving	2,262	0.29%
40	DWS	Driving on Wrong Side of Highway	2,189	0.28%
41	DSP	Duty Upon Striking Property	1,704	0.22%
42	FVC	Failure to Keep Vehicle Under Control	1,629	0.21%
43	BI	Backing Illegally	1,586	0.20%
44	FSU	Failure to Stop After Accident unattended vehicle	1,473	0.19%
45	UAO	Underage Alcohol Operation**	1,194	0.15%
46	FSB	Failure to Stop for School Bus	1,175	0.15%
47	IE	Improper Equipement	1,150	0.15%

**Traffic Convictions Entered on Driver Record File
January–December 2004**

Rank	Code	Charge	Quantity YTD	% of Total
48	PUP	Permitting Unauthorized Person to Operate	1,077	0.14%
49	IIV	Intoxicant in Vehicle Underage Person	1,051	0.13%
50	FSA	Failure to Stop After Accident	999	0.13%
51	AEO	Attempt to Elude Officer	836	0.11%
52	FNC	Failure to Notify of Address or Name Change	818	0.10%
53	CSI	Commercial Speeding Intermediate (15-19 over)	811	0.10%
54	UN	Unnecessary noise	776	0.10%
55	DOW	Driving over Walk	770	0.10%
56	OV	Obstructed View or Control	711	0.09%
57	IVP	Intoxicant in Vehicle - Passenger	671	0.09%
58	FGS	Failure to Give Signal	557	0.07%
59	JCS	Juvenile Controlled Substances (under 17)	514	0.07%
60	OII	Operating while Intoxicated Causing Injury	456	0.06%
61	POH	Parking on Highway	435	0.06%
62	UID	Underage ID (208)	411	0.05%
63	FTT	Failure to Transfer Title	319	0.04%
64	R	Racing	304	0.04%
65	IB	Improper Brakes	293	0.04%
66	CDL	Commercial Deviating from Lane of Traffic	233	0.03%
67	CFC	Commercial Following too Closely.	223	0.03%
68	SLL	Special Limitations on Load	221	0.03%
69	TPV	Transporting Person or Vehicle Illegally	197	0.03%
70	UA	Unnecessary Acceleration	180	0.02%
71	FDL	Failure to Dim Lights	158	0.02%
72	CD	Careless Driving (out-of-state only)	137	0.02%
73	RPS	Restrictions on Parking and Stopping	125	0.02%
74	DDH	Driving on Divided Highway	122	0.02%
75	OWD	Operating while Disqualified	120	0.02%
76	MOO	Miscellaneous. Driving Offenses (204)	111	0.01%
77	CSE	Commercial Speeding Excess (20 or more over)	108	0.01%
78	CWI	Commercial Operating While Intoxicated	99	0.01%
79	CUL	Commercial Unlawful License'	90	0.01%
80	IUL	Illegal use of Operator's License	89	0.01%
81	CIS	Commercial Imprudent Speed	82	0.01%
82	CPI	Commercial Passing Illegally	80	0.01%
83	FYL	Flashing Yellow Violation	65	0.01%
84	RVL	Roadway Violation	63	0.01%
85	VUF	Vehicle Used in Commission of Felony	63	0.01%
86	FA	Falsified Application	62	0.01%
87	CTF	Commercial Too Fast for Conditions	52	0.01%
88	GBH	Great Bodily Harm	48	0.01%
89	OML	Operating with Multiple Licenses	47	0.01%
90	TCC	Transporting Children in Cargo Area of Motor Vehicle	43	0.01%
91	FD	Found Delinquent	34	0.00%
92	LOL	Loaning of License	34	0.00%
93	CDS	Comm. Duty upon Striking Property	29	0.00%
94	NHI	Negligent Homicide Intoxicated	29	0.00%
95	CFR	Commercial Failure to Report Accident	27	0.00%
96	CRD	Commercial Reckless Driving	26	0.00%
97	FAR	Falsified Accident Report	23	0.00%
98	JID	Juvenile ID	19	0.00%

**Traffic Convictions Entered on Driver Record File
January–December 2004**

Rank	Code	Charge	Quantity YTD	% of Total
99	PLS	Projecting Loads on Side of Vehicle	19	0.00%
100	CFU	Comm. Failure to Stop after Accident (unattended Veh)	17	0.00%
101	CPB	Commercial Possession of Intoxicant Beverage	15	0.00%
102	COO	Commercial 0.0 -Not-a-Drop	14	0.00%
103	NH	Negligent Homicide	13	0.00%
104	CFH	Crossing Fire Hose	12	0.00%
105	CCD	Commercial Careless Driving (out-of-state only)	11	0.00%
106	SOL	Surrender of Licenses upon Cancellation, Rev or Sus	10	0.00%
107	CA	Commercial Alcohol	9	0.00%
108	ICU	Implied Consent Underage	4	0.00%
109	IR	Illegal Riding	4	0.00%
110	UBH	Unnecessary blowing of horn	4	0.00%
111	ADL	Altering Driver License	3	0.00%
112	CFS	Commercial Failure to Stop After Accident	3	0.00%
113	RRF	Railroad Failure to stop	3	0.00%
114	CIC	Commercial Implied Consent	2	0.00%
115	HDS	Haz. Commercial Duty Upon Striking Property	2	0.00%
116	HWI.	Haz. Commercial Operating while Intoxicated	2	0.00%
117	MSC	Miscellaneous	2	0.00%
118	OCS	Operating while Intoxicated-Controlled Substance	2	0.00%
119	RRS	Railroad Sign Violation	2	0.00%
120	CBH	Commercial OWI Causing Great Bodily Harm	1	0.00%
121	HFR	Haz. Commercial Failure to Report Accident	1	0.00%
122	IDT	Ignition/Immobilization Device Tampering	1	0.00%
123	LH	Littering highway	1	0.00%
124	MOP	Manufacture/delivery of drug paraphernalia	1	0.00%
125	RRG	Railroad Grade Violation	1	0.00%
126	RRP	Reproducing Evidence of Registration Prohibited	1	0.00%
Total			784,582	

* 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 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 **2005** are:

Non-Commercial Driver License	
Instruction permit	\$25
Motorcycle instruction permit	\$22
Driving skills exam	
Auto (Class D)	\$15
Motorcycle (Class M)	\$15
Original Probationary or Regular License	
Auto (Class D)	\$18
Motorcycle (Class M)	\$12
Renewal License – 8 year	
Auto (Class D)	\$24
Motorcycle (Class M)	\$8
(Class D/M)	\$16
Commercial Driver License	
Instruction permit	\$20
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	\$64
Add Class(es) to existing license	\$5
HME-TSA Assessment Fee	\$34
Add Endorsements (each) to existing license	\$5
Lift (No CMV operation in interstate commerce)	\$4
restriction	
Lift (No CMV operation with air brakes) restriction	\$5

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 258,976 commercial drivers entered on CDLIS as of December 1, 2005. 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

P – Passenger

F – Farm Service (Restricted)

For more information contact:

Bureau of Driver Services

(608) 266-2353

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

County	Valid (1)	Withdrawn (2)	Total (1) and (2)	Expired (3)	Total (All)
ADAMS	1,503	205	1,708	35	1,743
ASHLAND	941	97	1,038	17	1,055
BARRON	3,050	366	3,416	63	3,479
BAYFIELD	925	143	1,068	28	1,096
BROWN	9,140	1,417	10,557	247	10,804
BUFFALO	1,129	122	1,251	29	1,280
BURNETT	1,014	126	1,140	29	1,169
CALUMET	2,127	260	2,387	25	2,412
CHIPPEWA	4,063	419	4,482	66	4,548
CLARK	2,569	256	2,825	30	2,855
COLUMBIA	3,422	475	3,897	60	3,957
CRAWFORD	956	122	1,078	15	1,093
DANE	11,850	2,073	13,923	531	14,454
DODGE	5,112	591	5,703	72	5,775
DOOR	1,426	156	1,582	27	1,609
DOUGLAS	2,333	323	2,656	91	2,747
DUNN	2,581	264	2,845	65	2,910
EAU CLAIRE	3,655	552	4,207	92	4,299
FLORENCE	380	68	448	10	458
FOND DU LAC	5,189	600	5,789	99	5,888
FOREST	828	108	936	9	945
GRANT	3,003	349	3,352	47	3,399
GREEN	2,268	249	2,517	39	2,556
GREEN LAKE	1,316	137	1,453	27	1,480
IOWA	1,603	162	1,765	27	1,792
IRON	453	57	510	12	522
JACKSON	1,519	174	1,693	31	1,724
JEFFERSON	4,269	514	4,783	74	4,857
JUNEAU	1,823	245	2,068	36	2,104
KENOSHA	5,355	763	6,118	194	6,312
KEWAUNEE	1,328	136	1,464	11	1,475
LA CROSSE	4,035	570	4,605	116	4,721
LAFAYETTE	1,318	124	1,442	25	1,467
LANGLADE	1,591	183	1,774	24	1,798
LINCOLN	1,835	265	2,100	29	2,129
MANITOWOC	3,959	504	4,463	65	4,528
MARATHON	6,577	851	7,428	111	7,539
MARINETTE	2,564	392	2,956	61	3,017
MARQUETTE	1,118	160	1,278	16	1,294
MENOMINEE	158	36	194	15	209
MILWAUKEE	24,116	5,042	29,158	1,420	30,578
MONROE	2,824	327	3,151	61	3,212
OCONTO	2,899	352	3,251	50	3,301
ONEIDA	2,147	320	2,467	38	2,505
OUTAGAMIE	7,218	1,009	8,227	148	8,375
OZAUKEE	2,063	328	2,391	41	2,432

County	Valid (1)	Withdrawn (2)	Total (1) and (2)	Expired (3)	Total (All)
PEPIN	605	72	677	11	688
PIERCE	2,144	204	2,348	62	2,410
POLK	2,535	262	2,797	81	2,878
PORTAGE	3,460	444	3,904	74	3,978
PRICE	1,135	132	1,267	14	1,281
RACINE	7,207	1,129	8,336	246	8,582
RICHLAND	1,086	114	1,200	19	1,219
ROCK	6,339	934	7,273	193	7,466
RUSK	1,151	127	1,278	24	1,302
SAUK	3,484	474	3,958	58	4,016
SAWYER	1,024	131	1,155	27	1,182
SHAWANO	2,780	369	3,149	49	3,198
SHEBOYGAN	4,145	665	4,810	65	4,875
ST. CROIX	3,691	376	4,067	109	4,176
TAYLOR	1,776	147	1,923	22	1,945
TREMPEALEAU	2,145	208	2,353	33	2,386
VERNON	1,948	225	2,173	35	2,208
VILAS	1,201	201	1,402	21	1,423
WALWORTH	4,544	589	5,133	122	5,255
WASHBURN	1,174	147	1,321	30	1,351
WASHINGTON	5,430	714	6,144	104	6,248
WAUKESHA	10,237	1,807	12,044	272	12,316
WAUPACA	3,000	405	3,405	75	3,480
WAUSHARA	1,760	209	1,969	43	2,012
WINNEBAGO	5,799	904	6,703	124	6,827
WOOD	4,095	538	4,633	75	4,708
TOTAL	235,447	33,519	268,966	6,346	275,312

(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 CDLDATA

As of 12/1/06

Birth Year	Age	P Endorsements			S Endorsements			S & P Endorsements		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1988	18	14	14	28	6	13	19	6	13	19
1987	19	42	18	60	26	16	42	26	16	42
1986	20	65	41	106	43	35	78	43	35	78
1985	21	87	60	147	43	46	89	43	46	89
1984	22	111	63	174	69	55	124	68	53	121
1983	23	130	85	215	65	67	132	65	63	128
1982	24	181	124	305	84	79	163	83	70	153
1981	25	198	147	345	74	102	176	74	93	167
1980	26	252	164	416	77	96	173	77	93	170
1979	27	263	177	440	94	104	198	94	103	197
1978	28	278	188	466	96	112	208	95	108	203
1977	29	267	230	497	82	130	212	82	116	198
1976	30	352	239	591	129	151	280	128	150	278
1975	31	313	254	567	84	157	241	81	155	236
1974	32	401	261	662	122	144	266	118	141	259
1973	33	403	325	728	118	185	303	118	177	295
1972	34	479	352	831	141	194	335	136	184	320
1971	35	514	345	859	143	190	333	140	188	328
1970	36	541	380	921	163	221	384	161	210	371
1969	37	552	347	899	159	200	359	155	193	348
1968	38	530	360	890	171	206	377	168	205	373
1967	39	579	360	939	165	203	368	164	200	364
1966	40	591	426	1,017	176	255	431	173	250	423
1965	41	653	367	1,020	193	198	391	191	195	386
1964	42	684	379	1,063	231	199	430	229	198	427
1963	43	708	444	1,152	210	226	436	209	223	432
1962	44	803	463	1,266	258	266	524	257	261	518
1961	45	791	444	1,235	229	233	462	228	229	457
1960	46	826	459	1,285	255	240	495	254	236	490
1959	47	818	360	1,178	231	200	431	231	196	427
1958	48	861	361	1,222	278	184	462	276	183	459
1957	49	855	378	1,233	261	212	473	261	211	472
1956	50	863	354	1,217	260	188	448	260	186	446
1955	51	852	329	1,181	263	195	458	262	193	455
1954	52	923	307	1,230	323	170	493	322	167	489
1953	53	830	293	1,123	263	170	433	261	168	429
1952	54	882	293	1,175	276	152	428	276	150	426
1951	55	833	249	1,082	272	139	411	272	139	411
1950	56	770	247	1,017	263	137	400	262	134	396
1949	57	756	213	969	260	120	380	259	120	379

Birth Year	Age	P Endorsements			S Endorsements			S & P Endorsements		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1948	58	776	206	982	298	121	419	297	120	417
1947	59	770	197	967	299	119	418	297	119	416
1946	60	744	195	939	287	106	393	286	106	392
1945	61	577	143	720	249	85	334	249	85	334
1944	62	564	132	696	233	75	308	232	75	307
1943	63	618	122	740	260	69	329	259	69	328
1942	64	612	148	760	270	96	366	270	96	366
1941	65	570	114	684	273	68	341	273	68	341
1940	66	518	96	614	236	58	294	235	58	293
1939	67	485	81	566	234	52	286	234	52	286
1938	68	495	74	569	230	44	274	230	44	274
1937	69	392	77	469	194	48	242	194	48	242
1936	70	396	54	450	182	34	216	181	34	215
1935	71	356	32	388	158	17	175	158	17	175
1934	72	308	36	344	125	23	148	125	23	148
1933	73	255	29	284	120	22	142	120	21	141
1932	74	218	17	235	93	12	105	93	12	105
1931	75	191	15	206	93	9	102	93	9	102
1930	76	157	11	168	66	6	72	66	6	72
1929	77	155	6	161	55	3	58	55	3	58
1928	78	106	6	112	41	5	46	40	5	45
1927	79	92	6	98	32	3	35	31	3	34
1926	80	79	2	81	22	0	22	22	0	22
1925	81	42	2	44	11	1	12	11	1	12
1924	82	33	1	34	8	1	9	8	1	9
1923	83	30	0	30	7	0	7	7	0	7
1922	84	27	0	27	11	0	11	9	0	9
1921	85	7	2	9	3	0	3	3	0	3
1920	86	11	1	12	2	1	3	2	1	3
1919	87	3	0	3	1	0	1	1	0	1
1918	88	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
1917	90	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1915	91	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
1914	92	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1913	93	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		30,447	12,706	43,153	10,749	7,268	18,017	10,689	7,127	17,816

Data shown reflects counts for the number of Valid and unexpired endorsements as of 12/01/04. 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

As of 12/1/06

Birth Year	Age	H Endorsements			N Endorsements			T Endorsements		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1988	18	1	0	1	37	1	11	38	0	11
1987	19	5	1	6	107	1	26	108	1	27
1986	20	18	1	19	177	4	46	181	1	47
1985	21	30	0	30	247	4	57	251	0	57
1984	22	108	3	111	354	7	98	361	1	99
1983	23	150	6	156	437	9	110	446	3	113
1982	24	202	9	211	513	8	136	521	3	139
1981	25	307	15	322	683	18	199	701	11	210
1980	26	409	15	424	761	16	234	777	3	237
1979	27	257	8	265	849	20	239	869	9	248
1978	28	410	29	439	959	26	295	985	9	304
1977	29	507	20	527	1,027	29	328	1,056	15	343
1976	30	561	28	589	1,033	30	389	1,063	12	401
1975	31	429	17	446	1,091	39	416	1,130	21	437
1974	32	663	24	687	1,375	40	501	1,415	22	523
1973	33	715	17	732	1,352	33	505	1,385	17	522
1972	34	876	32	908	1,550	41	587	1,591	22	609
1971	35	716	30	746	1,748	53	719	1,801	28	747
1970	36	944	34	978	1,974	79	801	2,053	27	828
1969	37	965	40	1,005	1,995	70	803	2,065	39	842
1968	38	1,071	45	1,116	2,012	63	871	2,075	26	897
1967	39	890	35	925	2,178	67	1,024	2,245	31	1,055
1966	40	1,148	55	1,203	2,413	75	1,066	2,488	43	1,109
1965	41	1,231	50	1,281	2,483	80	1,130	2,563	39	1,169
1964	42	1,340	63	1,403	2,729	91	1,227	2,820	45	1,272
1963	43	1,245	48	1,293	2,832	85	1,303	2,917	45	1,348
1962	44	1,489	70	1,559	3,034	92	1,464	3,126	60	1,524
1961	45	1,390	68	1,458	3,058	101	1,363	3,159	53	1,416
1960	46	1,506	53	1,559	3,219	91	1,519	3,310	35	1,554
1959	47	1,454	66	1,520	3,141	91	1,456	3,232	49	1,505
1958	48	1,433	75	1,508	3,010	95	1,402	3,105	53	1,455
1957	49	1,395	61	1,456	3,058	106	1,503	3,164	57	1,560
1956	50	1,470	66	1,536	3,025	100	1,463	3,125	55	1,518
1955	51	1,353	59	1,412	2,984	80	1,510	3,064	53	1,563
1954	52	1,418	66	1,484	2,890	86	1,384	2,976	49	1,433
1953	53	1,276	42	1,318	2,710	62	1,379	2,772	34	1,413
1952	54	1,284	51	1,335	2,812	66	1,343	2,878	43	1,386
1951	55	1,128	44	1,172	2,639	70	1,342	2,709	45	1,387
1950	56	1,070	30	1,100	2,279	41	1,173	2,320	26	1,199
1949	57	939	29	968	2,134	47	1,043	2,181	21	1,064

Birth Year	Age	H Endorsements			N Endorsements			T Endorsements		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1948	58	976	29	1,005	2,078	59	2,137	1,013	35	1,048
1947	59	890	34	924	2,006	41	2,047	1,011	25	1,036
1946	60	868	33	901	1,843	41	1,884	942	34	976
1945	61	619	22	641	1,498	30	1,528	765	23	788
1944	62	689	18	707	1,468	35	1,503	745	26	771
1943	63	572	18	590	1,453	29	1,482	744	20	764
1942	64	552	18	570	1,407	25	1,432	745	18	763
1941	65	444	14	458	1,210	26	1,236	638	13	651
1940	66	380	5	385	1,066	16	1,082	567	8	575
1939	67	322	9	331	984	19	1,003	482	10	492
1938	68	291	7	298	887	13	900	434	8	442
1937	69	196	4	200	762	11	773	358	7	365
1936	70	175	1	176	638	5	643	281	3	284
1935	71	130	1	131	538	3	541	237		237
1934	72	110	2	112	493	3	496	225	1	226
1933	73	80	0	80	393	1	394	152	1	153
1932	74	65	2	67	325	4	329	118	3	121
1931	75	49	0	49	238	1	239	77	1	78
1930	76	39	0	39	205	0	205	74	0	74
1929	77	35	0	35	162	0	162	54	0	54
1928	78	30	0	30	141	1	142	51	0	51
1927	79	16	0	16	93	1	94	27	0	27
1926	80	13	0	13	67	0	67	20	0	20
1925	81	12	0	12	54	0	54	11	0	11
1924	82	7	0	7	33	0	33	6	0	6
1923	83	1	0	1	23	0	23	5	0	5
1922	84	3	0	3	18	0	18	2	0	2
1921	85	4	0	4	18	0	18	1	0	1
1920	86	3	0	3	7	0	7	3	0	3
1919	87	1	0	1	5	0	5	2	0	2
1918	88	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
1917	89	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Total		41,375	1,622	42,997	93,023	2,481	95,504	42,256	1,342	43,598

Data shown reflects counts for the number of Valid and unexpired endorsements as of 12/01/06. 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. 5th year after GDL (9/1/05-8/31/06)

Type of Crash	Pre-GDL		6th Year After GDL	
	16	17	16	17
Driver Prop. Damage	5,139	5,327	3,772	4,236
Driver Injury	3,085	3,184	1,834	2,165
Driver Fatal	30	29	17	34

Total number of 16 & 17 year old GDL drivers in 2006 was 92,166.

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 highway 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 \$25, except motor cycle permits are \$22 and CDL permits are \$20.

**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 \$25, \$20, and \$22 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
1990	16	0	0	0	29,747	29,519	59,266	163	19	182
1989	17	0	0	0	5,298	4,903	10,201	416	45	461
1988	18	17	122	139	3,909	3,445	7,354	764	57	821
1987	19	12	220	232	2,865	2,575	5,440	1,099	101	1,200
1986	20	10	229	239	1,847	1,750	3,597	1,287	120	1,407
1985	21	20	251	271	1,496	1,431	2,927	1,203	119	1,322
1984	22	20	256	276	1,370	1,161	2,531	1,076	150	1,226
1983	23	25	274	299	1,205	1,056	2,261	1,004	119	1,123
1982	24	28	245	273	1,149	1,013	2,162	918	104	1,022
1981	25	25	232	257	1,030	879	1,909	898	149	1,047
1980	26	30	253	283	1,012	805	1,817	791	167	958
1979	27	27	234	261	867	784	1,651	708	156	864
1978	28	30	191	221	828	714	1,542	623	137	760
1977	29	25	195	220	770	630	1,400	557	121	678
1976	30	12	185	197	649	569	1,218	511	132	643
1975	31	26	154	180	621	513	1,134	541	125	666
1974	32	32	146	178	537	472	1,009	515	114	629
1973	33	24	152	176	511	441	952	480	126	606
1972	34	33	144	177	428	435	863	444	137	581
1971	35	34	146	180	417	386	803	475	143	618
1970	36	35	148	183	352	336	688	478	162	640
1969	37	27	124	151	291	280	571	431	142	573
1968	38	30	161	191	259	306	565	417	177	594
1967	39	33	130	163	234	252	486	449	182	631
1966	40	36	147	183	220	248	468	435	165	600
1965	41	16	160	176	203	236	439	403	172	575
1964	42	18	154	172	219	223	442	412	187	599
1963	43	30	140	170	180	217	397	402	181	583
1962	44	31	147	178	193	189	382	404	188	592
1961	45	32	143	175	143	202	345	374	190	564
1960	46	25	150	175	149	155	304	384	166	550
1959	47	25	161	186	128	158	286	340	136	476
1958	48	18	148	166	122	142	264	266	135	401
1957	49	26	146	172	128	133	261	272	146	418
1956	50	18	135	153	113	137	250	298	128	426
1955	51	22	112	134	85	122	207	242	109	351
1954	52	20	110	130	79	99	178	217	82	299
1953	53	22	86	108	82	100	182	195	92	287
1952	54	16	94	110	64	95	159	201	74	275
1951	55	11	80	91	56	78	134	195	69	264
1950	56	10	90	100	45	63	108	160	56	216
1949	57	8	71	79	52	62	114	126	43	169
1948	58	12	55	67	51	58	109	138	27	165
1947	59	12	71	83	44	55	99	124	26	150
1946	60	1	67	68	41	42	83	127	22	149
1945	61	5	49	54	28	35	63	74	21	95
1944	62	2	41	43	25	30	55	66	10	76
1943	63	4	36	40	19	32	51	72	11	83

Birth Year	Age	Commercial			Regular			Motorcycle		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1942	64	28	8	36	21	30	51	45	15	60
1941	65	29	0	29	14	18	32	46	5	51
1940	66	29	1	30	11	30	41	45	6	51
1939	67	12	1	13	9	20	29	30	4	34
1938	68	8	3	11	17	11	28	21	4	25
1937	69	9	2	11	15	16	31	32	0	32
1936	70	10	2	12	12	11	23	20	0	20
1935	71	8	0	8	15	16	31	24	2	26
1934	72	4	1	5	12	15	27	20	1	21
1933	73	7	0	7	6	8	14	15	1	16
1932	74	3	0	3	11	14	25	13	1	14
1931	75	3	0	3	17	11	28	9	0	9
1930	76	2	0	2	6	15	21	4	0	4
1929	77	1	0	1	12	8	20	5	0	5
1928	78	0	0	0	21	16	37	2	0	2
1927	79	1	0	1	9	9	18	5	0	5
1926	80	0	0	0	6	13	19	2	0	2
1925	81	0	0	0	7	10	17	0	0	0
1924	82	0	0	0	18	13	31	1	0	1
1923	83	0	0	0	11	11	22	0	0	0
1922	84	0	0	0	15	10	25	0	0	0
1921	85	0	0	0	12	18	30	0	0	0
1920	86	0	0	0	13	7	20	1	0	1
1919	87	0	0	0	12	16	28	0	0	0
1918	88	0	0	0	10	14	24	0	0	0
1917	89	0	1	1	9	5	14	0	0	0
1916	90	0	0	0	9	1	10	0	0	0
1915	91	0	0	0	2	5	7	0	0	0
1914	92	0	0	0	3	6	9	0	0	0
1913	93	0	0	0	5	3	8	0	0	0
1912	94	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
1911	95	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0
1902	104	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Total		6,939	994	7,933	60,501	57,946	118,447	22,515	5,479	27,994

Commercial and Regular instruction permit statistics include all types of status except those which expired prior to 12/01/06
 Motorcycle instruction permit statistics include all types of status except those which expired prior to 06/01/04 (due to seasonal nature of this license type)

Source: Bureau of Driver Services, Report: YRMOTOR and 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?

A person must hold a Wisconsin motorcycle instruction permit or surrender a valid motorcycle license from another state before they may obtain a Class M license. 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

Rider courses are highly recommended for anyone who wants to ride a motorcycle or who wants to improve their motorcycle riding skills.

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 \$22 and is valid for 6 months. The original Class M license is \$12 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 \$8 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
Qualification and Issuance Section
(608) 266-2353
Email: driverrecords.dmv@dot.state.wi.us

For Motorcycle Waiver Program:
Qualification and Issuance Section
(608) 266-7386

Birth Year	Age	Probationary			Regular		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1990	16	153	20	173	0	0	0
1989	17	477	63	540	0	0	0
1988	18	801	89	890	15	1	16
1987	19	76	15	91	927	124	1,051
1986	20	50	2	52	1,263	161	1,424
1985	21	53	8	61	1,612	226	1,838
1984	22	27	7	34	2,010	332	2,342
1983	23	12	0	12	2,487	348	2,835
1982	24	13	2	15	2,886	444	3,330
1981	25	26	1	27	3,229	567	3,796
1980	26	24	2	26	3,504	633	4,137
1979	27	21	1	22	3,550	665	4,215
1978	28	18	1	19	4,004	729	4,733
1977	29	14	1	15	4,305	814	5,119
1976	30	13	2	15	4,317	838	5,155
1975	31	9	0	9	4,630	859	5,489
1974	32	14	0	14	5,247	907	6,154
1973	33	8	1	9	5,271	975	6,246
1972	34	8	0	8	5,825	1,039	6,864
1971	35	7	1	8	6,477	1,173	7,650
1970	36	10	0	10	7,682	1,386	9,068
1969	37	12	0	12	7,660	1,371	9,031
1968	38	8	0	8	8,052	1,426	9,478
1967	39	8	1	9	8,534	1,532	10,066
1966	40	2	0	2	9,467	1,566	11,033
1965	41	5	0	5	10,291	1,689	11,980
1964	42	8	0	8	11,360	1,918	13,278
1963	43	5	1	6	11,996	1,936	13,932
1962	44	7	0	7	12,482	2,119	14,601
1961	45	5	0	5	13,102	2,023	15,125
1960	46	6	0	6	13,463	2,034	15,497
1959	47	8	2	10	13,702	1,996	15,698
1958	48	7	0	7	13,717	1,928	15,645
1957	49	3	0	3	13,950	1,925	15,875
1956	50	8	1	9	13,699	1,750	15,449
1955	51	2	0	2	13,505	1,770	15,275
1954	52	4	0	4	13,362	1,694	15,056
1953	53	2	0	2	12,504	1,557	14,061
1952	54	1	0	1	11,948	1,405	13,353
1951	55	1	0	1	11,663	1,301	12,964
1950	56	3	0	3	10,606	1,158	11,764
1949	57	0	0	0	9,978	1,109	11,087
1948	58	1	0	1	9,221	990	10,211
1947	59	1	0	1	8,798	891	9,689
1946	60	0	0	0	7,138	760	7,898
1945	61	2	0	2	5,742	592	6,334
1944	62	0	0	0	5,344	549	5,893

Birth Year	Age	Probationary			Regular		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1943	63	0	0	0	5,274	503	5,777
1942	64	0	0	0	4,688	483	5,171
1941	65	0	0	0	3,952	326	4,278
1940	66	0	0	0	3,440	337	3,777
1939	67	1	0	1	2,961	251	3,212
1938	68	1	0	1	2,706	281	2,987
1937	69	0	0	0	2,471	195	2,666
1936	70	0	0	0	2,254	158	2,412
1935	71	0	0	0	1,976	155	2,131
1934	72	0	0	0	1,738	119	1,857
1933	73	0	0	0	1,447	112	1,559
1932	74	0	0	0	1,342	87	1,429
1931	75	0	0	0	1,330	84	1,414
1930	76	0	0	0	1,167	58	1,225
1929	77	0	0	0	980	59	1,039
1928	78	0	0	0	863	50	913
1927	79	0	0	0	835	47	882
1926	80	0	0	0	677	40	717
1925	81	0	0	0	571	20	591
1924	82	0	0	0	531	29	560
1923	83	0	0	0	440	18	458
1922	84	0	0	0	353	18	371
1921	85	0	0	0	284	13	297
1920	86	0	0	0	225	8	233
1919	87	0	0	0	177	6	183
1918	88	0	0	0	157	5	162
1917	89	0	0	0	107	1	108
1916	90	0	0	0	56	1	57
1915	91	0	0	0	70	2	72
1914	92	0	0	0	39	0	39
1913	93	0	0	0	33	0	33
1912	94	0	0	0	12	0	12
1911	95	0	0	0	8	0	8
1910	96	0	0	0	5	1	6
1909	97	0	0	0	4	0	4
1908	98	0	0	0	7	0	7
1907	99	0	0	0	2	0	2
1906	100	0	0	0	1	0	1
1905	101	0	0	0	1	0	1
Total		1,945	221	2,166	393,709	54,677	448,386

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 12/01/06 are not included.

Source: Bureau of Drivers Services, Report #YRMOTOR

As of 12/31/06

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/occllc.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.

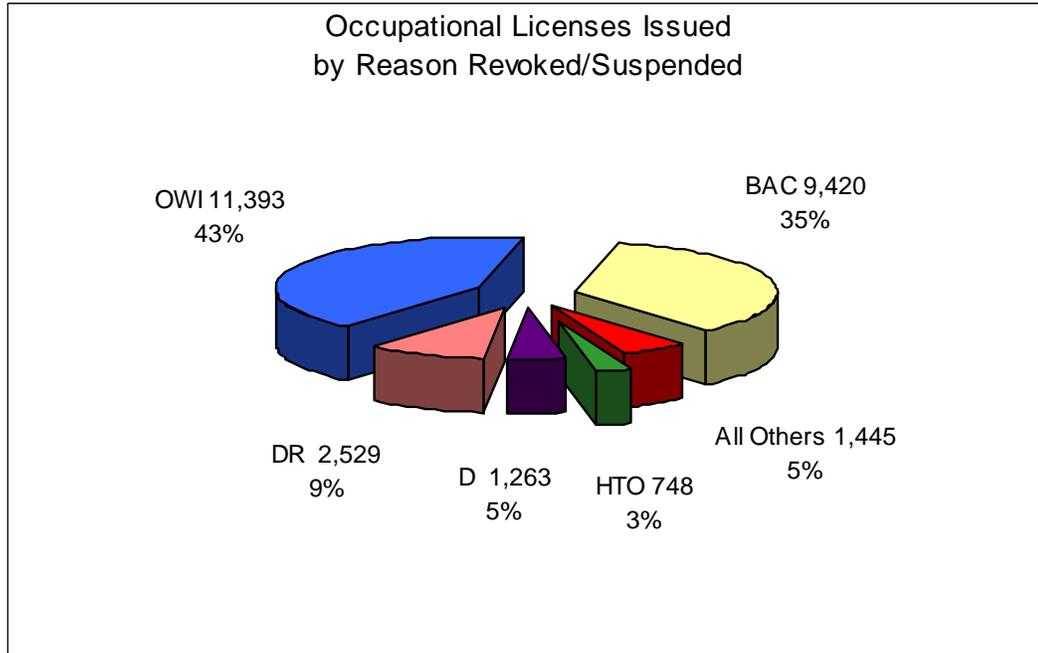
How long is an occupational license valid?

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

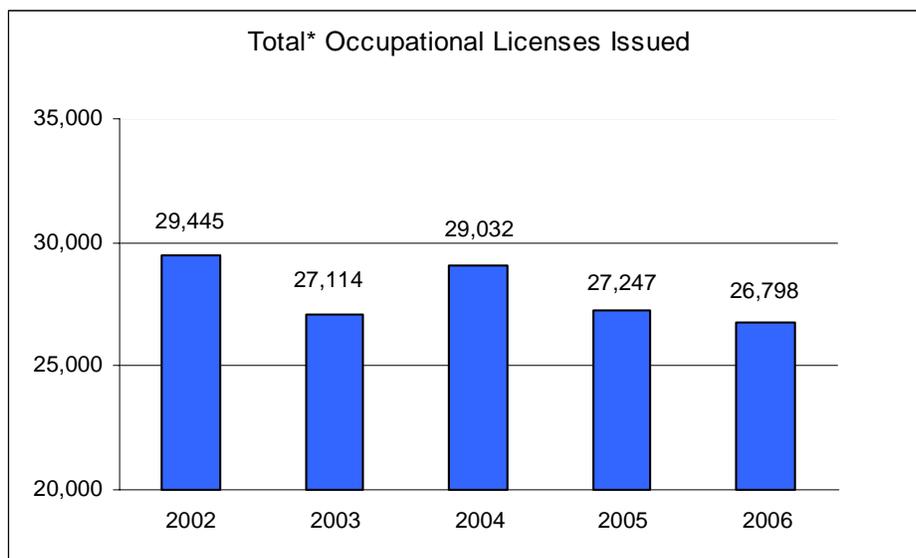
For more information contact:

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->



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



*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 \$64 (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) 266-2353
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*	4,876	4,690	6,438	4,981	5,043	6,553	5,740	6,284	4,675	5,056	4,747	4,665	63,748
Renewal	5,455	5,240	5,788	4,632	4,923	5,023	4,448	5,427	4,903	5,005	4,907	4,488	60,239
Duplicate	4,149	3,983	4,472	3,494	3,692	4,118	3,752	4,611	4,048	4,234	3,999	3,840	48,390
Regular Instruction Permit (Class D)													
Original*	6,749	7,629	9,382	7,210	6,731	9,627	7,862	7,857	6,339	7,778	7,172	6,431	90,767
Renewal	1,345	1,494	2,031	1,753	1,749	2,344	2,000	2,168	1,548	1,517	1,339	1,161	20,449
Duplicate	368	333	434	357	340	443	401	477	351	433	354	332	4,626
Reinstatement From Cancel/Revoke	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motorcycle Instruction Permit (Class M)													
Original*	107	236	1,178	3,074	3,646	3,603	2,831	2,437	992	205	59	51	18,419
Renewal	149	251	1,584	2,875	1,765	1,334	758	560	251	126	81	86	9,820
Duplicate	0	0	6	9	12	18	22	16	9	0	3	0	95
Reinstatement From Cancel/Revoke	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commercial Instruction Permit (Class ABC)													
Original*	785	807	1,165	905	915	743	782	1,104	856	764	608	581	10015
Renewal	456	452	631	487	438	405	364	448	396	433	349	350	5,209
Duplicate	41	36	47	36	38	37	44	52	39	47	28	41	486
Change of Authority	63	56	109	72	74	59	67	76	67	59	49	40	791
Reinstatement From Cancel/Revoke	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Probationary (Class DM)													
Original*	6,667	6,248	7,712	7,248	8,623	8,604	6,390	8,826	6,971	8,265	6,860	5,650	88,064
Duplicate	2,102	1,848	2,311	1,911	1,892	2,498	2,137	2,642	1,922	2,050	1,964	1,935	25,216
Change of Authority	15	12	23	52	136	278	242	282	94	344	18	9	1,505
Reinstatement From Cancel/Revoke	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regular (Class ABCDM)													
Original*	11,649	8,328	12,169	8,786	10,868	11,148	10,434	13,721	9,205	9,915	9,291	9,685	125,199
Renewal	36,450	27,215	34,153	30,193	33,644	36,039	33,237	38,196	33,973	33,515	30,879	29,673	397,167
Duplicate	19,285	16,777	21,195	17,769	19,766	21,086	19,898	23,984	20,809	22,406	21,499	18,443	242,917
Change of Authority	894	822	1,298	1,970	3,314	3,519	2,892	3,425	2,229	1,824	1,096	848	24,131
Reinstatement From Cancel/Revoke	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*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*	1,716	1,651	1,949	1,713	1,936	1,750	1,446	1,836	1,537	1,790	1,667	1,530	20,521
Duplicate	43	31	46	34	38	51	45	55	33	33	30	31	470
Reinstatement From Cancel/Revoke	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Moped Instruction Permit (Class D)													
Original*	0	0	1	0	3	2	3	2	1	1	0	0	13
Renewal	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	5
Juvenile Instruction Permit (Class D)													
Original*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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	1	0	0	0	1
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	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Renewal	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
Special Restricted (Class D)													
Original*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Renewal	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	2	1	1	1	0	10
Duplicate	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Reinstatement From Cancel/Revoke	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32,549	29,589	39,994	33,917	37,766	42,030	35,488	42,067	30,577	33,774	30,404	25,593	416,748
Originals*	43,856	34,654	44,187	39,942	42,521	45,146	40,808	46,801	41,073	40,598	37,557	35,759	492,902
Renewals	25,992	23,011	28,511	23,611	25,776	28,251	26,299	31,837	27,211	29,203	27,877	24,622	322,201
Duplicates	972	890	1,430	2,094	3,524	3,856	3,201	3,783	2,390	2,227	1,163	897	26,427
Change of Authority	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reinstatement From Cancel/Revoke	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*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 12/31/06

County	Valid (1)	Withdrawn (2)	Total (1) and (2)	Expired (3)
ADAMS	15,176	540	15,716	1,987
ASHLAND	11,853	308	12,161	1,944
BARRON	35,104	1,083	36,187	4,711
BAYFIELD	12,174	299	12,473	1,758
BROWN	167,201	4,862	172,063	18,003
BUFFALO	10,984	229	11,213	1,750
BURNETT	13,112	344	13,456	2,395
CALUMET	32,709	552	33,261	2,110
CHIPPEWA	43,342	1,192	44,534	4,272
CLARK	22,537	468	23,005	2,147
COLUMBIA	41,804	1,230	43,034	4,257
CRAWFORD	11,970	298	12,268	1,528
DANE	331,729	9,615	341,344	55,765
DODGE	62,728	1,813	64,541	5,970
DOOR	23,454	531	23,985	2,781
DOUGLAS	32,218	976	33,194	7,753
DUNN	28,359	816	29,175	4,408
EAU CLAIRE	65,811	1,894	67,705	9,942
FLORENCE	3,975	74	4,049	717
FOND DU LAC	72,524	2,077	74,601	7,065
FOREST	6,998	218	7,216	1,182
GRANT	34,813	734	35,547	4,428
GREEN	26,873	651	27,524	2,659
GREEN LAKE	14,307	358	14,665	1,485
IOWA	17,730	429	18,159	1,525
IRON	5,236	101	5,337	983
JACKSON	13,469	464	13,933	1,403
JEFFERSON	58,001	1,650	59,651	5,751
JUNEAU	18,731	605	19,336	2,345
KENOSHA	111,857	3,824	115,681	18,071
KEWAUNEE	15,485	327	15,812	1,166
LA CROSSE	75,386	2,118	77,504	11,396
LAFAYETTE	12,368	236	12,604	1,292
LANGLADE	15,676	360	16,036	1,866
LINCOLN	22,403	594	22,997	2,254
MANITOWOC	61,396	1,372	62,768	6,061
MARATHON	95,890	2,425	98,315	9,406
MARINETTE	32,773	881	33,654	4,843
MARQUETTE	12,104	343	12,447	1,291
MENOMINEE	2,166	192	2,358	524
MILWAUKEE	549,482	27,050	576,532	108,486
MONROE	29,761	920	30,681	3,557
OCONTO	28,698	616	29,314	2,419

County	Valid (1)	Withdrawn (2)	Total (1) and (2)	Expired (3)
ONEIDA	30,386	670	31,056	3,947
OUTAGAMIE	126,720	3,232	129,952	11,758
OZAUKEE	66,678	1,109	67,787	6,858
PEPIN	5,661	140	5,801	697
PIERCE	28,612	607	29,219	5,008
POLK	34,110	756	34,866	5,223
PORTAGE	47,750	1,174	48,924	5,486
PRICE	11,966	227	12,193	1,544
RACINE	133,695	5,103	138,798	19,738
RICHLAND	12,967	293	13,260	1,353
ROCK	113,293	4,292	117,585	17,302
RUSK	11,289	297	11,586	1,600
SAUK	44,326	1,529	45,855	4,602
SAWYER	12,865	410	13,275	2,327
SHAWANO	29,588	833	30,421	2,898
SHEBOYGAN	83,044	2,101	85,145	8,338
ST. CROIX	60,258	1,100	61,358	8,144
TAYLOR	14,622	267	14,889	1,277
TREMPEALEAU	21,023	496	21,519	2,315
UNKNOWN	15,816	445	16,261	11,373
VERNON	20,127	415	20,542	2,117
VILAS	18,667	481	19,148	2,871
WALWORTH	74,078	2,353	76,431	10,733
WASHBURN	13,306	275	13,581	2,024
WASHINGTON	96,146	1,963	98,109	7,155
WAUKESHA	293,599	6,001	299,600	30,476
WAUPACA	38,558	1,144	39,702	3,678
WAUSHARA	17,900	485	18,385	1,875
WINNEBAGO	114,035	3,237	117,272	12,528
WOOD	56,191	1,526	57,717	6,161
Total	3,947,643	118,630	4,066,273	537,062

(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)
1990	16	18,506	18,509	37,015	159	89	248	37,263	0	0	0
1989	17	26,940	26,631	53,571	879	453	1,332	54,903	1	1	2
1988	18	28,512	28,054	56,566	1,949	1,008	2,957	59,523	0	1	1
1987	19	7,757	6,768	14,525	1,386	610	1,996	16,521	1,815	1,275	3,090
1986	20	5,376	4,719	10,095	1,368	552	1,920	12,015	1,404	956	2,360
1985	21	3,476	3,075	6,551	998	399	1,397	7,948	1,908	1,132	3,040
1984	22	2,638	2,135	4,773	854	269	1,123	5,896	2,008	1,177	3,185
1983	23	2,286	1,629	3,915	723	273	996	4,911	1,961	1,102	3,063
1982	24	2,181	1,466	3,647	655	243	898	4,545	2,069	1,144	3,213
1981	25	2,135	1,320	3,455	602	210	812	4,267	2,102	1,119	3,221
1980	26	2,061	1,266	3,327	597	154	751	4,078	2,189	1,174	3,363
1979	27	1,945	1,226	3,171	552	154	706	3,877	2,162	1,114	3,276
1978	28	1,774	1,093	2,867	454	131	585	3,452	2,136	1,015	3,151
1977	29	1,624	928	2,552	379	106	485	3,037	2,123	993	3,116
1976	30	1,462	902	2,364	319	99	418	2,782	2,029	996	3,025
1975	31	1,268	813	2,081	260	52	312	2,393	2,016	990	3,006
1974	32	1,142	704	1,846	205	71	276	2,122	1,969	944	2,913
1973	33	995	633	1,628	197	49	246	1,874	1,947	881	2,828
1972	34	917	651	1,568	182	45	227	1,795	1,951	929	2,880
1971	35	807	530	1,337	153	33	186	1,523	1,997	940	2,937
1970	36	736	454	1,190	143	40	183	1,373	2,093	981	3,074
1969	37	597	402	999	118	30	148	1,147	1,994	979	2,973
1968	38	517	369	886	94	28	122	1,008	1,982	973	2,955
1967	39	525	332	857	112	28	140	997	1,822	843	2,665
1966	40	412	281	693	69	21	90	783	1,759	710	2,469
1965	41	412	248	660	60	17	77	737	1,682	712	2,394
1964	42	362	213	575	73	20	93	668	1,577	648	2,225
1963	43	317	237	554	56	14	70	624	1,454	559	2,013
1962	44	297	194	491	53	12	65	556	1,390	515	1,905
1961	45	281	179	460	43	11	54	514	1,311	437	1,748
1960	46	248	168	416	35	11	46	462	1,212	387	1,599
1959	47	247	143	390	28	5	33	423	1,102	364	1,466
1958	48	188	143	331	34	3	37	368	987	291	1,278
1957	49	164	107	271	25	5	30	301	812	290	1,102
1956	50	155	91	246	23	9	32	278	783	259	1,042
1955	51	140	96	236	15	4	19	255	697	227	924
1954	52	103	77	180	11	1	12	192	628	216	844
1953	53	97	73	170	14	4	18	188	536	174	710
1952	54	95	51	146	11	3	14	160	487	161	648
1951	55	76	45	121	10	2	12	133	417	114	531
1950	56	68	32	100	7	0	7	107	390	95	485
1949	57	61	36	97	2	2	4	101	326	93	419
1948	58	68	33	101	3	1	4	105	307	90	397
1947	59	51	27	78	4	1	5	83	272	88	360
1946	60	30	24	54	4	2	6	60	233	74	307
1945	61	23	18	41	2	0	2	43	170	45	215
1944	62	22	11	33	3	0	3	36	181	49	230
1943	63	30	10	40	1	0	1	41	128	42	170
1942	64	22	19	41	0	0	0	41	161	37	198
1941	65	14	10	24	2	0	2	26	110	38	148

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)
1940	66	12	9	21	0	0	0	21	118	28	146
1939	67	10	11	21	1	0	1	22	95	17	112
1938	68	8	8	16	0	0	0	16	87	23	110
1937	69	6	4	10	0	0	0	10	62	21	83
1936	70	8	5	13	0	0	0	13	65	15	80
1935	71	7	6	13	1	0	1	14	52	20	72
1934	72	4	6	10	0	0	0	10	49	13	62
1933	73	1	1	2	1	0	1	3	43	8	51
1932	74	2	1	3	0	0	0	3	41	14	55
1931	75	6	4	10	0	0	0	10	35	8	43
1930	76	0	7	7	0	0	0	7	38	8	46
1929	77	2	4	6	0	0	0	6	30	8	38
1928	78	1	3	4	0	0	0	4	22	3	25
1927	79	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	22	8	30
1926	80	1	1	2	0	0	0	2	28	7	35
1925	81	1	1	2	0	0	0	2	23	9	32
1924	82	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	10	9	19
1923	83	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	3	13
1922	84	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	15	5	20
1921	85	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	10	6	16
1920	86	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	5	3	8
1919	87	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	6	15
1918	88	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	4	14
1917	89	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	2	5
1916	90	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	8
1915	91	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	7
1914	92	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	8
1913	93	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	5
1912	94	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
1911	95	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4
1910	96	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
1909	97	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
1908	98	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	7
1907	99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	2	8
1906	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
1905	101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
1903	103	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
1902	104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
1901	105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
1896	110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Total		120,232	107,250	227,482	13,929	5,274	19,203	246,685	61,708	28,650	90,358

(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)
1990	16	18,506	18,509	37,015	159	89	248	37,263	0	0	0
1989	17	26,940	26,631	53,571	879	453	1,332	54,903	1	2	3
1988	18	29,397	28,761	58,158	1,953	1,008	2,961	61,119	0	1	1
1987	19	30,002	30,099	60,101	1,985	902	2,887	62,988	1,817	1,275	3,092
1986	20	31,876	31,870	63,746	2,726	1,275	4,001	67,747	1,405	956	2,361
1985	21	32,803	33,357	66,160	3,006	1,406	4,412	70,572	1,912	1,134	3,046
1984	22	33,273	33,487	66,760	3,400	1,579	4,979	71,739	2,029	1,190	3,219
1983	23	33,508	33,697	67,205	3,586	1,721	5,307	72,512	2,053	1,117	3,170
1982	24	34,903	34,708	69,611	3,733	1,723	5,456	75,067	2,221	1,196	3,417
1981	25	35,055	34,772	69,827	3,566	1,638	5,204	75,031	2,527	1,334	3,861
1980	26	35,504	35,364	70,868	3,558	1,504	5,062	75,930	2,846	1,545	4,391
1979	27	33,860	32,499	66,359	2,812	1,221	4,033	70,392	4,973	3,560	8,533
1978	28	33,216	32,070	65,286	2,659	1,190	3,849	69,135	4,181	2,738	6,919
1977	29	33,511	32,276	65,787	2,521	1,112	3,633	69,420	4,386	2,844	7,230
1976	30	32,150	30,847	62,997	2,275	1,037	3,312	66,309	4,264	2,820	7,084
1975	31	31,832	30,341	62,173	1,944	831	2,775	64,948	5,350	3,752	9,102
1974	32	32,475	30,583	63,058	1,826	852	2,678	65,736	5,194	3,587	8,781
1973	33	31,046	30,155	61,201	1,753	844	2,597	63,798	5,125	3,524	8,649
1972	34	32,338	31,039	63,377	1,807	794	2,601	65,978	5,317	3,700	9,017
1971	35	34,618	33,422	68,040	1,611	780	2,391	70,431	6,203	4,363	10,566
1970	36	36,747	35,967	72,714	1,747	791	2,538	75,252	6,493	4,545	11,038
1969	37	35,399	34,026	69,425	1,511	743	2,254	71,679	6,206	4,429	10,635
1968	38	35,195	34,358	69,553	1,490	712	2,202	71,755	6,198	4,263	10,461
1967	39	35,431	34,755	70,186	1,403	725	2,128	72,314	6,499	4,544	11,043
1966	40	36,948	36,384	73,332	1,343	694	2,037	75,369	6,869	4,529	11,398
1965	41	37,848	37,609	75,457	1,371	736	2,107	77,564	7,236	5,058	12,294
1964	42	40,095	39,991	80,086	1,375	715	2,090	82,176	7,467	5,272	12,739
1963	43	40,578	40,342	80,920	1,383	688	2,071	82,991	8,017	5,611	13,628
1962	44	41,497	41,676	83,173	1,371	679	2,050	85,223	8,118	5,528	13,646
1961	45	42,473	42,611	85,084	1,324	597	1,921	87,005	7,945	5,167	13,112
1960	46	42,585	42,983	85,568	1,256	565	1,821	87,389	7,557	4,903	12,460
1959	47	42,233	42,576	84,809	1,246	501	1,747	86,556	7,079	4,509	11,588
1958	48	41,745	41,231	82,976	1,071	462	1,533	84,509	6,615	4,024	10,639
1957	49	41,698	41,619	83,317	979	428	1,407	84,724	6,195	4,080	10,275
1956	50	40,892	39,876	80,768	867	383	1,250	82,018	5,967	3,770	9,737
1955	51	39,944	39,110	79,054	795	296	1,091	80,145	5,620	3,425	9,045
1954	52	39,623	39,163	78,786	751	276	1,027	79,813	5,164	3,359	8,523
1953	53	37,871	37,116	74,987	686	230	916	75,903	4,867	3,026	7,893
1952	54	37,521	36,752	74,273	607	210	817	75,090	4,595	2,954	7,549
1951	55	36,651	35,643	72,294	539	189	728	73,022	4,305	2,848	7,153
1950	56	34,121	33,363	67,484	513	150	663	68,147	3,995	2,578	6,573
1949	57	33,507	32,921	66,428	410	128	538	66,966	3,667	2,497	6,164
1948	58	32,427	31,716	64,143	387	138	525	64,668	3,629	2,408	6,037
1947	59	32,989	32,385	65,374	364	107	471	65,845	3,623	2,566	6,189
1946	60	28,744	28,467	57,211	281	101	382	57,593	3,044	2,217	5,261
1945	61	23,886	23,535	47,421	223	71	294	47,715	2,538	1,780	4,318
1944	62	23,429	23,443	46,872	210	78	288	47,160	2,518	1,780	4,298
1943	63	24,052	24,177	48,229	178	78	256	48,485	2,477	1,830	4,307
1942	64	23,067	23,676	46,743	196	62	258	47,001	2,459	1,783	4,242
1941	65	20,213	20,572	40,785	155	59	214	40,999	2,202	1,618	3,820
1940	66	18,607	19,300	37,907	154	52	206	38,113	1,997	1,528	3,525
1939	67	17,845	18,231	36,076	127	62	189	36,265	1,963	1,396	3,359
1938	68	17,709	18,097	35,806	136	73	209	36,015	1,958	1,475	3,433
1937	69	16,557	17,391	33,948	110	58	168	34,116	1,938	1,476	3,414
1936	70	15,885	16,560	32,445	112	57	169	32,614	1,930	1,438	3,368
1935	71	15,064	16,029	31,093	120	59	179	31,272	1,935	1,440	3,375
1934	72	14,454	15,122	29,576	93	84	177	29,753	1,865	1,556	3,421
1933	73	13,253	14,155	27,408	106	67	173	27,581	1,843	1,490	3,333

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)
1932	74	13,246	14,582	27,828	139	92	231	28,059	1,959	1,621	3,580
1931	75	13,082	14,219	27,301	155	135	290	27,591	1,884	1,577	3,461
1930	76	12,886	14,386	27,272	176	166	342	27,614	2,036	1,539	3,575
1929	77	12,049	13,698	25,747	185	196	381	26,128	1,944	1,490	3,434
1928	78	11,626	13,242	24,868	204	217	421	25,289	2,190	1,852	4,042
1927	79	10,878	12,652	23,530	211	270	481	24,011	2,255	1,966	4,221
1926	80	9,960	11,721	21,681	234	254	488	22,169	2,283	2,057	4,340
1925	81	8,945	10,903	19,848	279	308	587	20,435	2,450	2,261	4,711
1924	82	8,427	10,367	18,794	266	314	580	19,374	2,524	2,435	4,959
1923	83	7,345	9,358	16,703	253	352	605	17,308	2,489	2,531	5,020
1922	84	6,484	8,470	14,954	258	343	601	15,555	2,577	2,769	5,346
1921	85	5,595	7,705	13,300	250	354	604	13,904	2,837	2,996	5,833
1920	86	4,775	6,536	11,311	264	329	593	11,904	2,611	2,954	5,565
1919	87	3,655	5,243	8,898	236	314	550	9,448	2,469	2,885	5,354
1918	88	3,202	4,893	8,095	243	326	569	8,664	2,756	3,195	5,951
1917	89	2,643	3,781	6,424	212	306	518	6,942	2,551	3,116	5,667
1916	90	1,936	3,055	4,991	186	228	414	5,405	2,702	3,098	5,800
1915	91	1,546	2,374	3,920	176	230	406	4,326	2,628	3,079	5,707
1914	92	1,135	1,891	3,026	128	187	315	3,341	2,711	2,962	5,673
1913	93	793	1,250	2,043	105	151	256	2,299	2,508	2,691	5,199
1912	94	602	956	1,558	75	118	193	1,751	2,487	2,615	5,102
1911	95	366	625	991	42	105	147	1,138	2,331	2,330	4,661
1910	96	243	416	659	27	61	88	747	2,245	2,201	4,446
1909	97	141	267	408	22	39	61	469	2,106	1,892	3,998
1908	98	77	127	204	11	22	33	237	1,977	1,797	3,774
1907	99	58	77	135	16	18	34	169	1,895	1,449	3,344
1906	100	24	43	67	6	9	15	82	1,696	1,262	2,958
1905	101	20	17	37	4	2	6	43	1,561	1,093	2,654
1904	102	8	12	20	3	2	5	25	1,410	924	2,334
1903	103	4	5	9	2	0	2	11	1,209	725	1,934
1902	104	3	1	4	1	1	2	6	1,089	612	1,701
1901	105	3	0	3	0	0	0	3	857	415	1,272
1900	106	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1,504	879	2,383
1899	107	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	657	272	929
1898	108	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	470	206	676
1897	109	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	401	129	530
1896	110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	302	108	410
1895	111	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	204	62	266
1894	112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	146	36	182
1893	113	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	110	24	134
1892	114	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	58	15	73
1891	115	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	7	51
1890	116	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	4	39
1889	117	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	7	26
1888	118	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	1	11
1887	119	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
1886	120	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
1885	121	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
1882	124	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Total		1,967,355	1,980,288	3,947,643	79,118	39,512	118,630	4,066,273	309,594	227,477	537,071

(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

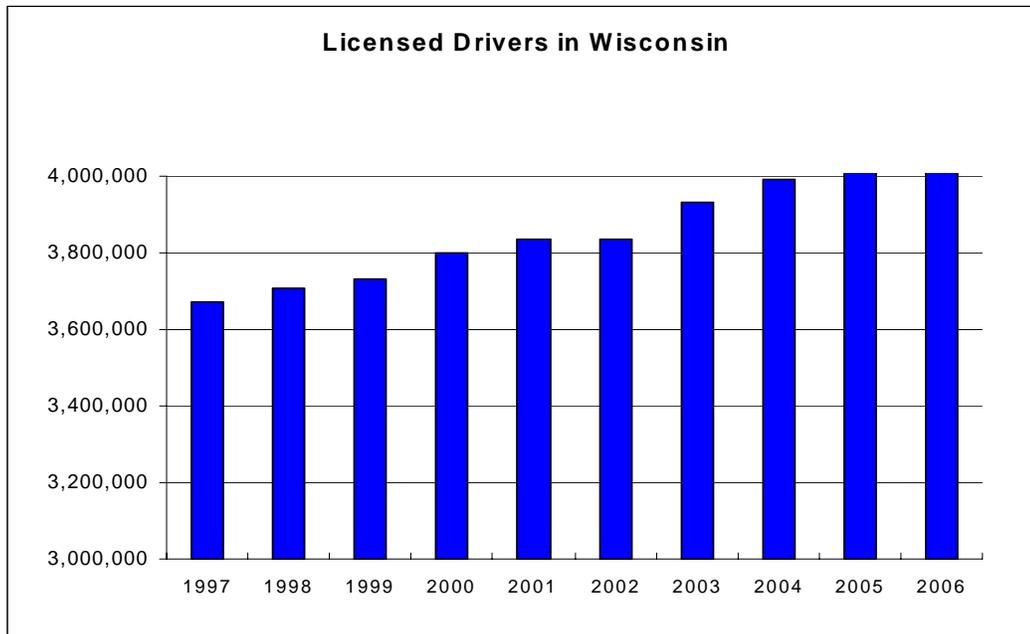
Number of expired license holders.

Source: Bureau of Drivers Services, Report YRNDPRDL

As of 12/1/06

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		
1960	2,002,900	1984	3,192,135		
1961	2,069,750	1985	3,265,322		

Source: Bureau of Drivers Services, Report YRENDD



Source: Bureau of Driver Services, Report YRCNTY & YRAGPRO

What is the Employer Notification Program?

The Employer Notification Program provides employers with current information regarding the driving record of their employees who operate commercial motor vehicles.

A copy of the employee's driver record abstract is mailed to the employer whenever an accident conviction, suspension, revocation, cancellation, disqualification, or out of service order is recorded. In 2006, 26,700 driver record abstracts were mailed under this program.

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.

In 2006, 1,365 employers were involved in the program, covering a total of 58,666 commercial motor vehicle drivers.

What does it cost?

The annual fee is \$20 plus \$2 for each employee enrolled in the program. In addition, the employer is billed \$5 for each abstract that is generated. An employer can withdraw employees from the program at any time without incurring a fee.

For more information contact:

Bureau of Driver Services
Citations And Withdrawals Section
(608) 266-0928
Email: dotinq@dot.state.wi.us

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?

Of the 44,095 medical reports reviewed, 2,789 resulted in cancellations of the driving privilege. Many people are required to pass a written test on driving laws and/or an on-the-road driving test to maintain their license. Over 808 drivers voluntarily surrendered their license when asked for a medical report or a driving test.

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?

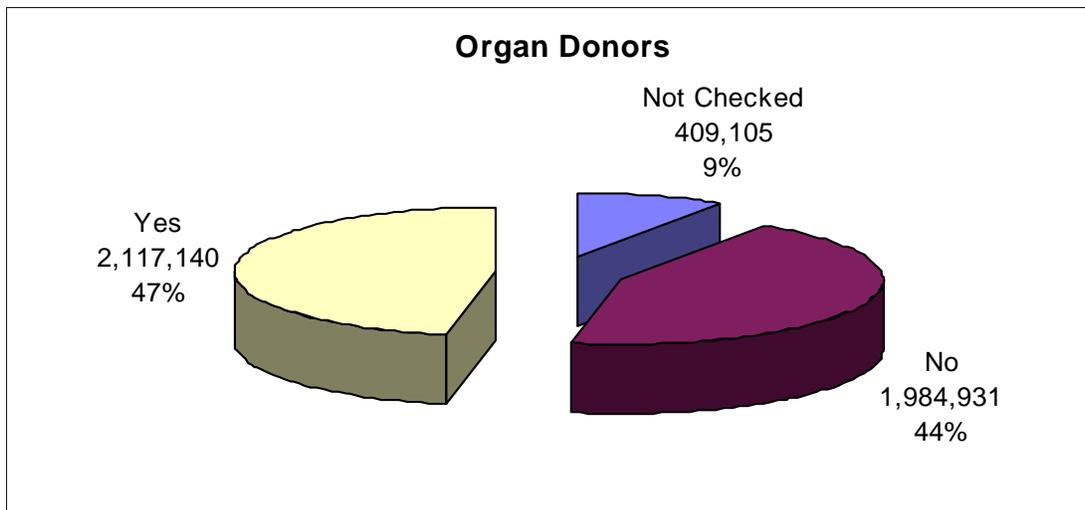
Cross out the donor statement on the reverse of the driver license/identification card.

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 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 \$9.00. A duplicate ID costs \$6.00.

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

The photo ID is valid for 4 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.

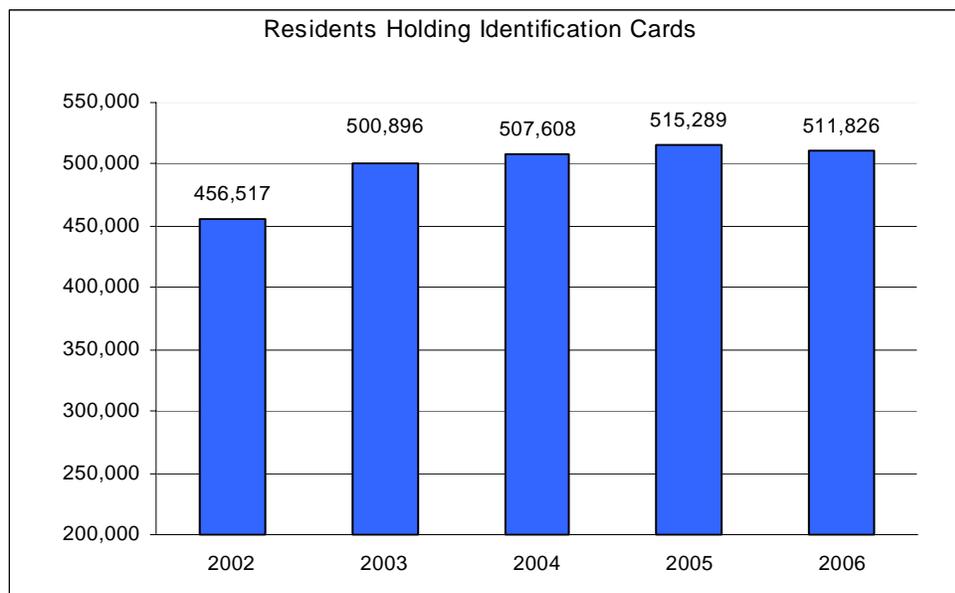
How many photo IDs are issued annually?

In 1983, the first year of the program, fewer than 7,500 photo IDs were issued. The number has increased steadily with over 170,000 issued in 2004.

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
2006	Under 1	32	26	58
2005	1	111	93	204
2004	2	173	210	383
2003	3	262	261	523
2002	4	350	327	677
2001	5	402	380	782
2000	6	436	413	849
1999	7	465	473	938
1998	8	494	476	970
1997	9	622	603	1,225
1996	10	690	644	1,334
1995	11	869	850	1,719
1994	12	1,030	974	2,004
1993	13	1,210	1,263	2,473
1992	14	1,804	2,020	3,824
1991	15	2,609	3,046	5,655
1990	16	3,561	4,132	7,693
1989	17	5,355	5,895	11,250
1988	18	8,754	8,838	17,592
1987	19	10,371	9,707	20,078
1986	20	11,291	9,428	20,719
1985	21	12,803	9,681	22,484
1984	22	12,805	9,083	21,888
1983	23	11,130	7,477	18,607
1982	24	11,261	7,541	18,802
1981	25	11,304	7,125	18,429
1980	26	10,665	6,616	17,281
1979	27	9,382	5,956	15,338
1978	28	8,542	5,424	13,966
1977	29	8,015	4,945	12,960
1976	30	7,036	4,470	11,506
1975	31	6,661	4,047	10,708
1974	32	5,922	3,913	9,835
1973	33	5,454	3,629	9,083
1972	34	5,347	3,538	8,885
1971	35	5,031	3,454	8,485
1970	36	4,880	3,270	8,150
1969	37	4,392	3,050	7,442
1968	38	4,061	2,920	6,981

Birth Year	Age	Male	Female	Total
1967	39	3,909	2,826	6,735
1966	40	3,898	2,866	6,764
1965	41	3,800	2,785	6,585
1964	42	3,868	2,820	6,688
1963	43	3,611	2,859	6,470
1962	44	3,643	2,902	6,545
1961	45	3,485	2,837	6,322
1960	46	3,547	2,699	6,246
1959	47	3,167	2,647	5,814
1958	48	2,932	2,586	5,518
1957	49	2,803	2,475	5,278
1956	50	2,570	2,372	4,942
1955	51	2,346	2,268	4,614
1954	52	2,174	2,128	4,302
1953	53	1,961	1,993	3,954
1952	54	1,797	1,927	3,724
1951	55	1,614	1,912	3,526
1950	56	1,514	1,718	3,232
1949	57	1,358	1,704	3,062
1948	58	1,334	1,634	2,968
1947	59	1,169	1,702	2,871
1946	60	1,007	1,527	2,534
1945	61	881	1,388	2,269
1944	62	891	1,411	2,302
1943	63	854	1,453	2,307
1942	64	717	1,496	2,213
1941	65	687	1,468	2,155
1940	66	652	1,367	2,019
1939	67	555	1,301	1,856
1938	68	591	1,404	1,995
1937	69	515	1,468	1,983
1936	70	464	1,454	1,918
1935	71	451	1,529	1,980
1934	72	405	1,470	1,875
1933	73	385	1,475	1,860
1932	74	437	1,517	1,954
1931	75	405	1,558	1,963
1930	76	398	1,775	2,173
1929	77	351	1,577	1,928

Birth Year	Age	Male	Female	Total
1928	78	379	1,666	2,045
1927	79	395	1,736	2,131
1926	80	349	1,659	2,008
1925	81	362	1,689	2,051
1924	82	363	1,743	2,106
1923	83	299	1,641	1,940
1922	84	291	1,602	1,893
1921	85	336	1,555	1,891
1920	86	256	1,438	1,694
1919	87	239	1,254	1,493
1918	88	224	1,245	1,469
1917	89	179	991	1,170
1916	90	166	892	1,058
1915	91	144	748	892
1914	92	111	622	733
1913	93	91	468	559
1912	94	78	393	471
1911	95	35	269	304
1910	96	34	205	239
1909	97	24	132	156
1908	98	15	95	110
1907	99	17	55	72
1906	100	7	46	53
1905	101	5	25	30
1904	102	3	10	13
1903	103	0	8	8
1902	104	2	5	7
1901	105	0	1	1
1900	107	2	0	2
1898	108	1	0	1
1897	109	0	1	1
Total		267,135	244,690	511,825

Includes all types of status except those which expired prior to 12/01/05
Source: Bureau of Driver Services, Report #YRIDCARD

As of 12/31/06

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?

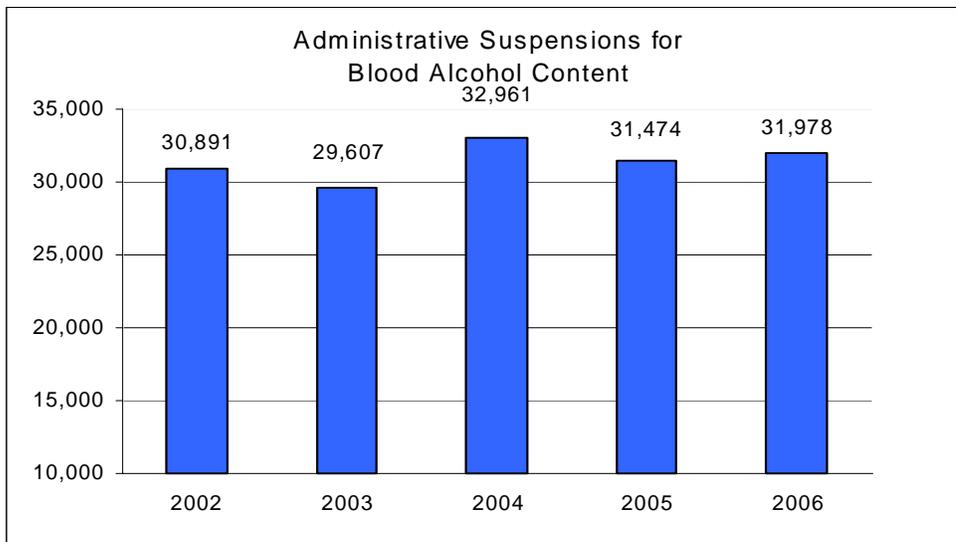
The DMV administratively suspends the person’s privilege. The person must still go through the usual court procedures for the OWI arrest, which may result in additional sanctions against the person’s operating privilege.

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) 266-0127
 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 41,405 assessments and 32,236 completions in 2006.

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 2006, the Driver Information Section processed 17,170 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 while operating a commercial motor vehicle.

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. 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.

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?

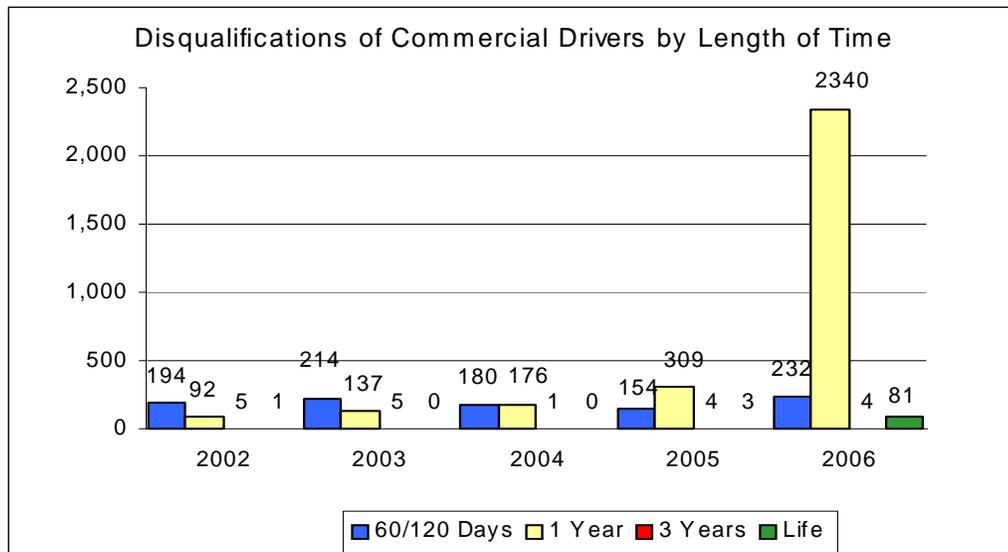
The Division of Motor Vehicles issues an order of disqualification and mails it by first class mail to a person’s last known residence.

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?

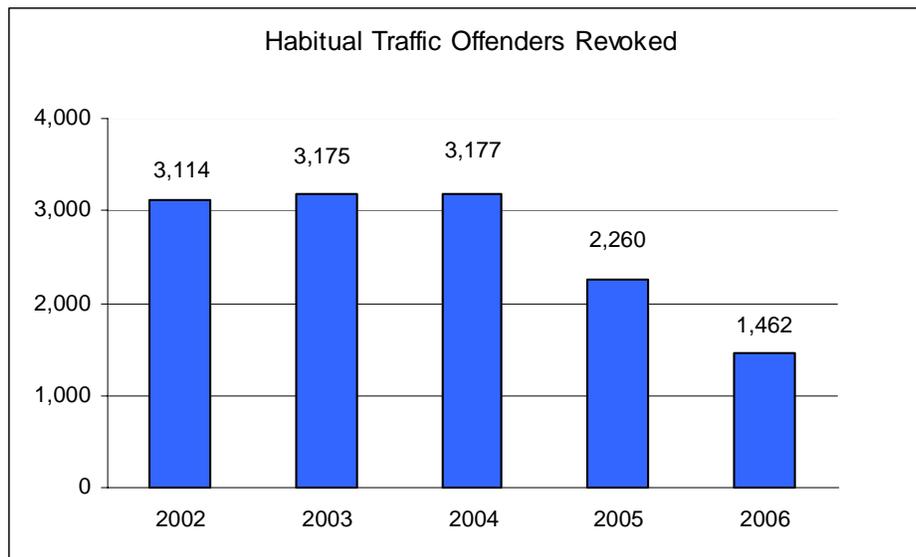
The revocation is of the operating privilege which means all licenses issued by the division. For an unlicensed person, the ability to obtain a license is revoked.

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?

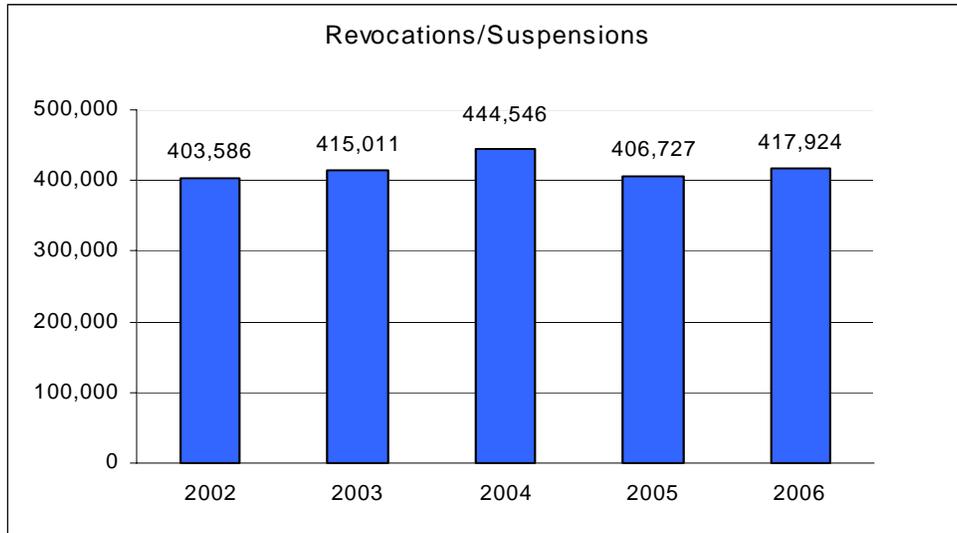
Periods of revocation can run from a one day minimum to 20-years for unsatisfied judgments, or up to 55 years for non-compliance with alcohol assessment requirements.

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, 2006**

Rank	Code	Charge	Quantity YTD	% of Total
1	FPF	Failure to pay forfeiture	173,803	41.59%
2	OWI	Operating under influence of intoxicant or con. sub.	39,015	9.34%
3	DR	Driver record	33,569	8.03%
4	BAC	Blood alcohol concentration	31,978	7.65%
5	FPJ	Failure to pay forfeiture-juvenile	22,962	5.49%
6	OWS	Operating while suspended	16,771	4.01%
7	NCI	Noncompliance with Assessment Interview	15,041	3.60%
8	D	Drug convictions	14,849	3.55%
9	OAR	Operating after revocation	13,325	3.19%
10	UAL	Underage alcohol	10,543	2.52%
11	NCP	Noncompliance with Driver Safety Plan	7,505	1.80%
12	PAC	Prohibited Alcohol Concentration	5,090	1.22%
13	FPS	Failure to pay support	4,254	1.02%
14	SE	Speeding excess	3,799	0.91%
15	SRR	Safety Responsibility suspension of registration and operating privilege	3,104	0.74%
16	IC	Implied consent	2,798	0.67%
17	DQF	Disqualification	2,672	0.64%
18	DJN	Damage judgment accruing from negligent operation	2,472	0.59%
19	JA	Juvenile alcohol	2,361	0.56%
20	SR	Safety Responsibility - suspension	1,775	0.42%
21	T	Truancy	1,752	0.42%
22	HTO	Habitual traffic offender	1,462	0.35%
23	NCA	Noncompliance Arrest while in Plan	1,170	0.28%
24	UAO	Underage alcohol operation	876	0.21%
25	AEO	Attempt to elude officer	716	0.17%
26	011	Operating while intoxicated causing injury	507	0.12%
27	JCS	Juvenile controlled substances	459	0.11%
28	SDD	SRR default on installment	406	0.10%
29	FSA	Failure to stop after accident	277	0.07%
30	DCI	DJN default on CIAG	269	0.06%
31	NCT	Noncompliance Pay Treatment Fee	259	0.06%
32	DPI	DJN default on PIAG	250	0.06%
33	SVO	Serious violation-occupational license	247	0.06%
34	SRD	SR default on installment	176	0.04%
35	RHT	Repeat HTO	126	0.03%
36	NCF	Noncompliance with Assessment Fee	123	0.03%
37	CWI	Commercial operating while intoxicated	106	0.03%
38	FPN	Failure to pay non-traffic	96	0.02%
39	VUF	Vehicle used in commission of felony	86	0.02%
40	RD	Reckless driving	82	0.02%
41	INF	Insurance Filed	70	0.02%
42	ACF	Accident conviction fatal	63	0.02%
43	IUL	Illegal use of operator's license	58	0.01%
44	OCS	Operating while intox.-controlled substance	49	0.01%
45	FD	Found delinquent	48	0.01%
46	GBH	Great bodily harm	48	0.01%
47	IIV	Intoxicant in vehicle carrying underage person	44	0.01%
48	NHI	Negligent homicide intoxicated	33	0.01%
49	UID	Underage ID	32	0.01%
50	IVO	Intoxicant in vehicle-operator	31	0.01%
51	S	Speeding	31	0.01%
52	OWL	Operating without driver license	28	0.01%
53	LOL	Loaning of license	21	0.01%
54	SI	Speeding intermediate	21	0.01%
55	CAC	Commercial administrative suspension	17	0.00%
56	FRA	Failure to report accident	17	0.00%

**Revocations and Suspensions by Reason of Conviction
January - December, 2006**

Rank	Code	Charge	Quantity YTD	% of Total
57	FOS	Failure to obey traffic sign or signal	16	0.00%
58	FA	Falsified application	15	0.00%
59	NH	Negligent homicide	13	0.00%
60	DJB	DJN bankruptcy case dismissed	12	0.00%
61	DSP	Duty upon striking property	9	0.00%
62	ORS	Operating while Registration Suspended	9	0.00%
63	OWD	Operating while disqualified	9	0.00%
64	VOR	Violation of restriction	8	0.00%
65	CA	Commercial alcohol	7	0.00%
66	ID	Inattentive driving	7	0.00%
67	IS	Imprudent speed	7	0.00%
68	FSU	Failure to stop after accident-unattended vehicle	6	0.00%
69	OSJ	Out of state judgment certified by state	6	0.00%
70	CSE	Commercial speeding excess (20 or more over)	5	0.00%
71	IVP	Intoxicant in vehicle-passenger	5	0.00%
72	FYR	Failure to yield right of way	4	0.00%
73	ICU	Implied consent underage	4	0.00%
74	JID	Juvenile ID	4	0.00%
75	ADL	Altered driver license	3	0.00%
76	DLT	Deviating from lane of traffic	3	0.00%
77	UV	Unregistered vehicle	3	0.00%
78	CIC	Commercial implied consent	2	0.00%
79	HWI	Haz commercial operating while intoxicated	2	0.00%
80	IT	Illegal turn	2	0.00%
81	LNP	License not on person	2	0.00%
82	P	Perjury	2	0.00%
83	PI	Passing illegally	2	0.00%
84	TFC	Too fast for conditions	2	0.00%
85	CBH	Commercial OWI causing great bodily harm	1	0.00%
86	CFU	Commercial-FSA-unattended vehicle	1	0.00%
87	CII	Commercial OWI causing injury	1	0.00%
88	COO	Commercial 0.0 - not a drop	1	0.00%
89	DS	Defective speedometer	1	0.00%
90	DWS	Driving on wrong side of highway	1	0.00%
91	FFS	Failure to fasten seat belt	1	0.00%
92	HAC	Haz commercial admin. suspension	1	0.00%
93	IL	No or improper lights	1	0.00%
94	OSS	SR out of state	1	0.00%
95	R	Racing	1	0.00%
96	TPV	Transporting person or vehicle illegally	1	0.00%
97	UCD	Underage Consent Decree	1	0.00%

Total

417,924

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

In most cases, after the period of suspension or revocation expires, a person may either mail the \$50 fee to the DMV or go to a DMV Service Center to pay the \$50 fee and DMV will replace the license.

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.

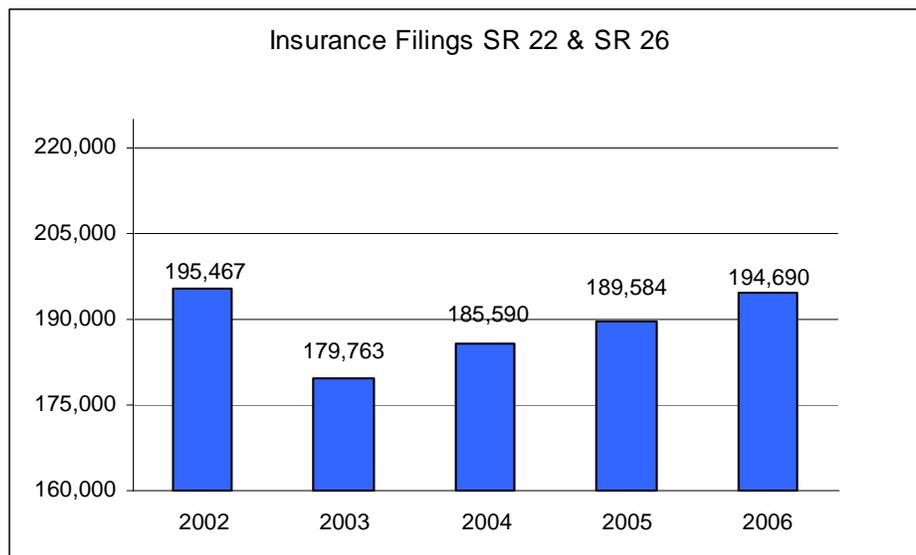
What other requirements apply?

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.

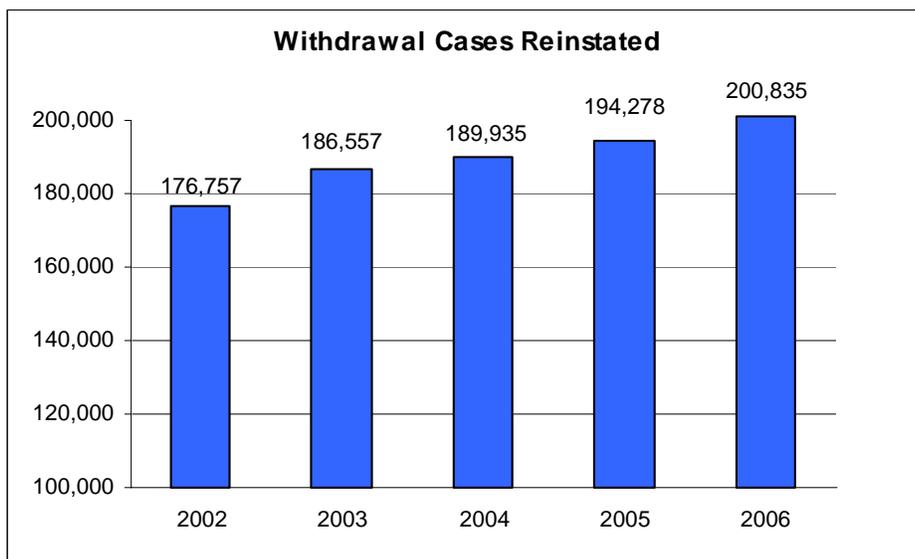
Proof of financial responsibility is usually a certificate (SR-22) issued by an insurance company licensed to do business in Wisconsin. The SR-22 must certify that the person has liability insurance in the amounts of at least \$25,000 and \$50,000, for personal injury or death and \$10,000 for property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

For more information contact:

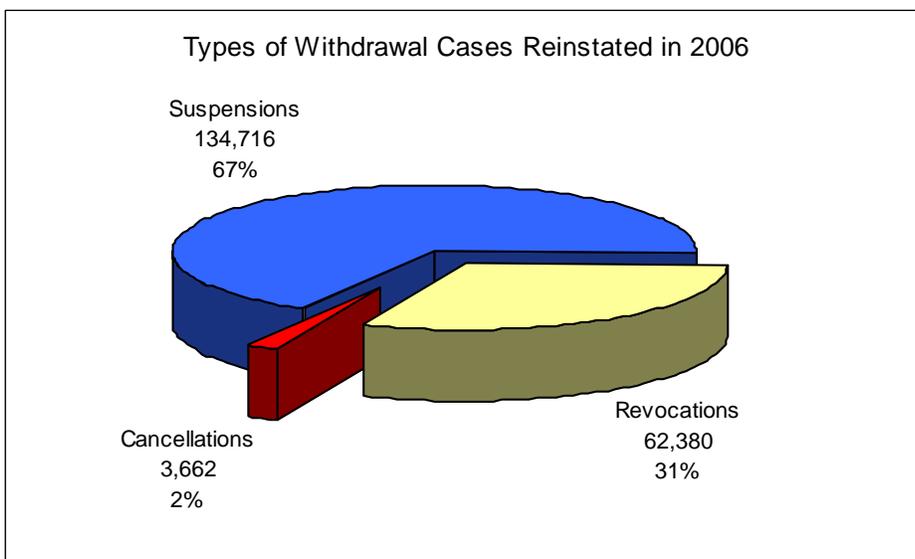
Bureau of Driver Services
 Driver Information Section
 (608) 266-2261
 Email: driverinformation.dmv@dot.state.wi.us



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



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 167 licensed driving schools employing 886 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 \$95. The instructor license is \$25. Both licenses expire December 31st each year.

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
Qualification and Issuance Section
(608) 264-7049
Email: dre.dmv@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 2006, 2,531 individuals completed the Traffic Safety School; 12,178 the Group Dynamics; and 2,028 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 five 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 not 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
Qualifications and Issuance Section
(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.

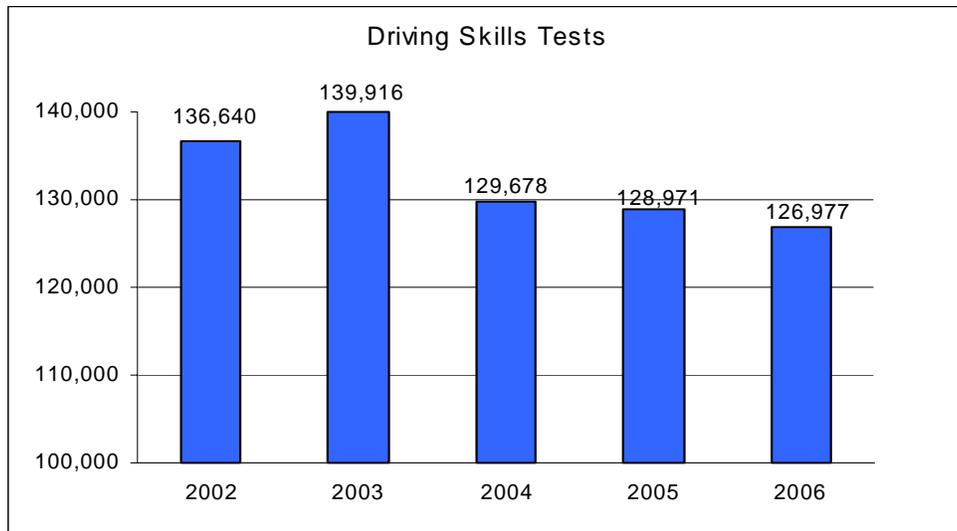
If I don't pass, can I take the test again?

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

What does it cost?

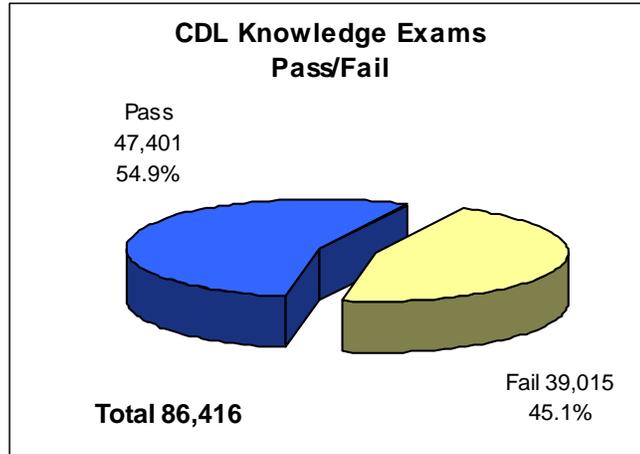
There is no cost for taking a knowledge exam. Upon successful completion of the exam, the applicant is issued either an instructional permit or a license for a fee. See "Driver License," "Driving Skills Test," and "Instruction Permits" for applicable fees.

How many exams are conducted annually?

Over 336,000 knowledge exams were conducted in 2005.

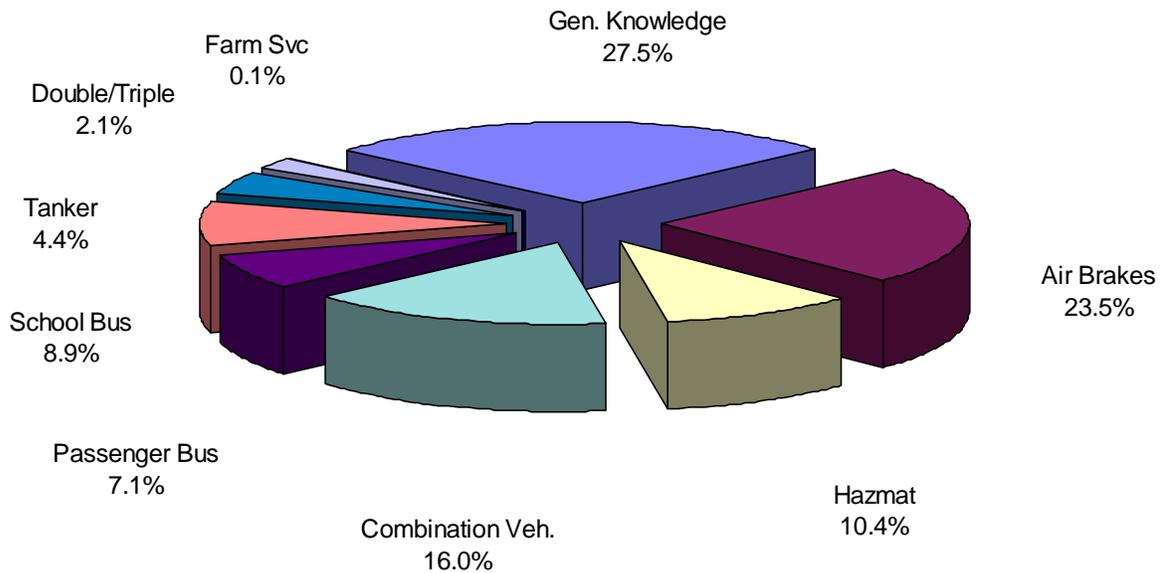
For more information contact:

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

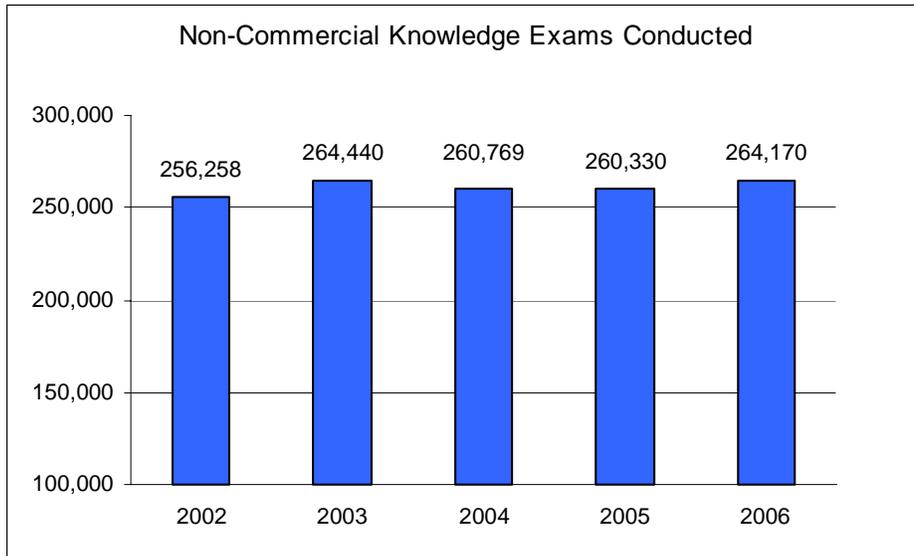


Source: Bureau of Field Services 3089 Annual Report

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 \$800.00 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 135 testers who employ approximately 223 examiners in the program. (This includes about 150 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 102 (CR 05-109)—changing the time requirement for a person establishing Wisconsin residency to apply for a WI operator’s license within 60 days rather than the current 30 days. (Effective: May 1, 2006)

Trans 102 (CR 06-064)—CDL waivers (Effective: October 1, 2006)

Trans 103 (CR 06-41)—Habitual traffic offenders. (Effective: September 1, 2006)

For more information contact:

Carson Frazier
(608) 266-7857

For Trans 102, 103:
Erin Egan
(608) 266-1449

- Act 65:** Exemption from MCSAP rules for farm truck or dual purpose farm truck when combined with semi-trailer or farm trailer, or any vehicle combined with horse trailer, if combined gross weight is not more than 26,000 lbs, does not include a CMV, and operated exclusively in intrastate commerce (Effective Jan 6, 2006)
- Act 106:** Strengthens the child passenger safety restraint law, specifying the use of child seats and child booster seats dependent upon the size/weight of the child. Repeals the “personal needs” exception for taking infants out of car seats. Also, this act removed the “not more than 15-years old” provision of 347.48(2m)(c). Now, the driver will be cited for all unbelted passengers in their vehicle regardless of age. (Effective June 1, 2006)
- Act 109:** New MLG plates; also surviving spouse may personalize an MLG plate, change personalized message, or switch to sequential numbered MLG plate. (Effective June 1, 2006)
- Act 119:** Allows 65’ overall length for 3-vehicle permit if the second vehicle has brakes. If second vehicle does not have brakes, overall length is limited to 60’ (Effective March 16, 2006)
- Act 126:** Requires all applicants for driver’s license or identification cards to be citizens, lawful permanent residents, or conditional residents. Also requires DOT to issue temporary licenses to conditional residents, and include the applicant’s visa expiration date on their driver’s license or identification card. (Effective April 1, 2007)
- Act 143:** \$5/5 year registration for trailers owned by volunteer fire departments. (Effective April 1, 2006)
- Act 167:** Overweight permits for vehicle combinations transporting raw forest products; as of January 1, 2011, frozen roads allowance no longer applies to raw forest products (Effective May 20, 2006 (45 days after publication))
- Act 170:** Clarify that single trip mobile home permits includes manufactured home and manufactured building; and increase overall length to 110’ (Effective June 1, 2006)
- Act 187:** Allows nurse practitioners to report medically impaired drivers to the department. (Effective April 7, 2006)
- Act 199:** Fund-raising special plate to benefit Wisconsin Women’s Health Foundation (Effective November 1, 2006)
- Act 216:** miscellaneous remedial modifications to the probate law. This law amends S.342.17(4)(b)4, related to transfer of vehicles to surviving spouse. This law increases the value limit of decedent’s property from \$20,000 to \$50,000; it also changes from decedent’s “solely owned property” to decedent’s “property subject to administration” in Wisconsin. (Effective April 11, 2006)
- Act 255:** Allows repossession of motor vehicles that are collateral for security transaction, in accord with Chapter 425 Commercial Code. No change to Chapter 342, though, so DMV practice does not change. (Effective April 13, 2006)
- Act 260:** Fund-raising special plate to benefit Wisconsin Junior PGA Foundation. (Effective November 1, 2006)
- Act 294:** Creates a penalty specific to GDL violations of \$50 for the first offense, and \$100 for second and subsequent offenses, and requires DOT to send a notification to sponsors of any GDL violations. (Effective August 1, 2006)
- Act 317:** Increases the absolute sobriety forfeiture from \$10 to \$200, and assesses 4 demerit points. (Effective April 21, 2006)
- Act 329:** Local registration and operation of LSVs. No state registration or titling. However, the law does not create an exception to S.341.04(1) which requires state registration for operation. (Effective April 29, 2006)
- Act 339:** Salvage dealer applicants provide proof of DNR approval storm water discharge and refrigerant recovery (Effective November 1, 2006)
- Act 363:** Allows 75’ overall, 53’ semi-trailers on State Highways, without permit, except highway segments that DOT determines by rule unsuitable for length (Effective August 1, 2006; DOT requirement to promulgate emergency rules is effective May 4, 2006)
- Act 364:** Replaces agricultural emergency declaration with Sept 1 to Nov 30 seasonal overweight operation (Effective May 4, 2006)
- Act 365:** 75’ overall length allowed without permit, for trailers or semi-trailers designed and primarily used for transporting livestock, in certain configurations. (Effective May 4, 2006)
- Act 397:** Updates driver training school (DTS) statutes. Allows DTS to participate in the Cooperative Driver Testing Program, permits DMV to stagger renewal cycles up to two years, and implements a system of progressive enforcement. (Effective September 1, 2006)
- Act 408:** Consecutive monthly registration for vehicles transporting calcium chloride liquid and vehicles transporting weight transfer machines for tractor or truck pulling competition. (Effective June 2, 2006)
- Act 451:** Voter reform package from Joint Legislative Council. Requires DMV to send a list of all out-of-state surrendered licenses to the Elections Board. (Effective July 1, 2006)
- Act 455:** Increase penalties for abuse and fraudulent possession of Disabled ID placards. (Effective September 1, 2006)
- Act 466:** Allows motorcyclists, bicycles, and moped to proceed through red lights, if they have waited for 45 seconds. Requires everyone convicted of failure to yield under s. 346.18 to attend traffic safety school. Requires all drivers’ education curricula to include information on motorcycle awareness (includes DPI, technical schools, and driver training schools). (Effective October 1, 2006)
- Act 472:** Eliminates specific design on disabled veteran license plate; includes VET plate in reissuance next cycle. (Effective October 1, 2006)

For Acts 65, 109, 119, 143, 167, 170, 199, 216, 255, 260, 329, 339, 363, 364, 365, 408, 472 and 455 contact:

Carson Frazier
(608) 266-7857

**Transportation Fund Revenue Collected by
The Division of Motor Vehicles**

ITEM	FY 2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006
Counter Service Fees (2)	5,950,889	4,503,937	3,423,573	3,095,578
Registration Fees (1 & 2)	215,101,697	251,339,480	254,938,361	260,159,955
Dealer License Fees (2)	869,235	750,105	728,613	654,368
Fast Service Fees (2)	440,543	361,854	328,841	354,962
Domestic - IRP (2)	16,006,788	17,271,481	17,546,850	15,105,370
Foreign - IRP (2)	20,479,717	19,614,873	15,411,033	20,089,993
Permit Fees	2,368,388	1,734,622	1,058,104	516,973
Motor Carrier Filing Fee			338,915	317,100
Supplemental Title Fees (2)	11,382,147	8,556,496	7,405,525	7,052,872
Traffic Violation & Reg. Fees	983,861	1,013,664	765,144	686,297
Telephone Access Fees (2)	77,265	57,624	46,903	32,220
Drivers License Fees	29,109,419	29,788,612	30,481,487	30,380,457
Occupational License Fees	898,451	966,093	950,494	915,109
Handicapped Cards	702,732	143,516	147,264	152,281
Financial Reinstatement	7,270	4,342	5,205	4,310
Registration Reinstatement Fees (2)	433,943	170,114	194,380	175,409
Driver Abstract Sales	17,668,284	16,896,940	16,170,376	16,152,131
Registration Abstracts Fees (2)		216,454	211,638	164,842
Sales to Others	472,269	545,418	333,539	239,994
Oversize/Overweight Fees	4,327,215	4,468,123	4,980,159	4,712,443
Salvage Vehicle Inspection Fees	316,225	324,509	437,442	316,768
TOTAL	\$327,596,338	\$358,728,257	\$355,903,846	\$361,340,431
Registration Fees	84,634,147	96,541,381	99,968,297	121,564,405
Domestic IRP	9,557,406	8,805,000	8,819,951	11,102,649
Foreign IRP	6,937,785	3,242,490	7,985,259	5,029,612
Counter Service Fees		1,386,896	1,520,872	1,695,678
Dealer License Fees		112,189	182,639	272,387
Fast Service Fees		123,689	151,570	179,475
Supplemental Title Fees		2,747,502	3,236,270	3,619,127
Telephone Access Fees		21,460	18,078	37,490
Registration Reinstatement Fees		52,680	74,987	93,683
Registration Abstract Fees		53,845	85,628	83,969
TOTAL	\$101,129,338	\$113,087,132	\$122,043,551	\$87,947,920

Footnotes:

(1)7210 Registration Fees: Include registration, renewal, title and lien fees.

(2)Revenue amounts above are net amounts. The following amounts were retained by the Trustee for highway bonding purposes. Bonding was expanded in October 2003 to include additional revenue types.

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:

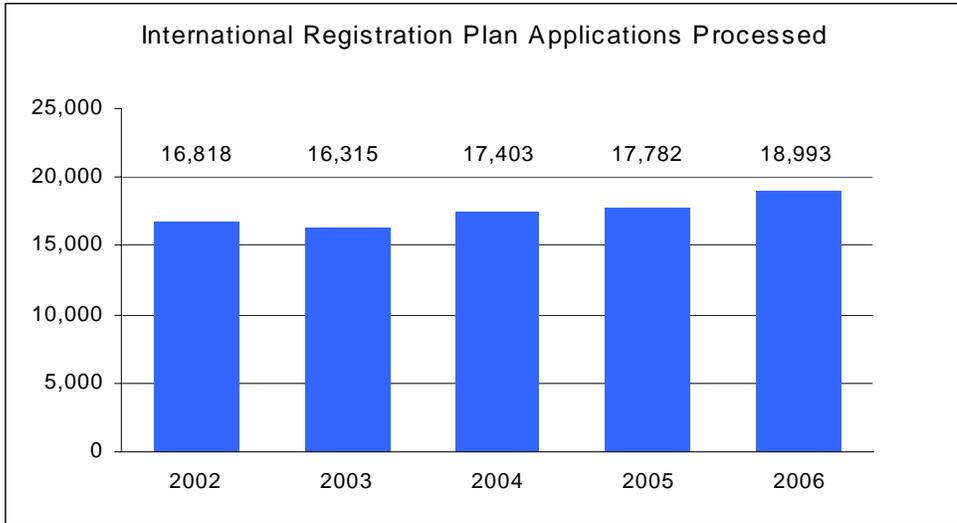
- vehicles operating or registered over 26,000 lbs.
- vehicles with three or more axles, regardless of weight
- combination vehicles with a combined weight over 26,000 lbs.

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
Tim Galbraith
(608) 261-2573
Email: timothy.galbraith@dot.state.wi.us



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?

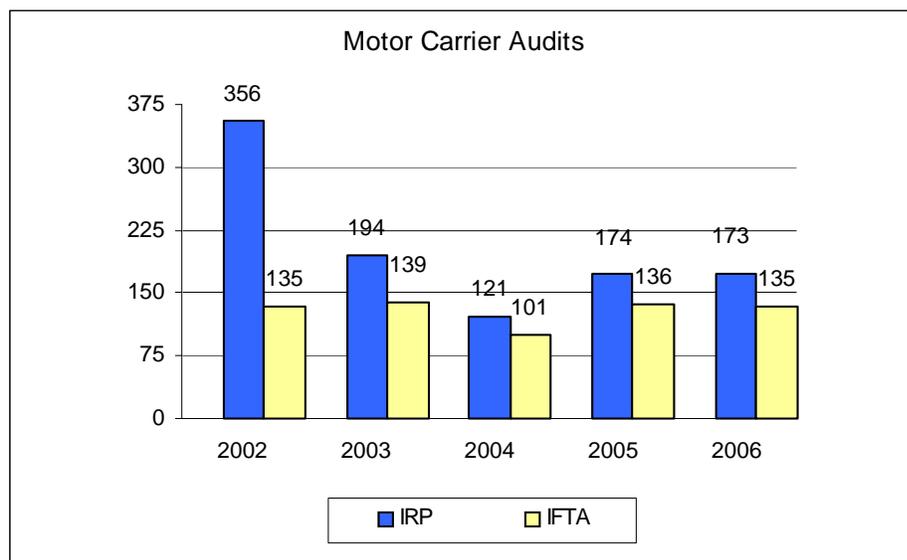
Individual vehicle distance records and their supporting documents (drivers' daily logs, bills of lading, fuel receipts, etc.) must be maintained to support the miles listed on the motor carrier's application. Records are to be retained for 5 1/2 years.

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?

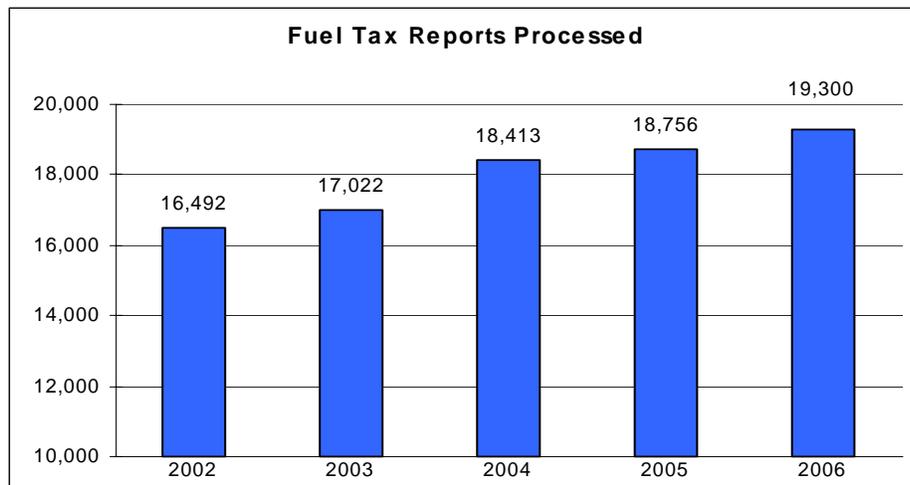
The program was moved from the Department of Revenue to DOT in 1987 to promote a “one-stop” concept of service to motor carriers. “One-stop” allows carriers to file all required reports and obtain all necessary credentials in one office.

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
 Tim Galbraith
 (608) 261-2573
 Email: timothy.galbraith@dot.state.wi.us



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?

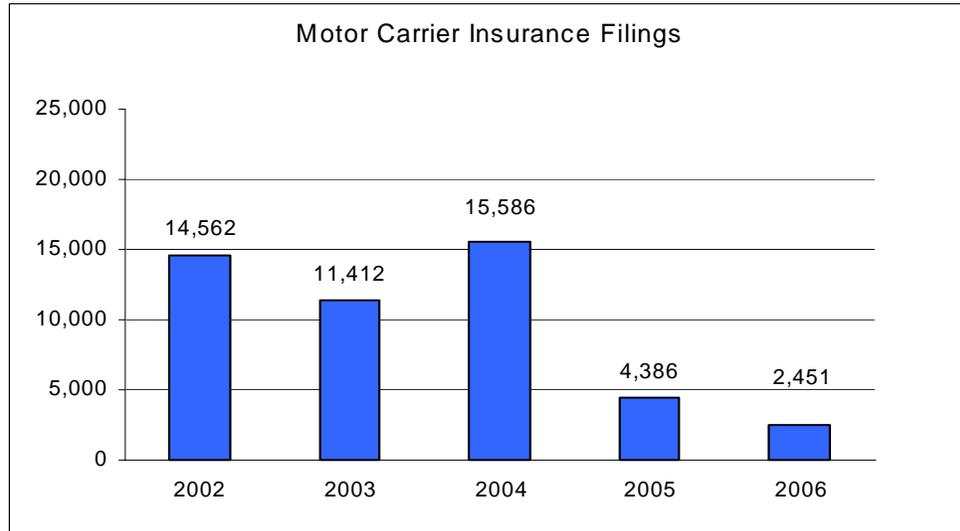
Carriers who operate without filing proof of insurance may be subject to enforcement action and cancellation of vehicle registration and permits.

For more information contact:

Bureau of Vehicle Services
Motor Carrier Services Section
Motor Carrier Registration Unit
Tim Galbraith

(608) 261-2573

Email: timothy.galbraith@dot.state.wi.us



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 Single State Registration System (SSRS)?

The SSRS is a program in which for-hire carriers of passengers or property file their US DOT authority and proof of insurance with the base state in which the carrier has its principal place of business.

All fees required for all states into which the carrier operates are paid only to the base state, which then transmits the fees to the other states. The registration period runs from January 1 through December 31.

Carriers located in states not participating in the program and those carriers from Canadian provinces are required to register with the participating state where the greatest number of vehicles will operate in the upcoming year.

How many states participate?

There are 39 states participating in the SSRS.

What credential will the carrier receive to indicate compliance with the SSRS program?

The base state will issue a single receipt indicating the states in which the carrier may operate. The carrier is then required to make a copy for each vehicle for which fees have been paid. The copy of the receipt must be carried in each vehicle and the original kept at the carrier's principal place of business. Carriers who operate in a state for which fees haven't been paid are subject to enforcement action.

* Note: The SSRS is repealed effective December 31, 2006.

For more information contact:

Bureau of Vehicle Services
Motor Carrier Services Section
PO Box 7967
Madison WI 53707-7967
(608) 266-1356

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:

- at the Motor Carrier Services counter in Madison
- by mail
- by wire service
- or with prior authorization, by phone, or internet

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?

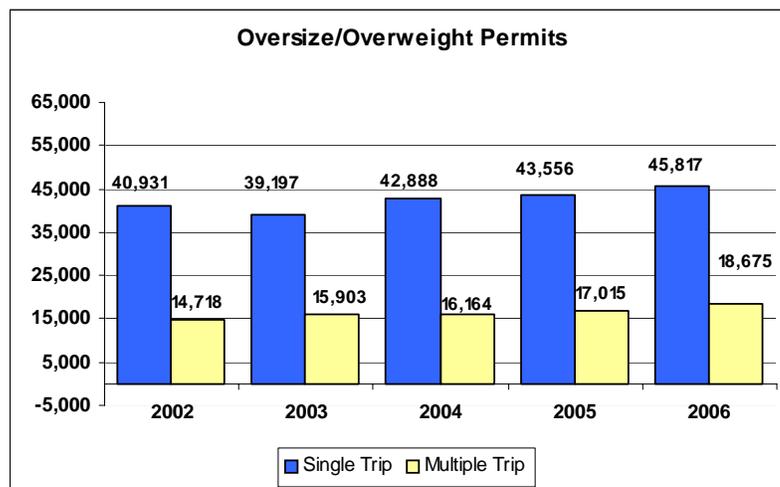
Annual permit holders can choose their own routes. Single trip permits list a specific route which is reviewed by the DMV based on road and bridge width, height, weight and construction limitations. Carriers must stay on the assigned route.

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 number in Wisconsin for obtaining a Telephone Authorization is (608) 267-5103. 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?

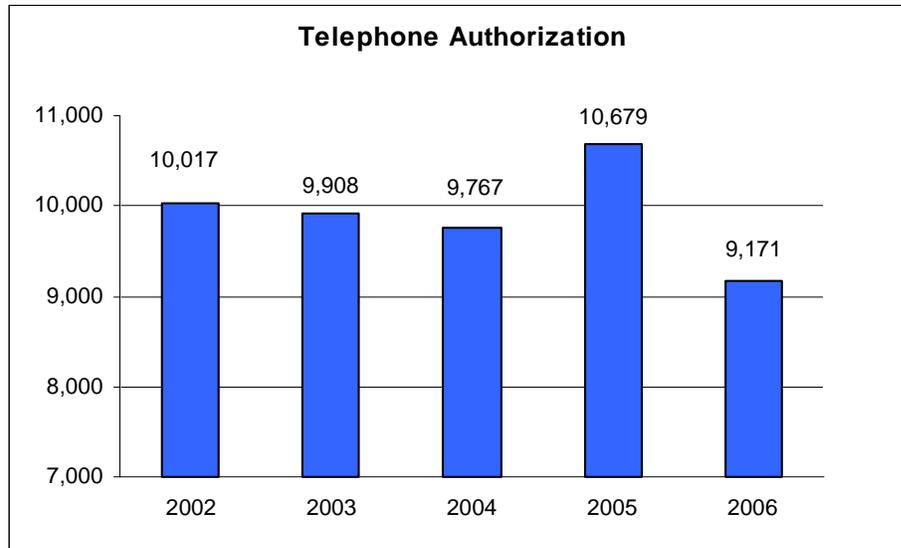
The fee for a TA is \$7.50 per vehicle. If a complete application, with correct fees is received by the DMV before the 15th of the month preceding the expiration of the registration period, the fee will be waived if the DMV fails to return evidence of registration by the beginning of the registration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

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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, 2006: 8,028
Renewals processed annually: 2,950, based in WI
Unregistered aircraft found through FAA match: 375
Late renewal notices sent: 294

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)
- Odometer Mileage Statement (on the title or Form MV2493) 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.

What does a title cost?

The fee for filing an application for the first, or *original* title, or a title transfer, is \$45. 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.

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

Where do I apply for a title?

A title can be applied for in several ways:

- It can be mailed to:
 Wisconsin Division of Motor Vehicles
 P.O. Box 7949
 Madison, WI 53707-7949
- 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.

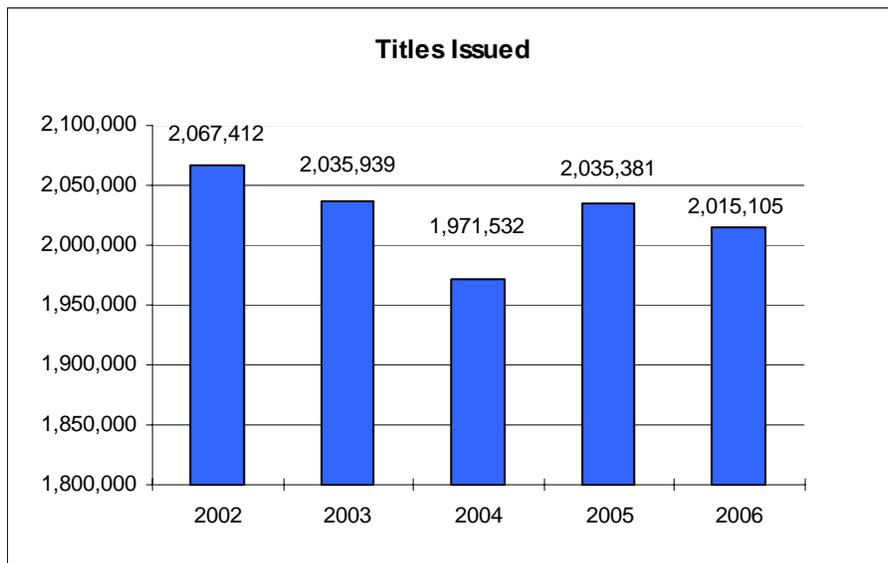
A list of these DMV Partners and the services they provide can be found at <http://www.dot.wisconsin.gov/drivers/vehicles/plates/walkin.htm>.

- 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/dmvgent.htm>.

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 special application form which includes a section that must be completed and signed by a physician who is licensed to practice medicine in any state, an advanced practice nurse licensed to practice nursing in any state, a physician assistant who is licensed or certified to practice in any state, a chiropractor licensed to practice chiropractic in any state, a Christian Science practitioner residing in this state and listed in the Christian Science journal, or a representative of the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs.

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.

What types of DISID cards are available?

Persons with a permanent disability will be issued a blue DISID 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.

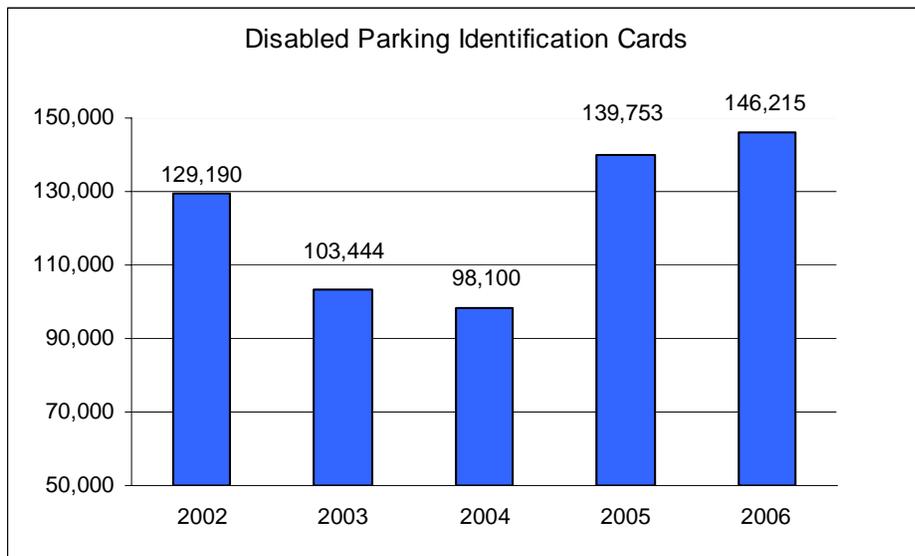
What do they cost?

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.state.wi.us

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



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 currently available to WI licensed dealers 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.

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?

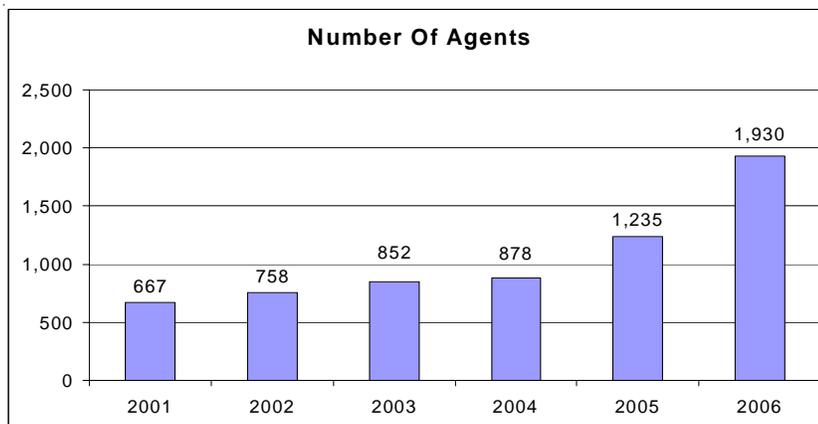
- Customers get faster and more convenient service. This is especially important to people who plan out of state trips shortly after buying the vehicle or those who live near the state border.
- Agents are able to transmit information electronically instead of mailing or hand delivering it to DMV. They 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 school bus, or a Wisconsin title for a used school 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. There is a \$5 fee for five-year school bus plates.

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 as well as 72-hour trip permits for intrastate operation.

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 transaction. These applications are complex and generally not handled in Motor Vehicle Service Centers. DMV reviews legal opinions and court decisions to process involuntary transfers.

Who would use this service?

Anyone with an application that would fall under one of the categories described below may wish to use this service:

- 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	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Amateur Radio	280	229	183	154	178
Antique	138	138	145	119	149
Apportioned FL Trailer	Disc	Disc	Disc	Disc	Disc
Apportioned Power	9,549	8,920	4,899	10,985	11,773
Apportioned Semi-Trailer	Disc	Disc	Disc	Disc	Disc
ATK New Design	175,170	153,846	161,742	149,695	144,733
ATK Truck "A" Old Design	543	231	178	1	Disc
ATK Truck "B" Old Design	511	253	212	0	Disc
ATK Truck "C" Old Design	237	134	116	1	Disc
Auto	940,036	701,519	633,346	559,409	560,377
BX Bus	22	2	15	853	1,142
Celebrate Children	836	568	509	597	601
Civilian Group	455	455	491	1,318	356
Collector	10,224	10,436	11,454	9,685	11,360
Dealer Plates	14,943	15,777	19,495	18,992	12,000
Disabled	4,086	4,240	4,056	4,349	4,554
Disabled Vet	204	294	247	357	356
Driver Education	27	21	58	Disc	Disc
Dual Purpose Farm	2,379	2,111	2,188	Disc	Disc
Dual Purpose Vehicle	401	381	356	Disc	Disc
Ducks Unlimited	253	214	179	270	236
Endangered Resources	1,837	1,465	1,206	1391	1,411
Ex POW	25	16	23	4	18
Farm Trailer	1,879	1,903	2,171	2,084	1,970
Farm Truck 12,000#	5,872	5,225	5,641	5,168	5,320
Green Bay Packers	6,342	2,255	1,856	2,373	1,700
Heavy Farm Truck	1,246	1,263	1,255	1,051	21,891
Hobbyist	935	1,126	1,310	1,221	1,447
Insert Bus	139	141	125	Disc	Disc
Insert Trailer	16,647	17,177	18,498	18,081	19,375
Insert Truck (A,B,C)	433	682	675	Disc	Disc
Insert Truck (X,D-T)	19,370	19,336	19,976	21,720	21,891
Military Group	720	664	678	1,161	1,545
Mobile Home	9,737	10,466	11,547	10,269	1,199

Plate Type	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Moped & SDV	3,648	5,050	5,726	7,208	7,899
Motorcycle	40,581	41,007	45,224	43,131	48,020
Motorhome	5,027	5,123	4,804	4,923	4,358
Municipal	2,568	2,600	2,265	2,228	2,547
Municipal Cycle	61	29	39	19	10
National Guard	26	23	26	44	63
Official	476	428	424	372	409
School bus	912	870	857	Disc	Disc
Semi-Trailer	15,029	21,480	29,982	21,203	21,562
Sesquicentennial	316	303	275	8	Disc
Special "UX"	516	529	452	Disc	Disc
Special "X"	163	155	159	107	109
Special "Z"	1,071	969	961	Disc	Disc
Special Collector	314	249	223	197	231
Special Recognition Group	98	54	35	38	55
State Owned	1,304	216	328	191	505
Tractor	2,138	2,132	2,098	2,287	2,703
Trans. Trailer	7	8	22	Disc	Disc
University Group	314	350	335	613	726
Veteran's Motorcycle	259	83	166	150	297
ZA Trailer	190	234	177	130	130
ZY Auto	390	380	525	346	394
ZZ Auto	55	65	15	Disc	Disc
Temporary Plates	419,936	318,223	320,889	269,970	298,967
Metal Plates	1,340,267	1,073,440	1,029,134	923,518	925,997
Totals	1,620,943	1,760,203	1,391,663	1,350,023	1,224,964

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 2004.

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?

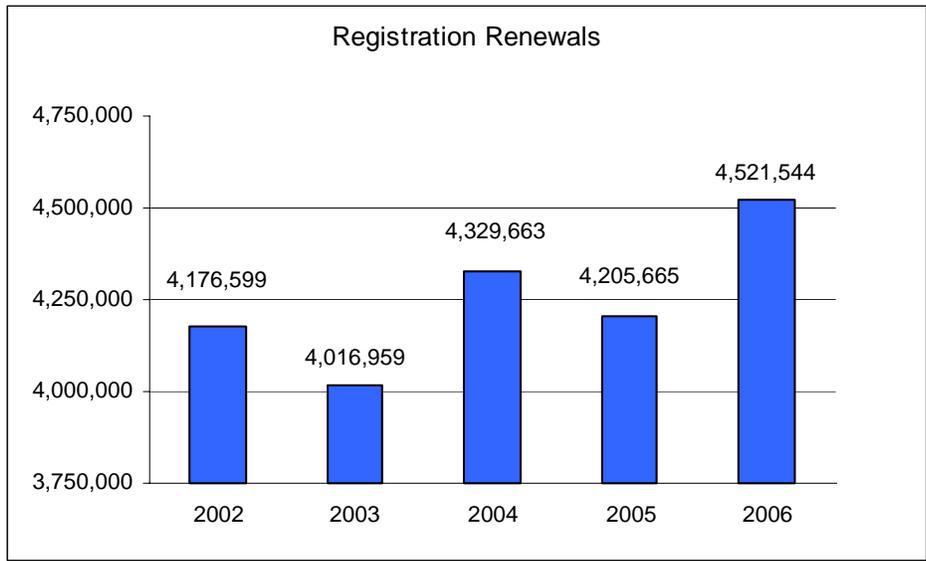
Individuals may replace their plates (same plate design) for a fee of \$2 per plate for regular plates and \$5/6 per plate for some special plates. Plate holders are responsible for replacing plates that are no longer readable.

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?

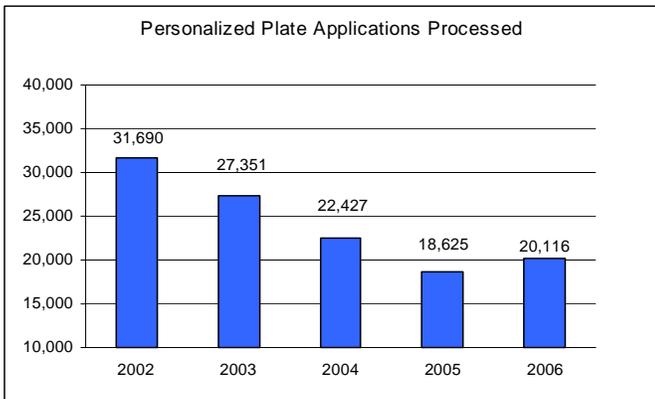
An applicant must complete and return a special application form which includes a section where the personalized message choice(s) is listed.

What is the cost?

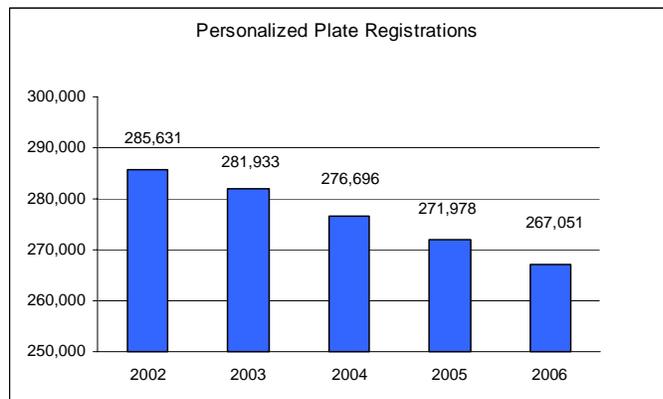
An annual fee of \$15 is required in addition to the regular registration fees.

For more information contact:

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



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. Telephone and 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?

Telephone: You will need a touch-tone telephone, your registration renewal notice, and a Visa, American Express, Mastercard, or Discover card. Call the toll-free number, (800) 236-7368, which is shown on the renewal notice. A computerized voice response unit guides you through the process.

OR

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>**.

What is the fee?

\$1.50 per renewal, which is the cost of providing the service.

Which plate types are eligible?

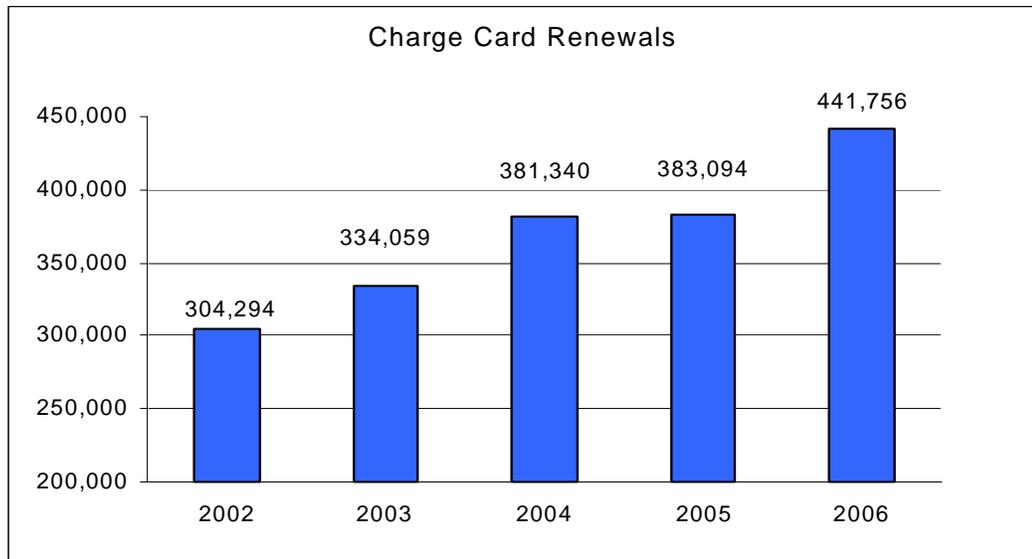
Auto, light truck, higher education group, military special group, civilian group (sesquicentennial, endangered resources, university, firefighter, emergency medical technicians), moped, annual trailer, farm, motorcycle, collector special, Wisconsin National Guard, Ex-Prisoner of War. Also, disabled and disabled veteran when certification is not required.

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?

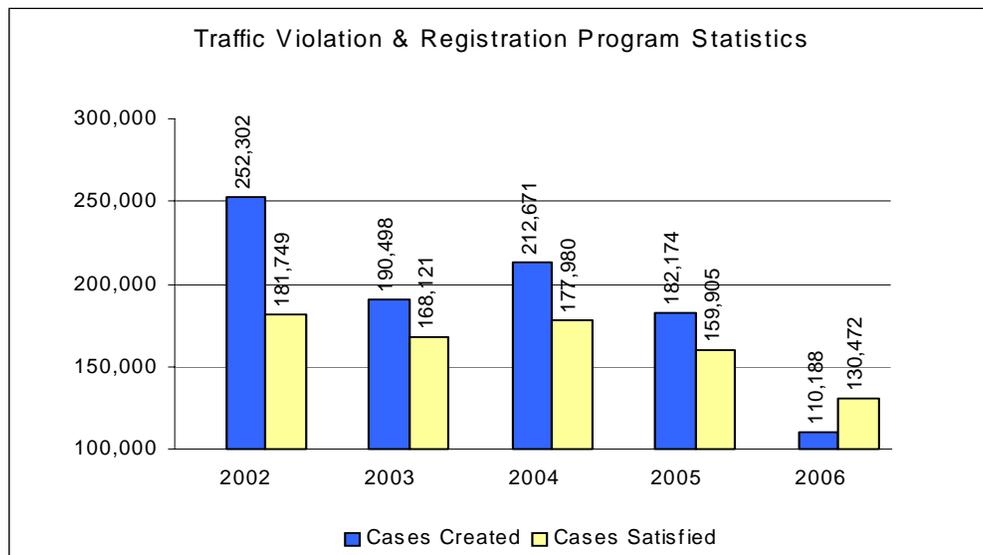
The cost of the program is paid by participating local authorities.

Number of TVRP participants:

In 2006, 395 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 causes 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 automobiles and on trucks with a manufactured gross vehicle weight rating of 10,000 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 1968, diesel-powered vehicles, and motorcycles. Approximately 700,000 tests are performed each year.

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 12 vehicle inspection test facilities located throughout southeastern Wisconsin with 44 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. The computer automatically selects the proper standards for the vehicle's weight and model year.

The emissions are measured while the vehicle is driven on a treadmill-like device called a dynamometer. The vehicle is operated over a driving cycle at various speeds which resemble typical city driving patterns including acceleration and deceleration. The vehicle's gas cap is also tested to ensure that it seals

properly.

Vehicles with a model year 1996 and newer 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 and the gas cap inspection.

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 any portion of the test, the owner must have emission-related repairs performed and/or replace the gas cap 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 and Semi-Trailer)

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

Plate Types

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

Registration Types

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

County	Auto	Truck	Cycle	Other	Total
Adams	9,567	12,990	1,408	1,950	25,915
Ashland	6,055	8,792	744	1,222	16,813
Barron	19,274	25,250	2,730	3,973	51,227
Bayfield	6,557	9,772	991	1,198	18,518
Brown	100,169	98,446	12,000	15,648	226,263
Buffalo	6,487	8,497	970	1,378	17,332
Burnett	6,846	10,240	936	1,333	19,355
Calumet	18,709	19,474	2,891	2,508	43,582
Chippewa	24,772	30,620	3,473	5,061	63,926
Clark	13,013	17,943	1,767	3,122	35,845
Columbia	24,957	27,884	3,226	4,062	60,129
Crawford	6,914	8,753	865	1,411	17,943
Dane	208,987	169,733	18,261	19,091	416,072
Dodge	38,571	41,924	5,377	6,383	92,255
Door	14,284	17,648	2,796	1,887	36,615
Douglas	18,696	21,200	1,899	3,774	45,569
Dunn	17,025	19,670	2,275	3,280	42,250
Eau Claire	39,457	38,955	4,116	5,000	87,528
Florence	2,107	3,546	320	717	6,690
Fond Du Lac	44,682	45,734	5,953	6,944	103,313
Forest	3,459	6,269	572	1,325	11,625
Grant	20,833	24,156	3,289	4,586	52,864
Green	15,780	17,925	2,406	2,520	38,631
Green Lake	8,697	10,677	1,138	1,862	22,374
Iowa	10,511	12,255	1,357	2,389	26,512
Iron	2,473	4,596	445	501	8,015
Jackson	7,987	10,903	1,396	4,239	24,525
Jefferson	37,081	38,113	4,798	4,996	84,988
Juneau	11,068	14,429	1,721	2,273	29,491
Kenosha	61,247	57,329	8,115	6,052	132,743
Kewaunee	9,589	10,970	1,630	1,487	23,676
La Crosse	44,749	44,385	4,875	5,442	99,451
Lafayette	7,352	9,005	940	2,701	19,998
Langlade	8,634	12,072	1,082	2,206	23,994
Lincoln	12,238	16,719	1,707	2,678	33,342
Manitowoc	39,022	36,887	6,553	5,748	88,210
Marathon	55,732	62,686	6,905	12,191	137,514
Marinette	19,024	24,740	2,696	5,239	51,699
Marquette	7,484	9,500	1,013	1,218	19,215

County	Auto	Truck	Cycle	Other	Total
Menominee	396	466	39	29	930
Milwaukee	344,645	218,455	25,515	49,726	638,341
Monroe	17,303	21,732	2,707	4,122	45,864
Oconto	16,628	21,345	3,003	3,136	44,112
Oneida	15,308	23,446	2,311	2,424	43,489
Outagamie	78,842	76,783	10,261	10,250	176,136
Ozaukee	39,553	31,595	4,675	2,881	78,704
Pepin	3,526	4,365	491	688	9,070
Pierce	16,971	18,670	2,365	3,176	41,182
Polk	19,221	24,386	2,614	3,104	49,325
Portage	28,439	30,063	3,171	4,878	66,551
Price	6,160	9,867	954	1,630	18,611
Racine	77,425	69,148	9,407	6,661	162,641
Richland	7,312	9,363	1,172	1,413	19,260
Rock	68,410	67,475	8,269	7,910	152,064
Rusk	6,033	8,728	770	1,392	16,923
Sauk	26,542	30,616	3,787	4,055	65,000
Sawyer	6,282	10,887	709	1,201	19,079
Shawano	17,548	21,083	2,194	2,927	43,752
Sheboygan	48,393	44,508	7,708	6,381	106,990
St. Croix	35,252	38,836	4,708	5,637	84,433
Taylor	7,832	11,715	1,166	3,210	23,923
Trempealeau	13,012	16,102	1,733	3,678	34,525
Vernon	11,200	15,401	1,469	2,004	30,074
Vilas	8,979	16,008	1,446	1,605	28,038
Walworth	48,081	48,241	6,089	5,694	108,105
Washburn	6,905	10,484	903	1,303	19,595
Washington	53,633	51,075	8,214	7,507	120,429
Waukesha	174,898	151,685	20,425	18,682	365,690
Waupaca	22,899	26,990	3,108	3,885	56,882
Waushara	10,986	14,773	1,453	2,681	29,893
Winnebago	68,383	63,839	8,164	8,740	149,126
Wood	32,325	38,455	5,255	12,178	88,213
Unknown	12,687	10,585	9,643	821	33,736
Total	2,362,098	2,318,221	291,534	355,204	5,326,693

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

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Sources: 1930-1975 State of Wisconsin Blue Books; 1980-2004 BVS statistical files;
2006 analysis of current non-expiring vehicles (Report 26)