Wisconsin
Division of Motor Vehicles

Facts & Figures
2011

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.

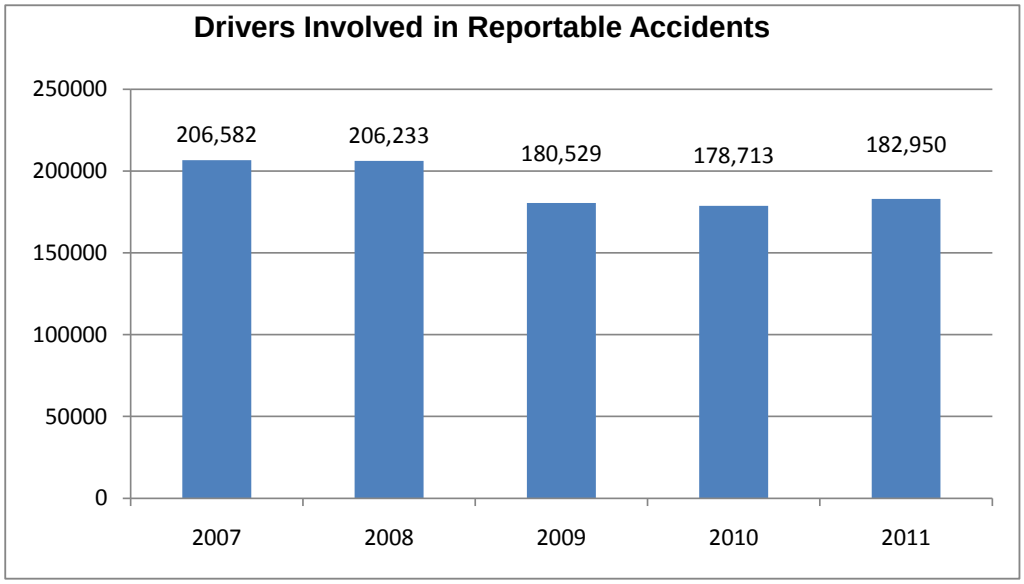
Who uses accident data?

Primary users of accident data are:

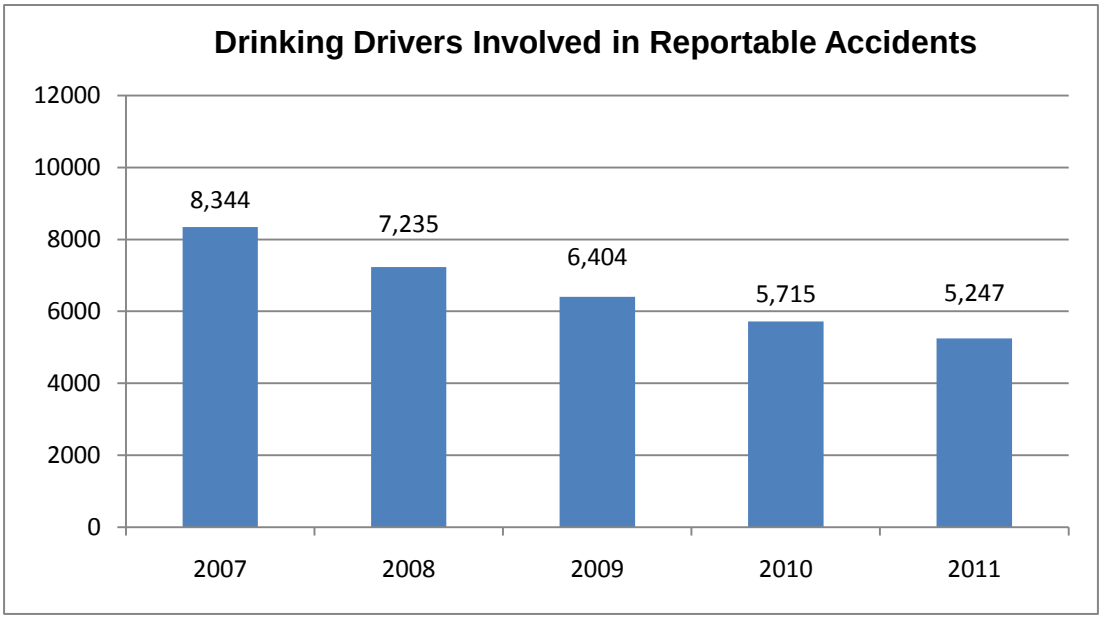
- the Department of Transportation for analysis of highway safety
- the DMV for administration of the Safety Responsibility Law
- law enforcement agencies for selective enforcement
- Traffic Safety Commissions and traffic engineers for safety and elimination of hazards
- driver educators, legislators, 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
2011	515	28,965	83,036	112,516	565	40,144	4,142,823	5,526,798

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
Email: dotuninsuredmotorist@dot.wi.gov

2010 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 2010, there were 6,486 claims made against 8,716 uninsured drivers and/or owners exceeding $32 million in damages.

2010 – Safety Responsibility (SR) Claims by Type of Claim and Amounts

Claim Type	Total Claims	Total Amount
Fatalities	43	$2,171,250
Personal Injuries	611	$5,670,277
Property Damage	599	$2,264,496
Vehicle Damage	5,233	$22,139,956
Total	**6,486**	**$32,245,979**

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.

2010 – Motorists Subject To SR Law

8,716	Notices of Suspension were sent to the drivers and owners of vehicles in 2008. In many crashes, the drivers and owners were different persons.
2,769	(33%) Responded to the Notice of Suspension by settling the claims prior to suspension.
244	Posted the required security deposit.
5,947	Drivers and owners failed to comply with the requirements given on the Notice of Suspension and their operating and registration privileges were suspended.
1,887	suspended motorists complied with the Safety Responsibility requirements after the Suspension Orders were entered.
3,223	Motorists accepted the one year suspensionof privileges.
837	Drivers and owners were still withdrawn as of January 21, 2011.

Out of 176,296 vehicles involved in reportable crashes in 2010, only 1.98% were uninsured, failed to pay for the damages, and accepted a one-year suspension of privileges.

*2010 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:

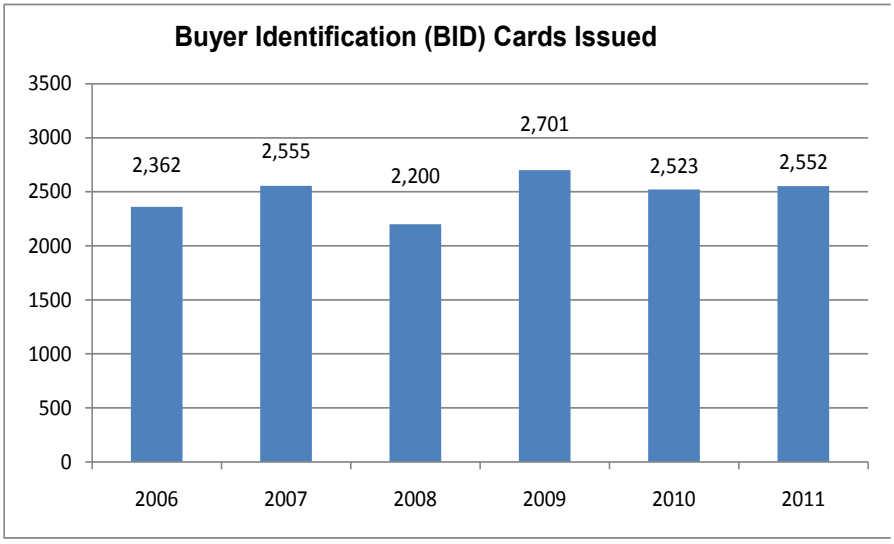
- a motor vehicle dealer, wholesaler, or salvage dealer licensed in Wisconsin or another jurisdiction;
- or an employe of a motor vehicle dealer, wholesaler or salvage dealer
- of good character

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.wi.gov



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:

- vehicle title and registration
- product quality or representation
- sales practices
- advertising
- 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:

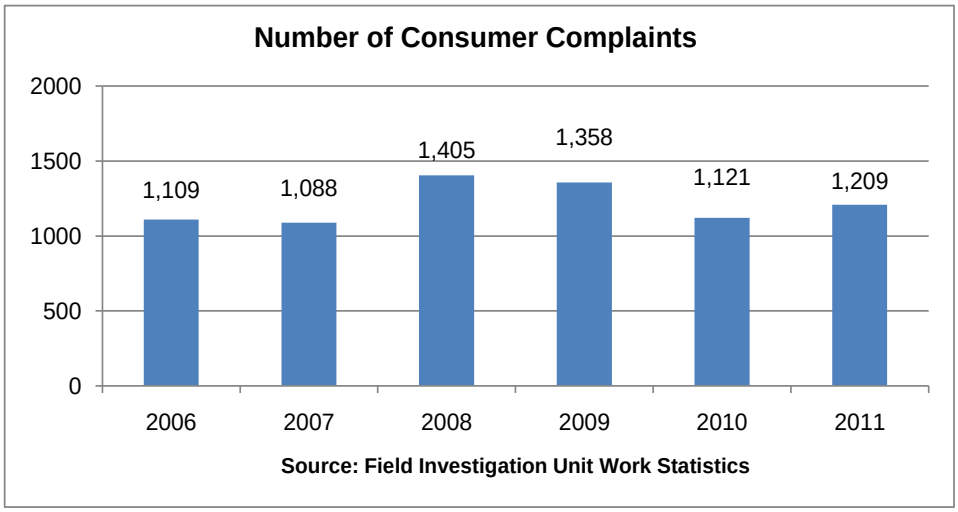
What are the most frequent complaints?

The top 10 complaints in 2011 were:

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

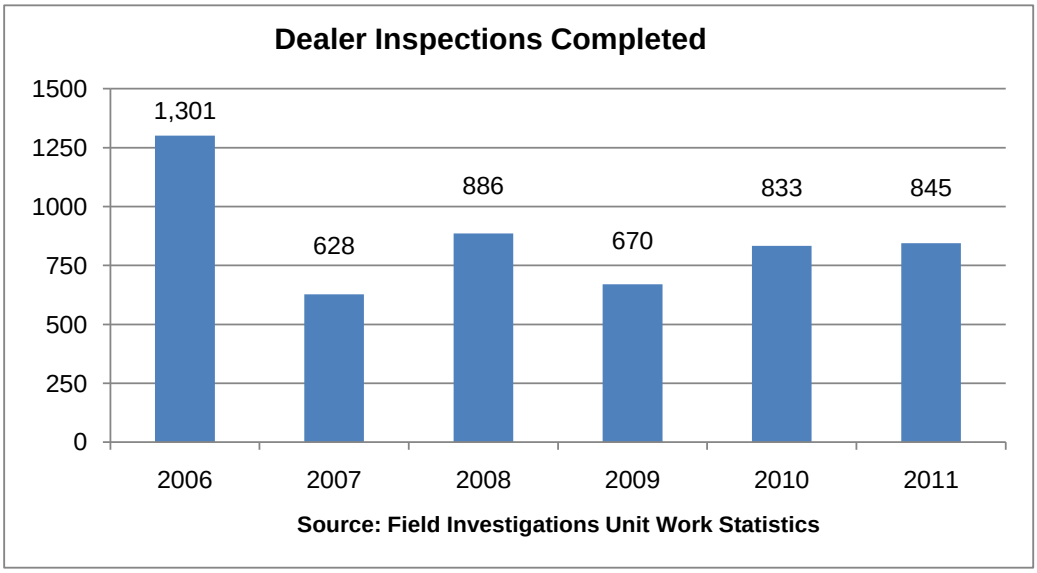
There is no fee for inspection.

What's new?

Beginning July 31, 2012 Wisconsin will become a title-to-lien holder state. DMV will electronically deliver the majority of titles to financial institutions and receive electronic notification of release of liens. This means big changes for Wisconsin residents and businesses alike, but it is the first step to meet the larger electronic title goal.

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 2011, WisDOT issued or renewed more than 2,800 Business Licenses for Auction, Distributors, Moped, Recreational Vehicles, Retail, Salvage and Wholesale dealers; more than 8,900 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.

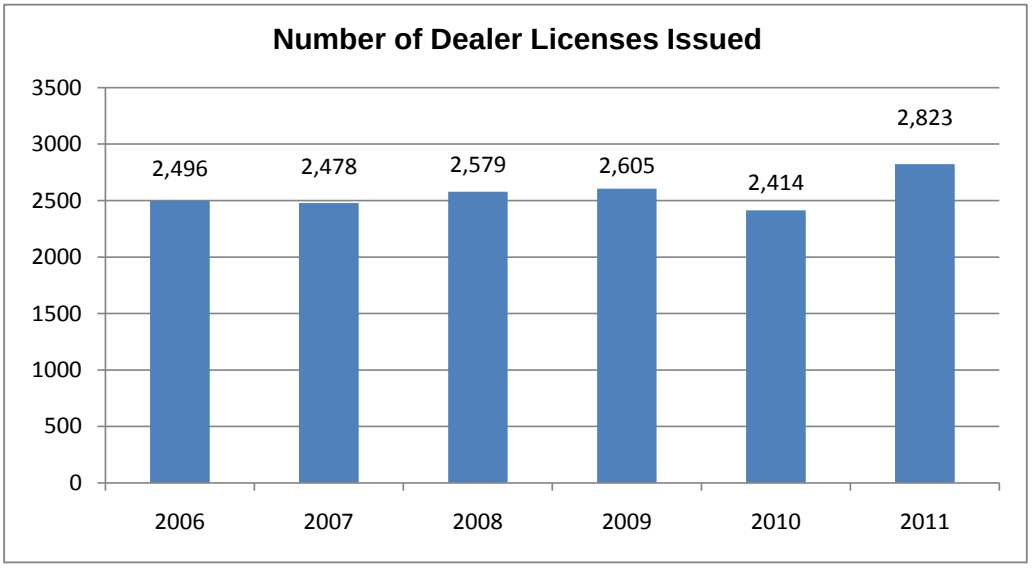
What types of licenses do they issue?

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.wi.gov

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?

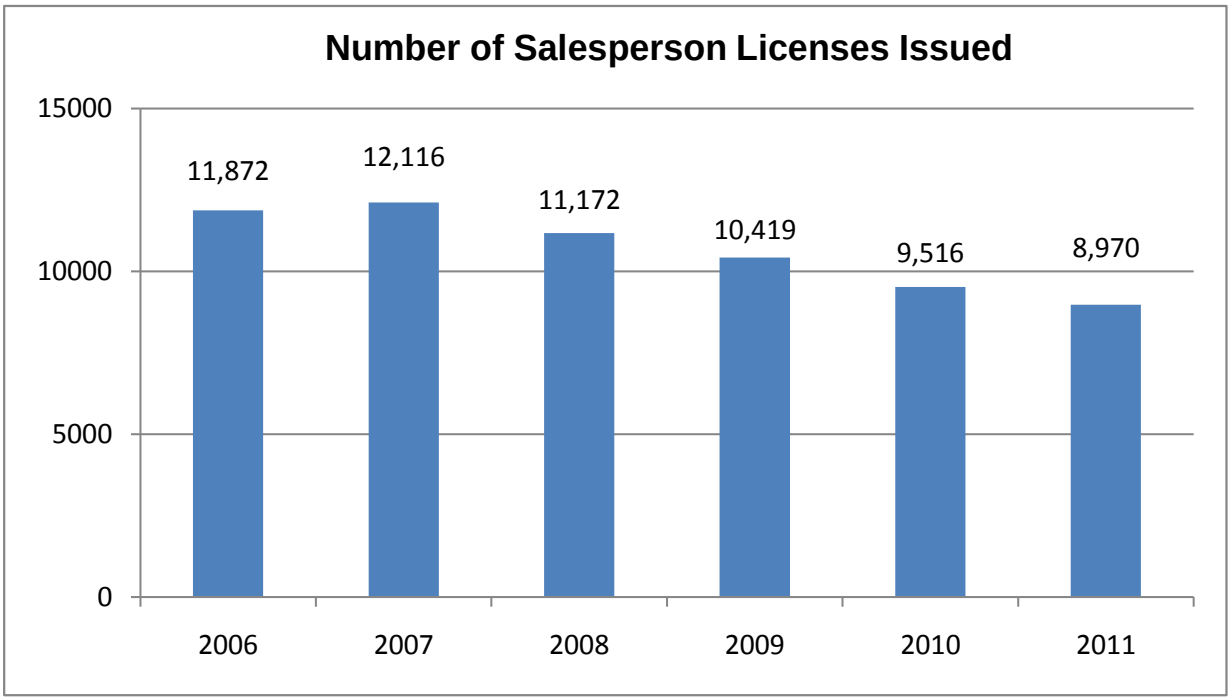
Motor vehicle salespersons must be of good character and must pass a written exam at time of first application. A bond may be required if the applicant's character is questionable or past sales practices are unacceptable.

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.wi.gov



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?

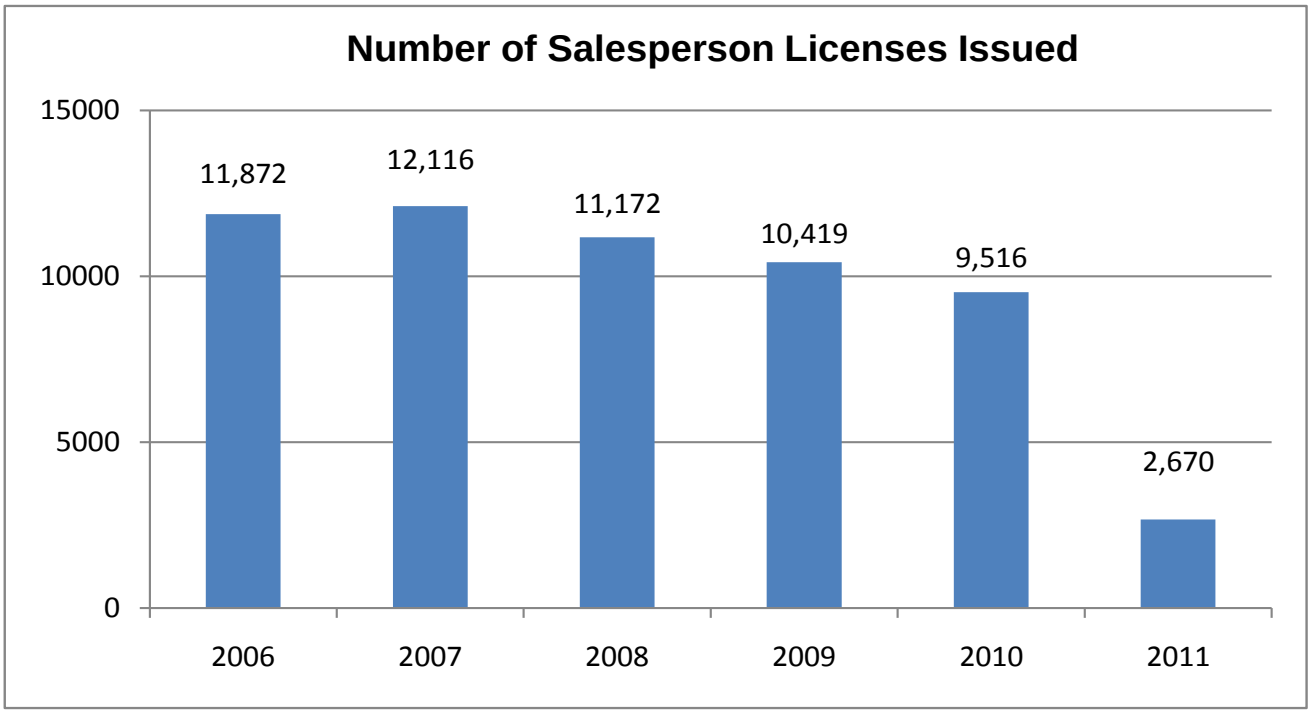
- You must be 18 years old
- You cannot have been convicted of a crime directly related to the sale of motor vehicles
- You may only buy vehicles on behalf of your employers --- you may not buy vehicles for your own or others' use

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.wi.gov



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.

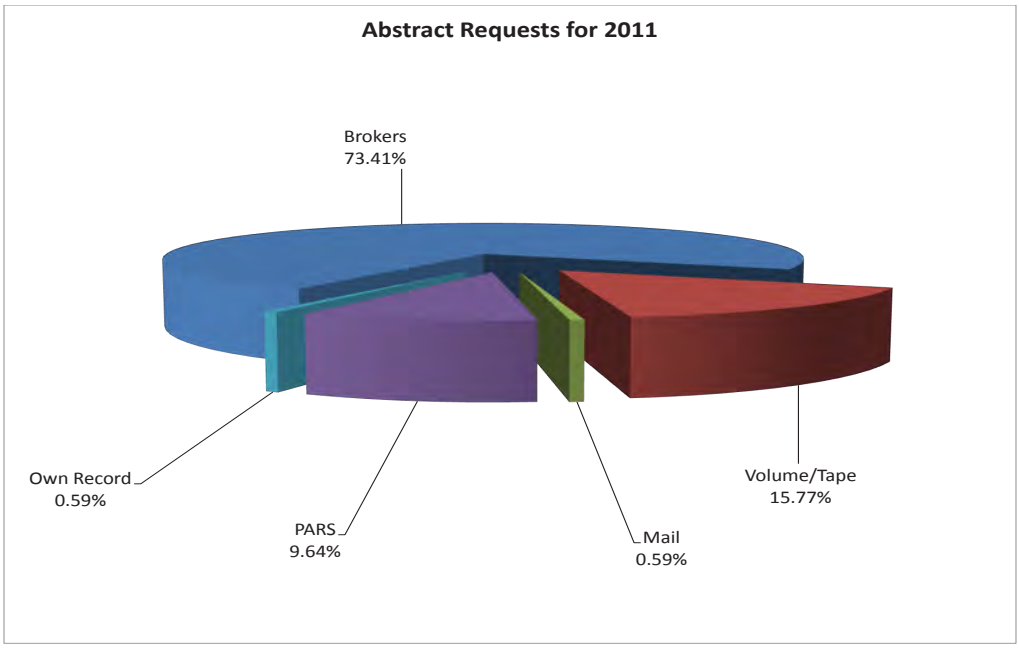
How are requests made?

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 by submitting a Vehicle/Driver Record Information form MV2896 and 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?

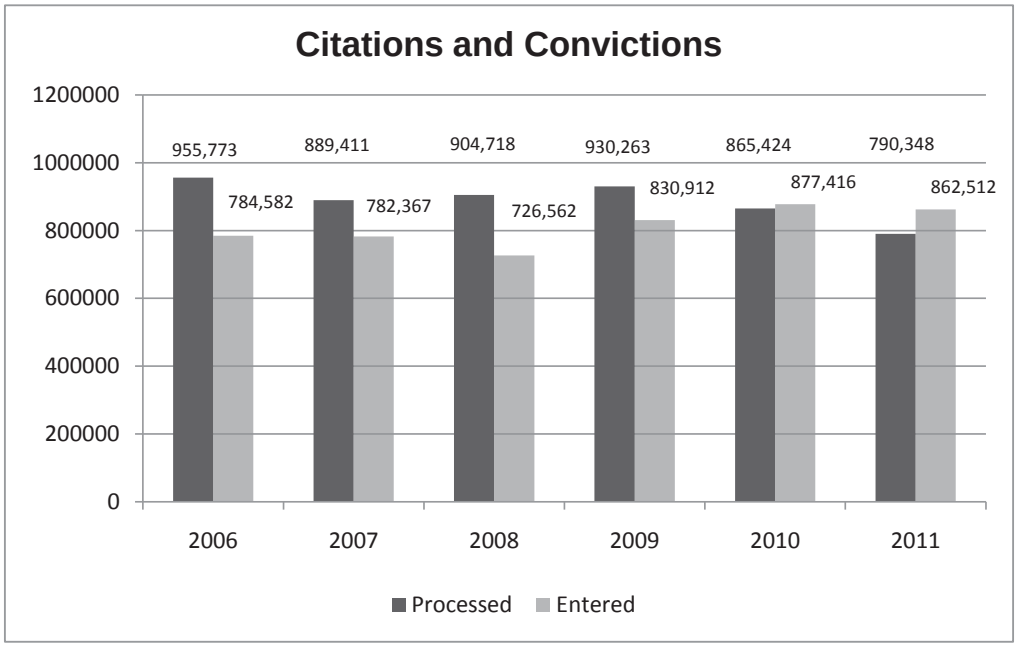
Yes, when Wisconsin drivers are convicted in other states DMV enters the convictions on the Wisconsin driver record but without points being assessed. With a serious offense, such as operating while intoxicated, drivers may lose their operating privilege.

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 2011

Rank	Code	Charge	Quantity YTD	% of Total
1	SI	Speeding Intermediate (11-19 over limit)	107,137	12.42%
2	FFS	Failure to Fasten Seat Belt	84,751	9.83%
3	OWS	Operating While Suspended	79,134	9.17%
4	CNI	Compulsory Insurance - No Insurance	62,865	7.29%
5	S	Speeding (1-10 over speed limit)	57,525	6.67%
6	CNP	Compulsory Insurance - No Proof	53,383	6.19%
7	UV	Unregistered Vehicle	41,134	4.77%
8	FOS	Failure to Obey Traffic Sign or Signal	31,849	3.69%
9	ORS	Operating while Registration Suspended (209)	30,785	3.57%
10	OWI	Operat. under influence intoxicant/controlled substance	28,729	3.33%
11	OWL	Operating w/o Driver License	27,582	3.20%
12	BAC	Blood Alcohol Concentration (prohibited)	24,092	2.79%
13	UAL	Underage Alcohol (207)	19,313	2.24%
14	SE	Speeding Excess (20 or more over limit)	18,931	2.19%
15	OAR	Operating After Revocation	15,978	1.85%
16	DS	Defective Speedometer	14,422	1.67%
17	LNP	License not on person	12,951	1.50%
18	IP	Improper Plates	11,187	1.30%
19	FYR	Failure to Yield Right of Way	10,539	1.22%
20	ID	Inattentive Driving	9,118	1.06%
21	SVL	Signal Violation	8,528	0.99%
22	OT	Obstructing Traffic	8,027	0.93%
23	RPS	Restrictions on Parking and Stopping	7,672	0.89%
24	IL	No or improper lights	7,344	0.85%
25	PAC	Prohibited Alcohol Concentration (212)	6,130	0.71%
26	FTC	Following too Closely	5,747	0.67%
27	DLT	Deviating from Lane of Traffic	3,962	0.46%
28	CSR	Child Safety Restraint	3,874	0.45%
29	IS	Imprudent Speed	3,540	0.41%
30	FPS	Failure to Pay Support (205)	3,484	0.40%
31	VOR	Violation of Restriction	3,457	0.40%
32	IT	Illegal Turn	3,437	0.40%
33	TFC	Too Fast for Conditions	3,430	0.40%
34	IVO	Intoxicant in Vehicle - Operator	3,348	0.39%
35	FVC	Failure to Keep Vehicle Under Control	3,262	0.38%
36	FRA	Failure to Report Accident	3,202	0.37%
37	T	Truancy	2,917	0.34%
38	PI	Passing Illegally	2,777	0.32%
39	OV	Obstructed View or Control	2,727	0.32%
40	JA	Juvenile Alcohol*	2,725	0.32%
41	DOF	Deface or Obstruct Official Sign	2,657	0.31%
42	DWS	Driving on Wrong Side of Highway	2,085	0.24%
43	D	Drug Conviction	2,045	0.24%
44	IC	Implied Consent	2,037	0.24%
45	IM	Improper Muffler	1,932	0.22%
46	RD	Reckless Driving	1,770	0.21%
47	BI	Backing Illegally	1,641	0.19%
48	DSP	Duty Upon Striking property	1,340	0.16%
49	FSU	Failure to Stop After Accident unattended vehicle	1,219	0.14%
50	IVP	Intoxicant in Vehicle - Passenger	976	0.11%

Traffic Convictions Entered on Driver Record File
January–December 2011

Rank	Code	Charge	Quantity YTD	% of Total
51	PUP	Permitting Unauthorized Person to Operate	970	0.11%
52	IE	Improper Equipment	852	0.10%
53	POH	Parking on Highway	845	0.10%
54	FSB	Failure to Stop for School Bus	828	0.10%
55	FNC	Failure to Notify of Address or Name Change	811	0.09%
56	UAO	Underage Alcohol Operation**	808	0.09%
57	DOW	Driving over Walk	662	0.08%
58	IIV	Intoxicant in Vehicle - Underage Person	631	0.07%
59	FSA	Failure to Stop After Accident	621	0.07%
60	AEO	Attempt to Elude Officer	592	0.07%
61	FGS	Failure to Give Signal	496	0.06%
62	VUF	Vehicle Used in Commission of Felony	484	0.06%
63	FTT	Failure to Transfer Title	455	0.05%
64	UN	Unnecessary noise	414	0.05%
65	OII	Operating while Intoxicated Causing Injury	340	0.04%
66	UID	Underage ID (208)	315	0.04%
67	CSI	Commercial Speeding Intermediate (15-19 over)	301	0.03%
68	FDL	Failure to Dim Lights	249	0.03%
69	JCS	Juvenile Controlled Substances (under 17)	240	0.03%
70	IB	Improper Brakes	239	0.03%
71	TWD	Texting While Driving	219	0.03%
72	IDT	Ignition/Immobilization Device Tampering	209	0.02%
73	CDL	Commercial Deviating from Lane of Traffic	194	0.02%
74	SLL	Special Limitations on Load	194	0.02%
75	CFC	Commercial Following too Closely	181	0.02%
76	CD	Careless Driving (out-of-state only)	165	0.02%
77	R	Racing	152	0.02%
78	CFA	Commercial Failure to Appear (out-of-state only)	143	0.02%
79	TPV	Transporting Person or Vehicle Illegally	127	0.01%
80	CUL	Commercial Unlawful License	72	0.01%
81	UA	Unnecessary Acceleration	71	0.01%
82	DDH	Driving on Divided Highway	66	0.01%
83	CIS	Commercial Imprudent Speed	65	0.01%
84	CFP	Commercial Failure to Pay (out-of-state only)	63	0.01%
85	GBH	Great Bodily Harm	61	0.01%
86	CTF	Commercial Too Fast for Conditions	55	0.01%
87	CPI	Commercial Passing Illegally	54	0.01%
88	CSE	Commercial Speeding Excess (20 or more over)	41	0.00%
89	IUL	Illegal use of Operator's License	39	0.00%
90	MDO	Miscellaneous Driving Offenses (204)	39	0.00%
91	FYL	Flashing Yellow Violation	37	0.00%
92	CNC	Commercial Failure to Comply (out-of-state only)	33	0.00%
93	TCC	Transporting Children in Cargo Area of Motor Vehicle	33	0.00%
94	NHI	Negligent Homicide Intoxicated	32	0.00%
95	CDS	Comm. Duty upon Striking Property	26	0.00%
96	CFR	Commercial Failure to Report Accident	26	0.00%
97	RVL	Roadway Violation	22	0.00%
98	NH	Negligent Homicide	20	0.00%
99	FA	Falsified Application	19	0.00%
100	OML	Operating with Multiple Licenses	18	0.00%

Traffic Convictions Entered on Driver Record File
January–December 2011

Rank	Code	Charge	Quantity YTD	% of Total
101	CWI	Commercial Operating while Intoxicated	17	0.00%
102	FAR	Falsified Accident Report	16	0.00%
103	MSC	Miscellaneous	16	0.00%
104	CRD	Commercial Reckless Driving	12	0.00%
105	CCD	Commercial Careless Driving (out-of-state only)	11	0.00%
106	OWD	Operating while Disqualified	11	0.00%
107	CFH	Crossing Fire Hose	9	0.00%
108	OSO	Operating while Out of Service	9	0.00%
109	PLS	Projecting Loads on Side of Vehicle	9	0.00%
110	RRP	Reproducing Evidence of Registration Prohibited	9	0.00%
111	CAC	Commercial Admin. Suspension	8	0.00%
112	CFU	Comm. Failure to Stop after Accident (unattended Veh)	8	0.00%
113	COO	Commercial 0.0 -Not-a-Drop	8	0.00%
114	IR	Illegal Riding	8	0.00%
115	CFI	Compulsory Insurance - Fraudulent, False or Invalid Proof of Ins	6	0.00%
116	CPB	Commercial Possession of Intoxicant Beverage	5	0.00%
117	FD	Found Delinquent	3	0.00%
118	HDS	Haz. Commercial Duty Upon Striking Property	3	0.00%
119	CA	Commercial Alcohol	2	0.00%
120	CHI	Commercial Negligent Homicide Intoxicated	2	0.00%
121	LOL	Loaning of License	2	0.00%
122	RRF	Railroad Failure to Stop	2	0.00%
123	SOL	Surrender of License upon Cancellation, Rev, Sus	2	0.00%
124	CIC	Commercial Implied Consent	1	0.00%
125	FAV	Fraudulent Application	1	0.00%
126	HFU	Haz. Comm. Failure to Stop After Accident (unattended)	1	0.00%
127	ICU	Implied Consent Underage	1	0.00%
128	JID	Juvenile ID	1	0.00%
129	RRS	Railroad Sign Violation	1	0.00%
130	UBH	Unnecessary blowing of horn	1	0.00%
131	UTR	Unlawful Transfer of Evidence of Registration	1	0.00%
		Total	**826,512**	

* 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 **2011** 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 (All)
ADAMS	1,398	348	1,746	53	1,799
ASHLAND	937	186	1,123	26	1,149
BARRON	2,846	641	3,487	111	3,598
BAYFIELD	894	208	1,102	47	1,149
BROWN	8,647	2,164	10,811	345	11,156
BUFFALO	1,089	187	1,276	44	1,320
BURNETT	958	216	1,174	38	1,212
CALUMET	2,122	388	2,510	36	2,546
CHIPPEWA	3,930	720	4,650	101	4,751
CLARK	2,499	385	2,884	60	2,944
COLUMBIA	3,108	644	3,752	97	3,849
CRAWFORD	889	170	1,059	29	1,088
DANE	10,997	2,864	13,861	725	14,586
DODGE	4,882	911	5,793	125	5,918
DOOR	1,223	260	1,483	29	1,512
DOUGLAS	2,236	521	2,757	162	2,919
DUNN	2,493	434	2,927	90	3,017
EAU CLAIRE	3,599	851	4,450	144	4,594
FLORENCE	351	84	435	14	449
FOND DU LAC	4,928	915	5,843	159	6,002
FOREST	739	149	888	28	916
GRANT	2,826	550	3,376	87	3,463
GREEN	2,235	415	2,650	63	2,713
GREEN LAKE	1,290	211	1,501	32	1,533
IOWA	1,559	242	1,801	39	1,840
IRON	409	82	491	26	517
JACKSON	1,354	287	1,641	49	1,690
JEFFERSON	4,025	747	4,772	112	4,884
JUNEAU	1,673	389	2,062	52	2,114
KENOSHA	5,347	1,083	6,430	326	6,756
KEWAUNEE	1,246	188	1,434	23	1,457
LA CROSSE	3,902	910	4,812	149	4,961
LAFAYETTE	1,306	184	1,490	36	1,526
LANGLADE	1,418	327	1,745	52	1,797
LINCOLN	1,714	398	2,112	48	2,160
MANITOWOC	3,739	761	4,500	106	4,606
MARATHON	6,248	1,251	7,499	190	7,689
MARINETTE	2,302	607	2,909	119	3,028
MARQUETTE	1,010	247	1,257	32	1,289
MENOMINEE	138	52	190	16	206

Commercial Drivers Licensed by County

County	Valid (1)	Withdrawn (2)	Total (1) and (2)	Expired (3)	Total (All)
MILWAUKEE	22,187	6,561	28,748	2,125	30,873
MONROE	2,767	506	3,273	88	3,361
OCONTO	2,642	480	3,122	79	3,201
ONEIDA	1,925	503	2,428	55	2,483
OUTAGAMIE	6,982	1,573	8,555	206	8,761
OZAUKEE	2,028	452	2,480	70	2,550
PEPIN	586	99	685	19	704
PIERCE	2,164	308	2,472	107	2,579
POLK	2,519	412	2,931	134	3,065
PORTAGE	3,328	675	4,003	89	4,092
PRICE	1,056	236	1,292	25	1,317
RACINE	6,835	1,621	8,456	346	8,802
RICHLAND	948	184	1,132	24	1,156
ROCK	6,263	1,479	7,742	280	8,022
RUSK	1,106	212	1,318	38	1,356
SAUK	3,257	725	3,982	112	4,094
SAWYER	862	224	1,086	55	1,141
SHAWANO	2,649	553	3,202	75	3,277
SHEBOYGAN	3,928	903	4,831	121	4,952
ST. CROIX	3,769	644	4,413	161	4,574
TAYLOR	1,744	248	1,992	30	2,022
TREMPEALEAU	2,048	309	2,357	58	2,415
VERNON	1,873	325	2,198	57	2,255
VILAS	1,046	320	1,366	32	1,398
WALWORTH	4,320	850	5,170	206	5,376
WASHBURN	1,071	236	1,307	42	1,349
WASHINGTON	5,220	1,093	6,313	158	6,471
WAUKESHA	9,780	2,680	12,460	366	12,826
WAUPACA	2,811	623	3,434	105	3,539
WAUSHARA	1,647	351	1,998	49	2,047
WINNEBAGO	5,598	1,432	7,030	207	7,237
WOOD	3,849	848	4,697	121	4,818
TOTAL	**233,525**	**51,869**	**285,394**	**9,733**	**295,127**

(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 12/1/11

Birth		P Endorsements			S Endorsements			S & P Endorsements		
Year	Age	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1993	18	13	5	18	6	4	10	6	4	10
1992	19	25	20	45	15	15	30	15	15	30
1991	20	58	21	79	30	14	44	30	14	44
1990	21	85	42	127	39	31	70	39	31	70
1989	22	126	53	179	51	41	92	51	41	92
1988	23	139	82	221	56	59	115	56	58	114
1987	24	126	94	220	49	69	118	49	67	116
1986	25	154	84	238	66	56	122	65	56	121
1985	26	198	116	314	73	63	136	73	62	135
1984	27	189	108	297	74	76	150	74	76	150
1983	28	165	107	272	64	76	140	64	75	139
1982	29	206	139	345	67	75	142	65	75	140
1981	30	237	156	393	67	96	163	67	95	162
1980	31	268	186	454	76	102	178	76	100	176
1979	32	320	206	526	97	122	219	97	118	215
1978	33	277	183	460	78	101	179	77	101	178
1977	34	325	206	531	107	110	217	107	108	215
1976	35	361	214	575	104	107	211	103	106	209
1975	36	358	240	598	98	134	232	98	132	230
1974	37	395	268	663	95	117	212	95	116	211
1973	38	424	287	711	108	153	261	108	151	259
1972	39	509	333	842	127	153	280	127	150	277
1971	40	548	347	895	132	162	294	131	160	291
1970	41	575	365	940	137	188	325	137	186	323
1969	42	576	340	916	147	171	318	145	170	315
1968	43	566	320	886	152	152	304	151	152	303
1967	44	659	352	1,011	185	172	357	185	171	356
1966	45	645	382	1,027	163	198	361	163	196	359
1965	46	676	337	1,013	174	172	346	174	171	345
1964	47	721	334	1,055	218	165	383	218	165	383
1963	48	772	395	1,167	215	183	398	215	183	398
1962	49	818	395	1,213	231	211	442	231	209	440
1961	50	848	429	1,277	232	219	451	232	219	451
1960	51	852	401	1,253	248	189	437	248	188	436
1959	52	862	318	1,180	238	170	408	237	168	405
1958	53	895	312	1,207	275	151	426	275	150	425
1957	54	914	352	1,266	288	186	474	288	186	474
1956	55	888	320	1,208	283	169	452	283	168	451
1955	56	907	297	1,204	304	169	473	304	169	473
1954	57	950	262	1,212	343	140	483	343	140	483
1953	58	912	246	1,158	318	146	464	318	146	464

Commercial Driver License Statistics - Endorsements P & S

Birth		P Endorsements			S Endorsements			S & P Endorsements		
Year	Age	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1952	59	938	251	1,189	312	127	439	312	127	439
1951	60	898	227	1,125	337	134	471	337	133	470
1950	61	807	200	1,007	299	112	411	299	112	411
1949	62	761	166	927	281	93	374	281	93	374
1948	63	765	160	925	324	93	417	322	93	415
1947	64	719	156	875	282	87	369	282	87	369
1946	65	651	126	777	268	72	340	268	72	340
1945	66	534	113	647	234	62	296	234	62	296
1944	67	501	87	588	219	50	269	219	50	269
1943	68	530	89	619	241	57	298	241	57	298
1942	69	496	84	580	230	48	278	230	48	278
1941	70	428	64	492	172	34	206	172	34	206
1940	71	365	55	420	130	31	161	130	31	161
1939	72	324	47	371	131	27	158	130	27	157
1938	73	311	37	348	121	20	141	121	20	141
1937	74	254	40	294	105	20	125	105	20	125
1936	75	218	22	240	92	10	102	92	10	102
1935	76	215	15	230	85	8	93	85	8	93
1934	77	173	13	186	67	9	76	67	8	75
1933	78	132	16	148	59	3	62	59	3	62
1932	79	101	7	108	37	2	39	37	2	39
1931	80	90	6	96	40	2	42	39	2	41
1930	81	65	4	69	18	1	19	17	1	18
1929	82	51	2	53	12	0	12	12	0	12
1928	83	33	3	36	4	1	5	4	1	5
1927	84	26	1	27	8	0	8	8	0	8
1926	85	17	0	17	5	0	5	5	0	5
1925	86	13	1	14	5	1	6	4	1	5
1924	87	3	1	4	1	0	1	1	0	1
1923	88	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
1922	89	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
1921	90	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1918	93	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		**29,970**	**11,647**	**41,617**	**9,949**	**6,191**	**16,140**	**9,933**	**6,150**	**16,083**

Data shown reflects counts for the number of Valid and unexpired endorsements as of 12/01/11. 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
1993	18	0	0	0	35	0	35	6	0	6
1992	19	0	0	0	83	2	85	26	0	26
1991	20	7	0	7	137	4	141	31	0	31
1990	21	26	1	27	265	1	266	54	0	54
1989	22	48	0	48	282	4	286	80	1	81
1988	23	66	3	69	383	9	392	111	2	113
1987	24	78	4	82	502	8	510	123	4	127
1986	25	116	1	117	558	7	565	163	4	167
1985	26	148	1	149	717	9	726	201	0	201
1984	27	117	1	118	740	11	751	228	2	230
1983	28	171	3	174	816	13	829	232	5	237
1982	29	178	4	182	898	12	910	250	4	254
1981	30	235	11	246	1,015	21	1,036	300	8	308
1980	31	231	5	236	1,118	19	1,137	367	6	373
1979	32	222	11	233	1,214	28	1,242	353	14	367
1978	33	271	5	276	1,255	33	1,288	394	12	406
1977	34	299	4	303	1,302	31	1,333	461	15	476
1976	35	291	4	295	1,298	34	1,332	496	12	508
1975	36	321	7	328	1,398	37	1,435	526	19	545
1974	37	349	12	361	1,565	49	1,614	591	30	621
1973	38	403	9	412	1,537	41	1,578	566	23	589
1972	39	391	9	400	1,793	46	1,839	687	22	709
1971	40	457	8	465	1,988	57	2,045	814	24	838
1970	41	524	20	544	2,209	73	2,282	884	23	907
1969	42	505	15	520	2,160	73	2,233	879	38	917
1968	43	524	17	541	2,196	74	2,270	933	31	964
1967	44	515	16	531	2,403	70	2,473	1,086	31	1,117
1966	45	643	16	659	2,587	76	2,663	1,133	42	1,175
1965	46	662	22	684	2,607	87	2,694	1,162	45	1,207
1964	47	701	18	719	2,883	91	2,974	1,289	44	1,333
1963	48	662	32	694	2,959	91	3,050	1,364	45	1,409
1962	49	783	30	813	3,188	98	3,286	1,492	56	1,548
1961	50	781	20	801	3,197	95	3,292	1,414	46	1,460
1960	51	723	23	746	3,340	89	3,429	1,567	32	1,599
1959	52	829	33	862	3,254	92	3,346	1,486	51	1,537
1958	53	736	22	758	3,066	96	3,162	1,431	51	1,482
1957	54	821	35	856	3,135	108	3,243	1,510	56	1,566
1956	55	716	15	731	3,078	98	3,176	1,483	50	1,533
1955	56	728	20	748	3,006	82	3,088	1,516	54	1,570
1954	57	660	13	673	2,871	78	2,949	1,368	41	1,409
1953	58	664	15	679	2,714	59	2,773	1,357	36	1,393

Commercial Driver License Statistics - Endorsements H, N & T

Birth Year	Age	H Endorsements Male	H Endorsements Female	H Endorsements Total	N Endorsements Male	N Endorsements Female	N Endorsements Total	T Endorsements Male	T Endorsements Female	T Endorsements Total
1952	59	600	18	618	2,754	55	2,809	1,295	36	1,331
1951	60	547	9	556	2,549	60	2,609	1,293	36	1,329
1950	61	444	12	456	2,113	40	2,153	1,062	28	1,090
1949	62	404	10	414	1,984	39	2,023	970	20	990
1948	63	356	4	360	1,856	45	1,901	883	29	912
1947	64	315	7	322	1,792	32	1,824	881	20	901
1946	65	240	3	243	1,547	32	1,579	770	23	793
1945	66	171	1	172	1,258	25	1,283	617	19	636
1944	67	135	4	139	1,175	30	1,205	594	22	616
1943	68	120	3	123	1,160	21	1,181	596	15	611
1942	69	96	2	98	1,062	17	1,079	556	13	569
1941	70	76	1	77	909	13	922	487	7	494
1940	71	54	1	55	771	8	779	410	6	416
1939	72	44	3	47	687	11	698	334	7	341
1938	73	32	0	32	565	7	572	290	3	293
1937	74	29	0	29	495	7	502	253	4	257
1936	75	26	0	26	389	3	392	172	2	174
1935	76	16	0	16	340	2	342	166	0	166
1934	77	17	0	17	290	2	292	131	1	132
1933	78	9	0	9	211	1	212	79	0	79
1932	79	5	0	5	160	2	162	54	2	56
1931	80	8	0	8	131	1	132	50	1	51
1930	81	5	0	5	117	0	117	41	0	41
1929	82	3	0	3	76	0	76	31	0	31
1928	83	1	0	1	70	0	70	27	0	27
1927	84	1	0	1	38	0	38	13	0	13
1926	85	1	0	1	21	0	21	11	0	11
1925	86	0	0	0	15	0	15	4	0	4
1924	87	0	0	0	8	0	8	2	0	2
1923	88	0	0	0	6	0	6	4	0	4
1922	89	1	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0
1921	90	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
1920	91	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
1919	92	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Total		**20,358**	**563**	**20,921**	**96,306**	**2,459**	**98,765**	**42,491**	**1,273**	**43,764**

Data shown reflects counts for the number of Valid and unexpired endorsements as of 12/01/11. 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. 10th year after GDL (9/1/10-8/31/11)

	Pre-GDL		8th Year After GDL	
Type of Crash	16	17	16	17
Driver Prop. Damage	5,139	5,327	2,899	3,522
Driver Injury	3,085	3,184	1,074	1,395
Driver Fatal	30	29	11	14

Total number of 16 & 17 year old GDL drivers in 2011 was 82,538.

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
1995	16	0	0	0	26,657	26,756	53,413	21	1	22
1994	17	0	0	0	4,731	4,592	9,323	105	9	114
1993	18	86	4	90	4,001	3,603	7,604	411	11	422
1992	19	172	18	190	2,906	2,862	5,768	747	52	799
1991	20	183	11	194	1,910	1,924	3,834	783	64	847
1990	21	239	22	261	1,448	1,692	3,140	729	66	795
1989	22	217	21	238	1,012	1,316	2,328	680	56	736
1988	23	213	24	237	882	1,085	1,967	613	57	670
1987	24	188	27	215	692	822	1,514	549	52	601
1986	25	215	20	235	663	769	1,432	533	56	589
1985	26	206	25	231	566	653	1,219	506	52	558
1984	27	173	29	202	543	612	1,155	430	45	475
1983	28	142	20	162	453	538	991	390	34	424
1982	29	178	23	201	421	487	908	385	42	427
1981	30	169	24	193	361	445	806	327	47	374
1980	31	147	19	166	336	378	714	333	40	373
1979	32	163	22	185	312	359	671	337	39	376
1978	33	120	16	136	235	276	511	257	24	281
1977	34	142	19	161	224	266	490	261	45	306
1976	35	120	18	138	185	219	404	253	36	289
1975	36	124	15	139	183	196	379	195	35	230
1974	37	144	14	158	140	188	328	239	38	277
1973	38	105	24	129	152	173	325	202	45	247
1972	39	112	21	133	141	177	318	208	35	243
1971	40	102	24	126	122	171	293	220	45	265
1970	41	106	28	134	135	183	318	209	48	257
1969	42	116	30	146	116	147	263	199	56	255
1968	43	120	20	140	114	157	271	199	62	261
1967	44	98	21	119	120	127	247	214	44	258
1966	45	113	20	133	102	126	228	199	50	249
1965	46	96	14	110	106	130	236	210	54	264
1964	47	110	23	133	82	152	234	196	57	253
1963	48	103	13	116	76	131	207	216	54	270
1962	49	102	30	132	101	119	220	156	66	222
1961	50	100	29	129	92	126	218	204	50	254
1960	51	104	14	118	90	114	204	168	45	213
1959	52	112	23	135	93	80	173	174	40	214
1958	53	101	8	109	68	119	187	143	30	173
1957	54	98	15	113	73	106	179	125	47	172
1956	55	82	13	95	65	93	158	103	24	127
1955	56	93	15	108	67	79	146	95	17	112
1954	57	94	6	100	63	52	115	84	26	110
1953	58	88	10	98	59	63	122	87	25	112
1952	59	67	10	77	39	65	104	74	16	90
1951	60	72	5	77	34	51	85	53	18	71
1950	61	46	4	50	41	43	84	68	21	89
1949	62	33	7	40	29	39	68	38	12	50

Birth		Commercial			Regular			Motorcycle		
Year	Age	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1948	63	47	6	53	37	42	79	53	8	61
1947	64	25	3	28	21	29	50	42	5	47
1946	65	32	10	42	23	32	55	33	5	38
1945	66	22	3	25	20	19	39	24	4	28
1944	67	30	1	31	12	16	28	26	4	30
1943	68	17	2	19	13	24	37	27	3	30
1942	69	12	0	12	12	26	38	25	3	28
1941	70	11	1	12	11	14	25	22	4	26
1940	71	7	2	9	11	9	20	14	1	15
1939	72	3	2	5	7	12	19	13	0	13
1938	73	5	1	6	7	11	18	6	1	7
1937	74	2	0	2	9	17	26	5	0	5
1936	75	3	0	3	10	11	21	5	1	6
1935	76	4	0	4	8	11	19	6	0	6
1934	77	3	0	3	7	13	20	9	0	9
1933	78	2	0	2	11	14	25	5	1	6
1932	79	1	0	1	7	12	19	3	0	3
1931	80	0	0	0	7	5	12	3	0	3
1930	81	1	0	1	9	8	17	1	0	1
1929	82	0	0	0	8	9	17	2	0	2
1928	83	0	0	0	5	3	8	0	0	0
1927	84	0	0	0	7	11	18	1	0	1
1926	85	0	0	0	9	5	14	2	0	2
1925	86	0	0	0	7	7	14	1	0	1
1924	87	0	0	0	3	9	12	0	0	0
1923	88	0	0	0	4	3	7	1	0	1
1922	89	0	0	0	4	5	9	0	0	0
1921	90	0	0	0	1	4	5	0	0	0
1920	91	0	0	0	2	2	4	0	0	0
1919	92	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0
1918	93	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0
1917	94	0	0	0	2	1	3	0	0	0
1916	95	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0
1915	96	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0
1911	100	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Total		**5,941**	**849**	**6,790**	**51,342**	**53,247**	**104,589**	**13,257**	**1,928**	**15,185**

Commercial and Regular instruction permit statistics include all types of status except those which expired prior to 12/01/11
Motorcyle instruction permit statistics include all types of status except those which expired prior to 06/01/11 (due to seasonal nature of this license type)
Source: Bureau of Driver Services, Report: YRIPRMIT

What is the definition of a motorcycle?

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

Who needs a Class M – Motorcycle license?

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

What are the requirements for a Class M License?

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

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

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

What rider courses are offered?

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

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

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

How does the Motorcycle Skills Test Waiver Program work?

Upon successful completion of a basic rider course (on or after January 1, 1992), the motorcycle riding instructor issues each student a signed waiver authorization form. This form is usable only by the person to whom it is issued, and is only usable one time. 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
1995	16	92	5	97	0	0	0
1994	17	448	68	516	0	0	0
1993	18	790	95	885	14	0	14
1992	19	87	15	102	1,029	167	1,196
1991	20	60	11	71	1,597	251	1,848
1990	21	31	5	36	2,124	308	2,432
1989	22	33	4	37	2,607	385	2,992
1988	23	20	3	23	2,936	502	3,438
1987	24	8	2	10	3,176	606	3,782
1986	25	11	0	11	3,554	639	4,193
1985	26	18	0	18	3,775	673	4,448
1984	27	20	1	21	3,792	726	4,518
1983	28	10	0	10	4,011	748	4,759
1982	29	5	2	7	4,420	875	5,295
1981	30	5	3	8	4,633	1,038	5,671
1980	31	8	2	10	4,908	1,048	5,956
1979	32	6	1	7	5,214	1,118	6,332
1978	33	4	0	4	5,131	1,119	6,250
1977	34	4	0	4	5,282	1,200	6,482
1976	35	6	0	6	5,331	1,219	6,550
1975	36	2	0	2	5,808	1,291	7,099
1974	37	2	1	3	6,228	1,297	7,525
1973	38	8	0	8	6,088	1,361	7,449
1972	39	4	0	4	6,742	1,421	8,163
1971	40	2	1	3	7,664	1,680	9,344
1970	41	5	0	5	8,648	1,868	10,516
1969	42	3	1	4	8,548	1,821	10,369
1968	43	1	0	1	9,004	1,845	10,849
1967	44	0	1	1	9,626	2,000	11,626
1966	45	8	0	8	10,435	2,113	12,548
1965	46	5	0	5	10,936	2,195	13,131
1964	47	2	0	2	12,272	2,464	14,736
1963	48	3	0	3	12,858	2,468	15,326
1962	49	3	0	3	13,323	2,591	15,914
1961	50	3	1	4	13,960	2,520	16,480
1960	51	6	1	7	14,163	2,481	16,644
1959	52	4	0	4	14,310	2,379	16,689
1958	53	1	0	1	14,227	2,282	16,509
1957	54	3	0	3	14,450	2,233	16,683
1956	55	5	0	5	14,055	2,001	16,056
1955	56	1	0	1	13,719	1,993	15,712
1954	57	1	0	1	13,554	1,871	15,425
1953	58	1	0	1	12,629	1,688	14,317
1952	59	0	0	0	12,019	1,498	13,517
1951	60	1	0	1	11,638	1,348	12,986
1950	61	0	0	0	10,552	1,167	11,719
1949	62	1	0	1	9,885	1,129	11,014

Birth Year	Age	Probationary Male	Probationary Female	Probationary Total	Regular Male	Regular Female	Regular Total
1948	63	1	0	1	9,176	1,004	10,180
1947	64	0	0	0	8,612	889	9,501
1946	65	0	0	0	6,988	755	7,743
1945	66	0	0	0	5,494	584	6,078
1944	67	0	0	0	5,197	548	5,745
1943	68	0	0	0	5,040	480	5,520
1942	69	1	0	1	4,489	479	4,968
1941	70	0	0	0	3,696	304	4,000
1940	71	0	0	0	3,217	328	3,545
1939	72	0	0	0	2,768	228	2,996
1938	73	1	0	1	2,548	260	2,808
1937	74	0	0	0	2,259	180	2,439
1936	75	0	0	0	2,052	144	2,196
1935	76	0	0	0	1,784	139	1,923
1934	77	0	0	0	1,547	112	1,659
1933	78	0	0	0	1,295	107	1,402
1932	79	0	0	0	1,149	79	1,228
1931	80	0	0	0	1,117	73	1,190
1930	81	0	0	0	868	48	916
1929	82	0	0	0	733	38	771
1928	83	0	0	0	664	40	704
1927	84	0	0	0	600	42	642
1926	85	0	0	0	469	30	499
1925	86	0	0	0	359	19	378
1924	87	0	0	0	345	22	367
1923	88	0	0	0	247	12	259
1922	89	0	0	0	190	11	201
1921	90	0	0	0	146	6	152
1920	91	0	0	0	121	4	125
1919	92	0	0	0	80	2	82
1918	93	0	0	0	47	1	48
1917	94	0	0	0	31	0	31
1916	95	0	0	0	12	1	13
1915	96	0	0	0	21	0	21
1914	97	0	0	0	5	0	5
1913	98	0	0	0	5	0	5
1912	99	0	0	0	1	0	1
Total		**1,744**	**223**	**1,967**	**434,247**	**70,596**	**504,843**

Data s□
Surrendered or Disqualified. Licenses which expired prior to 12/01/11 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 for eligibility?

You can check to see if you are eligible for an occupational license 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.

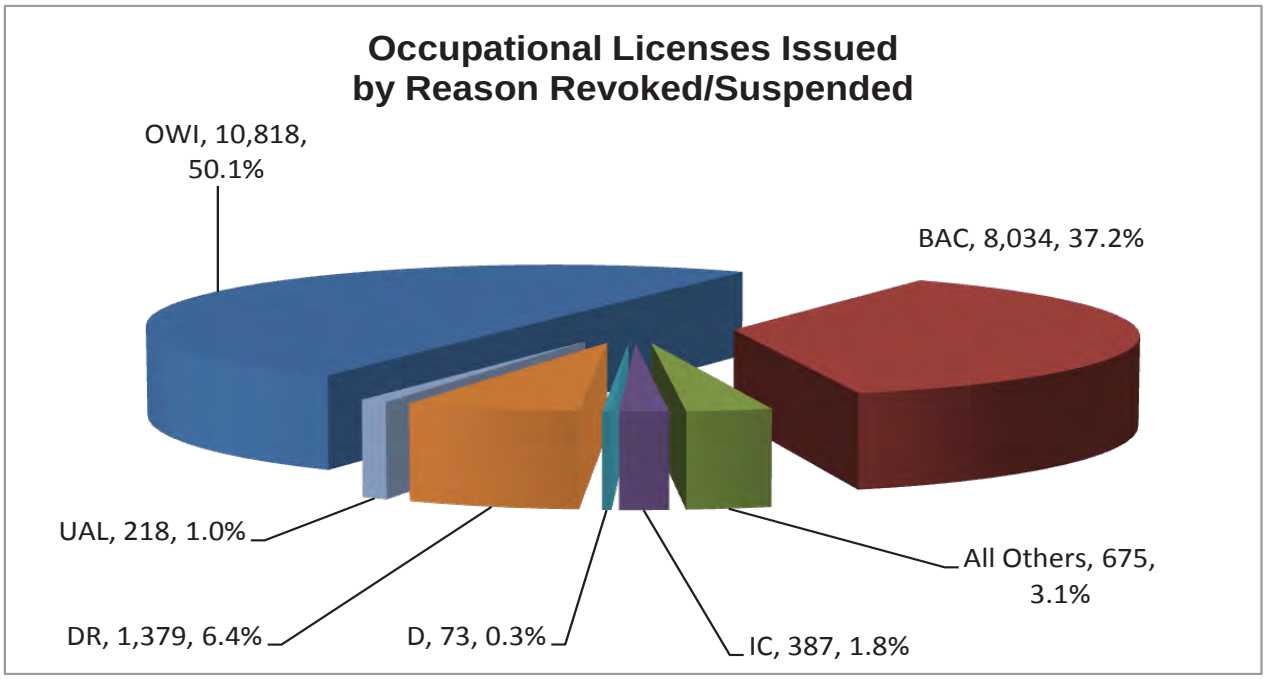
How long is an occupational license valid?

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

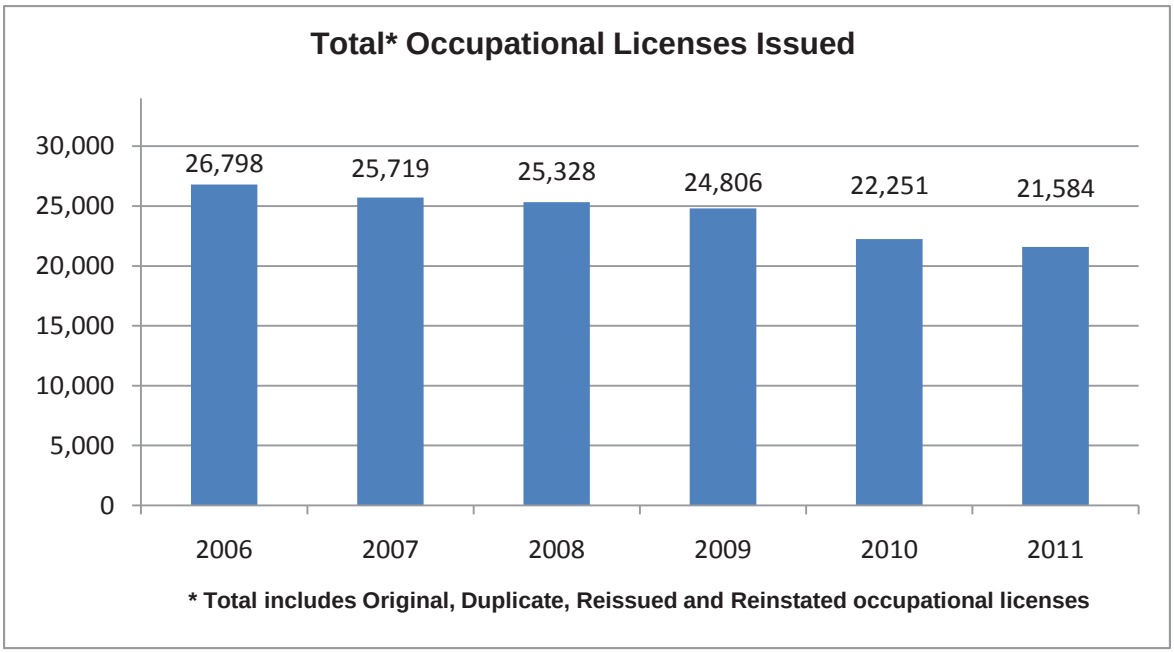
For more information contact:

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/drivers/revoke/occlic.htm.



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

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.

What are the fees and perios of validity?

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*	2,687	2,950	3,740	3,109	2,738	3,991	3,769	4,267	3,835	3,852	3,349	3,454	41,741
Renewal	4,721	5,093	5,609	4,581	4,066	4,626	4,686	5,642	6,088	5,157	4,397	4,399	59,065
Duplicate	2,364	2,667	2,781	2,391	2,243	2,654	2,448	3,164	3,153	2,908	2,784	2,921	32,478
Regular Instruction Permit (Class D)													
Original*	4,769	5,336	7,236	6,095	5,147	7,484	7,242	6,913	4,856	6,091	5,588	5,389	72,146
Renewal	1,050	1,333	2,008	1,622	1,549	2,455	2,072	2,224	1,480	1,402	1,127	1,163	19,485
Duplicate	227	182	267	253	233	301	314	360	261	269	200	254	3,121
Motorcycle Instruction Permit (Class M)													
Original*	22	123	862	1,623	1,851	1,804	1,360	989	445	147	44	24	9,294
Renewal	26	132	820	1,611	1,239	951	574	374	172	74	27	26	6,026
Duplicate	0	0	2	4	1	8	7	12	7	3	1	0	45
Commercial Instruction Permit (Class ABC)													
Original*	542	567	879	813	543	558	633	936	677	645	494	498	7,785
Renewal	313	315	513	435	290	331	368	421	380	343	305	291	4,305
Duplicate	11	14	23	27	15	17	18	27	26	24	33	19	254
Change of Authority	30	31	67	52	31	45	38	46	35	35	36	36	482
Probationary (Class DM)													
Original*	5,912	5,385	6,970	6,322	6,305	6,736	5,354	8,117	6,843	6,622	6,014	6,133	76,713
Duplicate	1,084	1,074	1,291	1,149	1,011	1,551	1,419	1,686	1,059	1,099	989	1,204	14,616
Change of Authority	4	6	19	75	182	270	197	239	71	44	15	2	1,124
Regular (Class ABCDM)													
Original*	9,179	6,275	9,753	7,438	8,560	9,549	9,204	12,051	7,839	7,533	7,394	8,936	103,711
Renewal	38,268	34,617	40,649	37,647	34,933	41,060	39,406	41,232	38,513	37,241	34,281	37,788	455,635
Duplicate	13,160	12,599	16,033	13,872	13,863	17,405	17,227	19,716	17,164	16,563	15,537	15,674	188,813
Change of Authority	681	735	1,074	2,042	2,926	2,983	2,149	2,603	1,794	1,416	895	859	20,157

*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*	1,164	1,078	1,509	1,451	1,343	1,302	1,101	1,347	1,299	1,271	1,228	1,271	15,364
Duplicate	20	11	26	21	14	15	34	36	19	21	13	20	250
Moped Instruction Permit (Class D)													
Original	0	0	0	1	3	2	1	2	2	1	0	0	12
Renewal	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	4
Juvenile Instruction Permit (Class D)													
Original*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Renewal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Duplicate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Juvenile Probationary (Class D)													
Original*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Duplicate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Restricted Instruction Permit (Class D)													
Original*	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Renewal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Restricted (Class D)													
Original*	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Renewal	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
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*	24,275	21,715	30,949	26,852	26,491	31,428	28,664	34,622	25,796	26,162	24,111	25,705	326,770
Renewal	44,380	41,490	49,600	45,898	42,077	49,423	47,107	49,893	46,633	44,218	40,137	43,667	544,523
Duplicates	16,866	16,547	20,423	17,717	17,380	21,951	21,467	25,001	21,689	20,887	19,557	20,092	239,577
Change of Authority	715	772	1,160	2,169	3,139	3,298	2,384	2,888	1,900	1,495	946	897	21,763

*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 12/31/11

County	Valid (1)	Withdrawn (2)	Total (1) and (2)	Expired (3)
ADAMS	14,593	439	15,032	2,379
ASHLAND	11,571	273	11,844	2,299
BARRON	34,061	866	34,927	5,969
BAYFIELD	11,743	218	11,961	2,249
BROWN	168,262	4,465	172,727	23,543
BUFFALO	10,486	191	10,677	2,229
BURNETT	12,616	236	12,852	3,114
CALUMET	32,686	443	33,129	2,777
CHIPPEWA	44,056	1,065	45,121	5,332
CLARK	21,592	403	21,995	2,651
COLUMBIA	40,026	1,085	41,111	5,299
CRAWFORD	11,468	248	11,716	1,906
DANE	339,473	8,062	347,535	76,634
DODGE	61,428	1,475	62,903	7,542
DOOR	21,647	360	22,007	3,595
DOUGLAS	31,791	838	32,629	9,858
DUNN	27,761	713	28,474	5,524
EAU CLAIRE	67,257	1,739	68,996	12,406
FLORENCE	3,668	42	3,710	935
FOND DU LAC	70,667	1,629	72,296	9,004
FOREST	6,627	181	6,808	1,407
GRANT	33,670	654	34,324	5,545
GREEN	26,823	550	27,373	3,465
GREEN LAKE	13,681	289	13,970	1,868
IOWA	17,558	327	17,885	1,866
IRON	4,726	76	4,802	1,242
JACKSON	13,013	365	13,378	1,811
JEFFERSON	57,132	1,335	58,467	7,699
JUNEAU	18,077	575	18,652	2,896
KENOSHA	111,269	3,587	114,856	25,173
KEWAUNEE	14,558	249	14,807	1,435
LA CROSSE	77,664	1,748	79,412	13,974
LAFAYETTE	11,980	204	12,184	1,661
LANGLADE	15,143	323	15,466	2,217
LINCOLN	21,428	431	21,859	2,786
MANITOWOC	58,944	1,179	60,123	7,498
MARATHON	95,054	2,110	97,164	11,989
MARINETTE	30,554	686	31,240	6,064
MARQUETTE	11,298	277	11,575	1,601
MENOMINEE	2,144	137	2,281	595
MILWAUKEE	532,152	25,881	558,033	139,776
MONROE	29,536	718	30,254	4,536
OCONTO	27,283	490	27,773	2,971

County	Valid (1)	Withdrawn (2)	Total (1) and (2)	Expired (3)
ONEIDA	29,078	548	29,626	4,879
OUTAGAMIE	129,802	2,698	132,500	15,139
OZAUKEE	66,190	904	67,094	8,978
PEPIN	5,388	86	5,474	909
PIERCE	28,961	472	29,433	6,321
POLK	33,746	570	34,316	6,638
PORTAGE	47,673	1,018	48,691	6,721
PRICE	11,217	198	11,415	1,827
RACINE	130,611	4,252	134,863	25,565
RICHLAND	11,493	250	11,743	1,713
ROCK	110,273	3,655	113,928	23,000
RUSK	10,737	247	10,984	1,951
SAUK	43,448	1,263	44,711	6,101
SAWYER	12,120	385	12,505	2,959
SHAWANO	28,823	716	29,539	3,456
SHEBOYGAN	80,078	1,722	81,800	10,965
ST. CROIX	63,332	973	64,305	11,058
TAYLOR	14,000	234	14,234	1,615
TREMPEALEAU	20,342	442	20,784	2,888
UNKNOWN	156,252	1,890	158,142	13,845
VERNON	19,585	330	19,915	2,604
VILAS	17,679	445	18,124	3,503
WALWORTH	71,636	2,019	73,655	15,434
WASHBURN	12,612	214	12,826	2,579
WASHINGTON	96,785	1,758	98,543	9,330
WAUKESHA	294,598	5,092	299,690	40,838
WAUPACA	37,603	874	38,477	4,641
WAUSHARA	17,098	413	17,511	2,370
WINNEBAGO	114,965	2,724	117,689	15,997
WOOD	54,768	1,210	55,978	7,471
Total	**4,038,059**	**104,764**	**4,142,823**	**696,615**

(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 12/1/11

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)
1995	16	16,575	16,939	33,514	65	35	100	33,614	0	0	0
1994	17	24,218	24,047	48,265	440	218	658	48,923	0	1	1
1993	18	27,163	26,777	53,940	1,030	520	1,550	55,490	6	2	8
1992	19	7,473	7,053	14,526	783	425	1,208	15,734	1,386	1,132	2,518
1991	20	5,100	4,743	9,843	798	426	1,224	11,067	1,144	779	1,923
1990	21	2,957	3,042	5,999	598	351	949	6,948	1,542	980	2,522
1989	22	1,898	2,038	3,936	433	255	688	4,624	1,683	1,010	2,693
1988	23	1,442	1,456	2,898	376	202	578	3,476	1,795	1,088	2,883
1987	24	1,254	1,204	2,458	319	172	491	2,949	1,919	1,098	3,017
1986	25	1,170	1,011	2,181	293	146	439	2,620	2,082	1,192	3,274
1985	26	1,102	942	2,044	253	135	388	2,432	2,381	1,192	3,573
1984	27	1,009	824	1,833	255	127	382	2,215	2,665	1,252	3,917
1983	28	823	770	1,593	246	105	351	1,944	2,864	1,354	4,218
1982	29	821	679	1,500	197	72	269	1,769	3,000	1,464	4,464
1981	30	679	605	1,284	176	80	256	1,540	2,992	1,431	4,423
1980	31	717	510	1,227	151	52	203	1,430	3,145	1,492	4,637
1979	32	598	431	1,029	150	45	195	1,224	3,022	1,475	4,497
1978	33	485	383	868	106	30	136	1,004	2,903	1,388	4,291
1977	34	444	364	808	83	33	116	924	2,889	1,312	4,201
1976	35	402	298	700	72	24	96	796	2,721	1,314	4,035
1975	36	333	254	587	70	16	86	673	2,631	1,292	3,923
1974	37	290	250	540	39	12	51	591	2,546	1,216	3,762
1973	38	257	233	490	45	12	57	547	2,410	1,147	3,557
1972	39	213	175	388	54	14	68	456	2,376	1,167	3,543
1971	40	210	180	390	31	12	43	433	2,369	1,119	3,488
1970	41	213	166	379	30	10	40	419	2,394	1,127	3,521
1969	42	206	138	344	29	6	35	379	2,207	1,092	3,299
1968	43	173	146	319	29	9	38	357	2,155	1,086	3,241
1967	44	151	118	269	28	13	41	310	1,972	915	2,887
1966	45	148	135	283	23	3	26	309	1,906	801	2,707
1965	46	136	116	252	27	6	33	285	1,803	787	2,590
1964	47	137	100	237	20	6	26	263	1,692	706	2,398
1963	48	117	106	223	31	9	40	263	1,531	619	2,150
1962	49	136	90	226	19	5	24	250	1,443	562	2,005
1961	50	112	83	195	20	3	23	218	1,366	477	1,843
1960	51	97	81	178	13	6	19	197	1,244	407	1,651
1959	52	96	74	170	14	4	18	188	1,121	389	1,510
1958	53	70	71	141	12	3	15	156	1,021	315	1,336
1957	54	78	55	133	10	2	12	145	843	304	1,147
1956	55	63	32	95	6	1	7	102	796	276	1,072
1955	56	64	36	100	4	3	7	107	724	246	970
1954	57	44	36	80	5	2	7	87	622	220	842
1953	58	52	34	86	3	0	3	89	547	177	724
1952	59	47	27	74	5	0	5	79	487	174	661
1951	60	40	26	66	2	1	3	69	435	112	547
1950	61	35	19	54	3	0	3	57	395	96	491
1949	62	28	21	49	0	0	0	49	323	100	423
1948	63	30	16	46	1	1	2	48	320	95	415
1947	64	21	11	32	0	0	0	32	266	87	353
1946	65	19	14	33	3	0	3	36	233	80	313

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)
1945	66	13	7	20	0	0	0	20	170	49	219
1944	67	7	5	12	1	0	1	13	177	47	224
1943	68	6	10	16	0	0	0	16	122	43	165
1942	69	8	10	18	0	0	0	18	157	38	195
1941	70	5	1	6	0	0	0	6	112	40	152
1940	71	5	4	9	0	0	0	9	113	29	142
1939	72	5	2	7	0	0	0	7	94	20	114
1938	73	5	4	9	0	0	0	9	85	23	108
1937	74	3	3	6	0	0	0	6	61	18	79
1936	75	5	2	7	0	0	0	7	65	15	80
1935	76	4	1	5	0	0	0	5	54	21	75
1934	77	3	1	4	0	0	0	4	49	15	64
1933	78	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	41	7	48
1932	79	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	41	12	53
1931	80	2	3	5	1	0	1	6	34	7	41
1930	81	1	2	3	0	0	0	3	34	9	43
1929	82	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	8	37
1928	83	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	21	5	26
1927	84	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	8	29
1926	85	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	25	8	33
1925	86	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	23	7	30
1924	87	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	7	17
1923	88	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	3	13
1922	89	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	15	4	19
1921	90	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	8	17
1920	91	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	8
1919	92	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	6	15
1918	93	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	3	14
1917	94	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	5
1916	95	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	8
1915	96	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	6
1914	97	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	8
1913	98	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	5
1912	99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
1911	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4
1910	101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
1909	102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
1908	103	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	7
1907	104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	2	8
1906	105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
1905	106	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
1903	108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
1902	109	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
1901	110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
1896	115	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
1885	126	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Total		**100,021**	**97,019**	**197,040**	**7,402**	**3,612**	**11,014**	**208,054**	**81,953**	**38,640**	**120,593**

(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 12/31/11

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)
1995	16	16,575	16,939	33,514	66	35	101	33,615	1	0	1
1994	17	24,218	24,047	48,265	440	218	658	48,923	0	1	1
1993	18	27,546	27,079	54,625	1,033	520	1,553	56,178	7	2	9
1992	19	28,917	27,947	56,864	1,162	630	1,792	58,656	1,388	1,132	2,520
1991	20	30,815	30,187	61,002	1,773	956	2,729	63,731	1,144	782	1,926
1990	21	31,938	31,964	63,902	2,084	1,181	3,265	67,167	1,545	981	2,526
1989	22	32,172	32,437	64,609	2,430	1,412	3,842	68,451	1,701	1,016	2,717
1988	23	32,217	32,500	64,717	2,639	1,493	4,132	68,849	1,876	1,123	2,999
1987	24	32,836	33,315	66,151	2,720	1,498	4,218	70,369	2,081	1,149	3,230
1986	25	33,714	34,121	67,835	2,872	1,554	4,426	72,261	2,430	1,376	3,806
1985	26	34,614	35,390	70,004	2,844	1,633	4,477	74,481	2,980	1,513	4,493
1984	27	32,507	32,440	64,947	2,240	1,291	3,531	68,478	5,778	4,234	10,012
1983	28	32,391	32,708	65,099	2,246	1,222	3,468	68,567	5,985	4,151	10,136
1982	29	33,599	33,686	67,285	2,233	1,243	3,476	70,761	6,622	4,441	11,063
1981	30	33,677	33,740	67,417	2,295	1,156	3,451	70,868	6,723	4,474	11,197
1980	31	34,385	34,212	68,597	2,294	1,089	3,383	71,980	6,912	4,554	11,466
1979	32	34,297	33,496	67,793	2,116	1,117	3,233	71,026	7,006	4,509	11,515
1978	33	32,528	31,902	64,430	1,777	914	2,691	67,121	7,225	4,674	11,899
1977	34	32,511	32,004	64,515	1,685	872	2,557	67,072	7,442	4,685	12,127
1976	35	31,055	30,330	61,385	1,567	791	2,358	63,743	7,387	4,808	12,195
1975	36	31,104	30,408	61,512	1,548	791	2,339	63,851	7,556	4,852	12,408
1974	37	31,463	30,414	61,877	1,358	701	2,059	63,936	7,614	4,922	12,536
1973	38	29,912	29,990	59,902	1,276	659	1,935	61,837	7,410	4,829	12,239
1972	39	31,100	30,577	61,677	1,295	697	1,992	63,669	7,789	5,134	12,923
1971	40	33,883	33,396	67,279	1,301	685	1,986	69,265	7,944	5,349	13,293
1970	41	35,987	35,708	71,695	1,301	687	1,988	73,683	8,356	5,597	13,953
1969	42	34,728	33,917	68,645	1,140	648	1,788	70,433	7,794	5,387	13,181
1968	43	34,443	34,110	68,553	1,118	564	1,682	70,235	7,850	5,357	13,207
1967	44	35,017	34,732	69,749	1,001	604	1,605	71,354	7,667	5,183	12,850
1966	45	36,368	36,339	72,707	1,018	537	1,555	74,262	8,038	5,235	13,273
1965	46	37,267	37,418	74,685	966	489	1,455	76,140	8,368	5,786	14,154
1964	47	39,538	39,727	79,265	998	556	1,554	80,819	8,599	6,028	14,627
1963	48	39,968	40,257	80,225	1,066	513	1,579	81,804	8,976	6,184	15,160
1962	49	40,911	41,338	82,249	915	493	1,408	83,657	9,064	6,230	15,294
1961	50	42,015	42,457	84,472	953	457	1,410	85,882	8,699	5,734	14,433
1960	51	41,800	42,676	84,476	886	401	1,287	85,763	8,427	5,528	13,955
1959	52	41,604	42,234	83,838	909	352	1,261	85,099	7,817	5,041	12,858
1958	53	40,896	40,803	81,699	702	291	993	82,692	7,358	4,583	11,941
1957	54	40,885	41,159	82,044	726	290	1,016	83,060	6,843	4,613	11,456
1956	55	39,930	39,284	79,214	585	260	845	80,059	6,607	4,306	10,913
1955	56	38,889	38,523	77,412	562	215	777	78,189	6,205	3,888	10,093
1954	57	38,574	38,426	77,000	470	218	688	77,688	5,799	3,852	9,651
1953	58	36,773	36,423	73,196	474	172	646	73,842	5,376	3,527	8,903
1952	59	36,259	35,885	72,144	384	157	541	72,685	5,208	3,489	8,697
1951	60	35,259	34,778	70,037	372	141	513	70,550	4,820	3,329	8,149
1950	61	32,695	32,424	65,119	321	148	469	65,588	4,525	3,037	7,562
1949	62	32,060	32,006	64,066	266	109	375	64,441	4,168	2,900	7,068
1948	63	30,873	30,711	61,584	255	102	357	61,941	4,104	2,883	6,987
1947	64	31,140	31,079	62,219	222	108	330	62,549	4,174	3,011	7,185
1946	65	27,030	27,186	54,216	223	104	327	54,543	3,499	2,713	6,212
1945	66	22,307	22,408	44,715	159	98	257	44,972	2,931	2,175	5,106
1944	67	21,766	22,254	44,020	157	79	236	44,256	2,944	2,182	5,126
1943	68	22,133	22,890	45,023	167	89	256	45,279	2,893	2,244	5,137
1942	69	21,120	22,341	43,461	138	86	224	43,685	2,879	2,241	5,120
1941	70	18,360	19,286	37,646	127	89	216	37,862	2,568	1,974	4,542
1940	71	16,793	17,978	34,771	105	76	181	34,952	2,400	1,872	4,272
1939	72	15,921	16,839	32,760	107	81	188	32,948	2,359	1,819	4,178
1938	73	15,677	16,629	32,306	121	97	218	32,524	2,296	1,911	4,207
1937	74	14,427	15,778	30,205	136	101	237	30,442	2,303	1,882	4,185
1936	75	13,726	14,823	28,549	121	116	237	28,786	2,288	1,932	4,220
1935	76	12,818	14,157	26,975	141	122	263	27,238	2,286	1,977	4,263

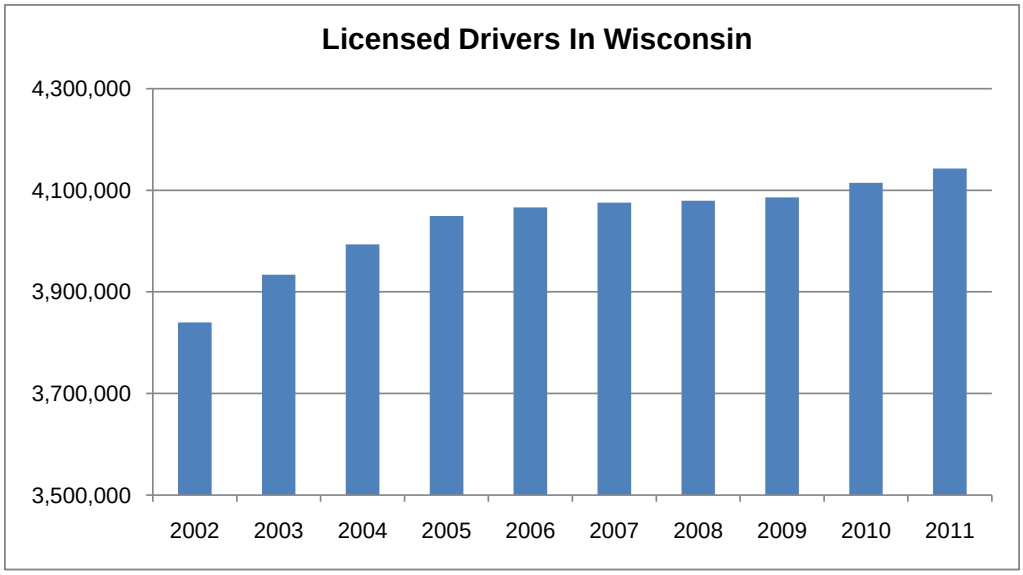
Birth Year	Age	Valid (1) Male	Valid (1) Female	Valid (1) Total (1)	Withdrawn (2) Male	Withdrawn (2) Female	Withdrawn (2) Total (2)	Total (1) and (2)	Expired (3) Male	Expired (3) Female	Expired (3) Total (3)
1934	77	12,062	13,286	25,348	144	128	272	25,620	2,262	2,098	4,360
1933	78	10,825	12,187	23,012	112	138	250	23,262	2,217	2,023	4,240
1932	79	10,585	12,305	22,890	168	151	319	23,209	2,378	2,273	4,651
1931	80	10,182	11,445	21,627	146	140	286	21,913	2,485	2,559	5,044
1930	81	9,533	10,975	20,508	138	143	281	20,789	2,813	3,073	5,886
1929	82	8,578	10,347	18,925	162	160	322	19,247	2,788	2,963	5,751
1928	83	8,159	10,001	18,160	232	205	437	18,597	2,783	2,962	5,745
1927	84	7,400	9,057	16,457	203	207	410	16,867	2,875	3,290	6,165
1926	85	6,354	7,953	14,307	209	217	426	14,733	2,929	3,449	6,378
1925	86	5,405	7,006	12,411	198	227	425	12,836	3,104	3,632	6,736
1924	87	4,777	6,183	10,960	194	250	444	11,404	3,171	3,888	7,059
1923	88	3,863	5,129	8,992	165	236	401	9,393	3,128	4,092	7,220
1922	89	3,212	4,243	7,455	155	208	363	7,818	3,077	4,043	7,120
1921	90	2,532	3,589	6,121	157	176	333	6,454	3,221	4,213	7,434
1920	91	1,896	2,577	4,473	127	147	274	4,747	3,045	4,070	7,115
1919	92	1,334	1,884	3,218	106	122	228	3,446	2,785	3,687	6,472
1918	93	1,038	1,529	2,567	88	112	200	2,767	2,994	3,880	6,874
1917	94	741	1,001	1,742	72	77	149	1,891	2,804	3,557	6,361
1916	95	433	674	1,107	46	76	122	1,229	2,839	3,292	6,131
1915	96	291	413	704	42	42	84	788	2,736	3,072	5,808
1914	97	181	244	425	19	26	45	470	2,755	2,861	5,616
1913	98	98	144	242	16	19	35	277	2,580	2,464	5,044
1912	99	51	81	132	8	9	17	149	2,469	2,353	4,822
1911	100	29	43	72	5	7	12	84	2,314	2,022	4,336
1910	101	11	29	40	4	2	6	46	2,251	1,931	4,182
1909	102	5	9	14	3	1	4	18	2,075	1,678	3,753
1908	103	3	3	6	1	0	1	7	1,943	1,603	3,546
1907	104	0	1	1	1	0	1	2	1,883	1,290	3,173
1906	105	0	0	0	1	2	3	3	1,680	1,141	2,821
1905	106	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,555	1,019	2,574
1904	107	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,405	865	2,270
1903	108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,206	702	1,908
1902	109	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,088	596	1,684
1901	110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	858	408	1,266
1900	111	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,499	879	2,378
1899	112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	657	271	928
1898	113	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	470	206	676
1897	114	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	401	128	529
1896	115	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	302	108	410
1895	116	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	204	62	266
1894	117	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	146	36	182
1893	118	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	110	24	134
1892	119	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	58	15	73
1891	120	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	7	51
1890	121	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	4	39
1889	122	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	7	26
1888	123	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	1	11
1887	124	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
1886	125	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
1885	126	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
1882	129	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Total		**2,005,509**	**2,032,550**	**4,038,059**	**67,528**	**37,236**	**104,764**	**4,142,823**	**397,496**	**299,118**	**696,615**

(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 12/1/11

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	2011	4,142,823
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 and vehicle 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.

What does it cost?

There are no annual fees, minimum monthly fees or enrollment fees associated with PARS or the Employer Notification program. Non-Government users are charged $5 for each driver or vehicle 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 29,161 medical reports in 2011. 1,583 resulted in cancellation or denial of driving privilege due to a medical condition and 647 were cancelled for not taking the re-examination tests when requested. Out of over 2,000 special examinations conducted in 2011, only 193 were cancelled for not being able to pass a portion of the tests.

1,366 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?

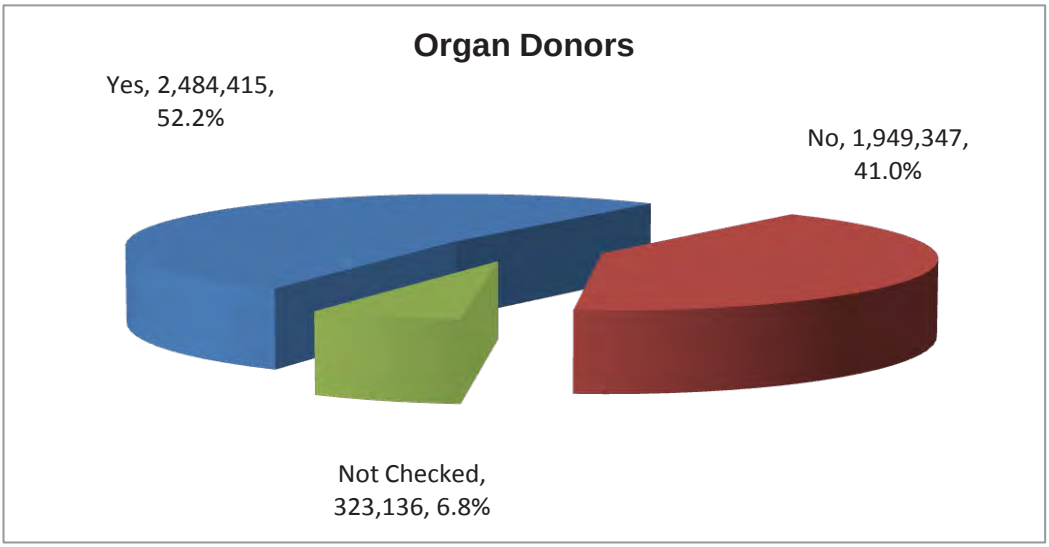
Does DMV keep an organ-donor registry?

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

For mor information contact:

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

or visit www.yesiwillwisconsin.org



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 phot 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.

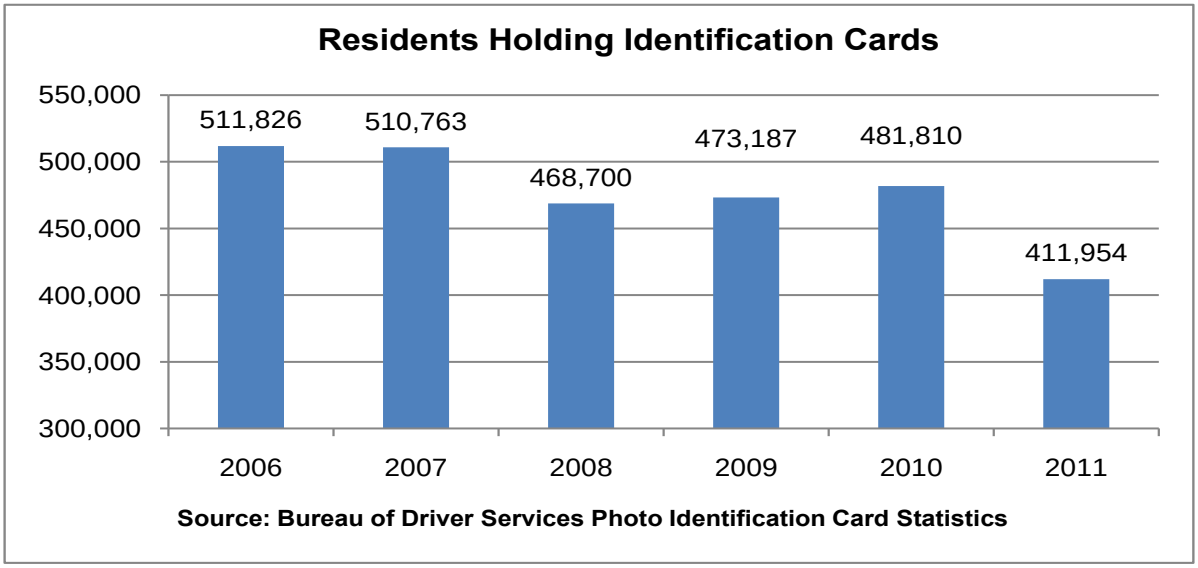
How many photo IDs are issued annually?

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
2011	Under 1	16	13	29
2010	1	50	57	107
2009	2	103	87	190
2008	3	166	148	314
2007	4	221	227	448
2006	5	247	254	501
2005	6	278	272	550
2004	7	324	257	581
2003	8	319	290	609
2002	9	309	324	633
2001	10	380	355	735
2000	11	426	369	795
1999	12	484	467	951
1998	13	539	615	1,154
1997	14	853	873	1,726
1996	15	1,268	1,366	2,634
1995	16	1,879	1,998	3,877
1994	17	3,038	3,156	6,194
1993	18	6,568	6,571	13,139
1992	19	8,084	7,823	15,907
1991	20	8,596	8,140	16,736
1990	21	9,119	8,109	17,228
1989	22	8,332	7,131	15,463
1988	23	7,060	5,613	12,673
1987	24	6,947	5,374	12,321
1986	25	7,069	5,145	12,214
1985	26	6,844	4,739	11,583
1984	27	6,286	4,338	10,624
1983	28	5,866	4,124	9,990
1982	29	5,727	3,918	9,645
1981	30	5,517	3,588	9,105
1980	31	5,174	3,263	8,437
1979	32	4,684	3,069	7,753
1978	33	4,104	2,703	6,807
1977	34	3,883	2,505	6,388
1976	35	3,360	2,313	5,673
1975	36	3,225	2,121	5,346
1974	37	3,028	2,128	5,156
1973	38	2,842	2,009	4,851

Birth Year	Age	Male	Female	Total
1972	39	2,900	1,993	4,893
1971	40	2,957	2,060	5,017
1970	41	3,069	2,236	5,305
1969	42	2,731	2,005	4,736
1968	43	2,750	2,053	4,803
1967	44	2,726	2,046	4,772
1966	45	2,752	2,137	4,889
1965	46	2,746	2,255	5,001
1964	47	2,930	2,240	5,170
1963	48	2,859	2,336	5,195
1962	49	2,842	2,443	5,285
1961	50	2,841	2,403	5,244
1960	51	2,765	2,409	5,174
1959	52	2,670	2,307	4,977
1958	53	2,412	2,255	4,667
1957	54	2,284	2,203	4,487
1956	55	2,096	2,160	4,256
1955	56	1,976	2,061	4,037
1954	57	1,851	1,964	3,815
1953	58	1,715	1,897	3,612
1952	59	1,535	1,776	3,311
1951	60	1,392	1,779	3,171
1950	61	1,297	1,659	2,956
1949	62	1,187	1,694	2,881
1948	63	1,142	1,616	2,758
1947	64	1,072	1,701	2,773
1946	65	868	1,545	2,413
1945	66	802	1,382	2,184
1944	67	708	1,358	2,066
1943	68	703	1,390	2,093
1942	69	637	1,424	2,061
1941	70	592	1,426	2,018
1940	71	572	1,302	1,874
1939	72	515	1,326	1,841
1938	73	542	1,359	1,901
1937	74	486	1,346	1,832
1936	75	455	1,431	1,886
1935	76	455	1,439	1,894
1934	77	411	1,451	1,862

Birth Year	Age	Male	Female	Total
1933	78	365	1,426	1,791
1932	79	429	1,523	1,952
1931	80	474	1,637	2,111
1930	81	463	1,867	2,330
1929	82	422	1,705	2,127
1928	83	488	1,769	2,257
1927	84	440	1,776	2,216
1926	85	458	1,743	2,201
1925	86	439	1,754	2,193
1924	87	467	1,749	2,216
1923	88	401	1,674	2,075
1922	89	335	1,493	1,828
1921	90	300	1,357	1,657
1920	91	287	1,226	1,513
1919	92	231	1,000	1,231
1918	93	213	889	1,102
1917	94	162	721	883
1916	95	134	492	626
1915	96	79	407	486
1914	97	53	301	354
1913	98	40	198	238
1912	99	41	133	174
1911	100	18	55	73
1910	101	13	48	61
1909	102	8	30	38
1908	103	3	14	17
1907	104	4	7	11
1906	105	1	6	7
1905	106	1	3	4
1904	107	1	3	4
1903	108	0	1	1
Total		**207,228**	**204,726**	**411,954**

Includes all types of status except those which expired prior to 12/01/11

Source: Bureau of Driver Services, Report YRIDCARD

As of 12/31/11

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?

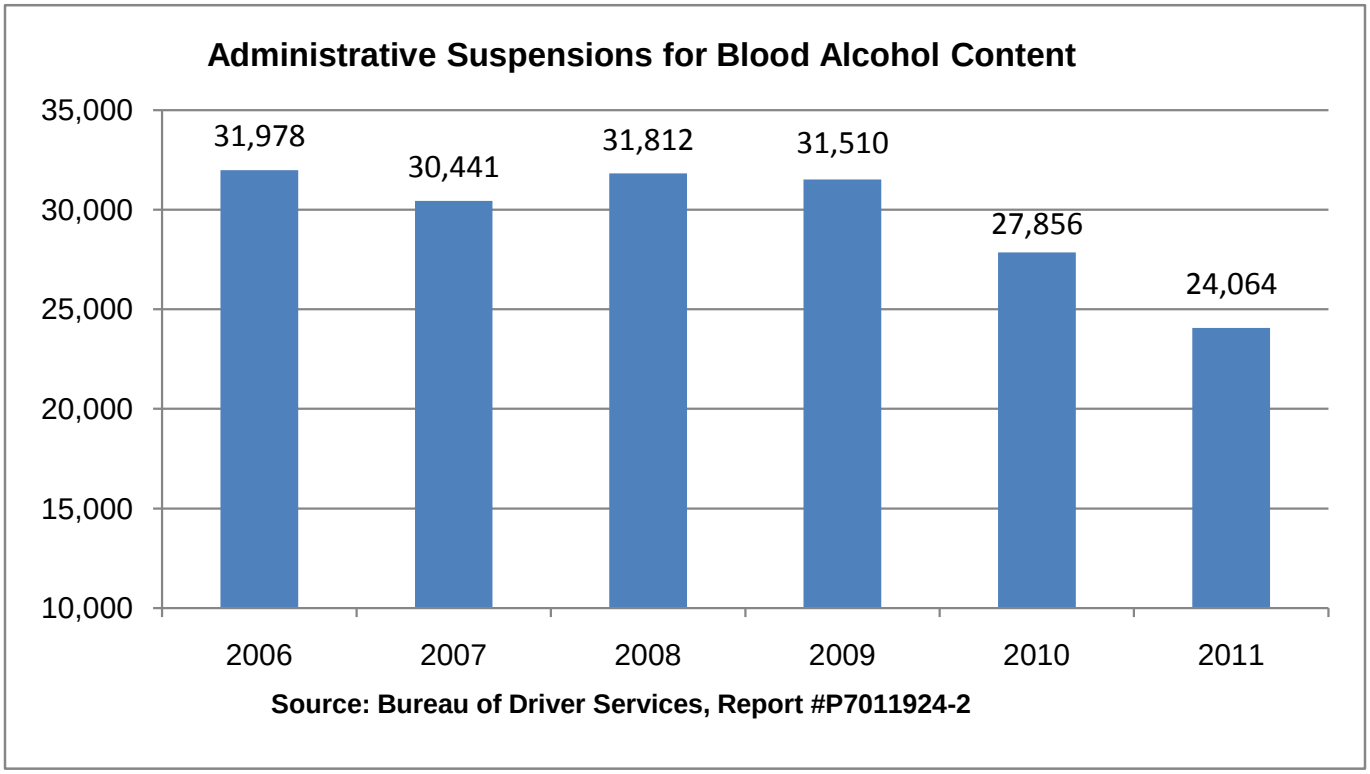
The DMV administratively suspends the person's privilege. The person must still go through the usual court procedures for the OWI arrest, which may result in additional sanctions against the person's operating privilege.

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 36,074 assessments and 30,791 completions in 2011.

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 2011, the Driver Information Section processed 14,064 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?

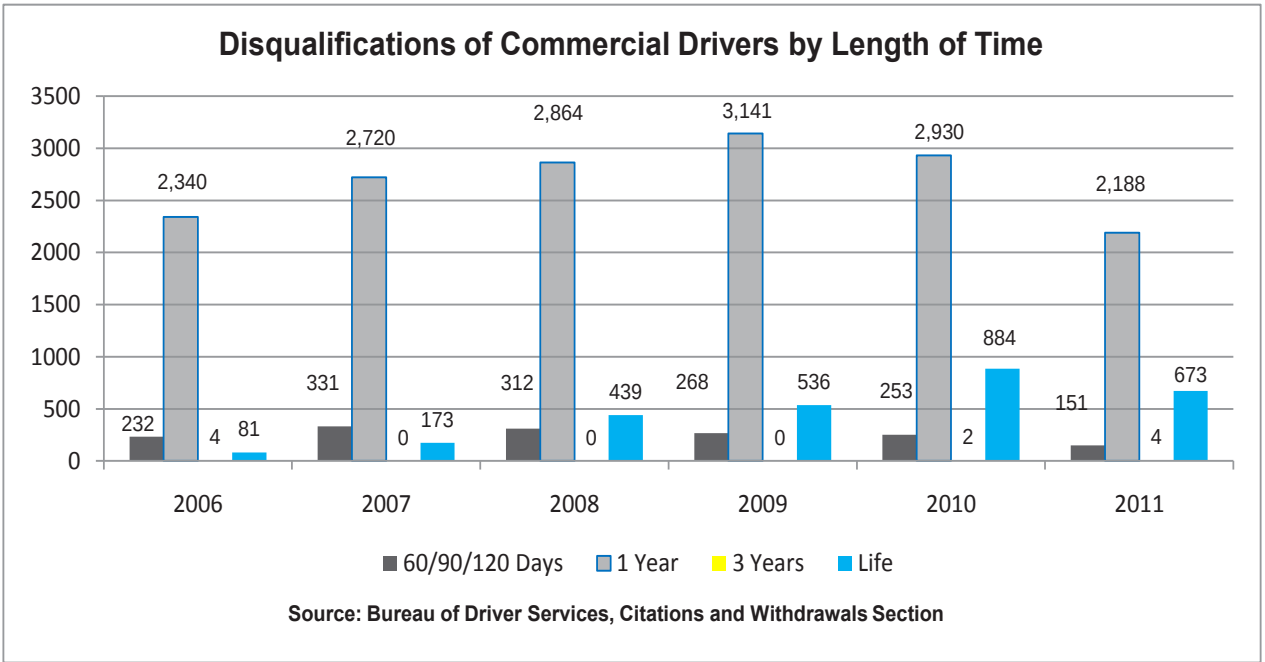
The Division of Motor Vehicles issues an order of disqualification and mails it by first class mail to a person's last known address.

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?

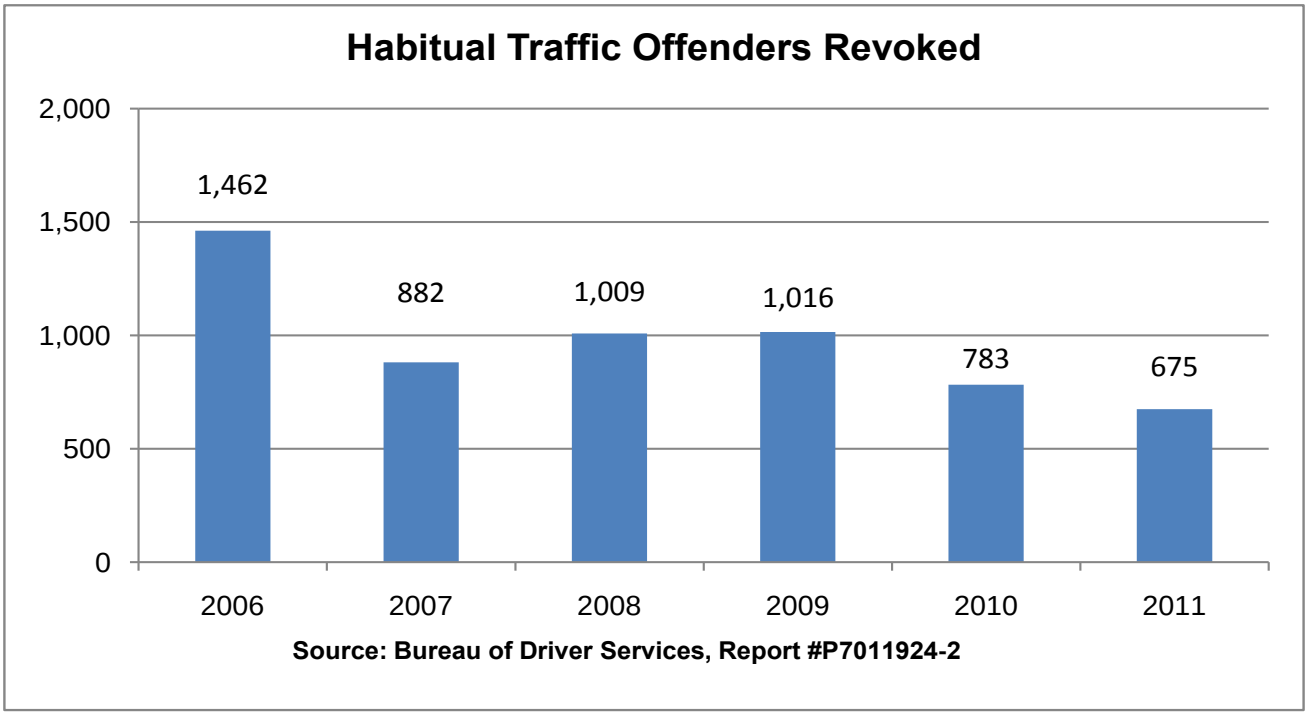
The revocation is of the operating privilege which means all licenses issued by the division. For an unlicensed person, the ability to obtain a license is revoked.

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?

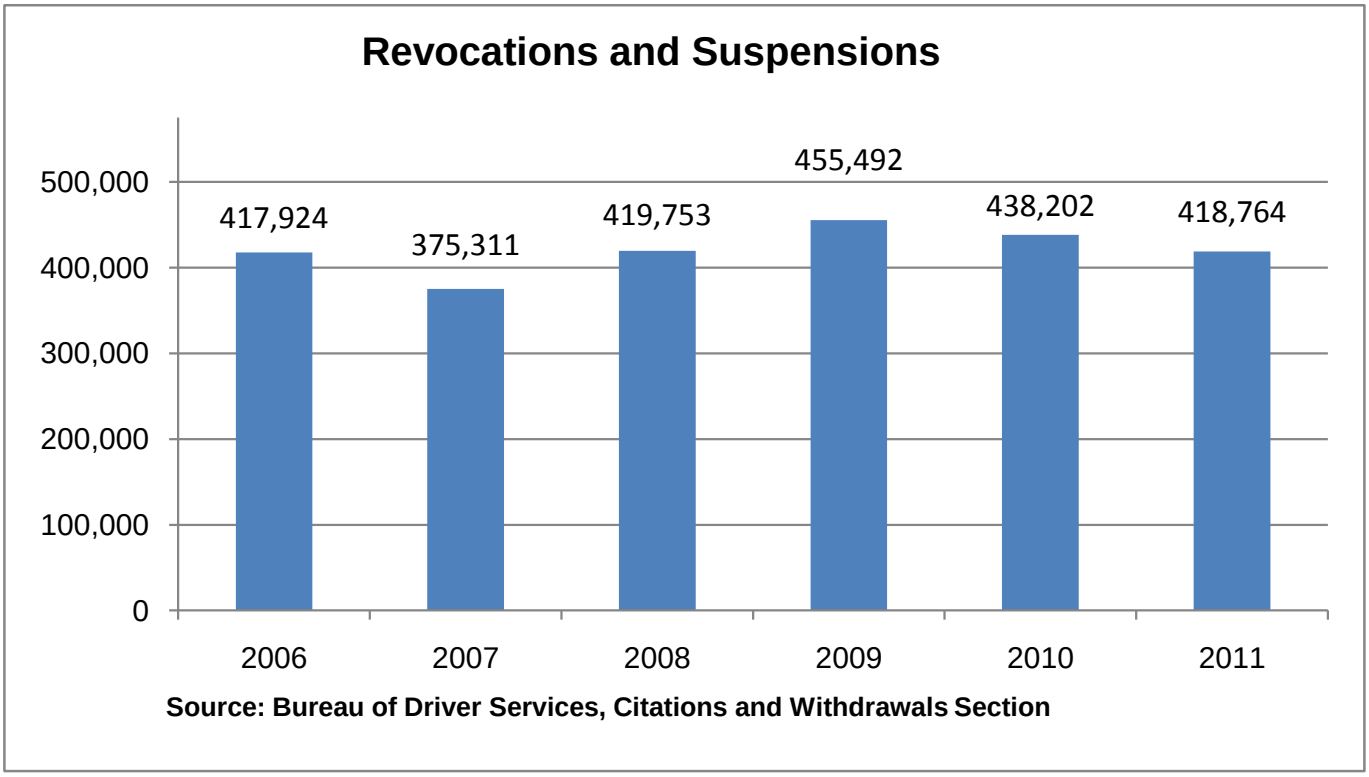
Periods of revocation can run from a one day minimum to 20-years for unsatisfied judgments, or up to 55 years for non-compliance with alcohol assessment requirements.

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
417,924
375,311
419,753
455,492
438,202
418,764
2006
2007
2008
2009
2010
2011
Source: Bureau of Driver Services, Citations and Withdrawals Section

Revocations and Suspensions by Reason of Conviction
January - December, 2011

Rank	Code	Charge	Quantity YTD	% of Total
1	FPF	Failure to pay forfeiture	220,453	52.64%
2	DR	Driver record	50,790	12.13%
3	OWI	Operating under influence of intoxicant or con. sub.	31,351	7.49%
4	BAC	Blood alcohol concentration	24,064	5.75%
5	FPJ	Failure to pay forfeiture-juvenile	17,481	4.17%
6	INC	Insurance Cancelled	13,256	3.17%
7	NCI	Noncompliance with Assessment Interview	12,397	2.96%
8	NCP	Noncompliance with Driver Safety Plan	6,472	1.55%
9	UAL	Underage alcohol	6,152	1.47%
10	FPS	Failure to pay support	4,303	1.03%
11	OWS	Operating while suspended	4,293	1.03%
12	PAC	Prohibited Alcohol Concentration	3,853	0.92%
13	DQF	Disqualification	3,525	0.84%
14	DJN	Damage judgement accruing from negligent operation	3,390	0.81%
15	SRR	Safety Responsibility suspension of registration and operating privilege	2,315	0.55%
16	IC	Implied consent	2,309	0.55%
17	SE	Speeding excess	1,696	0.41%
18	SR	Safety Responsibility - suspension	1,423	0.34%
19	T	Truancy	1,171	0.28%
20	JA	Juvenile alcohol	1,033	0.25%
21	OAR	Operating after revocation	1,013	0.24%
22	NCA	Noncompliance Arrest while in Plan	698	0.17%
23	HTO	Habitual traffic offender	675	0.16%
24	VUF	Vehicle used in commission of felony	468	0.11%
25	UAO	Underage alcohol operation	466	0.11%
26	DPI	DJN default on PIAG	457	0.11%
27	OII	Operating while intoxicated causing injury	377	0.09%
28	AEO	Attempt to elude officer	373	0.09%
29	D	Drug convictions	353	0.08%
30	NCT	Noncompliance Pay Treatment Fee	313	0.07%
31	SDD	SRR default on installment	289	0.07%
32	DCI	DJN default on CIAG	226	0.05%
33	SVO	Serious violation-occupational license	173	0.04%
34	SRD	SR default on installment	151	0.04%
35	NCF	Noncompliance with Assessment Fee	134	0.03%
36	FSA	Failure to stop after accident	125	0.03%
37	JCS	Juvenile controlled substances	105	0.03%
38	FYR	Failure to yield right of way	77	0.02%
39	GBH	Great bodily harm	60	0.01%
40	RD	Reckless driving	60	0.01%
41	INF	Insurance Filed	42	0.01%
42	RHT	Repeat HTO	37	0.01%
43	OCS	Operating while intox.-controlled substance	36	0.01%
44	NHI	Negligent homicide intoxicated	35	0.01%
45	FPN	Failure to pay non-traffic	32	0.01%
46	OSJ	Out of state judgment certified by state	24	0.01%
47	IUL	Illegal use of operator's license	23	0.01%
48	OWL	Operating without driver license	23	0.01%
49	S	Speeding	19	0.00%
50	CWI	Commercial operating while intoxicated	18	0.00%
51	DJB	DJN bankruptcy case dismissed	18	0.00%
52	IIV	Intoxicant in vehicle carrying underage person	12	0.00%
53	SI	Speeding intermediate	10	0.00%

Revocations and Suspensions by Reason of Conviction
January - December, 2011

Rank	Code	Charge	Quantity YTD	% of Total
54	CNI	Compulsory insurance - no insurance	9	0.00%
55	NH	Negligent homicide	9	0.00%
56	CAC	Commercial administrative suspension	7	0.00%
57	ORS	Operating while Registration Suspended	7	0.00%
58	FA	Falsified application	6	0.00%
59	FSU	Failure to stop after accident-unattended vehicle	6	0.00%
60	ID	Inattentive driving	6	0.00%
61	UID	Underage ID	6	0.00%
62	DSP	Duty upon striking property	5	0.00%
63	OSS	SR out of state	5	0.00%
64	CSE	Commercial speeding excess (20 or more over)	3	0.00%
65	DWS	Driving on wrong side of highway	3	0.00%
66	FD	Found delinquent	3	0.00%
67	FFS	Failure to fasten seat belt	3	0.00%
68	FOS	Failure to obey traffic sign or signal	3	0.00%
69	FVC	Failure to keep vehicle under control	3	0.00%
70	UV	Unregistered vehicle	3	0.00%
71	CHI	Comm. Negligent Homicide Intoxicated	2	0.00%
72	CNP	Compulsory insurance - no proof	2	0.00%
73	DOF	Deface or obstruct official sign	2	0.00%
74	GPV	GDL Passenger Violation	2	0.00%
75	ICU	Implied consent underage	2	0.00%
76	IL	No or improper lights	2	0.00%
77	IVO	Intoxicant in vehicle-operator	2	0.00%
78	LNP	License not on person	2	0.00%
79	TFC	Too fast for conditions	2	0.00%
80	CA	Commercial alcohol	1	0.00%
81	DS	Defective speedometer	1	0.00%
82	FDL	Failure to dim lights	1	0.00%
83	FRA	Failure to report accident	1	0.00%
84	IS	Imprudent speed	1	0.00%
85	IT	Illegal turn	1	0.00%
86	LOL	Loaning of license	1	0.00%
87	OWD	Operating while disqualified	1	0.00%
88	PI	Passing illegally	1	0.00%
89	VOR	Violation of restriction	1	0.00%
90	ACF	Accident conviction fatal	0	0.00%
		Total	**418,764**	

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.

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

What other requirements apply?

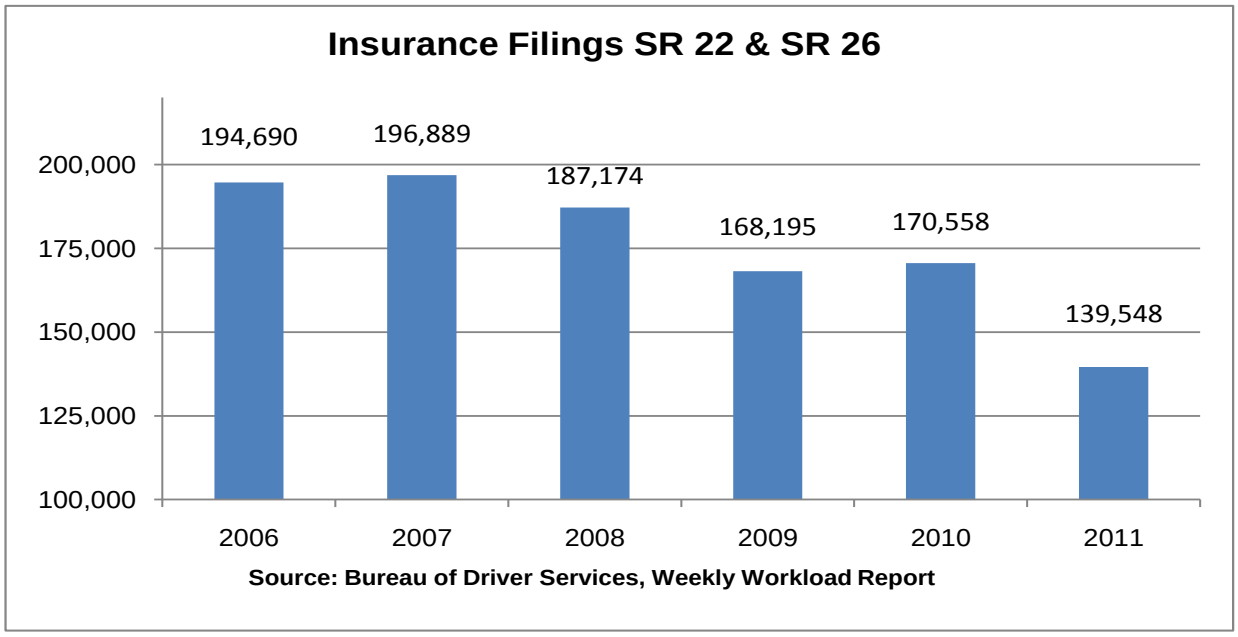
Except for a person revoked for a first offense of OWI and non-compliance with alcohol assessment or driver safety plan, a person whose driving privilege is revoked must file proof of financial responsibility with the division continuously for three years following the end of the withdrawal period.

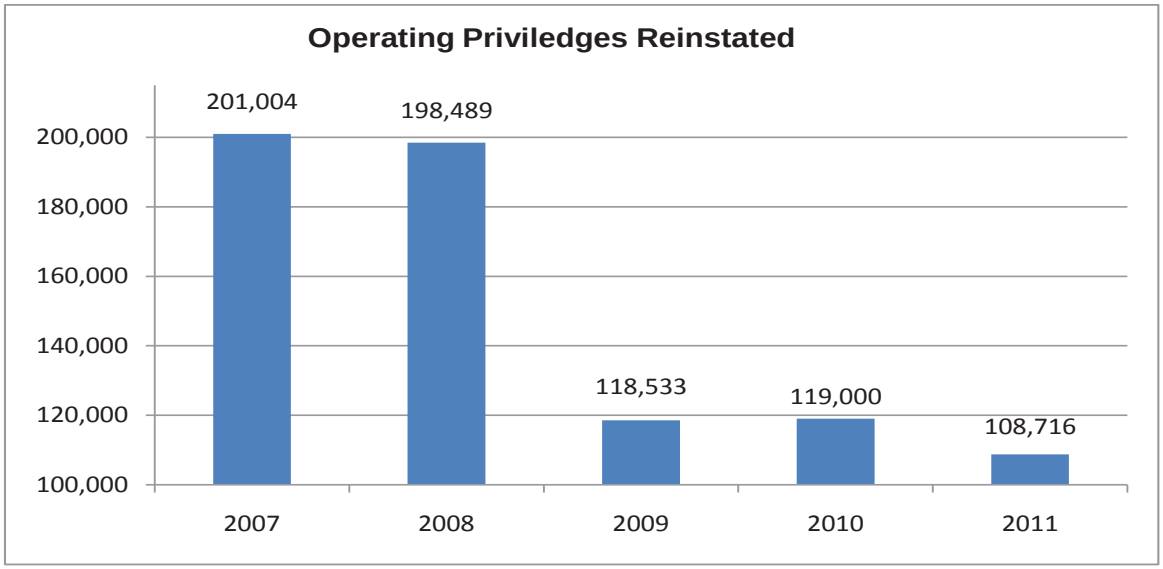
Proof of financial responsibility is usually a certificate (SR-22) issued by an insurance company licensed to do business in Wisconsin. The SR-22 must certify that the person has liability insurance in the amounts of at least $25,000 and $50,000, for personal injury or death and $10,000 for property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

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

For more information contact:

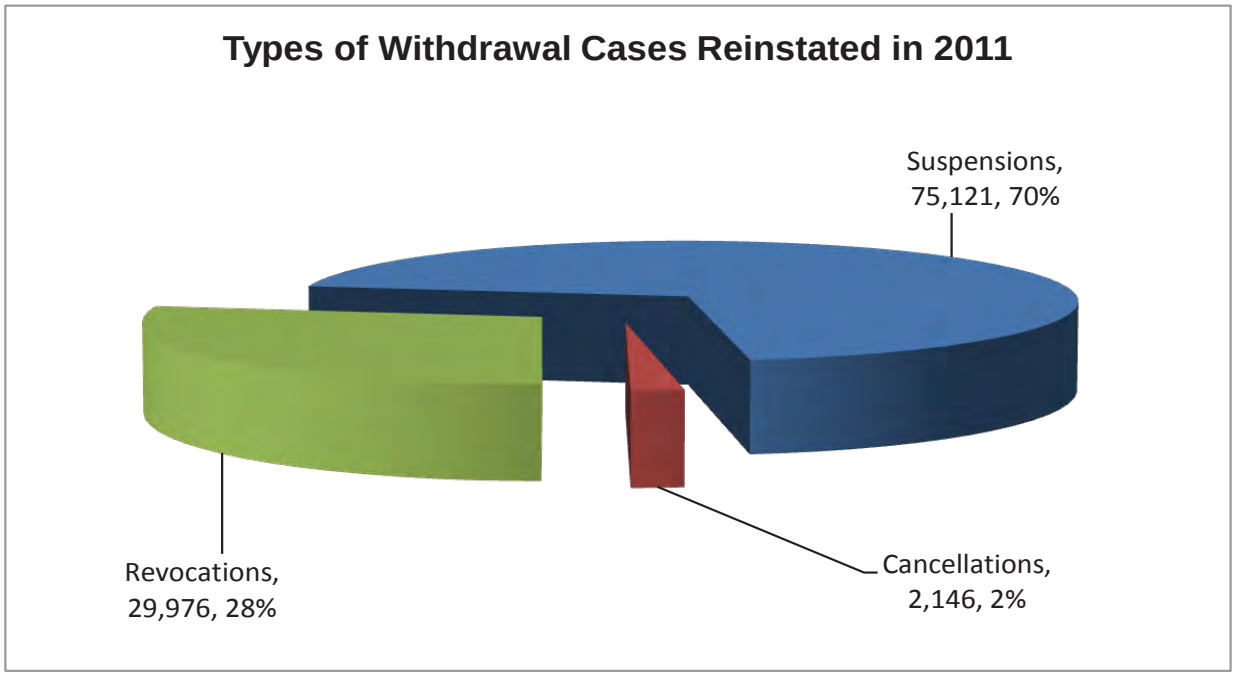
Bureau of Driver Services
Driver Information Section
(608) 266-2261
Email: driverinformation.dmv@dot.wi.gov





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 225 licensed driving schools employing 1,109 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?

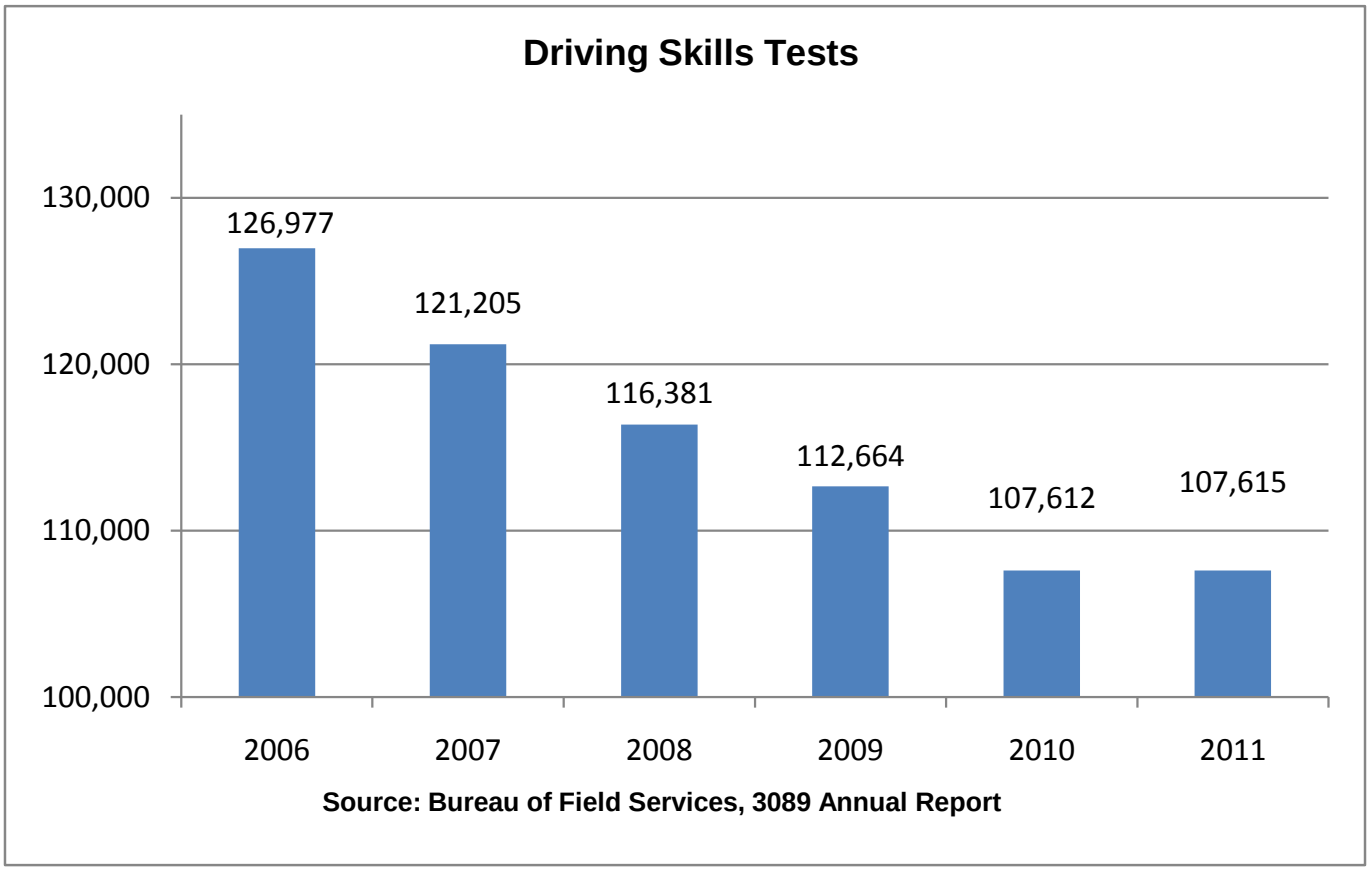
Yes. Depending upon your test results, you may be required to wait 1, 7 or 14 days before another test is allowed. Grounds for not qualifying include:

- 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?

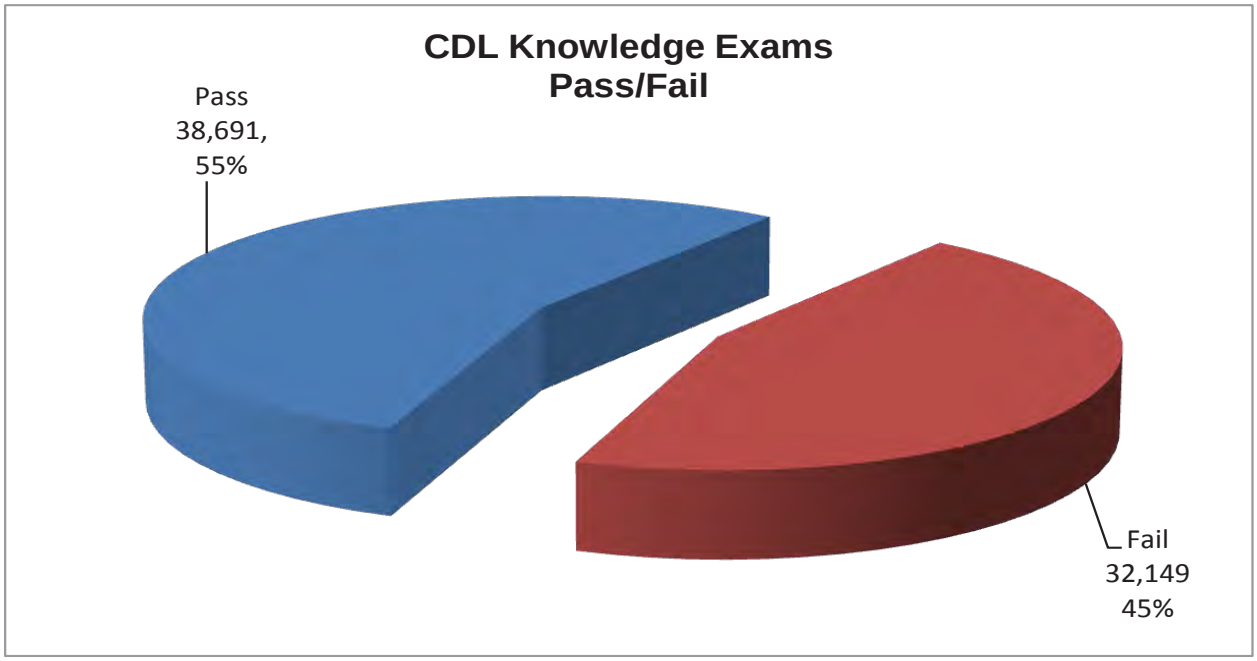
There is no cost for taking a knowledge exam. Upon successful completion of the exam, the applicant is issued either an instructional permit or a license for a fee. See "Driver License," "Driving Skills Test," and "Instruction Permits" for applicable fees.

How many exams are conducted annually?

Over 239,000 knowledge exams were conducted in 2009.

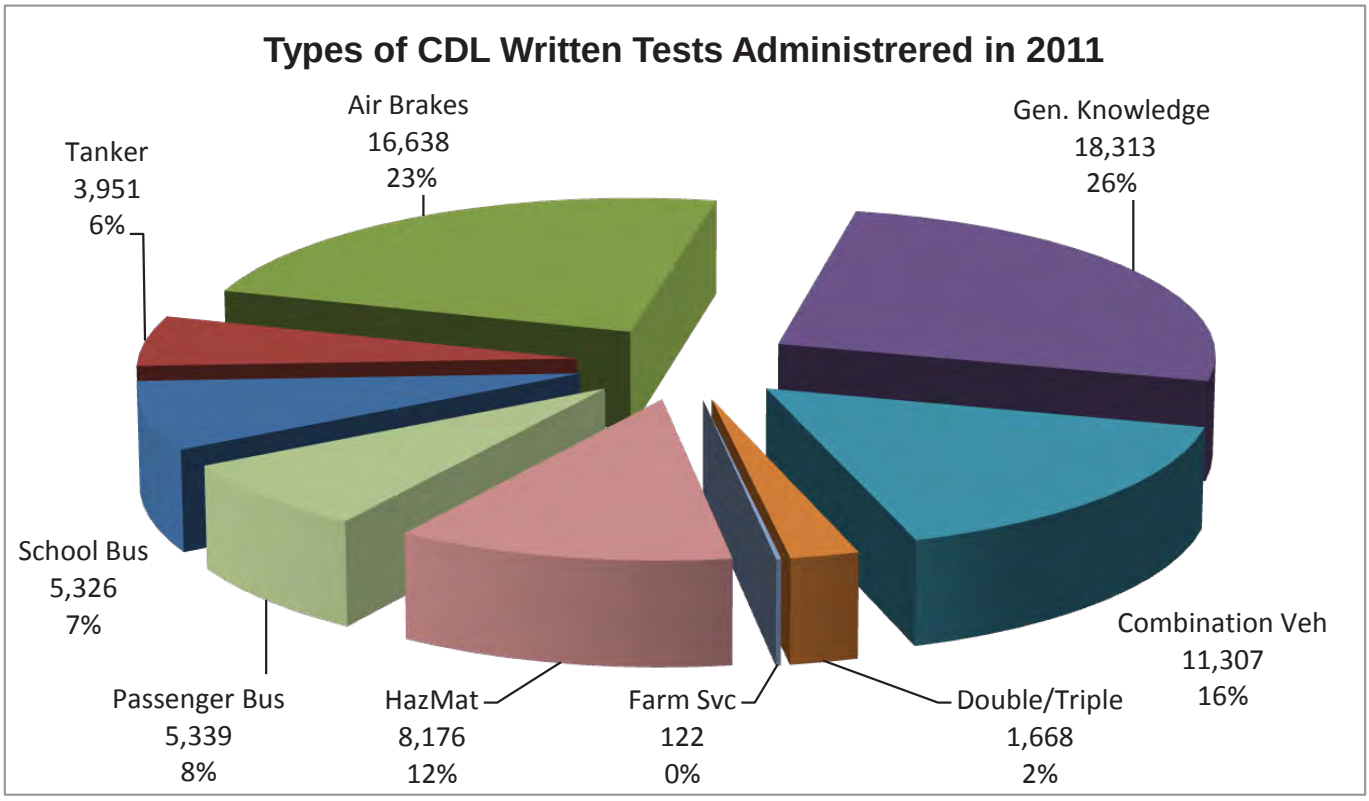
For more information contact:

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

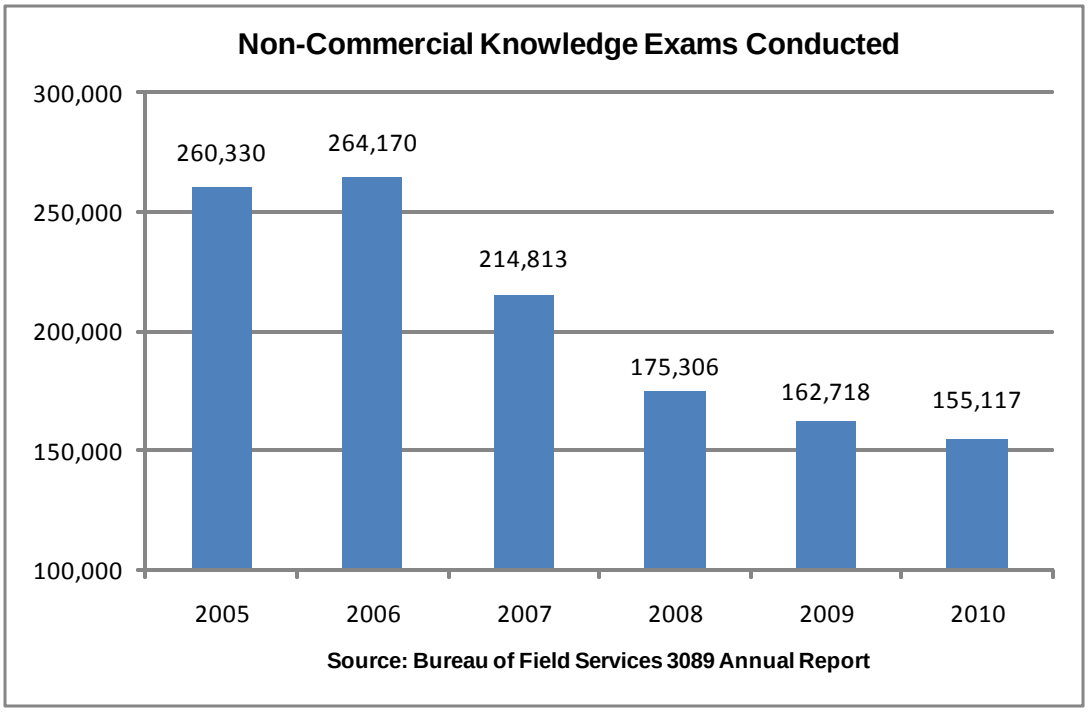


Total 70,840

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
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Transportation Fund Revenue 78

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Trans 132 – Temporary operation plates or permits were amended to allow DOT to issue a temporary printable operation plate online. Effective September 1, 2011.

Trans 178 – Unified carrier registration amended to replace the obsolete fee schedule with the new fee schedule and will eliminate the reference to towed vehicles. Effective June 1, 2011.

For more information contact:

For Trans 132 and 178
Reed McGinn
(608) 266-7857

- **Act 20**, effective June 8, 2011- relating to multiple trip permits for overweight vehicles transporting granular roofing material.
- **Act 23**, effective June 9, 2011- relating to issuance of operator's licenses and identification cards by the Department of Transportation. Allows the Department to issue an original or renewal ID card, or a reinstatement after cancellation at no charge if needed for the purpose of voting. Allows new non REAL ID compliant driver's license (DL) and ID card products to be issued after DOT implements the requirements of the 2007 Wisconsin Act 20 provisions of the federal REAL ID. Allows the department to issue a 60-day receipt to be used as a temporary driver's license or ID card while the application for a DL or ID card is being processed.
- **Act 52**, effective November 24, 2011- relating to seasonal weight limitations for certain vehicles transporting agricultural crops.
- **Act 53**, effective November 24, 2011- relating to the maximum permissible length of vehicles carrying poles, pipe, girders, and similar materials on highways.
- **Act 54**, effective June 1, 2012- relating to the maximum permissible length of single vehicles operated on a highway without an over-length permit.
- **Act 55**, effective June 1, 2012- relating to permits for overweight vehicles or vehicle combinations transporting sealed containers or vehicles in international trade.
- **Act 56**, effective June 1, 2012- relating to annual or consecutive month permits for certain overweight vehicles or vehicle combinations transporting agricultural products.
- **Act 57**, effective November 24, 2011- relating to single trip permits for the movement of oversize mobile homes, manufactured homes, and modular homes.
- **Act 58**, effective February 1, 2012- relating to annual or consecutive month permits for vehicles transporting over-height loads of hay or straw and other vehicles, providing an exemption from emergency rule procedures, and granting rule-making authority.
- **Act 59**, effective November 24, 2011- relating to operating certain three-vehicle combinations on the highways.
- **Act 60**, effective February 1, 2012-relating to trailer or semitrailer registration.
- **Act 75**, effective December 31, 2011- relating to the fee for duplicate identification cards issued by the Department of Transportation. Duplicate identification cards can now be issued at no charge if customer indicates the ID card is needed for voting purposes.
- **Act 90**, effective December 21, 2011-relating to registration plates for dealers, distributors, manufacturers, and transporters of motor vehicles.
- **Act 91**, effective December 21, 2011- relating to motor vehicle dealers.
- **Act 98**, effective December 21, 2011- relating to special identification cards issued by the Department of Transportation providing parking privileges for persons with physical disabilities and providing a penalty.
- **Act 101**, effective December 21, 2011- relating to requiring motorists to yield to railroad track equipment trains at railroad crossings and requiring a railroad to maintain its right-of-way.
- **Act 112**, effective December 21, 2011- relating to suspension of operating privilege or registration for unsatisfied judgment for damages arising out of a motor vehicle accident. The driver license suspension period for an unsatisfied damage judgment due to a motor vehicle accident is changed from 20 years to 5 years plus proof of mandatory insurance for an additional 3 years.
- **Act 113**, effective March 1, 2012- relating to operating a motor vehicle without a valid driver's license (OWL) or after suspension (OWS) or revocation of an operating privilege (OAR) and providing penalties. Repeals "knowing" OWS as a separate and distinct violation. Repeals all other provisions of 2005 Wisconsin ACT 412 (certain forfeitures for causing injury by OWL, OWS, OAR). Creates new penalties for OWS, OAR and OWL violations in which the person, in the course of the violation, causes great bodily harm or death to another person.
- **Act 117**, effective March 15, 2012- relating to overweight permits for vehicles transporting raw forest products.
- **Act 161**, effective April 12, 2012- relating to authorizing medically related actions by physician assistants (PA). This law will allow a PA to complete DMV medical forms to certify a driver's safety for operating a motor vehicle.
- **Act 164**, effective November 1, 2012- relating to the use of a cellular or other wireless telephone by a probationary licensee or instruction permittee while driving a motor vehicle and providing a penalty. Operators who hold an instruction permit or probationary license are prohibited by law from using a cell phone or cellular device while driving except in the case of an emergency.
- **Act 173**, effective August 1, 2012- relating to vehicle failure-to-yield violations and driver education instruction. Drivers convicted of a failure to yield violation that causes bodily harm, great bodily harm or death get and automatic suspension of their license, have to pay a fine and are required to attend a 30 minute vehicle right-of-way training course before the reinstatement of their license.
- **Act 186**, effective April 17, 2012- relating to collection of money owed for failure to pay for gasoline or diesel fuel and obtaining information with personal identifiers from the Department of Transportation.
- **Act 208**, effective July 1, 2012- relating to registration and operation of all-terrain vehicles and utility terrain vehicles, granting rule-making authority, and making appropriations.
- **Act 209**, effective July 1, 2012- relating to waiving fees for certain professional and occupational licenses issued to veterans. This law allows the license fee for certain professions to be waived, one time, for qualifying veterans.
- **Act 235**, effective July 1, 2012- relating to the registration of certain military vehicles by the Department of Transportation.
- **Act 241**, effective April 20, 2012- relating to photographs on operator's licenses. This removes the requirement for a color photograph on a driver license or identification card.
- **Act 242**, effective April 20, 2012- relating to hearings regarding administrative suspension of operating privilege. Allows the Department to offer by-phone or by-mail administrative suspension hearings in addition to the in-person hearings.
- **Act 243**, effective November 1, 2012- relating to the length of vehicles that may be operated on a highway and granting rule-making authority.
- **Act 244**, effective April 20, 2012- relating to disqualification of commercial motor vehicle operators.
- **Act 256**, effective August 1, 2012- relating to giving notice of, and providing assistance after, a motor vehicle accident and providing a penalty. Extends the responsibility for reporting and accident to the occupants of a motor vehicle and anyone rendering aid at an accident scene including a towing company. Increases the demerit points associated with this violation from zero to six demerit points.
- **Act 262**, effective April 20, 2012* - relating to limitations on the issuance of a certificate of title for a motor vehicle involved in certain operating while intoxicated offenses, technical changes that affect the period of revocation of a person's operating privilege, vehicle and insurance registration for motor carriers operating in multiple jurisdictions, and *vehicle identification numbers assigned by the Department of Transportation, effective July 1, 2012 (suggested as remedial legislation by the Department of Transportation).
- **Act 264**, effective April 20, 2012- relating to personalized registration plates for vehicles registered by certain veterans with a disability that limits the ability to walk (suggested as remedial legislation by the Department of Transportation).
- **Act 265**, effective April 20, 2012- relating to the definitions of vehicle and motor vehicle (suggested as remedial legislation by the Department of Transportation).

For Acts 23, 75, 101, 112, 113, 161, 164, 173, 209, 241, 242, 244 and 246 contact:
Vicki Harkins --- (608) 266-1449

For Acts 20, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 90, 91, 98, 117, 186, 208, 235, 243, 262, 264 and 265 contact:
Reed McGinn --- (608) 266-7857

Transportation Fund Revenue Collected by The Division of Motor Vehicles

ITEM	FY 2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011
Counter Service Fees	2,788,770	3,062,257	3,195,993	2,858,926
Registration Fees (1)	306,849,582	364,469,210	375,606,296	351,225,669
Permit Fees - Heavy Trucks	42,260	49,255	54,687	58,825
Dealers - Electronic Filing Fee	171,995	132,486	102,412	87,649
Dealers - Surcharge Fee	153,575	79,084	54,909	52,727
Dealer License Fees	700,535	728,164	658,451	557,612
Federal Security Verification Fee	5,833,861	11,901,557	11,931,941	12,300,237
Fast Service Fees	255,692	242,461	148,448	81,911
Domestic - IRP	16,461,027	21,307,208	20,758,758	21,479,801
Foreign - IRP (2)	38,623,432	35,057,928	33,352,577	41,413,932
Permit Fees	208,652	204,470	177,435	53,105
Motor Carrier Filing Fee	244,255	247,530	235,232	241,250
United Carrier Registration Fee	2,196,680	2,196,680	2,196,680	2,196,680
Supplemental Title Fees	6,269,634	6,216,117	6,214,381	5,966,708
Traffic Violation & Reg. Fees	674,639	566,238	539,946	594,952
Telephone Access Fees	27,356	28,999	29,370	26,998
Drivers License Fees	29,638,824	29,971,123	29,575,473	29,282,521
Occupational License Fees	914,792	839,399	797,669	706,407
Handicapped Cards	179,289	192,711	204,431	221,556
Financial Reinstatement	3,798	2,920	4,062	1,106
Registration Reinstatement Fees	175,361	195,774	223,693	205,377
Driver Abstract Fees	17,878,393	15,825,734	17,743,691	17,448,351
Registration Abstracts Fees	179,392	173,127	214,410	180,364
Sales to Others	276,923	236,203	220,729	132,265
Oversize/Overweight Fees	5,341,777	5,269,995	4,738,873	5,202,142
Salvage Vehicle Inspection Fees	365,034	240,013	366,890	386,278
TOTAL	**$436,455,527**	**$499,436,643**	**$509,347,434**	**$492,963,349**

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 2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011
Registration Fees	144,951,272	146,803,791	146,276,356	160,905,896.77
Domestic IRP	12,650,025	11,132,571	12,142,556	13,395,878.36
Foreign IRP	4,140,850	7,684,762	9,003,914	$456,689.33
Counter Service Fees	1,619,556	1,290,224	1,328,023	1,445,481.00
Dealer License Fees	220,132	121,795	182,495	231,949.60
Fast Service Fees	147,370	101,443	72,989	34,390.00
Supplemental Title Fees	3,473,265	2,573,652	2,458,228	2,876,275.90
Telephone Access Fees	31,057	29,838	33,012	31,802.06
Registration Reinstatement Fees	91,048	75,368	81,766	94,087.75
Registration Abstract Fees	78,007	50,830	54,197	78,667.86
TOTAL	**$167,402,581**	**$169,864,274**	**$170,633,535**	**$179,552,021.63**

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

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Motor Carriers

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Motor Carrier Fuel Tax 83
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Motor Carrier Unified Carrier Registration 86
Oversize/Overweight Permit 87
Telephone Authorization 88-89

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What is "heavy vehicle use tax"?

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

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

What is proof of compliance?

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

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

Are there any exemptions from HVUT?

Yes. Some exemptions are:

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

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

When are tax forms filed?

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

For more information contact:

Bureau of Vehicle Services
Interstate
(608) 266-9900

Intrastate
(608) 264-8735

What is the International Registration Plan?

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

How many states participate in IRP?

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

Who must register with IRP?

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

What vehicles must be registered?

The types of vehicles that register with IRP are:

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

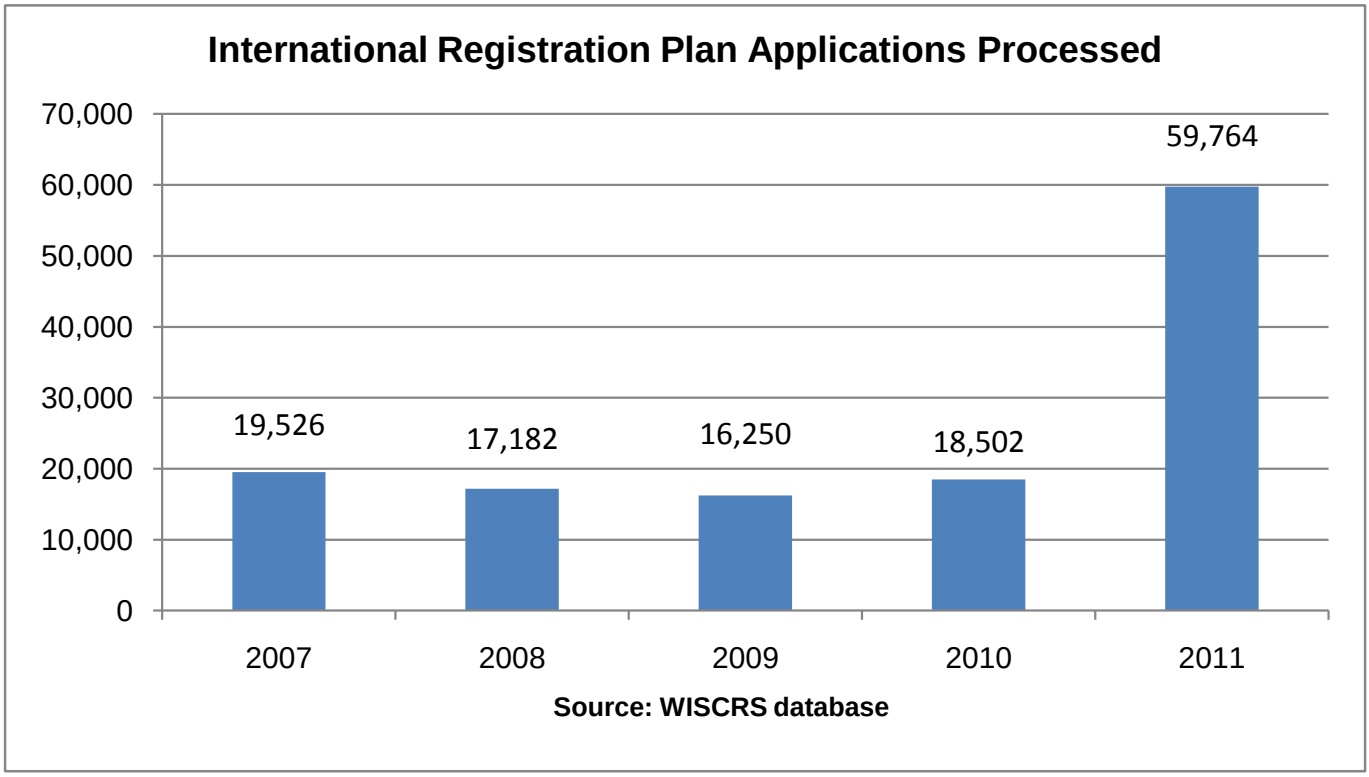
Are any vehicles exempt?

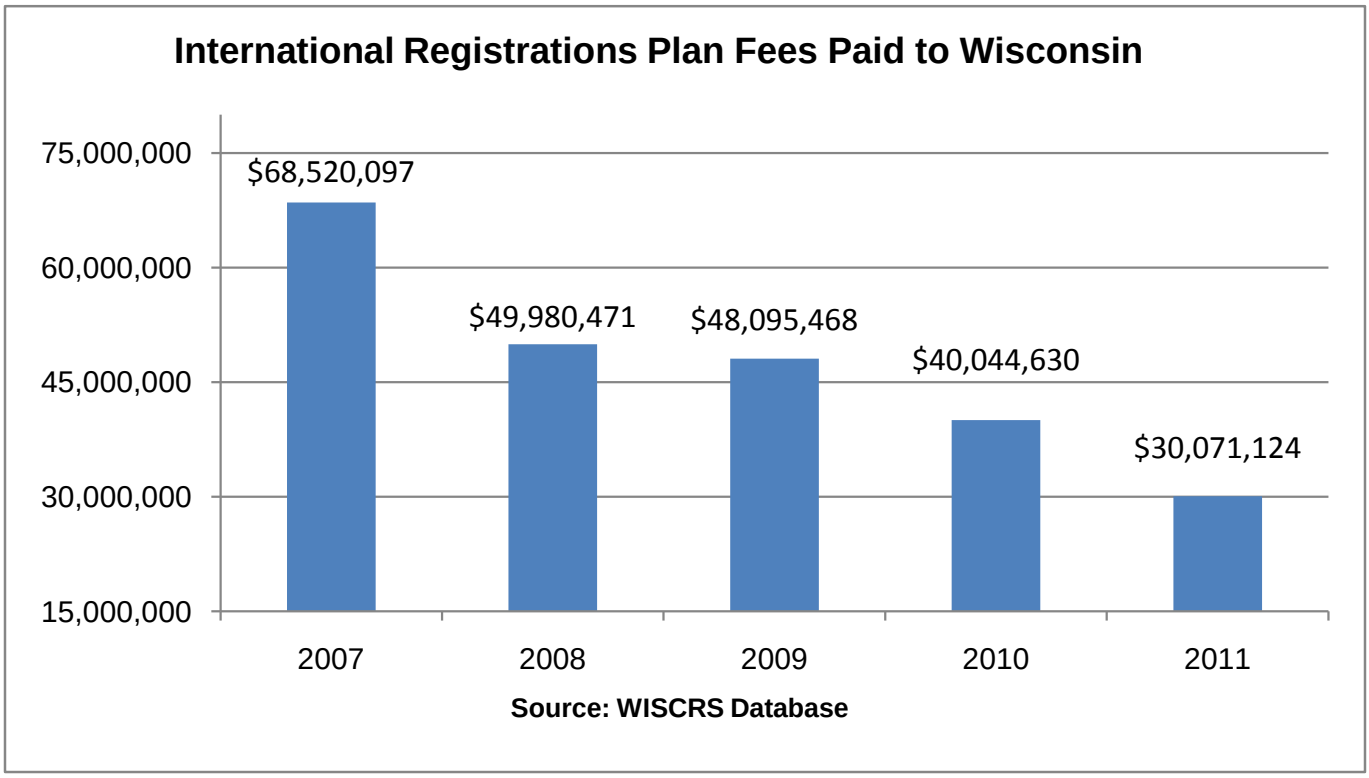
Vehicles with restricted plates such as farm vehicles, city pickup and delivery vehicles, government-owned vehicles, recreational vehicles, and charter buses may be exempt from IRP registration.

For more information contact:

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

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


International Registration Plan Applications Processed
70,000
60,000
50,000
40,000
30,000
20,000
10,000
0
19,526
17,182
16,250
18,502
59,764
2007
2008
2009
2010
2011
Source: WISCRS database


International Registrations Plan Fees Paid to Wisconsin
75,000,000
60,000,000
45,000,000
30,000,000
15,000,000
$68,520,097
$49,980,471
$48,095,468
$40,044,630
$30,071,124
2007
2008
2009
2010
2011
Source: WISCRS 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?

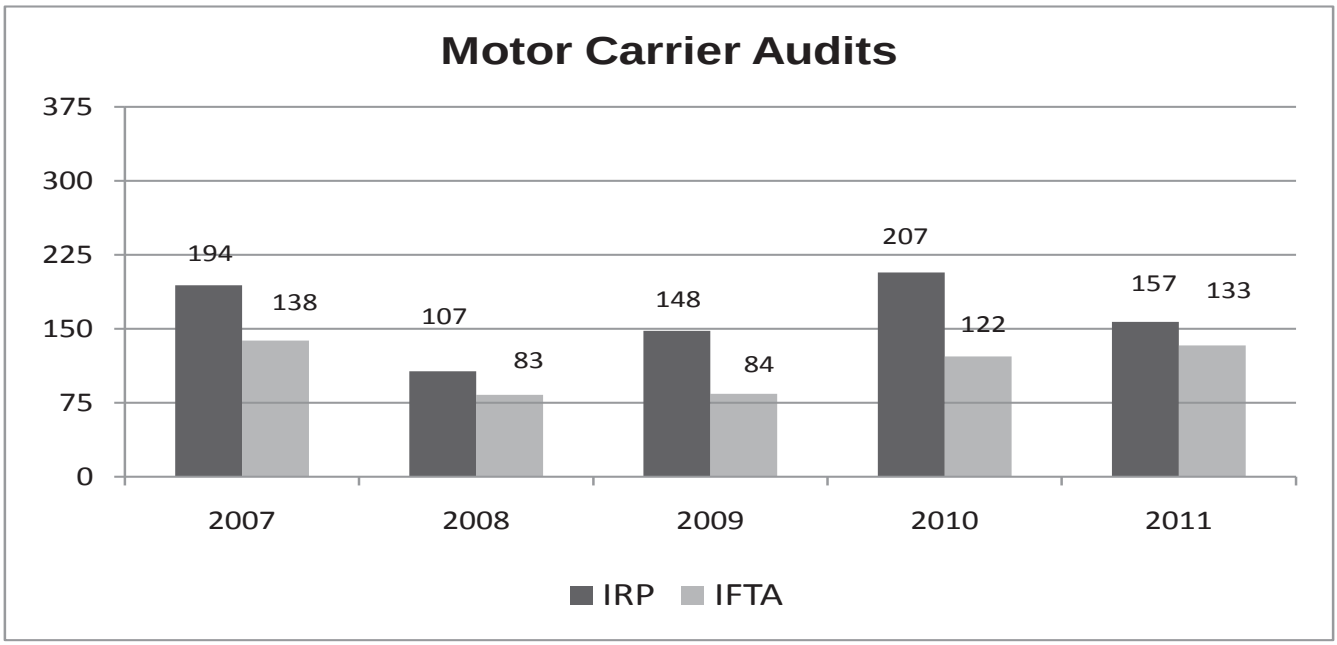
Individual vehicle distance records and their supporting documents (drivers' daily logs, bills of lading, fuel receipts, etc.) must be maintained to support the miles listed on the motor carrier's application. Records are to be retained for 5 1/2 years.

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.

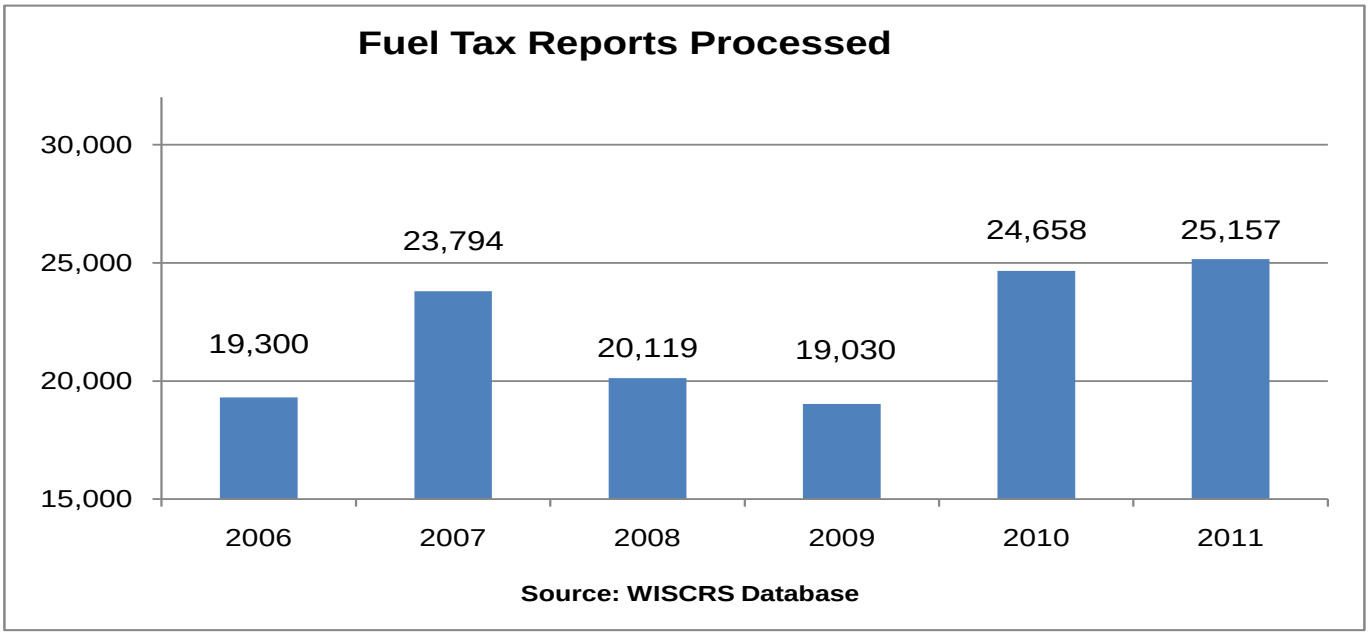
What is a "base state" fuel tax program?

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?

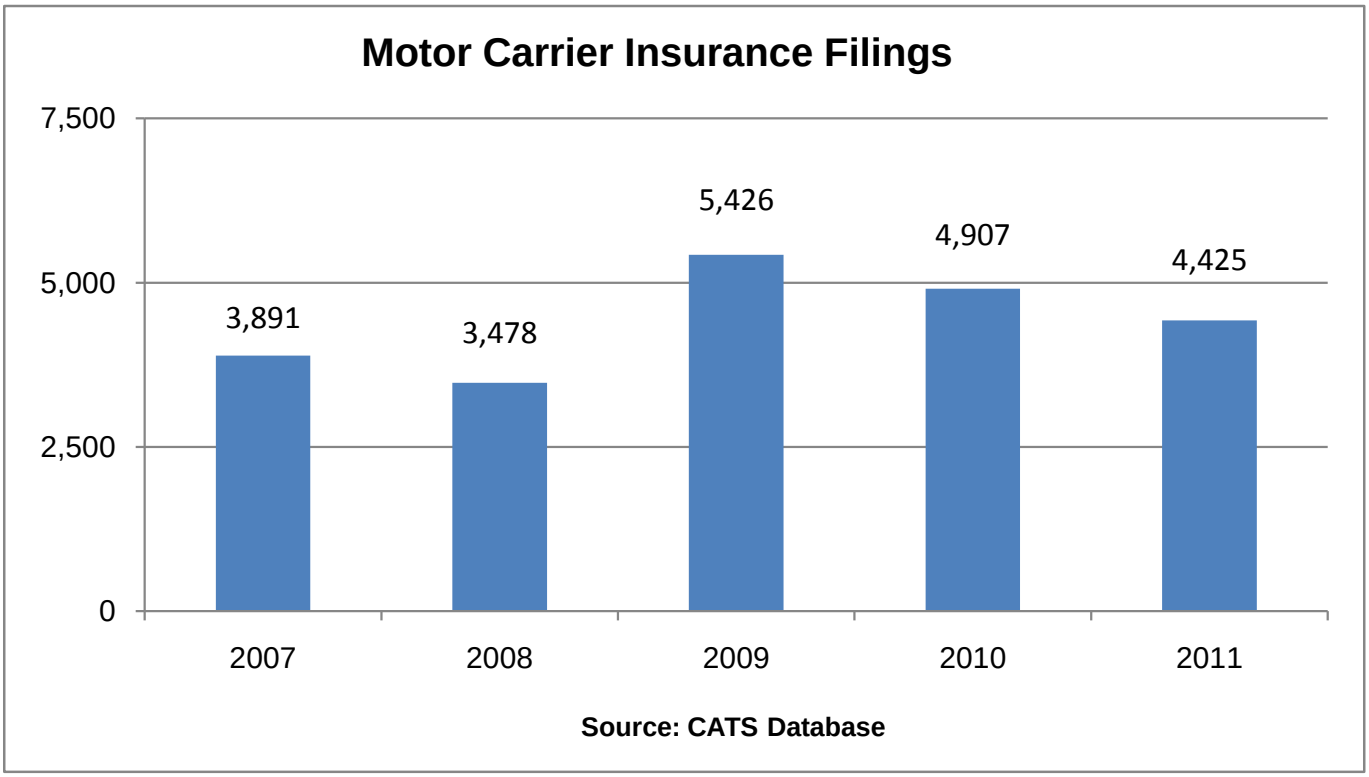
Carriers who operate without filing proof of insurance may be subject to enforcement action and cancellation of vehicle registration and permits.

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
3,891
3,478
5,426
4,907
4,425
2007
2008
2009
2010
2011
Source: CATS Database

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?

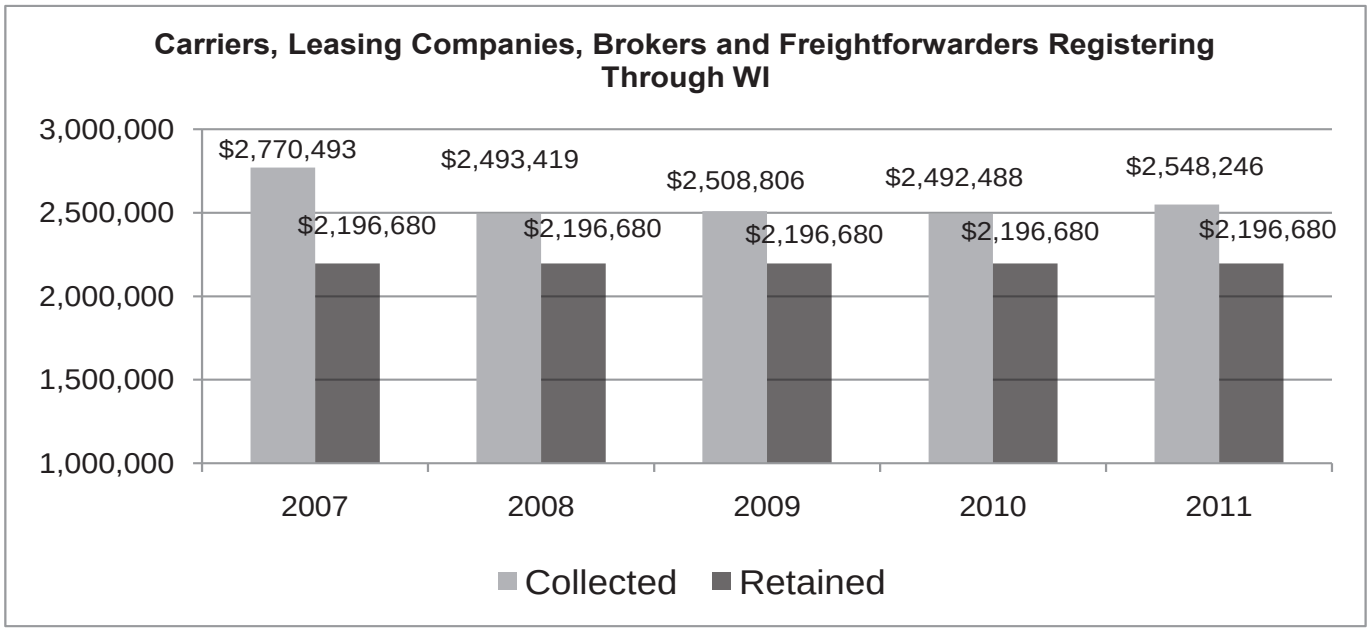
The UCR has a national on-line registration site. The site is supported by the State of Indiana but businesses in all states and provinces are strongly encouraged to register online. The UCR web address is: www.ucr.in.gov Fees may be paid by credit card or electronic check. The site is user-friendly 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 = 13,361

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?

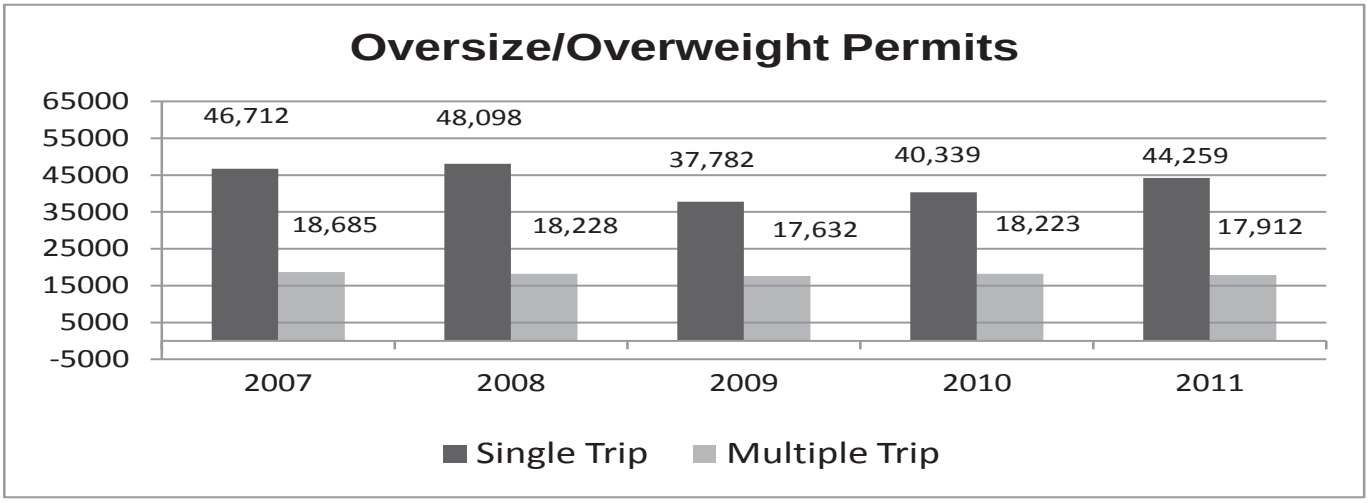
Annual permit holders can choose their own routes. Single trip permits list a specific route which is reviewed by the DMV based on road and bridge width, height, weight and construction limitations. Carriers must stay on the assigned route.

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?

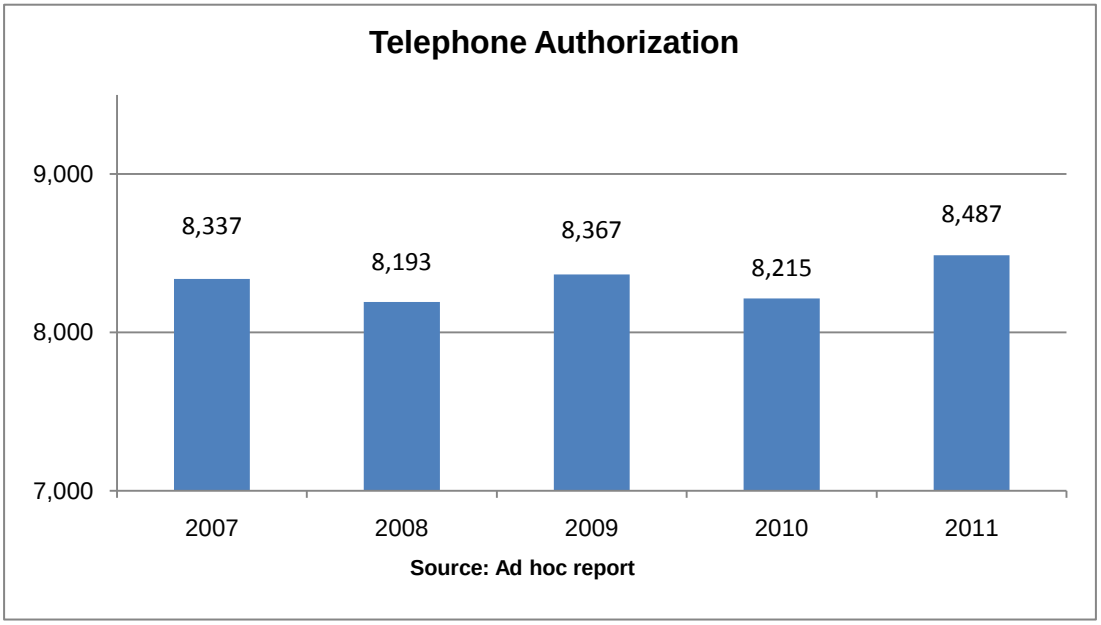
The fee for a TA is $7.50 per vehicle. If a complete application, with correct fees is received by the DMV before the 15th of the month preceding the expiration of the registration period, the fee will be waived if the DMV fails to return evidence of registration by the beginning of the registration 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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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: 15,962
Renewals processed annually: averages 2,292, 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:

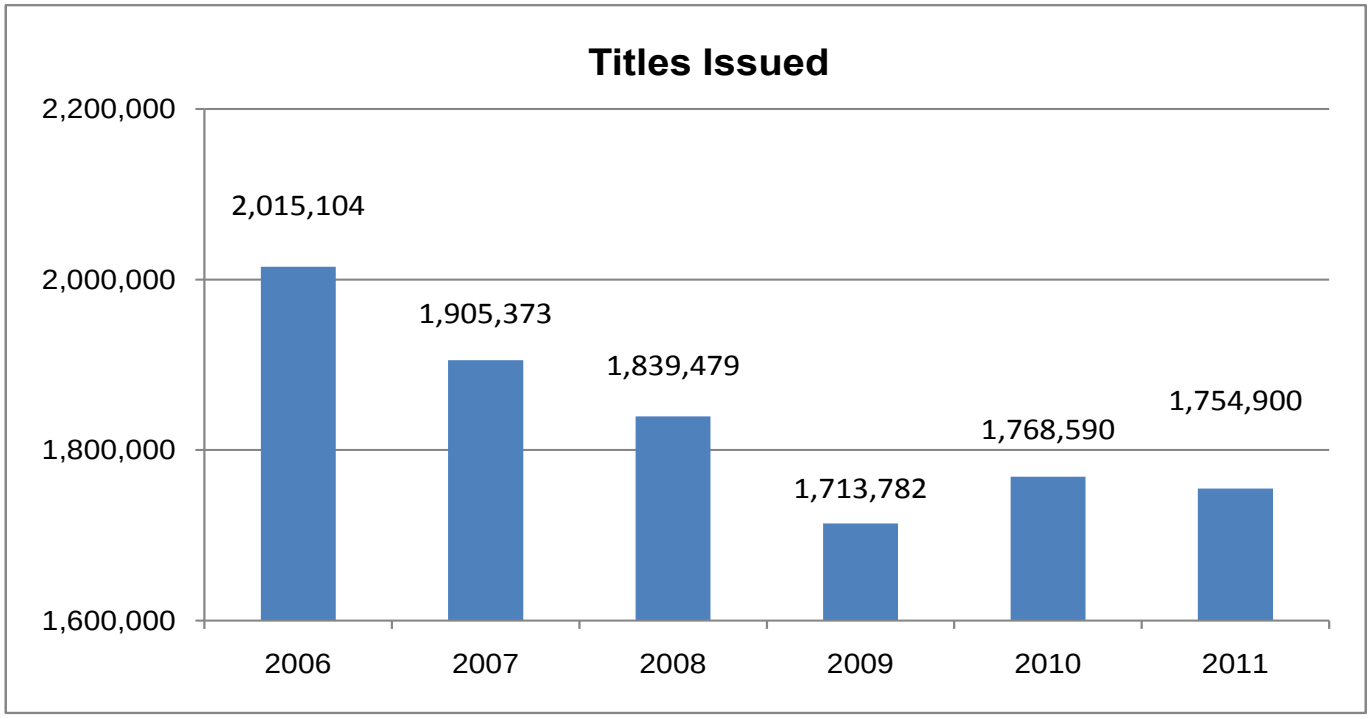
- the name and address of the owner(s)
- a description of the vehicle, including make, identification number and any other information reasonable for the identification of the vehicle
- the name of secured party (lien holder) if applicable
- odometer reading information (for vehicles 8,000 lbs or less and less than 10 model years old)
- Notations, such as, 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 $10. Replacement titles—lost, stolen or mutilated—cost $20.

For more information contact:

Bureau of Vehicle Services
Research and Information Unit
(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.

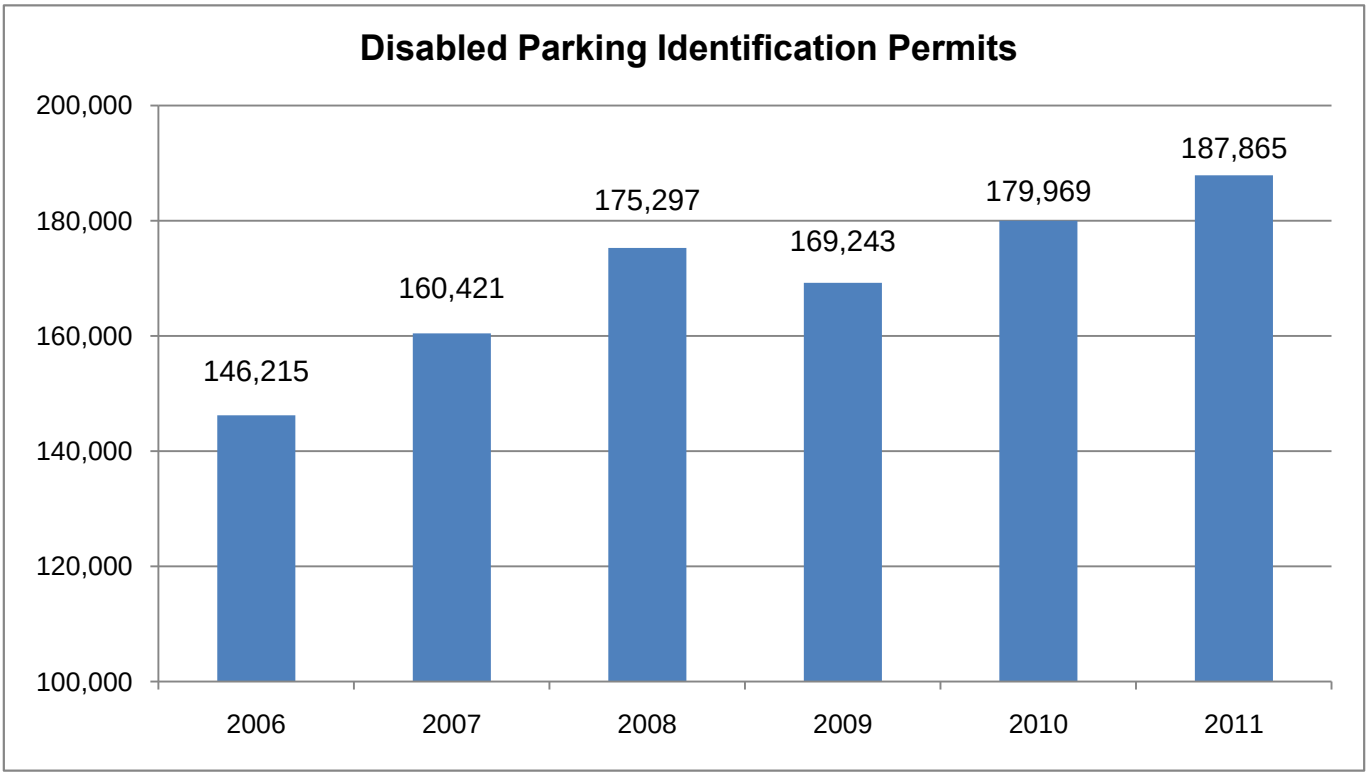
What do they cost?

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 database 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?

ay 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 has developed an Internet application, e-MV11, which is available to WI licensed dealers free of charge and e-MV Agent 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-MV Agent, 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 process 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?

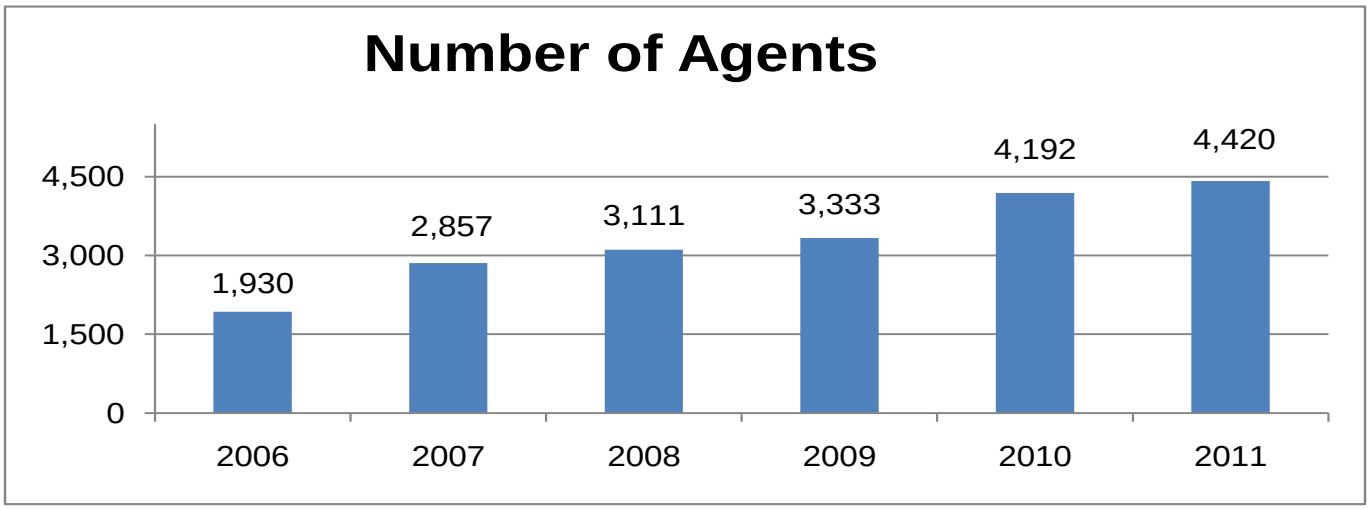
- Customers get faster and more convenient service. This is especially important to people who plan out-of-state trips shortly after buying the vehicle and those who live near the state border.
- Agents are able to transmit information electronically instead of mailing or hand delivering it to DMV. They 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 registrations and fewer temporary plates are necessary.
- DMV gets updates to the database without re-keying the data, streamlining the process. 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
Dianne Parish
(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:

Vehicles registered 54,000 pounds or lower may renew online at *wisconsindmv.gov* with a credit card or 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 ownership of the vehicle
- liens – towing and storage liens, mechanics and storage liens, self service storage facilities lien and landlord liens

Is there an extra charge for this service?

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

For more information contact:

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

Plate Type	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Amateur Radio	177	169	130	113	140
Antique	131	115	115	125	130
Apportioned Power	11,679	10,569	8,285	11,887	12,946
Auto	540,446	639,758	562,341	473,885	474,582
Bus	1,115	9,477	1,038	1,104	987
Celebrate Children	489	365	296	266	124
Civilian Group *	2,049	853	234	250	269
Collector	10,853	11,857	10,864	11,546	5,606
Collector Special	224	212	211	189	171
Dealer	6,327	6,124	3,751	3,210	14,037
Dealer Transporter	12,600	7,050	3,522	4,889	10,557
Disabled	4,728	4,534	4,656	4,788	4,730
Disabled Vet	321	292	1,212	1,930	422
Donate Life	NA	82	180	134	105
Ducks Unlimited	206	189	162	136	80
Endangered Resources (Badger)	NA	NA	NA	1,215	706
Endangered Resources (Wolf)	8,616	7,901	1,066	651	254
Ex-POW	14	10	16	13	6
Farm Trailer	1,762	15,020	5,687	2,132	1,993
Farm Truck 12,000#	4,832	60,435	5,166	5,459	5,169
Firefighter (white design	6,478	4,740	829	827	693
Firefighter (red design)	NA	NA	NA	NA	3
Gold Star Family	89	45	49	55	51
Green Bay Packers	1,749	1,560	1,062	1,187	1,593
Harley-Davidson share the road	NA	NA	NA	NA	942
Heavy Farm Truck	1,198	1,219	9,787	1,374	1,225
Heavy Trailer	17,628	78,732	57,032	16,148	15,227
Heavy Truck	18,866	78,660	65,046	16,289	16,573
Historic Military Vehicle	NA	NA	NA	66	158
Hobbyist	1,528	1,745	1,645	1,144	1,086
ZY Auto Human Service Vehicle	285	426	397	480	385
Support Jr Junior Golf	334	99	59	69	55
ZA Light Trailer	181	184	178	835	216
Light Truck	137,218	193,939	180,025	119,672	117,866
Lions Foundation	NA	NA	NA	33	177
Low Speed Vehicle	NA	92	78	110	88
Marquette University	NA	NA	NA	1,049	76

Plate Type	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Military Group	12,846	7,436	1,970	2,084	1,777
Milwaukee Brewers (Ball & Glove Logo)	NA	NA	NA	2,640	1,686
Milwaukee Brewers (New 'M' Logo)	NA	NA	NA	1,587	1,064
Moped	9,015	13,701	5,412	5,235	5,910
Motorcycle	45,242	51,183	34,332	38,781	37,427
Motorhome	4,119	3,000	3,393	3,517	3,264
Municipal	2,275	2,137	2,408	2,288	2,037
Special Recognition Multi-Group **	47	31	33	36	36
Municipal Cycle	7	17	11	17	9
National Guard	612	126	47	35	29
Official	448	567	476	508	473
RV Trailer	10,569	8,927	8,096	9,642	9,726
Semi-Trailer	17,836	16,200	15,297	15,438	17,104
Special "X"	104	95	109	104	87
State Owned	521	410	171	286	189
Tractor	2,603	6,164	7,717	2,426	2,316
University Group	3,969	3,698	664	676	758
Veteran's Motorcycle	202	336	374	518	174
Wisconsin Salutes Veterans	415	263	190	194	98
Womens Health Foundation	117	74	48	34	35
Duplicate Plates	2,178	2,193	1,560	1,700	1,526
Temporary Plates	**286,872**	**226,400**	**175,922**	**224,974**	**206,275**
Metal Plates	**905,248**	**1,253,011**	**1,007,427**	**771,006**	**775,453**
Totals	**1,192,120**	**1,479,411**	**1,183,349**	**995,980**	**981,728**

* Civilian Group includes: EMT white design, Civil Air Patrol and Rescue squad member
** Special Recognition Multi-Group includes: Freemason and LaoVeterans

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 2011.

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 93 plate types in 60 designs with 178 stickers and decals. There are 319 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?

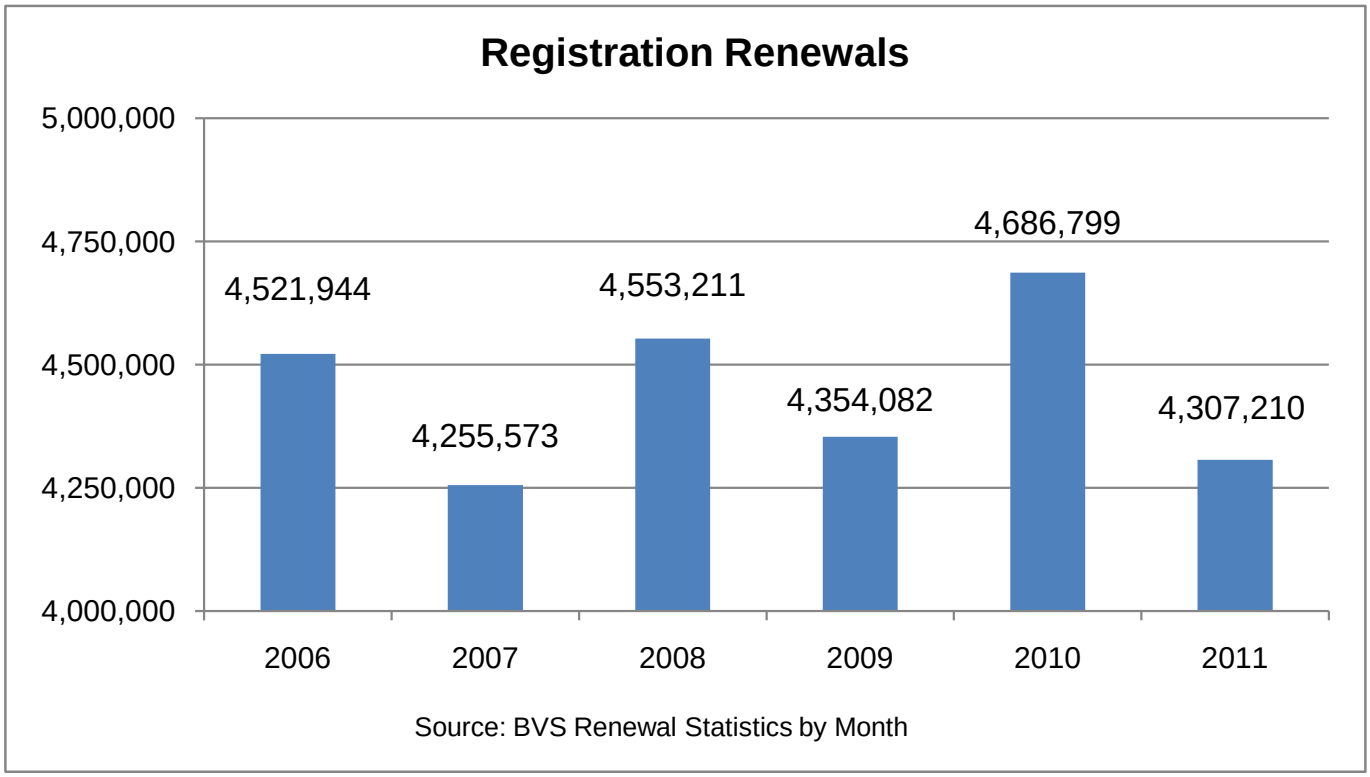
Individuals may replace their plates (same plate design) for a fee of $4 per set for regular plates and $10 or 12 per set for some special plates. Plate holders are responsible for replacing plates that are no longer readable.

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
4,521,944
4,255,573
4,553,211
4,354,082
4,686,799
4,307,210
2006
2007
2008
2009
2010
2011
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/index.htm.**

Which plate types are eligible?

Any vehicle up to 54,000 lbs. gross weight is eligible, except those with ex-POW plates and buses registered as school buses or mass urban transit. If your renewal card has an RRN (Renewal Reference Number) on it, you are eligible to use this renewal service.

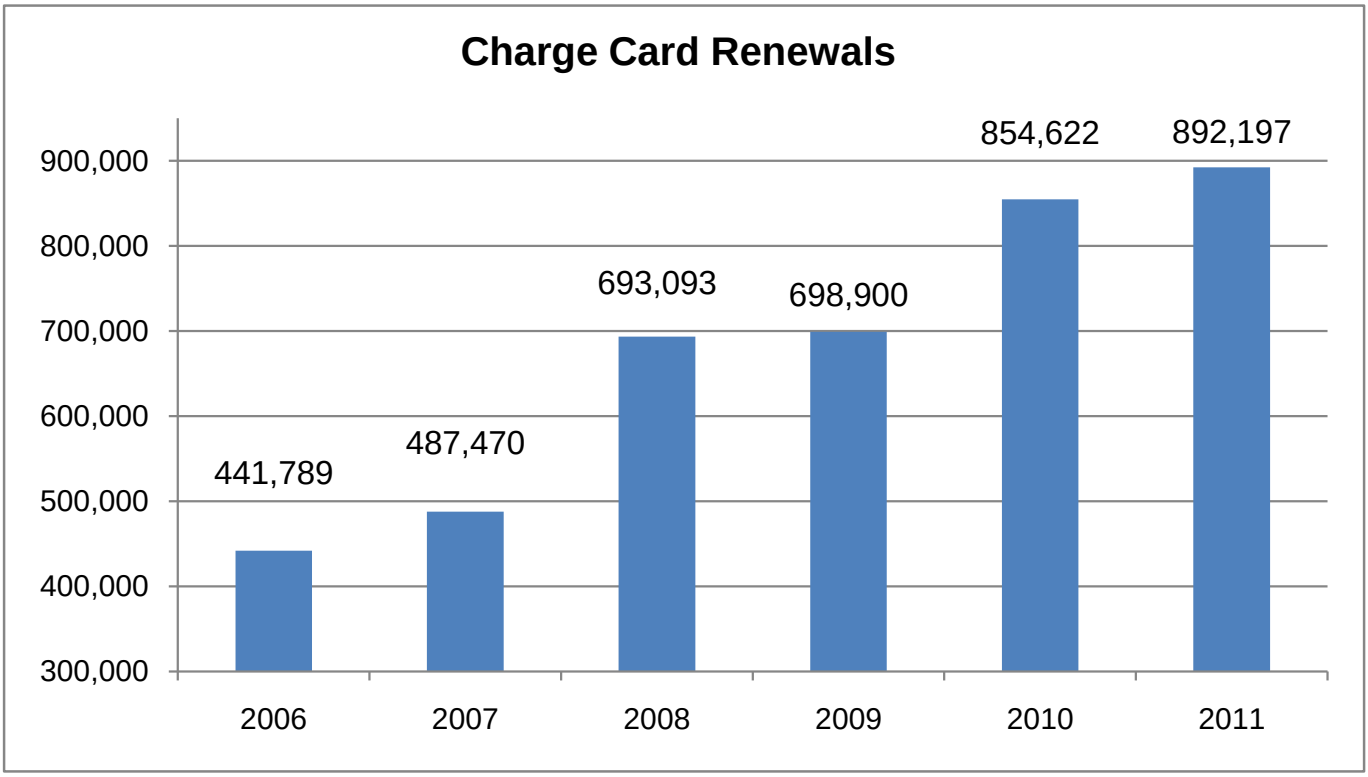
What are the benefits?

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?

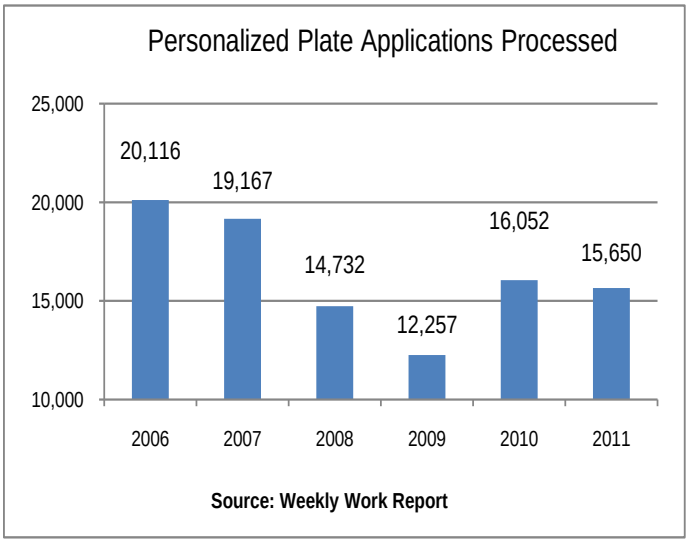
An applicant must complete and return a special application form which includes a section where the personalized message choice(s) is listed.

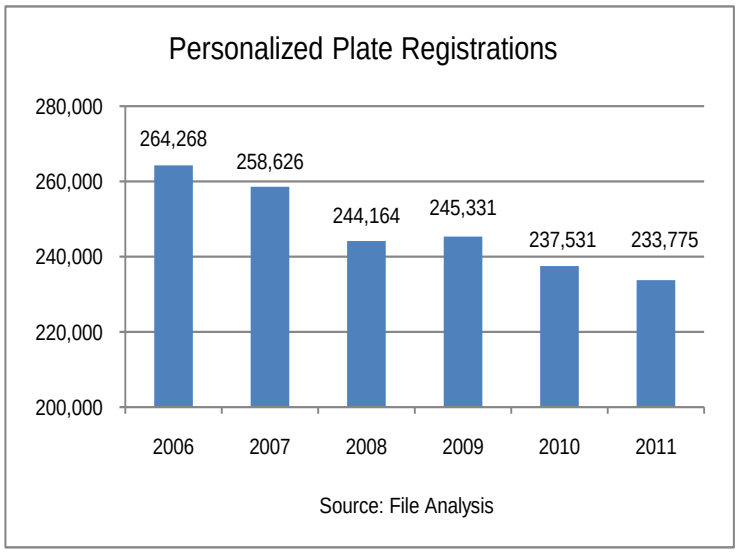
What is the cost?

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?

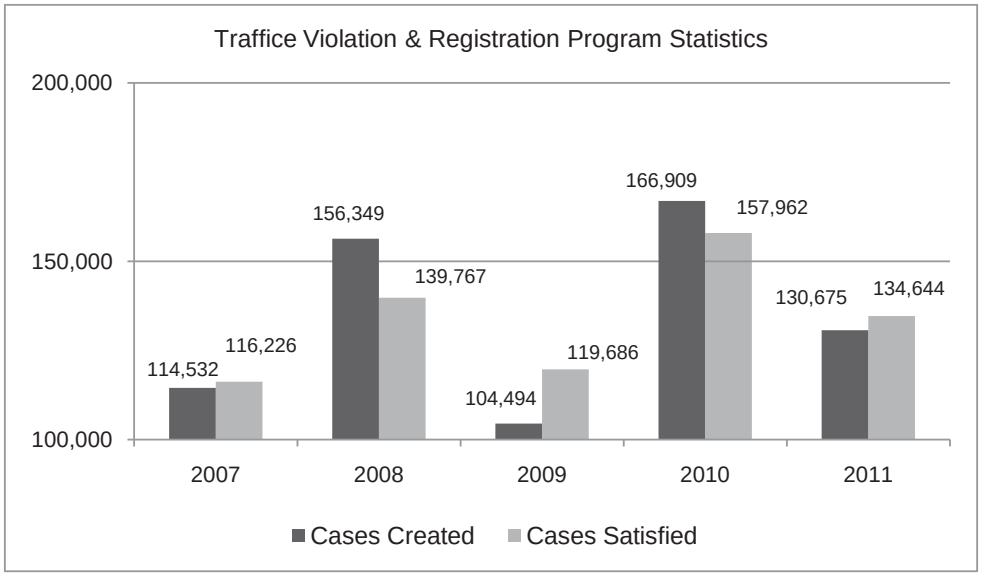
The cost of the program is paid by participating local authorities.

Number of TVRP participants:

In 2011, 323 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

1-866-OBD-TEST (1-866-623-8378)
or
www.wisconsinvip.org

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 (Civil Air Patrol, EMT white design, Rescue squad member)
CYC	Motorcycle
DIS	Disabled Parking
DMC	Disabled Motorcycle
DUK	Ducks Unlimited
DVC	Driver Education Motorcycle
EMT	Emergency Medical Tech (Red design)
END	Endangered Resources (Wolf)
ENN	Endangered Resources (Badger)
FFO	Firefighter (Red design)
FRF	Firefighter (White design)
FRM	Farm Truck
FTL	Farm Trailer
GLF	Golf Wisconsin
GST	Gold Star Family
HAR	Harley-Davidson share the road
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 (“M” logo)
MBO	Milwaukee Brewers (Ball & Glove 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
LSV	Low-speed vehicle
LTK	Light Truck
LTL	Light Trailer
MDC	Medal of Honor Motorcycle
MDH	Medal of Honor
MPD	Moped
MTM	Motorhome
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	8,897	1,816	2,213	13,430	26,356
Ashland	5,812	1,021	1,720	9,250	17,803
Barron	19,260	3,866	5,071	27,148	55,345
Bayfield	6,532	1,306	1,500	10,294	19,632
Brown	102,906	17,854	24,066	110,231	255,057
Buffalo	6,307	1,200	1,765	8,996	18,268
Burnett	6,860	1,323	1,541	10,489	20,213
Calumet	19,223	4,196	3,390	21,988	48,797
Chippewa	26,155	5,180	6,849	33,325	71,509
Clark	12,527	2,338	4,365	19,591	38,821
Columbia	25,158	4,374	5,534	30,940	66,006
Crawford	6,651	1,181	1,774	9,397	19,003
Dane	219,748	25,324	23,764	191,465	460,301
Dodge	37,993	7,269	8,745	46,169	100,176
Door	14,503	3,795	2,205	19,050	39,553
Douglas	18,390	2,836	5,802	22,240	49,268
Dunn	17,321	3,088	4,445	21,096	45,950
Eau Claire	40,549	6,033	6,912	42,677	96,171
Florence	2,014	409	841	3,510	6,774
Fond Du Lac	44,322	8,108	9,376	50,158	111,964
Forest	3,612	734	1,718	6,553	12,617
Grant	19,894	4,280	5,753	26,685	56,612
Green	15,672	3,421	3,182	20,105	42,380
Green Lake	8,192	1,553	2,535	11,545	23,825
Iowa	10,296	1,904	3,130	13,508	28,838
Iron	2,398	569	547	4,844	8,358
Jackson	7,991	2,029	8,232	12,106	30,358
Jefferson	36,770	6,698	6,206	41,153	90,827
Juneau	10,667	2,300	2,988	15,344	31,299
Kenosha	60,917	10,377	7,682	62,840	141,816
Kewaunee	9,375	2,230	1,858	12,016	25,479
La Crosse	45,111	7,411	6,836	49,171	108,529
Lafayette	6,897	1,339	5,159	10,233	23,628
Langlade	8,387	1,542	2,917	12,723	25,569
Lincoln	12,132	2,591	3,462	17,873	36,058
Manitowoc	37,827	8,732	7,217	40,968	94,744
Marathon	56,946	10,143	15,722	68,204	151,015
Marinette	18,545	3,743	7,004	25,774	55,066
Marquette	7,246	1,401	1,551	10,059	20,257

County	Auto	Cycle	Trailer	Truck	Total
Menominee	474	81	61	573	1,189
Milwaukee	332,154	33,861	59,764	241,223	667,002
Monroe	17,042	4,064	5,540	24,521	51,167
Oconto	17,169	3,898	4,126	22,814	48,007
Oneida	15,378	3,218	2,917	24,282	45,795
Outagamie	81,896	15,791	13,281	85,295	196,263
Ozaukee	39,910	6,253	3,193	35,149	84,505
Pepin	3,281	677	927	4,653	9,538
Pierce	17,734	3,236	4,405	19,794	45,169
Polk	19,605	3,534	3,565	25,205	51,909
Portage	28,964	4,631	6,861	33,010	73,466
Price	6,067	1,249	2,044	10,001	19,361
Racine	77,195	12,613	8,163	76,212	174,183
Richland	6,902	1,517	1,661	10,033	20,113
Rock	67,081	11,100	10,119	71,914	160,214
Rusk	5,941	1,036	1,805	9,091	17,873
Sauk	37,322	6,558	7,357	41,595	92,832
Sawyer	26,487	4,874	5,096	33,790	70,247
Shawano	6,181	1,050	1,579	11,091	19,901
Sheboygan	17,539	3,307	3,938	22,746	47,530
St. Croix	47,582	10,886	8,421	48,750	115,639
Taylor	8,075	1,612	4,337	12,397	26,421
Trempealeau	13,259	2,575	5,055	18,049	38,938
Vernon	11,087	2,224	2,487	16,931	32,729
Vilas	9,022	1,988	1,808	16,728	29,546
Walworth	46,684	8,402	7,331	51,206	113,623
Washburn	7,019	1,244	1,592	10,819	20,674
Washington	55,823	10,659	9,971	57,757	134,210
Waukesha	176,578	26,028	21,950	166,038	390,594
Waupaca	22,947	4,730	4,985	29,260	61,922
Waushara	11,082	2,202	3,867	15,770	32,921
Winnebago	69,613	12,433	11,783	71,290	165,119
Wood	31,805	6,972	16,435	41,353	96,565
Unknown	10,857	1,174	11,380	9,099	32,510
Total	**2,365,758**	**391,191**	**473,381**	**2,531,587**	**5,761,917**

Source: 2011 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	**2011**	5,526,798
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)