Wisconsin
Division of Motor Vehicles

Facts & Figures
2007

A Reference Guide

Inside cover
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Accidents

Accident Reporting 1-2
Accident Statistics 3
Safety Responsibility Administrative Hearings 4
Safety Responsibility Law 5-6

Dealers

Buyer Identification (BID) Card 7
Consumer Complaint Investigation 8
Dealer Inspection 9
Dealer License 10
Motor Vehicle Salesperson License 11
Buyer's License 12

Drivers

Abstract (Driver Record) 13-14
Citations and Convictions 15-19
Driver License 20-21
License Types:
Commercial Driver License (CDL) 22-23
Commercial Drivers Licensed by County 24-25
Commercial Driver License Statistics - Endorsements S & P 26-27
Commercial Driver License Statistics - Endorsements T, H & N 28-29
Graduated Driver License 30
Instruction Permits 31
Instruction Permit Statistics 32-33
Motorcycle License – Class M 34-35
Motorcycle License Class M Statistics 36-37
Occupational License 38-39
School Bus - Endorsement S 40
Driver License/ID Cards Issued 41-42
Drivers Licensed by County 43-44
Drivers Licensed – Probationary 45-46
Drivers Licensed – Probationary & Regular 47-49
Employer Notification Program 50
Medical Evaluation for Drivers 51
Organ Donor 52
Photo Identification Card (ID) 53
Photo Identification Card (ID) Statistics 54-56
Points 57
Revocation/Suspension/Reinstatement:
Administrative Suspension: Alcohol Concentration 58
Alcohol/Drug Review 59
Disqualification 60
Habitual Traffic Offender 61
Revocation and Suspension 62-63
Revocation and Suspension Statistics 64-65
Revocation/Suspension Reinstatement 66-67
Schools:
Commercial Driving School 68

Traffic Safety Programs 69

Drivers (Cont.)

Testing:

Driving Skills Test 70-71

Driver License Knowledge Exam 72-74

Third Party Testing 75

Miscellaneous

Administrative Rules in Calendar 2007 76

New Laws in Calendar Year 2007 77

Transportation Fund Revenue 78

Motor Carriers

Heavy Vehicle Use Tax (HVUT) 79

International Registration Plan (IRP) 80-81

Motor Carrier Audit 82

Motor Carrier Fuel Tax 83

Motor Carrier Insurance 84-85

Motor Carrier Unified Carrier Registration 86

Oversize/Overweight Permit 87

Telephone Authorization 88-89

Vehicles

Aircraft Registration 90

Certificate of Title 91-92

Disabled Parking Identification Card 93-94

Electronic Title and Registration 95

Heavy Vehicle Registration & Titling 96-97

Involuntary Transfer 98

License Plates Issued 99-100

License Plates & Renewal Stickers 101-102

Personalized License Plate 103

Telephone and Internet Charge Card Renewal 104-105

Traffic Violation & Registration Program (TV&RP) 106

Vehicle Emission Inspection Program (I/M) 107-108

Vehicle/Plate Type Abbreviations 109

Vehicles Registered by County 110-111

Vehicles Registered by Year 112

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

Accident Reporting 1-2
Accident Statistics 3
Safety Responsibility Administrative Hearings 4
Safety Responisibility Law 5-6

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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.

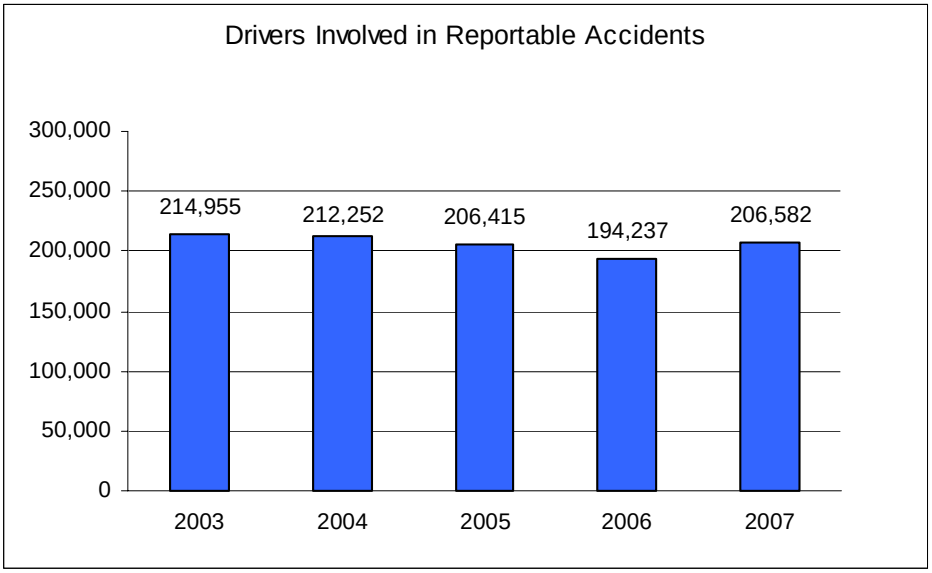
Who uses accident data?

Primary users of accident data are:

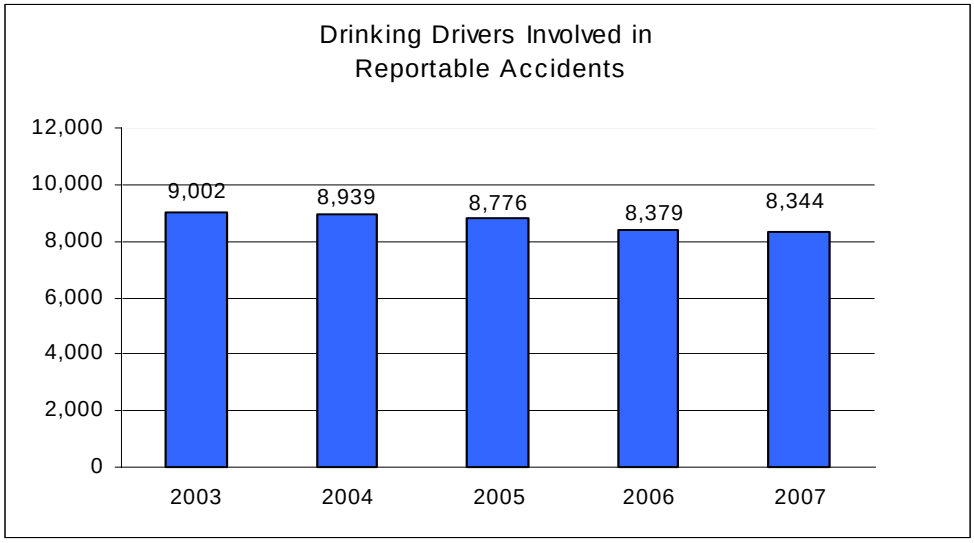
- the Department of Transportation for analysis of highway safety
- the DMV for administration of the Safety Responsibility Law
- law enforcement agencies for selective enforcement
- Traffic Safety Commissions and traffic engineers for safety and elimination of hazards
- driver educators, legislators, 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
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
2007	655	36,048	88,420	125,123	737	50,676	4,075,764	5,455,985

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.

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 $60 fee for reinstatement of operating privileges and $50 for reinstatement of registration privileges.

For more information contact:

Bureau of Driver Services
Traffic Accident Section
(608) 266-1249
Email: traffic-accidents.dmv@dot.state.wi.us

2006 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 2006, there were 7,925 claims made against 10,267 uninsured drivers and/or owners exceeding $35 million in damages.

2006 – Safety Responsibility (SR) Claims by Type of Claim and Amounts

Claim Type	Total Claims	Total Amount
Fatalities	78	$1,933,150
Personal Injuries	927	$6,239,676
Property Damage	879	$2,857,758
Vehicle Damage	6,041	$24,768,649
Total	**7,925**	**$35,799,233**

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.

2006 – Motorists Subject To SR Law

10,267	Notices of Suspension were sent to the drivers and owners of 7,867 vehicles in 2006. In many crashes, the drivers and owners were different persons.
3,276	(32%) Responded to the Notice of Suspension by settling the claims prior to revocation.
246	Posted the required security deposit.
6,991	Drivers and owners failed to comply with the requirements given on the Notice of Suspension and their operating and registration privileges were suspended.
2,350	suspended motorists complied with the Safety Responsibility requirements after the Suspension Orders were entered.
3,879	Motorists accepted the one year suspensionof privileges.
762	Drivers and owners were still withdrawn as of May 15, 2008.

Out of 190,176 vehicles involved in reportable crashes in 2006, only 2% were uninsured, failed to pay for the damages, and accepted a one-year suspension of privileges.

*2006 is the latest year that SR program results are available.

Dealers

Buyer Identification (BID) Card 7
Consumer Complaint Investigation 8
Dealer Inspection 9
Dealer License 10
Motor Vehicle Salesperson License 11
Buyer's License 12

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What is a BID card?

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

What are the requirements?

Buyer Identification card holders must be:

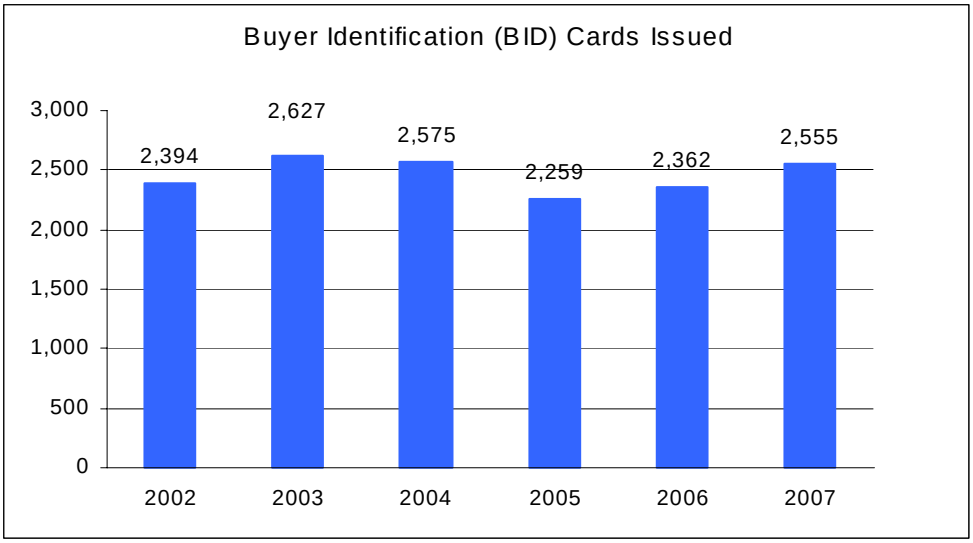
- a motor vehicle dealer, wholesaler, or salvage dealer licensed in Wisconsin or another jurisdiction;
- or an employe of a motor vehicle dealer, wholesaler or salvage dealer
- of good character

What does a BID card cost?

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

For more information contact:

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



Source: Customer Service Group Work Statistics

What complaints are investigated?

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

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

Is there a fee for filing?

There is no fee for DMV complaint mediation activities.

How are complaints handled?

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

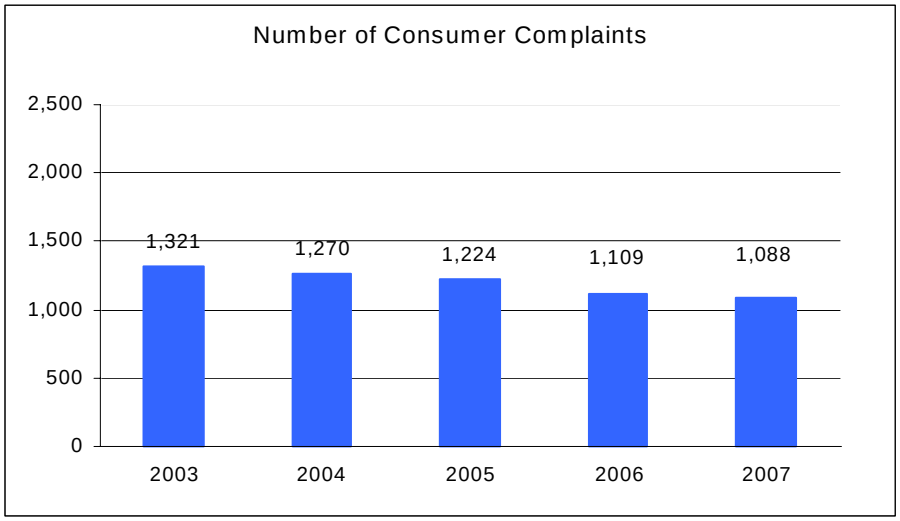
What are the most frequent complaints?

The top 10 complaints in 2007 were:

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

For more information contact:

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



Source: Customer Service Unit Work Statistics

How many dealers do business in Wisconsin?

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

Why are dealers inspected?

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

What do inspections accomplish?

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

How much do they cost?

There is no fee for inspection.

What's new?

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

For more information contact:

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

Source: Field Investigations Unit Work Statistics

What does the Dealer And Agent Section do?

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

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

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

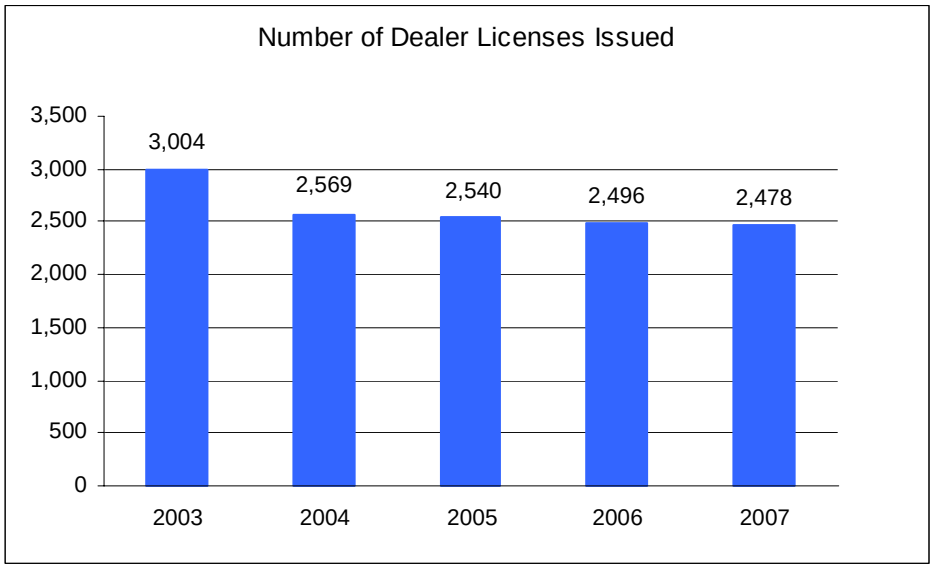
What types of licenses do they issue?

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

For more information contact:

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

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



Source: Customer Service Group Work Statistics

What salespeople are licensed?

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

What are the licensing requirements?

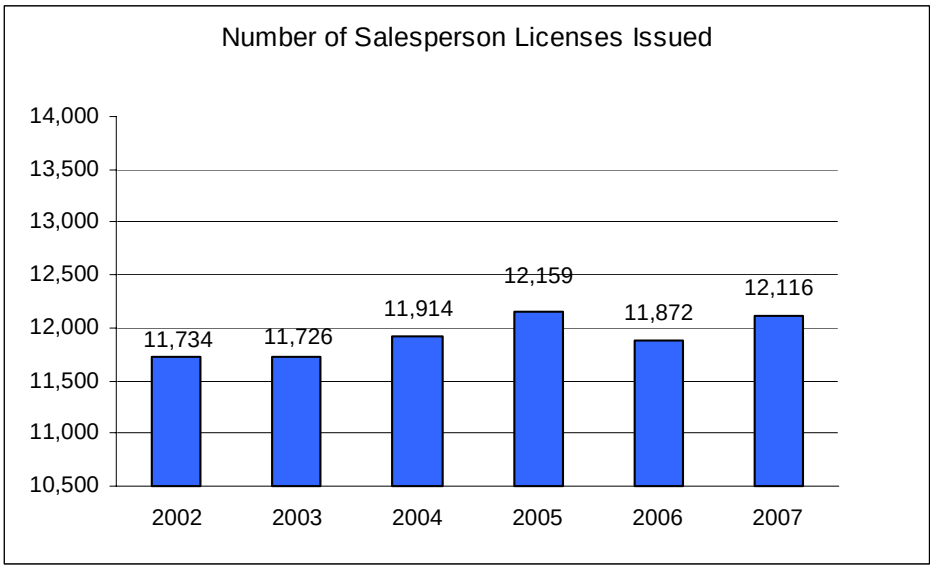
Motor vehicle salespersons must be of good character and must pass a written exam at time of first application. A bond may be required if the applicant's character is questionable or past sales practices are unacceptable.

What does a license cost?

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

For more information contact:

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



Includes licenses issued to manufacturer and distributor representatives.
Source: Customer Service Group Work Statistics

What is a buyer's license?

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

What are the requirements?

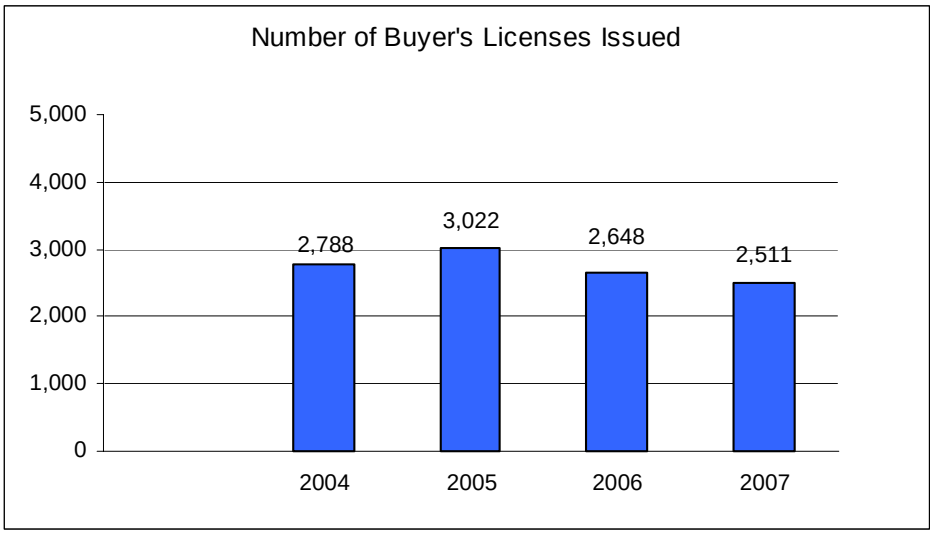
- You must be 18 years old
- You cannot have been convicted of a crime directly related to the sale of motor vehicles
- You may only buy vehicles on behalf of your employers --- you may not but vehicles for your own or others' use

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

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

For more information contact:

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



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

Drivers

Abstract (Driver Record) 13-14
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Graduated Driver License 30
Instruction Permits 31
Instruction Permit Statistics 32-33
Motorcycle License – Class M 34-35
Motorcycle License Class M Statistics 36-37
Occupational License 38-39
School Bus - Endorsement S 40
Driver License/ID Cards Issued 41-42
Drivers Licensed by County 43-44
Drivers Licensed – Probationary 45-46
Drivers Licensed – Probationary & Regular 47-49
Employer Notification Program 50
Medical Evaluation for Drivers 51
Organ Donor 52
Photo Identification Card (ID) 53
Photo Identification Card (ID) Statistics 54-56
Points 57
Revocation/Suspension/Reinstatement:
Administrative Suspension: Alcohol Concentration 58
Alcohol/Drug Review 59
Disqualification 60
Habitual Traffic Offender 61
Revocation and Suspension 62-63
Revocation and Suspension Statistics 64-65
Revocation/Suspension Reinstatement 66-67
Schools:
Commercial Driving School 68
Traffic Safety Programs 69
Testing:
Driving Skills Test 70-71
Driver License Knowledge Exam 72-74
Third Party Testing 75

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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-

trict 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.

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

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?

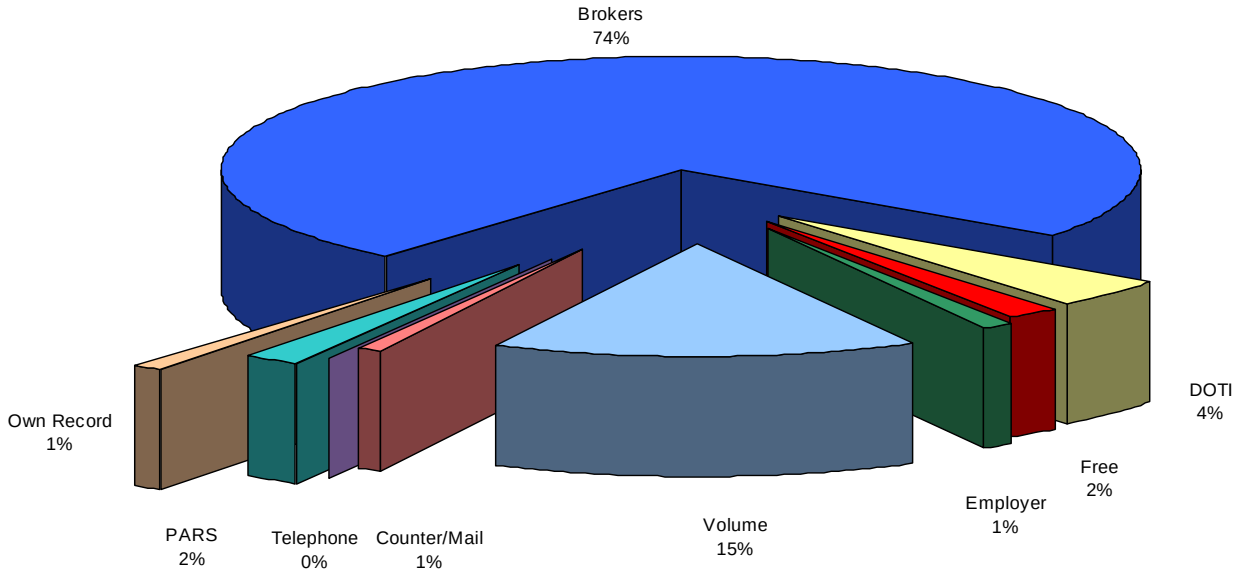
Requests can be made in writing or by calling 608-266-2353. Individuals requesting copies of their own driver record abstracts may call the DMV automated telephone system at (608) 261-2566. Some large volume requesters maintain accounts for immediate response by our Web-based Public Abstract Request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

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

For more information contact:

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

Abstract Requests for 2007



Source: Bureau of Driver Services, Driver Information Section

What are citations?

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

What are convictions?

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

What happens to citations and convictions?

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

How long does a conviction remain on the record?

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

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

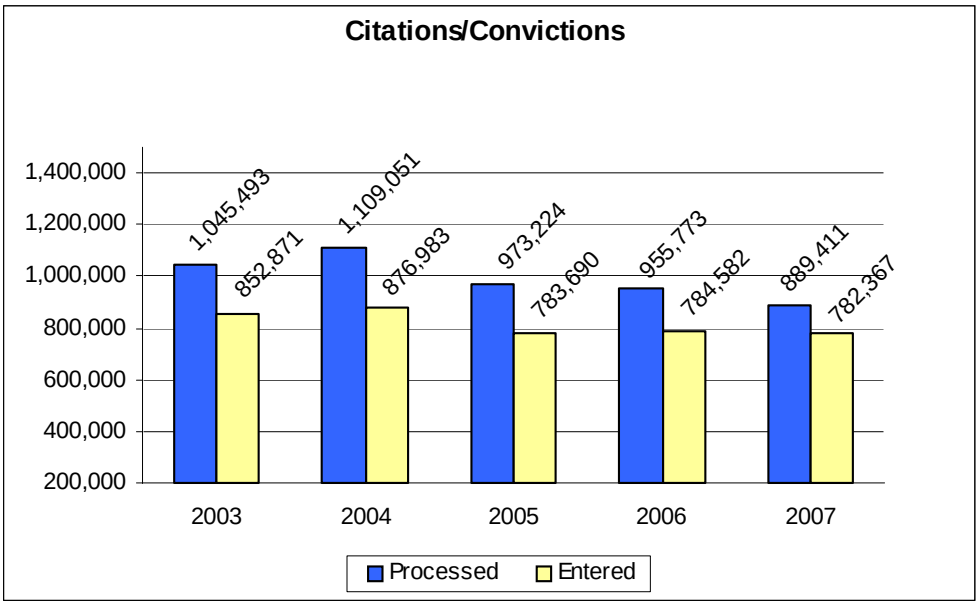
Yes, when Wisconsin drivers are convicted in other states DMV enters the convictions on the Wisconsin driver record but without points being assessed. With a serious offense, such as operating while intoxicated, drivers may lose their operating privilege.

What happens to out-of-state drivers?

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

For more information contact:

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



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

'Entered' means convictions were posted to the Driver Record.

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

Traffic Convictions Entered on Driver Record File
January–December 2007

Rank	Code	Charge	Quantity YTD	% of Total
1	SI	Speeding Intermediate (11-19 over limit)	145,956	18.66%
2	FFS	Failure to Fasten Seat Belt	67,695	8.65%
3	S	Speeding (1-10 over speed limit)	57,892	7.40%
4	OWS	Operating While Suspended	57,261	7.32%
5	UV	Unregistered Vehicle	43,211	5.52%
6	OWI	Operat. under influence intoxicant/controlled substance	35,626	4.55%
7	FOS	Failure to Obey Traffic Sign or Signal	33,329	4.26%
8	SE	Speeding Excess (20 or more over limit)	30,017	3.84%
9	UAL	Underage Alcohol (207)	28,534	3.65%
10	OAR	Operating After Revocation	26,062	3.33%
11	OWL	Operating w/o Driver License	25,726	3.29%
12	ORS	Operating while Registration Suspended (209)	21,741	2.78%
13	DS	Defective Speedometer	21,422	2.74%
14	LNP	License not on person	13,143	1.68%
15	IP	Improper Plates	13,070	1.67%
16	FYR	Failure to Yield Right of Way	12,486	1.60%
17	D	Drug Conviction	11,424	1.46%
18	ID	Inattentive Driving	9,558	1.22%
19	SVL	Signal Violation	9,225	1.18%
20	PAC	Prohibited Alcohol Concentration (212)	9,217	1.18%
21	OT	Obstructing Traffic	8,086	1.03%
22	IL	No or improper lights	7,334	0.94%
23	FTC	Following too Closely	5,631	0.72%
24	IVO	Intoxicant in Vehicle - Operator	5,468	0.70%
25	VOR	Violation of Restriction	5,261	0.67%
26	JA	Juvenile Alcohol*	5,124	0.65%
27	IT	Illegal Turn	4,955	0.63%
28	IS	Imprudent Speed	4,375	0.56%
29	DOF	Deface or Obstruct Official Sign	4,240	0.54%
30	FRA	Failure to Report Accident	3,845	0.49%
31	DLT	Deviating from Lane of Traffic	3,539	0.45%
32	CSR	Child Safety Restraint	3,449	0.44%
33	FPS	Failure to Pay Support (205)	3,422	0.44%
34	TFC	Too Fast for Conditions	3,396	0.43%
35	T	Truancy	3,176	0.41%
36	PI	Passing Illegally	3,163	0.40%
37	IC	Implied Consent	2,792	0.36%
38	IM	Improper Muffler	2,412	0.31%
39	RD	Reckless Driving	2,235	0.29%
40	DWS	Driving on Wrong Side of Highway	2,132	0.27%
41	FVC	Failure to Keep Vehicle Under Control	1,911	0.24%
42	DSP	Duty Upon Striking property	1,679	0.21%
43	BI	Backing Illegally	1,631	0.21%
44	FSU	Failure to Stop After Accident unattended vehicle	1,474	0.19%
45	FSB	Failure to Stop for School Bus	1,232	0.16%
46	UAO	Underage Alcohol Operation**	1,222	0.16%
47	POH	Parking on Highway	1,156	0.15%
48	PUP	Permitting Unauthorized Person to Operate	1,117	0.14%
49	FSA	Failure to Stop After Accident	1,035	0.13%
50	IIV	Intoxicant in Vehicle - Underage Person	1,002	0.13%

Traffic Convictions Entered on Driver Record File
January–December 2007

Rank	Code	Charge	Quantity YTD	% of Total
51	IE	Improper Equipement	989	0.13%
52	FNC	Failure to Notify of Address or Name Change	960	0.12%
53	UN	Unnecessary noise	851	0.11%
54	CSI	Commercial Speeding Intermediate (15-19 over)	806	0.10%
55	AEO	Attempt to Elude Officer	739	0.09%
56	IVP	Intoxicant in Vehicle - Passenger	620	0.08%
57	DOW	Driving over Walk	604	0.08%
58	OV	Obstructed View or Control	601	0.08%
59	JCS	Juvenile Controlled Substances (under 17)	548	0.07%
60	OII	Operating while Intoxicated Causing Injury	493	0.06%
61	FGS	Failure to Give Signal	476	0.06%
62	UID	Underage ID (208)	392	0.05%
63	RVL	Roadway Violation	364	0.05%
64	FTT	Failure to Transfer Title	359	0.05%
65	IB	Improper Brakes	285	0.04%
66	R	Racing	241	0.03%
67	SLL	Special Limitations on Load	215	0.03%
68	RPS	Restrictions on Parking and Stopping	206	0.03%
69	CDL	Commercial Deviating from Lane of Traffic	198	0.03%
70	CFC	Commercial Following too Closely	194	0.02%
71	UA	Unnecessary Acceleration	188	0.02%
72	TPV	Transporting Person or Vehicle Illegally	180	0.02%
73	FDL	Failure to Dim Lights	163	0.02%
74	CSE	Commercial Speeding Excess (20 or more over)	115	0.01%
75	DDH	Driving on Divided Highway	114	0.01%
76	OWD	Operating while Disqualified	111	0.01%
77	CWI	Commercial Operating while Intoxicated	96	0.01%
78	CUL	Commercial Unlawful License	88	0.01%
79	CTF	Commercial Too Fast for Conditions	84	0.01%
80	MDO	Miscellaneous Driving Offenses (204)	79	0.01%
81	CPI	Commercial Passing Illegally	76	0.01%
82	IUL	Illegal use of Operator's License	68	0.01%
83	GBH	Great Bodily Harm	65	0.01%
84	OML	Operating with Multiple Licenses	65	0.01%
85	CIS	Commercial Imprudent Speed	62	0.01%
86	FYL	Flashing Yellow Violation	57	0.01%
87	VUF	Vehicle Used in Commission of Felony	46	0.01%
88	FA	Falsified Application	41	0.01%
89	TCC	Transporting Children in Cargo Area of Motor Vehicle	40	0.01%
90	CDS	Comm. Duty upon Striking Property	39	0.00%
91	NHI	Negligent Homicide Intoxicated	37	0.00%
92	FAR	Falsified Accident Report	35	0.00%
93	CFR	Commercial Failure to Report Accident	31	0.00%
94	CD	Careless Driving (out-of-state only)	28	0.00%
95	LOL	Loaning of License	25	0.00%
96	FD	Found Delinquent	22	0.00%
97	PLS	Projecting Loads on Side of Vehicle	21	0.00%
98	COO	Commercial 0.0 -Not-a-Drop	20	0.00%
99	CFH	Crossing Fire Hose	17	0.00%
100	SOL	Surrender of License upon Cancellation Revocation or Suspension	15	0.00%
101	NH	Negligent Homicide	13	0.00%
102	CRD	Commercial Reckless Driving	11	0.00%
103	JID	Juvenile ID	11	0.00%

Traffic Convictions Entered on Driver Record File
January–December 2007

Rank	Code	Charge	Quantity YTD	% of Total
104	CCD	Commercial Careless Driving (out-of-state only)	10	0.00%
105	CFU	Comm. Failure to Stop after Accident (unattended Veh)	9	0.00%
106	IR	Illegal Riding	9	0.00%
107	CIC	Commercial Implied Consent	8	0.00%
108	ICU	Implied Consent Underage	6	0.00%
109	CFS	Commercial Failure to Stop After Accident	5	0.00%
110	ADL	Altering Driver License	4	0.00%
111	CA	Commercial Alcohol	4	0.00%
112	RRF	Railroad Failure to Stop	4	0.00%
113	CPB	Commercial Possession of Intoxicant Beverage	3	0.00%
114	IDT	Ignition/Immobilization Device Tampering	3	0.00%
115	RRG	Railroad Grade Violation	2	0.00%
116	RRP	Reproducing Evidence of Registration Prohibited	2	0.00%
117	FAV	Fraudulent Application	1	0.00%
118	HWI	Haz. Commercial Operating while Intoxicated	1	0.00%
119	OCS	Operating while Intoxicated-Controlled Substance	1	0.00%
120	OSB	Operating w/o School Bus License/Endorsement	1	0.00%
121	VOO	Violation of Occupational License	1	0.00%
		Total	**782,367**	

* 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.

Source: WISDOT/DMV-Bureau of Driver Services, 608-266-2237, Report name: CVCNTMTH

What is a driver license?

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

What is a probationary license?

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

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

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

What is a regular driver license?

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

What are the requirements for a driver license?

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

Who does not need a Wisconsin driver license?

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

What documentation must be provided?

An applicant must provide:

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

What does a license cost?

License fees in **2007** 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 (Classes 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) restriction	$4
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 308,768 commercial drivers entered on CDLIS as of December 31, 2007. This includes commercial instruction permits and licenses.

What is an endorsement?

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

T – Double/Triple Trailers

N – Tank Vehicles

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

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

P – Passenger

F – Farm Service (Restricted)

For more information contact:

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

County	Valid (1)	Withdrawn (2)	Total (1) and (2)	Expired (3)	Total (All)
ADAMS	1,488	239	1,727	36	1,763
ASHLAND	933	104	1,037	26	1,063
BARRON	2,977	421	3,398	71	3,469
BAYFIELD	898	158	1,056	29	1,085
BROWN	9,071	1,565	10,636	270	10,906
BUFFALO	1,112	129	1,241	37	1,278
BURNETT	973	143	1,116	34	1,150
CALUMET	2,065	298	2,363	30	2,393
CHIPPEWA	3,990	485	4,475	73	4,548
CLARK	2,567	277	2,844	44	2,888
COLUMBIA	3,271	526	3,797	68	3,865
CRAWFORD	948	128	1,076	24	1,100
DANE	11,461	2,207	13,668	642	14,310
DODGE	5,002	633	5,635	92	5,727
DOOR	1,332	185	1,517	34	1,551
DOUGLAS	2,269	380	2,649	106	2,755
DUNN	2,551	300	2,851	74	2,925
EAU CLAIRE	3,611	625	4,236	119	4,355
FLORENCE	362	65	427	11	438
FOND DU LAC	5,043	692	5,735	123	5,858
FOREST	798	111	909	19	928
GRANT	2,930	396	3,326	60	3,386
GREEN	2,262	283	2,545	39	2,584
GREEN LAKE	1,314	148	1,462	22	1,484
IOWA	1,546	188	1,734	41	1,775
IRON	440	62	502	17	519
JACKSON	1,408	194	1,602	47	1,649
JEFFERSON	4,146	563	4,709	92	4,801
JUNEAU	1,761	274	2,035	46	2,081
KENOSHA	5,315	841	6,156	239	6,395
KEWAUNEE	1,280	139	1,419	16	1,435
LA CROSSE	3,988	638	4,626	122	4,748
LAFAYETTE	1,311	135	1,446	20	1,466
LANGLADE	1,545	219	1,764	31	1,795
LINCOLN	1,778	304	2,082	30	2,112
MANITOWOC	3,859	579	4,438	78	4,516
MARATHON	6,399	978	7,377	124	7,501
MARINETTE	2,467	429	2,896	73	2,969
MARQUETTE	1,078	177	1,255	23	1,278
MENOMINEE	148	45	193	16	209
MILWAUKEE	23,326	5,280	28,606	1,716	30,322
MONROE	2,826	369	3,195	68	3,263
OCONTO	2,806	363	3,169	66	3,235
ONEIDA	2,078	361	2,439	45	2,484
OUTAGAMIE	7,068	1,142	8,210	182	8,392
OZAUKEE	2,016	366	2,382	51	2,433

Commercial Drivers Licensed by County

County	Valid (1)	Withdrawn (2)	Total (1) and (2)	Expired (3)	Total (All)
PEPIN	602	77	679	14	693
PIERCE	2,108	220	2,328	79	2,407
POLK	2,484	307	2,791	100	2,891
PORTAGE	3,370	511	3,881	81	3,962
PRICE	1,089	159	1,248	13	1,261
RACINE	7,104	1,253	8,357	272	8,629
RICHLAND	1,063	128	1,191	23	1,214
ROCK	6,198	1,048	7,246	216	7,462
RUSK	1,141	136	1,277	28	1,305
SAUK	3,350	509	3,859	83	3,942
SAWYER	951	152	1,103	36	1,139
SHAWANO	2,730	392	3,122	61	3,183
SHEBOYGAN	4,061	727	4,788	86	4,874
ST. CROIX	3,681	430	4,111	115	4,226
TAYLOR	1,766	162	1,928	27	1,955
TREMPEALEAU	2,076	221	2,297	46	2,343
VERNON	4,555	239	2,137	43	2,180
VILAS	1,898	218	1,375	25	1,400
WALWORTH	1,157	667	5,088	135	5,223
WASHBURN	4,421	172	1,303	29	1,332
WASHINGTON	1,131	814	6,098	126	6,224
WAUKESHA	5,284	2,003	11,919	305	12,224
WAUPACA	9,916	454	3,339	97	3,436
WAUSHARA	2,885	224	1,974	45	2,019
WINNEBAGO	1,750	1,022	6,774	139	6,913
WOOD	5,752	621	4,540	87	4,627
TOTAL	**229,704**	**37,010**	**266,714**	**7,537**	**274,251**

(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 12/1/07

Birth		P Endorsements			S Endorsements			S & P Endorsements		
Year	Age	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1989	18	17	11	28	9	7	16	9	7	16
1988	19	47	36	83	29	31	60	29	31	60
1987	20	59	42	101	35	35	70	35	35	70
1986	21	94	47	141	54	32	86	54	30	84
1985	22	103	71	174	56	58	114	56	54	110
1984	23	134	75	209	71	60	131	71	58	129
1983	24	154	108	262	75	81	156	75	78	153
1982	25	209	149	358	80	89	169	79	84	163
1981	26	225	176	401	77	112	189	77	105	182
1980	27	220	159	379	69	106	175	68	103	171
1979	28	274	188	462	90	109	199	90	105	195
1978	29	289	187	476	91	103	194	90	99	189
1977	30	288	235	523	81	133	214	80	121	201
1976	31	316	226	542	105	140	245	103	138	241
1975	32	320	271	591	82	164	246	78	160	238
1974	33	406	289	695	112	151	263	110	149	259
1973	34	419	324	743	105	181	286	105	176	281
1972	35	471	329	800	129	172	301	129	167	296
1971	36	517	342	859	136	182	318	134	182	316
1970	37	549	391	940	152	219	371	149	214	363
1969	38	553	345	898	152	186	338	150	182	332
1968	39	515	336	851	139	180	319	137	179	316
1967	40	597	358	955	171	191	362	170	191	361
1966	41	597	438	1,035	165	244	409	164	241	405
1965	42	663	369	1,032	186	196	382	183	193	376
1964	43	676	354	1,030	216	176	392	216	174	390
1963	44	740	431	1,171	212	223	435	212	221	433
1962	45	813	432	1,245	236	232	468	234	230	464
1961	46	784	445	1,229	232	235	467	231	233	464
1960	47	822	434	1,256	234	226	460	234	222	456
1959	48	818	355	1,173	224	192	416	224	187	411
1958	49	854	339	1,193	252	169	421	251	168	419
1957	50	869	389	1,258	271	213	484	271	213	484
1956	51	840	337	1,177	252	171	423	252	170	422
1955	52	868	329	1,197	272	187	459	272	185	457
1954	53	904	291	1,195	310	164	474	310	162	472
1953	54	839	276	1,115	261	163	424	259	163	422
1952	55	867	280	1,147	259	144	403	259	143	402
1951	56	830	242	1,072	267	134	401	267	133	400
1950	57	760	241	1,001	260	139	399	259	137	396

Birth		P Endorsements			S Endorsements			S & P Endorsements		
Year	Age	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1949	58	779	204	983	277	112	389	275	112	387
1948	59	757	192	949	289	116	405	289	115	404
1947	60	743	187	930	287	112	399	285	112	397
1946	61	722	178	900	289	103	392	288	103	391
1945	62	584	135	719	247	79	326	247	79	326
1944	63	547	117	664	228	67	295	227	67	294
1943	64	607	116	723	263	69	332	261	69	330
1942	65	592	129	721	257	80	337	257	80	337
1941	66	548	103	651	253	65	318	253	65	318
1940	67	490	86	576	222	52	274	222	52	274
1939	68	450	73	523	230	46	276	230	46	276
1938	69	455	60	515	213	40	253	213	40	253
1937	70	365	59	424	157	32	189	157	32	189
1936	71	356	46	402	166	31	197	166	31	197
1935	72	330	32	362	138	18	156	138	18	156
1934	73	280	28	308	113	20	133	113	20	133
1933	74	226	24	250	105	17	122	105	16	121
1932	75	193	13	206	79	8	87	79	8	87
1931	76	173	14	187	87	8	95	87	8	95
1930	77	128	8	136	52	1	53	52	1	53
1929	78	129	6	135	44	3	47	44	3	47
1928	79	83	5	88	30	4	34	29	4	33
1927	80	70	6	76	27	3	30	26	3	29
1926	81	60	2	62	16	0	16	16	0	16
1925	82	33	2	35	10	1	11	10	1	11
1924	83	16	1	17	4	1	5	4	1	5
1923	84	17	0	17	4	0	4	4	0	4
1922	85	16	0	16	3	0	3	3	0	3
1921	86	4	1	5	2	0	2	2	0	2
1920	87	7	1	8	1	1	2	1	1	2
1919	88	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
1918	89	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
1917	90	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
1915	92	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1913	94	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		**30,089**	**12,505**	**42,594**	**10,303**	**7,019**	**17,322**	**10,260**	**6,910**	**17,170**

Data shown reflects counts for the number of Valid and unexpired endorsements as of 12/01/07. CDL Instructions Permits are excluded. This data reflects the number of endorsements and not the number of drivers who hold these endorsements since drivers can hold multiple endorsements.

Source: Bureau of Drivers Services Report: YRNDORS

Birth		H Endorsements			N Endorsements			T Endorsements		
Year	Age	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1989	18	1	0	1	33	2	35	7	0	7
1988	19	8	0	8	104	0	104	28	0	28
1987	20	16	1	17	200	3	203	51	1	52
1986	21	30	1	31	235	4	239	64	2	66
1985	22	60	1	61	347	5	352	97	0	97
1984	23	74	4	78	442	8	450	124	1	125
1983	24	145	5	150	521	10	531	132	5	137
1982	25	220	7	227	604	8	612	165	3	168
1981	26	299	13	312	779	20	799	219	11	230
1980	27	234	6	240	808	15	823	253	2	255
1979	28	251	11	262	942	21	963	261	8	269
1978	29	405	22	427	1,028	29	1,057	313	10	323
1977	30	466	20	486	1,110	30	1,140	376	15	391
1976	31	336	16	352	1,066	31	1,097	396	14	410
1975	32	379	12	391	1,161	38	1,199	434	20	454
1974	33	605	24	629	1,432	40	1,472	508	23	531
1973	34	631	13	644	1,397	35	1,432	519	21	540
1972	35	507	15	522	1,578	42	1,620	591	24	615
1971	36	614	18	632	1,809	54	1,863	742	31	773
1970	37	852	26	878	2,030	75	2,105	821	26	847
1969	38	840	34	874	2,040	69	2,109	824	39	863
1968	39	693	23	716	2,005	63	2,068	872	27	899
1967	40	741	26	767	2,216	65	2,281	1,022	31	1,053
1966	41	1,014	44	1,058	2,448	75	2,523	1,072	42	1,114
1965	42	1,068	39	1,107	2,515	79	2,594	1,152	38	1,190
1964	43	1,022	44	1,066	2,710	88	2,798	1,226	43	1,269
1963	44	1,076	39	1,115	2,860	85	2,945	1,330	46	1,376
1962	45	1,192	49	1,241	3,044	89	3,133	1,445	54	1,499
1961	46	1,186	64	1,250	3,107	102	3,209	1,393	53	1,446
1960	47	1,172	39	1,211	3,231	90	3,321	1,529	34	1,563
1959	48	1,262	51	1,313	3,167	93	3,260	1,460	51	1,511
1958	49	1,105	56	1,161	2,988	96	3,084	1,402	54	1,456
1957	50	1,223	52	1,275	3,071	109	3,180	1,485	58	1,543
1956	51	1,173	45	1,218	3,004	97	3,101	1,463	55	1,518
1955	52	1,173	51	1,224	2,979	81	3,060	1,507	53	1,560
1954	53	1,153	40	1,193	2,883	83	2,966	1,390	46	1,436
1953	54	1,140	35	1,175	2,744	61	2,805	1,385	36	1,421
1952	55	1,081	36	1,117	2,794	62	2,856	1,339	40	1,379
1951	56	989	31	1,020	2,629	67	2,696	1,338	43	1,381
1950	57	885	27	912	2,235	41	2,276	1,162	25	1,187

Commercial Driver License Statistics - Endorsements H, N & T

Birth Year	Age	H Endorsements Male	H Endorsements Female	H Endorsements Total	N Endorsements Male	N Endorsements Female	N Endorsements Total	T Endorsements Male	T Endorsements Female	T Endorsements Total
1949	58	800	22	822	2,092	49	2,141	1,032	22	1,054
1948	59	800	23	823	2,023	58	2,081	985	36	1,021
1947	60	747	26	773	1,969	39	2,008	983	24	1,007
1946	61	717	14	731	1,784	37	1,821	905	30	935
1945	62	526	12	538	1,453	28	1,481	743	21	764
1944	63	550	15	565	1,393	36	1,429	720	26	746
1943	64	473	13	486	1,409	27	1,436	723	18	741
1942	65	430	13	443	1,323	23	1,346	716	18	734
1941	66	348	11	359	1,174	24	1,198	620	12	632
1940	67	296	4	300	1,004	15	1,019	544	8	552
1939	68	258	6	264	933	19	952	458	10	468
1938	69	218	4	222	825	10	835	406	5	411
1937	70	173	3	176	723	9	732	355	6	361
1936	71	136	1	137	593	5	598	261	3	264
1935	72	96	1	97	499	3	502	222	0	222
1934	73	85	0	85	460	2	462	218	1	219
1933	74	62	0	62	364	1	365	144	0	144
1932	75	49	1	50	296	3	299	108	3	111
1931	76	36	0	36	217	1	218	71	1	72
1930	77	32	0	32	185	0	185	66	0	66
1929	78	24	0	24	151	0	151	51	0	51
1928	79	27	0	27	128	1	129	44	0	44
1927	80	12	0	12	87	1	88	25	0	25
1926	81	9	0	9	54	0	54	17	0	17
1925	82	6	0	6	47	0	47	8	0	8
1924	83	5	0	5	30	0	30	5	0	5
1923	84	1	0	1	19	0	19	5	0	5
1922	85	3	0	3	16	0	16	2	0	2
1921	86	3	0	3	17	0	17	1	0	1
1920	87	3	0	3	6	0	6	3	0	3
1919	88	0	0	0	3	0	3	1	0	1
1918	89	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
1917	90	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Total		**34,246**	**1,209**	**35,455**	**93,573**	**2,456**	**96,029**	**42,340**	**1,329**	**43,669**

Data shown reflects counts for the number of Valid and unexpired endorsements as of 12/01/07. CDL Instructions Permits are excluded. This data reflects only the number of endorsements and not the number of drivers since drivers can hold multipleendorsements.
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 Comparisions: 5 year average pre-GDL vs. 5th year after GDL (9/1/06-8/31/07)

	Pre-GDL		6th Year After GDL	
Type of Crash	16	17	16	17
Driver Prop. Damage	5,139	5,327	3,738	4,385
Driver Injury	3,085	3,184	1,798	2,145
Driver Fatal	30	29	19	23

Total number of 16 & 17 year old GDL drivers in 2007 was 91,390.

For more information contact:

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

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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 $35, except motor cycle permits are $32 and CDL permits are $30.

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

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

What restrictions apply to persons operating with a permit?

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

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

For more information contact:

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

or any local DMV Service Center

Birth		Commercial			Regular			Motorcycle		
Year	Age	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1991	16	0	0	0	33,445	32,823	66,268	64	6	70
1990	17	3	0	3	5,644	5,346	10,990	236	9	245
1989	18	130	14	144	4,290	4,026	8,316	600	47	647
1988	19	251	25	276	2,960	2,872	5,832	1,025	78	1,103
1987	20	242	21	263	1,840	1,864	3,704	1,169	89	1,258
1986	21	275	20	295	1,437	1,443	2,880	1,155	108	1,263
1985	22	314	20	334	1,233	1,281	2,514	972	89	1,061
1984	23	311	27	338	1,064	1,083	2,147	903	73	976
1983	24	274	22	296	1,012	990	2,002	824	97	921
1982	25	283	30	313	914	921	1,835	753	64	817
1981	26	280	30	310	847	806	1,653	652	75	727
1980	27	281	34	315	802	682	1,484	616	77	693
1979	28	236	26	262	693	651	1,344	567	74	641
1978	29	195	18	213	635	580	1,215	425	71	496
1977	30	222	32	254	585	531	1,116	403	61	464
1976	31	187	25	212	457	437	894	412	77	489
1975	32	169	25	194	453	446	899	418	74	492
1974	33	191	39	230	404	395	799	394	68	462
1973	34	197	23	220	329	354	683	368	72	440
1972	35	186	29	215	333	333	666	340	86	426
1971	36	169	36	205	304	355	659	393	81	474
1970	37	196	28	224	257	296	553	343	102	445
1969	38	156	34	190	251	257	508	327	81	408
1968	39	159	35	194	192	256	448	331	92	423
1967	40	166	33	199	199	202	401	398	84	482
1966	41	147	34	181	178	216	394	377	95	472
1965	42	172	32	204	149	210	359	307	90	397
1964	43	202	35	237	166	197	363	329	100	429
1963	44	172	38	210	168	201	369	360	106	466
1962	45	171	36	207	149	184	333	326	106	432
1961	46	157	27	184	150	169	319	333	101	434
1960	47	171	37	208	147	163	310	283	85	368
1959	48	141	27	168	105	173	278	239	77	316
1958	49	158	26	184	96	139	235	232	81	313
1957	50	153	26	179	106	143	249	230	80	310
1956	51	133	22	155	90	149	239	236	92	328
1955	52	128	30	158	80	117	197	185	64	249
1954	53	119	20	139	89	96	185	179	44	223
1953	54	112	17	129	63	86	149	148	49	197
1952	55	110	14	124	64	84	148	136	46	182
1951	56	85	11	96	59	68	127	131	38	169
1950	57	93	14	107	46	63	109	130	24	154
1949	58	84	10	94	49	65	114	100	19	119
1948	59	80	9	89	47	68	115	109	11	120
1947	60	61	9	70	37	62	99	86	17	103
1946	61	65	9	74	35	56	91	79	12	91
1945	62	42	4	46	39	31	70	63	21	84
1944	63	42	1	43	33	32	65	64	6	70

Birth		Commercial			Regular			Motorcycle		
Year	Age	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1943	64	33	7	40	23	39	62	44	5	49
1942	65	35	4	39	12	26	38	51	6	57
1941	66	25	2	27	22	23	45	36	4	40
1940	67	25	1	26	12	24	36	29	4	33
1939	68	19	1	20	15	21	36	41	2	43
1938	69	13	0	13	11	16	27	24	6	30
1937	70	14	1	15	17	17	34	26	1	27
1936	71	8	0	8	5	14	19	15	0	15
1935	72	6	0	6	15	15	30	19	0	19
1934	73	7	0	7	14	13	27	18	0	18
1933	74	5	0	5	12	7	19	8	0	8
1932	75	2	0	2	14	16	30	10	0	10
1931	76	3	0	3	16	12	28	3	0	3
1930	77	3	0	3	10	10	20	3	0	3
1929	78	2	0	2	20	19	39	3	0	3
1928	79	0	0	0	21	16	37	1	0	1
1927	80	0	0	0	10	11	21	2	0	2
1926	81	1	0	1	13	8	21	2	0	2
1925	82	0	0	0	24	19	43	2	0	2
1924	83	0	0	0	20	22	42	1	0	1
1923	84	0	0	0	13	17	30	0	0	0
1922	85	0	0	0	18	10	28	2	0	2
1921	86	0	0	0	24	14	38	1	0	1
1920	87	0	0	0	15	9	24	0	0	0
1919	88	0	0	0	9	13	22	0	0	0
1918	89	0	0	0	7	6	13	1	0	1
1917	90	0	0	0	15	3	18	0	0	0
1916	91	0	0	0	7	3	10	0	0	0
1915	92	0	0	0	4	2	6	0	0	0
1914	93	0	0	0	3	4	7	0	0	0
1913	94	0	0	0	2	1	3	0	0	0
1912	95	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0
1911	96	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0
1908	99	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Total		**8,072**	**1,130**	**9,202**	**63,146**	**62,431**	**125,577**	**19,092**	**3,227**	**22,319**

Commercial and Regular instruction permit statistics include all types of status except those which expired prior to 12/01/07
Motorcyle instruction permit statistics include all types of status except those which expired prior to 06/01/07 (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?

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

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

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

What rider courses are offered?

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

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

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

How does the Motorcycle Skills Test Waiver Program work?

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

How is a Class M license obtained?

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

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

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

What are the fees and period of validity?

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

Are there special requirements for the operation of motorcycles?

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

For more information contact:

Bureau of Driver Services
Citations and Withdrawals Section
(608) 266-2266
Email: dottrafficsafetyschool@dot.state.wi.us

Birth Year	Age	Probationary Male	Probationary Female	Probationary Total	Regular Male	Regular Female	Regular Total
1991	16	163	19	182	0	0	0
1990	17	612	69	681	0	0	0
1989	18	899	120	1,019	13	0	13
1988	19	104	10	114	1,064	147	1,211
1987	20	66	5	71	1,470	219	1,689
1986	21	45	1	46	1,721	263	1,984
1985	22	35	4	39	2,125	337	2,462
1984	23	10	2	12	2,546	452	2,998
1983	24	13	1	14	2,984	456	3,440
1982	25	17	0	17	3,340	547	3,887
1981	26	22	4	26	3,583	682	4,265
1980	27	24	2	26	3,594	707	4,301
1979	28	19	1	20	4,093	804	4,897
1978	29	12	1	13	4,348	845	5,193
1977	30	11	2	13	4,533	902	5,435
1976	31	8	1	9	4,351	900	5,251
1975	32	10	1	11	5,062	983	6,045
1974	33	6	0	6	5,570	1,003	6,573
1973	34	11	0	11	5,456	1,065	6,521
1972	35	7	0	7	5,892	1,103	6,995
1971	36	9	1	10	6,908	1,316	8,224
1970	37	3	1	4	7,928	1,520	9,448
1969	38	12	0	12	7,864	1,480	9,344
1968	39	7	1	8	8,152	1,482	9,634
1967	40	7	0	7	8,972	1,682	10,654
1966	41	4	0	4	9,761	1,707	11,468
1965	42	4	0	4	10,342	1,811	12,153
1964	43	5	0	5	11,547	2,048	13,595
1963	44	5	0	5	12,293	2,073	14,366
1962	45	7	0	7	12,699	2,216	14,915
1961	46	8	0	8	13,349	2,148	15,497
1960	47	8	0	8	13,651	2,130	15,781
1959	48	5	1	6	13,887	2,079	15,966
1958	49	3	0	3	13,869	2,029	15,898
1957	50	1	0	1	14,088	2,024	16,112
1956	51	4	0	4	13,825	1,823	15,648
1955	52	2	0	2	13,592	1,844	15,436
1954	53	3	0	3	13,468	1,749	15,217
1953	54	2	0	2	12,616	1,620	14,236
1952	55	2	0	2	12,066	1,441	13,507
1951	56	2	0	2	11,716	1,329	13,045
1950	57	1	0	1	10,693	1,175	11,868
1949	58	0	0	0	9,986	1,138	11,124
1948	59	1	0	1	9,273	1,004	10,277
1947	60	0	0	0	8,802	906	9,708
1946	61	1	0	1	7,188	761	7,949
1945	62	1	0	1	5,715	604	6,319

Birth Year	Age	Probationary Male	Probationary Female	Probationary Total	Regular Male	Regular Female	Regular Total
1944	63	0	0	0	5,335	559	5,894
1943	64	2	0	2	5,244	503	5,747
1942	65	0	0	0	4,704	489	5,193
1941	66	0	0	0	3,961	324	4,285
1940	67	0	0	0	3,443	336	3,779
1939	68	1	0	1	2,954	246	3,200
1938	69	1	0	1	2,703	285	2,988
1937	70	0	0	0	2,456	192	2,648
1936	71	0	0	0	2,245	158	2,403
1935	72	0	0	0	1,965	153	2,118
1934	73	0	0	0	1,730	122	1,852
1933	74	1	0	1	1,455	109	1,564
1932	75	0	0	0	1,325	87	1,412
1931	76	0	0	0	1,319	83	1,402
1930	77	0	0	0	1,153	54	1,207
1929	78	0	0	0	940	53	993
1928	79	0	0	0	808	45	853
1927	80	0	0	0	773	46	819
1926	81	0	0	0	616	36	652
1925	82	0	0	0	502	18	520
1924	83	0	0	0	483	25	508
1923	84	0	0	0	392	17	409
1922	85	0	0	0	310	17	327
1921	86	0	0	0	243	11	254
1920	87	0	0	0	202	9	211
1919	88	0	0	0	151	6	157
1918	89	0	0	0	127	4	131
1917	90	0	0	0	80	1	81
1916	91	0	0	0	39	1	40
1915	92	0	0	0	51	1	52
1914	93	0	0	0	28	0	28
1913	94	0	0	0	22	0	22
1912	95	0	0	0	9	0	9
1911	96	0	0	0	7	0	7
1910	97	0	0	0	4	1	5
1909	98	0	0	0	2	0	2
1908	99	0	0	0	4	0	4
1907	100	0	0	0	2	0	2
1906	101	0	0	0	1	0	1
1905	102	0	0	0	1	0	1
Total		**2,206**	**247**	**2,453**	**403,784**	**58,545**	**462,329**

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 12/01/07 are not included.
Source: Bureau of Drivers Services, Report #YRMOTOR

What is an occupational license?

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

Who qualifies for an occupational license?

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

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

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

How to check eligibility?

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

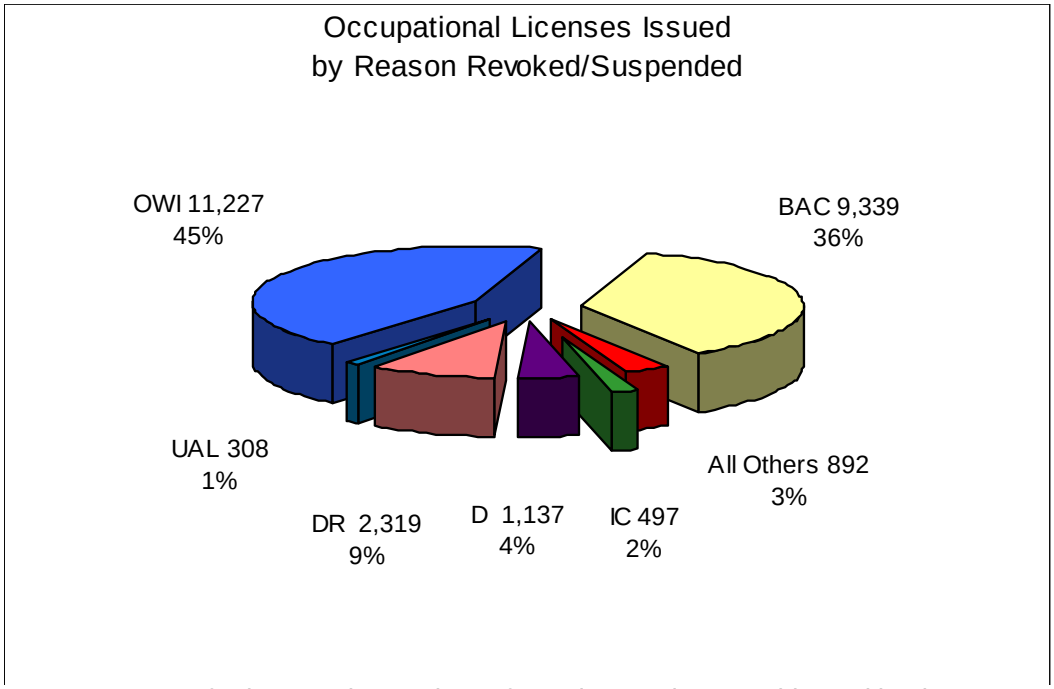
How long is an occupational license valid?

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

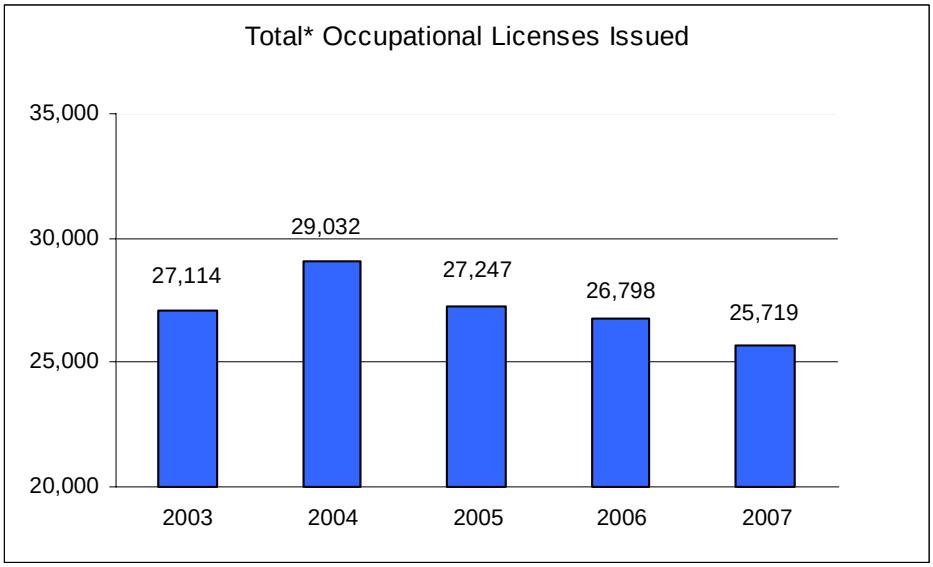
For more information contact:

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 disqualificaiton for obtaining an "S" endorsement. Visit the Web at http://www.dot.wisconsin.gov/drivers/docs/bus-disq.pdf for a list of convicitons 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

For statistics, see "Commercial Driver License: Endorsement Types S & P"

Driver License/ID Cards Issued

Type	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year to Date
Photo Identification Card													
Original*	5,221	5,022	8,169	3,910	3,814	5,087	4,899	4,772	3,375	3,946	3,273	2,777	54,265
Renewal	5,937	5,357	7,006	4,387	4,501	4,591	4,442	5,012	4,432	4,976	4,334	3,864	58,839
Duplicate	4,553	4,031	5,098	3,267	3,474	3,801	3,692	4,247	3,466	3,954	3,427	2,820	45,830
Regular Instruction Permit (Class D)													
Original*	7,097	7,764	9,870	6,456	6,339	8,595	7,950	7,175	5,269	7,316	6,444	4,910	85,185
Renewal	1,545	1,633	2,362	1,692	1,740	2,041	1,917	1,858	1,207	1,342	1,128	826	19,291
Duplicate	399	351	456	355	382	430	409	423	279	353	306	247	4,390
Reinstatement From Cancel/Revoke	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motorcycle Instruction Permit (Class M)													
Original*	82	126	1,282	2,076	3,108	2,545	1,862	1,305	617	264	75	15	13,357
Renewal	118	207	1,848	1,971	1,943	1,201	727	451	229	128	50	44	8,917
Duplicate	3	0	4	7	13	18	13	17	8	1	4	1	89
Reinstatement From Cancel/Revoke	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commercial Instruction Permit (Class ABC)													
Original*	772	696	1,024	947	741	652	745	1,065	757	739	593	408	9,139
Renewal	437	397	556	503	379	389	391	485	410	420	323	260	4,950
Duplicate	41	28	51	41	43	32	39	50	33	53	40	25	476
Change of Authority	56	56	67	74	60	54	64	69	61	57	57	20	695
Reinstatement From Cancel/Revoke	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Probationary (Class DM)													
Original*	7,670	6,035	7,013	7,150	8,927	8,790	7,041	8,203	6,196	6,653	6,190	5,121	84,989
Duplicate	2,107	1,859	2,937	1,632	1,645	2,088	2,223	2,317	1,537	1,651	1,534	1,394	22,924
Change of Authority	9	11	26	69	206	345	307	310	99	85	27	9	1,503
Reinstatement From Cancel/Revoke	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regular (Class ABCDM)													
Original*	11,429	8,140	11,894	7,725	9,742	9,515	9,536	12,615	7,826	8,996	8,329	7,851	113,598
Renewal	30,870	28,920	33,431	30,018	32,410	32,863	33,193	36,913	32,374	36,516	31,670	28,840	388,018
Duplicate	18,963	15,742	20,602	16,971	18,319	19,258	20,729	22,314	17,925	19,409	16,817	14,230	221,279
Change of Authority	881	793	1,218	2,133	3,639	3,622	3,225	3,377	2,044	1,797	1,073	636	24,438
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*	1,704	1,560	1,928	1,665	1,793	1,638	1,558	1,824	1,588	1,744	1,609	1,237	19,848
Duplicate	30	30	38	36	35	45	49	49	31	44	34	30	451
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	0	5	3	4	1	3	4	1	1	0	22
Renewal	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	6
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	0	0	0	0	0
Duplicate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Restricted Instruction Permit (Class D)													
Original*	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Renewal	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Special Restricted (Class D)													
Original*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2
Renewal	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5
Duplicate	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

Total	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year to Date
Originals*	33,975	29,343	41,181	29,934	34,467	36,826	33,592	36,964	25,632	29,660	26,514	22,319	380,407
Renewals	38,908	36,514	45,205	38,572	40,977	41,086	40,670	44,720	38,653	43,382	37,506	33,834	480,027
Duplicates	26,096	22,041	29,186	22,309	23,911	25,672	27,154	29,417	23,279	25,465	22,162	18,747	295,439
Change of Authority	946	860	1,311	2,276	3,905	4,021	3,596	3,756	2,204	1,939	1,157	665	26,636
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 12/31/07

County	Valid (1)	Withdrawn (2)	Total (1) and (2)	Expired (3)
ADAMS	14,938	501	15,439	2,076
ASHLAND	11,699	280	11,979	2,073
BARRON	34,486	1,000	35,486	5,180
BAYFIELD	12,018	244	12,262	1,875
BROWN	166,134	4,804	170,938	19,374
BUFFALO	10,842	216	11,058	1,877
BURNETT	12,868	346	13,214	2,551
CALUMET	32,420	554	32,974	2,289
CHIPPEWA	43,577	1,161	44,738	4,525
CLARK	22,218	452	22,670	2,299
COLUMBIA	40,886	1,235	42,121	4,535
CRAWFORD	11,753	273	12,026	1,637
DANE	330,605	9,319	339,924	60,405
DODGE	62,188	1,692	63,880	6,411
DOOR	22,973	461	23,434	3,029
DOUGLAS	31,875	923	32,798	8,273
DUNN	27,988	772	28,760	4,725
EAU CLAIRE	65,605	1,918	67,523	10,614
FLORENCE	3,903	53	3,956	755
FOND DU LAC	71,611	1,972	73,583	7,668
FOREST	6,860	187	7,047	1,230
GRANT	34,329	715	35,044	4,747
GREEN	26,766	581	27,347	2,862
GREEN LAKE	14,063	329	14,392	1,611
IOWA	17,515	388	17,903	1,667
IRON	5,108	114	5,222	1,046
JACKSON	13,145	451	13,596	1,516
JEFFERSON	57,437	1,668	59,105	6,339
JUNEAU	18,443	594	19,037	2,478
KENOSHA	111,290	4,022	115,312	19,589
KEWAUNEE	15,144	253	15,397	1,262
LA CROSSE	75,541	1,938	77,479	12,078
LAFAYETTE	12,273	225	12,498	1,369
LANGLADE	15,384	393	15,777	1,977
LINCOLN	21,935	594	22,529	2,412
MANITOWOC	60,333	1,391	61,724	6,458
MARATHON	94,929	2,453	97,382	10,094
MARINETTE	32,038	811	32,849	5,102
MARQUETTE	11,745	307	12,052	1,405
MENOMINEE	2,137	191	2,328	527
MILWAUKEE	540,935	26,674	567,609	115,677
MONROE	29,519	906	30,425	3,805
OCONTO	28,136	579	28,715	2,597

County	Valid (1)	Withdrawn (2)	Total (1) and (2)	Expired (3)
ONEIDA	29,797	659	30,456	4,204
OUTAGAMIE	126,475	3,184	129,659	12,608
OZAUKEE	66,145	1,120	67,265	7,407
PEPIN	5,632	120	5,752	750
PIERCE	28,631	564	29,195	5,383
POLK	33,820	753	34,573	5,627
PORTAGE	47,490	1,168	48,658	5,776
PRICE	11,664	228	11,892	1,625
RACINE	132,537	5,184	137,721	21,029
RICHLAND	12,610	289	12,899	1,481
ROCK	112,135	4,423	116,558	18,573
RUSK	11,066	274	11,340	1,730
SAUK	43,593	1,572	45,165	5,026
SAWYER	12,533	376	12,909	2,500
SHAWANO	29,137	790	29,927	3,123
SHEBOYGAN	81,804	2,146	83,950	9,035
ST. CROIX	60,988	1,100	62,088	8,832
TAYLOR	14,362	234	14,596	1,390
TREMPEALEAU	20,630	503	21,133	2,503
UNKNOWN	65,661	1,329	66,990	12,011
VERNON	19,729	382	20,111	2,239
VILAS	18,144	461	18,605	3,039
WALWORTH	72,845	2,543	75,388	11,744
WASHBURN	12,952	278	13,230	2,163
WASHINGTON	95,817	1,962	97,779	7,743
WAUKESHA	291,849	6,033	297,882	32,850
WAUPACA	37,999	1,080	39,079	4,063
WAUSHARA	17,623	440	18,063	2,000
WINNEBAGO	113,642	3,108	116,750	13,516
WOOD	55,180	1,439	56,619	6,609
Total	**3,958,082**	**117,682**	**4,075,764**	**576,598**

(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

Source: Bureau of Drivers Services, Report YRENDDL

As of 12/1/07

Birth Year	Age	Valid (1) Male	Valid (1) Female	Valid (1) Total (1)	Withdrawn (2) Male	Withdrawn (2) Female	Withdrawn (2) Total (2)	Total (1) and (2)	Expired (3) Male	Expired (3) Female	Expired (3) Total (3)
1991	16	18,188	18,136	36,324	136	62	198	36,522	1	0	1
1990	17	26,905	26,717	53,622	813	433	1,246	54,868	5	9	14
1989	18	28,874	28,585	57,459	1,830	927	2,757	60,216	11	9	20
1988	19	7,683	6,934	14,617	1,331	626	1,957	16,574	1,862	1,341	3,203
1987	20	5,243	4,605	9,848	1,256	549	1,805	11,653	1,434	949	2,383
1986	21	3,197	3,028	6,225	933	379	1,312	7,537	1,854	1,072	2,926
1985	22	2,372	2,196	4,568	850	309	1,159	5,727	2,024	1,137	3,161
1984	23	2,025	1,506	3,531	700	261	961	4,492	2,178	1,188	3,366
1983	24	1,913	1,402	3,315	671	254	925	4,240	2,115	1,117	3,232
1982	25	1,848	1,286	3,134	626	213	839	3,973	2,249	1,194	3,443
1981	26	1,797	1,174	2,971	553	185	738	3,709	2,272	1,149	3,421
1980	27	1,783	1,077	2,860	548	155	703	3,563	2,409	1,212	3,621
1979	28	1,597	1,049	2,646	514	120	634	3,280	2,368	1,188	3,556
1978	29	1,400	955	2,355	399	127	526	2,881	2,349	1,078	3,427
1977	30	1,278	775	2,053	355	93	448	2,501	2,321	1,064	3,385
1976	31	1,119	730	1,849	266	87	353	2,202	2,241	1,078	3,319
1975	32	1,031	685	1,716	232	58	290	2,006	2,172	1,059	3,231
1974	33	879	580	1,459	190	57	247	1,706	2,117	1,018	3,135
1973	34	829	524	1,353	179	40	219	1,572	2,061	958	3,019
1972	35	734	538	1,272	171	45	216	1,488	2,067	994	3,061
1971	36	635	446	1,081	130	32	162	1,243	2,106	971	3,077
1970	37	575	361	936	132	44	176	1,112	2,182	1,020	3,202
1969	38	489	327	816	100	37	137	953	2,055	1,005	3,060
1968	39	401	326	727	67	22	89	816	2,038	1,006	3,044
1967	40	393	275	668	79	19	98	766	1,885	862	2,747
1966	41	343	245	588	68	14	82	670	1,788	740	2,528
1965	42	353	201	554	60	26	86	640	1,702	733	2,435
1964	43	333	203	536	50	13	63	599	1,612	656	2,268
1963	44	262	191	453	56	13	69	522	1,473	573	2,046
1962	45	248	162	410	44	8	52	462	1,404	531	1,935
1961	46	241	156	397	46	11	57	454	1,307	454	1,761
1960	47	216	131	347	26	8	34	381	1,218	395	1,613
1959	48	201	113	314	35	4	39	353	1,104	380	1,484
1958	49	154	118	272	30	6	36	308	1,009	297	1,306
1957	50	151	93	244	20	4	24	268	825	297	1,122
1956	51	116	81	197	21	4	25	222	800	268	1,068
1955	52	124	82	206	14	5	19	225	697	234	931
1954	53	93	70	163	15	2	17	180	623	220	843
1953	54	82	65	147	8	1	9	156	543	176	719
1952	55	82	48	130	9	4	13	143	498	156	654
1951	56	64	39	103	8	2	10	113	426	112	538
1950	57	57	26	83	9	0	9	92	395	91	486
1949	58	49	31	80	6	1	7	87	320	97	417
1948	59	63	26	89	3	0	3	92	306	90	396
1947	60	48	25	73	1	0	1	74	269	87	356
1946	61	26	25	51	3	1	4	55	234	78	312
1945	62	22	14	36	2	0	2	38	172	46	218
1944	63	24	11	35	1	0	1	36	181	49	230
1943	64	20	4	24	0	0	0	24	131	42	173
1942	65	15	14	29	1	0	1	30	157	36	193

Birth		Valid (1)			Withdrawn (2)			Total	Expired (3)		
Year	Age	Male	Female	Total (1)	Male	Female	Total (2)	(1) and (2)	Male	Female	Total (3)
1941	66	13	7	20	1	1	2	22	111	39	150
1940	67	11	9	20	0	0	0	20	118	30	148
1939	68	14	5	19	1	1	2	21	95	19	114
1938	69	8	7	15	0	0	0	15	88	22	110
1937	70	8	3	11	0	0	0	11	63	19	82
1936	71	6	3	9	1	0	1	10	65	14	79
1935	72	11	4	15	0	0	0	15	52	20	72
1934	73	4	5	9	0	0	0	9	48	14	62
1933	74	2	2	4	1	0	1	5	42	8	50
1932	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	14	55
1931	76	4	1	5	0	0	0	5	35	7	42
1930	77	2	3	5	0	0	0	5	38	8	46
1929	78	0	4	4	0	0	0	4	30	8	38
1928	79	2	1	3	0	0	0	3	22	4	26
1927	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	8	29
1926	81	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	28	7	35
1925	82	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	23	8	31
1924	83	1	2	3	0	0	0	3	10	9	19
1923	84	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	10	3	13
1922	85	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	5	20
1921	86	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	9	7	16
1920	87	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	5	3	8
1919	88	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	6	15
1918	89	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	3	13
1917	90	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	2	5
1916	91	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	8
1915	92	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	7
1914	93	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	8
1913	94	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	5
1912	95	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
1911	96	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4
1910	97	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
1909	98	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
1908	99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	7
1907	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	2	8
1906	101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
1905	102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
1903	104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
1902	105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
1901	106	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
1896	111	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Total		**116,664**	**106,450**	**223,114**	**13,601**	**5,263**	**18,864**	**241,978**	**66,597**	**30,831**	**97,428**

(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

As of 12/31/07

Birth Year	Age	Valid (1) Male	Valid (1) Female	Valid (1) Total (1)	Withdrawn (2) Male	Withdrawn (2) Female	Withdrawn (2) Total (2)	Total (1) and (2)	Expired (3) Male	Expired (3) Female	Expired (3) Total (3)
1991	16	18,188	18,136	36,324	136	62	198	36,522	1	0	1
1990	17	26,905	26,717	53,622	813	433	1,246	54,868	5	9	14
1989	18	29,577	29,154	58,731	1,830	928	2,758	61,489	11	10	21
1988	19	29,728	29,454	59,182	1,924	895	2,819	62,001	1,863	1,342	3,205
1987	20	30,928	31,210	62,138	2,550	1,198	3,748	65,886	1,434	952	2,386
1986	21	32,175	32,616	64,791	2,860	1,310	4,170	68,961	1,855	1,074	2,929
1985	22	33,112	33,818	66,930	3,258	1,540	4,798	71,728	2,040	1,148	3,188
1984	23	33,483	33,808	67,291	3,451	1,700	5,151	72,442	2,261	1,234	3,495
1983	24	33,488	33,943	67,431	3,699	1,712	5,411	72,842	2,294	1,172	3,466
1982	25	34,903	34,914	69,817	3,782	1,706	5,488	75,305	2,672	1,413	4,085
1981	26	34,906	34,892	69,798	3,540	1,577	5,117	74,915	2,938	1,495	4,433
1980	27	33,574	33,068	66,642	2,957	1,250	4,207	70,849	5,470	3,958	9,428
1979	28	34,043	32,923	66,966	2,805	1,179	3,984	70,950	5,129	3,567	8,696
1978	29	33,078	32,106	65,184	2,619	1,149	3,768	68,952	4,704	3,049	7,753
1977	30	33,466	32,382	65,848	2,493	1,071	3,564	69,412	4,806	3,056	7,862
1976	31	31,141	29,903	61,044	1,972	896	2,868	63,912	5,763	4,081	9,844
1975	32	31,835	30,469	62,304	1,943	859	2,802	65,106	5,606	3,816	9,422
1974	33	32,314	30,727	63,041	1,820	772	2,592	65,633	5,584	3,866	9,450
1973	34	30,958	30,179	61,137	1,753	783	2,536	63,673	5,420	3,746	9,166
1972	35	31,739	30,620	62,359	1,695	712	2,407	64,766	6,220	4,410	10,630
1971	36	34,613	33,516	68,129	1,573	786	2,359	70,488	6,447	4,501	10,948
1970	37	36,631	35,854	72,485	1,740	761	2,501	74,986	6,825	4,826	11,651
1969	38	35,339	34,085	69,424	1,426	705	2,131	71,555	6,502	4,616	11,118
1968	39	34,847	34,104	68,951	1,346	634	1,980	70,931	6,822	4,758	11,580
1967	40	35,424	34,912	70,336	1,310	670	1,980	72,316	6,696	4,589	11,285
1966	41	36,892	36,434	73,326	1,307	614	1,921	75,247	7,023	4,672	11,695
1965	42	37,725	37,547	75,272	1,298	704	2,002	77,274	7,479	5,201	12,680
1964	43	39,860	39,957	79,817	1,287	628	1,915	81,732	7,834	5,499	13,333
1963	44	40,485	40,360	80,845	1,347	643	1,990	82,835	8,174	5,692	13,866
1962	45	41,302	41,587	82,889	1,273	619	1,892	84,781	8,417	5,755	14,172
1961	46	42,410	42,655	85,065	1,239	542	1,781	86,846	8,070	5,276	13,346
1960	47	42,437	42,938	85,375	1,145	515	1,660	87,035	7,805	5,087	12,892
1959	48	42,127	42,582	84,709	1,159	443	1,602	86,311	7,231	4,594	11,825
1958	49	41,506	41,122	82,628	973	375	1,348	83,976	6,860	4,213	11,073
1957	50	41,579	41,598	83,177	871	403	1,274	84,451	6,368	4,167	10,535
1956	51	40,680	39,767	80,447	791	343	1,134	81,581	6,163	3,890	10,053
1955	52	39,680	39,007	78,687	778	286	1,064	79,751	5,763	3,517	9,280
1954	53	39,462	39,111	78,573	671	248	919	79,492	5,315	3,454	8,769
1953	54	37,667	37,034	74,701	627	220	847	75,548	4,994	3,100	8,094
1952	55	37,289	36,583	73,872	573	197	770	74,642	4,765	3,037	7,802
1951	56	36,405	35,577	71,982	495	182	677	72,659	4,414	2,897	7,311
1950	57	33,916	33,220	67,136	429	147	576	67,712	4,113	2,616	6,729
1949	58	33,229	32,795	66,024	400	132	532	66,556	3,741	2,516	6,257
1948	59	32,182	31,561	63,743	350	128	478	64,221	3,705	2,490	6,195
1947	60	32,718	32,209	64,927	338	121	459	65,386	3,701	2,600	6,301
1946	61	28,462	28,256	56,718	260	112	372	57,090	3,135	2,275	5,410
1945	62	23,582	23,363	46,945	223	81	304	47,249	2,601	1,810	4,411
1944	63	23,137	23,233	46,370	178	78	256	46,626	2,598	1,839	4,437
1943	64	23,698	23,958	47,656	181	86	267	47,923	2,499	1,862	4,361
1942	65	22,738	23,488	46,226	190	66	256	46,482	2,517	1,829	4,346
1941	66	19,865	20,395	40,260	152	73	225	40,485	2,244	1,636	3,880
1940	67	18,290	19,114	37,404	122	53	175	37,579	2,055	1,546	3,601
1939	68	17,521	18,037	35,558	141	83	224	35,782	2,008	1,412	3,420
1938	69	17,335	17,853	35,188	132	89	221	35,409	1,997	1,491	3,488
1937	70	16,197	17,151	33,348	121	85	206	33,554	1,979	1,474	3,453
1936	71	15,496	16,293	31,789	128	98	226	32,015	1,955	1,455	3,410
1935	72	14,673	15,761	30,434	137	95	232	30,666	1,947	1,460	3,407
1934	73	14,023	14,847	28,870	121	110	231	29,101	1,883	1,589	3,472

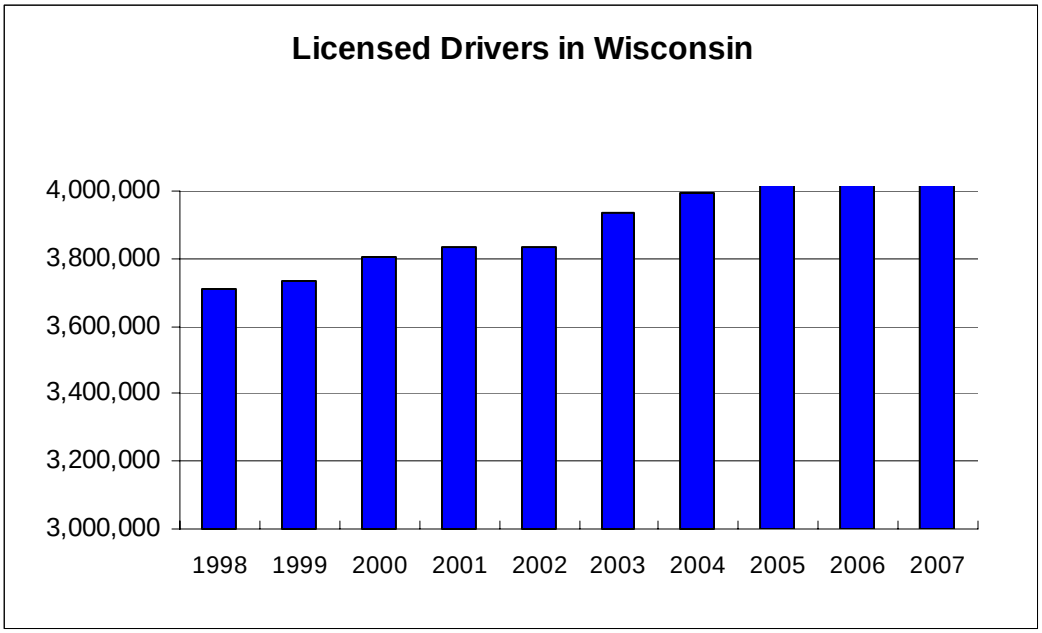
Birth Year	Age	Valid (1) Male	Valid (1) Female	Valid (1) Total (1)	Withdrawn (2) Male	Withdrawn (2) Female	Withdrawn (2) Total (2)	Total (1) and (2)	Expired (3) Male	Expired (3) Female	Expired (3) Total (3)
1933	74	12,794	13,865	26,659	131	110	241	26,900	1,874	1,487	3,361
1932	75	12,786	14,248	27,034	151	145	296	27,330	1,973	1,628	3,601
1931	76	12,597	13,859	26,456	184	172	356	26,812	1,899	1,591	3,490
1930	77	12,343	13,995	26,338	207	214	421	26,759	2,073	1,553	3,626
1929	78	11,323	12,952	24,275	190	213	403	24,678	2,165	1,878	4,043
1928	79	10,830	12,455	23,285	217	215	432	23,717	2,448	2,264	4,712
1927	80	10,054	11,735	21,789	185	264	449	22,238	2,523	2,482	5,005
1926	81	9,106	10,737	19,843	224	237	461	20,304	2,559	2,614	5,173
1925	82	8,003	9,844	17,847	264	260	524	18,371	2,795	2,876	5,671
1924	83	7,481	9,182	16,663	255	280	535	17,198	2,852	3,085	5,937
1923	84	6,410	8,188	14,598	233	330	563	15,161	2,837	3,224	6,061
1922	85	5,603	7,214	12,817	209	319	528	13,345	2,888	3,417	6,305
1921	86	4,720	6,489	11,209	208	328	536	11,745	3,154	3,629	6,783
1920	87	3,933	5,280	9,213	231	293	524	9,737	2,907	3,625	6,532
1919	88	2,952	4,187	7,139	186	277	463	7,602	2,701	3,415	6,116
1918	89	2,526	3,751	6,277	187	285	472	6,749	2,960	3,748	6,708
1917	90	2,048	2,782	4,830	185	253	438	5,268	2,737	3,591	6,328
1916	91	1,425	2,184	3,609	131	178	309	3,918	2,883	3,462	6,345
1915	92	1,094	1,609	2,703	113	178	291	2,994	2,781	3,373	6,154
1914	93	773	1,240	2,013	93	137	230	2,243	2,821	3,188	6,009
1913	94	514	782	1,296	65	113	178	1,474	2,607	2,797	5,404
1912	95	377	585	962	53	100	153	1,115	2,547	2,653	5,200
1911	96	221	336	557	31	78	109	666	2,375	2,344	4,719
1910	97	143	224	367	16	37	53	420	2,273	2,209	4,482
1909	98	77	139	216	10	26	36	252	2,101	1,864	3,965
1908	99	34	65	99	10	14	24	123	1,980	1,744	3,724
1907	100	26	33	59	7	13	20	79	1,904	1,406	3,310
1906	101	13	21	34	3	7	10	44	1,694	1,228	2,922
1905	102	10	7	17	2	1	3	20	1,561	1,068	2,629
1904	103	3	4	7	2	1	3	10	1,411	903	2,314
1903	104	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	1,212	718	1,930
1902	105	0	1	1	1	1	2	3	1,090	603	1,693
1901	106	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	857	412	1,269
1900	107	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,501	879	2,380
1899	108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	657	271	928
1898	109	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	470	206	676
1897	110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	401	128	529
1896	111	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	302	108	410
1895	112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	204	62	266
1894	113	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	146	36	182
1893	114	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	110	24	134
1892	115	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	58	15	73
1891	116	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	7	51
1890	117	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	4	39
1889	118	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	7	26
1888	119	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	1	11
1887	120	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	4
1886	121	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
1885	122	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
1882	125	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Total		**1,971,184**	**1,986,898**	**3,958,082**	**78,716**	**38,966**	**117,682**	**4,075,764**	**330,127**	**246,467**	**576,594**

(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 12/1/07

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

Source: Bureau of Drivers Services, Report YRENDDL



Source: Bureau of Driver Services, Report YRCNTY & YRAGPRO

What is the Employer Notification Program?

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

Who can belong to the Employer Notification Program?

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

What does it cost?

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

For more information contact:

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

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

Who is required to file medical reports?

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

How are medical reports reviewed?

DMV staff review the medical reports. They focus on:

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

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

How often do drivers have to file reports?

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

What are the results of medical reviews?

The Medical Review Unit reviewed 52,533 medical reports in 2007. 1816 resulted in cancellation of driving privilege due to a medical condition and 1083 were cancelled for not taking the re-examination tests when requested. Out of more than 5000 special examinations conducted in 2007, only 354 were cancelled for not being able to pass a portion of the tests.

1034 voluntarily surrendered their license when asked for a medical report or to take the knowledge, sign and highway tests.

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

How can a person appeal a medical review decision?

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

For more information contact:

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

Who can be an organ donor?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

How do I amend the donor statement?

Apply for a duplicate driver license/identification card:

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

What if I change my mind about being a donor?

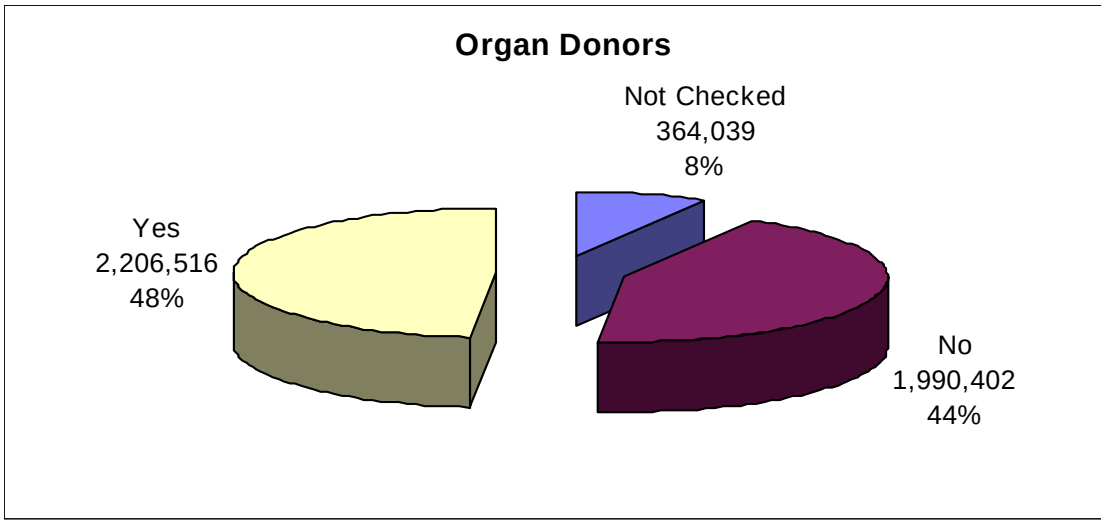
Cross out the donor statement on the reverse of the driver license/identification card.

Does DMV keep an organ-donor registry?

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

For more information contact:

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



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

Who is eligible for a photo ID?

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

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

The applicant must provide:

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

What does it cost?

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

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

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

Where can I get one?

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

What record does the Department maintain of photo IDs?

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

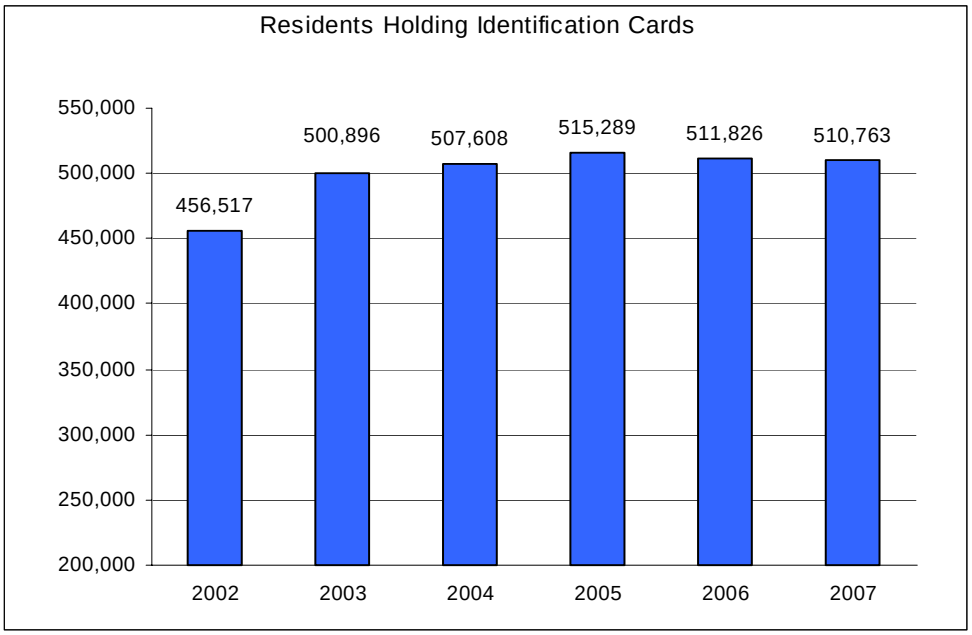
How many photo IDs are issued annually?

In 1983, the first year of the program, fewer than 7,500 photo IDs were issued. The number has increased steadily with over 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
2007	Under 1	34	37	71
2006	1	124	120	244
2005	2	234	235	469
2004	3	326	320	646
2003	4	405	397	802
2002	5	442	430	872
2001	6	504	487	991
2000	7	532	515	1,047
1999	8	596	599	1,195
1998	9	626	608	1,234
1997	10	798	745	1,543
1996	11	883	826	1,709
1995	12	1,047	1,092	2,139
1994	13	1,335	1,295	2,630
1993	14	1,749	1,922	3,671
1992	15	2,638	2,990	5,628
1991	16	3,627	4,222	7,849
1990	17	5,280	5,770	11,050
1989	18	8,873	8,900	17,773
1988	19	10,062	9,606	19,668
1987	20	10,811	9,283	20,094
1986	21	11,633	9,084	20,717
1985	22	12,296	8,832	21,128
1984	23	10,498	7,095	17,593
1983	24	10,481	7,132	17,613
1982	25	10,275	6,902	17,177
1981	26	9,874	6,256	16,130
1980	27	9,184	5,661	14,845
1979	28	8,442	5,535	13,977
1978	29	7,536	4,830	12,366
1977	30	6,987	4,345	11,332
1976	31	6,074	3,887	9,961
1975	32	5,878	3,663	9,541
1974	33	5,286	3,513	8,799
1973	34	4,845	3,305	8,150
1972	35	4,767	3,230	7,997
1971	36	4,530	3,199	7,729
1970	37	4,443	3,041	7,484
1969	38	4,032	2,875	6,907

Birth Year	Age	Male	Female	Total
1968	39	3,779	2,843	6,622
1967	40	3,678	2,713	6,391
1966	41	3,683	2,749	6,432
1965	42	3,569	2,715	6,284
1964	43	3,679	2,739	6,418
1963	44	3,490	2,777	6,267
1962	45	3,526	2,858	6,384
1961	46	3,357	2,782	6,139
1960	47	3,413	2,692	6,105
1959	48	3,127	2,630	5,757
1958	49	2,877	2,551	5,428
1957	50	2,730	2,421	5,151
1956	51	2,472	2,285	4,757
1955	52	2,248	2,260	4,508
1954	53	2,163	2,114	4,277
1953	54	1,908	2,011	3,919
1952	55	1,796	1,934	3,730
1951	56	1,575	1,914	3,489
1950	57	1,490	1,736	3,226
1949	58	1,327	1,709	3,036
1948	59	1,283	1,647	2,930
1947	60	1,155	1,707	2,862
1946	61	970	1,519	2,489
1945	62	923	1,415	2,338
1944	63	850	1,414	2,264
1943	64	821	1,472	2,293
1942	65	713	1,487	2,200
1941	66	695	1,494	2,189
1940	67	626	1,348	1,974
1939	68	531	1,286	1,817
1938	69	585	1,382	1,967
1937	70	497	1,486	1,983
1936	71	464	1,457	1,921
1935	72	440	1,501	1,941
1934	73	404	1,459	1,863
1933	74	380	1,434	1,814
1932	75	431	1,534	1,965
1931	76	418	1,547	1,965
1930	77	403	1,763	2,166

Birth Year	Age	Male	Female	Total
1929	78	360	1,616	1,976
1928	79	426	1,694	2,120
1927	80	428	1,804	2,232
1926	81	395	1,754	2,149
1925	82	406	1,771	2,177
1924	83	395	1,820	2,215
1923	84	337	1,730	2,067
1922	85	332	1,632	1,964
1921	86	367	1,609	1,976
1920	87	301	1,477	1,778
1919	88	238	1,234	1,472
1918	89	246	1,239	1,485
1917	90	187	1,029	1,216
1916	91	178	873	1,051
1915	92	138	693	831
1914	93	100	558	658
1913	94	82	422	504
1912	95	63	346	409
1911	96	27	212	239
1910	97	31	173	204
1909	98	24	105	129
1908	99	8	78	86
1907	100	13	37	50
1906	101	4	21	25
1905	102	5	18	23
1904	103	3	7	10
1903	104	0	7	7
1902	105	1	4	5
1900	107	1	0	1
Total		**261,559**	**243,532**	**505,091**

Includes all types of status except those which expired prior to 12/01/07
Source: Bureau of Driver Services, Report #YRIDCARD

As of 12/31/07

What is a point system suspension?

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

Offenses include:

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

What happens to drivers who accumulate points?

Their operating privilege may be withdrawn:

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

Who orders the suspension?

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

What licenses are suspended?

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

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

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

For more information contact:

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

What is an administrative suspension?

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

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

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

What is the length of a suspension?

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

Who orders the suspension?

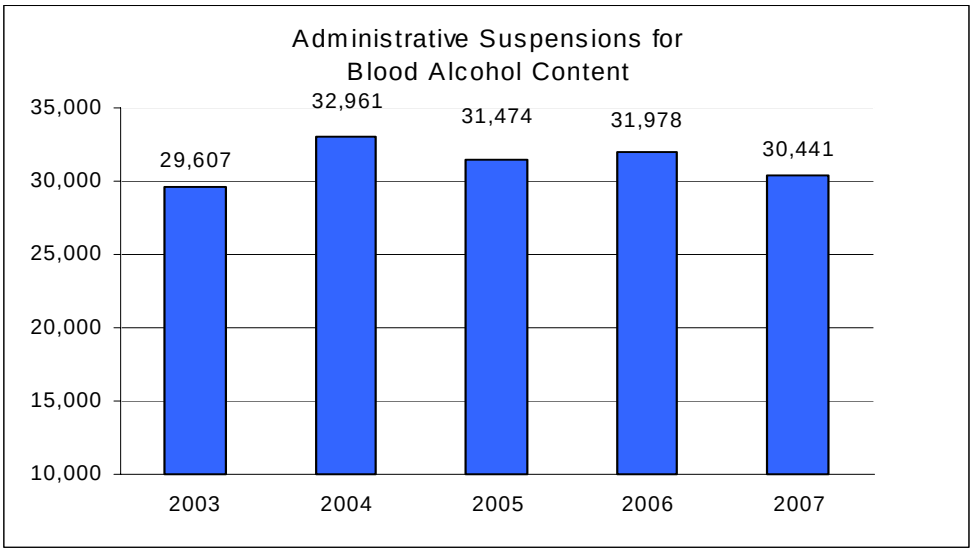
The DMV administratively suspends the person's privilege. The person must still go through the usual court procedures for the OWI arrest, which may result in additional sanctions against the person's operating privilege.

Is an occupational license available?

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

For more information contact:

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



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

What is an alcohol and drug assessment?

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

When is an assessment required?

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

What are driver safety plans?

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

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

What happens after the driver completes an assessment?

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

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

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

What happens to non-compliant drivers?

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

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

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

For more information contact:

Bureau of Driver Services
Driver Information Section
Alcohol/Drug Review Unit
(608) 261-8202
Email: driverinformation.dmv@dot.state.wi.us

What is a disqualification?

Disqualification means the withdrawal of a person's privilege to operate a commercial motor vehicle because of certain offenses committed by the person 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?

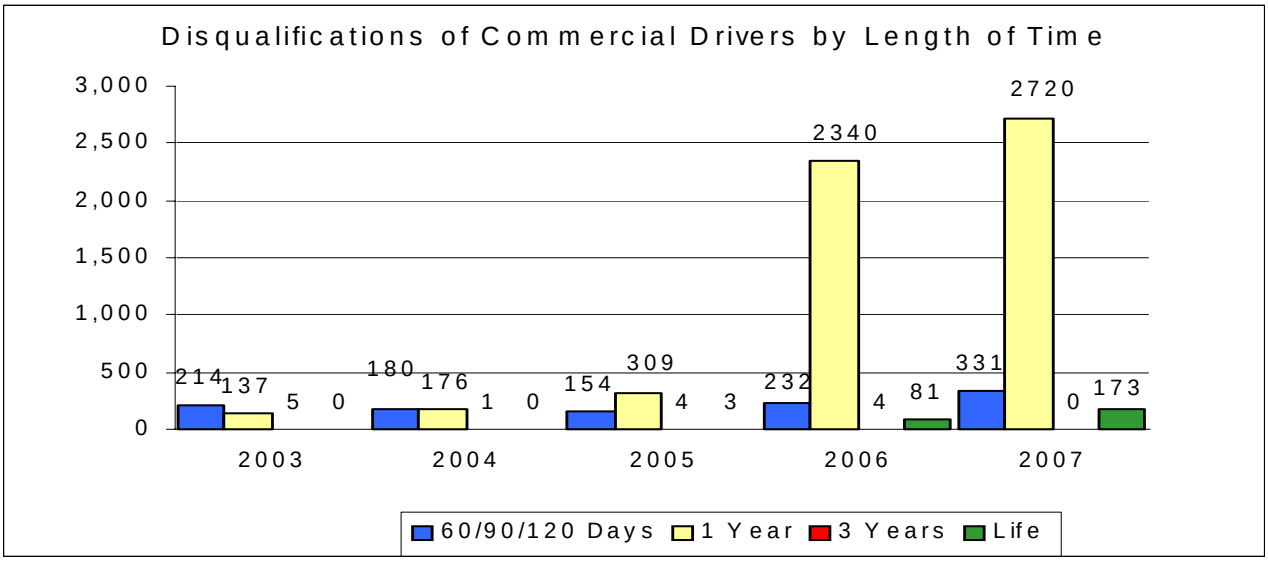
The Division of Motor Vehicles issues an order of disqualification and mails it by first class mail to a person's last known address.

Is an occupational license available?

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

For more information contact:

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



Source: Bureau of Driver Services, Citations & Withdrawals Section

What is a habitual traffic offender?

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

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

What happens to those identified as habitual traffic offenders?

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

Who orders the revocation?

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

What licenses are revoked?

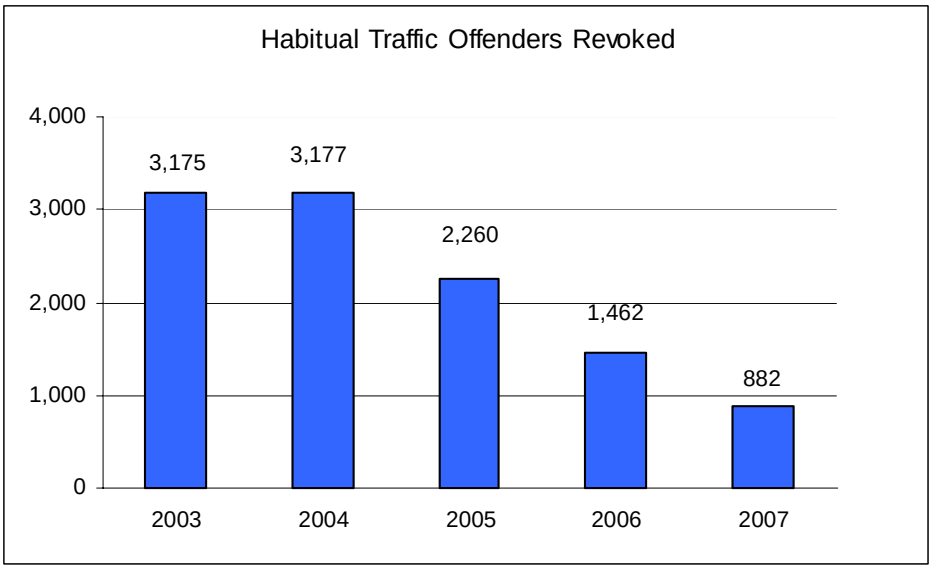
The revocation is of the operating privilege which means all licenses issued by the division. For an unlicensed person, the ability to obtain a license is revoked.

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

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

For more information contact:

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



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

What are revocations and suspensions?

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

What conditions lead to a license revocation?

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

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

What conditions lead to a license suspension?

These conditions lead to a license suspension:

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

Who orders revocations and suspensions?

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

How is a person notified of a revocation or suspension?

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

How long does a revocation run?

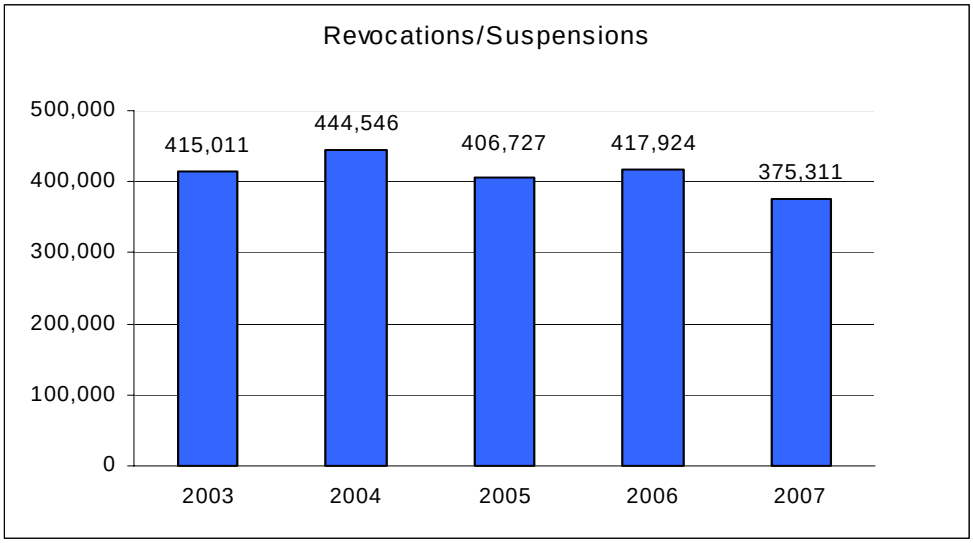
Periods of revocation can run from a one day minimum to 20-years for unsatisfied judgments, or up to 55 years for non-compliance with alcohol assessment requirements.

How long does a suspension run?

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

For more information contact:

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



Source: Bureau of Driver Services, Citations & Withdrawals Section

Revocations and Suspensions by Reason of Conviction
January - December, 2007

Rank	Code	Charge	Quantity YTD	% of Total
1	FPF	Failure to pay forfeiture	152,447	40.62%
2	OWI	Operating under influence of intoxicant or con. sub.	35,659	9.50%
3	BAC	Blood alcohol concentration	30,441	8.11%
4	DR	Driver record	29,102	7.75%
5	FPJ	Failure to pay forfeiture-juvenile	23,979	6.39%
6	OWS	Operating while suspended	14,037	3.74%
7	NCI	Noncompliance with Assessment Interview	13,634	3.63%
8	OAR	Operating after revocation	12,233	3.26%
9	D	Drug convictions	11,406	3.04%
10	UAL	Underage alcohol	9,230	2.46%
11	NCP	Noncompliance with Driver Safety Plan	7,317	1.95%
12	PAC	Prohibited Alcohol Concentration	5,057	1.35%
13	FPS	Failure to pay support	4,234	1.13%
14	SE	Speeding excess	3,619	0.96%
15	DQF	Disqualification	3,037	0.81%
16	SRR	Safety Responsibility suspension of registration and operating privilege	2,858	0.76%
17	IC	Implied consent	2,787	0.74%
18	DJN	Damage judgement accruing from negligent operation	2,192	0.58%
19	JA	Juvenile alcohol	1,953	0.52%
20	SR	Safety Responsibility - suspension	1,632	0.43%
21	T	Truancy	1,491	0.40%
22	NCA	Noncompliance Arrest while in Plan	1,058	0.28%
23	HTO	Habitual traffic offender	882	0.24%
24	UAO	Underage alcohol operation	872	0.23%
25	AEO	Attempt to elude officer	518	0.14%
26	OII	Operating while intoxicated causing injury	480	0.13%
27	JCS	Juvenile controlled substances	401	0.11%
28	SDD	SRR default on installment	311	0.08%
29	NCT	Noncompliance Pay Treatment Fee	249	0.07%
30	DCI	DJN default on CIAG	237	0.06%
31	FSA	Failure to stop after accident	233	0.06%
32	DPI	DJN default on PIAG	198	0.05%
33	SRD	SR default on installment	135	0.04%
34	SVO	Serious violation-occupational license	129	0.03%
35	NCF	Noncompliance with Assessment Fee	120	0.03%
36	CWI	Commercial operating while intoxicated	97	0.03%
37	INF	Insurance Filed	73	0.02%
38	GBH	Great bodily harm	70	0.02%
39	IVO	Intoxicant in vehicle-operator	64	0.02%
40	VUF	Vehicle used in commission of felony	64	0.02%
41	RD	Reckless driving	59	0.02%
42	FYR	Failure to yield right of way	54	0.01%
43	FPN	Failure to pay non-traffic	50	0.01%
44	OCS	Operating while intox.-controlled substance	45	0.01%
45	NHI	Negligent homicide intoxicated	38	0.01%
46	IUL	Illegal use of operator's license	37	0.01%
47	RHT	Repeat HTO	37	0.01%
48	OSJ	Out of state judgment certified by state	35	0.01%
49	UID	Underage ID	33	0.01%
50	S	Speeding	31	0.01%
51	FRA	Failure to report accident	30	0.01%
52	IIV	Intoxicant in vehicle carrying underage person	30	0.01%
53	FD	Found delinquent	29	0.01%
54	OWL	Operating without driver license	23	0.01%
55	FA	Falsified application	18	0.00%
56	DSP	Duty upon striking property	14	0.00%

Revocations and Suspensions by Reason of Conviction
January - December, 2007

Rank	Code	Charge	Quantity YTD	% of Total
57	SI	Speeding intermediate	14	0.00%
58	NH	Negligent homicide	13	0.00%
59	CAC	Commercial administrative suspension	12	0.00%
60	ORS	Operating while Registration Suspended	12	0.00%
61	OWD	Operating while disqualified	12	0.00%
62	IVP	Intoxicant in vehicle-passenger	11	0.00%
63	CIC	Commercial implied consent	9	0.00%
64	LOL	Loaning of license	9	0.00%
65	DJB	DJN bankruptcy case dismissed	8	0.00%
66	FOS	Failure to obey traffic sign or signal	8	0.00%
67	IS	Imprudent speed	8	0.00%
68	OSS	SR out of state	8	0.00%
69	VOR	Violation of restriction	7	0.00%
70	DS	Defective speedometer	6	0.00%
71	FSU	Failure to stop after accident-unattended vehicle	6	0.00%
72	OT	Obstructing traffic	6	0.00%
73	ADL	Altered driver license	5	0.00%
74	CSE	Commercial speeding excess (20 or more over)	5	0.00%
75	ICU	Implied consent underage	5	0.00%
76	INC	Insurance Cancelled	5	0.00%
77	CA	Commercial alcohol	4	0.00%
78	PI	Passing illegally	4	0.00%
79	TFC	Too fast for conditions	4	0.00%
80	DLT	Deviating from lane of traffic	3	0.00%
81	ID	Inattentive driving	3	0.00%
82	JID	Juvenile ID	3	0.00%
83	DWS	Driving on wrong side of highway	2	0.00%
84	FFS	Failure to fasten seat belt	2	0.00%
85	GCV	GDL Curfew Violation	2	0.00%
86	IT	Illegal turn	2	0.00%
87	LNP	License not on person	2	0.00%
88	UV	Unregistered vehicle	2	0.00%
89	CCS	Commercial OWI-controlled substance	1	0.00%
90	CFS	Commercial failure to stop after accident	1	0.00%
91	COO	Commercial 0.0 - not a drop	1	0.00%
92	CRD	Commercial reckless driving	1	0.00%
93	CSI	Commercial speeding intermediate (15-19 over)	1	0.00%
94	DOF	Deface or obstruct official sign	1	0.00%
95	HWI	Haz commercial operating while intoxicated	1	0.00%
96	IP	Improper plates	1	0.00%
97	PUP	Permitting unauthorized person to operate	1	0.00%
98	SLL	Special Limitations on Load	1	0.00%
		Total	**375,311**	

Source: WisDOT/DMV Bureau of Driver Services, 608-266-2237, Report No. P7011924-2

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

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

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

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

What other requirements apply?

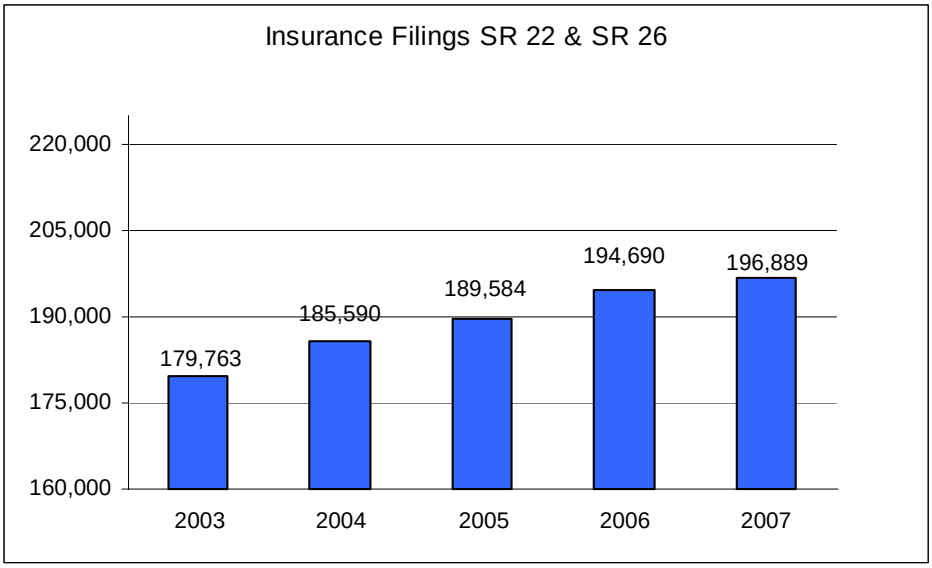
Except for a person revoked for a first offense of OWI and noncompliance with alcohol assessment or driver safety plan, a person whose driving privilege is revoked must file proof of financial responsibility with the division continuously for three years following the end of the withdrawal period.

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

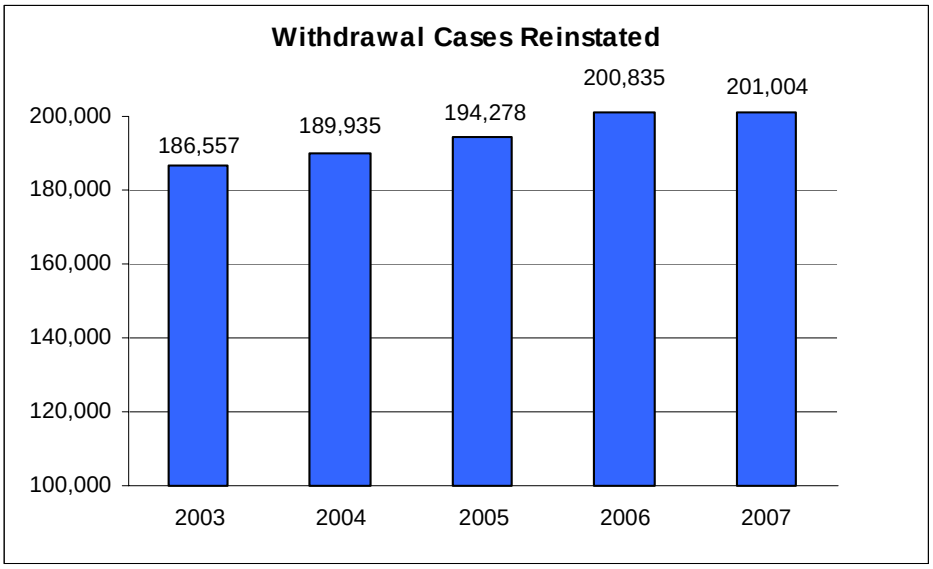
Proof of identity, Legal Presence and residency may also be required.

For more information contact:

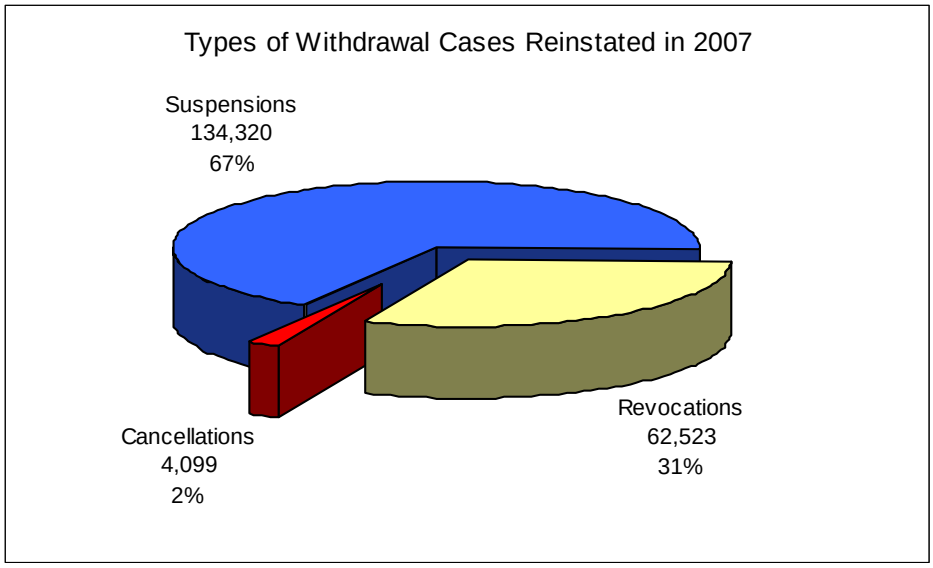
Bureau of Driver Services
Driver Information Section
(608) 266-2261
Email: driverinformation.dmv@dot.state.wi.us



Source: Bureau of Driver Services, Weekly Workload Report



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



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

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 150 licensed driving schools employing 892 instructors.

Are there special requirements for driving school instructors?

Driving school instructors must:

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

What does the license cost?

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

Can all commercial schools teach persons under age 18?

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

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

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

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

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

What does it cost to attend?

Driver training schools determine their own fees.

For more information contact:

Bureau of Driver Services
Qualification and Issuance Section
(608) 264-7495
Email: dotdrvrtrnschool@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 2007, 2,357 individuals completed the Traffic Safety School; 11,781 the Group Dynamics; and 2,189 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
(608) 266-2237

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.

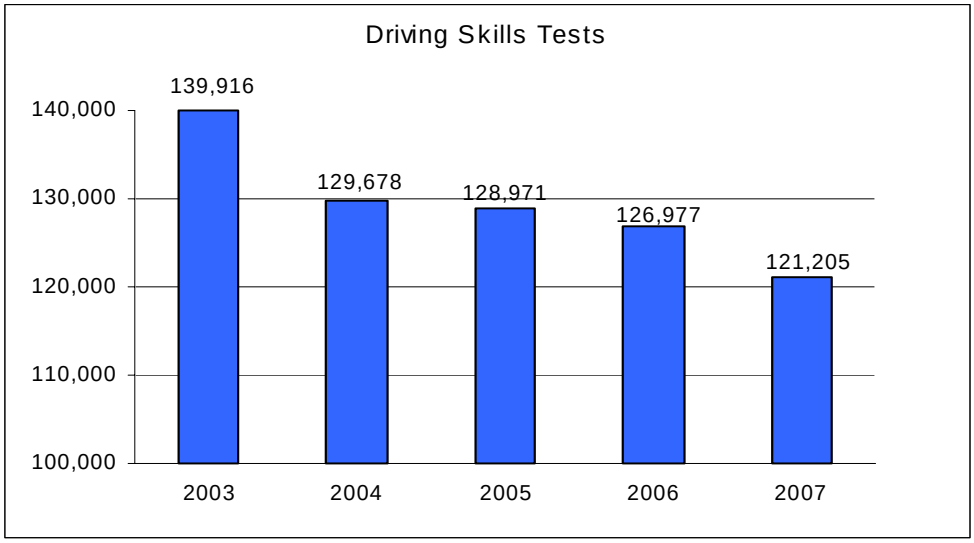
If I don't pass, can I take the test again?

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 and some driver training schools in conjunction with their driver-education programs.

What does it cost?

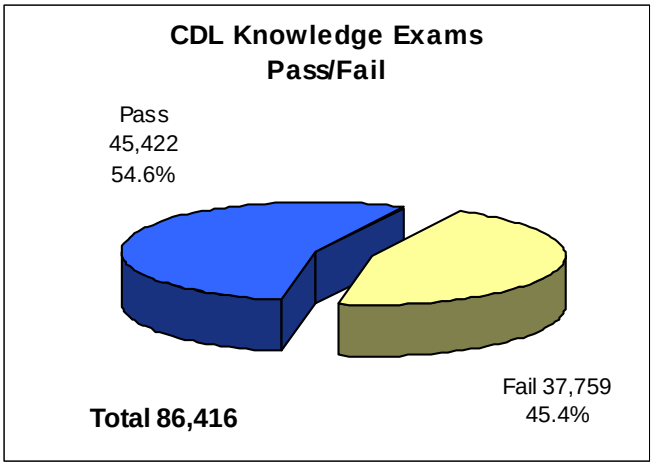
There is no cost for taking a knowledge exam. Upon successful completion of the exam, the applicant is issued either an instructional permit or a license for a fee. See "Driver License," "Driving Skills Test," and "Instruction Permits" for applicable fees.

How many exams are conducted annually?

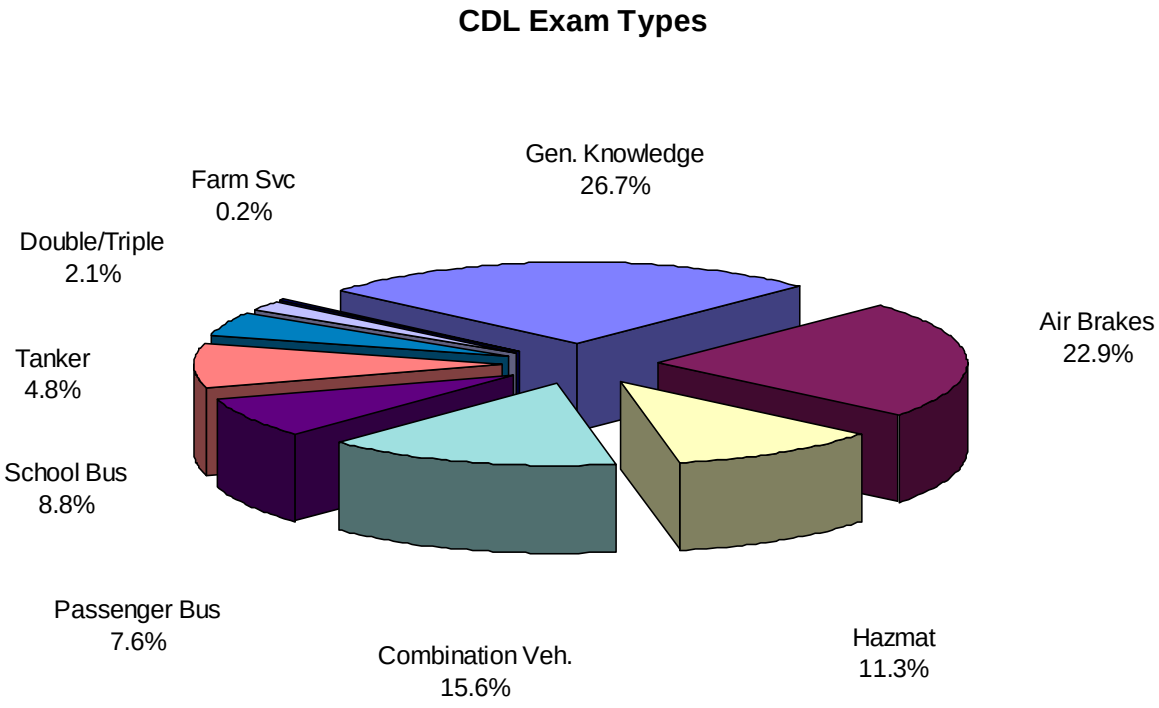
Over 336,000 knowledge exams were conducted in 2005.

For more information contact:

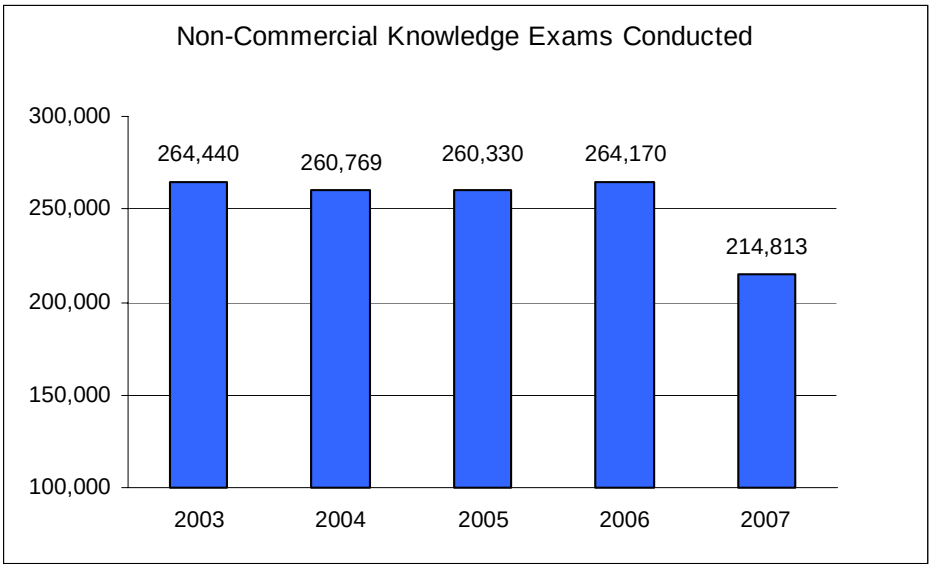
Bureau of Field Services
Technical and Training Services Section
(608) 266-8686
or any local DMV Service Center



Source: Bureau of Field Services 3089 Annual Report



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 employes 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 employes of the department and conduct the same skills tests. Third party examiners must conduct at least 12 CDL skills tests annually.

What does it cost to be a Third Party Tester?

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

Do Third Party Testers charge for the tests they conduct?

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

Do Third Party Testers issue the CDL?

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

How many testers and examiners are in the program?

There are 130 testers who employ approximately 224 examiners in the program. (This includes about 132 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

Administrative Rules in Calendar 2007 76
New Laws in Calendar Year 2007 77
Transportation Fund Revenue 78

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Trans 101 (Demerit Point System)—Trans 101 has been amended. All of the changes are related to how points cases are set up by the DMV and how point reduction is applied (see below). No changes are being made to how points are assessed. (Effective: July 1, 2008)

Highlights of rule changes

- Completion of point reduction school may be used to reduce points assessed against a driver's license that has already been suspended.
- Point reduction is allowed every three years (previously allowed every five years)
- In general, violations will only be used once to create a point case, unless the violation is re-opened and the points case is released.
- If a court orders a suspension on a conviction that is also eligible for use in a points case, the longer withdrawal will be imposed. For example, if a 15 day suspension for Speeding Excess conviction is ordered, and the conviction also results in a two month points suspension, the point suspension will be imposed.
- No convictions that result in a withdrawal will be used in a point case, except:
  - A disqualification under s. 343.315
  - A conviction for which a person's operating privileges are suspended for failure to pay
  - Convictions leading to habitual traffic offender revocations.
  - Convictions leading to a suspension for serious violation by holder of an occupational license
- An existing point case may be amended, if a driver is still suspended and the conviction date for the new violation is on or before the end date of the case.
- No points will be assessed upon reinstatement.

Please contact Erin Egan at (608) 266-9901 or erin.egan@dot.state.wi.us if you have questions, or would like training on the new points system. You can also call 608-267-1854 with questions.

Trans 141: This rule implements the law effective July 1, 2007, that motor vehicle dealers must process title and registration applications for their customers (Effective July, 2007).

Trans 128: This amendment to the Traffic Violation Registration Program rule allows for electronic transmission of cases to DOT and makes several changes to clarify requirements in the program (Effective December 2007).

Trans 130: This amendment, implementing S.343.51(2m)(b), Wis. Stats., establishes required information if a person applies for multiple replacement Disabled ID cards within a certain time period (Effective November 2007).

Trans 138: This rule amendment clarifies prohibitions related to off-premise dealer sales (Effective August 2007).

Trans 178: Emergency Rule: This rule establishes for Wisconsin, the fees that are established in federal rule and the Unified Carrier Agreement, for UCR operation (Effective December 20, 2007).

Trans 195: This rule amendment clarifies how fees are calculated, for vehicle and driver license record requests (Effective November 2007).

For more information contact:

For Trans 128, 130, 138, 141, 178 and 195:
Carson Frazier
(608) 266-7857

For Trans 101:
Mitch Warren
(608) 266-1449

Act 11: This law makes several changes to the terminology in statutes related to mobile homes, and recreational vehicles (Effective January 1, 2008).

Act 16: This law adds woodchips and biomass to overweight permits for Michigan-configured trucks, and extends allowable operation for a certain distance along USH 2 (Effective July 18, 2007).

Act 20: This budget bill increases several vehicle registration fees and title fees, effective January 1, 2008; changes the emission inspection/maintenance program design, effective July 1, 2008; authorizes Wisconsin to participate in the new Unified Carrier Registration program under federal law and the UCR agreement; and makes certain overweight permit violation penalties apply to any vehicle transporting raw forest products (Generally effective October 27, 2007).

Act 28: Adds circuit court branches in Dodge, Barron, Chippewa, St. Croix, Green and Monroe counties(Effective dates: August 1, 2008-Dodge, Barron, Chippewa, St. Croix; August 1, 2009- Green; August 1, 2010- Monroe).

Act 32: Relates to contract relationship between motor vehicle dealers and manufacturers or distributors (Effective December 4, 2007).

Act 33: Corrects registration requirements for Neighborhood Electric Vehicles (Effective December 4, 2007).

Act 38: Creates one special group plate for Emergency Medical Technicians and First Responders (Effective December 25, 2007).

Act 68: Requires that information about Wisconsin's "move over law" be included in driver school curriculum and the DMV-adminstered knowledge examination(Effective date: September 1, 2008).

Act 94: Ignition interlock device restrictions for occupational licenses (remedial). Ratifies current practice that DOT must restrict the occupational license of repeat offenders to vehicles equipped with an IID if ordered by a court (Effective date: March 28, 2008).

Act 106: Updates Wisconsin law to conform with the Revised Uniform Anatomical Gift Act of 2006. Repeals and recreates Wisconsin's statutes that relate to anatomical gifts, Reduces donor age from 18 to 15.5 years (Effective date: April 1, 2008).

Act 111: Penalties for repeat OWI offenders. Establishes penalty (imprisonment and fine) structure for repeat OWI offenders (Effective date: April 2, 2008).

Act 134: Suspensions for intoxicant in vehicle convictions (remedial). Eliminates overlapping provisions for IIV suspensions (Effective date: April 5, 2008).

Act 136: BAC suspensions and occupational license eligibility (remedial). Clarifies that a person administratively suspended for BAC is immediately eligible for an occupational license (Effective date: April 5, 2008).

Act 162: Allows holders of military CDL's to be issued a Wisconsin CDL without examination (Effective date: June 1, 2008).

For Acts 11, 16, 20, 32, 33, and 38 contact:
Carson Frazier
(608) 266-7857

For ACTS 28, 68, 94, 106, 111, 134, 136 and 162 contact:
Mitch Warren
(608) 266-1449

Transportation Fund Revenue Collected by The Division of Motor Vehicles

ITEM	FY 2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007
Counter Service Fees (2)	4,503,937	3,423,573	3,095,578	2,789,000
Registration Fees (1 & 2)	251,339,480	254,938,361	260,159,955	246,926,639
Dealer License Fees (2)	750,105	728,613	654,368	663,545
Fast Service Fees (2)	361,854	328,841	354,962	319,748
Domestic - IRP (2)	17,271,481	17,546,850	15,105,370	14,413,908
Foreign - IRP (2)	19,614,873	15,411,033	20,089,993	64,453,627
Permit Fees	1,734,622	1,058,104	516,973	341,834
Motor Carrier Filing Fee		338,915	317,100	284,555
Supplemental Title Fees (2)	8,556,496	7,405,525	7,052,872	6,324,873
Traffic Violation & Reg. Fees	1,013,664	765,144	686,297	511,530
Telephone Access Fees (2)	57,624	46,903	32,220	25,578
Drivers License Fees	29,788,612	30,481,487	30,380,457	30,346,661
Occupational License Fees	966,093	950,494	915,109	917,758
Handicapped Cards	143,516	147,264	152,281	163,010
Financial Reinstatement	4,342	5,205	4,310	4,406
Registration Reinstatement Fees (2)	170,114	194,380	175,409	174,893
Driver Abstract Sales	16,896,940	16,170,376	16,152,131	17,019,700
Registration Abstracts Fees (2)	216,454	211,638	164,842	193,299
Sales to Others	545,418	333,539	239,994	258,119
Oversize/Overweight Fees	4,468,123	4,980,159	4,712,443	5,089,784
Salvage Vehicle Inspection Fees	324,509	437,442	316,768	382,329
TOTAL	**$358,728,257**	**$355,903,846**	**$361,340,431**	**$391,604,797**

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.

ITEM	FY 2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007
Registration Fees	96,541,381	99,968,297	121,564,405	128,232,983
Domestic IRP	8,805,000	8,819,951	11,102,649	12,986,385
Foreign IRP	3,242,490	7,985,259	5,029,612	5,365,077
Counter Service Fees	1,386,896	1,520,872	1,695,678	1,749,156
Dealer License Fees	112,189	182,639	272,387	216,406
Fast Service Fees	123,689	151,570	179,475	205,257
Supplemental Title Fees	2,747,502	3,236,270	3,619,127	3,689,562
Telephone Access Fees	21,460	18,078	37,490	37,961
Registration Reinstatement Fees	52,680	74,987	93,683	97,772
Registration Abstract Fees	53,845	85,628	83,969	102,223
TOTAL	**$113,087,132**	**$122,043,551**	**$87,947,920**	**$152,682,782**

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

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Motor Carriers

Heavy Vehicle Use Tax (HVUT) 79
International Registration Plan (IRP) 80-81
Motor Carrier Audit 82
Motor Carrier Fuel Tax 83
Motor Carrier Insurance 84-85
Motor Carrier Unified Carrier Registration 86
Oversize/Overweight Permit 87
Telephone Authorization 88-89

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What is "heavy vehicle use tax"?

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

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

What is proof of compliance?

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

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

Are there any exemptions from HVUT?

Yes. Some exemptions are:

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

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

When are tax forms filed?

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

For more information contact:

Bureau of Vehicle Services
Interstate
(608) 266-9900

Intrastate
(608) 264-8735

What is the International Registration Plan?

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

How many states participate in IRP?

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

Who must register with IRP?

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

What vehicles must be registered?

The types of vehicles that register with IRP are:

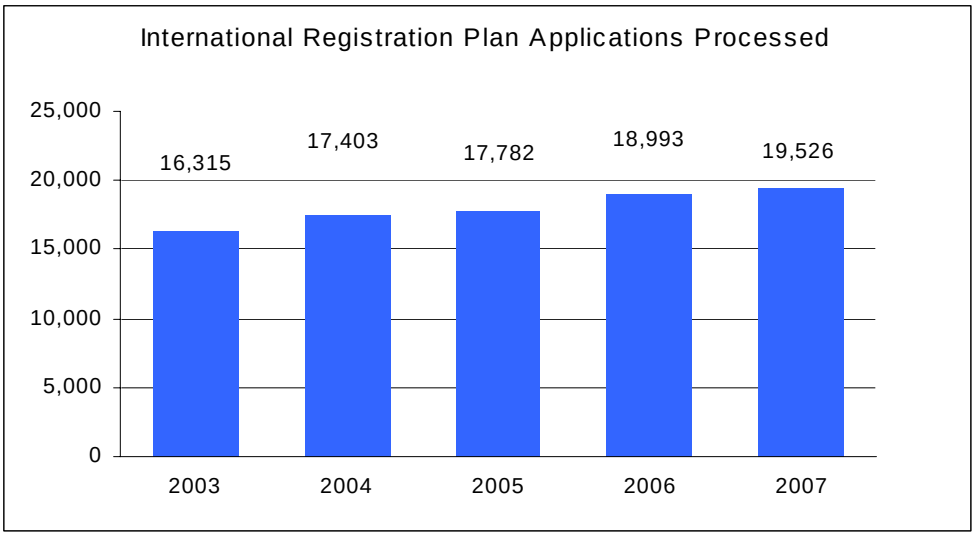
- vehicles operating or registered over 26,000 lbs.
- vehicles with three or more axles, regardless of weight
- combination vehicles with a combined weight over 26,000 lbs.

Are any vehicles exempt?

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

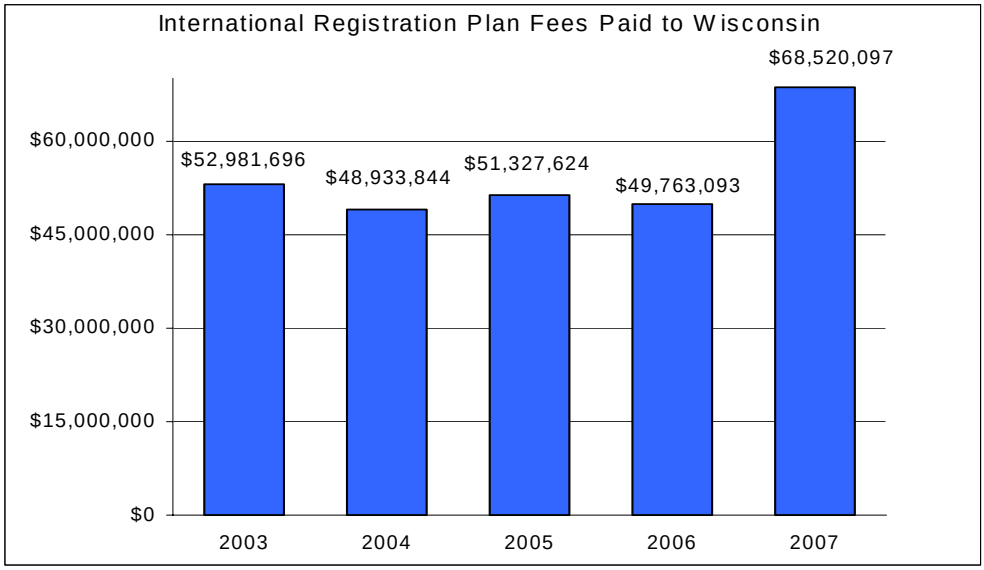
For more information contact:

Bureau of Vehicle Services
Motor Carrier Services Section
Motor Carrier Registration Unit
Trina Kluever Pauli
(608) 261-2573
Email: trina.kluverpauli@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?

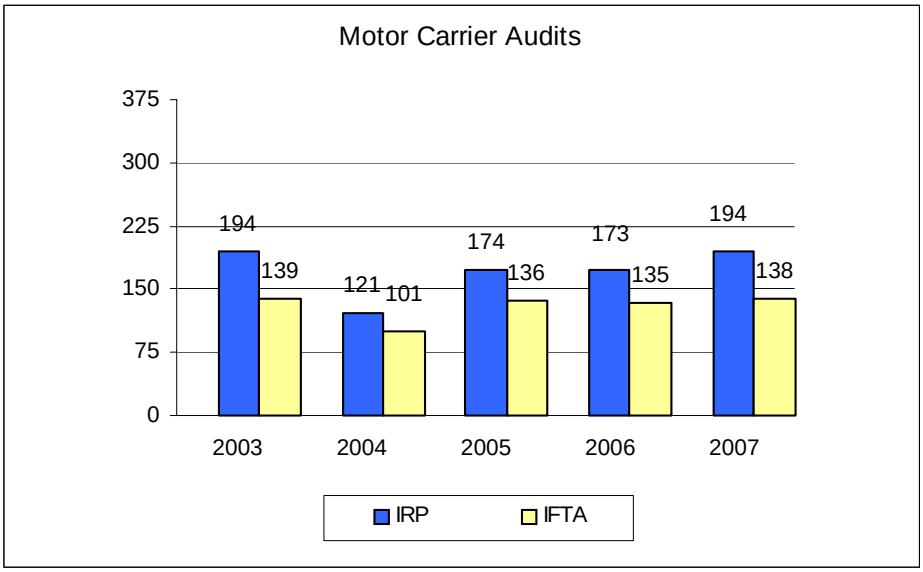
Individual vehicle distance records and their supporting documents (drivers' daily logs, bills of lading, fuel receipts, etc.) must be maintained to support the miles listed on the motor carrier's application. Records are to be retained for 5 1/2 years.

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 AuthorityAudit Unit
Thom Rabaglia
(608) 264-7239
Email: thomas.rabaglia@dot.state.wi.us



Source: Work Unit Statistics

How is the state fuel tax collected?

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

How much fuel must be purchased?

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

What if fuel is over purchased?

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

Where are tax reports filed?

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

Why was interstate fuel tax report filing transferred to DOT?

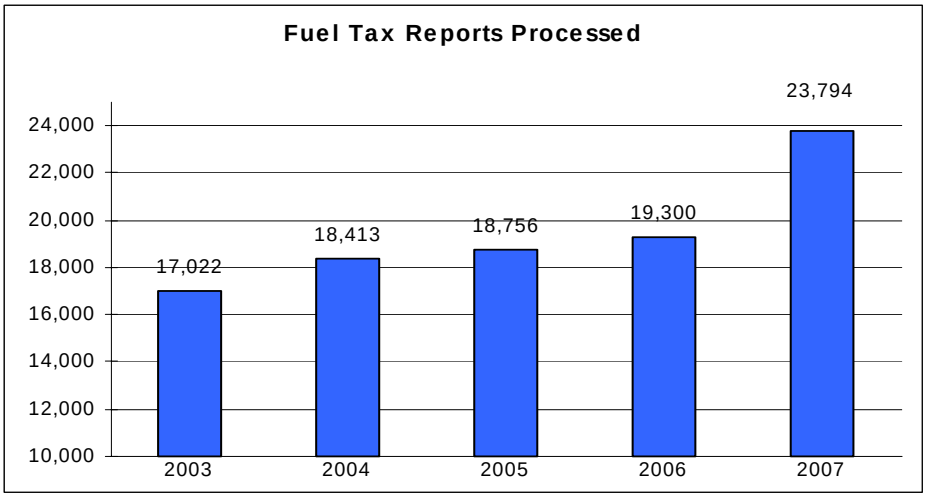
The program was moved from the Department of Revenue to DOT in 1987 to promote a "one-stop" concept of service to motor carriers. "One-stop" allows carriers to file all required reports and obtain all necessary credentials in one office.

What is a "base state" fuel tax program?

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

For more information contact:

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

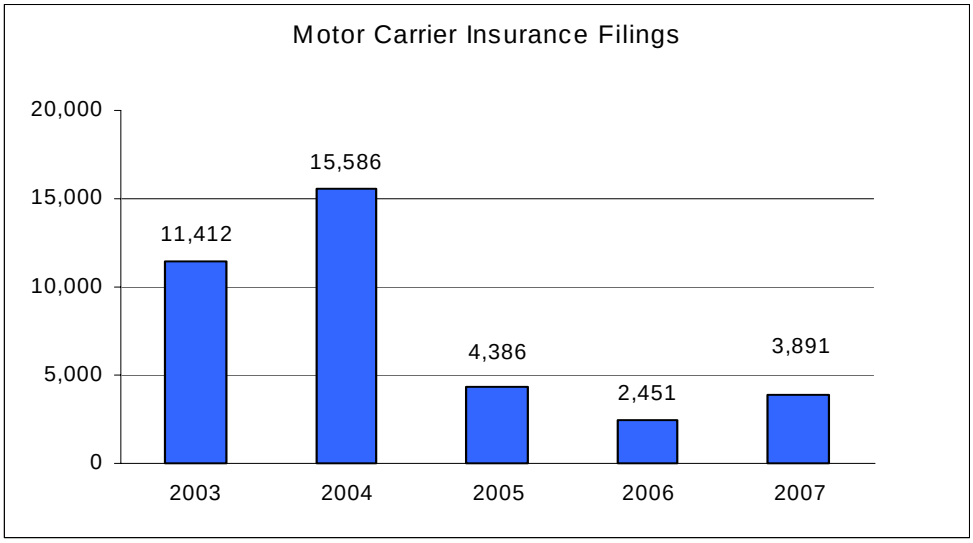
Carriers who operate without filing proof of insurance may be subject to enforcement action and cancellation of vehicle registration and permits.

For more information contact:

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

(608) 261-2573

Email: trina.klueverpauli@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 Unified Carrier Registration (UCR)?

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

What businesses must file UCR?

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

How many states participate?

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

How does a business file?

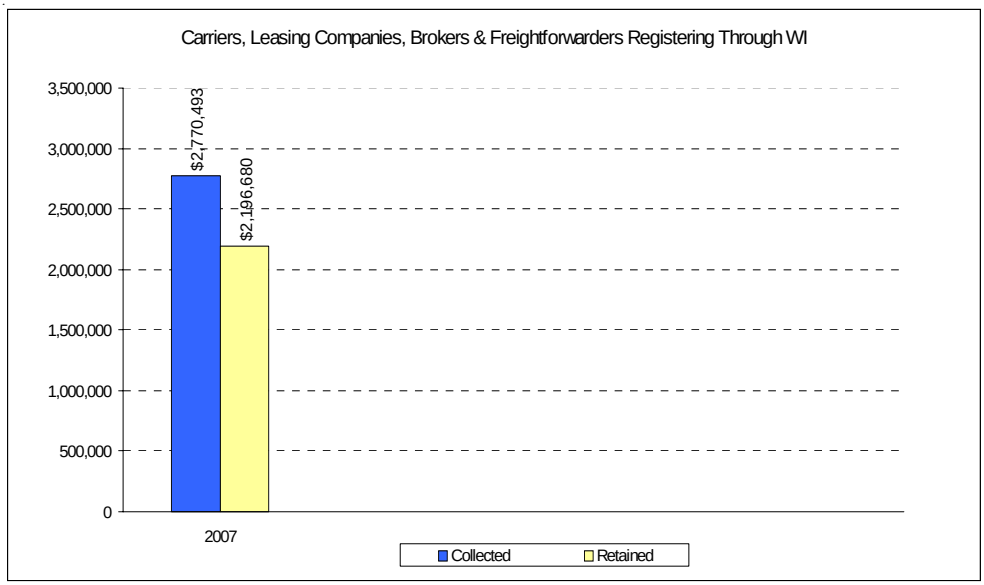
The UCR has a national on-line registration site. The site is supported by the State of Indiana but businesses in all states and provinces are strongly encouraged to register online. The UCR web address is: www.ucr.in.gov Fees may be paid by credit card or electronic check. The site is user-friendly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

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

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

For more information contact:

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



Number of WI Entities = 6,241

Source: Bureau of Vehicles Services, Motor Carrier Services Section

When are permits required?

Permits are required when:

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

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

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

How are permits obtained?

Permits may be obtained:

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

Are there different types of permits?

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

Do carriers choose their own routes?

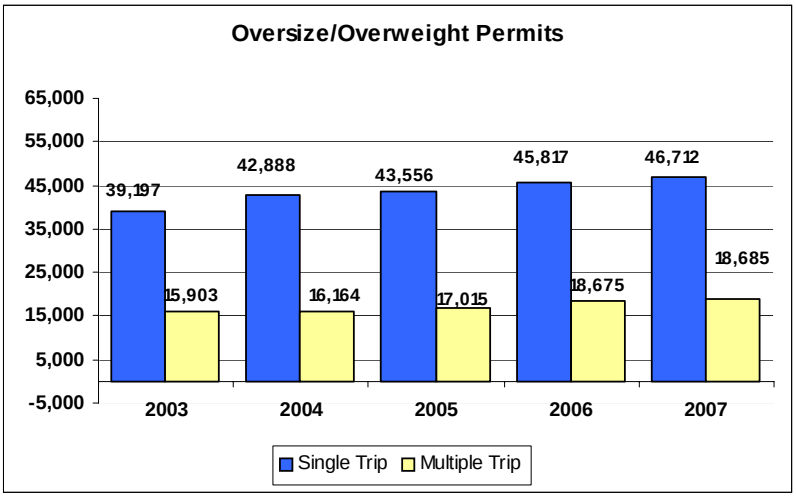
Annual permit holders can choose their own routes. Single trip permits list a specific route which is reviewed by the DMV based on road and bridge width, height, weight and construction limitations. Carriers must stay on the assigned route.

Are carriers required to have insurance?

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

For more information contact:

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



Source: DOT Mainframe Database/OPUS Application

What is telephone authorization?

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

Who is eligible?

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

How is it obtained?

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

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

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

What does it cost?

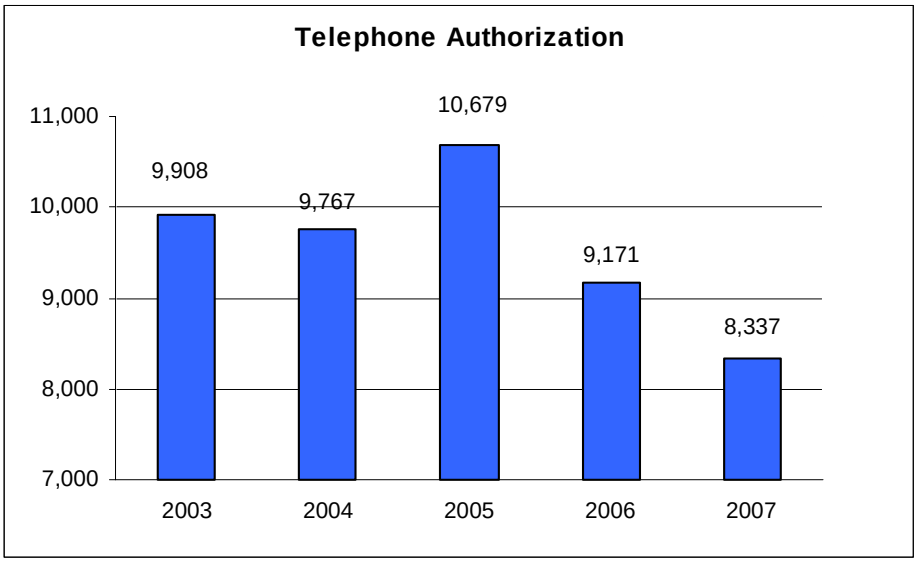
The fee for a TA is $7.50 per vehicle. If a complete application, with correct fees is received by the DMV before the 15th of the month preceding the expiration of the registration period, the fee will be waived if the DMV fails to return evidence of registration by the beginning of the registration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

How long is it valid?

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

For more information contact:

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



Source: Revenue Accounting Unit Audit Reports

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Vehicles

Aircraft Registration 90
Certificate of Title 91-92
Disabled Parking Identification Card 93-94
Electronic Title and Registration 95
Heavy Vehicle Registration & Titling 96-97
Involuntary Transfer 98
License Plates Issued 99-100
License Plates & Renewal Stickers 101-102
Personalized License Plate 103
Telephone and Internet Charge Card Renewal 104-105
Traffic Violation & Registration Program (TV&RP) 106
Vehicle Emission Inspection Program (I/M) 107-108
Vehicle/Plate Type Abbreviations 109
Vehicles Registered by County 110-111
Vehicles Registered by Year 112

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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, 2007: 8,191
Renewals processed annually: 935, based in WI
Unregistered aircraft found through FAA match: 163
Late renewal notices sent: 41

For more information contact:

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

What is a title?

A Certificate of Title is evidence of vehicle ownership.

When is a title issued?

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

What documents are required?

An application for title requires the following documents:

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

Some transactions require additional documents.

Where do I apply for a title?

A title can be applied for in several ways:

- The Application can be mailed to:

  Research Information
  Wisconsin Dept of Transportation
  P.O. Box 7949
  Madison, WI 53707-7949

- There are no Walk-in or Third Party processing applications accepted at the DMV Service Centers for Application Form MV-14 (for NEV). Those applications are processed by mail only and can be sent to:

  Research Information
  Wisconsin Dept of Transportation
  P.O. Box 8070
  Madison, WI 53708-8070

- For an additional $5 counter service fee, taken to one of the DMV Customer Service Centers around the state which offer registration service.
- For an additional service fee of $19.50, taken to one of many authorized agencies and businesses that have been approved by DMV to provide electronic title and registration services.

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

- For an additional service fee of $5.00, plus a $3.00 temporary plate fee, taken to a business or agency authorized to accept title and license plate applications and provide a temporary plates for cars or small trucks.

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

What appears on a title?

The "facts" which may appear on a title include:

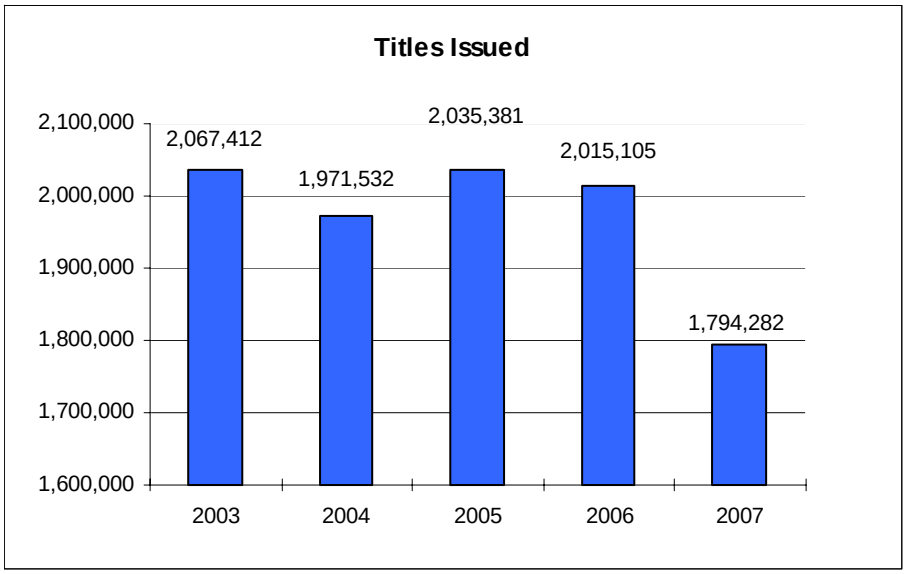
- the name and address of the owner
- a description of the vehicle, including make, identification number and any other information reasonable for the identification of the vehicle
- the name of secured party (lien holder) if applicable
- odometer reading information (for vehicles 16,000 lbs or less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

What does a title cost?

The fee for filing an application for the first, or *original* title, or a title transfer, is $45; $53 for NEVs.. State and County sales taxes and environmental impact fees may also apply, as well as registration fees for vehicle operation on Wisconsin highways. Notation of a security interest (lien holder) costs $4. Replacement titles — lost, stolen or mutilated — cost $20.

For more information contact:

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



Source:BVS Title Statistics by Month

What is the purpose of the Disabled Parking Identification Card?

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

A person displaying a DISID card on their vehicle:

- is exempt from any parking ordinance imposing time limits of one-half hour or more limitation but otherwise is subject to the laws relating to parking.
- can park at a municipally owned or leased lost 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.

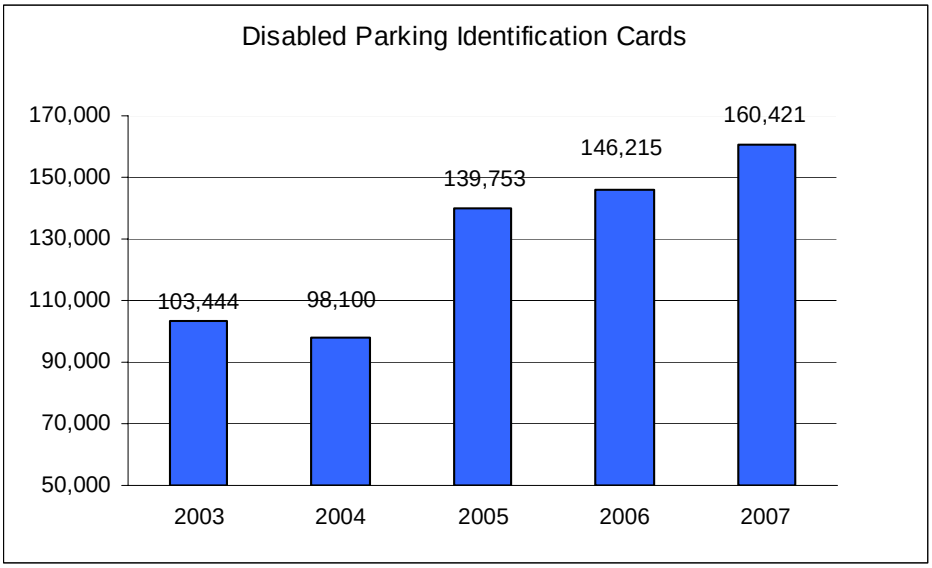
What do they cost?

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?

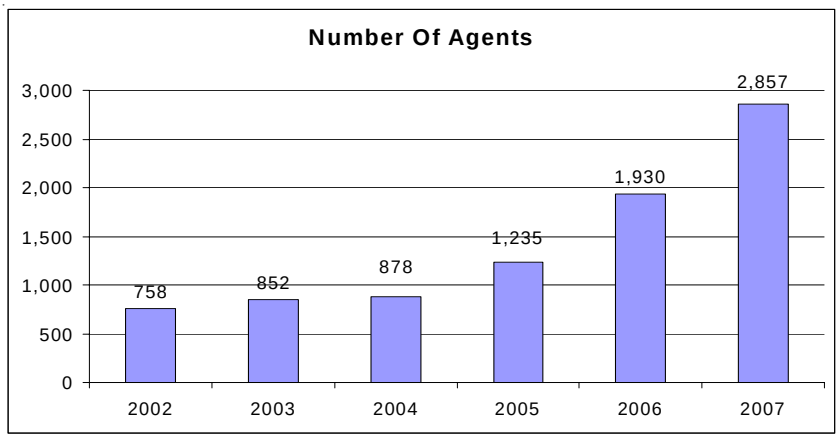
- Customers get faster and more convenient service. This is especially important to people who plan out of state trips shortly after buying the vehicle or those who live near the state border.
- Agents are able to transmit information electronically instead of mailing or hand delivering it to DMV. They 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.

What is a repossesion?

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

Who would use this service?

Anyone with an application that would fall under one of the categories described below 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 taxand 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	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Amateur Radio	229	183	154	178	177
Antique	138	145	119	149	131
Apportioned FL Trailer	Disc	Disc	Disc	Disc	Disc
Apportioned Power	8,920	4,899	10,985	11,773	11,679
Apportioned Semi-Trailer	Disc	Disc	Disc	Disc	Disc
ATK New Design	153,846	161,742	149,695	144,733	137,218
ATK Truck "A" Old Design	231	178	1	Disc	Disc
ATK Truck "B" Old Design	253	212	0	Disc	Disc
ATK Truck "C" Old Design	134	116	1	Disc	Disc
Auto	701,519	633,346	559,409	560,377	540,446
BX Bus	2	15	853	1,142	1,115
Celebrate Children	568	509	597	601	489
Civilian Group	455	491	1,318	356	2,049
Collector	10,436	11,454	9,685	11,360	10,853
Dealer Plates	15,777	19,495	18,992	12,000	12,600
Disabled	4,240	4,056	4,349	4,554	4,728
Disabled Vet	294	247	357	356	321
Driver Education	21	58	Disc	Disc	Disc
Dual Purpose Farm	2,111	2,188	Disc	Disc	Disc
Dual Purpose Vehicle	381	356	Disc	Disc	Disc
Ducks Unlimited	214	179	270	236	206
Endangered Resources	1,465	1,206	1391	1,411	8,616
Ex POW	16	23	4	18	14
Farm Trailer	1,903	2,171	2,084	1,970	1,762
Farm Truck 12,000#	5,225	5,641	5,168	5,320	4,832
Green Bay Packers	2,255	1,856	2,373	1,700	1,749
Heavy Truck	19,370	19,336	19,976	21,891	18,866
Heavy Farm Truck	1,263	1,255	1,051	1,199	1,198
Hobbyist	1,126	1,310	1,221	1,447	1,528
Insert Bus	141	125	Disc	Disc	Disc
Insert Trailer	17,177	18,498	18,081	19,375	17,628
Insert Truck (A,B,C)	682	675	Disc	Disc	Disc
Insert Truck (X,D-T)	19,336	19,976	21,720	21,891	18,866
Military Group	664	678	1,161	1,545	12,846

Plate Type	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Moped & SDV	5,050	5,726	7,208	7,899	9,015
Motorcycle	41,007	45,224	43,131	48,020	45,242
Motorhome	5,123	4,804	4,923	4,358	4,119
Municipal	2,600	2,265	2,228	2,547	2,275
Municipal Cycle	29	39	19	10	7
National Guard	23	26	44	63	612
Official	428	424	372	409	448
School bus	870	857	Disc	Disc	Disc
Semi-Trailer	21,480	29,982	21,203	21,562	17,836
Sesquicentennial	303	275	8	Disc	Disc
Special "UX"	529	452	Disc	Disc	Disc
Special "X"	155	159	107	109	104
Special "Z"	969	961	Disc	Disc	Disc
Special Collector	249	223	197	231	224
Special Recognition Group	54	35	38	55	47
State Owned	216	328	191	505	521
Tractor	2,132	2,098	2,287	2,703	2,603
Trans. Trailer	8	22	Disc	Disc	Disc
University Group	350	335	613	726	3,969
Veteran's Motorcycle	83	166	150	297	202
ZA Trailer	234	177	130	130	181
ZY Auto	380	525	346	394	285
ZZ Auto	65	15	Disc	Disc	Disc
Temporary Plates	**318,223**	**320,889**	**269,970**	**298,967**	**286,872**
Metal Plates	**1,073,440**	**1,029,134**	**923,518**	**925,997**	**905,248**
Totals	**1,760,203**	**1,391,663**	**1,350,023**	**1,224,964**	**1,192,120**

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 2007.

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?

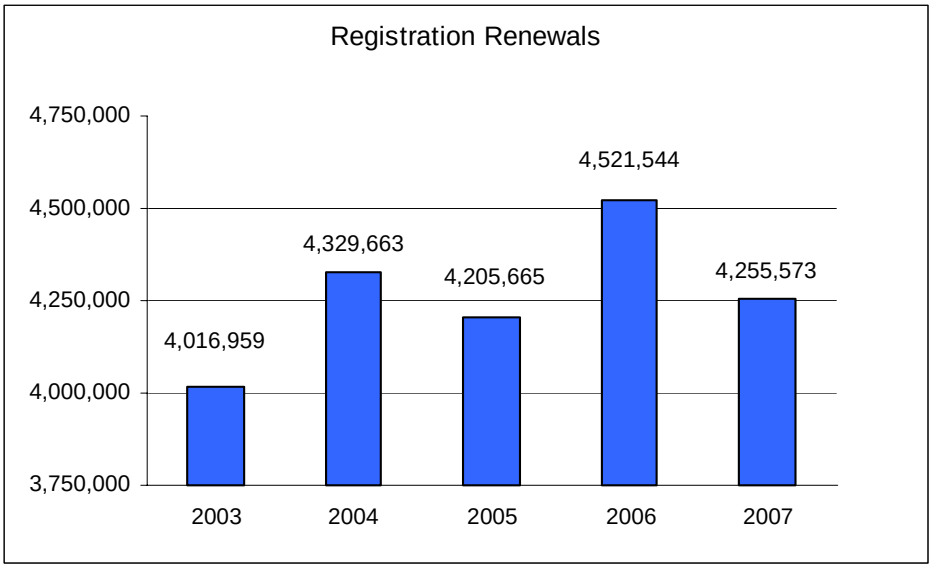
Individuals may replace their plates (same plate design) for a fee of $2 per plate for regular plates and $5/6 per plate for some special plates. Plate holders are responsible for replacing plates that are no longer readable.

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 Renew al 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?

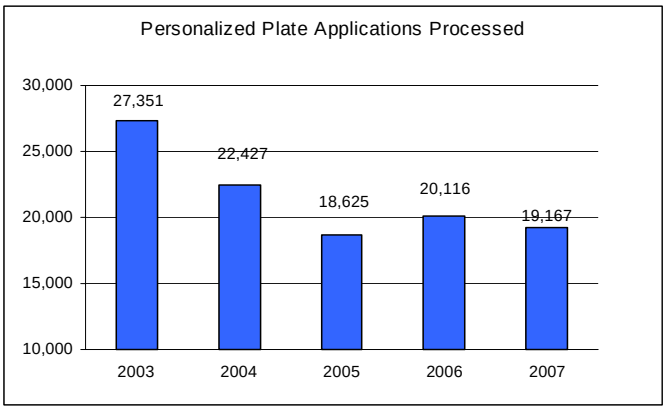
An applicant must complete and return a special application form which includes a section where the personalized message choice(s) is listed.

What is the cost?

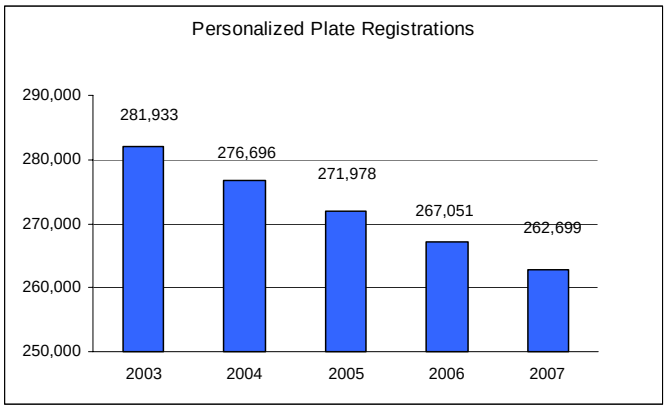
An annual fee of $15 is required in addition to the regular registration fees.

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

Telephone and Internet Charge Card Renewal

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?

$1.00 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.

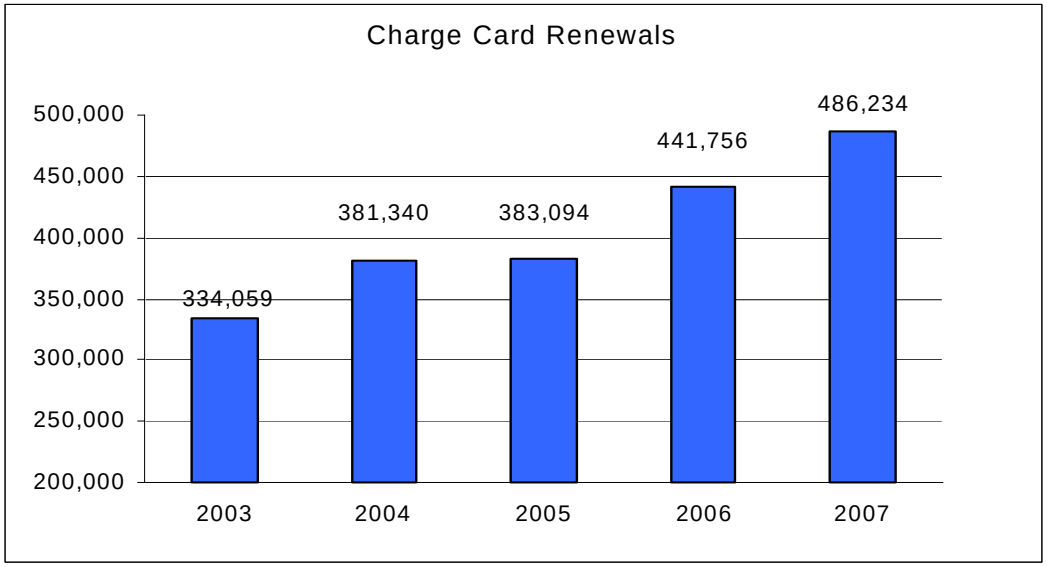
What are the benefits?

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?

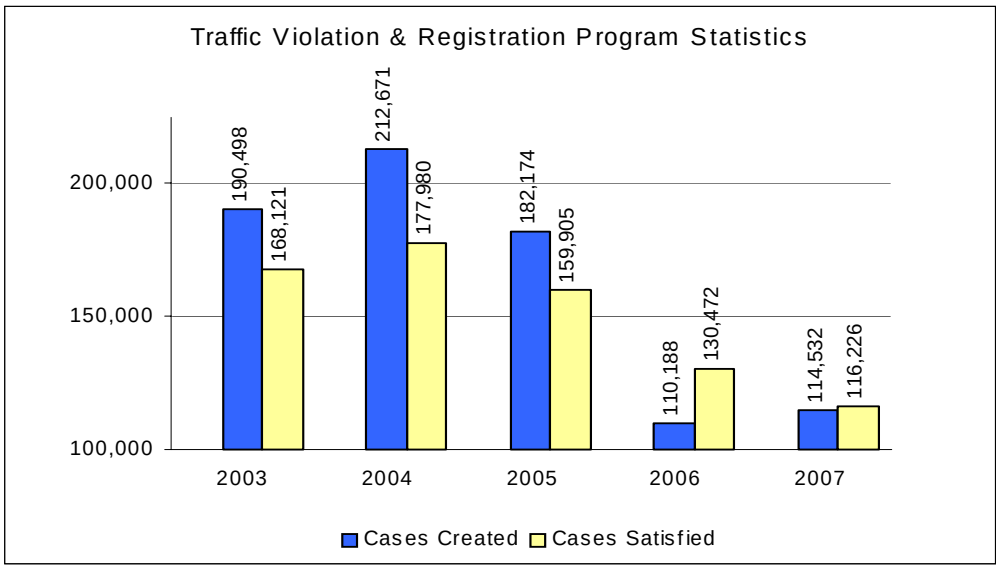
The cost of the program is paid by participating local authorities.

Number of TVRP participants:

In 2007, 297 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, Washingon 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, Recreational Vehicle Trailer and Semi-Trailer)
Truck (includes Bus, Motorhome, Road Tractor, SUV, Tractor and Van)

Plate Types

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

Registration Types

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

County	Auto	Truck	Cycle	Other	Total
Adams	9,477	13,224	1,599	2,029	26,329
Ashland	6,012	8,845	852	1,354	17,063
Barron	19,327	25,680	3,165	4,243	52,415
Bayfield	6,556	9,976	1,113	1,286	18,931
Brown	101,517	100,783	14,020	16,776	233,096
Buffalo	6,511	8,680	1,093	1,466	17,750
Burnett	6,812	10,385	1,058	1,401	19,656
Calumet	19,111	19,953	3,325	2,649	45,038
Chippewa	25,332	31,408	3,990	5,436	66,166
Clark	12,933	18,577	2,029	3,293	36,832
Columbia	25,228	28,573	3,608	4,338	61,747
Crawford	6,843	9,005	1,016	1,566	18,430
Dane	211,665	173,608	20,721	20,112	426,106
Dodge	38,815	43,124	6,041	6,848	94,828
Door	14,499	18,078	3,141	1,994	37,712
Douglas	18,704	21,725	2,240	4,252	46,921
Dunn	17,155	19,981	2,607	3,478	43,221
Eau Claire	39,939	39,871	4,826	5,510	90,146
Florence	2,094	3,570	354	741	6,759
Fond Du Lac	45,168	47,078	6,721	7,413	106,380
Forest	3,517	6,395	644	1,388	11,944
Grant	20,798	24,866	3,731	4,860	54,255
Green	15,926	18,485	2,760	2,610	39,781
Green Lake	8,583	10,967	1,279	1,838	22,667
Iowa	10,574	12,499	1,598	2,522	27,193
Iron	2,484	4,704	499	507	8,194
Jackson	8,107	11,226	1,623	4,550	25,506
Jefferson	37,577	39,104	5,428	5,196	87,305
Juneau	11,043	14,703	1,907	2,468	30,121
Kenosha	61,298	58,657	9,263	6,409	135,627
Kewaunee	9,629	11,231	1,867	1,576	24,303
La Crosse	44,672	45,600	5,699	5,761	101,732
Lafayette	7,341	9,372	1,115	3,359	21,187
Langlade	8,643	12,312	1,260	2,364	24,579
Lincoln	12,349	17,097	2,026	2,842	34,314
Manitowoc	39,132	37,824	7,453	6,074	90,483
Marathon	56,537	64,319	7,940	12,710	141,506
Marinette	19,044	25,140	3,096	5,369	52,649
Marquette	7,564	9,630	1,152	1,331	19,677

County	Auto	Truck	Cycle	Other	Total
Menominee	383	517	45	35	980
Milwaukee	344,615	223,796	28,884	50,605	647,900
Monroe	17,207	22,431	3,237	4,455	47,330
Oconto	16,834	21,629	3,371	3,270	45,104
Oneida	15,363	23,810	2,634	2,502	44,309
Outagamie	80,052	78,787	12,023	10,958	181,820
Ozaukee	39,750	32,356	5,282	2,941	80,329
Pepin	3,489	4,507	575	746	9,317
Pierce	17,180	18,886	2,804	3,457	42,327
Polk	19,395	24,646	3,024	3,313	50,378
Portage	28,950	30,939	3,705	5,182	68,776
Price	6,201	10,087	1,066	1,730	19,084
Racine	77,560	70,671	10,654	6,871	165,756
Richland	7,341	9,563	1,309	1,474	19,687
Rock	68,241	69,110	9,439	8,347	155,137
Rusk	6,009	8,900	886	1,511	17,306
Sauk	26,688	31,401	4,216	4,390	66,695
Sawyer	6,348	11,034	823	1,286	19,491
Shawano	17,711	21,719	2,564	3,162	45,156
Sheboygan	48,491	45,802	8,838	6,930	110,061
St. Croix	35,966	39,592	5,498	6,073	87,129
Taylor	7,897	11,937	1,328	3,399	24,561
Trempealeau	13,095	16,498	1,965	3,837	35,395
Vernon	11,236	15,905	1,703	2,132	30,976
Vilas	9,032	16,321	1,615	1,665	28,633
Walworth	47,987	49,472	6,948	6,127	110,534
Washburn	6,949	10,531	1,033	1,362	19,875
Washington	54,177	52,605	9,077	7,839	123,698
Waukesha	177,112	155,634	22,522	19,451	374,719
Waupaca	23,063	27,619	3,628	4,099	58,409
Waushara	11,159	14,965	1,714	2,976	30,814
Winnebago	69,172	65,321	9,418	9,158	153,069
Wood	32,410	39,407	5,936	13,002	90,755
Unknown	11,666	9,847	882	9,531	31,926
Total	**2,377,245**	**2,372,500**	**322,505**	**383,735**	**5,455,985**

Source: 2007 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	**2007**	5,455,985

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

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