Wisconsin
Division of Motor Vehicles

Facts & Figures
2010

A Reference Guide

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Wisconsin Department of Transportation
Division of Motor Vehicles
4802 Sheboygan Avenue, Room 255
P.O. Box 7911
Madison,WI 53707-7911
http://www.dot.wisconsin.gov/drivers/facts.htm

Accidents

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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 at http://www.dot.wisconsin.gov/drivers/drivers/traffic/accident.htm.

What does the Department do with information that is reported?

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

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

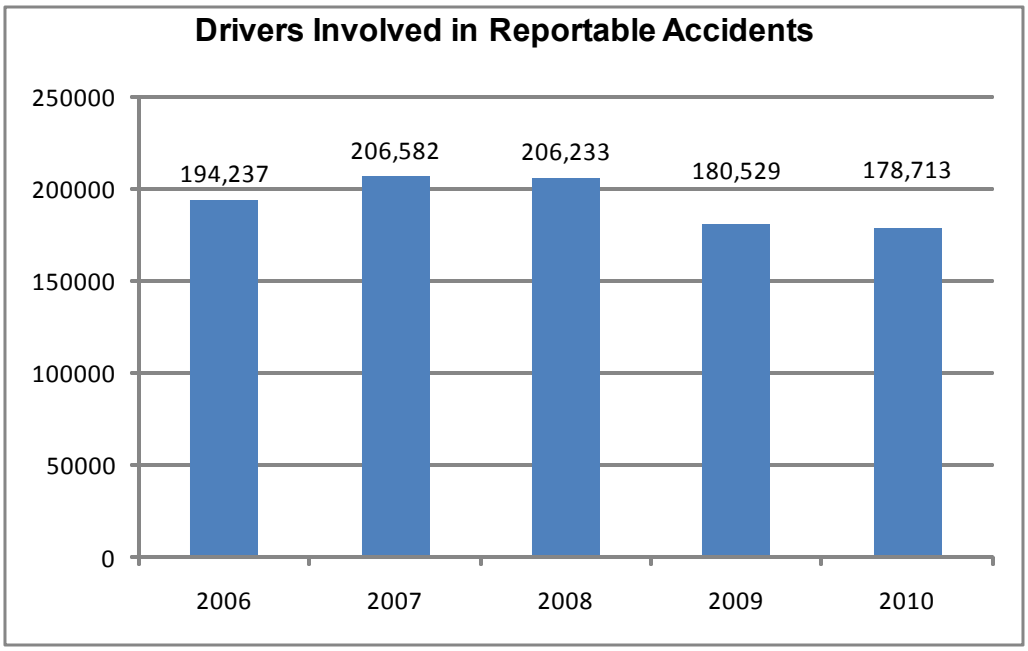
Who uses accident data?

Primary users of accident data are:

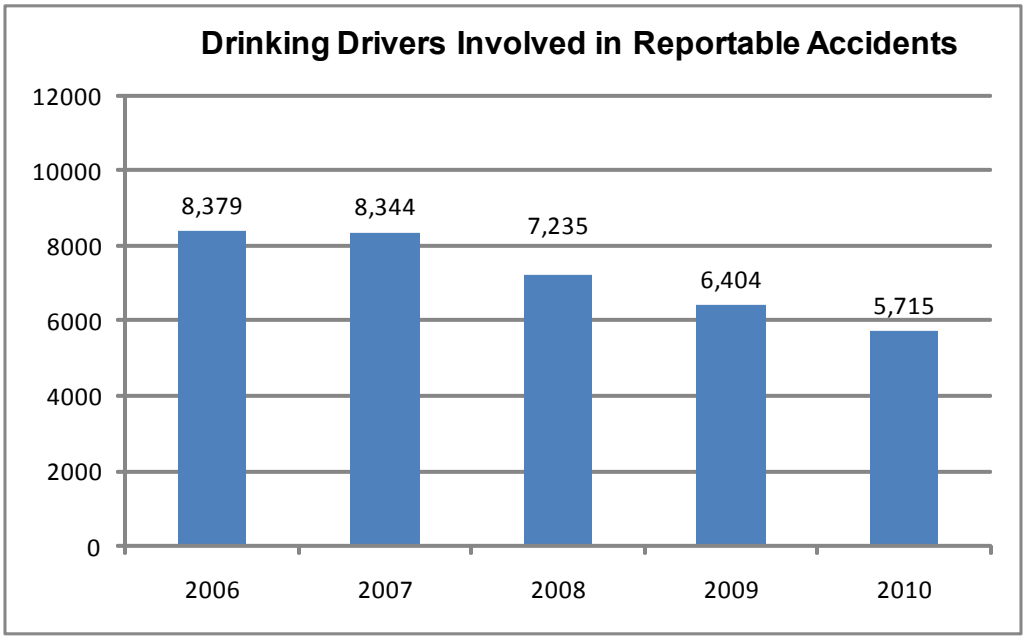
- the Department of Transportation for analysis of highway safety
- the DMV for administration of the Safety Responsibility Law
- law enforcement agencies for selective enforcement
- Traffic Safety Commissions and traffic engineers for safety and elimination of hazards
- driver educators, legislators,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

For more information contact:

Bureau of Driver Services
(608) 266-8753
Email: traffic-accidents.dmv@dot.state.wi.us



Source: Bureau of Driver Services



Source: Bureau of Driver Services

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
1996	656	43,773	92,269	136,698	759	66,048	3,723,685	4,241,260
1997	631	41,962	87,361	129,954	721	63,166	3,672,469	4,503,904
1998	628	41,594	83,609	125,831	709	62,236	3,709,957	4,449,217
1999	674	41,345	88,931	130,950	744	61,577	3,733,077	4,713,643
2000	718	41,145	95,647	139,510	801	63,890	3,667,497	4,798,056
2001	684	39,358	85,361	125,403	764	58,279	3,835,549	4,946,305
2002	723	39,634	88,715	129,072	805	57,776	3,839,930	5,038,541
2003	748	39,413	91,030	131,191	836	56,882	3,933,924	5,160,673
2004	714	38,451	89,143	128,308	784	55,258	3,933,348	5,278,402
2005	700	37,515	86,959	125,174	798	58,417	4,049,450	5,371,800
2006	659	35,296	81,922	117,877	712	50,236	4,066,273	5,326,693
2007	655	36,048	88,420	125,123	737	50,676	4,075,764	5,455,985
2008	542	33,766	90,795	125,103	587	46,637	4,079,562	5,402,565
2009	488	29,907	79,596	109,991	542	41,589	4,085,833	5,539,105
2010	517	29,380	78,911	108,808	562	40,889	4,114,622	5,482,518

Accident Reporting Threshold Changes:

April 19, 1988 — Property damage threshold $500 to "any one person's property." Government-owned property changed to $500 for government-owned vehicles, and $200 for all other government-owned property.

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

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

Source: * Wisconsin Traffic Crash Facts

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

What is a Safety Responsibility Administrative Hearing?

The law requires a person who receives a notice of a safety responsibility suspension the opportunity for a hearing on the proposed suspension action, s. 344.02, Wisc. 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 and 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, Wisc. Stats. The hearing examiner is not bound by statutory rules of evidence.

For more information contact:

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

What is the Safety Responsibility Law?

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

To whom does the law apply?

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

How are the Safety Responsibility sanctions initiated?

The Safety Responsibility process is initiated by the receipt of an accident report in the Accident Records Unit. If all motorists in the accident are insured, no action is taken. When the Accident Records Unit 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 Uninsured Motorist Unit 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 for one year or until the uninsured motorist complies with one of the Safety Responsibility requirements. The motorist may reinstate suspended privileges if the DMV is not notified of a pending lawsuit within one year of suspension. Reinstatement requires the filing of proof of insurance for three years and payment of a $60 fee for reinstatement of operating privileges and $50 for reinstatement of registration privileges.

For more information contact:

Bureau of Driver Services
Driver Information Section
(608) 266-1249

2009 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 in damages to any one person's property (including government owned vehicles). In 2008, there were 8,256 claims made against 10,341 uninsured drivers and/or owners exceeding $37 million in damages.

2009 – Safety Responsibility (SR) Claims by Type of Claim and Amounts

Claim Type	Total Claims	Total Amount
Fatalities	47	$1,168,315
Personal Injuries	781	$5,488,835
Property Damage	691	$2,334,740
Vehicle Damage	6,658	$25,287,029
Total	**7,690**	**$34,278,919**

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.

2009 – Motorists Subject To SR Law

11,783	Notices of Suspension were sent to the drivers and owners of vehicles in 2008. In many crashes, the drivers and owners were different persons.
2,870	(33%) Responded to the Notice of Suspension by settling the claims prior to suspension.
276	Posted the required security deposit.
6,894	Drivers and owners failed to comply with the requirements given on the Notice of Suspension and their operating and registration privileges were suspended.
2,377	suspended motorists complied with the Safety Responsibility requirements after the Suspension Orders were entered.
3,543	Motorists accepted the one year suspensionof privileges.
965	Drivers and owners were still withdrawn as of January 21, 2010.

Out of 178,401 vehicles involved in reportable crashes in 2009, only 1.98% were uninsured, failed to pay for the damages, and accepted a one-year suspension of privileges.

*2009 is the latest year that SR program results are available.

Dealers

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What is a BID card?

A Salvage 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?

Salvage Buyer Identification card holders must be:

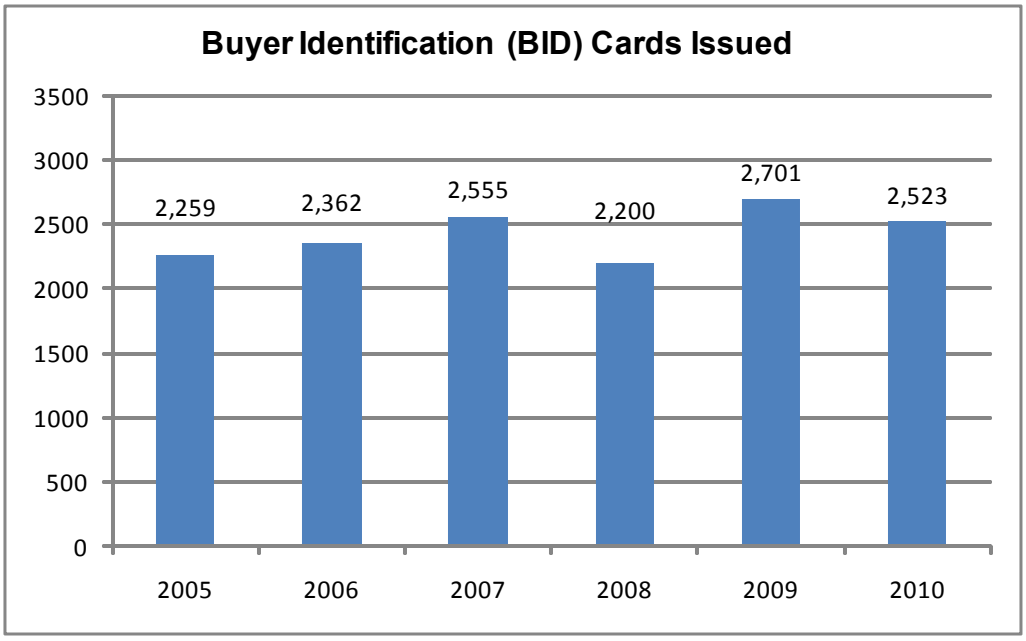
- a motor vehicle dealer, wholesaler, or salvage dealer licensed in Wisconsin or another jurisdiction;
- or an employe of a motor vehicle dealer, wholesaler or salvage dealer
- of good character

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 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:

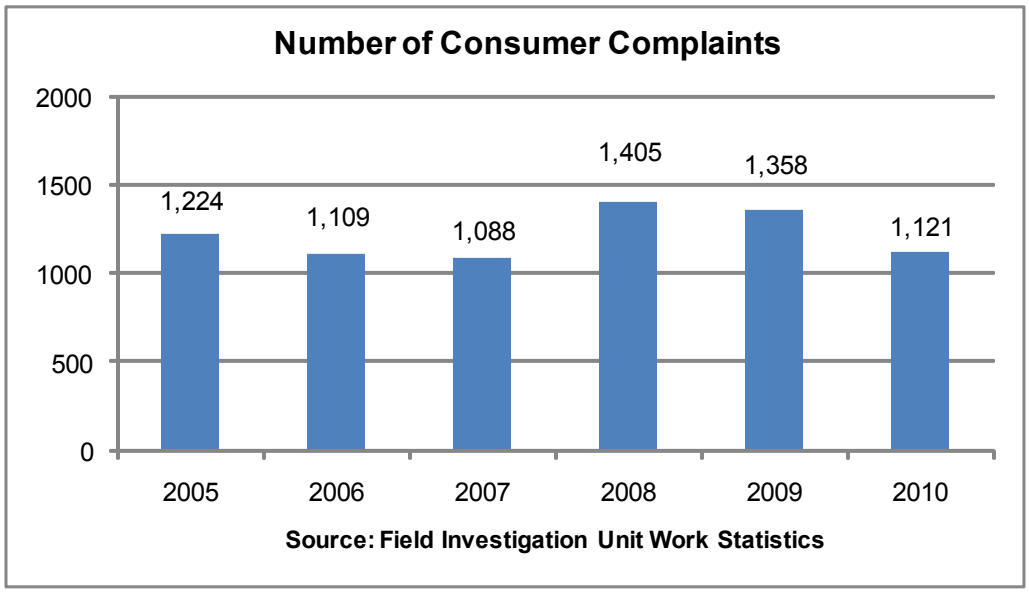
What are the most frequent complaints?

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.wi.gov
http://www.dot.wisconsin.gov/safety/consumer/index.htm



How many dealers do business in Wisconsin?

Statewide, WisDOT licenses and regulates approximately 800 new and 3,000 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?

If infractions are identified during the inspection the dealer is given 15 days to correct those deficiencies. If the inspection yields no infractions the dealer is given an "all OK" rating. Occasionally a dealer may be granted a conditional license or denied a license based on inspection findings.

How much do they cost?

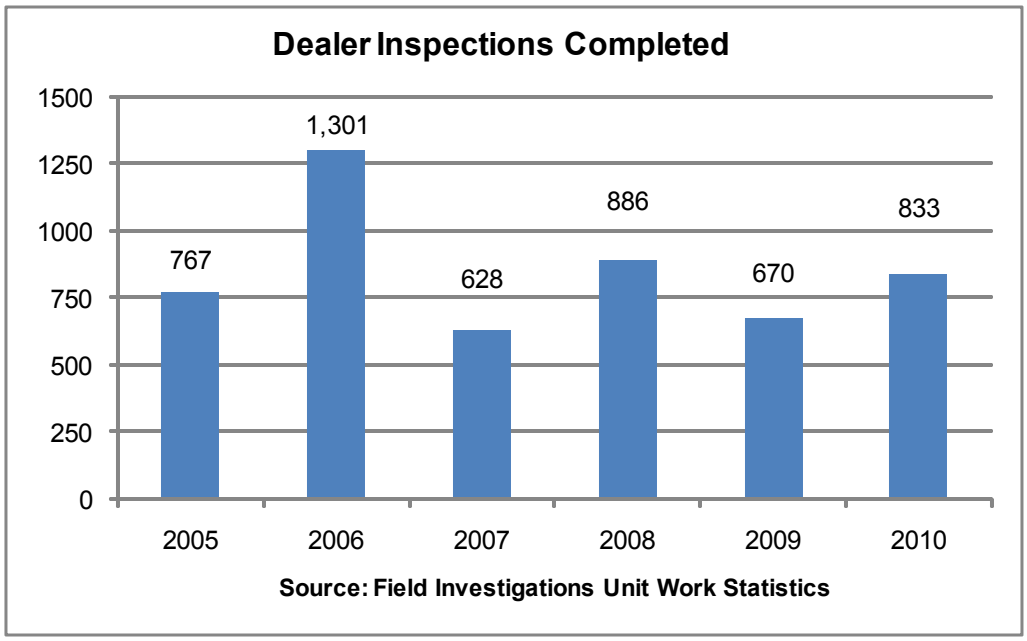
There is no fee for inspection.

What's new?

Beginning July 1, 2010 financial institutions began processing lien add and release transactions electronically. The Dealer and Agent Section implemented a new Business Licensing System (BLiS) in July of 2011.

For more information contact:

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



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 2010, WisDOT issued or renewed more than 2,400 Business Licenses for Auction, Distributors, Moped, Recreational Vehicles, Retail, Salvage and Wholesale dealers; More than 9,500 Salesperson Licenses; more than 2,500 Salvage Buyer I.D. Cards, and more than 2,600 Buyers Licenses.

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

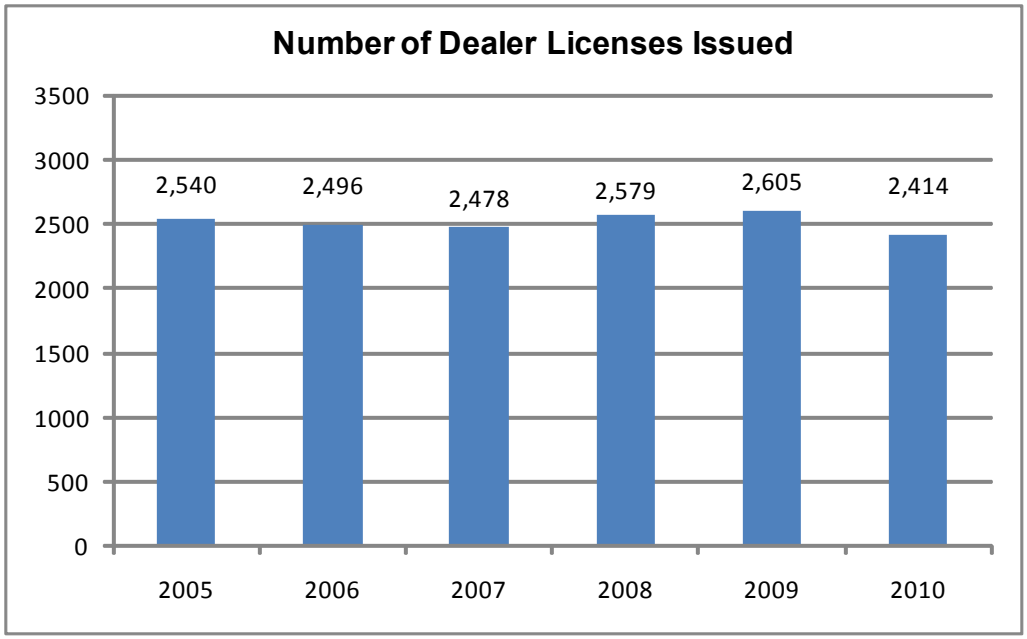
What types of licenses do they issue?

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

For more information contact:

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

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



Source: Customer Service Group Work Statistics

What salespeople are licensed?

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

What are the licensing requirements?

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

What does a license cost?

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

For more information contact:

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

Includes licenses issued to manufacturer and distributor representatives.

Source: Customer Service Group Work Statistics

What is a buyer's license?

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

What are the requirements?

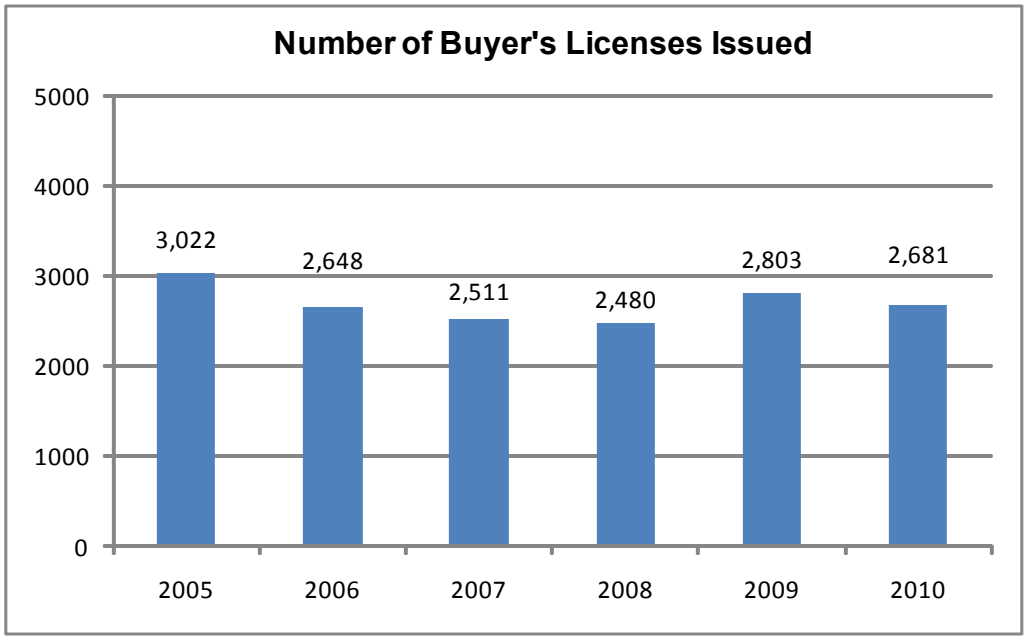
- You must be 18 years old
- You cannot have been convicted of a crime directly related to the sale of motor vehicles
- You may only buy vehicles on behalf of your employers --- you may not buy vehicles for your own or others' use

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

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

For more information contact:

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



Source: Customer Service Group Work Statistics
Buyer's License inmplemented in 2004.

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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 if they request it electronically. There is a charge of $2.00 if they call for the information or want a paper copy.

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 completes a 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; district 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 2,242,612 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.

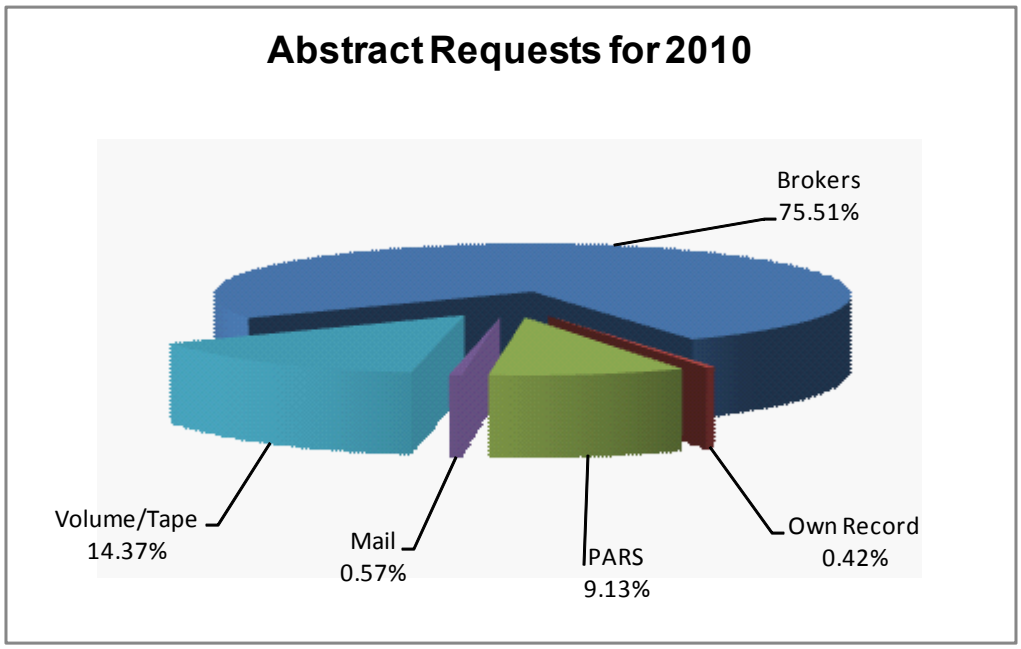
How are requests made?

Individuals requesting a copy of their own driver record abstract may visit DMV's online services Web page at http://www.dot.wisconsin.gov/drivers/online.htm. The fee is $5.50, including a 50 cent Web convenience fee. Requests for the records of other drivers can be made in writing or by calling 608-266-2353 for a $7.00 fee. Some large volume requesters maintain accounts for immediate response by our Web-based Public Abstract Request System (PARS). PARS accountholders are charged a $5.00 search fee for each record request.

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: records.dmv@dot.wi.gov



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?

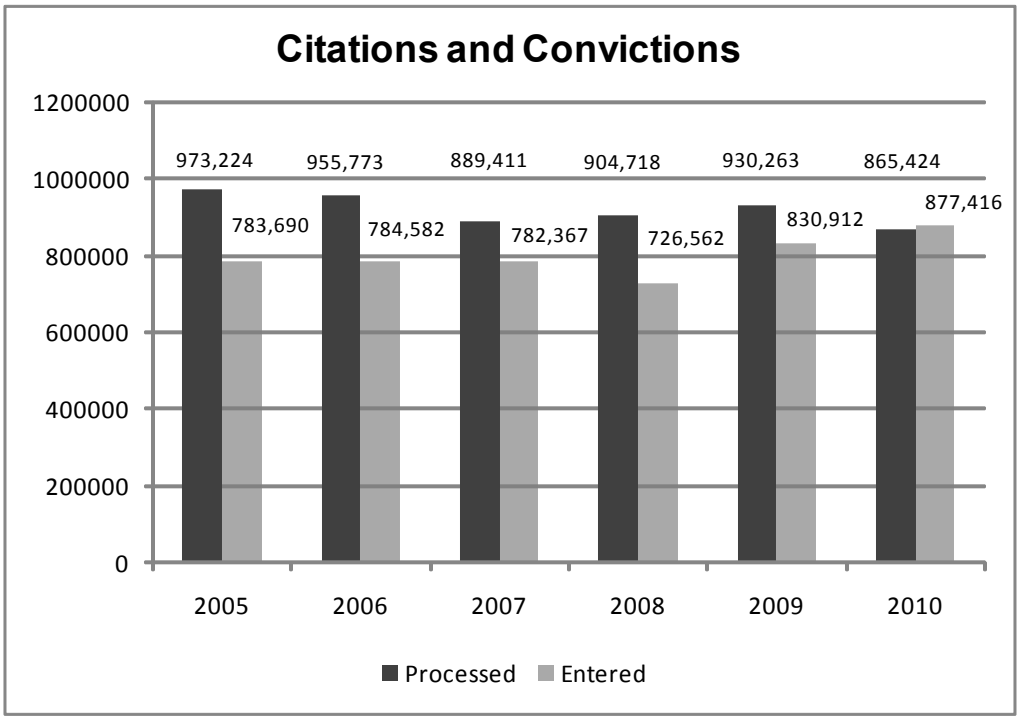
Yes, when Wisconsin drivers are convicted in other states DMV enters the convictions on the Wisconsin driver record but without points being assessed. With a serious offense, such as operating while intoxicated, drivers may lose their operating privilege.

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.wi.gov



Source: Bureau of Driver Services, Citations & Withdrawals Section

'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 2010

Rank	Code	Charge	Quantity YTD	%
1	SI	Speeding Intermediate (11-19 over limit)	121,658	13.87%
2	FFS	Failure to Fasten Seat Belt	119,998	13.68%
3	OWS	Operating While Suspended	71,903	8.19%
4	S	Speeding (1-10 over speed limit)	60,095	6.85%
5	UV	Unregistered Vehicle	45,393	5.17%
6	FOS	Failure to Obey Traffic Sign or Signal	32,471	3.70%
7	OWI	Operat. under influence intoxicant/controlled substance	31,924	3.64%
8	OWL	Operating w/o Driver License	30,609	3.49%
9	OAR	Operating After Revocation	29,900	3.41%
10	ORS	Operating while Registration Suspended (209)	29,581	3.37%
11	BAC	Blood Alcohol Concentration (prohibited)	27,893	3.18%
12	UAL	Underage Alcohol (207)	22,699	2.59%
13	SE	Speeding Excess (20 or more over limit)	20,717	2.36%
14	CNI	Compulsory Insurance - No Insurance	17,230	1.96%
15	DS	Defective Speedometer	16,692	1.90%
16	LNP	License not on person	14,383	1.64%
17	D	Drug Conviction	13,464	1.53%
18	CNP	Compulsory Insurance - No Proof	13,403	1.53%
19	IP	Improper Plates	13,099	1.49%
20	FYR	Failure to Yield Right of Way	10,674	1.22%
21	ID	Inattentive Driving	9,412	1.07%
22	SVL	Signal Violation	9,046	1.03%
23	OT	Obstructing Traffic	8,214	0.94%
24	IL	No or improper lights	8,079	0.92%
25	PAC	Prohibited Alcohol Concentration (212)	7,682	0.88%
26	RPS	Restrictions on Parking and Stopping	7,183	0.82%
27	FTC	Following too Closely	5,627	0.64%
28	CSR	Child Safety Restraint	4,413	0.50%
29	VOR	Violation of Restriction	3,929	0.45%
30	IVO	Intoxicant in Vehicle - Operator	3,882	0.44%
31	IT	Illegal Turn	3,812	0.43%
32	DLT	Deviating from Lane of Traffic	3,749	0.43%
33	IS	Imprudent Speed	3,536	0.40%
34	JA	Juvenile Alcohol*	3,341	0.38%
35	FRA	Failure to Report Accident	3,117	0.36%
36	TFC	Too Fast for Conditions	2,996	0.34%
37	T	Truancy	2,886	0.33%
38	FPS	Failure to Pay Support (205)	2,872	0.33%
39	PI	Passing Illegally	2,845	0.32%
40	DOF	Deface or Obstruct Official Sign	2,767	0.32%
41	OV	Obstructed View or Control	2,514	0.29%
42	FVC	Failure to Keep Vehicle Under Control	2,513	0.29%
43	IC	Implied Consent	2,349	0.27%
44	IM	Improper Muffler	2,301	0.26%
45	DWS	Driving on Wrong Side of Highway	2,092	0.24%
46	RD	Reckless Driving	1,929	0.22%
47	BI	Backing Illegally	1,470	0.17%
48	DSP	Duty Upon Striking property	1,357	0.15%
49	FSU	Failure to Stop After Accident unattended vehicle	1,278	0.15%
50	POH	Parking on Highway	1,093	0.12%

Traffic Convictions Entered on Driver Record File
January–December 2010

Rank	Code	Charge	Quantity YTD	%
51	IE	Improper Equipment	1,039	0.12%
52	PUP	Permitting Unauthorized Person to Operate	1,038	0.12%
53	DOW	Driving over Walk	1,008	0.11%
54	UAO	Underage Alcohol Operation**	1,003	0.11%
55	IVP	Intoxicant in Vehicle - Passenger	992	0.11%
56	FSB	Failure to Stop for School Bus	904	0.10%
57	FNC	Failure to Notify of Address or Name Change	890	0.10%
58	IIV	Intoxicant in Vehicle - Underage Person	742	0.08%
59	FSA	Failure to Stop After Accident	662	0.08%
60	JCS	Juvenile Controlled Substances (under 17)	660	0.08%
61	AEO	Attempt to Elude Officer	639	0.07%
62	VUF	Vehicle Used in Commission of Felony	545	0.06%
63	UN	Unnecessary noise	526	0.06%
64	FGS	Failure to Give Signal	487	0.06%
65	FTT	Failure to Transfer Title	452	0.05%
66	UID	Underage ID (208)	377	0.04%
67	OII	Operating while Intoxicated Causing Injury	357	0.04%
68	CSI	Commercial Speeding Intermediate (15-19 over)	291	0.03%
69	FDL	Failure to Dim Lights	286	0.03%
70	IB	Improper Brakes	267	0.03%
71	SLL	Special Limitations on Load	228	0.03%
72	TPV	Transporting Person or Vehicle Illegally	178	0.02%
73	CFC	Commercial Following too Closely	174	0.02%
74	CDL	Commercial Deviating from Lane of Traffic	165	0.02%
75	R	Racing	164	0.02%
76	UA	Unnecessary Acceleration	132	0.02%
77	CFA	Commercial Failure to Appear (out-of-state only)	79	0.01%
78	DDH	Driving on Divided Highway	74	0.01%
79	CTF	Commercial Too Fast for Conditions	62	0.01%
80	CUL	Commercial Unlawful License	60	0.01%
81	FYL	Flashing Yellow Violation	57	0.01%
82	CPI	Commercial Passing Illegally	52	0.01%
83	CD	Careless Driving (out-of-state only)	50	0.01%
84	GBH	Great Bodily Harm	44	0.01%
85	CWI	Commercial Operating while Intoxicated	42	0.00%
86	IUL	Illegal use of Operator's License	41	0.00%
87	OWD	Operating while Disqualified	41	0.00%
88	MDO	Miscellaneous Driving Offenses (204)	39	0.00%
89	RVL	Roadway Violation	38	0.00%
90	IDT	Ignition/Immobilization Device Tampering	36	0.00%
91	OML	Operating with Multiple Licenses	33	0.00%
92	CSE	Commercial Speeding Excess (20 or more over)	31	0.00%
93	NHI	Negligent Homicide Intoxicated	30	0.00%
94	CNC	Commercial Failure to Comply (out-of-state only)	29	0.00%
95	FAR	Falsified Accident Report	28	0.00%
96	NH	Negligent Homicide	27	0.00%
97	CIS	Commercial Imprudent Speed	25	0.00%
98	CDS	Comm. Duty upon Striking Property	22	0.00%
99	COO	Commercial 0.0 -Not-a-Drop	20	0.00%
100	TCC	Transporting Children in Cargo Area of Motor Vehicle	20	0.00%

Traffic Convictions Entered on Driver Record File
January–December 2010

Rank	Code	Charge	Quantity YTD	%
101	CAC	Commercial Admin. Suspension	17	0.00%
102	CFR	Commercial Failure to Report Accident	17	0.00%
103	FA	Falsified Application	17	0.00%
104	PLS	Projecting Loads on Side of Vehicle	13	0.00%
105	CCD	Commercial Careless Driving (out-of-state only)	11	0.00%
106	JID	Juvenile ID	10	0.00%
107	CFP	Commercial Failure to Pay (out-of-state only)	7	0.00%
108	CRD	Commercial Reckless Driving	7	0.00%
109	RRP	Reproducing Evidence of Registration Prohibited	7	0.00%
110	SOL	Surrender of License upon Cancellation Revocation or Suspen-	7	0.00%
111	CFH	sion	6	0.00%
112	CPB	Crossing Fire Hose	6	0.00%
113	OSO	Commercial Possession of Intoxicant Beverage	6	0.00%
114	CA	Operating while Out of Service	5	0.00%
115	CFI	Commercial Alcohol	4	0.00%
116	CFU	Compulsory Insurance - Fraudulent, False or Invalid Proof of Ins	3	0.00%
117	HDS	Comm. Failure to Stop after Accident (unattended Veh)	3	0.00%
118	LOL	Haz. Commercial Duty Upon Striking Property	3	0.00%
119	OCS	Loaning of License	3	0.00%
120	ADL	Operating while Intoxicated-Controlled Substance	2	0.00%
121	IR	Altering Driver License	2	0.00%
122	HAC	Illegal Riding	1	0.00%
123	HCA	Haz. Commercial Admin. Suspension	1	0.00%
124	IUC	Haz. Commercial Alcohol	1	0.00%
125	RRF	Insufficient Undercarriage Clearance	1	0.00%
		Total	**877,416**	

* 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, 608-266-3199, 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 (If applicable)
- 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
- Proof of Wisconsin residencty

What does a license cost?

License fees in **2010** are:

Non-Commercial Driver License	
Instruction permit	$35
Motorcycle instruction permit	$32
Driving skills exam	
Auto (Class D)	$15
Motorcycle (Class M)	$15
Original Probationary or Regular License	
Auto (Class D)	$28
Motorcycle (Class M)	$22
Renewal License – 8 year	
Auto (Class D)	$34
Motorcycle (Class M)	$18
(Class D/M)	$16
Commercial Driver License	
Instruction permit	$30
Driving skills exam (except school bus) (Class A, B, C)	$20
School bus skills exam (Class B, C, D)	$15
Original or Renewal License (Classes A, B and/or C with or without endorsements	$74
Add Class(es) to existing license (cost is for each class added, with an additional $10 Federal Verification fee)	$5
HME-TSA Assessment Fee (this is in addition to the Regular Renwal fee, Duplicate fee, ect. which would include the $10. The only time it would be $44 would be for a HazMat renewal application)	$44
Add Endorsements (each) to existing license	$5
Lift (No CMV operation in interstate commerce) restriction	$14
Lift (No CMV operation with air brakes) restriction	$14

For more information contact:

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

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 over 310,000 commercial drivers entered on CDLIS as of December 31, 2008. This includes commercial instruction permits and licenses.

What is an endorsement?

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

T – Double/Triple Trailers

N – Tank Vehicles

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

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

P – Passenger

F – Farm Service (Restricted)

For more information contact:

Bureau of Driver Services
(608) 264-7049
Email: driverrecords.dmv@dot.wi.gov

County	Valid (1)	Withdrawn (2)	Total (1) and (2)	Expired (3)	Total
ADAMS	1,382	315	1,697	91	1,788
ASHLAND	889	169	1,058	54	1,112
BARRON	2,746	621	3,367	178	3,545
BAYFIELD	860	202	1,062	65	1,127
BROWN	8,370	2,027	10,397	546	10,943
BUFFALO	1,052	178	1,230	73	1,303
BURNETT	927	197	1,124	68	1,192
CALUMET	2,049	368	2,417	87	2,504
CHIPPEWA	3,838	667	4,505	176	4,681
CLARK	2,453	383	2,836	116	2,952
COLUMBIA	3,057	637	3,694	157	3,851
CRAWFORD	866	171	1,037	49	1,086
DANE	10,635	2,731	13,366	1,051	14,417
DODGE	4,760	873	5,633	240	5,873
DOOR	1,212	249	1,461	54	1,515
DOUGLAS	2,132	494	2,626	215	2,841
DUNN	2,445	401	2,846	145	2,991
EAU CLAIRE	3,416	841	4,257	228	4,485
FLORENCE	342	79	421	20	441
FOND DU LAC	4,802	864	5,666	269	5,935
FOREST	728	154	882	42	924
GRANT	2,752	521	3,273	149	3,422
GREEN	2,138	395	2,533	111	2,644
GREEN LAKE	1,244	205	1,449	60	1,509
IOWA	1,540	256	1,796	66	1,862
IRON	396	78	474	34	508
JACKSON	1,314	261	1,575	99	1,674
JEFFERSON	3,922	713	4,635	202	4,837
JUNEAU	1,647	361	2,008	89	2,097
KENOSHA	5,111	1,023	6,134	509	6,643
KEWAUNEE	1,223	175	1,398	44	1,442
LA CROSSE	3,791	801	4,592	260	4,852
LAFAYETTE	1,255	179	1,434	62	1,496
LANGLADE	1,414	309	1,723	82	1,805
LINCOLN	1,670	382	2,052	98	2,150
MANITOWOC	3,631	740	4,371	201	4,572
MARATHON	6,009	1,234	7,243	335	7,578
MARINETTE	2,247	576	2,823	179	3,002
MARQUETTE	982	261	1,243	53	1,296
MENOMINEE	124	51	175	29	204

Commercial Drivers Licensed by County

County	Valid (1)		Withdrawn (2)	Total (1) and (2)	
MILWAUKEE	21,459	6,226	27,685	2,858	30,543
MONROE	2,689	488	3,177	155	3,332
OCONTO	2,632	477	3,109	122	3,231
ONEIDA	1,854	480	2,334	121	2,455
OUTAGAMIE	6,768	1,503	8,271	364	8,635
OZAUKEE	1,945	447	2,392	109	2,501
PEPIN	571	100	671	33	704
PIERCE	2,089	283	2,372	174	2,546
POLK	2,422	409	2,831	189	3,020
PORTAGE	3,244	632	3,876	156	4,032
PRICE	1,042	220	1,262	37	1,299
RACINE	6,686	1,565	8,251	553	8,804
RICHLAND	929	175	1,104	51	1,155
ROCK	6,034	1,380	7,414	455	7,869
RUSK	1,079	195	1,274	64	1,338
SAUK	3,166	678	3,844	184	4,028
SAWYER	846	220	1,066	75	1,141
SHAWANO	2,566	521	3,087	139	3,226
SHEBOYGAN	3,857	887	4,744	210	4,954
ST. CROIX	3,565	598	4,163	274	4,437
TAYLOR	1,692	231	1,923	59	1,982
TREMPEALEAU	1,988	318	2,306	93	2,399
VERNON	1,823	324	2,147	90	2,237
VILAS	1,037	296	1,333	67	1,400
WALWORTH	4,201	821	5,022	326	5,348
WASHBURN	1,091	235	1,326	62	1,388
WASHINGTON	5,116	1,017	6,133	281	6,414
WAUKESHA	9,364	2,540	11,904	582	12,486
WAUPACA	2,759	568	3,327	185	3,512
WAUSHARA	1,614	334	1,948	86	2,034
WINNEBAGO	5,352	1,383	6,735	355	7,090
WOOD	3,698	816	4,514	218	4,732
TOTAL	224,860	49,143	274,003	15,593	289,596

(1) Valid
Number of Valid Class A, B & C license holders by county. Excludes Revoked/Suspended/Canceled/Surrendered/Disqualified/Expired
(2) Withdrawn
Number of Revoked/Suspended/Canceled/Surrendered/Disqualified by county. Excludes Expired licenses
(3) Expired
Number of Expired licenses by county
Source: Bureau of Drivers Services, Report YRCDLDAT

As of 12/1/10

Birth		P Endorsements			S Endorsements			S & P Endorsements		
Year	Age	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1992	18	11	6	17	6	5	11	6	5	11
1991	19	33	12	45	14	10	24	14	10	24
1990	20	66	26	92	34	23	57	34	23	57
1989	21	107	37	144	52	29	81	52	29	81
1988	22	119	75	194	47	51	98	47	51	98
1987	23	124	92	216	52	63	115	52	63	115
1986	24	137	71	208	63	48	111	62	48	110
1985	25	178	105	283	65	58	123	65	57	122
1984	26	186	104	290	70	68	138	70	67	137
1983	27	155	98	253	65	64	129	65	62	127
1982	28	188	134	322	67	72	139	65	71	136
1981	29	229	150	379	69	94	163	69	92	161
1980	30	252	178	430	75	101	176	75	99	174
1979	31	297	206	503	85	119	204	85	114	199
1978	32	272	188	460	86	105	191	85	103	188
1977	33	313	205	518	105	106	211	105	102	207
1976	34	343	208	551	110	115	225	109	114	223
1975	35	338	240	578	91	132	223	90	130	220
1974	36	387	273	660	87	127	214	87	126	213
1973	37	416	281	697	99	144	243	99	141	240
1972	38	504	335	839	124	163	287	124	160	284
1971	39	540	334	874	128	158	286	127	155	282
1970	40	569	355	924	136	192	328	135	190	325
1969	41	563	330	893	145	160	305	143	159	302
1968	42	544	313	857	151	151	302	150	151	301
1967	43	651	350	1,001	179	178	357	178	177	355
1966	44	621	383	1,004	149	210	359	149	208	357
1965	45	658	332	990	177	166	343	177	164	341
1964	46	696	329	1,025	211	161	372	211	161	372
1963	47	758	405	1,163	209	190	399	209	190	399
1962	48	794	386	1,180	224	211	435	224	209	433
1961	49	823	414	1,237	226	207	433	226	207	433
1960	50	836	400	1,236	247	188	435	247	187	434
1959	51	833	312	1,145	224	165	389	224	162	386
1958	52	883	315	1,198	273	154	427	273	153	426
1957	53	884	349	1,233	275	190	465	274	190	464
1956	54	856	321	1,177	277	171	448	277	170	447
1955	55	887	289	1,176	281	161	442	281	160	441
1954	56	929	258	1,187	331	142	473	331	142	473
1953	57	883	247	1,130	296	151	447	296	151	447

Birth		P Endorsements			S Endorsements			S & P Endorsements		
Year	Age	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1952	58	917	248	1,165	299	127	426	299	127	426
1951	59	856	222	1,078	312	131	443	312	130	442
1950	60	788	200	988	296	111	407	296	111	407
1949	61	752	169	921	282	94	376	282	94	376
1948	62	753	163	916	316	101	417	314	101	415
1947	63	706	156	862	276	91	367	276	91	367
1946	64	647	126	773	264	75	339	264	75	339
1945	65	527	114	641	235	66	301	235	66	301
1944	66	495	86	581	219	53	272	219	53	272
1943	67	532	92	624	246	59	305	246	59	305
1942	68	503	87	590	237	53	290	237	53	290
1941	69	442	69	511	196	42	238	196	42	238
1940	70	383	58	441	155	37	192	155	37	192
1939	71	332	49	381	139	29	168	138	29	167
1938	72	322	37	359	130	20	150	130	20	150
1937	73	257	41	298	113	21	134	113	21	134
1936	74	225	28	253	100	16	116	100	16	116
1935	75	219	16	235	94	11	105	94	11	105
1934	76	177	13	190	74	10	84	74	10	84
1933	77	139	17	156	69	6	75	69	6	75
1932	78	108	7	115	47	3	50	47	3	50
1931	79	94	6	100	47	1	48	46	1	47
1930	80	68	4	72	29	1	30	28	1	29
1929	81	54	2	56	15	0	15	15	0	15
1928	82	35	3	38	6	1	7	6	1	7
1927	83	26	2	28	8	2	10	8	2	10
1926	84	17	0	17	6	0	6	6	0	6
1925	85	13	1	14	6	1	7	5	1	6
1924	86	3	1	4	1	0	1	1	0	1
1923	87	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
1922	88	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
1921	89	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1918	92	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		**29,262**	**11,463**	**40,725**	**9,822**	**6,165**	**15,987**	**9,803**	**6,114**	**15,917**

Data shown reflects counts for the number of Valid and unexpired endorsements as of 12/01/10. CDL Instructions Permits are excluded.
This da
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
1992	18	0	0	0	45	2	47	8	0	8
1991	19	5	0	5	96	3	99	23	0	23
1990	20	18	0	18	199	2	201	39	0	39
1989	21	25	0	25	231	3	234	56	1	57
1988	22	61	2	63	328	9	337	91	2	93
1987	23	64	2	66	446	6	452	102	4	106
1986	24	89	1	90	505	7	512	141	3	144
1985	25	122	1	123	633	6	639	180	0	180
1984	26	139	1	140	659	12	671	197	2	199
1983	27	157	2	159	755	12	767	203	5	208
1982	28	152	4	156	830	10	840	226	4	230
1981	29	222	8	230	943	20	963	281	8	289
1980	30	252	6	258	1,063	17	1,080	347	5	352
1979	31	214	11	225	1,154	26	1,180	335	15	350
1978	32	260	4	264	1,199	30	1,229	376	11	387
1977	33	284	3	287	1,262	31	1,293	438	14	452
1976	34	328	6	334	1,259	34	1,293	484	12	496
1975	35	315	7	322	1,352	38	1,390	508	21	529
1974	36	333	9	342	1,520	48	1,568	573	27	600
1973	37	375	7	382	1,493	38	1,531	557	21	578
1972	38	402	9	411	1,740	44	1,784	656	21	677
1971	39	447	7	454	1,942	56	1,998	795	26	821
1970	40	510	19	529	2,177	73	2,250	866	23	889
1969	41	480	14	494	2,117	71	2,188	859	37	896
1968	42	565	18	583	2,135	71	2,206	917	32	949
1967	43	524	16	540	2,351	68	2,419	1,074	31	1,105
1966	44	631	16	647	2,538	75	2,613	1,112	40	1,152
1965	45	648	23	671	2,559	82	2,641	1,156	43	1,199
1964	46	726	23	749	2,815	86	2,901	1,255	43	1,298
1963	47	645	27	672	2,930	94	3,024	1,349	46	1,395
1962	48	820	30	850	3,143	94	3,237	1,477	54	1,531
1961	49	774	19	793	3,134	91	3,225	1,398	46	1,444
1960	50	775	25	800	3,318	87	3,405	1,552	32	1,584
1959	51	813	30	843	3,206	88	3,294	1,476	48	1,524
1958	52	764	25	789	3,045	96	3,141	1,421	51	1,472
1957	53	798	36	834	3,080	106	3,186	1,494	56	1,550
1956	54	747	17	764	3,040	97	3,137	1,478	51	1,529
1955	55	721	21	742	2,981	80	3,061	1,504	52	1,556
1954	56	701	16	717	2,844	78	2,922	1,357	41	1,398
1953	57	665	15	680	2,698	59	2,757	1,358	35	1,393

Commercial Driver License Statistics - Endorsements H, N & T

Birth		H Endorsements			N Endorsements			T Endorsements		
Year	Age	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1952	58	629	19	648	2,734	59	2,793	1,281	40	1,321
1951	59	545	13	558	2,540	64	2,604	1,285	39	1,324
1950	60	466	10	476	2,111	38	2,149	1,061	26	1,087
1949	61	410	9	419	1,978	39	2,017	971	19	990
1948	62	388	6	394	1,864	45	1,909	885	29	914
1947	63	324	8	332	1,790	30	1,820	880	19	899
1946	64	268	4	272	1,555	32	1,587	778	24	802
1945	65	171	1	172	1,252	25	1,277	613	19	632
1944	66	148	5	153	1,177	29	1,206	595	22	617
1943	67	130	3	133	1,174	21	1,195	600	15	615
1942	68	110	2	112	1,070	17	1,087	560	13	573
1941	69	77	1	78	913	13	926	488	7	495
1940	70	59	1	60	764	8	772	408	6	414
1939	71	44	3	47	692	11	703	334	7	341
1938	72	32	0	32	572	7	579	291	3	294
1937	73	30	0	30	496	7	503	251	4	255
1936	74	28	0	28	391	3	394	172	2	174
1935	75	16	1	17	342	2	344	165	0	165
1934	76	17	0	17	292	2	294	132	1	133
1933	77	9	0	9	213	1	214	80	0	80
1932	78	6	0	6	162	2	164	54	2	56
1931	79	8	0	8	131	1	132	50	1	51
1930	80	6	0	6	118	0	118	41	0	41
1929	81	3	0	3	78	0	78	31	0	31
1928	82	2	0	2	71	0	71	27	0	27
1927	83	1	0	1	38	0	38	13	0	13
1926	84	1	0	1	21	0	21	11	0	11
1925	85	1	0	1	15	0	15	4	0	4
1924	86	0	0	0	9	0	9	3	0	3
1923	87	0	0	0	6	0	6	4	0	4
1922	88	1	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	0
1921	89	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
1920	90	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
1919	91	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Total		**20,502**	**566**	**21,068**	**94,339**	**2,406**	**96,745**	**41,788**	**1,261**	**43,049**

Data shown reflects counts for the number of Valid and unexpired endorsements as of 12/01/10. 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. 9th year after GDL (9/1/09-8/31/10)

	Pre-GDL		8th Year After GDL	
Type of Crash	16	17	16	17
Driver Prop. Damage	5,139	5,327	2,966	3,365
Driver Injury	3,085	3,184	1,213	1,533
Driver Fatal	30	29	12	21

Total number of 16 & 17 year old GDL drivers in 2010 was 83,578.

For more information contact:

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

Who is required to have an Instruction Permit?

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

What is required for a permit?

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

- be at least 15 years and 6 months old
- provide proof of name, date of birth and legal presence, 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 a Class D instruction permit is $35, 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) 266-8686

or any local DMV Service Center

Birth		Commercial			Regular			Motorcycle		
Year	Age	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1994	16	0	0	0	27,765	27,888	55,653	29	5	34
1993	17	0	0	0	5,138	4,905	10,043	92	6	98
1992	18	83	5	88	3,961	3,757	7,718	355	21	376
1991	19	151	12	163	2,908	2,989	5,897	664	41	705
1990	20	189	10	199	1,809	2,047	3,856	761	66	827
1989	21	219	20	239	1,306	1,579	2,885	753	61	814
1988	22	208	17	225	1,023	1,246	2,269	681	53	734
1987	23	206	20	226	903	1,022	1,925	615	39	654
1986	24	200	17	217	730	892	1,622	619	51	670
1985	25	189	19	208	697	794	1,491	581	45	626
1984	26	183	17	200	645	682	1,327	545	41	586
1983	27	181	20	201	495	618	1,113	519	39	558
1982	28	170	15	185	438	552	990	409	41	450
1981	29	159	14	173	409	525	934	370	54	424
1980	30	147	19	166	406	445	851	354	45	399
1979	31	145	16	161	356	378	734	333	34	367
1978	32	139	17	156	257	326	583	268	31	299
1977	33	131	11	142	236	280	516	288	37	325
1976	34	129	11	140	209	245	454	231	32	263
1975	35	124	17	141	199	199	398	240	39	279
1974	36	102	16	118	170	234	404	246	34	280
1973	37	94	13	107	166	209	375	226	37	263
1972	38	104	22	126	151	196	347	228	48	276
1971	39	112	18	130	138	200	338	229	53	282
1970	40	129	27	156	145	186	331	245	47	292
1969	41	109	19	128	129	149	278	220	48	268
1968	42	104	23	127	136	158	294	187	50	237
1967	43	117	19	136	113	137	250	182	47	229
1966	44	111	11	122	113	143	256	209	58	267
1965	45	95	18	113	106	140	246	219	64	283
1964	46	118	29	147	114	147	261	227	65	292
1963	47	133	17	150	91	136	227	208	62	270
1962	48	135	24	159	121	139	260	201	59	260
1961	49	116	21	137	113	142	255	227	46	273
1960	50	111	27	138	88	124	212	184	38	222
1959	51	128	15	143	89	101	190	179	49	228
1958	52	119	11	130	73	113	186	141	36	177
1957	53	97	20	117	64	115	179	130	43	173
1956	54	100	21	121	73	103	176	122	28	150
1955	55	73	21	94	64	96	160	109	27	136
1954	56	100	9	109	71	71	142	104	23	127
1953	57	97	13	110	58	86	144	99	16	115
1952	58	79	8	87	57	78	135	77	23	100
1951	59	73	9	82	45	53	98	65	19	84
1950	60	55	4	59	49	46	95	65	14	79
1949	61	35	2	37	35	50	85	48	11	59
1948	62	45	5	50	46	38	84	59	8	67

Birth		Commercial			Regular			Motorcycle		
Year	Age	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1947	63	44	3	47	33	45	78	56	13	69
1946	64	36	2	38	21	47	68	50	2	52
1945	65	15	3	18	25	23	48	31	5	36
1944	66	26	1	27	18	24	42	26	1	27
1943	67	19	4	23	14	29	43	34	5	39
1942	68	18	2	20	10	26	36	28	4	32
1941	69	10	0	10	10	9	19	27	2	29
1940	70	9	1	10	9	15	24	14	1	15
1939	71	5	0	5	12	8	20	18	2	20
1938	72	5	1	6	6	9	15	12	3	15
1937	73	4	0	4	15	14	29	14	0	14
1936	74	6	0	6	13	10	23	2	1	3
1935	75	3	0	3	8	16	24	7	0	7
1934	76	0	0	0	4	10	14	12	1	13
1933	77	3	0	3	8	14	22	4	1	5
1932	78	0	0	0	14	10	24	3	0	3
1931	79	0	0	0	12	13	25	2	0	2
1930	80	1	0	1	10	7	17	3	0	3
1929	81	0	0	0	9	14	23	4	0	4
1928	82	0	0	0	16	13	29	0	0	0
1927	83	0	0	0	12	13	25	1	0	1
1926	84	0	0	0	12	9	21	1	0	1
1925	85	0	0	0	11	10	21	2	0	2
1924	86	0	0	0	10	8	18	0	0	0
1923	87	0	0	0	9	8	17	0	0	0
1922	88	1	0	1	7	11	18	1	0	1
1921	89	0	0	0	2	4	6	0	0	0
1920	90	0	0	0	7	1	8	0	0	0
1919	91	0	0	0	4	2	6	0	0	0
1918	92	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0
1917	93	0	0	0	5	2	7	0	0	0
1916	94	0	0	0	3	2	5	0	0	0
1913	97	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0
Total		**5,849**	**736**	**6,585**	**52,859**	**55,187**	**108,046**	**14,495**	**1,875**	**15,370**

Commercial and Regular instruction permit statistics include all types of status except those which expired prior to 12/01/10
Motorcyle instruc
license type)
Source: Bureau of Driver Services, Report: YRIPRMIT

What is the definition of a motorcycle?

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

Who needs a Class M – Motorcycle license?

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

What are the requirements for a Class M License?

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

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

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

What rider courses are offered?

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

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

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

How does the Motorcycle Skills Test Waiver Program work?

Upon successful completion of a basic rider course (on or after January 1, 1992), the motorcycle riding instructor issues each student a signed waiver authorization form. This form is usable only by the person to whom it is issued, and is only usable one time. It is valid for one year from the date the class is completed. 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
Driver Information Section
(608) 266-2261
Email: dottspmcwaiver@dot.state.wi.us

Birth Year	Age	Probationary Male	Probationary Female	Probationary Total	Regular Male	Regular Female	Regular Total
1994	16	115	15	130	0	0	0
1993	17	441	50	491	0	0	0
1992	18	770	122	892	9	1	10
1991	19	73	14	87	1,117	158	1,275
1990	20	59	8	67	1,721	222	1,943
1989	21	47	7	54	2,143	307	2,450
1988	22	39	5	44	2,495	396	2,891
1987	23	11	2	13	2,785	518	3,303
1986	24	13	2	15	3,109	525	3,634
1985	25	15	0	15	3,478	601	4,079
1984	26	16	2	18	3,615	671	4,286
1983	27	15	1	16	3,513	646	4,159
1982	28	11	1	12	4,102	792	4,894
1981	29	9	4	13	4,323	945	5,268
1980	30	14	2	16	4,626	967	5,593
1979	31	10	0	10	4,907	1,051	5,958
1978	32	8	0	8	4,902	1,054	5,956
1977	33	6	0	6	5,090	1,119	6,209
1976	34	7	1	8	5,063	1,145	6,208
1975	35	6	0	6	5,571	1,197	6,768
1974	36	5	0	5	5,994	1,222	7,216
1973	37	7	0	7	5,973	1,297	7,270
1972	38	7	0	7	6,504	1,358	7,862
1971	39	2	1	3	7,365	1,585	8,950
1970	40	5	1	6	8,411	1,793	10,204
1969	41	7	2	9	8,431	1,744	10,175
1968	42	6	0	6	8,723	1,757	10,480
1967	43	7	3	10	9,301	1,895	11,196
1966	44	5	0	5	10,204	2,003	12,207
1965	45	9	1	10	10,881	2,120	13,001
1964	46	2	0	2	11,971	2,369	14,340
1963	47	2	0	2	12,606	2,365	14,971
1962	48	7	0	7	12,950	2,486	15,436
1961	49	3	0	3	13,716	2,428	16,144
1960	50	8	0	8	13,848	2,373	16,221
1959	51	6	0	6	14,109	2,307	16,416
1958	52	5	0	5	13,896	2,181	16,077
1957	53	4	0	4	14,245	2,177	16,422
1956	54	6	0	6	13,773	1,937	15,710
1955	55	1	0	1	13,607	1,943	15,550
1954	56	1	0	1	13,242	1,817	15,059
1953	57	0	0	0	12,517	1,671	14,188
1952	58	0	0	0	11,866	1,488	13,354
1951	59	1	0	1	11,585	1,323	12,908
1950	60	0	0	0	10,436	1,153	11,589
1949	61	0	0	0	9,875	1,129	11,004
1948	62	1	0	1	9,114	988	10,102

Birth Year	Age	Probationary Male	Probationary Female	Probationary Total	Regular Male	Regular Female	Regular Total
1947	63	0	0	0	8,622	892	9,514
1946	64	0	0	0	6,959	742	7,701
1945	65	0	0	0	5,501	587	6,088
1944	66	0	0	0	5,153	544	5,697
1943	67	0	0	0	5,072	481	5,553
1942	68	1	0	1	4,482	476	4,958
1941	69	0	0	0	3,754	312	4,066
1940	70	0	0	0	3,242	319	3,561
1939	71	0	0	0	2,815	235	3,050
1938	72	1	0	1	2,567	260	2,827
1937	73	0	0	0	2,300	179	2,479
1936	74	0	0	0	2,084	145	2,229
1935	75	0	0	0	1,823	146	1,969
1934	76	0	0	0	1,589	115	1,704
1933	77	0	0	0	1,342	103	1,445
1932	78	0	0	0	1,190	78	1,268
1931	79	0	0	0	1,128	81	1,209
1930	80	0	0	0	912	49	961
1929	81	0	0	0	732	40	772
1928	82	0	0	0	662	39	701
1927	83	0	0	0	594	42	636
1926	84	0	0	0	469	30	499
1925	85	0	0	0	358	19	377
1924	86	0	0	0	344	22	366
1923	87	0	0	0	247	12	259
1922	88	0	0	0	191	11	202
1921	89	0	0	0	146	6	152
1920	90	0	0	0	121	4	125
1919	91	0	0	0	80	2	82
1918	92	0	0	0	47	1	48
1917	93	0	0	0	31	0	31
1916	94	0	0	0	12	1	13
1915	95	0	0	0	21	0	21
1914	96	0	0	0	5	0	5
1913	97	0	0	0	5	0	5
1912	98	0	0	0	1	0	1
Total		**1,794**	**244**	**2,038**	**422,313**	**67,197**	**489,510**

Data s□
Surrendered or Disqualified. Licenses which expired prior to 12/01/10 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.

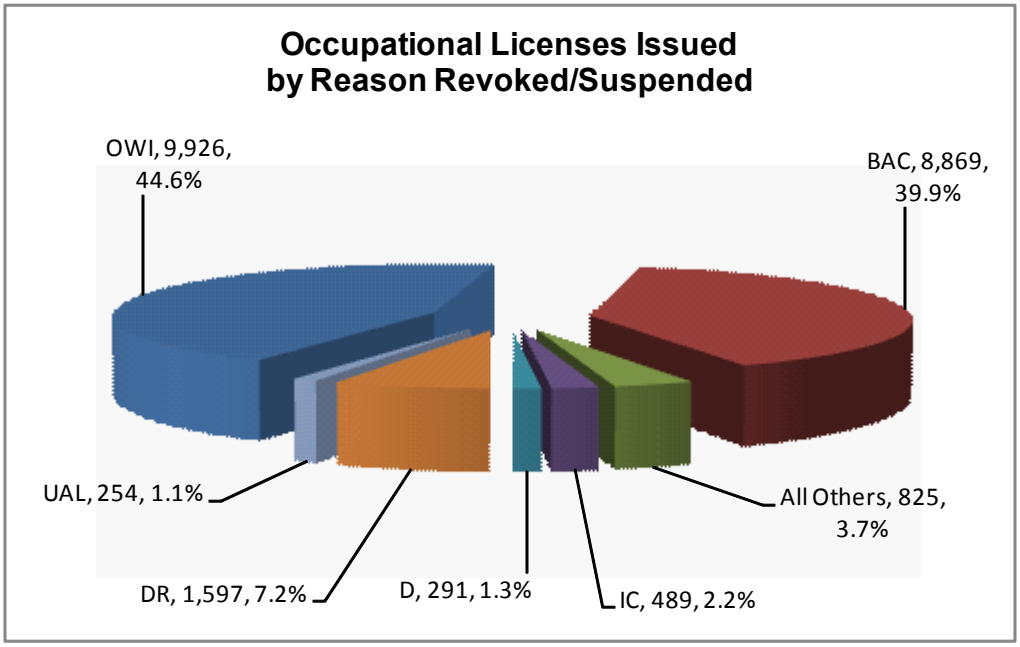
How long is an occupational license valid?

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

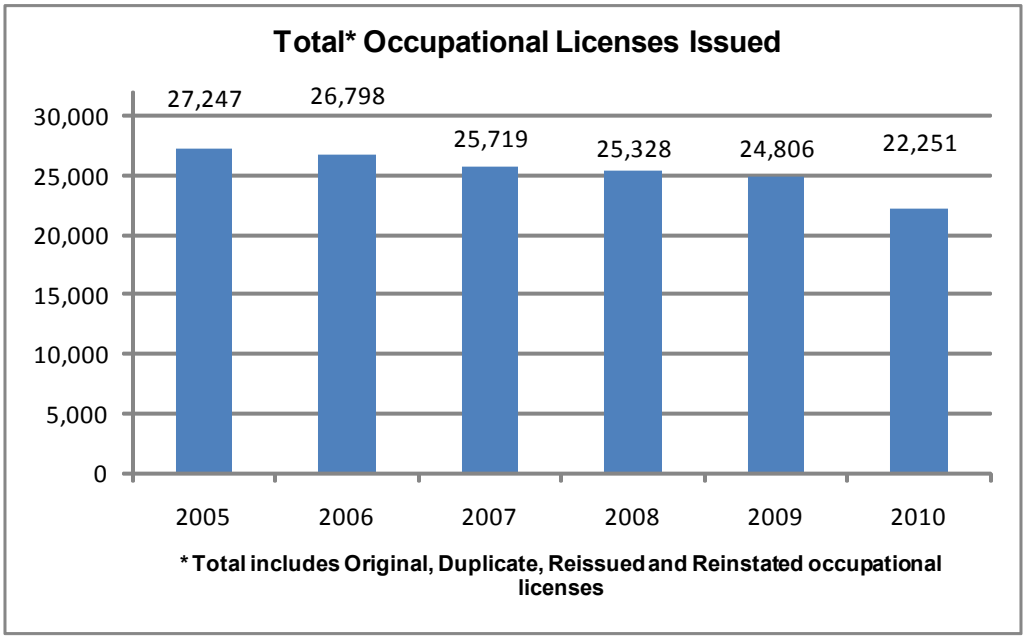
For more information contact:

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/drivers/



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



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

For more information contact:

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

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*	2,877	3,276	3,971	3,321	2,688	4,041	3,954	3,841	2,892	3,091	2,829	2,560	39,341
Renewal	4,989	5,901	5,673	4,825	3,956	4,773	4,826	5,107	4,661	4,946	4,359	4,387	58,403
Duplicate	2,575	2,793	2,787	2,503	2,043	2,682	2,773	2,846	2,641	2,798	2,534	2,472	31,447
Regular Instruction Permit (Class D)													
Original*	4,836	6,131	7,554	6,297	4,896	7,878	7,786	6,509	5,061	6,135	5,810	5,141	74,034
Renewal	1,002	1,348	1,935	1,628	1,385	2,343	2,259	1,963	1,329	1,467	1,132	1,020	18,811
Duplicate	255	198	277	259	230	347	342	346	263	284	290	263	3,354
Motorcycle Instruction Permit (Class M)													
Original*	30	98	1,351	1,825	1,357	1,399	1,151	855	440	175	42	8	8,731
Renewal	29	107	1,748	1,751	1,070	854	523	386	194	94	27	18	6,801
Duplicate	2	0	2	6	4	14	12	5	8	2	0	1	56
Commercial Instruction Permit (Class ABC)													
Original*	563	629	843	707	535	623	629	821	650	578	380	379	7,337
Renewal	317	351	475	429	306	316	377	342	354	335	279	257	4,138
Duplicate	12	12	19	20	20	24	12	21	22	16	21	15	214
Change of Authority	22	39	57	54	42	29	43	43	41	39	22	24	455
Probationary (Class DM)													
Original*	5,924	5,277	6,213	5,598	5,926	6,956	6,169	8,351	6,980	6,461	5,772	6,175	75,802
Duplicate	1,106	1,109	1,264	1,148	998	1,720	1,553	1,787	1,152	1,199	1,085	1,129	15,250
Change of Authority	3	4	21	104	178	266	225	195	56	50	14	9	1,125
Regular (Class ABCDM)													
Original*	9,285	6,643	9,885	7,402	7,803	9,580	9,788	11,489	7,382	7,968	7,294	8,440	102,959
Renewal	33,723	35,935	43,883	37,443	33,803	39,453	41,056	39,468	37,127	37,766	34,448	36,348	450,453
Duplicate	12,522	12,679	15,336	14,040	12,956	18,404	18,182	18,633	17,053	17,748	15,538	13,789	186,880
Change of Authority	712	780	1,225	2,301	2,924	2,950	2,251	2,250	1,776	1,419	840	676	20,104

*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 DM)													
Original*	1,286	1,369	1,688	1,524	1,314	1,588	1,383	1,305	1,250	1,270	1,224	1,225	16,426
Duplicate	17	17	34	24	21	29	34	26	19	30	25	14	290
Moped Instruction Permit (Class D)													
Original*	0	0	0	2	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	7
Renewal	11	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	8
Juvenile Instruction Permit (Class D)													
Original*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
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	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
Duplicate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Special Restricted Instruction Permit (Class D)													
Original*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Renewal	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Special Restricted (Class D)													
Original*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Renewal	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	1	0	0	6
Duplicate	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*	24,801	23,424	31,506	26,676	24,519	32,067	30,863	33,172	24,656	25,678	23,351	23,928	324,641
Renewals	40,061	43,642	53,715	46,079	40,520	47,740	49,042	47,269	43,667	44,611	40,245	42,030	538,621
Duplicates	16,489	16,808	19,719	18,000	16,272	23,220	22,908	23,664	21,159	22,077	19,493	17,683	237,492
Change of Authority	737	823	1,303	2,459	3,144	3,245	2,519	2,488	1,873	1,508	876	709	21,684

*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 12/31/10

County	Valid (1)	Withdrawn (2)	Total (1) and (2)	Expired (3)
ADAMS	14,655	414	15,069	2,361
ASHLAND	11,697	238	11,935	2,299
BARRON	33,984	839	34,823	5,942
BAYFIELD	11,766	184	11,950	2,193
BROWN	166,795	4,427	171,222	22,951
BUFFALO	10,486	187	10,673	2,172
BURNETT	12,631	285	12,916	3,002
CALUMET	32,509	454	32,963	2,723
CHIPPEWA	44,028	1,036	45,064	5,233
CLARK	21,625	420	22,045	2,623
COLUMBIA	39,991	1,055	41,046	5,203
CRAWFORD	11,529	250	11,779	1,833
DANE	335,277	7,678	342,955	73,357
DODGE	61,439	1,474	62,913	7,373
DOOR	21,885	371	22,256	3,563
DOUGLAS	31,902	768	32,670	9,581
DUNN	27,672	672	28,344	5,411
EAU CLAIRE	66,532	1,777	68,309	12,143
FLORENCE	3,689	51	3,740	891
FOND DU LAC	70,791	1,698	72,489	8,892
FOREST	6,755	172	6,927	1,357
GRANT	33,498	631	34,129	5,466
GREEN	26,795	514	27,309	3,398
GREEN LAKE	13,741	280	14,021	1,842
IOWA	17,471	349	17,820	1,852
IRON	4,728	78	4,806	1,217
JACKSON	12,985	367	13,352	1,768
JEFFERSON	56,805	1,316	58,121	7,552
JUNEAU	18,226	535	18,761	2,800
KENOSHA	110,864	3,661	114,525	24,283
KEWAUNEE	14,710	224	14,934	1,428
LA CROSSE	77,051	1,792	78,843	13,657
LAFAYETTE	12,035	192	12,227	1,656
LANGLADE	15,199	314	15,513	2,201
LINCOLN	21,530	464	21,994	2,789
MANITOWOC	59,098	1,255	60,353	7,385
MARATHON	94,590	2,132	96,722	11,827
MARINETTE	30,705	682	31,387	5,939
MARQUETTE	11,374	268	11,642	1,596
MENOMINEE	2,129	153	2,282	577
MILWAUKEE	532,109	25,089	557,198	135,981
MONROE	29,573	756	30,329	4,449
OCONTO	27,340	506	27,846	2,887

County	Valid (1)	Withdrawn (2)	Total (1) and (2)	Expired (3)
ONEIDA	29,181	547	29,728	4,775
OUTAGAMIE	128,726	2,701	131,427	14,773
OZAUKEE	65,809	864	66,673	8,682
PEPIN	5,428	89	5,517	888
PIERCE	28,874	478	29,352	6,163
POLK	33,814	614	34,428	6,439
PORTAGE	47,572	1,008	48,580	6,543
PRICE	11,356	171	11,527	1,817
RACINE	130,887	4,385	135,272	24,739
RICHLAND	11,648	266	11,914	1,714
ROCK	110,230	3,652	113,882	22,407
RUSK	10,905	233	11,138	1,934
SAUK	43,165	1,201	44,366	5,967
SAWYER	12,198	371	12,569	2,885
SHAWANO	28,855	665	29,520	3,458
SHEBOYGAN	80,234	1,725	81,959	10,694
ST. CROIX	62,632	985	63,617	10,641
TAYLOR	13,998	224	14,222	1,581
TREMPEALEAU	20,316	410	20,726	2,891
UNKNOWN	141,093	1,857	142,950	13,304
VERNON	19,497	319	19,816	2,577
VILAS	17,772	397	18,169	3,439
WALWORTH	71,426	2,081	73,507	14,797
WASHBURN	12,664	238	12,902	2,518
WASHINGTON	96,194	1,773	97,967	9,111
WAUKESHA	292,498	5,201	297,699	39,286
WAUPACA	37,653	814	38,467	4,649
WAUSHARA	17,141	397	17,538	2,311
WINNEBAGO	114,303	2,739	117,042	15,567
WOOD	54,597	1,349	55,946	7,389
Total	**4,010,860**	**103,762**	**4,114,622**	**677,592**

(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 12/1/10

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)
1994	16	16,681	16,852	33,533	88	41	129	33,662	0	1	1
1993	17	24,637	24,526	49,163	489	264	753	49,916	5	2	7
1992	18	27,745	26,886	54,631	1,153	608	1,761	56,392	6	6	12
1991	19	7,921	7,150	15,071	936	453	1,389	16,460	1,548	1,147	2,695
1990	20	5,292	4,814	10,106	974	508	1,482	11,588	1,304	897	2,201
1989	21	3,034	2,984	6,018	753	371	1,124	7,142	1,692	1,017	2,709
1988	22	2,018	2,062	4,080	533	259	792	4,872	1,830	1,058	2,888
1987	23	1,584	1,438	3,022	484	220	704	3,726	1,919	1,101	3,020
1986	24	1,405	1,215	2,620	448	192	640	3,260	2,084	1,230	3,314
1985	25	1,321	1,105	2,426	388	183	571	2,997	2,393	1,186	3,579
1984	26	1,285	979	2,264	348	157	505	2,769	2,650	1,253	3,903
1983	27	1,087	893	1,980	326	155	481	2,461	2,830	1,316	4,146
1982	28	969	825	1,794	301	113	414	2,208	2,965	1,467	4,432
1981	29	906	691	1,597	250	120	370	1,967	2,971	1,399	4,370
1980	30	807	632	1,439	224	83	307	1,746	3,142	1,469	4,611
1979	31	781	499	1,280	193	59	252	1,532	2,996	1,466	4,462
1978	32	636	445	1,081	162	43	205	1,286	2,906	1,376	4,282
1977	33	537	410	947	129	51	180	1,127	2,886	1,300	4,186
1976	34	460	320	780	110	35	145	925	2,724	1,317	4,041
1975	35	416	300	716	95	24	119	835	2,631	1,299	3,930
1974	36	352	258	610	79	26	105	715	2,525	1,213	3,738
1973	37	302	267	569	68	17	85	654	2,426	1,136	3,562
1972	38	288	224	512	72	17	89	601	2,393	1,158	3,551
1971	39	271	219	490	54	21	75	565	2,371	1,121	3,492
1970	40	247	184	431	61	16	77	508	2,373	1,128	3,501
1969	41	226	181	407	42	11	53	460	2,218	1,092	3,310
1968	42	183	157	340	41	19	60	400	2,149	1,081	3,230
1967	43	176	147	323	35	10	45	368	1,982	923	2,905
1966	44	162	146	308	38	14	52	360	1,901	804	2,705
1965	45	160	146	306	34	10	44	350	1,804	780	2,584
1964	46	172	133	305	31	8	39	344	1,699	710	2,409
1963	47	157	108	265	44	8	52	317	1,525	616	2,141
1962	48	158	104	262	27	5	32	294	1,456	564	2,020
1961	49	127	92	219	21	3	24	243	1,385	475	1,860
1960	50	131	80	211	15	6	21	232	1,249	411	1,660
1959	51	110	81	191	10	3	13	204	1,141	388	1,529
1958	52	95	77	172	13	4	17	189	1,032	316	1,348
1957	53	86	79	165	16	2	18	183	850	308	1,158
1956	54	78	47	125	9	4	13	138	798	277	1,075
1955	55	66	51	117	12	2	14	131	725	243	968
1954	56	58	47	105	5	0	5	110	631	220	851
1953	57	55	35	90	6	0	6	96	556	176	732
1952	58	51	29	80	5	1	6	86	491	172	663
1951	59	49	29	78	3	1	4	82	432	112	544
1950	60	35	29	64	6	1	7	71	401	93	494
1949	61	28	23	51	4	0	4	55	326	101	427
1948	62	32	20	52	0	2	2	54	319	94	413
1947	63	30	16	46	0	0	0	46	266	86	352
1946	64	17	13	30	2	0	2	32	234	81	315
1945	65	18	12	30	0	0	0	30	173	47	220

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)
1944	66	12	6	18	1	0	1	19	178	47	225
1943	67	10	11	21	0	0	0	21	127	42	169
1942	68	8	7	15	0	1	1	16	159	38	197
1941	69	6	5	11	0	0	0	11	113	39	152
1940	70	3	6	9	0	0	0	9	113	29	142
1939	71	5	2	7	0	0	0	7	95	21	116
1938	72	6	3	9	0	0	0	9	86	23	109
1937	73	2	4	6	0	0	0	6	62	17	79
1936	74	3	2	5	0	0	0	5	65	14	79
1935	75	6	2	8	0	0	0	8	55	22	77
1934	76	7	2	9	0	0	0	9	49	15	64
1933	77	5	3	8	0	0	0	8	41	7	48
1932	78	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	40	12	52
1931	79	3	3	6	0	0	0	6	34	7	41
1930	80	1	2	3	0	0	0	3	35	9	44
1929	81	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	30	8	38
1928	82	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	21	5	26
1927	83	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	21	8	29
1926	84	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	25	8	33
1925	85	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	23	7	30
1924	86	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	7	17
1923	87	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	3	13
1922	88	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	15	4	19
1921	89	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	8	17
1920	90	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	8
1919	91	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	6	15
1918	92	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	3	14
1917	93	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	5
1916	94	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	8
1915	95	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	6
1914	96	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	8
1913	97	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	5
1912	98	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
1911	99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4
1910	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
1909	101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
1908	102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	7
1907	103	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	2	8
1906	104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
1905	105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
1903	107	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
1902	108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
1901	109	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
1896	114	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Total		**103,524**	**98,121**	**201,645**	**9,138**	**4,152**	**13,290**	**214,935**	**80,792**	**37,674**	**118,466**

(1) Valid
Numbe
(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 12/31/10

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)
1994	16	16,681	16,852	33,533	88	41	129	33,662	0	1	1
1993	17	24,637	24,526	49,163	489	264	753	49,916	5	2	7
1992	18	28,201	27,235	55,436	1,154	608	1,762	57,198	6	6	12
1991	19	29,557	28,909	58,466	1,341	651	1,992	60,458	1,553	1,149	2,702
1990	20	31,298	31,139	62,437	1,930	1,051	2,981	65,418	1,307	898	2,205
1989	21	31,682	31,821	63,503	2,198	1,187	3,385	66,888	1,695	1,019	2,714
1988	22	31,758	32,071	63,829	2,442	1,288	3,730	67,559	1,849	1,069	2,918
1987	23	32,308	32,893	65,201	2,707	1,432	4,139	69,340	2,002	1,134	3,136
1986	24	33,234	33,673	66,907	2,925	1,544	4,469	71,376	2,247	1,300	3,547
1985	25	34,110	35,071	69,181	3,016	1,566	4,582	73,763	2,781	1,398	4,179
1984	26	34,343	34,800	69,143	2,936	1,557	4,493	73,636	3,228	1,620	4,848
1983	27	31,837	32,219	64,056	2,348	1,212	3,560	67,616	6,047	4,214	10,261
1982	28	33,208	33,342	66,550	2,422	1,239	3,661	70,211	6,273	4,244	10,517
1981	29	33,470	33,411	66,881	2,292	1,153	3,445	70,326	6,430	4,304	10,734
1980	30	34,220	34,033	68,253	2,333	1,116	3,449	71,702	6,664	4,342	11,006
1979	31	34,251	33,275	67,526	2,219	1,116	3,335	70,861	6,643	4,371	11,014
1978	32	32,431	31,742	64,173	1,870	890	2,760	66,933	6,925	4,553	11,478
1977	33	32,477	31,970	64,447	1,809	847	2,656	67,103	7,055	4,489	11,544
1976	34	31,193	30,378	61,571	1,616	819	2,435	64,006	6,884	4,475	11,359
1975	35	31,206	30,379	61,585	1,632	748	2,380	63,965	7,227	4,739	11,966
1974	36	31,504	30,423	61,927	1,451	668	2,119	64,046	7,292	4,746	12,038
1973	37	30,006	29,931	59,937	1,415	629	2,044	61,981	7,044	4,687	11,731
1972	38	31,340	30,742	62,082	1,380	684	2,064	64,146	7,360	4,819	12,179
1971	39	33,892	33,412	67,304	1,357	660	2,017	69,321	7,748	5,231	12,979
1970	40	36,058	35,689	71,747	1,385	737	2,122	73,869	8,103	5,477	13,580
1969	41	34,750	33,965	68,715	1,198	624	1,822	70,537	7,590	5,278	12,868
1968	42	34,653	34,261	68,914	1,139	605	1,744	70,658	7,549	5,082	12,631
1967	43	34,969	34,801	69,770	1,057	566	1,623	71,393	7,563	5,139	12,702
1966	44	36,465	36,365	72,830	1,001	535	1,536	74,366	7,918	5,116	13,034
1965	45	37,425	37,477	74,902	989	523	1,512	76,414	8,197	5,697	13,894
1964	46	39,674	39,845	79,519	1,039	551	1,590	81,109	8,445	5,862	14,307
1963	47	40,076	40,255	80,331	1,111	518	1,629	81,960	8,859	6,111	14,970
1962	48	41,054	41,470	82,524	963	496	1,459	83,983	8,908	6,086	14,994
1961	49	42,062	42,502	84,564	984	449	1,433	85,997	8,618	5,678	14,296
1960	50	42,095	42,855	84,950	895	377	1,272	86,222	8,249	5,387	13,636
1959	51	41,765	42,351	84,116	905	366	1,271	85,387	7,748	4,968	12,716
1958	52	41,110	41,008	82,118	754	293	1,047	83,165	7,200	4,418	11,618
1957	53	41,006	41,280	82,286	721	286	1,007	83,293	6,813	4,541	11,354
1956	54	40,195	39,527	79,722	641	250	891	80,613	6,466	4,143	10,609
1955	55	39,145	38,613	77,758	583	224	807	78,565	6,122	3,824	9,946
1954	56	38,813	38,723	77,536	492	217	709	78,245	5,670	3,656	9,326
1953	57	37,017	36,568	73,585	454	182	636	74,221	5,334	3,436	8,770
1952	58	36,642	36,164	72,806	401	157	558	73,364	5,086	3,305	8,391
1951	59	35,564	35,012	70,576	379	142	521	71,097	4,745	3,221	7,966
1950	60	33,048	32,769	65,817	353	144	497	66,314	4,394	2,857	7,251
1949	61	32,363	32,237	64,600	309	124	433	65,033	4,048	2,786	6,834
1948	62	31,307	31,074	62,381	266	99	365	62,746	3,969	2,698	6,667
1947	63	31,593	31,445	63,038	249	123	372	63,410	4,042	2,859	6,901
1946	64	27,530	27,582	55,112	198	103	301	55,413	3,362	2,501	5,863
1945	65	22,671	22,722	45,393	162	98	260	45,653	2,843	2,024	4,867
1944	66	22,171	22,577	44,748	161	86	247	44,995	2,799	2,005	4,804
1943	67	22,539	23,196	45,735	154	92	246	45,981	2,786	2,107	4,893
1942	68	21,628	22,749	44,377	136	90	226	44,603	2,733	2,043	4,776
1941	69	18,779	19,629	38,408	120	87	207	38,615	2,502	1,844	4,346
1940	70	17,231	18,364	35,595	115	90	205	35,800	2,260	1,727	3,987
1939	71	16,374	17,215	33,589	131	88	219	33,808	2,255	1,640	3,895
1938	72	16,181	17,083	33,264	134	110	244	33,508	2,166	1,685	3,851
1937	73	14,934	16,229	31,163	123	106	229	31,392	2,202	1,683	3,885
1936	74	14,262	15,353	29,615	132	129	261	29,876	2,113	1,661	3,774

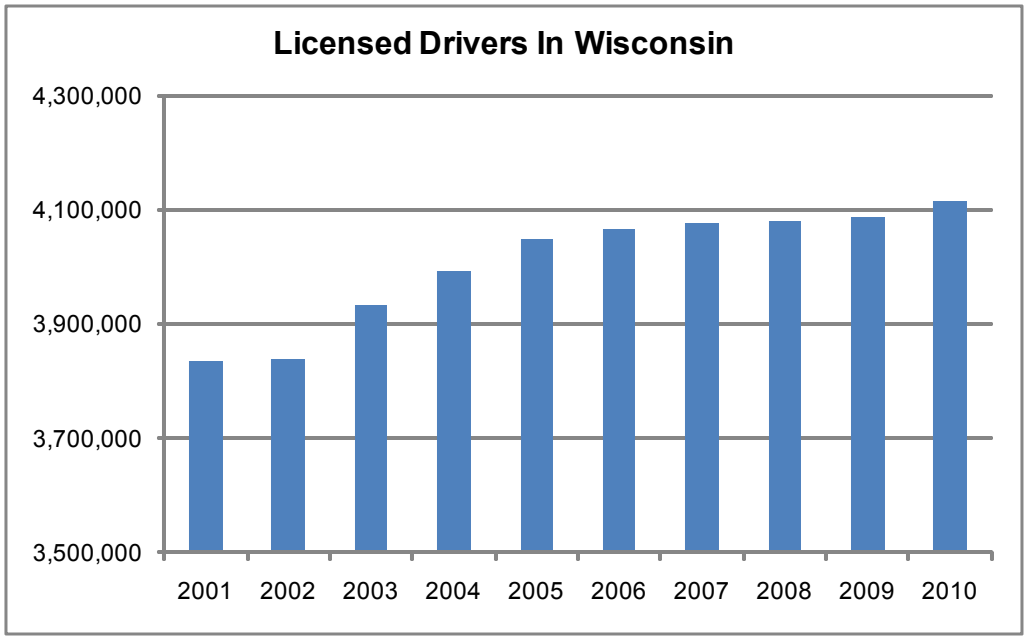
Birth Year	Age	Valid (1) Male	Valid (1) Female	Valid (1) Total (1)	Withdrawn (2) Male	Withdrawn (2) Female	Withdrawn (2) Total (2)	Total (1) and (2)	Expired (3) Male	Expired (3) Female	Expired (3) Total (3)
1935	75	13,338	14,688	28,026	150	133	283	28,309	2,178	1,722	3,900
1934	76	12,614	13,874	26,488	146	145	291	26,779	2,099	1,786	3,885
1933	77	11,381	12,739	24,120	130	150	280	24,400	2,071	1,734	3,805
1932	78	11,280	12,987	24,267	169	182	351	24,618	2,176	1,914	4,090
1931	79	10,823	12,156	22,979	137	163	300	23,279	2,346	2,208	4,554
1930	80	10,201	11,788	21,989	139	177	316	22,305	2,681	2,658	5,339
1929	81	9,067	10,706	19,773	112	134	246	20,019	2,922	3,082	6,004
1928	82	8,659	10,371	19,030	202	147	349	19,379	2,902	3,154	6,056
1927	83	7,916	9,428	17,344	161	166	327	17,671	2,998	3,500	6,498
1926	84	6,858	8,325	15,183	187	173	360	15,543	3,061	3,678	6,739
1925	85	5,823	7,408	13,231	186	168	354	13,585	3,263	3,889	7,152
1924	86	5,229	6,536	11,765	165	201	366	12,131	3,351	4,168	7,519
1923	87	4,259	5,469	9,728	136	181	317	10,045	3,300	4,437	7,737
1922	88	3,567	4,585	8,152	149	174	323	8,475	3,241	4,376	7,617
1921	89	2,887	3,866	6,753	153	161	314	7,067	3,389	4,598	7,987
1920	90	2,194	2,814	5,008	123	129	252	5,260	3,199	4,473	7,672
1919	91	1,549	2,067	3,616	98	107	205	3,821	2,931	4,079	7,010
1918	92	1,227	1,692	2,919	85	112	197	3,116	3,127	4,269	7,396
1917	93	880	1,123	2,003	77	80	157	2,160	2,939	3,932	6,871
1916	94	526	781	1,307	53	67	120	1,427	2,944	3,592	6,536
1915	95	366	477	843	44	39	83	926	2,826	3,351	6,177
1914	96	221	280	501	22	27	49	550	2,827	3,110	5,937
1913	97	129	170	299	15	17	32	331	2,613	2,643	5,256
1912	98	71	94	165	11	8	19	184	2,503	2,499	5,002
1911	99	48	47	95	6	8	14	109	2,339	2,129	4,468
1910	100	16	31	47	4	1	5	52	2,262	2,000	4,262
1909	101	8	13	21	3	1	4	25	2,081	1,716	3,797
1908	102	4	5	9	1	0	1	10	1,954	1,633	3,587
1907	103	0	3	3	1	0	1	4	1,884	1,310	3,194
1906	104	0	1	1	1	4	5	6	1,682	1,157	2,839
1905	105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,555	1,024	2,579
1904	106	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,407	867	2,274
1903	107	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,206	703	1,909
1902	108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,088	599	1,687
1901	109	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	858	408	1,266
1900	110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,499	879	2,378
1899	111	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	657	271	928
1898	112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	470	206	676
1897	113	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	401	128	529
1896	114	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	302	108	410
1895	115	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	204	62	266
1894	116	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	146	36	182
1893	117	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	110	24	134
1892	118	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	58	15	73
1891	119	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	7	51
1890	120	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	4	39
1889	121	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	7	26
1888	122	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	1	11
1887	123	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
1886	124	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
1885	125	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
1882	128	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Total		**1,993,134**	**2,017,726**	**4,010,860**	**68,070**	**35,692**	**103,762**	**4,114,622**	**386,091**	**291,501**	**677,592**

(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 12/1/10

Year	Total Licensed Drivers	Year	Total Licensed Drivers	Year	Total Licensed Drivers
1928	893,450	1967	2,280,544	1996	3,723,685
1930	995,000	1968	2,360,815	1997	3,672,469
1940	1,230,000	1969	2,458,037	1998	3,709,957
1941	1,246,600	1970	2,459,539	1999	3,733,077
1942	1,309,475	1971	2,465,315	2000	3,801,798
1943	1,369,750	1972	2,527,731	2001	3,835,549
1944	1,422,050	1973	2,593,838	2002	3,839,930
1945	1,505,700	1974	2,663,796	2003	3,933,924
1946	1,547,100	1975	2,721,284	2004	3,993,348
1947	1,553,500	1976	2,792,905	2005	4,049,450
1948	1,575,500	1977	2,864,689	2006	4,066,273
1949	1,613,800	1978	2,927,546	2007	4,075,764
1950	1,661,700	1979	2,964,404	2008	4,079,562
1951	1,721,700	1980	3,014,715	2009	4,085,833
1952	1,750,100	1981	3,059,428	2010	4,114,622
1953	1,804,300	1982	3,070,956		
1954	1,817,700	1983	3,123,649		
1955	1,848,700	1984	3,192,135		
1956	1,879,750	1985	3,265,322		
1957	1,910,500	1986	3,288,517		
1958	1,930,500	1987	3,308,903		
1959	1,936,600	1988	3,329,557		
1960	2,002,900	1989	3,357,339		
1961	2,069,750	1990	3,394,203		
1962	2,048,300	1991	3,473,236		
1963	2,076,500	1992	3,481,421		
1964	2,089,700	1993	3,502,347		
1965	2,155,007	1994	3,554,003		
1966	2,197,038	1995	3,601,619		

Source: Bureau of Drivers Services, Report YRENDDL



Source: Bureau of Driver Services, Report YRENDDL

What is the Employer Notification Program?

The Employer Notification program is part of the Public Abstract Request System (PARS). PARS is a secure Web-based system that allows participating account holders to have instant access to driver record abstracts via Portable Document Format (PDF) images. The Employer Notification program will identify any enrolled employee with recent activity on their driving record and allow the account holder immediate access to the current driver record abstract.

Who can belong to the Employer Notification Program?

Employer Notification is available to employers of regular Class D drivers and commercial drivers (CDL). Employers may enroll any employee whose employment responsibilities include the operation of any motor vehicle.

What does it cost?

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

For more information contact:

Bureau of Driver Services
Citations and Withdrawals Section
(608) 266-0928
Email: pars@dot.wi.gov

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

Or

Go to main Internet page (http://www.dot.wisconsin.gov) and search on PARS

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)

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 51,948 medical reports in 2010. 1,509 resulted in cancellation of driving privilege due to a medical condition and 647 were cancelled for not taking the re-examination tests when requested. Out of almost 3,000 special examinations conducted in 2010, only 231 were cancelled for not being able to pass a portion of the tests.

1,111 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 who has been cancelled or denied a driver license or endorsement due to a medical condition 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.wi.gov

Who can be an organ donor?

Anyone can be an organ donor. The anatomical Gift Act in s.157.06(2) requires persons 15 and one-half years of age 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
- When you recieve your license, 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
- NOTE: An orange sticker can also be placed on the license to alert medical personnel.

How do I amend the donor statement?

Apply for a duplicate driver license/identification card:

- Pay $14.00 (driver license) or $16.00 (ID card)
- When you receive your license, 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?

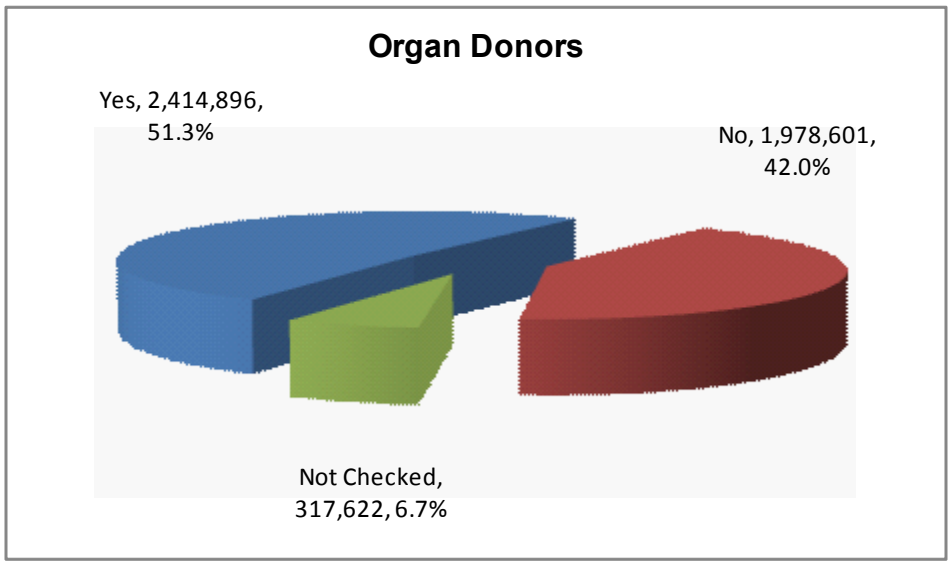
Cross out the donor statement on the reverse of the driver license/identification card.

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.wi.gov



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. If the applicant is a US Citizen who will be at least 18 years of age on the date of the next election and requests the product for voting, the product is free. 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. Phot IDs can be renewed online or via the mail once every 16 years.

Where can I get one?

DMV processes photo IDs at DMV Service Centers located throughout the state, which are then mailed to the customer.

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.

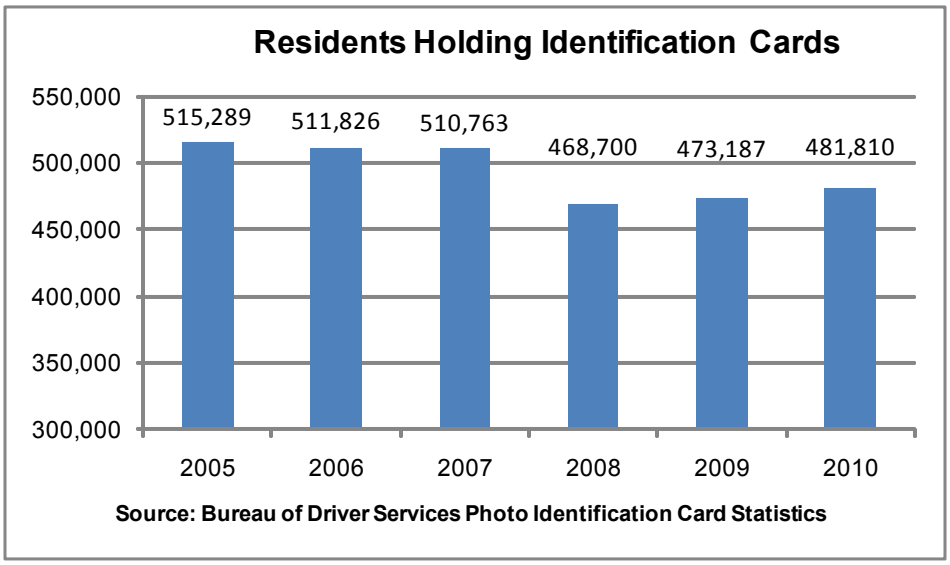
How many photo IDs are issued annually?

In 1983, the first year of the program, fewer than 7,500 photo IDs were issued. The number has increased with over 134,000 issued in 2010.

For more information contact:

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

or any local DMV Customer Service Center



Birth Year	Age	Male	Female	Total
2010	Under 1	9	14	23
2009	1	57	43	100
2008	2	120	95	215
2007	3	184	160	344
2006	4	265	254	519
2005	5	366	358	724
2004	6	446	389	835
2003	7	455	449	904
2002	8	480	485	965
2001	9	558	510	1,068
2000	10	588	527	1,115
1999	11	651	620	1,271
1998	12	693	697	1,390
1997	13	954	905	1,859
1996	14	1,265	1,252	2,517
1995	15	1,660	1,832	3,492
1994	16	2,375	2,549	4,924
1993	17	3,527	3,809	7,336
1992	18	6,766	6,955	13,721
1991	19	8,582	8,747	17,329
1990	20	9,240	8,703	17,943
1989	21	9,987	8,771	18,758
1988	22	10,246	8,299	18,545
1987	23	9,984	7,361	17,345
1986	24	8,985	6,290	15,275
1985	25	9,228	6,156	15,384
1984	26	9,022	5,945	14,967
1983	27	8,344	5,626	13,970
1982	28	7,876	5,137	13,013
1981	29	7,517	4,711	12,228
1980	30	7,294	4,444	11,738
1979	31	6,714	4,153	10,867
1978	32	5,773	3,652	9,425
1977	33	5,335	3,386	8,721
1976	34	4,772	3,030	7,802
1975	35	4,582	2,776	7,358
1974	36	4,146	2,748	6,894
1973	37	3,846	2,576	6,422
1972	38	3,811	2,545	6,356

Birth Year	Age	Male	Female	Total
1971	39	3,758	2,562	6,320
1970	40	3,904	2,611	6,515
1969	41	3,409	2,401	5,810
1968	42	3,343	2,458	5,801
1967	43	3,270	2,416	5,686
1966	44	3,297	2,427	5,724
1965	45	3,267	2,486	5,753
1964	46	3,431	2,491	5,922
1963	47	3,256	2,614	5,870
1962	48	3,275	2,662	5,937
1961	49	3,219	2,623	5,842
1960	50	3,180	2,545	5,725
1959	51	3,040	2,482	5,522
1958	52	2,729	2,421	5,150
1957	53	2,574	2,315	4,889
1956	54	2,360	2,217	4,577
1955	55	2,186	2,163	4,349
1954	56	2,099	2,075	4,174
1953	57	1,908	1,989	3,897
1952	58	1,746	1,849	3,595
1951	59	1,482	1,852	3,334
1950	60	1,466	1,664	3,130
1949	61	1,285	1,706	2,991
1948	62	1,270	1,645	2,915
1947	63	1,169	1,724	2,893
1946	64	969	1,528	2,497
1945	65	877	1,418	2,295
1944	66	798	1,357	2,155
1943	67	793	1,407	2,200
1942	68	688	1,459	2,147
1941	69	646	1,429	2,075
1940	70	633	1,303	1,936
1939	71	545	1,288	1,833
1938	72	595	1,360	1,955
1937	73	530	1,405	1,935
1936	74	470	1,427	1,897
1935	75	472	1,433	1,905
1934	76	429	1,462	1,891
1933	77	382	1,409	1,791

Birth Year	Age	Male	Female	Total
1932	78	437	1,533	1,970
1931	79	477	1,614	2,091
1930	80	490	1,850	2,340
1929	81	462	1,790	2,252
1928	82	561	1,912	2,473
1927	83	513	1,997	2,510
1926	84	535	1,915	2,450
1925	85	525	1,972	2,497
1924	86	522	1,988	2,510
1923	87	457	1,925	2,382
1922	88	417	1,756	2,173
1921	89	395	1,675	2,070
1920	90	371	1,574	1,945
1919	91	285	1,307	1,592
1918	92	282	1,190	1,472
1917	93	202	1,012	1,214
1916	94	184	765	949
1915	95	133	592	725
1914	96	99	453	552
1913	97	64	310	374
1912	98	62	244	306
1911	99	27	130	157
1910	100	20	113	133
1909	101	17	63	80
1908	102	4	43	47
1907	103	4	12	16
1906	104	2	13	15
1905	105	1	8	9
1904	106	1	4	5
1903	107	0	2	2
1902	108	1	3	4
Total		**249,003**	**232,807**	**481,810**

Includes all types of status except those which expired prior to 12/01/10

Source: Bureau of Driver Services, Report YRIDCARD

As of 12/31/10

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 issues a notice of intent to suspend.

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?

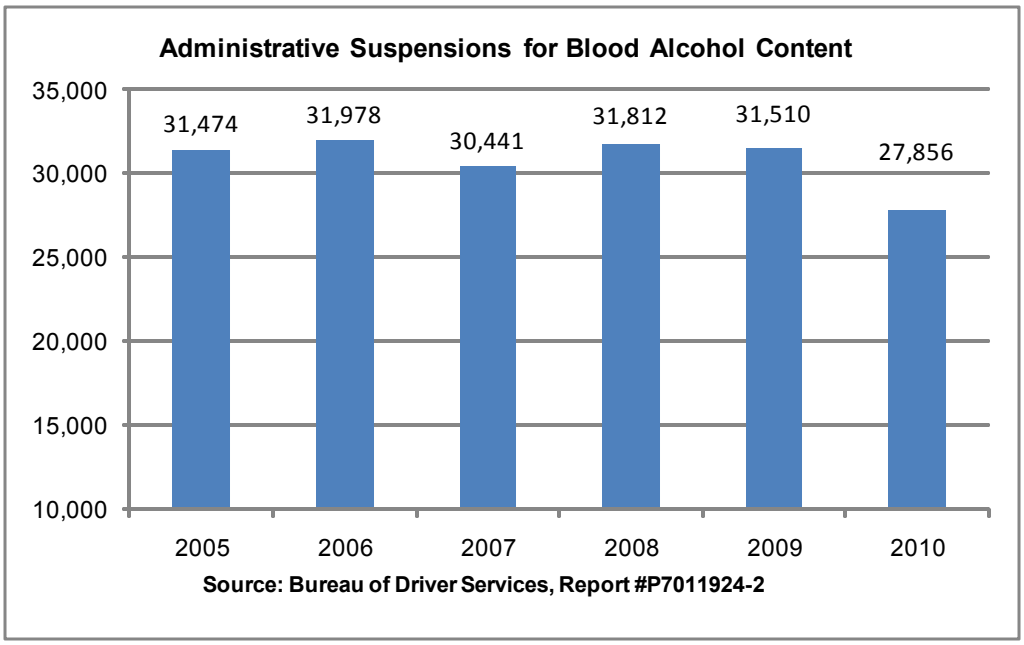
The DMV administratively suspends the person's privilege. The person must still go through the usual court procedures for the OWI arrest, which may result in additional sanctions against the person's operating privilege.

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: AdminSuspensions.dmv@dot.wi.gov



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 39,244 assessments and 32,815 completions in 2010.

When is an assessment required?

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

What are driver safety plans?

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

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

What happens after the driver completes an assessment?

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

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

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

What happens to non-compliant drivers?

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

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

In 2010, the Driver Information Section processed 15,842 non-compliance cases.

For more information contact:

Bureau of Driver Services
Driver Information Section
Alcohol/Drug Review Unit
(608) 261-8202
Email: dotdmvadru@dot.wi.gov

What is a disqualification?

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

What is the length of a disqualification?

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

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?

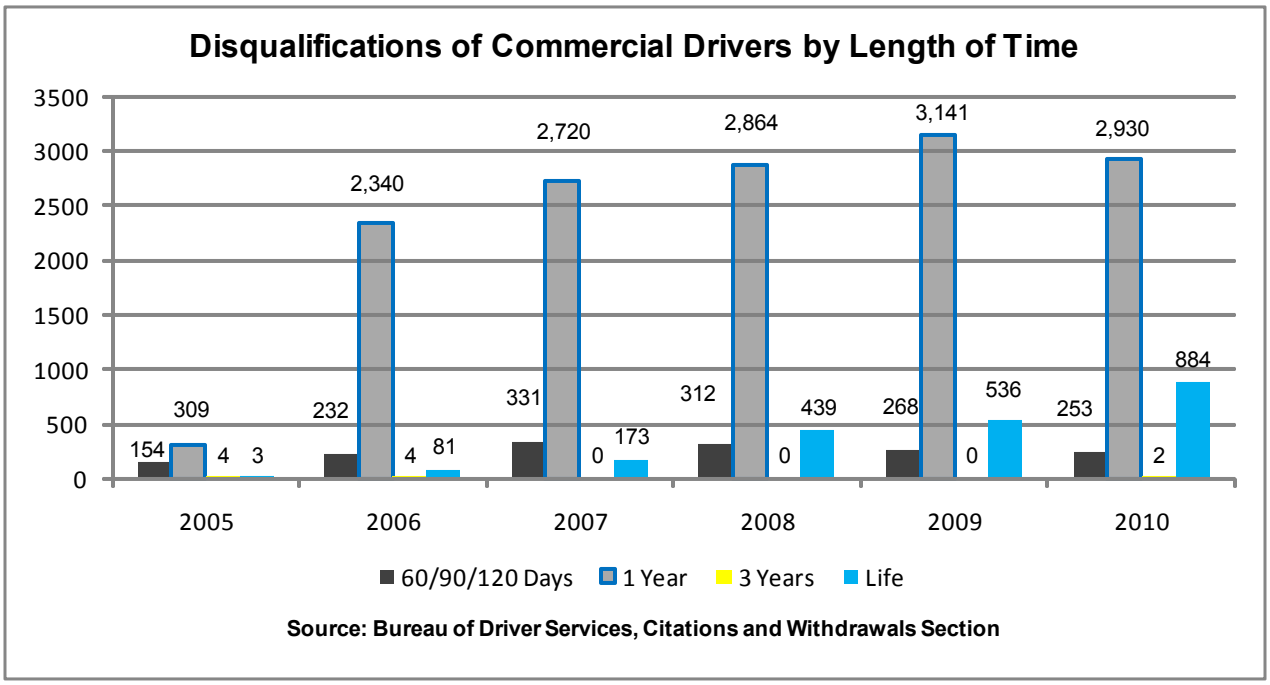
The Division of Motor Vehicles issues an order of disqualification and mails it by first class mail to a person's last known address.

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.wi.gov



Source: Bureau of Driver Services, Citations and 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?

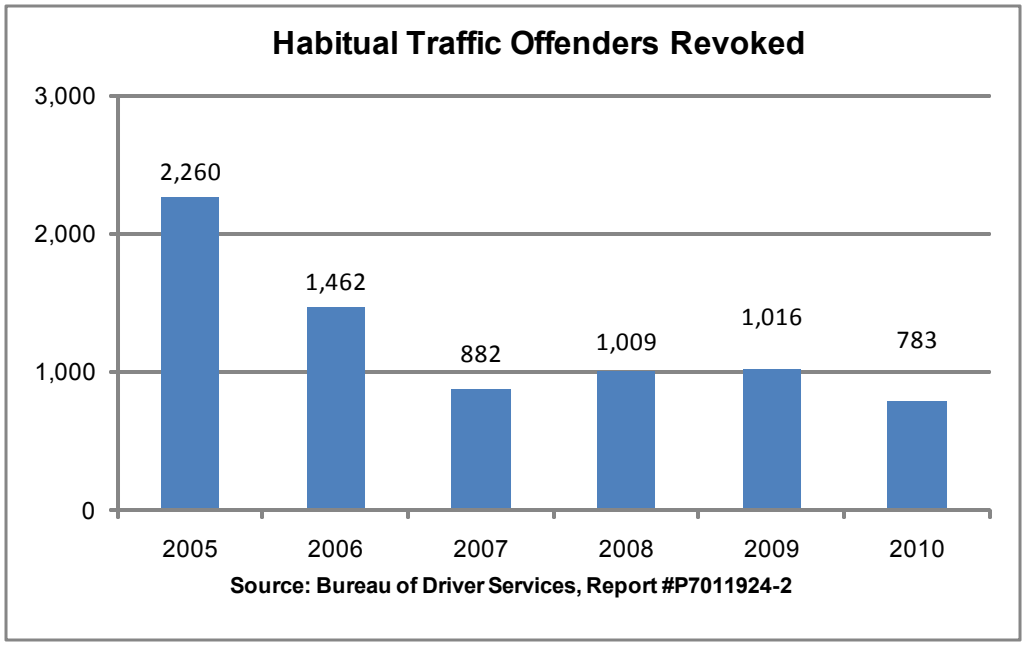
The revocation is of the operating privilege which means all licenses issued by the division. For an unlicensed person, the ability to obtain a license is revoked.

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.wi.gov



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?

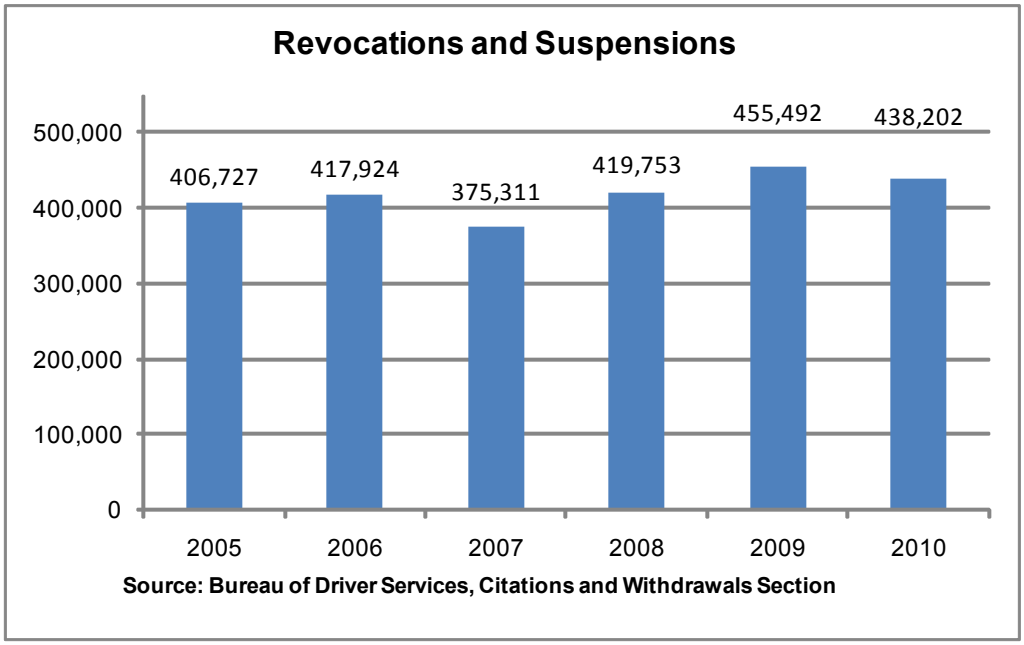
Periods of revocation can run from a one day minimum to 20-years for unsatisfied judgments, or up to 55 years for non-compliance with alcohol assessment requirements.

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


Revocations and Suspensions
500,000
400,000
300,000
200,000
100,000
0
406,727
417,924
375,311
419,753
455,492
438,202
2005
2006
2007
2008
2009
2010
Source: Bureau of Driver Services, Citations and Withdrawals Section

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

Rank	Code	Charge	Quantity YTD	% of
1	FPF	Failure to pay forfeiture	209,290	47.76%
2	DR	Driver record	53,966	12.32%
3	OWI	Operating under influence of intoxicant or con. sub.	33,821	7.72%
4	BAC	Blood alcohol concentration	27,856	6.36%
5	FPJ	Failure to pay forfeiture-juvenile	19,688	4.49%
6	NCI	Noncompliance with Assessment Interview	14,350	3.27%
7	INC	Insurance Cancelled	14,034	3.20%
8	OWS	Operating while suspended	8,366	1.91%
9	OAR	Operating after revocation	7,333	1.67%
10	UAL	Underage alcohol	7,266	1.66%
11	NCP	Noncompliance with Driver Safety Plan	7,125	1.63%
12	PAC	Prohibited Alcohol Concentration	4,755	1.09%
13	DQF	Disqualification	4,492	1.03%
14	FPS	Failure to pay support	3,708	0.85%
15	DJN	Damage judgement accruing from negligent operation	3,076	0.70%
16	SRR	Safety Responsibility suspension of registration and operating privilege	2,656	0.61%
17	IC	Implied consent	2,430	0.55%
18	SE	Speeding excess	2,105	0.48%
19	D	Drug convictions	1,663	0.38%
20	SR	Safety Responsibility - suspension	1,568	0.36%
21	T	Truancy	1,308	0.30%
22	JA	Juvenile alcohol	1,240	0.28%
23	NCA	Noncompliance Arrest while in Plan	872	0.20%
24	HTO	Habitual traffic offender	783	0.18%
25	UAO	Underage alcohol operation	572	0.13%
26	AEO	Attempt to elude officer	480	0.11%
27	VUF	Vehicle used in commission of felony	479	0.11%
28	OII	Operating while intoxicated causing injury	381	0.09%
29	SDD	SRR default on installment	285	0.07%
30	DPI	DJN default on PIAG	274	0.06%
31	NCT	Noncompliance Pay Treatment Fee	268	0.06%
32	DCI	DJN default on CIAG	219	0.05%
33	SVO	Serious violation-occupational license	211	0.05%
34	NCF	Noncompliance with Assessment Fee	169	0.04%
35	SRD	SR default on installment	159	0.04%
36	JCS	Juvenile controlled substances	152	0.03%
37	FSA	Failure to stop after accident	116	0.03%
38	FYR	Failure to yield right of way	60	0.01%
39	RD	Reckless driving	58	0.01%
40	CWI	Commercial operating while intoxicated	48	0.01%
41	GBH	Great bodily harm	47	0.01%
42	OCS	Operating while intox.-controlled substance	46	0.01%
43	OSJ	Out of state judgment certified by state	44	0.01%
44	INF	Insurance Filed	39	0.01%
45	RHT	Repeat HTO	36	0.01%
46	NHI	Negligent homicide intoxicated	32	0.01%
47	IUL	Illegal use of operator's license	31	0.01%
48	OWL	Operating without driver license	29	0.01%
49	SI	Speeding intermediate	26	0.01%
50	S	Speeding	18	0.00%
51	IIV	Intoxicant in vehicle carrying underage person	17	0.00%
52	CAC	Commercial administrative suspension	16	0.00%
53	UID	Underage ID	12	0.00%

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

Rank	Code	Charge	Quantity YTD	
54	DJB	DJN bankruptcy case dismissed	11	0.00%
55	NH	Negligent homicide	11	0.00%
56	FPN	Failure to pay non-traffic	10	0.00%
57	IVO	Intoxicant in vehicle-operator	8	0.00%
58	ID	Inattentive driving	7	0.00%
59	FA	Falsified application	5	0.00%
60	OSS	SR out of state	5	0.00%
61	DSP	Duty upon striking property	4	0.00%
62	GPV	GDL Passenger Violation	4	0.00%
63	FFS	Failure to fasten seat belt	3	0.00%
64	FOS	Failure to obey traffic sign or signal	3	0.00%
65	FSU	Failure to stop after accident-unattended vehicle	3	0.00%
66	JID	Juvenile ID	3	0.00%
67	ADL	Altered driver license	2	0.00%
68	CA	Commercial alcohol	2	0.00%
69	CSE	Commercial speeding excess (20 or more over)	2	0.00%
70	DLT	Deviating from lane of traffic	2	0.00%
71	DOF	Deface or obstruct official sign	2	0.00%
72	DS	Defective speedometer	2	0.00%
73	DWS	Driving on wrong side of highway	2	0.00%
74	FD	Found delinquent	2	0.00%
75	FRA	Failure to report accident	2	0.00%
76	FTC	Following too closely	2	0.00%
77	IVP	Intoxicant in vehicle-passenger	2	0.00%
78	LNP	License not on person	2	0.00%
79	LOL	Loaning of license	2	0.00%
80	ORS	Operating while Registration Suspended	2	0.00%
81	TFC	Too fast for conditions	2	0.00%
82	CAI	Commercial alcohol causing injury	1	0.00%
83	CCS	Commercial OWI-controlled substance	1	0.00%
84	CII	Commercial OWI causing injury	1	0.00%
85	CNI	Compulsory insurance - no insurance	1	0.00%
86	COO	Commercial 0.0 - not a drop	1	0.00%
87	CPB	Commercial possession of intox. beverage	1	0.00%
88	CPI	Commercial passing illegally	1	0.00%
89	FSB	Failure to stop for school bus	1	0.00%
90	GCV	GDL Curfew Violation	1	0.00%
91	HAC	Haz commercial admin. suspension	1	0.00%
92	HII	Haz commercial OWI causing injury	1	0.00%
93	IB	Improper brakes	1	0.00%
94	IL	No or improper lights	1	0.00%
95	IP	Improper plates	1	0.00%
96	IS	Imprudent speed	1	0.00%
97	IT	Illegal turn	1	0.00%
98	OV	Obstructed view or control	1	0.00%
99	OWD	Operating while disqualified	1	0.00%
100	P	Perjury	1	0.00%
101	VOR	Violation of restriction	1	0.00%
		Total	**438,202**	

Source: WisDOT/DMV Bureau of Driver Services, 608-266-3199, 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.

What other requirements apply?

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

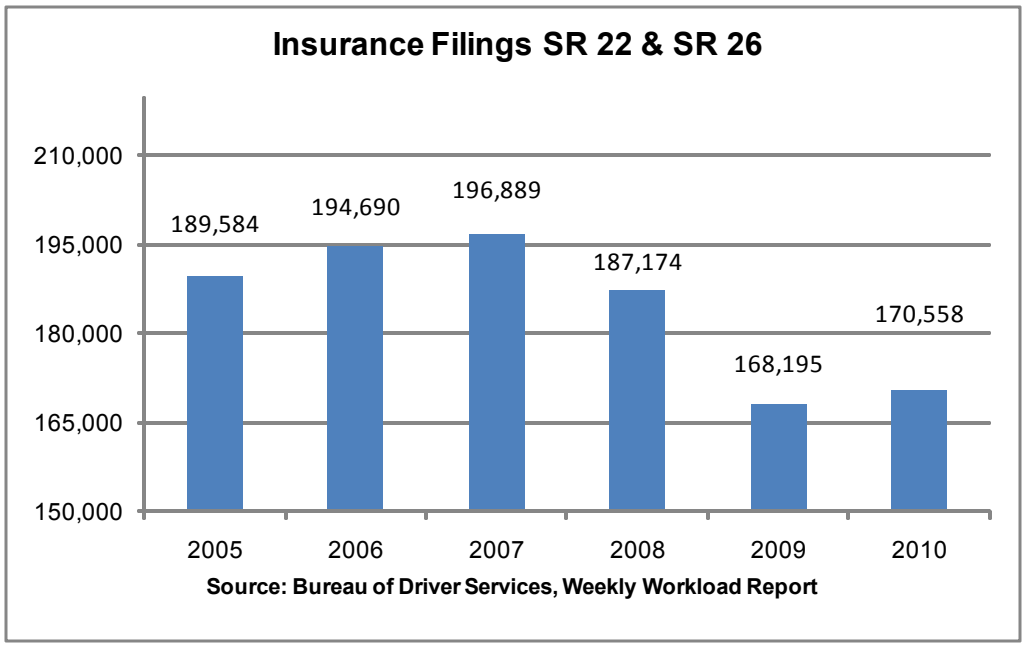
Except for a person revoked for a first offense of OWI and non-compliance with alcohol assessment or driver safety plan, a person whose driving privilege is revoked must file proof of financial responsibility with the division continuously for three years following the end of the withdrawal period.

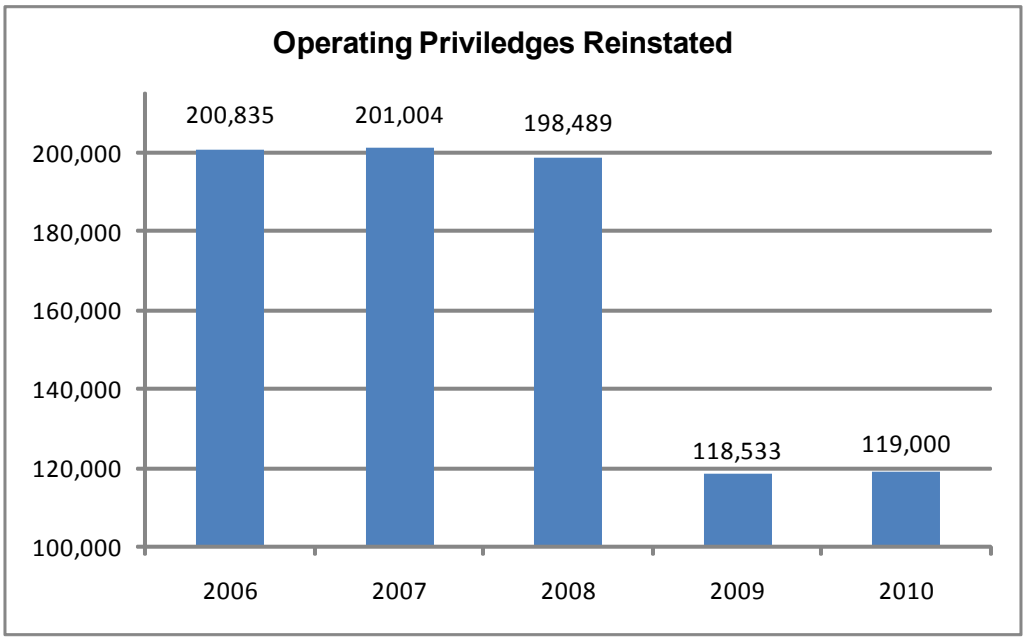
Proof of financial responsibility is usually a certificate (SR-22) issued by an insurance company licensed to do business in Wisconsin. The SR-22 must certify that the person has liability insurance in the amounts of at least $50,000 and $100,000, for personal injury or death and $15,000 for property 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:

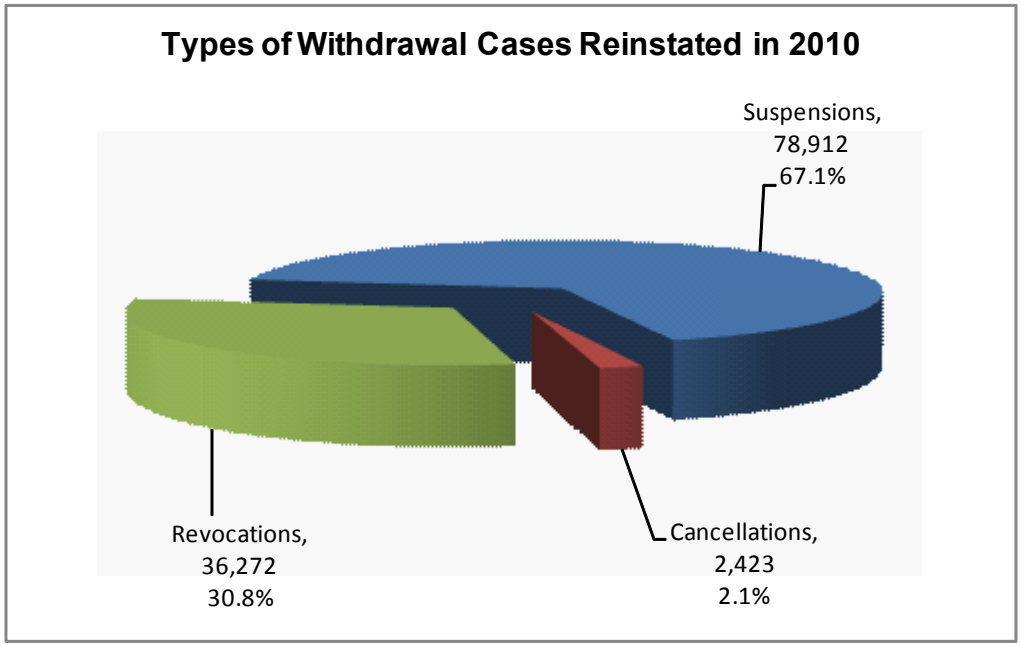
Bureau of Driver Services
Driver Information Section
(608) 266-2261
Email: driverinformation.dmv@dot.state.wi.us





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

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



Source: Bureau of Driver Services, Director's Office, TSO Report - 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 175 licensed driving schools employing 879 instructors.

Are there special requirements for driving school instructors?

Driving school instructors must:

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

What does the license cost?

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

Can all commercial schools teach persons under age 18?

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

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

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

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

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

What does it cost to attend?

Driver training schools determine their own fees.

For more information contact:

Bureau of Driver Services
Qualifications and Issuance Section
(608) 264-7495
Email: dotdrvrtrnschool@dot.wi.gov

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.

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

What rules apply to point reduction?

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

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

How much do the courses cost?

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

For more information contact:

Bureau of Driver Services
(608) 266-7386

Who is required to take a driving skills test?

Anyone applying for:

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

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

Where are driving skills tests given?

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

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

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

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

What does it cost?

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

What comprises a driving skills test?

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

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

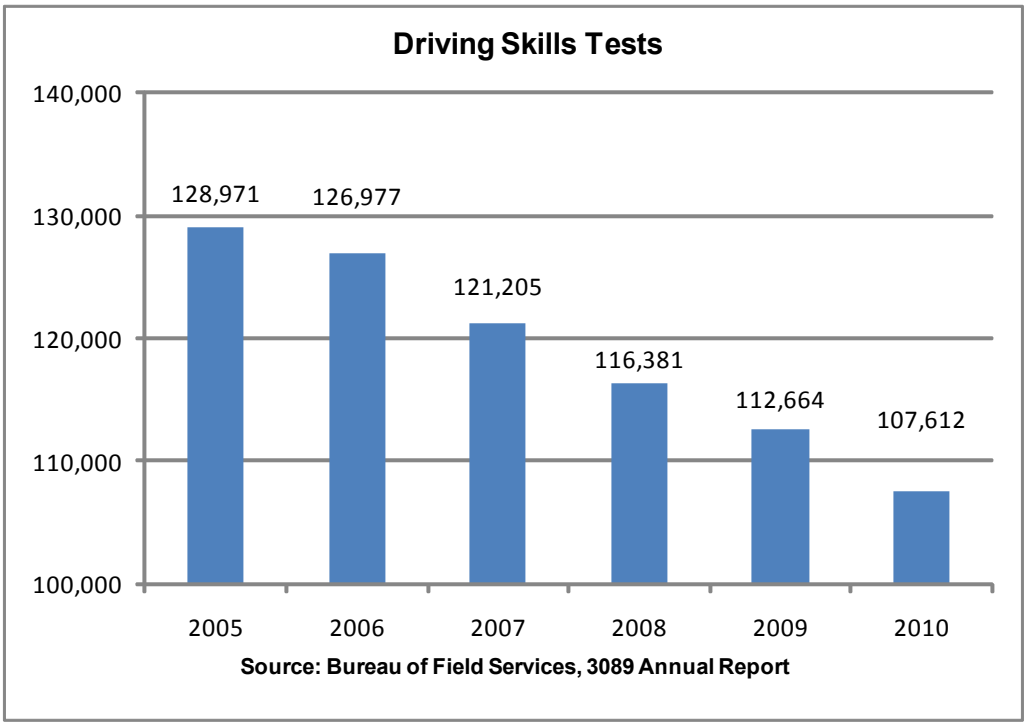
Yes. Depending upon your test results, you may be required to wait 1, 7 or 14 days before another test is allowed. Grounds for not qualifying include:

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

For more information contact:

Bureau of Field Services

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



What is the purpose of the knowledge exam?

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

How is the exam given?

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

Who is required to take the exam?

The exams are required for:

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

Where are exams given?

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

What does it cost?

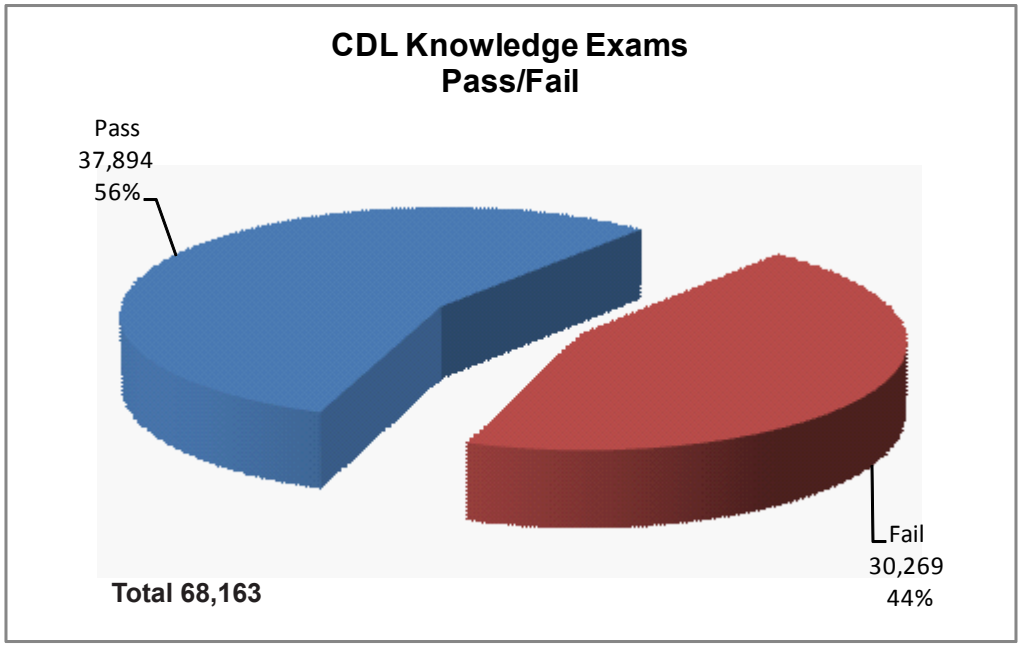
There is no cost for taking a knowledge exam. Upon successful completion of the exam, the applicant is issued either an instructional permit or a license for a fee. See "Driver License," "Driving Skills Test," and "Instruction Permits" for applicable fees.

How many exams are conducted annually?

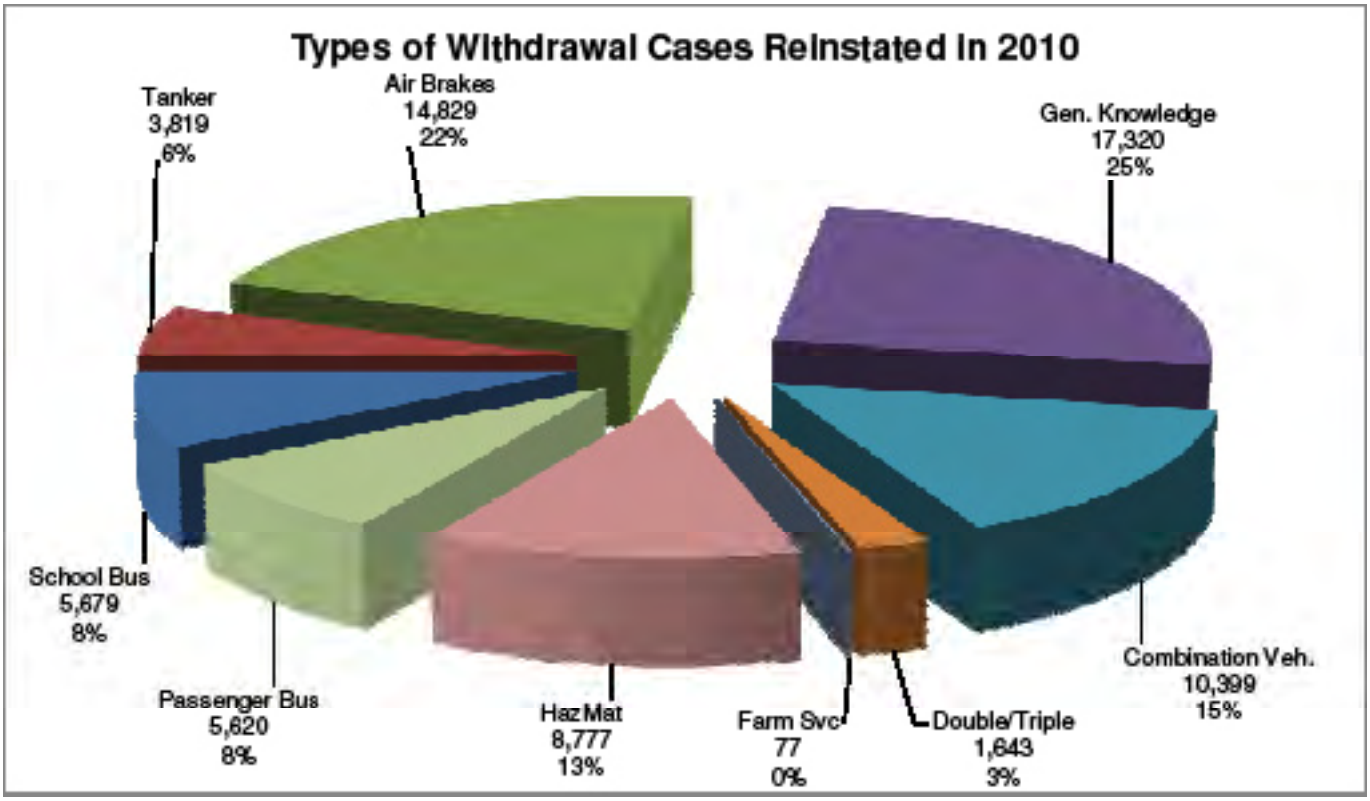
Over 239,000 knowledge exams were conducted in 2009.

For more information contact:

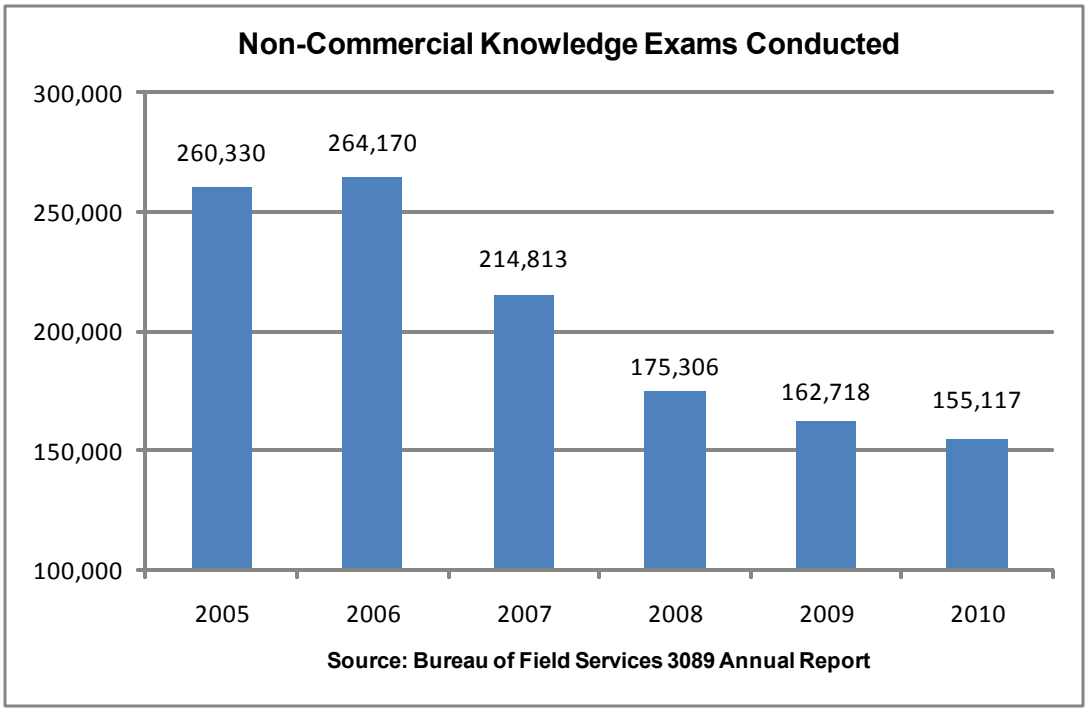
Bureau of Field Services
Technical and Training Services Section
(608) 266-8686
or any local DMV Service Center



Source: Bureau of Field Services 3089 Annual Report



Source: Bureau of Field Services 3089 Annual Report


Non-Commercial Knowledge Exams Conducted
300,000
250,000
200,000
150,000
100,000
260,330
264,170
214,813
175,306
162,718
155,117
2005
2006
2007
2008
2009
2010
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 128 testers who employ approximately 235 examiners in the program. (This includes about 163 examiners who are certified to test school buses).

For more information contact:

DMV Administrator's Office
Fraud Prevention Group
(608) 267-4524

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Miscellaneous

Administrative Rules in Calendar 2010 76
New Laws in Calendar Year 2010 77
Transportation Fund Revenue 78

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Trans 100 – Accident Reporting and Safety Responsibility, was amended to reflect statutory requirements and to codify DMV practices and procedures used in the administration of safety responsibility and damage judgment laws. The rules was also amended to establish standards for filings in lieu of insurance and establish other regulations made necessary by Wisconsin's new mandatory insurance law created in 2009 Wisconsin Act 28.

Trans 131 – IM program, was amended to clarify that a malfunction indicator light (MIL) that cannot be turned off is not cause for failure of a tampering inspection for purposes of obtaining a cost waiver. Effective January 1, 2011.

Trans 148 – electronic recording and release of liens by non-individual creditors, was created to implement new requirements enacted into law in 2009 Act 28. The law and rule were effective July 1, 2010.

Trans 178 – Unified Carrier Registration (UCR) fees: Fee increase was approved by Legislative Committees effective May 27, 2010. Trans 178 rule language will be amended in 2011.

Trans 198 – convenience fee for using credit or debit card or other electronic payment mechanism for DMV products, was created as provided in 2009 Act 28. Effective August 1, 2010.

Trans 267 and 268 – relating to agricultural emergency permits and emergency energy permits, were repealed, as they duplicated statutory language. Effective March 1, 2010.

For more information contact:

For Trans 100
Rick Kleist
(608) 266-1449

For Trans 131, 148, 178, 198, 267 and 268
Carson Frazier
(608) 266-7857

- **Act 102**, effective May 1, 2010 – relating to operating a motor vehicle while suspended, revoked, or disqualified. The act amended the statutes to allow the court to revoke a person's operating privilege for a fourth or subsequent conviction for operating while suspended, revoked, or disqualified. Previous to this Act, the court was required to revoke the person's operating privilege.
- **Act 103**, effective July 1, 2010 – relating to motor vehicle operating privileges, seizures by courts or law enforcement officers of operator's licenses, and reinstatement of canceled identification cards. The act removes the requirement that a driver's license be surrendered to a law enforcement officer or court. The changes make it discretionary for the court to pick up a person's license after action is taken by the court. The act also removes the requirement that a new driver's license be issued upon reinstatement of all revocations or cancellation of an operating privilege or driver's license. Finally, the act removes the authority for a person's operating privilege to be suspended effective the date they apply for a driver's license if their privilege was suspended due to a conviction for a drug or certain other juvenile violations.
- **Act 113**, effective February 26, 2010 – relating to allowing podiatrists to certify driver school instructors' physical fitness. The act gives podiatrists authority to certify an applicant for a driving school instructor's license is physically fit to teach driving.
- **Act 118**, Authorizes electronic certification of DMV records in court proceedings. (Effective Date: Feb 26, 2010)
- **Act 122**,Low-speed electric bicycle is a motor bicycle, subject to laws applying to motor bicycles. (Effective Date:Feb 26, 2010)
- **Act 135**,Creates a new Historic Military Vehicle registration category. (Effective Date:Oct 1, 2010)
- **Act 159**,Creates a Marquette license plate. (Effective Date:Mar 30, 2010)
- **Act 167**, effective March 11, 2011 – relating to electronic access by law enforcement agencies to photographs on motor vehicle operators licenses and identification cards. The act requires the Department of Transportation (DOT) to make electronically available in a digital format to the Department of Justice (DOJ), and therefore law enforcement, any photograph taken by DOT.
- **Act 195**,Decals for Wisconsin National Guard plates identifying a unit of WNG that the person belonged to. Military Affairs to promulgate rules identifying the units for which a decal is available. $20 fee charged for decal. (Effective Date:Sept 1, 2010)
- **Act 201**,Towing/storage liens; change some dollar limits and DATCP to annually update, apply to any vehicle – not just motor vehicles. (Effective Date:Aug 1, 2010)
- **Act 220**, effective December 1, 2010 – relating to prohibiting electronic text messaging and electronic mail messaging while driving. The act prohibits a person from composing or sending and electronic text or mail message while driving. The prohibition does not apply to operators of authorized emergency vehicles, global positioning system devices, users of voice-activated or hands frees devices, or An amateur radio operator who holds a valid amateur radio operator's license. The act also requires the teaching in driver training school of the hazards posed by composing or sending electronic text messages or electronic mail messages while driving.
- **Act 222**,Raw forest permit must allow operation on state trunk highways and connecting highways during spring thaw; DOT to suspend raw forest permit for certain weight violations. (Effective Date:Sept 1, 2010)
- **Act 224**,Creates a Lions Club fund-raising plate. (Effective Date:Dec 1, 2010)
- **Act 225**, Provides that at least 25-year old Pinzgauers, at least 25-year old Kaiser Jeep M715s, at least 22-yr old Humvees, and at least 25-year old Ducks may be registered under Collector Registration. (Effective Date:Aug 1, 2010)
- **Act 226**,Creates a Motorcycle Safety plate with Harley Davidson logo to raise funds for DOT motorcycle safety program. (Effective Date:Dec 1, 2010)
- **Act 228**,Explicitly state that the emission inspection (I/M) program may use subcontractors as well as contractor to perform inspections. (Effective Date:May 20, 2010)
- **Act 229**, Michigan permits. Adds authorization for transportation of certain forest products on a specific US Highway 2 segment, not limited to inter-state transport but can be simply intra-state. (Effective Date:May 20, 2010)
- **Act 230**, Creates a Women veteran plate. $15 issuance/reissuance fee, after $23,700 retained by DOT to pay initial production cost, goes to Veterans Trust Fund. (Effective Date:June 1, 2011)
- **Act 242**, effective with accidents occurring after May 19, 2010 – relating to the liability release exception to the requirement that proof of financial responsibility be provided after a motor vehicle accident. S. 344.14(2)(h) requires minors who own vehicles who receive damage settlements over $5,000 to have a guardian ad litem before DOTcan accept the settlement and allow the uninsured at-fault party to reinstate their driving and vehicle registration privileges. Act 242 removes the $5000 limit and allow DMV to accept the release from a parent, guardian, or guardian ad litem.
- **Act 243**, effective May 20, 2010 - relating to: motor vehicle occupational licenses issued by the Department of Transportation. The Federal Motor Carrier Safety Improvement Act (MCSIA) of 1999 prohibited states from issuing occupational (hardship) licenses authorizing CDL classes. Wisconsin complied with MCSIA by prohibiting the issuance of CDL occupational licenses in 2003 Wisconsin Act 33. Current statute still makes reference to CDL occupational licenses in ss. 351.07(1m). Act 243 removed from the statutes the reference to issuance of a CDL occupational license.
- **Act 244**, effective with accidents occurring after May 19, 2010 – relating to policies and bonds issued by out−of−state insurers offered as proof of financial responsibility after a motor vehicle accident. Act 244 removes the requirements for out of state insurers to file a power of attorney with DOT before the department can enter out-of-state insurance company information on the DOT accident database.
- **Act 245**, effective May 20, 2010 – relating to the requirement that a nonresident provide proof of financial responsibility for the operation of a motor vehicle to reinstate a suspended operating privilege or vehicle registration. In the law in place prior to Act 245, non-residents were not required to obtain SR22 insurance coverage as a prerequisite to reinstating except under 344.32. This Act repairs an oversight when 343.38(2) was changed to eliminate that requirement for non-residents for all other driver license reinstatements.
- **Act 246**, DOT remedial – eliminate duplicative and unneeded paragraph on disabled lessees (Effective Date:May 20, 2010)
- **Act 254**, effective May 22, 2010 – relating to creating a commercial driver license exception for law enforcement officers operating commercial motor vehicles. This Act created an exemption from commercial driver's license requirements for a law enforcement officer who is operating an authorized emergency vehicle that is necessary to the preservation of life or property or the execution of emergency governmental functions.
- **Act 311**, Low speed vehicles comprehensive treatment. Define LSV as meeting federal statute, includes but not limited to electric vehicles. No person may operate LSV at more than 25 mph. Two DL demerit points for conviction of certain violations. Highway operation and local authorities specified. (Effective Date:Oct 1, 2010)
- **Act 326**, August 1, 2010 – relating to extending the employer notification program administered by the Department of Transportation to noncommercial motor vehicle drivers. This Act allows employers to use DOT's current employer notification program, used prior to the effective date of this Act for commercial drivers only, to receive driver license information for their employees holding only non-commercial drivers licenses.
- **Act 340**, Celebrate Children contribution increased to $25 annually from $20. (Effective Date:Aug 1, 2010)
- **Act 405**, Payday loans. Eliminates title loans. (Effective Date:Jan 1, 2011)

For Acts 102, 103,113, 220, 242, 243, 244, 245, 254 and 326 contact:
Rick Kleist
(608) 266-1449

For Acts 118, 122, 135, 159, 195, 201, 222, 224, 225, 226, 228, 229, 230, 246, 311, 340 and 405 contact:
Carson Frazier
(608) 266-7857

Transportation Fund Revenue Collected by The Division of Motor Vehicles

ITEM	FY 2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010
Counter Service Fees	2,789,000	2,788,770	3,062,257	3,195,993
Registration Fees (1)	246,926,639	306,849,582	364,469,210	375,606,296
Permit Fees - Heavy Trucks		42,260	49,255	54,687
Dealers - Electronic Filing Fee		171,995	132,486	102,412
Dealers - Surcharge Fee		153,575	79,084	54,909
Dealer License Fees	663,545	700,535	728,164	658,451
Federal Security Verification Fee		5,833,861	11,901,557	11,931,941
Fast Service Fees	319,748	255,692	242,461	148,448
Domestic - IRP	14,413,908	16,461,027	21,307,208	20,758,758
Foreign - IRP (2)	64,453,627	38,623,432	35,057,928	33,352,577
Permit Fees	341,834	208,652	204,470	177,435
Motor Carrier Filing Fee	284,555	244,255	247,530	235,232
United Carrier Registration Fee		2,196,680	2,196,680	2,196,680
Supplemental Title Fees	6,324,873	6,269,634	6,216,117	6,214,381
Traffic Violation & Reg. Fees	511,530	674,639	566,238	539,946
Telephone Access Fees	25,578	27,356	28,999	29,370
Drivers License Fees	30,346,661	29,638,824	29,971,123	29,575,473
Occupational License Fees	917,758	914,792	839,399	797,669
Handicapped Cards	163,010	179,289	192,711	204,431
Financial Reinstatement	4,406	3,798	2,920	4,062
Registration Reinstatement Fees	174,893	175,361	195,774	223,693
Driver Abstract Fees	17,019,700	17,878,393	15,825,734	17,743,691
Registration Abstracts Fees	193,299	179,392	173,127	214,410
Sales to Others	258,119	276,923	236,203	220,729
Oversize/Overweight Fees	5,089,784	5,341,777	5,269,995	4,738,873
Salvage Vehicle Inspection Fees	382,329	365,034	240,013	366,890
TOTAL	**$391,604,797**	**$436,455,527**	**$499,436,643**	**$509,347,434**

Footnotes:
(1) Registration Fees include registration, renewal, title and lien fees.
(2) IRP Foreign Fees are overstated by $38,550,348 because of a transfer of funds from the IRP accounr
The Bonding Program was expanded in October 2003 to include additional revenue sources. The following amounts were retained by the Trustee for the Bonding Program

ITEM	FY 2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010
Registration Fees	128,232,983	144,951,272	146,803,791	146,276,356
Domestic IRP	12,986,385	12,650,025	11,132,571	12,142,556
Foreign IRP	5,365,077	4,140,850	7,684,762	9,003,914
Counter Service Fees	1,749,156	1,619,556	1,290,224	1,328,023
Dealer License Fees	216,406	220,132	121,795	182,495
Fast Service Fees	205,257	147,370	101,443	72,989
Supplemental Title Fees	3,689,562	3,473,265	2,573,652	2,458,228
Telephone Access Fees	37,961	31,057	29,838	33,012
Registration Reinstatement Fees	97,772	91,048	75,368	81,766
Registration Abstract Fees	102,223	78,007	50,830	54,197
TOTAL	**$152,682,782**	**$167,402,581**	**$169,864,274**	**$170,633,535**

For more information contact: Gerri Stanczyk, (608) 266-2612

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Motor Carriers

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Motor Carrier Audit 82
Motor Carrier Fuel Tax 83
Motor Carrier Insurance 84-85
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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:

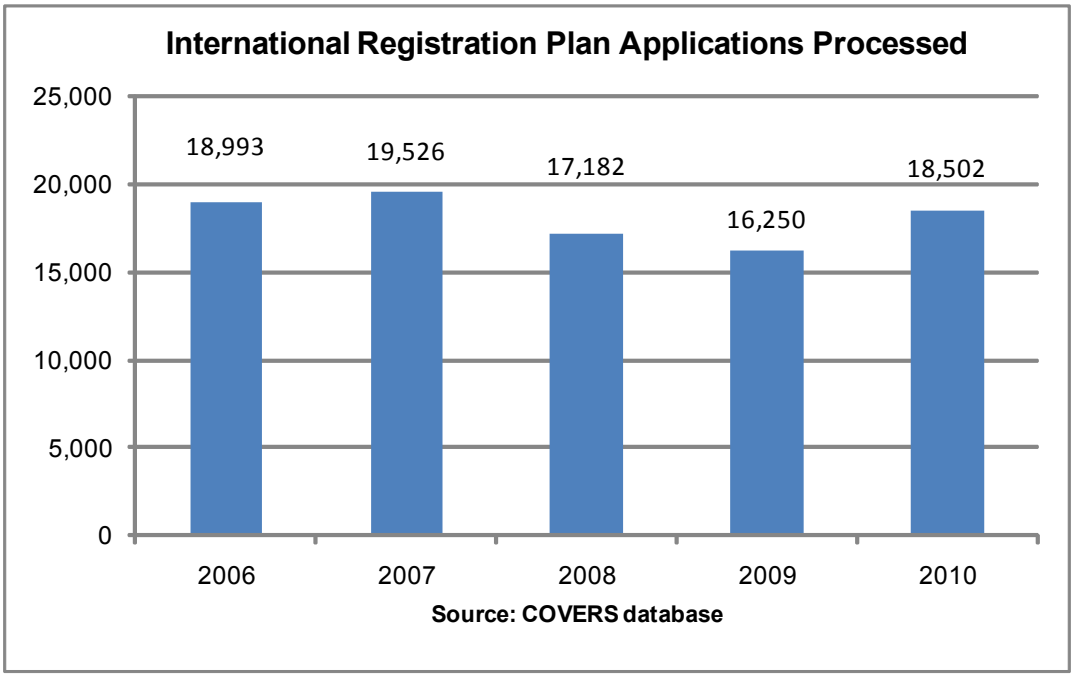
- vehicles operating or registered over 26,000 lbs.
- vehicles with three or more axles, regardless of weight
- combination vehicles with a combined weight over 26,000 lbs.

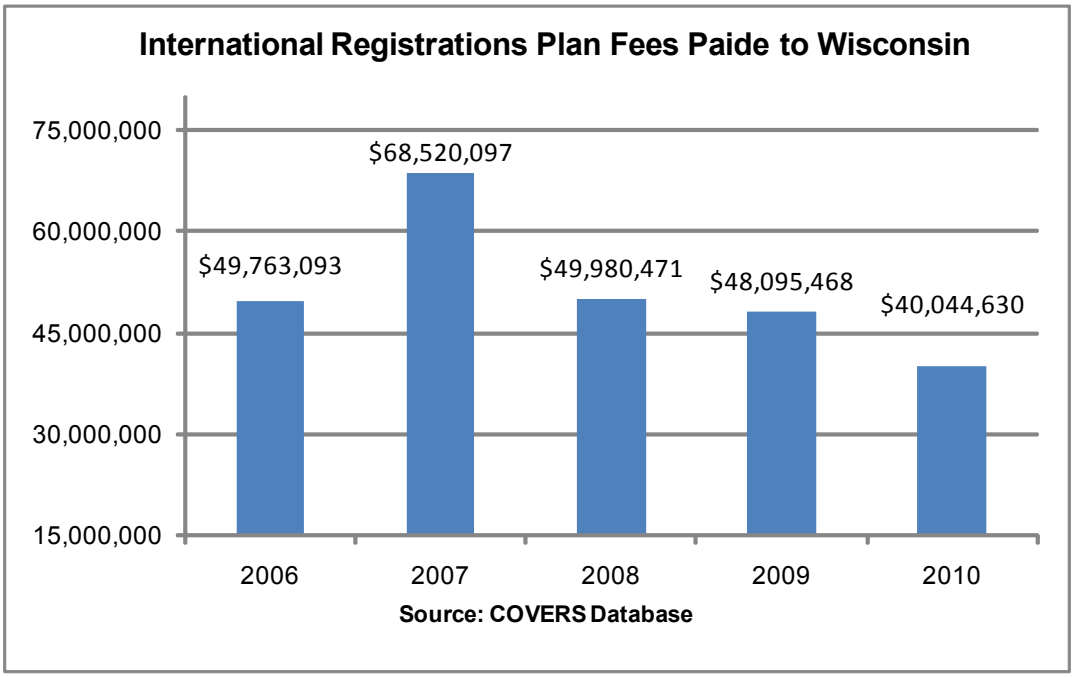
Are any vehicles exempt?

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.klueverpauli@dot.wi.gov


International Registration Plan Applications Processed
25,000
20,000
15,000
10,000
5,000
0
18,993
19,526
17,182
16,250
18,502
2006
2007
2008
2009
2010
Source: COVERS database


International Registrations Plan Fees Paide to Wisconsin
75,000,000
60,000,000
45,000,000
30,000,000
15,000,000
$49,763,093
$68,520,097
$49,980,471
$48,095,468
$40,044,630
2006
2007
2008
2009
2010
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?

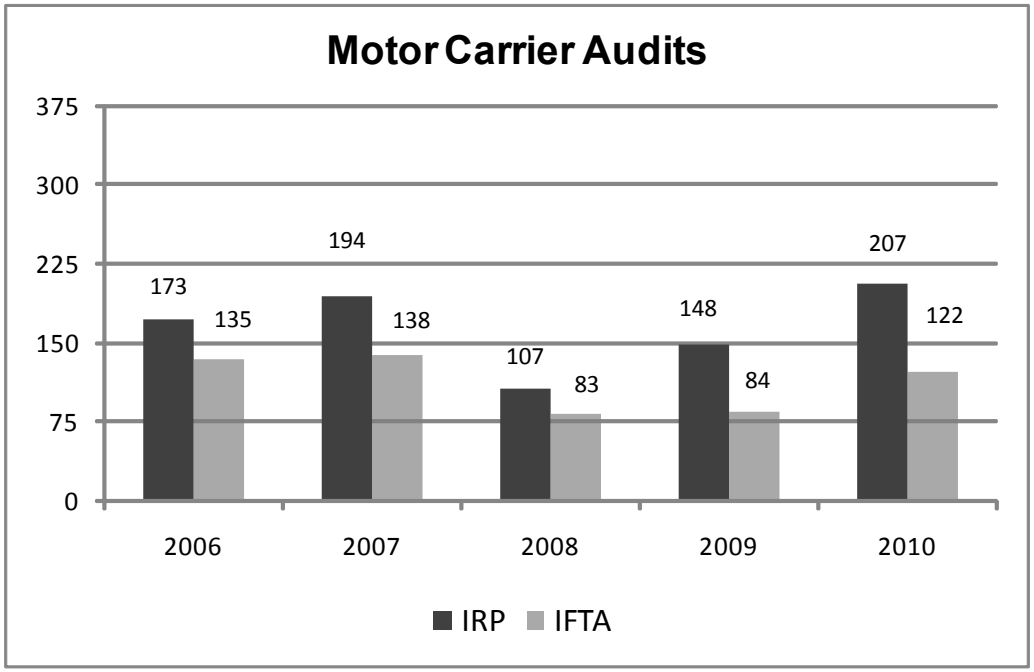
Individual vehicle distance records and their supporting documents (drivers' daily logs, bills of lading, fuel receipts, etc.) must be maintained to support the miles listed on the motor carrier's application. Records are to be retained for 5 1/2 years.

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
Fuel Tax and Registration Audit Unit
Thom Rabaglia
(608) 264-7239
Email: thomas.rabaglia@dot.wi.gov



Source: Work Unit Statistics

How is the state fuel tax collected?

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

How much fuel must be purchased?

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

What if fuel is over purchased?

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

Where are tax reports filed?

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

Why was interstate fuel tax report filing transferred to DOT?

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

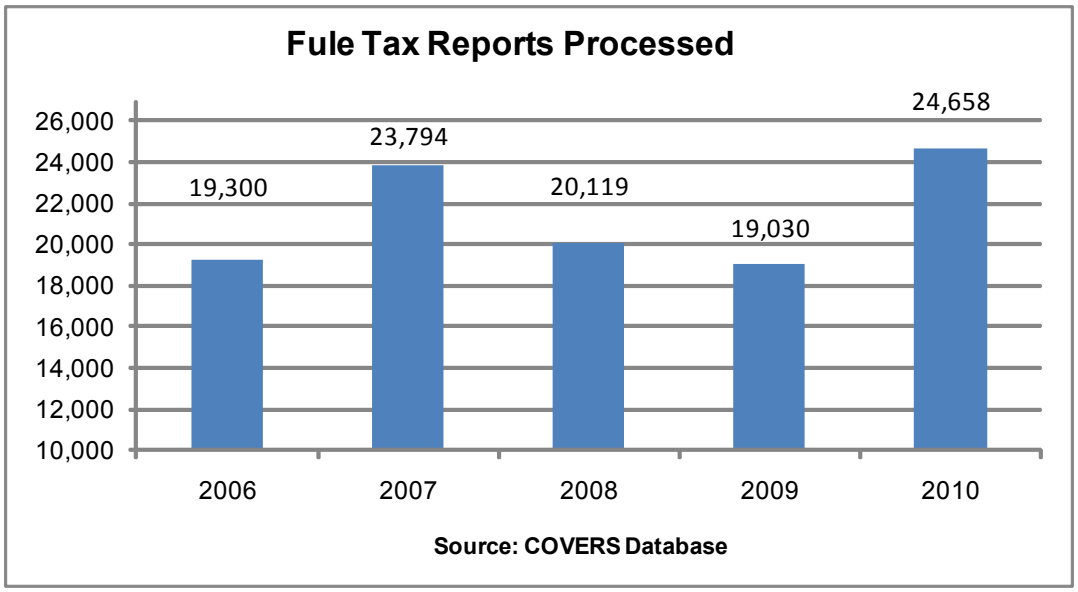
What is a "base state" fuel tax program?

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

For more information contact:

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

Trina Kluever Pauli
(608) 261-2573
Email: trina.klueverpauli@dot.wi.gov



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 FMCSA
- For US DOT-exempt carriers Form E or EX must be filed before operating in Wisconsin
- For Intrastate-only carriers Form E, EX or S-1 may be filed

What are the penalties for operating without filing insurance?

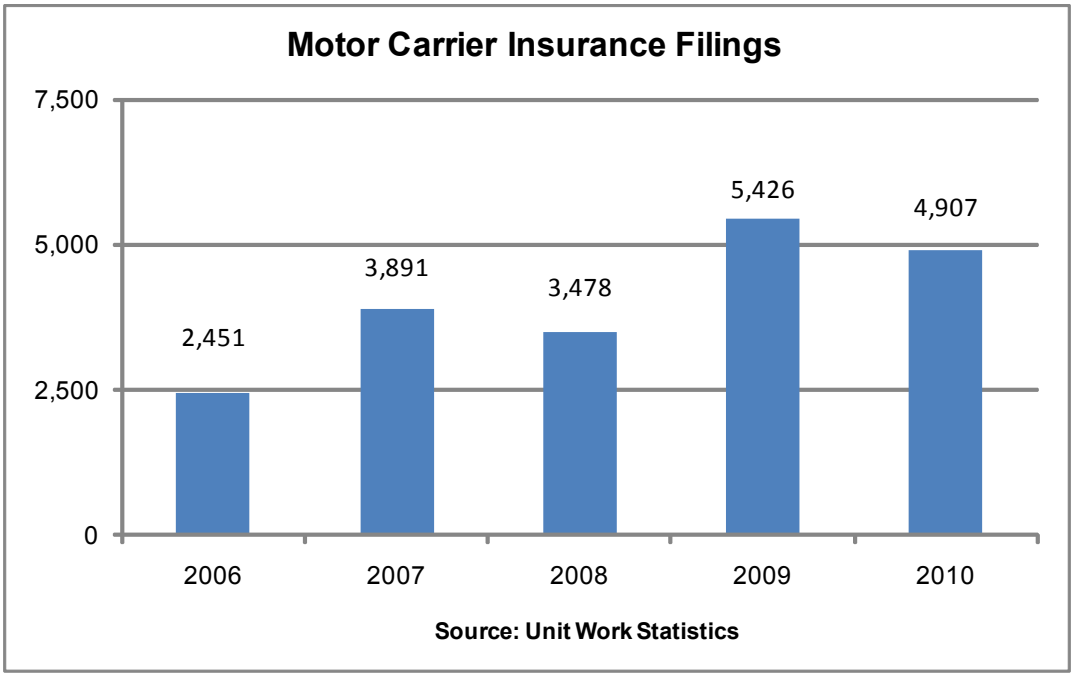
Carriers who operate without filing proof of insurance may be subject to enforcement action and cancellation of vehicle registration and permits.

For more information contact:

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

(608) 261-2573

Email: trina.klueverpauli@dot.wi.gov


Motor Carrier Insurance Filings
7,500
5,000
2,500
0
2,451
3,891
3,478
5,426
4,907
2006
2007
2008
2009
2010
Source: Unit Work Statistics

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?

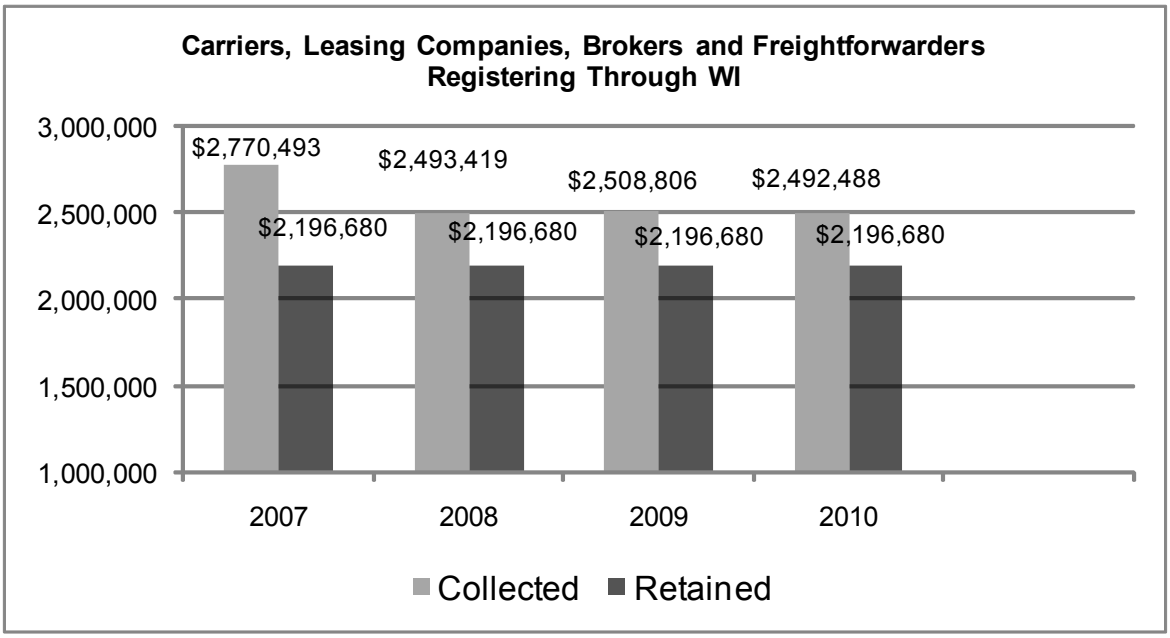
The UCR has a national on-line registration site. The site is supported by the State of Indiana but businesses in all states and provinces are strongly encouraged to register online. The UCR web address is: www.ucr.in.gov Fees may be paid by credit card or electronic check. The site is user-friendly 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 = 13,123
Source: Bureau of Vehicles Services, Motor Carrier Services Section

When are permits required?

Permits are required when:

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

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

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

How are permits obtained?

Permits may be obtained:

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

Are there different types of permits?

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

Do carriers choose their own routes?

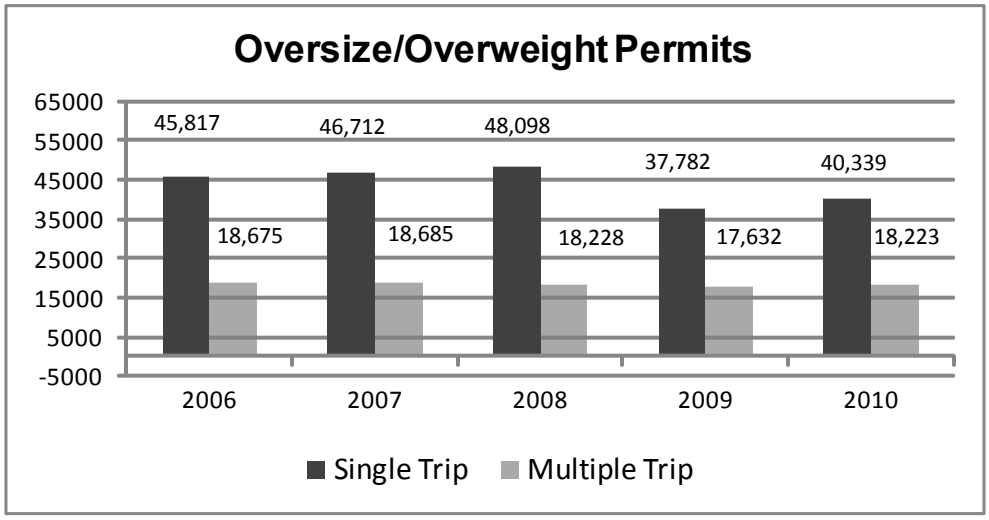
Annual permit holders can choose their own routes. Single trip permits list a specific route which is reviewed by the DMV based on road and bridge width, height, weight and construction limitations. Carriers must stay on the assigned route.

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.wi.gov



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-(608) 267-5103. DMV accepts requests between 7 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, or by recording service during non-business hours. An applicant must provide the department with the following information about the vehicle:

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

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

What does it cost?

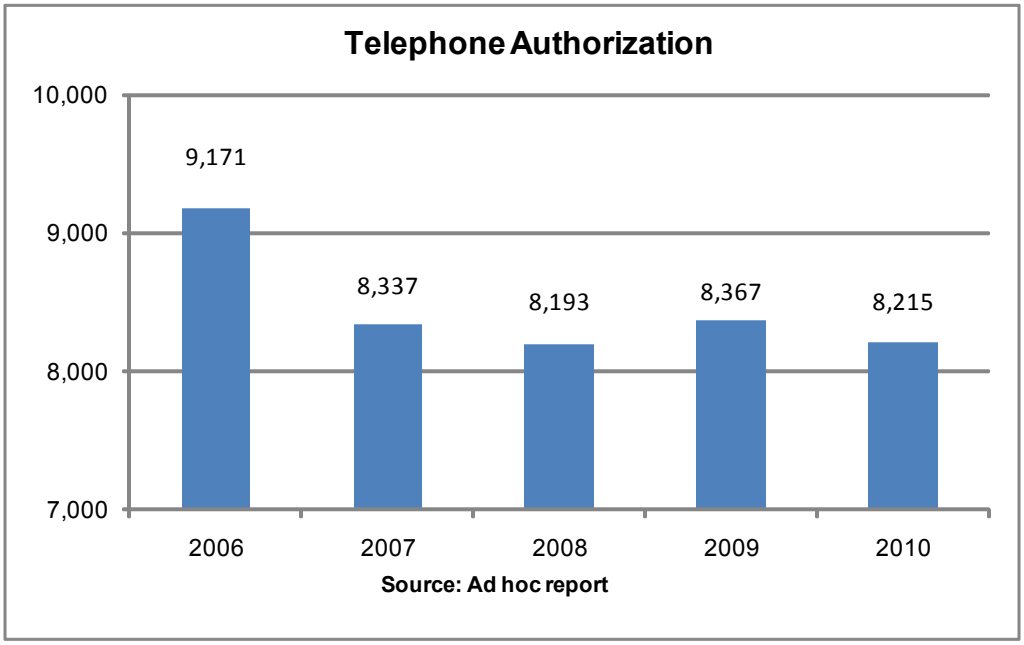
The fee for a TA is $7.50 per vehicle. If a complete application, with correct fees is received by the DMV before the 15th of the month preceding the expiration of the registration period, the fee will be waived if the DMV fails to return evidence of registration by the beginning of the registration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

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) 264-7120



Represents the number of vehicles with Telephone authorization calls; a vehicle may receive several Telephone authorizations in a year.

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Vehicles

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License Plates & Renewal Stickers 101-102
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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.

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, 2010: 8,778
Renewals processed annually: averages 2,241, based in WI
Unregistered aircraft found through FAA match: averages 210 each year
Yearly average of late renewal notices sent: 207

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 (Private Low Speed Vehicle - NEV); MV15 (Dealer Low Speed Vehicle - NEV); MV12 (Banks, etc.)
- Odometer Mileage Statement (on the title or Form MV2488) signed and dated by the former owner
- Proof of ownership (Manufacturer's Statement of Origin for a new vehicle or the current Certificate of Title/Ownership from Wisconsin or another jurisdiction, properly signed by the sellers)

Some transactions require additional documents.

Where do I apply for a title?

A title can be applied for in several ways:

- The Application can be mailed to:

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

- For an additional $5 counter service fee, taken to one of the DMV Customer Service Centers around the state which offer Title and 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.

- There are no Walk-in or Third Party processing applications accepted at the DMV Service Centers for Application Form MV-14 and MV-15 (for LSV). Those applications are processed by mail only and can be sent to:

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

What appears on a title?

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

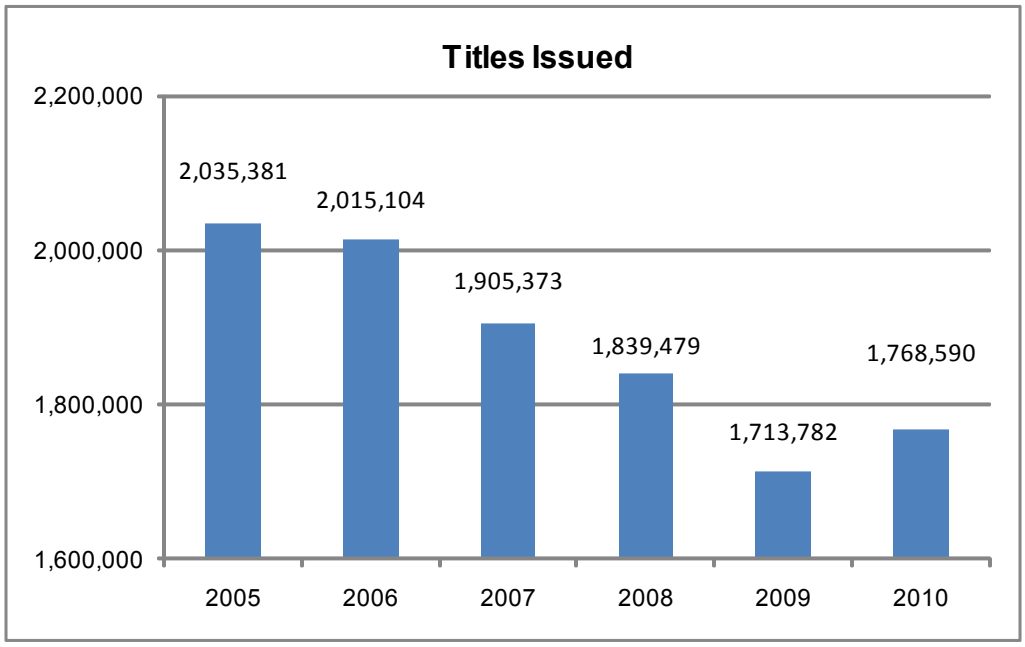
- the name and address of the owner(s)
- a description of the vehicle, including make, identification number and any other information reasonable for the identification of the vehicle
- the name of secured party (lien holder) if applicable
- odometer reading information (for vehicles 8,000 lbs or less and less than 10 model years old)
- Notations, such as Bond Posted for Issuance of Title, Replacement Title, etc.
- if a replacement title, Replacement Title notation is listed
- title branding—if applicable
- previously titled in another state—if applicable

What does a title cost?

The fee for filing an application for the first, or *original* title, or a title transfer, is $69.50; $53 for LSVs.. State and County sales taxes and environmental impact fees may also apply, as well as registration fees for vehicle operation on Wisconsin roadways. Notation of a security interest (lien holder) costs $4 ($10 effective January 4, 2010). Replacement titles—lost, stolen or mutilated—cost $20.

For more information contact:

Bureau of Vehicle Services
Research and Information Unit
Email: vehiclequestions@dot.wi.gov
(608) 266-1466



Source:BVS Title Statistics by Month

What is the purpose of the Disabled Parking Identification Permit?

DMV issues Disabled Parking Identification Permit (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 Permit on their vehicle:

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

Who may obtain a card?

A card may be obtained by:

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

What is required?

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

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

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

What types of DISID cards are available?

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

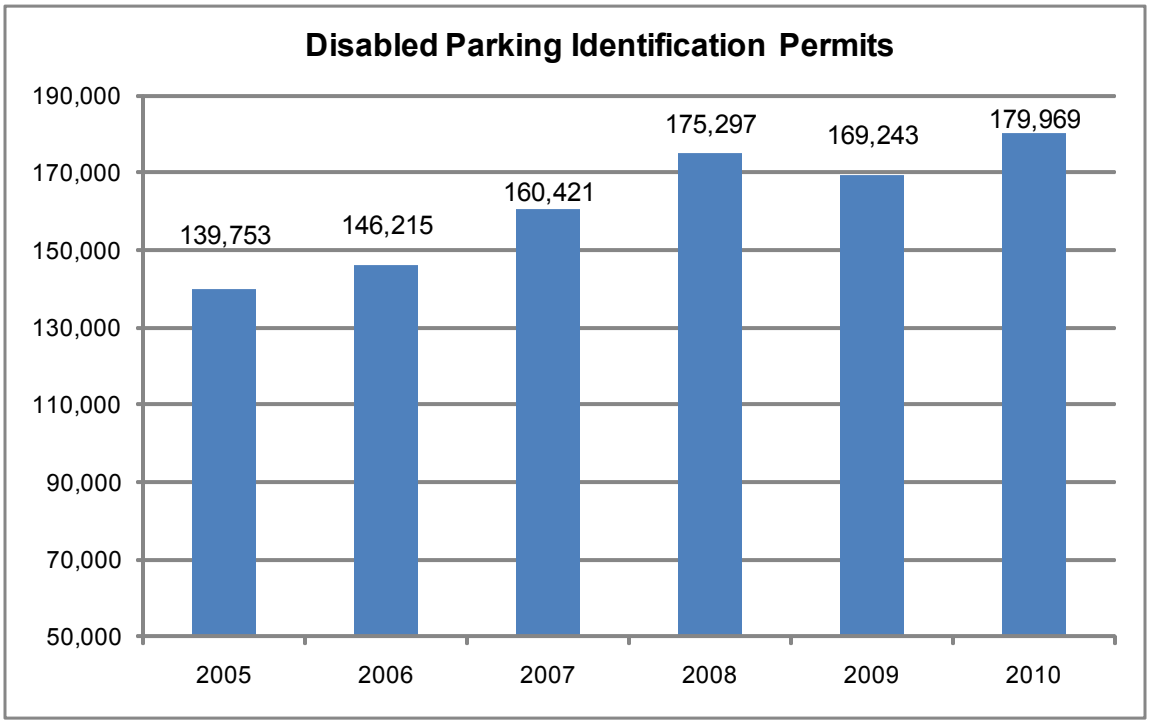
What do they cost?

There is no fee for DISID permits 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) 264-7169
Email: special-plates.dmv@dot.wi.gov

Note: DISID permits are available for individuals at all DMV Service Centers. A comprehensive list of those issuing DISID permits may be obtained online at www.dot.wisconsin.gov/about/locate/dmv/scmap.htm or by calling (608) 264-7169.



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

What is the electronic title and registration program?

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

How does the program work?

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

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

Effective June 30, 2007, WI licensed motor vehicle dealers are required to electronically process all title/registration applications for their customers. Effective July 1, 2010, lienholders are required to electronically peocess applications for original notation and subsequent release of liens when not part of a Title transaction. The service is voluntary at all other locations.

What are the benefits of the program?

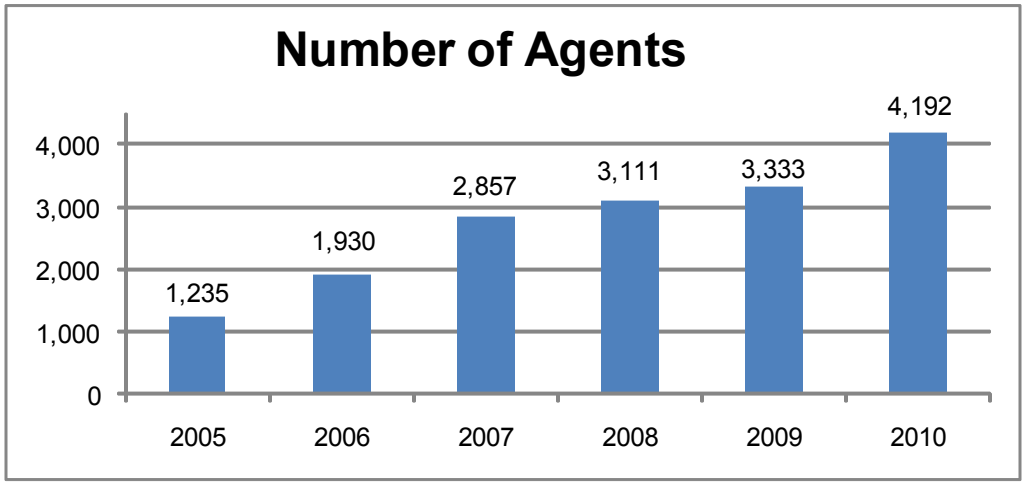
- Customers get faster and more convenient service. This is especially important to people who plan out of state trips shortly after buying the vehicle or those who live near the state border.
- Agents are able to transmit information electronically instead of mailing or hand delivering it to DMV. They 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 (10,000 lbs and over), 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 1-608-267-5103. This allows for immediate operation for vehicles registered quarterly or consecutive monthly. See section on "Telephone Authorization" for information.

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

School Bus Inspection and Charters:

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

Farm Truck Use:

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

For more information contact:

Bureau of Vehicle Services
Title and Registration Processing Section
Vehicle Registration and Titling Unit
(608) 266-1466

What is an involuntary transfer?

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

What is a repossesion?

Repossesions (MV2117 Repossession Application) are commonly processed at DMV Service Centers, as are MV2419 (Abandoned, Seized, etc), both of which are treated as involuntary transfers.

Who would use this service?

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

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

Is there an extra charge for this service?

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

For more information contact:

Bureau of Vehicle Services
Research and Information Unit
Email: vehiclequestions@dot.wi.gov
(608) 266-1466

Plate Type	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Amateur Radio	178	177	169	130	113
Antique	149	131	115	115	125
Apportioned Power	11,773	11,679	10,569	8,285	11,887
Auto	560,377	540,446	639,758	562,341	473,885
Bus	1,142	1,115	9,477	1,038	1,104
Celebrate Children	601	489	365	296	266
Civilian Group	356	2,049	853	234	250
Collector	11,360	10,853	11,857	10,864	11,546
Dealer	12,000	6,327	6,124	3,751	3,210
Dealer Transporter	19,496	12,600	7,050	3,522	4,889
Disabled	4,554	4,728	4,534	4,656	4,788
Disabled Vet	356	321	292	1,212	1,930
Donate Life	NA	NA	82	180	134
Ducks Unlimited	236	206	189	162	136
Endangered Resources (Wolf)	1,411	8,616	7,901	1,066	651
Endangered Resources (Badger)	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,215
Ex POW	18	14	10	16	13
Farm Trailer	1,970	1,762	15,020	5,687	2,132
Farm Truck 12,000#	5,320	4,832	60,435	5,166	5,459
Firefighter (w/in Civilian Group until 2006)	1,082	6,478	4,740	829	827
Gold Star Family	183	89	45	49	55
Green Bay Packers	1,700	1,749	1,560	1,062	1,187
Heavy Truck	21,891	18,866	78,660	65,046	16,289
Heavy Farm Truck	1,199	1,198	1,219	9,787	1,374
Historic Military Vehicle	NA	NA	NA	NA	66
Hobbyist	1,447	1,528	1,745	1,645	1,144
Insert Trailer	19,375	17,628	78,732	57,032	16,148
Light Truck	144,733	137,218	193,939	180,025	119,672
Lions Foundation	NA	NA	NA	NA	33
Low Speed Vehicle	NA	NA	92	78	110
Marquette Unversity	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,049
Military Group	1,545	12,846	7,436	1,970	2,084
Milwaukee Brewers (New Logo)	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,587
Milwaukee Brewers (Old Logo)	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,640
Moped	7,899	9,015	13,701	5,412	5,235
Motorcycle	48,020	45,242	51,183	34,332	38,781
Motorhome	4,358	4,119	3,000	3,393	3,517

Plate Type	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Municipal	2,547	2,275	2,137	2,408	2,288
Municipal Cycle	10	7	17	11	17
National Guard	63	612	126	47	35
Official	409	448	567	476	508
RV Trailer	11,019	10,569	8,927	8,096	9,642
Semi-Trailer	21,562	17,836	16,200	15,297	15,438
Special "X"	109	104	95	109	104
Special Collector	231	224	212	211	189
Special Recognition Group	55	47	31	33	36
State Owned	505	521	410	171	286
Support Jr Golf	47	334	99	59	69
Support Veterans	352	415	263	190	194
Tractor	2,703	2,603	6,164	7,717	2,426
University Group	726	3,969	3,698	664	676
Veteran's Motorcycle	297	202	336	374	518
Womens Health Foundation	41	117	74	48	34
ZA Trailer	198	181	184	178	835
ZY Auto	394	285	426	397	480
Duplicate Plates	2,738	2,178	2,193	1,560	1,700
Temporary Plates	**298,967**	**286,872**	**226,400**	**175,922**	**244,974**
Metal Plates	**928,735**	**905,248**	**1,253,011**	**1,007,427**	**771,006**
Totals	**1,227,702**	**1,192,120**	**1,479,411**	**1,183,349**	**995,980**

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 2010.

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 90 plate types in 60 designs with 192 stickers and decals. There are 298 variations of Wisconsin license plates currently on the road. 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 7 valid registration periods: annual, quarterly, monthly, 2 year, 5 year, 6 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,* available at 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?

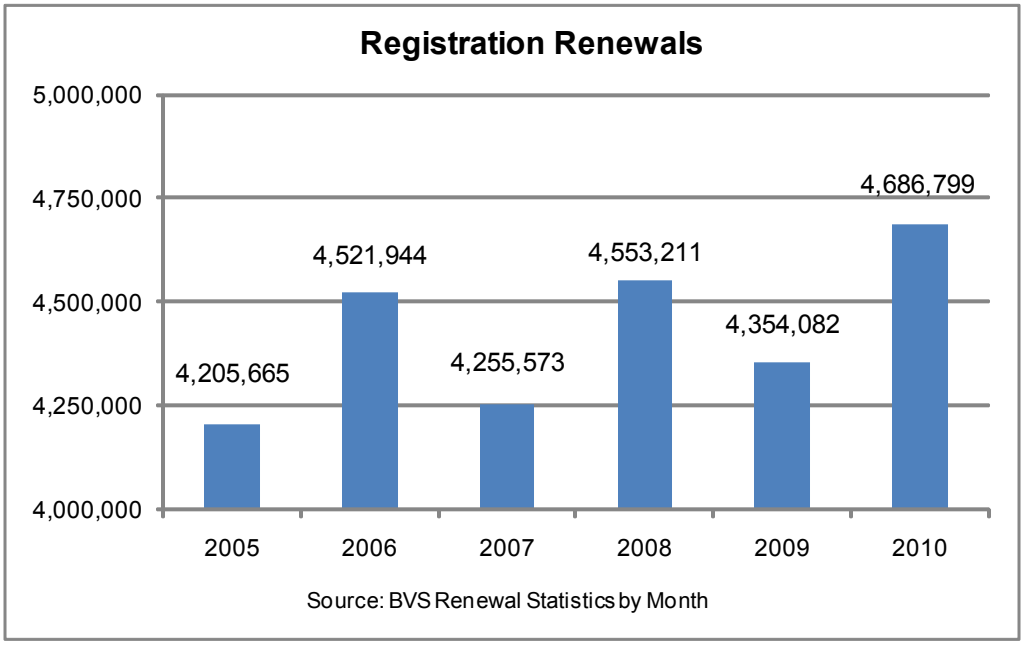
Individuals may replace their plates (same plate design) for a fee of $4 per set for regular plates and $10/12 per set for some special plates. Plate holders are responsible for replacing plates that are no longer readable.

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


Registration Renewals
5,000,000
4,750,000
4,500,000
4,250,000
4,000,000
4,205,665
4,521,944
4,255,573
4,553,211
4,354,082
4,686,799
2005
2006
2007
2008
2009
2010
Source: BVS Renewal Statistics by Month

What is online registration renewal?

Online registration renewal is an option available in addition to the traditional mail-in and walk-in methods. Online renewals are available for many license plate types.

How do I use this option?

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

Which plate types are eligible?

Automobiles, motorcycle/mopeds, trucks registered at 8,000 lbs. gross weight or less, farm trucks registered at 12,000 lbs. gross weight, motor homes, trailers registered at 3,000 lbs. gross weight, recreational vehicle trailers, human service vehicles and special plates for autos, light trucks and motorhomes - (Packers, Endangered Resources, Military Group, etc.). If your renewal card has an RRN (Renewal Reference Number) on it, you are eligible to use this renewal service.

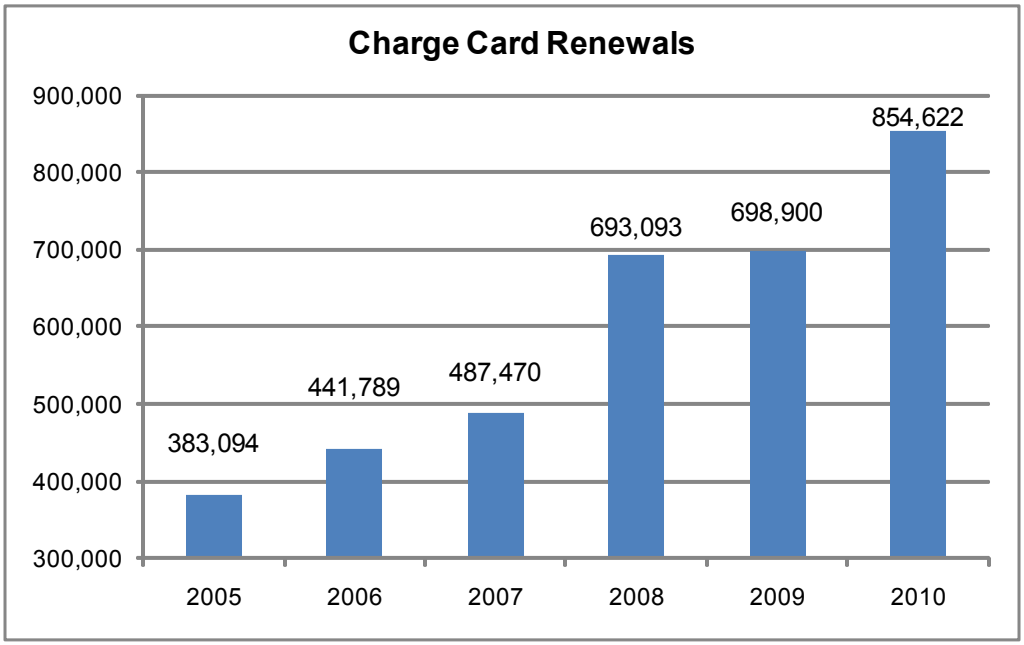
What are the benefits?

Speed and convenience. You can print a receipt of registration fees paid to carry in your vehicle and are legal to operate. You will receive your Certificate of Registration and year expiration stickers within a few days. The service is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

For more information contact:

Bureau of Vehicle Services
Research and Information Unit
(608) 266-1466

vehiclequestions@dot.wi.gov



Source: BVS Renewal Statistics by Month Report

What is a personalized license plate?

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

What vehicle types are eligible for personalized license plates?

Personalized license plates are available for the following vehicle types:

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

How are personalized license plates obtained?

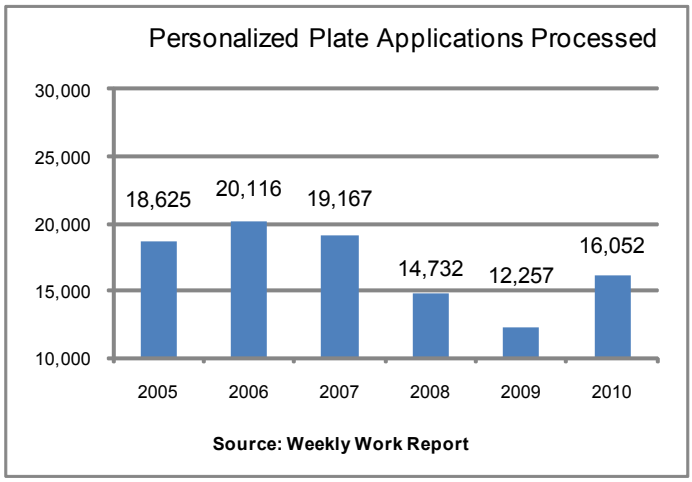
An applicant must complete and return a special application form which includes a section where the personalized message choice(s) is listed.

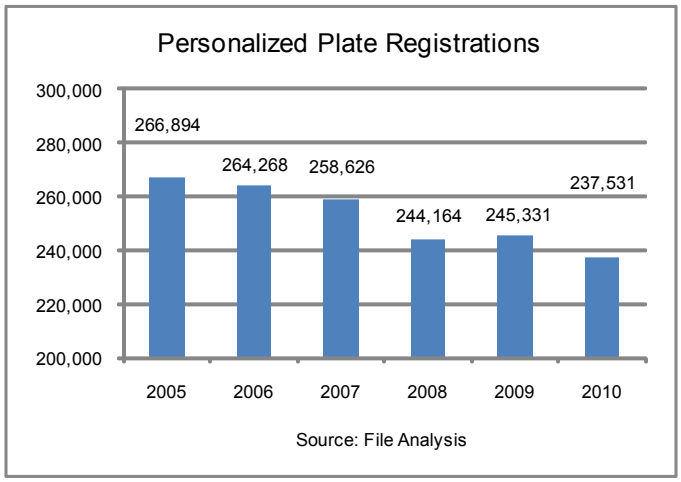
What is the cost?

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

For more information contact:

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





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?

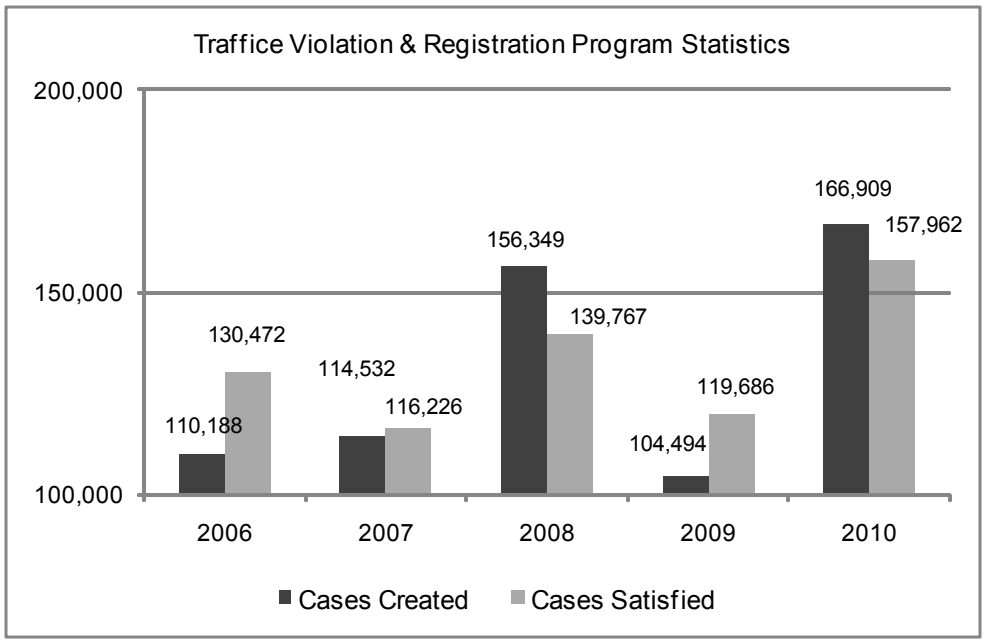
The cost of the program is paid by participating local authorities.

Number of TVRP participants:

In 2010, 317 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) 264-7354



Source: TV & RP Unit Work Statistics

Why vehicle emission testing?

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

Why is emission testing required in southeastern Wisconsin?

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

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

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

Who sets emission standards?

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

What vehicles require testing?

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

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

Who does the testing and what does it cost?

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

When are vehicles tested?

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

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

Where are vehicles tested?

There are 9 vehicle inspection test facilities located throughout southeastern Wisconsin with 22 test lanes.

How is the test performed?

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

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

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

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

What happens to vehicles which fail?

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

For more information contact:

Bureau of Vehicle Services
Dealer and Agent 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 (Wolf)
ENN	Endangered Resources (Badger)
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
HMM	Historic Military Vehicle (motorcycle)
HMV	Historic Military Vehicle
HMC	Hobbyist Motorcycle
HOB	Hobbyist
HSV	Human Service Vehicle
HTK	Heavy Truck
KID	Celebrate Children
LCF	Lions Foundation
LDF	Lac du Flambeau Tribe
LIF	Donate Life
LSV	Low Speed Vehicle
LTK	Light Truck
LTL	Light Trailer
MBN	Milwaukee Brewers (new logo)
MBO	Milwaukee Brewers (old logo)
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
MRQ	Marquette University
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
HMV	Historic Military Vehicle
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	Cycle	Trailer	Truck	Total
Adams	9,162	1,664	2,198	13,457	26,481
Ashland	5,972	878	1,627	9,257	17,734
Barron	19,447	3,363	4,799	26,656	54,265
Bayfield	6,582	1,156	1,423	10,221	19,382
Brown	103,652	15,773	22,395	107,398	249,218
Buffalo	6,388	1,083	1,648	8,846	17,965
Burnett	6,829	1,135	1,472	10,352	19,788
Calumet	19,337	3,699	3,196	21,390	47,622
Chippewa	26,088	4,574	6,563	32,790	70,015
Clark	12,773	2,108	4,088	19,184	38,153
Columbia	25,389	3,813	5,309	30,450	64,961
Crawford	6,643	1,060	1,664	9,247	18,614
Dane	219,867	21,874	23,091	186,238	451,070
Dodge	38,410	6,458	8,192	45,151	98,211
Door	14,563	3,407	2,159	18,871	39,000
Douglas	18,573	2,385	5,504	22,262	48,724
Dunn	17,406	2,744	4,138	20,792	45,080
Eau Claire	40,964	5,179	6,650	41,840	94,633
Florence	1,992	378	844	3,530	6,744
Fond Du Lac	44,651	7,282	9,059	49,371	110,363
Forest	3,591	648	1,638	6,487	12,364
Grant	20,129	3,779	5,368	26,143	55,419
Green	15,715	3,046	3,055	19,595	41,411
Green Lake	8,399	1,363	2,392	11,424	23,578
Iowa	10,328	1,658	3,007	13,344	28,337
Iron	2,365	502	523	4,792	8,182
Jackson	8,106	1,820	7,811	11,827	29,564
Jefferson	36,902	5,918	5,936	40,774	89,530
Juneau	10,864	2,026	2,905	15,054	30,849
Kenosha	61,649	9,069	7,349	62,356	140,423
Kewaunee	9,564	1,990	1,820	11,824	25,198
La Crosse	45,633	6,400	6,518	48,101	106,652
Lafayette	7,102	1,169	4,899	10,038	23,208
Langlade	8,488	1,378	2,798	12,638	25,302
Lincoln	12,364	2,278	3,294	17,694	35,630
Manitowoc	38,641	7,766	7,072	40,034	93,513
Marathon	57,279	8,847	14,135	67,084	147,345
Marinette	18,735	3,300	6,753	25,535	54,323
Marquette	7,403	1,248	1,485	9,954	20,090

County	Auto	Cycle	Trailer	Truck	Total
Menominee	438	64	60	558	1,120
Milwaukee	337,967	29,328	58,554	237,520	663,369
Monroe	17,204	3,541	5,229	24,135	50,109
Oconto	17,100	3,526	3,968	22,499	47,093
Oneida	15,476	2,867	2,792	24,210	45,345
Outagamie	81,852	13,875	12,694	83,783	192,204
Ozaukee	40,336	5,575	3,113	34,620	83,644
Pepin	3,358	619	861	4,540	9,378
Pierce	17,717	2,846	4,167	19,475	44,205
Polk	19,738	3,058	3,431	24,847	51,074
Portage	29,387	4,085	6,466	32,473	72,411
Price	6,057	1,114	1,939	9,912	19,022
Racine	78,255	11,051	7,863	75,243	172,412
Richland	6,986	1,336	1,613	9,900	19,835
Rock	67,506	9,720	9,530	71,398	158,154
Rusk	6,062	894	1,708	8,950	17,614
Sauk	37,093	5,652	6,921	40,812	90,478
Sawyer	26,660	4,286	4,851	33,245	69,042
Shawano	6,182	917	1,544	11,122	19,765
Sheboygan	17,520	2,913	3,796	22,473	46,702
St. Croix	48,471	9,676	7,903	48,069	114,119
Taylor	8,053	1,403	4,118	12,188	25,762
Trempealeau	13,099	2,233	4,834	17,517	37,683
Vernon	11,078	1,903	2,357	16,672	32,010
Vilas	9,039	1,800	1,773	16,645	29,257
Walworth	47,121	7,315	7,138	50,594	112,168
Washburn	7,062	1,091	1,528	10,701	20,382
Washington	56,174	9,622	9,358	56,515	131,669
Waukesha	178,866	23,423	21,171	163,841	387,301
Waupaca	23,090	4,154	4,773	28,694	60,711
Waushara	11,176	1,933	3,680	15,569	32,358
Winnebago	70,282	10,792	11,034	69,722	161,830
Wood	32,275	6,182	15,338	40,981	94,776
Unknown	11,011	866	11,319	9,172	32,368
Total	**2,387,636**	**343,878**	**452,201**	**2,490,596**	**5,674,311**

Source: 2010 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	**1992**	4,018,786
1935	771,499	**1993**	4,129,519
1940	921,149	**1994**	4,172,462
1945	860,031	**1995**	4,268,619
1950	1,226,683	**1996**	4,241,260
1955	1,416,425	**1997**	4,503,904
1960	1,658,520	**1998**	4,449,217
1965	1,933,266	**1999**	4,713,643
1970	2,350,154	**2000**	4,798,056
1975	2,815,109	**2001**	4,946,305
1980	3,103,784	**2002**	5,038,541
1981	3,284,746	**2003**	5,160,673
1982	3,225,611	**2004**	5,278,402
1983	3,405,671	**2005**	5,371,800
1984	3,493,737	**2006**	5,326,693
1985	3,418,789	**2007**	5,455,985
1986	3,613,124	**2008**	5,402,565
1987	3,696,348	**2009**	5,539,105
1988	3,764,880	**2010**	5,482,518
1989	3,839,647		
1990	3,907,343		
1991	3,982,901		

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

Sources: 1930-1975 State of Wisconsin Blue Books; 1980-2004 BVS statistical files; 2005-2010 analysis of current non-expiring vehicles (Report 26)