Wisconsin
Division of Motor Vehicles

Facts & Figures
2012

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
(608) 266-1113
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.

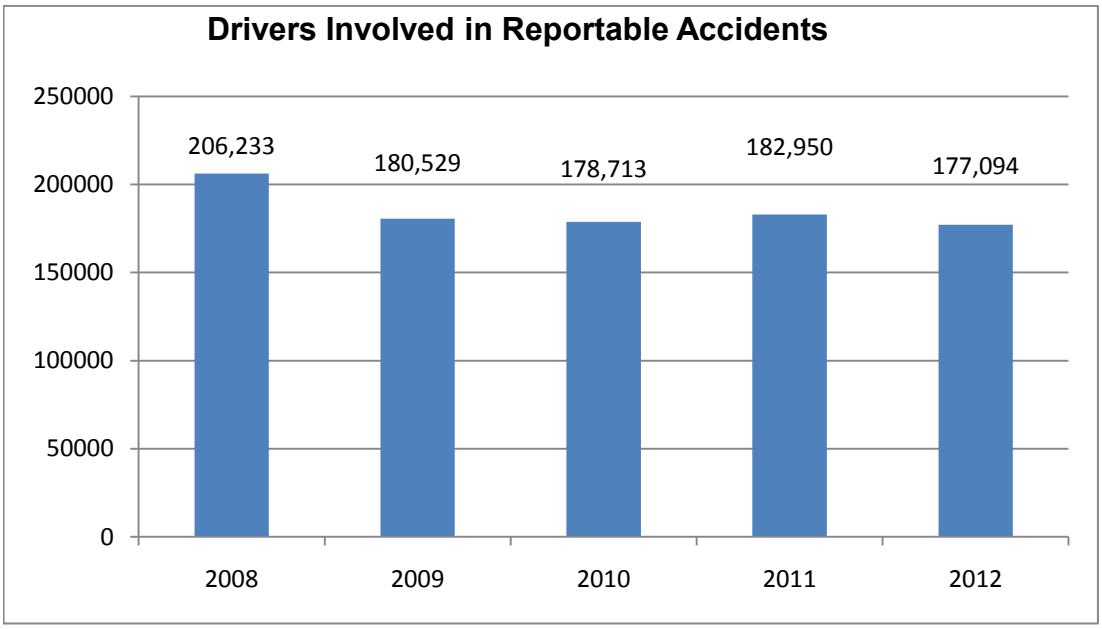
Who uses accident data?

Primary users of accident data are:

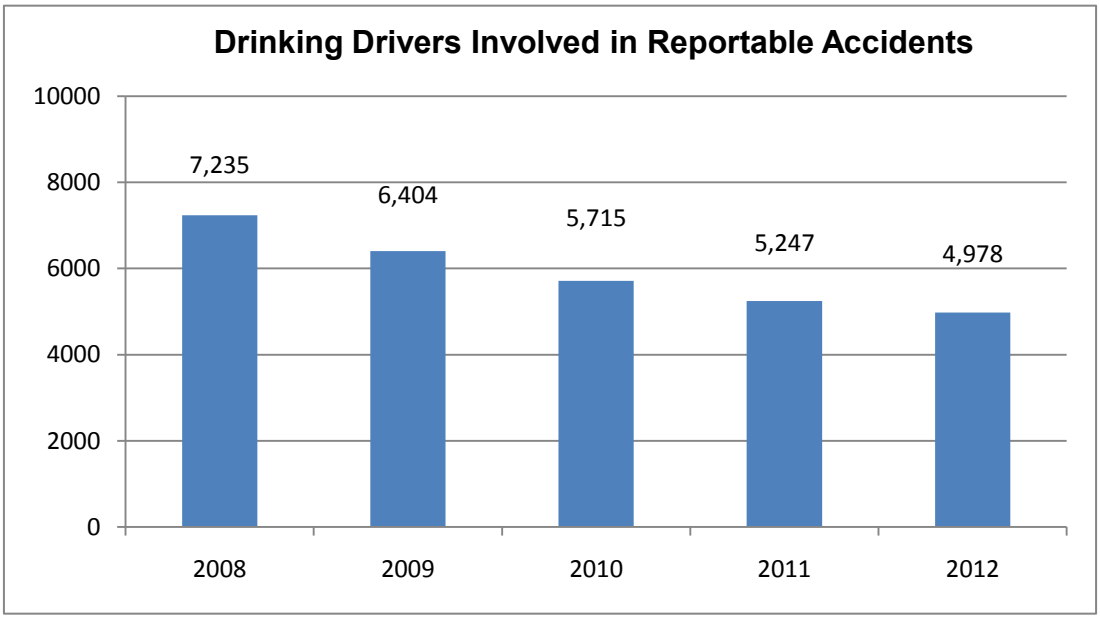
- the Department of Transportation for analysis of highway safety
- the DMV for administration of the Safety Responsibility Law
- law enforcement agencies for selective enforcement
- Traffic Safety Commissions and traffic engineers for safety and elimination of hazards
- driver educators, legislators, 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
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
2012	535	28,453	80,397	109,385	601	39,370	4,171,428	5,569,097

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
Qualifications & Issuance 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
Qualifications & Issuance Section
(608) 266-1249
Email: dotuninsuredmotorist@dot.wi.gov

2011 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 5,558 claims made against 7,559 uninsured drivers and/or owners exceeding $27 million in damages.

2011 – Safety Responsibility (SR) Claims by Type of Claim and Amounts

Claim Type	Total Claims	Total Amount
Fatalities	32	$1,350,400
Personal Injuries	517	$4,372,266
Property Damage	499	$1,763,456
Vehicle Damage	4,510	$20,113,844
Total	**5,558**	**$27,599,966**

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.

2011 – Motorists Subject To SR Law

7,559	Notices of Suspension were sent to the drivers and owners of vehicles in 2011. In many crashes, the drivers and owners were different persons.
2,309	(31%) Responded to the Notice of Suspension by settling the claims prior to suspension.
125	Posted the required security deposit.
5,250	Drivers and owners failed to comply with the requirements given on the Notice of Suspension and their operating and registration privileges were suspended.
1,663	suspended motorists complied with the Safety Responsibility requirements after the Suspension Orders were entered.
2,302	Motorists accepted the one year suspensionof privileges.
1,285	Drivers and owners were still withdrawn as of January 21, 2012.

Out of 179,917 vehicles involved in reportable crashes in 2011, only 1.28% were uninsured, failed to pay for the damages, and accepted a one-year suspension of privileges.

*2011 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:

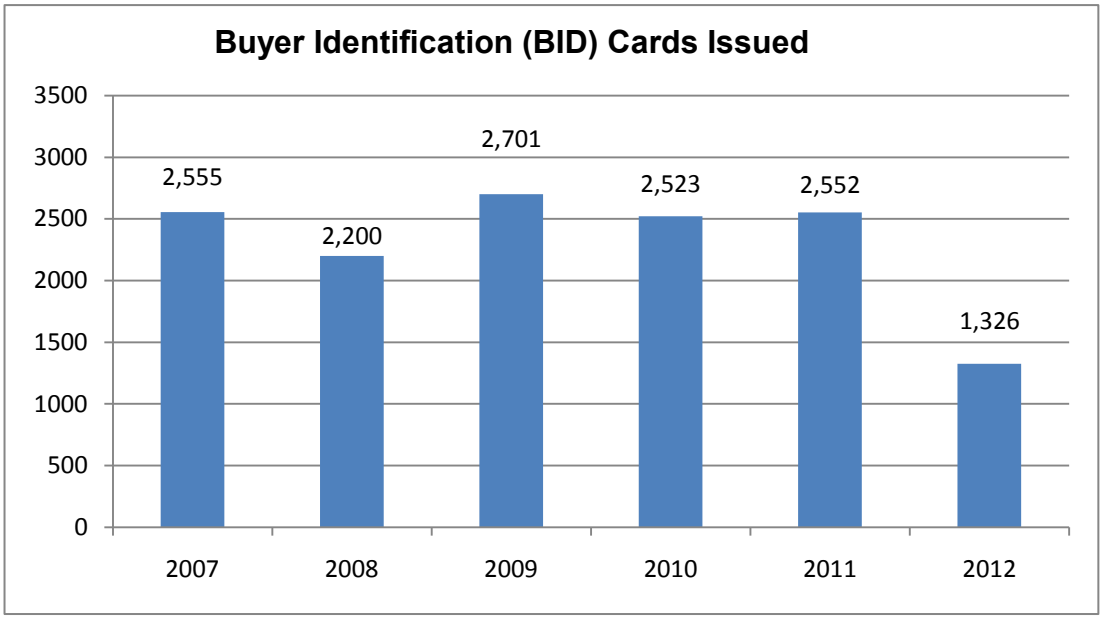
- a motor vehicle dealer, wholesaler, or salvage dealer licensed in Wisconsin or another jurisdiction;
- or an employe of a motor vehicle dealer, wholesaler or salvage dealer
- of good character

What does a BID card cost?

The fee for a BID card expiring in one year or less is $6. The fee for a BID card expiring in more than one year is $12. Out-of-state BID card holders are issued a card good for the current calendar year only.

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:

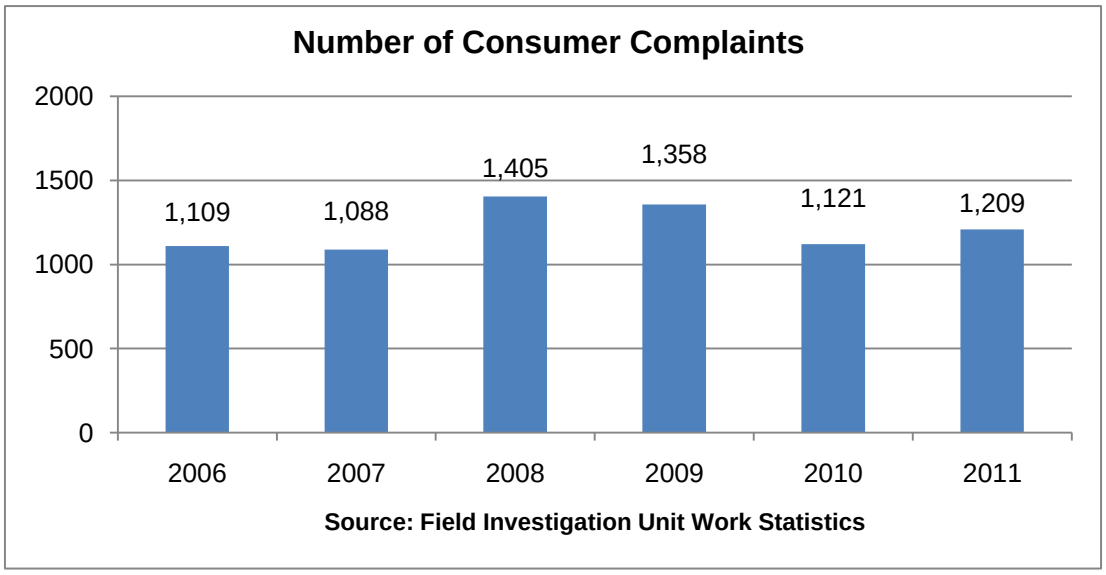
What are the most frequent complaints?

The top 10 complaints in 2012 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?

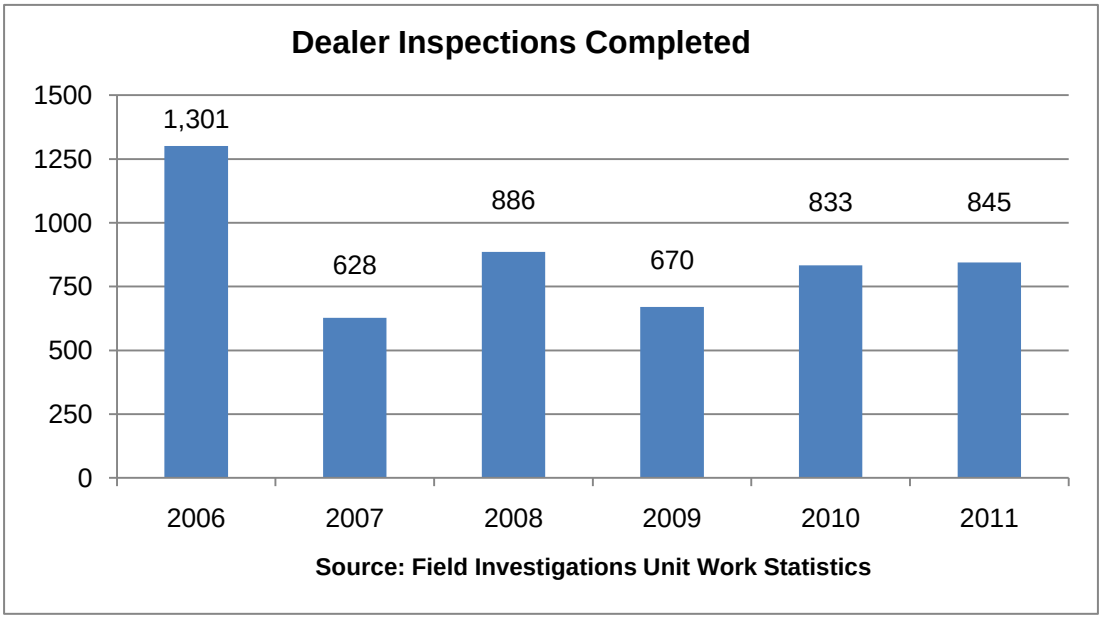
There is no fee for inspection.

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.

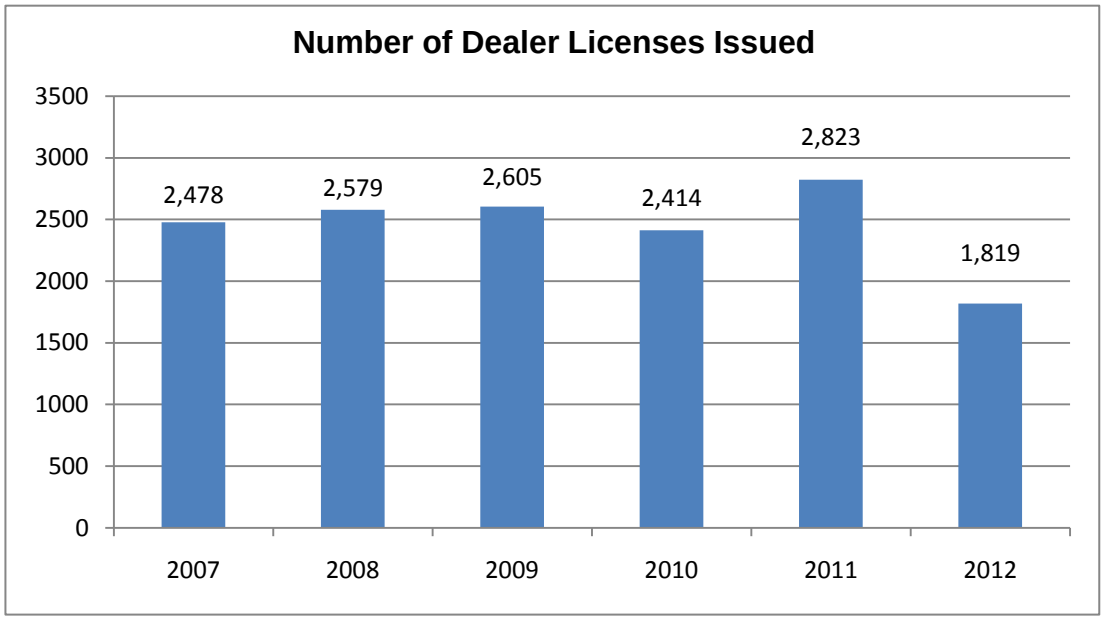
What types of licenses do they issue?

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?

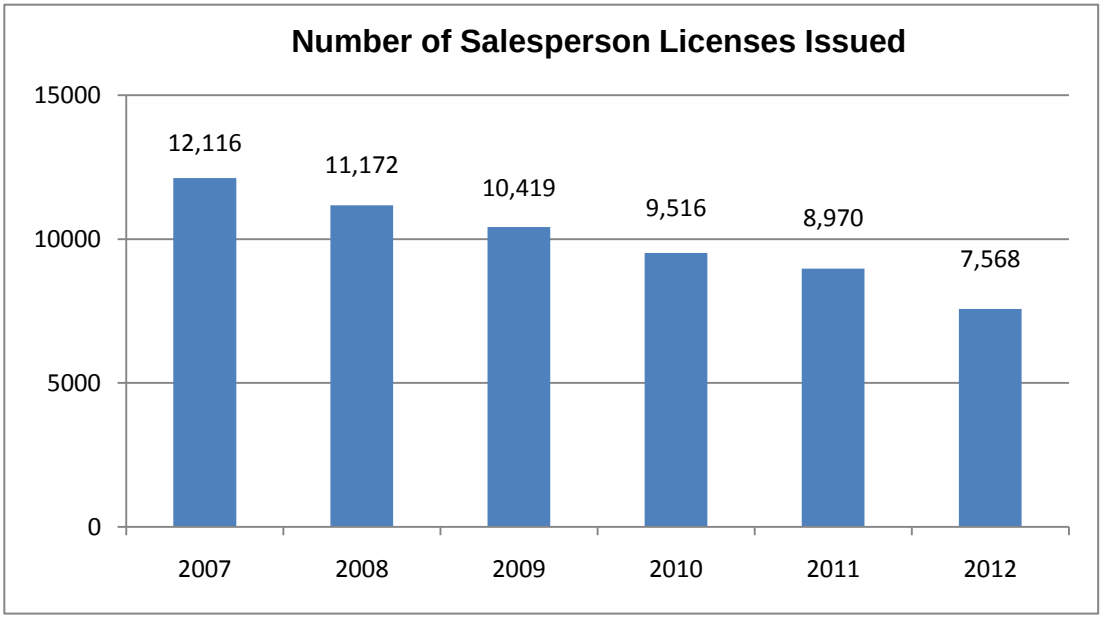
Motor vehicle salespersons must be of good character and must pass a written exam at time of first application. A bond may be required if the applicant's character is questionable or past sales practices are unacceptable.

What does a license cost?

First-time applicants for a motor vehicle salesperson license must take an examination. The fee for a salesperson license expiring in one year or less is $9. The fee for a salesperson license expiring in more than one year is $13. Salespersons who do not renew their license for five years must be retested and pay the new applicant license fee. These fees include a $5 examination fee.

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?

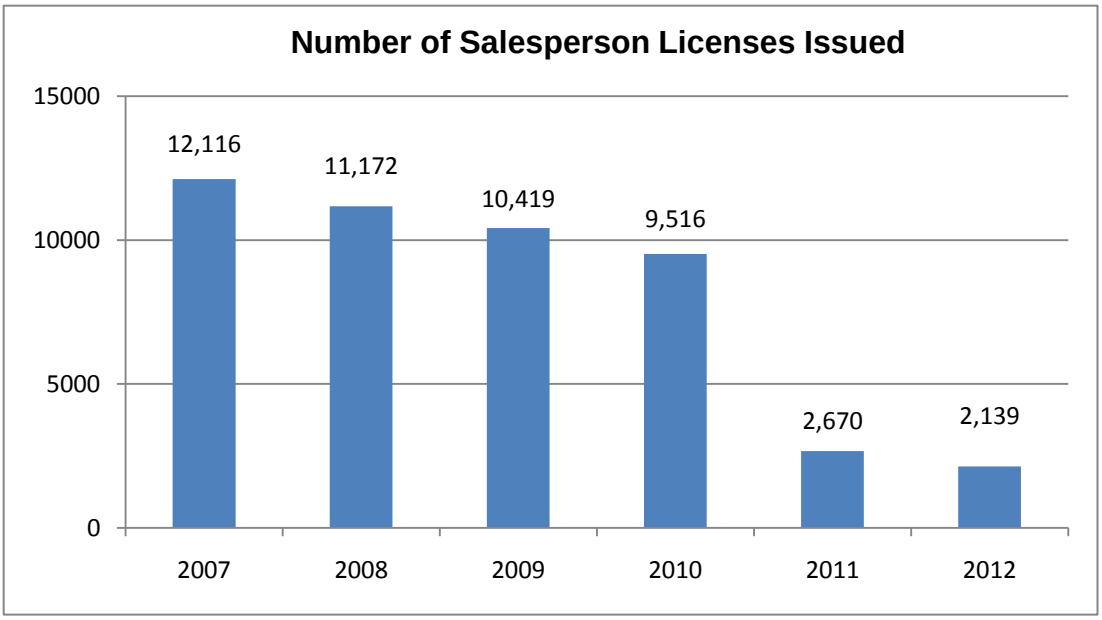
- You must be 18 years old
- You cannot have been convicted of a crime directly related to the sale of motor vehicles
- You may only buy vehicles on behalf of your employers --- you may not buy vehicles for your own or others' use

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. 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. Buyer's licenses for for out-of-state buyers expire on the second July 31st after they are issued and cost $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 implemented in 2004.

Drivers

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What are driver record abstracts?

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

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

Who requests these abstracts?

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

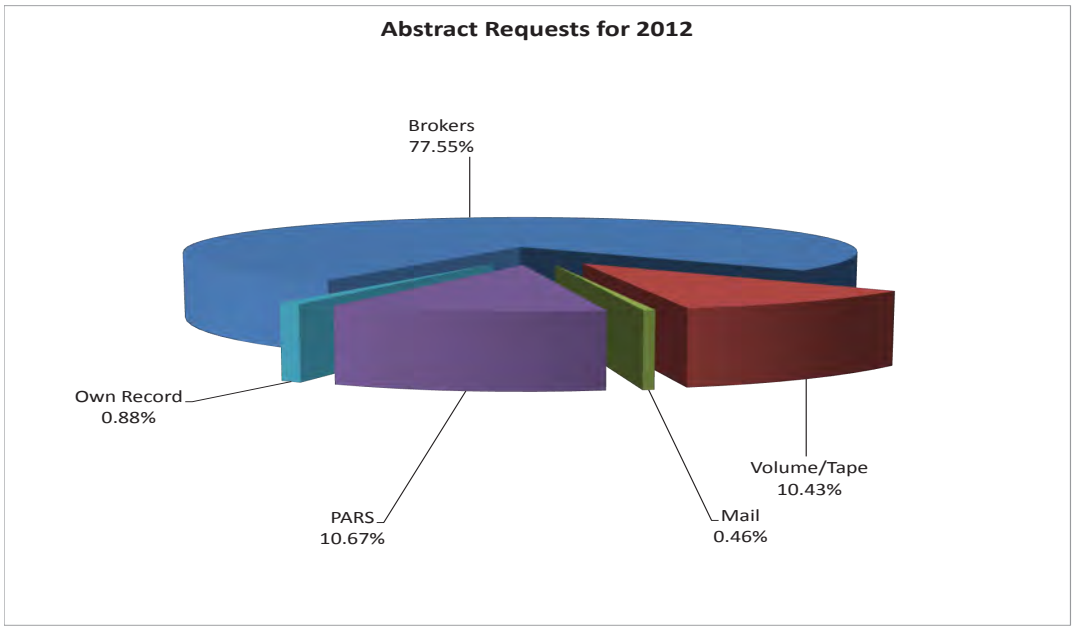
How are requests made?

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 re-disclose 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?

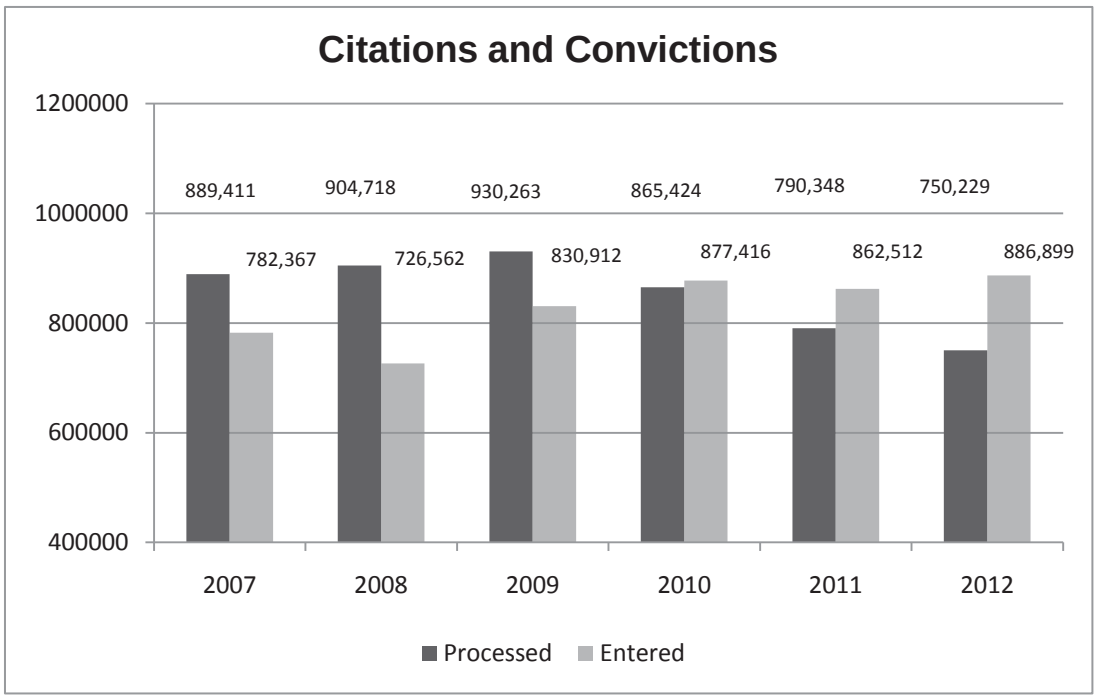
Yes, when Wisconsin drivers are convicted in other states DMV enters the convictions on the Wisconsin driver record but without points being assessed. With a serious offense, such as operating while intoxicated, drivers may lose their operating privilege.

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: information.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 2012

Rank	Code	Charge	Quantity YTD	% of Total
1	SI	Speeding Intermediate (11-19 over limit)	110,422	12.45%
2	FFS	Failure to Fasten Seat Belt	104,489	11.78%
3	OWS	Operating While Suspended	84,158	9.49%
4	CNI	Compulsory Insurance - No Insurance	68,136	7.68%
5	CNP	Compulsory Insurance - No Proof	61,545	6.94%
6	S	Speeding (1-10 over speed limit)	54,838	6.18%
7	UV	Unregistered Vehicle	40,468	4.56%
8	FOS	Failure to Obey Traffic Sign or Signal	29,609	3.34%
9	ORS	Operating while Registration Suspended (209)	28,378	3.20%
10	OWL	Operating w/o Driver License	28,298	3.19%
11	OWI	Operat. under influence intoxicant/controlled substance	27,642	3.12%
12	BAC	Blood Alcohol Concentration (prohibited)	22,983	2.59%
13	SE	Speeding Excess (20 or more over limit)	21,359	2.41%
14	UAL	Underage Alcohol (207)	17,951	2.02%
15	DS	Defective Speedometer	15,503	1.75%
16	OAR	Operating After Revocation	15,400	1.74%
17	LNP	License not on person	13,854	1.56%
18	IP	Improper Plates	10,432	1.18%
19	FYR	Failure to Yield Right of Way	9,802	1.11%
20	ID	Inattentive Driving	9,000	1.01%
21	OT	Obstructing Traffic	8,177	0.92%
22	SVL	Signal Violation	8,082	0.91%
23	RPS	Restrictions on Parking and Stopping	6,752	0.76%
24	IL	No or improper lights	6,401	0.72%
25	PAC	Prohibited Alcohol Concentration (212)	5,792	0.65%
26	FTC	Following too Closely	5,719	0.64%
27	CSR	Child Safety Restraint	4,207	0.47%
28	DLT	Deviating from Lane of Traffic	3,732	0.42%
29	VOR	Violation of Restriction	3,549	0.40%
30	IVO	Intoxicant in Vehicle - Operator	3,315	0.37%
31	IS	Imprudent Speed	3,258	0.37%
32	IT	Illegal Turn	3,214	0.36%
33	FRA	Failure to Report Accident	3,043	0.34%
34	FVC	Failure to Keep Vehicle Under Control	3,043	0.34%
35	T	Truancy	2,956	0.33%
36	DOF	Deface or Obstruct Official Sign	2,622	0.30%
37	FPS	Failure to Pay Support (205)	2,525	0.28%
38	OV	Obstructed View or Control	2,521	0.28%
39	PI	Passing Illegally	2,504	0.28%
40	JA	Juvenile Alcohol*	2,440	0.28%
41	TFC	Too Fast for Conditions	2,193	0.25%
42	IM	Improper Muffler	2,018	0.23%
43	DWS	Driving on Wrong Side of Highway	1,964	0.22%
44	RD	Reckless Driving	1,769	0.20%
45	IC	Implied Consent	1,666	0.19%
46	BI	Backing Illegally	1,410	0.16%
47	DSP	Duty Upon Striking property	1,375	0.16%
48	FSU	Failure to Stop After Accident unattended vehicle	1,242	0.14%
49	D	Drug Conviction	1,039	0.12%
50	IVP	Intoxicant in Vehicle - Passenger	1,019	0.11%

Traffic Convictions Entered on Driver Record File
January–December 2012

Rank	Code	Charge	Quantity YTD	% of Total
51	PUP	Permitting Unauthorized Person to Operate	984	0.11%
52	FSB	Failure to Stop for School Bus	959	0.11%
53	FNC	Failure to Notify of Address or Name Change	840	0.09%
54	IE	Improper Equipment	831	0.09%
55	UAO	Underage Alcohol Operation**	706	0.08%
56	DOW	Driving over Walk	597	0.07%
57	IIV	Intoxicant in Vehicle - Underage Person	570	0.06%
58	POH	Parking on Highway	554	0.06%
59	FSA	Failure to Stop After Accident	534	0.06%
60	FTT	Failure to Transfer Title	495	0.06%
61	AEO	Attempt to Elude Officer	481	0.05%
62	UN	Unnecessary noise	466	0.05%
63	IDT	Ignition/Immobilization Device Tampering	423	0.05%
64	FGS	Failure to Give Signal	401	0.05%
65	TWD	Texting While Driving	347	0.04%
66	VUF	Vehicle Used in Commission of Felony	338	0.04%
67	UID	Underage ID (208)	334	0.04%
68	CSI	Commercial Speeding Intermediate (15-19 over)	301	0.03%
69	OII	Operating while Intoxicated Causing Injury	275	0.03%
70	FDL	Failure to Dim Lights	249	0.03%
71	IB	Improper Brakes	213	0.02%
72	SLL	Special Limitations on Load	200	0.02%
73	JCS	Juvenile Controlled Substances (under 17)	192	0.02%
74	CDL	Commercial Deviating from Lane of Traffic	186	0.02%
75	CFC	Commercial Following too Closely	159	0.02%
76	R	Racing	139	0.02%
77	CUL	Commercial Unlawful License	116	0.01%
78	TPV	Transporting Person or Vehicle Illegally	115	0.01%
79	CFP	Commercial Failure to Pay (out-of-state only)	106	0.01%
80	CFA	Commercial Failure to Appear (out-of-state only)	94	0.01%
81	UA	Unnecessary Acceleration	69	0.01%
82	CSE	Commercial Speeding Excess (20 or more over)	52	0.01%
83	CPI	Commercial Passing Illegally	51	0.01%
84	CTF	Commercial Too Fast for Conditions	49	0.01%
85	CD	Careless Driving (out-of-state only)	48	0.01%
86	FYL	Flashing Yellow Violation	46	0.01%
87	CIS	Commercial Imprudent Speed	42	0.00%
88	DDH	Driving on Divided Highway	41	0.00%
89	GBH	Great Bodily Harm	40	0.00%
90	CWI	Commercial Operating while Intoxicated	38	0.00%
91	MDO	Miscellaneous Driving Offenses (204)	31	0.00%
92	NH	Negligent Homicide	27	0.00%
93	TCC	Transporting Children in Cargo Area of Motor Vehicle	26	0.00%
94	CDS	Comm. Duty upon Striking Property	25	0.00%
95	OWD	Operating while Disqualified	22	0.00%
96	MSC	Miscellaneous	19	0.00%
97	RVL	Roadway Violation	19	0.00%
98	CFR	Commercial Failure to Report Accident	16	0.00%
99	NHI	Negligent Homicide Intoxicated	16	0.00%
100	OML	Operating with Multiple Licenses	16	0.00%

Traffic Convictions Entered on Driver Record File
January–December 2012

Rank	Code	Charge	Quantity YTD	% of Total
101	FAR	Falsified Accident Report	14	0.00%
102	FA	Falsified Application	13	0.00%
103	CAC	Commercial Admin. Suspension	11	0.00%
104	PLS	Projecting Loads on Side of Vehicle	11	0.00%
105	CNC	Commercial Failure to Comply (out-of-state only)	10	0.00%
106	IUL	Illegal use of Operator's License	10	0.00%
107	CCD	Commercial Careless Driving (out-of-state only)	9	0.00%
108	COO	Commercial 0.0 -Not-a-Drop	9	0.00%
109	JID	Juvenile ID	9	0.00%
110	CFH	Crossing Fire Hose	8	0.00%
111	CFI	Compulsory Insurance - Fraudulent, False or Invalid Proof of Insurance	8	0.00%
112	CA	Commercial Alcohol	7	0.00%
113	CFU	Comm. Failure to Stop after Accident (unattended Veh)	7	0.00%
114	IR	Illegal Riding	7	0.00%
115	OSO	Operating while Out of Service	7	0.00%
116	CPB	Commercial Possession of Intoxicant Beverage	6	0.00%
117	CRD	Commercial Reckless Driving	6	0.00%
118	RRP	Reproducing Evidence of Registration Prohibited	6	0.00%
119	FD	Found Delinquent	4	0.00%
120	UBH	Unnecessary blowing of horn	3	0.00%
121	CCS	Commercial OWI-Controlled Substance	2	0.00%
122	CIC	Commercial Implied Consent	2	0.00%
123	LOL	Loaning of License	2	0.00%
124	RRF	Railroad Failure to Stop	2	0.00%
125	SOL	Surrender of License upon Cancellation Revocation or Suspension	2	0.00%
126	UTD	Use Telephone While Driving with Probationary/Instructional Permit	2	0.00%
127	ADL	Altering Driver License	1	0.00%
128	CFS	Commercial Failure to Stop After Accident	1	0.00%
129	CVF	Comm. Vehicle used in Commission of Felony	1	0.00%
130	HAC	Haz. Commercial Admin. Suspension	1	0.00%
131	HWI	Haz. Commercial Operating while Intoxicated	1	0.00%
132	ICU	Implied Consent Underage	1	0.00%
133	NSW	No Siren on Bicycle or Motorbike	1	0.00%
134	OCS	Operating while Intoxicated-Controlled Substance	1	0.00%
135	OSB	Operating w/o School Bus License/Endorsement	1	0.00%
136	RRS	Railroad Sign Violation	1	0.00%
		Total	**886,899**	

* 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 residency

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
Auto and Motorcycle (Class D/M)	$42
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 informtion contact:

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

County	Valid (1)	Withdrawn (2)	Total (1) and (2)	Expired (3)	Total (All)
ADAMS	1,416	362	1,778	59	1,837
ASHLAND	946	189	1,135	27	1,162
BARRON	2,890	661	3,551	107	3,658
BAYFIELD	910	209	1,119	49	1,168
BROWN	8,659	2,228	10,887	340	11,227
BUFFALO	1,110	184	1,294	45	1,339
BURNETT	968	213	1,181	46	1,227
CALUMET	2,107	397	2,504	36	2,540
CHIPPEWA	4,018	722	4,740	98	4,838
CLARK	2,514	383	2,897	56	2,953
COLUMBIA	3,117	669	3,786	93	3,879
CRAWFORD	879	177	1,056	26	1,082
DANE	11,067	2,981	14,048	726	14,774
DODGE	4,913	917	5,830	116	5,946
DOOR	1,207	250	1,457	33	1,490
DOUGLAS	2,252	548	2,800	163	2,963
DUNN	2,535	443	2,978	92	3,070
EAU CLAIRE	3,651	875	4,526	136	4,662
FLORENCE	358	83	441	13	454
FOND DU LAC	4,932	956	5,888	139	6,027
FOREST	736	153	889	25	914
GRANT	2,881	567	3,448	92	3,540
GREEN	2,251	425	2,676	56	2,732
GREEN LAKE	1,289	223	1,512	30	1,542
IOWA	1,568	256	1,824	37	1,861
IRON	416	83	499	26	525
JACKSON	1,368	295	1,663	46	1,709
JEFFERSON	4,014	772	4,786	117	4,903
JUNEAU	1,678	393	2,071	58	2,129
KENOSHA	5,362	1,178	6,540	338	6,878
KEWAUNEE	1,259	199	1,458	20	1,478
LA CROSSE	3,916	951	4,867	151	5,018
LAFAYETTE	1,320	174	1,494	37	1,531
LANGLADE	1,430	320	1,750	43	1,793
LINCOLN	1,756	394	2,150	52	2,202
MANITOWOC	3,762	791	4,553	97	4,650
MARATHON	6,328	1,317	7,645	196	7,841
MARINETTE	2,298	631	2,929	114	3,043
MARQUETTE	1,006	244	1,250	36	1,286
MENOMINEE	143	48	191	17	208

Commercial Drivers Licensed by County

County	Valid (1)	Withdrawn (2)	Total (1) and (2)	Expired (3)	Total (All)
MILWAUKEE	22,177	6,750	28,927	2,118	31,045
MONROE	2,776	524	3,300	85	3,385
OCONTO	2,667	495	3,162	75	3,237
ONEIDA	1,924	506	2,430	57	2,487
OUTAGAMIE	7,058	1,613	8,671	209	8,880
OZAUKEE	2,018	485	2,503	65	2,568
PEPIN	592	104	696	20	716
PIERCE	2,192	330	2,522	105	2,627
POLK	2,573	427	3,000	131	3,131
PORTAGE	3,368	677	4,045	95	4,140
PRICE	1,058	246	1,304	23	1,327
RACINE	6,831	1,710	8,541	355	8,896
RICHLAND	979	184	1,163	24	1,187
ROCK	6,240	1,533	7,773	287	8,060
RUSK	1,119	206	1,325	33	1,358
SAUK	3,268	749	4,017	103	4,120
SAWYER	881	232	1,113	53	1,166
SHAWANO	2,664	573	3,237	73	3,310
SHEBOYGAN	3,934	897	4,831	125	4,956
ST. CROIX	3,828	674	4,502	164	4,666
TAYLOR	1,745	251	1,996	29	2,025
TREMPEALEAU	2,057	324	2,381	52	2,433
VERNON	1,874	326	2,200	58	2,258
VILAS	1,061	323	1,384	35	1,419
WALWORTH	4,328	899	5,227	204	5,431
WASHBURN	1,068	234	1,302	43	1,345
WASHINGTON	5,241	1,148	6,389	150	6,539
WAUKESHA	9,840	2,776	12,616	359	12,975
WAUPACA	2,834	656	3,490	90	3,580
WAUSHARA	1,684	338	2,022	46	2,068
WINNEBAGO	5,588	1,541	7,129	199	7,328
WOOD	3,870	874	4,744	114	4,858
TOTAL	**235,808**	**53,760**	**289,568**	**9,653**	**299,221**

(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 12/1/12

Birth		P Endorsements			S Endorsements			S & P Endorsements		
Year	Age	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1994	18	14	1	15	5	1	6	5	1	6
1993	19	27	9	36	11	8	19	11	8	19
1992	20	40	33	73	24	24	48	24	24	48
1991	21	86	32	118	43	17	60	43	17	60
1990	22	112	52	164	57	39	96	57	39	96
1989	23	155	61	216	53	48	101	53	48	101
1988	24	162	83	245	70	55	125	70	54	124
1987	25	149	108	257	43	74	117	43	72	115
1986	26	170	93	263	69	55	124	68	55	123
1985	27	194	105	299	74	61	135	74	61	135
1984	28	199	108	307	75	78	153	75	78	153
1983	29	184	118	302	64	73	137	64	73	137
1982	30	221	154	375	71	87	158	69	87	156
1981	31	246	166	412	66	100	166	66	100	166
1980	32	283	190	473	78	104	182	78	102	180
1979	33	332	213	545	97	119	216	97	117	214
1978	34	300	190	490	75	100	175	74	100	174
1977	35	330	209	539	97	109	206	97	108	205
1976	36	364	222	586	106	112	218	105	112	217
1975	37	374	238	612	101	125	226	101	124	225
1974	38	415	267	682	90	119	209	90	119	209
1973	39	431	295	726	108	157	265	108	155	263
1972	40	534	341	875	132	155	287	132	151	283
1971	41	563	355	918	132	166	298	132	164	296
1970	42	589	369	958	136	174	310	136	173	309
1969	43	574	330	904	136	161	297	135	159	294
1968	44	563	329	892	144	151	295	142	151	293
1967	45	681	355	1,036	177	168	345	177	168	345
1966	46	651	381	1,032	152	205	357	151	202	353
1965	47	691	327	1,018	172	169	341	171	168	339
1964	48	745	331	1,076	228	170	398	228	170	398
1963	49	781	402	1,183	219	176	395	219	175	394
1962	50	828	402	1,230	232	217	449	232	215	447
1961	51	865	431	1,296	240	210	450	240	210	450
1960	52	870	400	1,270	252	188	440	252	187	439
1959	53	872	319	1,191	236	171	407	236	170	406
1958	54	901	326	1,227	279	151	430	279	150	429
1957	55	928	352	1,280	292	184	476	292	184	476
1956	56	892	325	1,217	272	171	443	272	170	442
1955	57	930	304	1,234	310	168	478	310	168	478
1954	58	957	268	1,225	346	143	489	346	143	489

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
1953	59	921	244	1,165	315	143	458	315	143	458
1952	60	967	247	1,214	330	122	452	330	122	452
1951	61	882	227	1,109	331	130	461	331	129	460
1950	62	807	191	998	294	104	398	294	104	398
1949	63	763	162	925	269	86	355	269	86	355
1948	64	767	153	920	330	88	418	329	88	417
1947	65	713	150	863	277	81	358	277	81	358
1946	66	644	121	765	264	70	334	264	70	334
1945	67	525	111	636	217	60	277	217	60	277
1944	68	494	85	579	213	47	260	213	47	260
1943	69	509	87	596	221	52	273	221	52	273
1942	70	475	82	557	184	41	225	184	41	225
1941	71	416	61	477	144	27	171	144	27	171
1940	72	349	55	404	118	31	149	118	31	149
1939	73	311	44	355	118	22	140	117	22	139
1938	74	301	35	336	112	19	131	112	19	131
1937	75	234	38	272	90	17	107	90	17	107
1936	76	204	20	224	78	7	85	78	7	85
1935	77	198	14	212	72	7	79	72	7	79
1934	78	165	12	177	53	6	59	53	5	58
1933	79	121	16	137	44	3	47	44	3	47
1932	80	95	7	102	30	2	32	30	2	32
1931	81	82	6	88	30	2	32	29	2	31
1930	82	62	4	66	17	0	17	16	0	16
1929	83	47	2	49	7	0	7	7	0	7
1928	84	34	2	36	4	0	4	4	0	4
1927	85	24	1	25	6	0	6	6	0	6
1926	86	16	0	16	3	0	3	3	0	3
1925	87	13	1	14	3	1	4	2	1	3
1924	88	3	1	4	1	0	1	1	0	1
1923	89	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
1922	90	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
1921	91	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1918	94	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		**30,354**	**11,773**	**42,127**	**9,739**	**6,131**	**15,870**	**9,724**	**6,098**	**15,822**

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

Source: Bureau of Drivers Services Report: YRNDORS

Birth		H Endorsements			N Endorsements			T Endorsements		
Year	Age	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1994	18	0	0	0	33	1	34	4	0	4
1993	19	3	0	3	97	2	99	25	0	25
1992	20	8	0	8	162	2	164	55	0	55
1991	21	26	1	27	228	5	233	58	0	58
1990	22	48	3	51	339	3	342	86	0	86
1989	23	68	0	68	383	5	388	127	3	130
1988	24	95	3	98	491	13	504	146	4	150
1987	25	108	5	113	595	9	604	154	4	158
1986	26	144	2	146	658	7	665	190	4	194
1985	27	128	2	130	778	9	787	223	0	223
1984	28	147	2	149	847	10	857	276	2	278
1983	29	198	4	202	892	13	905	251	6	257
1982	30	207	5	212	967	16	983	280	7	287
1981	31	202	7	209	1,107	23	1,130	333	7	340
1980	32	258	6	264	1,194	22	1,216	386	5	391
1979	33	259	11	270	1,306	28	1,334	382	15	397
1978	34	279	8	287	1,304	33	1,337	423	12	435
1977	35	269	3	272	1,375	34	1,409	475	17	492
1976	36	320	5	325	1,378	37	1,415	521	12	533
1975	37	348	9	357	1,459	39	1,498	545	20	565
1974	38	374	12	386	1,645	50	1,695	618	32	650
1973	39	347	7	354	1,596	43	1,639	580	24	604
1972	40	398	9	407	1,852	48	1,900	704	26	730
1971	41	479	7	486	2,064	60	2,124	832	26	858
1970	42	539	20	559	2,279	77	2,356	914	24	938
1969	43	441	11	452	2,198	73	2,271	897	38	935
1968	44	521	15	536	2,253	77	2,330	944	33	977
1967	45	547	18	565	2,471	75	2,546	1,107	33	1,140
1966	46	643	18	661	2,642	78	2,720	1,156	43	1,199
1965	47	578	24	602	2,675	89	2,764	1,193	45	1,238
1964	48	701	22	723	2,962	90	3,052	1,317	44	1,361
1963	49	619	27	646	3,017	95	3,112	1,390	46	1,436
1962	50	782	28	810	3,252	101	3,353	1,507	58	1,565
1961	51	739	19	758	3,255	104	3,359	1,434	53	1,487
1960	52	747	24	771	3,400	94	3,494	1,567	34	1,601
1959	53	773	33	806	3,303	95	3,398	1,489	53	1,542
1958	54	713	15	728	3,118	98	3,216	1,443	50	1,493
1957	55	766	29	795	3,164	109	3,273	1,517	58	1,575
1956	56	704	15	719	3,124	98	3,222	1,502	49	1,551
1955	57	662	20	682	3,042	84	3,126	1,517	55	1,572
1954	58	643	11	654	2,891	81	2,972	1,363	42	1,405

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
1953	59	623	17	640	2,754	61	2,815	1,371	37	1,408
1952	60	583	18	601	2,759	56	2,815	1,291	36	1,327
1951	61	491	8	499	2,552	60	2,612	1,288	35	1,323
1950	62	417	10	427	2,118	39	2,157	1,048	28	1,076
1949	63	347	6	353	1,974	38	2,012	964	20	984
1948	64	319	4	323	1,858	43	1,901	880	28	908
1947	65	256	4	260	1,784	32	1,816	872	20	892
1946	66	217	2	219	1,538	32	1,570	762	23	785
1945	67	144	2	146	1,242	26	1,268	610	20	630
1944	68	120	3	123	1,178	30	1,208	590	22	612
1943	69	92	3	95	1,148	20	1,168	587	14	601
1942	70	81	1	82	1,047	17	1,064	548	13	561
1941	71	62	1	63	901	13	914	480	7	487
1940	72	51	1	52	761	8	769	401	6	407
1939	73	40	2	42	679	10	689	330	6	336
1938	74	31	0	31	562	7	569	293	3	296
1937	75	22	0	22	490	7	497	250	4	254
1936	76	22	0	22	384	3	387	169	2	171
1935	77	14	0	14	336	2	338	163	0	163
1934	78	17	0	17	284	2	286	128	1	129
1933	79	7	0	7	211	1	212	79	0	79
1932	80	5	0	5	158	2	160	54	2	56
1931	81	6	0	6	129	1	130	50	1	51
1930	82	5	0	5	116	0	116	40	0	40
1929	83	1	0	1	71	0	71	30	0	30
1928	84	1	0	1	70	0	70	27	0	27
1927	85	1	0	1	38	0	38	13	0	13
1926	86	1	0	1	20	0	20	10	0	10
1925	87	0	0	0	15	0	15	4	0	4
1924	88	0	0	0	8	0	8	2	0	2
1923	89	0	0	0	6	0	6	4	0	4
1922	90	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0
1921	91	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
1920	92	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
1919	93	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Total		**19,807**	**542**	**20,349**	**98,992**	**2,540**	**101,532**	**43,270**	**1,312**	**44,582**

Data shown reflects counts for the number of Valid and unexpired endorsements as of 12/01/12. 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	2,634	3,088
Driver Injury	3,085	3,184	1,094	1,310
Driver Fatal	30	29	16	13

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

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
1996	16	0	0	0	29,229	26,252	55,481	32	6	38
1995	17	0	0	0	4,619	4,255	8,874	147	9	156
1994	18	91	2	93	3,808	3,435	7,243	388	23	411
1993	19	138	6	144	2,840	2,824	5,664	785	51	836
1992	20	158	10	168	1,887	1,997	3,884	876	58	934
1991	21	200	13	213	1,463	1,626	3,089	829	76	905
1990	22	185	11	196	1,214	1,415	2,629	720	59	779
1989	23	194	19	213	939	1,150	2,089	670	56	726
1988	24	190	15	205	775	910	1,685	600	71	671
1987	25	170	17	187	615	766	1,381	607	50	657
1986	26	172	7	179	585	675	1,260	569	46	615
1985	27	181	17	198	502	617	1,119	524	53	577
1984	28	158	14	172	513	570	1,083	444	49	493
1983	29	161	21	182	417	487	904	417	43	460
1982	30	132	20	152	414	438	852	370	44	414
1981	31	144	13	157	386	418	804	334	44	378
1980	32	144	11	155	329	351	680	349	41	390
1979	33	116	24	140	283	311	594	326	46	372
1978	34	137	15	152	241	272	513	250	34	284
1977	35	119	16	135	215	240	455	270	47	317
1976	36	98	11	109	173	226	399	269	35	304
1975	37	106	11	117	174	193	367	227	30	257
1974	38	100	12	112	138	187	325	267	36	303
1973	39	98	19	117	136	159	295	223	35	258
1972	40	117	24	141	141	155	296	246	47	293
1971	41	114	24	138	150	167	317	245	47	292
1970	42	105	25	130	125	160	285	221	61	282
1969	43	82	18	100	124	137	261	245	49	294
1968	44	85	21	106	106	152	258	224	40	264
1967	45	96	23	119	131	124	255	207	49	256
1966	46	89	21	110	98	133	231	222	71	293
1965	47	79	17	96	99	118	217	256	45	301
1964	48	103	21	124	106	128	234	238	45	283
1963	49	95	12	107	93	119	212	239	68	307
1962	50	81	30	111	94	109	203	209	55	264
1961	51	101	22	123	99	109	208	217	70	287
1960	52	93	18	111	94	114	208	184	50	234
1959	53	88	17	105	67	92	159	165	52	217
1958	54	76	9	85	77	109	186	131	43	174
1957	55	87	10	97	70	91	161	135	45	180
1956	56	88	11	99	54	81	135	110	21	131
1955	57	86	12	98	59	84	143	111	28	139
1954	58	68	9	77	57	52	109	107	28	135
1953	59	67	5	72	47	55	102	78	27	105
1952	60	51	5	56	50	53	103	71	12	83
1951	61	46	7	53	44	47	91	59	16	75
1950	62	32	0	32	41	32	73	57	16	73

Birth		Commercial			Regular			Motorcycle		
Year	Age	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1949	63	25	4	29	31	42	73	47	11	58
1948	64	28	2	30	31	35	66	43	7	50
1947	65	21	2	23	27	34	61	45	3	48
1946	66	21	4	25	13	30	43	33	4	37
1945	67	26	3	29	21	21	42	24	8	32
1944	68	12	2	14	15	15	30	25	6	31
1943	69	11	2	13	9	20	29	23	3	26
1942	70	11	0	11	18	19	37	15	3	18
1941	71	8	0	8	7	10	17	21	1	22
1940	72	5	0	5	16	17	33	10	2	12
1939	73	5	0	5	11	11	22	11	1	12
1938	74	5	0	5	13	14	27	6	0	6
1937	75	2	0	2	9	13	22	3	0	3
1936	76	2	0	2	10	17	27	5	0	5
1935	77	0	0	0	8	16	24	6	0	6
1934	78	1	0	1	9	8	17	4	0	4
1933	79	0	0	0	10	5	15	5	0	5
1932	80	0	0	0	9	9	18	3	0	3
1931	81	0	0	0	7	8	15	2	0	2
1930	82	0	0	0	6	10	16	0	0	0
1929	83	0	0	0	10	6	16	2	0	2
1928	84	0	0	0	9	5	14	0	0	0
1927	85	0	0	0	6	5	11	0	0	0
1926	86	0	0	0	2	5	7	1	0	1
1925	87	0	0	0	10	3	13	1	0	1
1924	88	0	0	0	7	7	14	0	0	0
1923	89	0	0	0	6	4	10	0	0	0
1922	90	0	0	0	2	3	5	0	0	0
1921	91	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	0
1920	92	0	0	0	4	0	4	0	0	0
1919	93	0	0	0	2	2	4	0	0	0
1918	94	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	0
1917	95	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
1916	96	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
1915	97	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Total		**5,304**	**684**	**5,988**	**54,267**	**52,590**	**106,857**	**14,805**	**2,076**	**16,881**

Commercial and Regular instruction permit statistics include all types of status except those which expired prior to 12/01/12
Motorcyle instruction permit statistics include all types of status except those which expired prior to 06/01/12 (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
1996	16	123	15	138	0	0	0
1995	17	452	40	492	0	0	0
1994	18	797	111	908	16	2	18
1993	19	121	14	135	1,031	136	1,167
1992	20	55	7	62	1,561	255	1,816
1991	21	41	6	47	2,067	346	2,413
1990	22	25	4	29	2,523	377	2,900
1989	23	16	4	20	3,044	478	3,522
1988	24	8	1	9	3,352	591	3,943
1987	25	8	2	10	3,578	677	4,255
1986	26	12	0	12	3,813	687	4,500
1985	27	9	1	10	3,704	664	4,368
1984	28	10	1	11	4,228	818	5,046
1983	29	7	0	7	4,331	807	5,138
1982	30	4	0	4	4,698	938	5,636
1981	31	6	0	6	4,905	1,111	6,016
1980	32	7	2	9	5,155	1,091	6,246
1979	33	4	1	5	5,465	1,190	6,655
1978	34	4	0	4	5,298	1,157	6,455
1977	35	6	0	6	5,426	1,249	6,675
1976	36	7	0	7	5,585	1,293	6,878
1975	37	1	1	2	6,031	1,342	7,373
1974	38	4	2	6	6,388	1,335	7,723
1973	39	2	0	2	6,202	1,406	7,608
1972	40	7	0	7	6,915	1,501	8,416
1971	41	3	1	4	7,858	1,754	9,612
1970	42	4	0	4	8,735	1,945	10,680
1969	43	2	0	2	8,613	1,864	10,477
1968	44	4	0	4	9,222	1,948	11,170
1967	45	0	1	1	9,816	2,086	11,902
1966	46	4	0	4	10,446	2,154	12,600
1965	47	4	0	4	10,944	2,242	13,186
1964	48	3	0	3	12,428	2,555	14,983
1963	49	3	0	3	12,907	2,548	15,455
1962	50	1	0	1	13,384	2,650	16,034
1961	51	2	0	2	14,019	2,583	16,602
1960	52	4	1	5	14,263	2,540	16,803
1959	53	1	0	1	14,357	2,421	16,778
1958	54	0	0	0	14,286	2,294	16,580
1957	55	1	0	1	14,478	2,269	16,747
1956	56	4	0	4	14,031	2,040	16,071
1955	57	1	0	1	13,701	1,995	15,696
1954	58	2	0	2	13,502	1,870	15,372
1953	59	2	0	2	12,542	1,666	14,208
1952	60	0	0	0	11,949	1,512	13,461
1951	61	0	0	0	11,541	1,333	12,874
1950	62	0	0	0	10,441	1,163	11,604

Birth Year	Age	Probationary Male	Probationary Female	Probationary Total	Regular Male	Regular Female	Regular Total
1949	63	1	0	1	9,828	1,129	10,957
1948	64	0	0	0	9,008	993	10,001
1947	65	0	0	0	8,552	887	9,439
1946	66	0	0	0	6,929	749	7,678
1945	67	0	0	0	5,447	590	6,037
1944	68	0	0	0	5,106	542	5,648
1943	69	0	0	0	4,941	475	5,416
1942	70	0	0	0	4,403	471	4,874
1941	71	0	0	0	3,626	299	3,925
1940	72	0	0	0	3,130	324	3,454
1939	73	0	0	0	2,697	220	2,917
1938	74	1	0	1	2,452	249	2,701
1937	75	0	0	0	2,185	169	2,354
1936	76	0	0	0	2,001	142	2,143
1935	77	0	0	0	1,690	137	1,827
1934	78	0	0	0	1,488	104	1,592
1933	79	0	0	0	1,228	100	1,328
1932	80	0	0	0	1,099	81	1,180
1931	81	0	0	0	1,024	73	1,097
1930	82	0	0	0	863	48	911
1929	83	0	0	0	730	37	767
1928	84	0	0	0	665	40	705
1927	85	0	0	0	597	41	638
1926	86	0	0	0	469	30	499
1925	87	0	0	0	357	19	376
1924	88	0	0	0	345	22	367
1923	89	0	0	0	247	12	259
1922	90	0	0	0	192	11	203
1921	91	0	0	0	146	6	152
1920	92	0	0	0	120	4	124
1919	93	0	0	0	79	2	81
1918	94	0	0	0	46	1	47
1917	95	0	0	0	31	0	31
1916	96	0	0	0	12	1	13
1915	97	0	0	0	21	0	21
1914	98	0	0	0	5	0	5
1913	99	0	0	0	5	0	5
1912	100	0	0	0	1	0	1
Total		**1,783**	**215**	**1,998**	**440,544**	**72,891**	**513,430**

Data shown reflects counts for the number of Class M license holders and includes those drivers who were Revoked, Suspended, Canceled, Surrendered or Disqualified. Licenses which expired prior to 12/01/12 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.

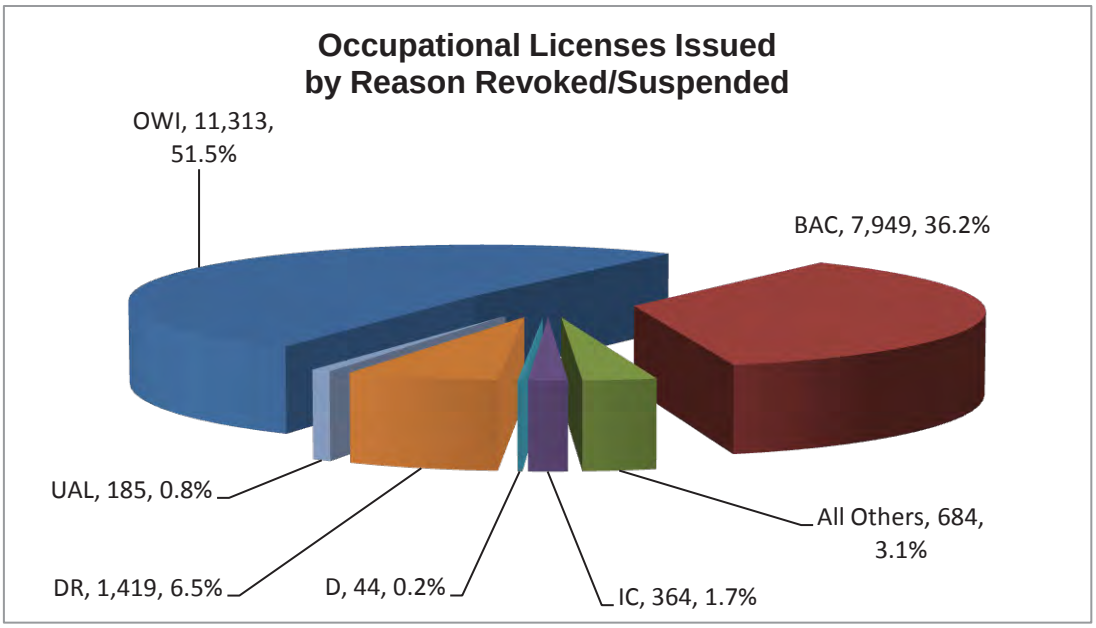
How long is an occupational license valid?

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:

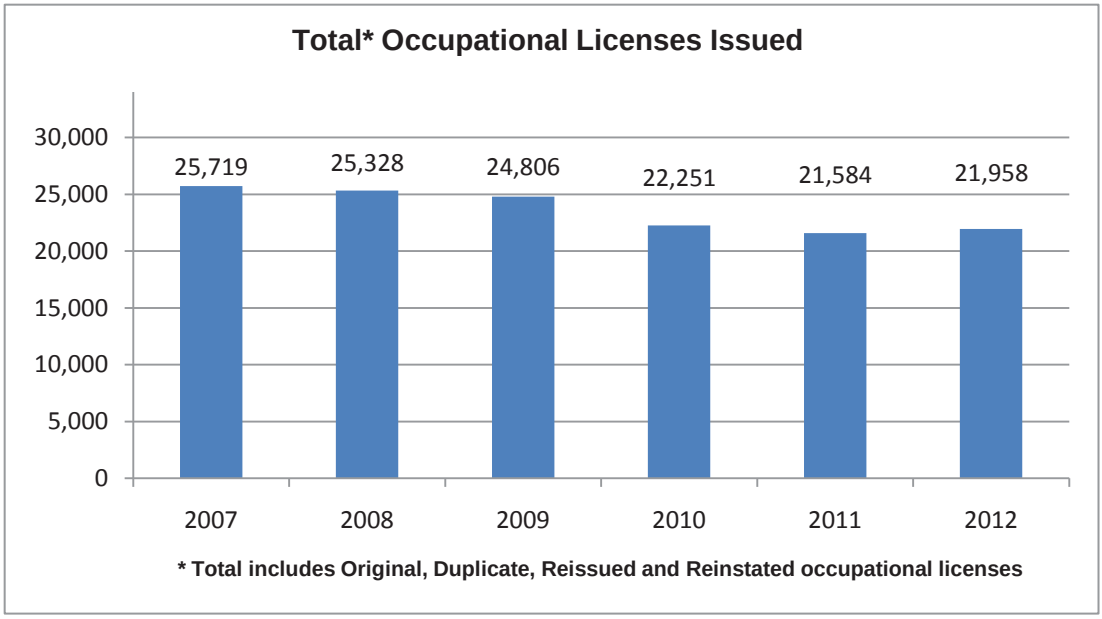
Bureau of Driver Services
Driver Information Section
(608) 266-2261
Email: information.dmv@dot.state.wi.us

Visit the WisDOT Website at http://www.dot.wisconsin.gov/drivers/drivers/revoke/occlic.htm.



BAC - Administrative Suspension
D - Drug Conviction, 17 years old or older on date of conviction
DR - Driver Record, Accumulation of Points
IC - Implied Consent
OWI - Operating under the influence of Intoxicant or Controlled Substance
UAL - Underage Alcohol

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

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

What tests are required?

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

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

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*	3,594	4,405	4,230	3,656	3,568	3,963	3,846	4,114	3,187	4,039	2,958	2,216	43,776
Renewal	4,173	4,681	3,818	2,912	2,862	2,489	2,284	2,515	2,003	2,500	1,910	1,183	33,330
Duplicate	3,734	4,210	4,075	3,663	3,927	3,748	3,793	4,578	4,062	5,156	4,099	2,778	47,823
Regular Instruction Permit (Class D)													
Original*	4,754	6,282	7,041	5,907	5,618	7,331	7,545	6,730	4,342	6,453	6,098	4,562	72,663
Renewal	1,102	1,642	1,817	1,588	1,621	2,041	1,977	2,039	1,200	1,411	1,118	853	18,409
Duplicate	230	220	236	250	249	265	251	295	210	254	219	168	2,847
Motorcycle Instruction Permit (Class M)													
Original*	30	212	1,922	1,811	1,743	1,581	1,279	992	371	141	48	22	10,152
Renewal	56	203	2,228	1,204	1,238	756	549	365	188	93	37	28	6,945
Duplicate	0	0	0	7	7	8	12	11	2	1	0	0	48
Commercial Instruction Permit (Class ABC)													
Original*	640	722	902	752	642	528	568	832	589	669	464	332	7,640
Renewal	348	412	467	398	320	287	302	397	357	351	241	187	4,067
Duplicate	17	17	25	25	19	14	20	21	18	19	11	6	212
Change of Authority	47	43	73	55	49	42	32	48	35	49	38	20	531
Probationary (Class DM)													
Original*	5,928	6,333	6,910	6,863	7,218	7,168	6,611	8,111	6,033	6,622	5,389	4,774	77,960
Duplicate	1,016	1,182	1,216	1,074	1,108	1,396	1,399	1,462	940	1,221	1,057	854	13,925
Change of Authority	10	7	29	89	215	273	256	193	66	61	14	8	1,221
Regular (Class ABCDM)													
Original*	8,849	6,925	9,505	7,554	9,553	9,216	9,490	11,977	7,242	8,794	7,429	6,688	103,222
Renewal	37,560	38,584	41,720	38,481	40,463	41,581	42,396	44,267	38,630	42,799	36,419	27,559	470,459
Duplicate	14,897	15,666	16,662	14,945	17,495	17,589	17,671	19,422	16,323	20,650	16,330	12,121	199,771
Change of Authority	774	956	1,303	2,364	3,306	2,821	2,404	2,538	1,690	1,547	968	770	21,441

*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*	1,273	1,331	1,416	1,268	1,420	1,276	1,201	1,346	1,132	1,397	1,190	1,019	15,269
Duplicate	20	18	23	27	18	21	22	20	17	32	19	20	257
Moped Instruction Permit (Class D)													
Original	0	1	1	2	3	4	1	2	2	0	0	0	16
Renewal	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	6
Juvenile Instruction Permit (Class D)													
Original*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Renewal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Duplicate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Juvenile Probationary (Class D)													
Original*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Duplicate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Restricted Instruction Permit (Class D)													
Original*	0	0	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
Special Restricted (Class D)													
Original*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Renewal	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	4
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*	25,068	26,211	31,927	27,813	29,765	31,067	30,541	34,104	22,898	28,115	23,576	19,613	330,698
Renewal	43,240	45,522	50,051	44,583	46,506	47,154	47,511	49,583	42,379	47,155	39,726	29,810	533,220
Duplicates	19,914	21,313	22,237	19,991	22,823	23,041	23,168	25,809	21,572	27,333	21,735	15,947	264,883
Change of Authority	831	1006	1,405	2,508	3,570	3,136	2,692	2,779	1,791	1,657	1,020	798	23,193

*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 12/31/12

County	Valid (1)	Withdrawn (2)	Total (1) and (2)	Expired (3)
ADAMS	14,715	471	15,186	2,436
ASHLAND	11,541	267	11,808	2,373
BARRON	34,202	844	35,046	6,071
BAYFIELD	11,827	215	12,042	2,308
BROWN	169,971	4,396	174,367	24,304
BUFFALO	10,475	168	10,643	2,270
BURNETT	12,730	251	12,981	3,199
CALUMET	32,709	450	33,159	2,879
CHIPPEWA	44,206	1,090	45,296	5,415
CLARK	21,484	399	21,883	2,721
COLUMBIA	39,933	1,097	41,030	5,423
CRAWFORD	11,472	254	11,726	1,942
DANE	343,172	8,368	351,540	80,385
DODGE	61,418	1,584	63,002	7,770
DOOR	21,669	350	22,019	3,672
DOUGLAS	31,841	882	32,723	10,175
DUNN	28,041	652	28,693	5,674
EAU CLAIRE	67,889	1,766	69,655	12,680
FLORENCE	3,708	46	3,754	973
FOND DU LAC	70,461	1,746	72,207	9,166
FOREST	6,661	180	6,841	1,389
GRANT	33,548	647	34,195	5,687
GREEN	26,949	554	27,503	3,511
GREEN LAKE	13,616	312	13,928	1,876
IOWA	17,556	326	17,882	1,908
IRON	4,742	65	4,807	1,284
JACKSON	13,123	379	13,502	1,825
JEFFERSON	57,270	1,355	58,625	7,894
JUNEAU	18,104	548	18,652	2,969
KENOSHA	111,367	3,741	115,108	26,398
KEWAUNEE	14,709	208	14,917	1,483
LA CROSSE	78,318	1,841	80,159	14,270
LAFAYETTE	11,907	212	12,119	1,706
LANGLADE	15,081	296	15,377	2,274
LINCOLN	21,506	378	21,884	2,784
MANITOWOC	58,895	1,158	60,053	7,638
MARATHON	95,839	2,115	97,954	12,312
MARINETTE	30,476	700	31,176	6,148
MARQUETTE	11,177	287	11,464	1,617
MENOMINEE	2,191	159	2,350	614
MILWAUKEE	533,165	26,501	559,666	143,533
MONROE	29,610	730	30,340	4,657
OCONTO	27,318	485	27,803	2,995

County	Valid (1)	Withdrawn (2)	Total (1) and (2)	Expired (3)
ONEIDA	28,990	502	29,492	5,016
OUTAGAMIE	130,818	2,709	133,527	15,592
OZAUKEE	66,479	933	67,412	9,327
PEPIN	5,370	86	5,456	911
PIERCE	29,084	464	29,548	6,529
POLK	33,846	578	34,424	6,881
PORTAGE	48,095	1,029	49,124	6,850
PRICE	11,237	192	11,429	1,839
RACINE	130,382	4,369	134,751	26,294
RICHLAND	11,402	235	11,637	1,729
ROCK	110,137	3,799	113,936	23,636
RUSK	10,701	238	10,939	1,970
SAUK	43,733	1,309	45,042	6,254
SAWYER	12,188	373	12,561	3,034
SHAWANO	28,845	690	29,535	3,488
SHEBOYGAN	80,298	1,739	82,037	11,322
ST. CROIX	64,152	922	65,074	11,445
TAYLOR	13,951	222	14,173	1,610
TREMPEALEAU	20,302	454	20,756	2,953
UNKNOWN	168,404	2,129	170,533	14,573
VERNON	19,612	329	19,941	2,671
VILAS	17,725	428	18,153	3,608
WALWORTH	71,453	2,092	73,545	16,185
WASHBURN	12,619	232	12,851	2,571
WASHINGTON	96,911	1,811	98,722	9,602
WAUKESHA	296,193	5,086	301,279	42,434
WAUPACA	37,765	890	38,655	4,689
WAUSHARA	17,055	439	17,494	2,390
WINNEBAGO	115,701	2,723	118,424	16,559
WOOD	54,768	1,145	55,913	7,559
Total	**4,064,808**	**106,620**	**4,171,428**	**718,129**

(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 12/1/12

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)
1996	16	16,962	17,312	34,274	73	45	118	34,392	0	0	0
1995	17	23,844	23,950	47,794	436	207	643	48,437	2	1	3
1994	18	26,585	26,290	52,875	979	493	1,472	54,347	2	2	4
1993	19	7,881	7,163	15,044	751	372	1,123	16,167	1,434	1,103	2,537
1992	20	4,990	4,759	9,749	752	407	1,159	10,908	1,037	732	1,769
1991	21	3,079	3,186	6,265	492	302	794	7,059	1,348	848	2,196
1990	22	1,991	2,275	4,266	410	253	663	4,929	1,528	1,012	2,540
1989	23	1,393	1,495	2,888	283	194	477	3,365	1,616	981	2,597
1988	24	1,176	1,305	2,481	255	147	402	2,883	1,707	1,047	2,754
1987	25	1,041	1,043	2,084	214	132	346	2,430	1,864	1,050	2,914
1986	26	979	932	1,911	163	100	263	2,174	2,076	1,183	3,259
1985	27	915	843	1,758	159	111	270	2,028	2,354	1,203	3,557
1984	28	858	790	1,648	171	80	251	1,899	2,695	1,267	3,962
1983	29	735	737	1,472	133	58	191	1,663	2,850	1,355	4,205
1982	30	734	596	1,330	115	50	165	1,495	2,986	1,462	4,448
1981	31	607	545	1,152	119	57	176	1,328	2,989	1,441	4,430
1980	32	635	471	1,106	88	40	128	1,234	3,131	1,484	4,615
1979	33	510	402	912	76	39	115	1,027	3,016	1,493	4,509
1978	34	424	334	758	55	24	79	837	2,883	1,382	4,265
1977	35	385	331	716	56	17	73	789	2,868	1,313	4,181
1976	36	335	268	603	42	23	65	668	2,694	1,305	3,999
1975	37	276	252	528	37	13	50	578	2,637	1,289	3,926
1974	38	240	227	467	22	14	36	503	2,506	1,213	3,719
1973	39	223	198	421	37	13	50	471	2,412	1,144	3,556
1972	40	196	177	373	34	13	47	420	2,348	1,159	3,507
1971	41	191	176	367	25	10	35	402	2,329	1,114	3,443
1970	42	207	149	356	27	9	36	392	2,357	1,126	3,483
1969	43	182	135	317	15	5	20	337	2,191	1,085	3,276
1968	44	156	147	303	15	6	21	324	2,155	1,093	3,248
1967	45	159	119	278	18	7	25	303	1,961	910	2,871
1966	46	129	114	243	16	6	22	265	1,901	789	2,690
1965	47	124	110	234	19	3	22	256	1,795	789	2,584
1964	48	108	95	203	12	3	15	218	1,679	705	2,384
1963	49	80	106	186	11	3	14	200	1,528	621	2,149
1962	50	106	81	187	11	3	14	201	1,431	561	1,992
1961	51	91	72	163	16	1	17	180	1,356	467	1,823
1960	52	107	82	189	5	5	10	199	1,226	409	1,635
1959	53	82	56	138	11	6	17	155	1,105	390	1,495
1958	54	65	71	136	6	2	8	144	1,009	311	1,320
1957	55	70	50	120	6	0	6	126	831	307	1,138
1956	56	57	38	95	3	0	3	98	792	271	1,063
1955	57	50	29	79	5	0	5	84	722	246	968
1954	58	45	20	65	2	1	3	68	621	222	843
1953	59	40	39	79	2	1	3	82	545	176	721
1952	60	42	28	70	3	0	3	73	481	173	654
1951	61	35	19	54	1	1	2	56	429	111	540
1950	62	40	16	56	0	0	0	56	394	97	491
1949	63	24	22	46	1	1	2	48	320	98	418
1948	64	26	12	38	2	2	4	42	319	93	412
1947	65	17	12	29	0	0	0	29	264	86	350
1946	66	18	14	32	4	0	4	36	232	82	314
1945	67	18	8	26	0	0	0	26	170	49	219

Birth		Valid (1)			Withdrawn (2)			Total	Expired (3)		
Year	Age	Male	Female	Total (1)	Male	Female	Total (2)	(1) and (2)	Male	Female	Total (3)
1944	68	7	8	15	1	0	1	16	173	47	220
1943	69	7	10	17	0	0	0	17	121	43	164
1942	70	8	10	18	0	0	0	18	155	40	195
1941	71	7	2	9	0	0	0	9	112	39	151
1940	72	8	4	12	0	0	0	12	112	29	141
1939	73	7	3	10	0	0	0	10	93	18	111
1938	74	8	5	13	2	0	2	15	84	23	107
1937	75	4	3	7	0	0	0	7	61	17	78
1936	76	5	2	7	0	0	0	7	64	15	79
1935	77	1	2	3	0	0	0	3	54	21	75
1934	78	4	1	5	0	0	0	5	49	14	63
1933	79	1	1	2	0	0	0	2	41	7	48
1932	80	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	41	12	53
1931	81	1	2	3	1	0	1	4	34	8	42
1930	82	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	35	10	45
1929	83	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	29	8	37
1928	84	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	21	6	27
1927	85	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	20	8	28
1926	86	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	24	8	32
1925	87	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	22	7	29
1924	88	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	7	17
1923	89	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	3	12
1922	90	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	14	4	18
1921	91	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	8	17
1920	92	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	8
1919	93	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	6	15
1918	94	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	3	14
1917	95	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	5
1916	96	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	8
1915	97	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	6
1914	98	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	8
1913	99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	5
1912	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
1911	101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4
1910	102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
1909	103	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
1908	104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	7
1907	105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	2	8
1906	106	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
1905	107	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
1903	109	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
1902	110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
1901	111	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
1896	116	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
1885	127	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Total		**99,333**	**97,761**	**197,094**	**6,192**	**3,279**	**9,471**	**206,565**	**82,577**	**39,294**	**121,871**

(1) Valid
Number of valid Probationary license holders by age and sex. Excludes Revoked/Suspended/Canceled/Surrendered/Disqualified and Expired.
(2) Withdrawn
Number of Revoked/Suspended/Canceled/Surrendered/Disqualified by age and sex. Excludes expired licenses.
(3) Expired
Number of expired license holders.
Source: Bureau of Drivers Services, Report YRNDPROB

As of 12/31/12

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)
1996	16	16,962	17,312	34,274	73	45	118	34,392	0	0	0
1995	17	23,844	23,950	47,794	436	207	643	48,437	3	1	4
1994	18	26,993	26,649	53,642	982	494	1,476	55,118	2	2	4
1993	19	28,270	27,861	56,131	1,118	534	1,652	57,783	1,438	1,103	2,541
1992	20	30,083	29,425	59,508	1,667	847	2,514	62,022	1,039	732	1,771
1991	21	31,594	31,138	62,732	1,965	1,088	3,053	65,785	1,350	849	2,199
1990	22	32,608	32,741	65,349	2,422	1,366	3,788	69,137	1,545	1,018	2,563
1989	23	32,799	33,178	65,977	2,717	1,525	4,242	70,219	1,684	1,004	2,688
1988	24	32,723	33,172	65,895	2,829	1,538	4,367	70,262	1,866	1,103	2,969
1987	25	33,312	33,844	67,156	2,812	1,588	4,400	71,556	2,182	1,229	3,411
1986	26	34,214	34,536	68,750	2,825	1,596	4,421	73,171	2,577	1,479	4,056
1985	27	32,595	33,016	65,611	2,313	1,364	3,677	69,288	5,537	4,135	9,672
1984	28	32,964	33,034	65,998	2,289	1,337	3,626	69,624	5,835	4,161	9,996
1983	29	32,698	33,135	65,833	2,192	1,201	3,393	69,226	6,303	4,383	10,686
1982	30	33,961	34,110	68,071	2,134	1,199	3,333	71,404	6,884	4,567	11,451
1981	31	33,846	34,062	67,908	2,237	1,140	3,377	71,285	7,012	4,609	11,621
1980	32	34,570	34,410	68,980	2,177	1,123	3,300	72,280	7,258	4,677	11,935
1979	33	34,395	33,703	68,098	2,023	1,120	3,143	71,241	7,405	4,697	12,102
1978	34	32,602	32,007	64,609	1,680	942	2,622	67,231	7,598	4,880	12,478
1977	35	32,139	31,812	63,951	1,603	859	2,462	66,413	8,103	5,154	13,257
1976	36	31,032	30,345	61,377	1,465	802	2,267	63,644	7,756	4,991	12,747
1975	37	31,057	30,479	61,536	1,433	803	2,236	63,772	7,989	5,010	12,999
1974	38	31,382	30,381	61,763	1,267	726	1,993	63,756	7,946	5,111	13,057
1973	39	29,533	29,818	59,351	1,249	641	1,890	61,241	7,918	5,200	13,118
1972	40	31,048	30,609	61,657	1,225	720	1,945	63,602	8,073	5,232	13,305
1971	41	33,854	33,357	67,211	1,250	721	1,971	69,182	8,197	5,491	13,688
1970	42	35,968	35,700	71,668	1,249	681	1,930	73,598	8,602	5,743	14,345
1969	43	34,526	33,751	68,277	1,107	617	1,724	70,001	8,148	5,715	13,863
1968	44	34,452	34,092	68,544	1,084	565	1,649	70,193	7,980	5,489	13,469
1967	45	34,863	34,693	69,556	1,010	608	1,618	71,174	7,857	5,302	13,159
1966	46	36,278	36,351	72,629	991	520	1,511	74,140	8,175	5,329	13,504
1965	47	37,093	37,124	74,217	920	484	1,404	75,621	8,657	6,144	14,801
1964	48	39,470	39,781	79,251	974	510	1,484	80,735	8,732	6,109	14,841
1963	49	39,771	40,051	79,822	960	501	1,461	81,283	9,234	6,440	15,674
1962	50	40,820	41,278	82,098	935	492	1,427	83,525	9,163	6,323	15,486
1961	51	41,860	42,314	84,174	858	439	1,297	85,471	8,923	5,915	14,838
1960	52	41,705	42,601	84,306	840	408	1,248	85,554	8,512	5,619	14,131
1959	53	41,446	41,978	83,424	874	344	1,218	84,642	7,970	5,301	13,271
1958	54	40,743	40,700	81,443	725	307	1,032	82,475	7,387	4,672	12,059
1957	55	40,658	40,920	81,578	677	284	961	82,539	7,023	4,866	11,889
1956	56	39,781	39,165	78,946	548	265	813	79,759	6,677	4,358	11,035
1955	57	38,596	38,284	76,880	505	206	711	77,591	6,354	4,089	10,443
1954	58	38,319	38,236	76,555	465	202	667	77,222	5,862	3,995	9,857
1953	59	36,432	36,152	72,584	461	180	641	73,225	5,525	3,735	9,260
1952	60	35,895	35,657	71,552	380	155	535	72,087	5,317	3,607	8,924
1951	61	34,949	34,451	69,400	322	133	455	69,855	4,973	3,514	8,487
1950	62	32,370	32,140	64,510	309	137	446	64,956	4,615	3,175	7,790
1949	63	31,634	31,635	63,269	256	124	380	63,649	4,312	3,128	7,440
1948	64	30,443	30,385	60,828	239	113	352	61,180	4,243	3,054	7,297
1947	65	30,646	30,677	61,323	210	110	320	61,643	4,317	3,199	7,516
1946	66	26,653	26,831	53,484	186	83	269	53,753	3,598	2,924	6,522
1945	67	21,851	22,034	43,885	150	100	250	44,135	3,091	2,375	5,466
1944	68	21,365	21,912	43,277	170	69	239	43,516	3,038	2,339	5,377
1943	69	21,576	22,520	44,096	156	94	250	44,346	3,073	2,430	5,503
1942	70	20,660	21,954	42,614	141	89	230	42,844	2,962	2,387	5,349
1941	71	17,832	18,876	36,708	123	69	192	36,900	2,724	2,186	4,910
1940	72	16,297	17,558	33,855	116	85	201	34,056	2,501	2,043	4,544
1939	73	15,370	16,386	31,756	99	81	180	31,936	2,535	2,008	4,543
1938	74	15,150	16,177	31,327	137	81	218	31,545	2,395	2,116	4,511
1937	75	13,887	15,224	29,111	126	95	221	29,332	2,446	2,161	4,607
1936	76	13,177	14,307	27,484	130	105	235	27,719	2,394	2,130	4,524

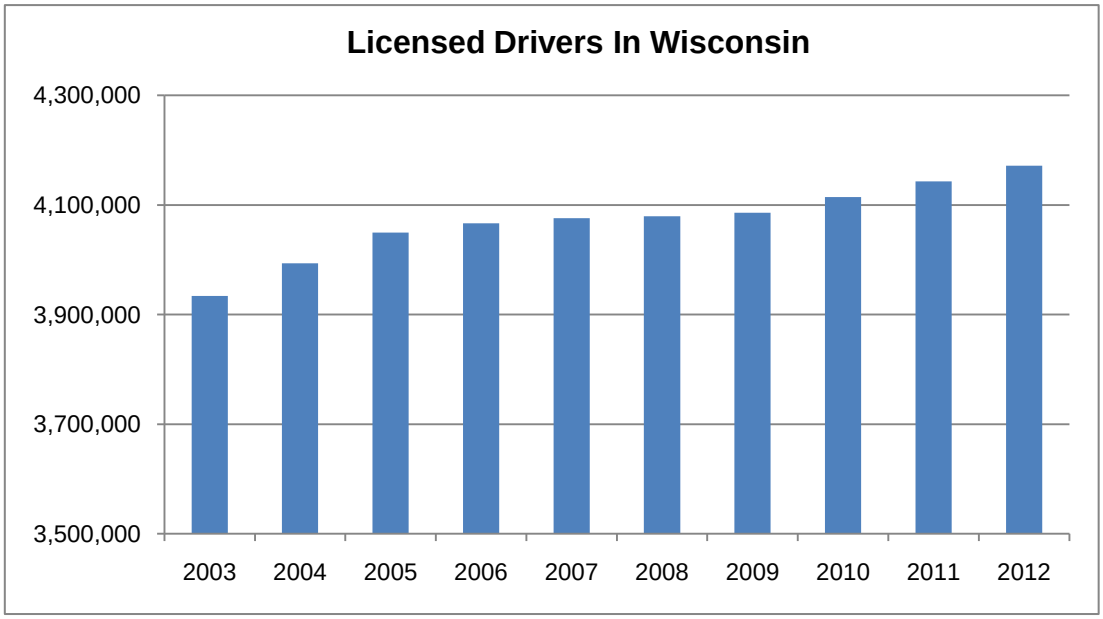
Birth		Valid (1)			Withdrawn (2)			Total	Expired (3)		
Year	Age	Male	Female	Total (1)	Male	Female	Total (2)	(1) and (2)	Male	Female	Total (3)
1935	77	12,174	13,569	25,743	139	111	250	25,993	2,466	2,211	4,677
1934	78	11,437	12,707	24,144	143	110	253	24,397	2,395	2,340	4,735
1933	79	10,180	11,500	21,680	125	137	262	21,942	2,360	2,301	4,661
1932	80	9,940	11,610	21,550	161	139	300	21,850	2,501	2,597	5,098
1931	81	9,405	10,700	20,105	135	116	251	20,356	2,707	2,862	5,569
1930	82	9,009	10,609	19,618	171	175	346	19,964	2,719	2,930	5,649
1929	83	8,045	9,949	17,994	198	217	415	18,409	2,660	2,794	5,454
1928	84	7,625	9,586	17,211	249	259	508	17,719	2,653	2,801	5,454
1927	85	6,868	8,615	15,483	239	252	491	15,974	2,757	3,073	5,830
1926	86	5,792	7,508	13,300	237	265	502	13,802	2,766	3,191	5,957
1925	87	4,900	6,611	11,511	215	277	492	12,003	2,965	3,361	6,326
1924	88	4,258	5,705	9,963	216	295	511	10,474	3,015	3,607	6,622
1923	89	3,420	4,727	8,147	196	262	458	8,605	2,997	3,764	6,761
1922	90	2,826	3,909	6,735	182	233	415	7,150	2,937	3,721	6,658
1921	91	2,164	3,255	5,419	150	197	347	5,766	3,085	3,864	6,949
1920	92	1,603	2,299	3,902	131	157	288	4,190	2,916	3,684	6,600
1919	93	1,088	1,657	2,745	94	130	224	2,969	2,672	3,384	6,056
1918	94	870	1,349	2,219	85	118	203	2,422	2,876	3,542	6,418
1917	95	603	886	1,489	71	76	147	1,636	2,718	3,228	5,946
1916	96	351	584	935	41	64	105	1,040	2,758	3,011	5,769
1915	97	222	348	570	36	38	74	644	2,689	2,820	5,509
1914	98	141	198	339	15	21	36	375	2,699	2,661	5,360
1913	99	72	124	196	12	19	31	227	2,546	2,323	4,869
1912	100	39	66	105	6	9	15	120	2,437	2,253	4,690
1911	101	25	35	60	3	4	7	67	2,288	1,949	4,237
1910	102	9	26	35	2	3	5	40	2,240	1,871	4,111
1909	103	4	7	11	1	1	2	13	2,066	1,651	3,717
1908	104	3	3	6	1	0	1	7	1,939	1,570	3,509
1907	105	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1,881	1,279	3,160
1906	106	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	1,680	1,135	2,815
1905	107	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,553	1,015	2,568
1904	108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,404	865	2,269
1903	109	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,206	702	1,908
1902	110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,088	596	1,684
1901	111	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	858	408	1,266
1900	112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,499	879	2,378
1899	113	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	657	271	928
1898	114	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	470	206	676
1897	115	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	401	128	529
1896	116	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	302	108	410
1895	117	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	204	62	266
1894	118	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	146	36	182
1893	119	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	110	24	134
1892	120	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	58	15	73
1891	121	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	7	51
1890	122	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	4	39
1889	123	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	7	26
1888	124	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	1	11
1887	125	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
1886	126	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
1885	127	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
1882	130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Total		**2,016,687**	**2,048,121**	**4,064,808**	**68,071**	**38,549**	**106,620**	**4,171,428**	**410,278**	**307,850**	**718,129**

(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 12/1/12

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	2012	4,171,428
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 28,350 medical reports in 2012. 1,634 resulted in cancellation or denial of driving privilege due to a medical condition and 601 were cancelled for not taking the re-examination tests when requested. Out of 2,213 special examinations conducted in 2012, only 219 were cancelled for not being able to pass a portion of the tests.

1,482 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: dmvmedical@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?

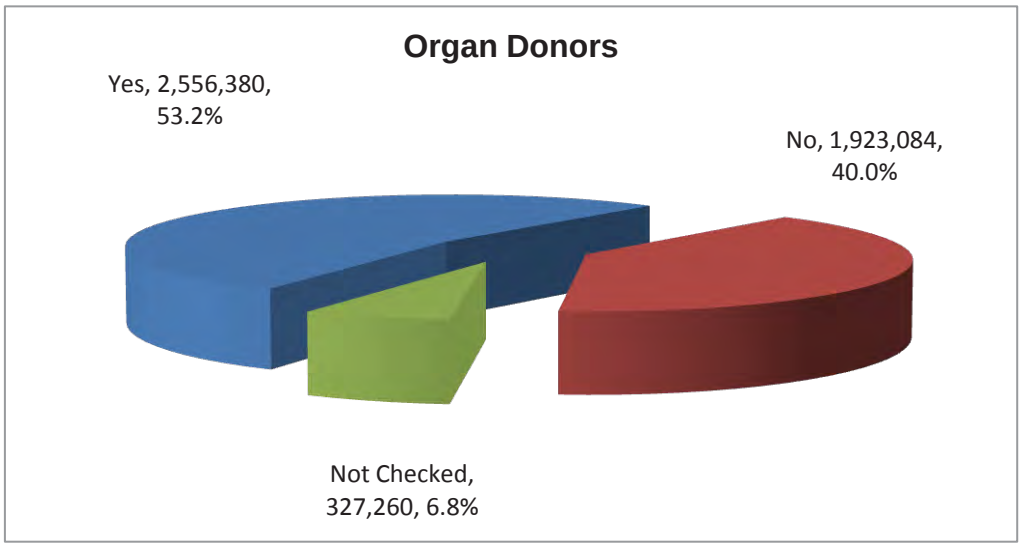
Does DMV keep an organ-donor registry?

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, YRDONOR 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.

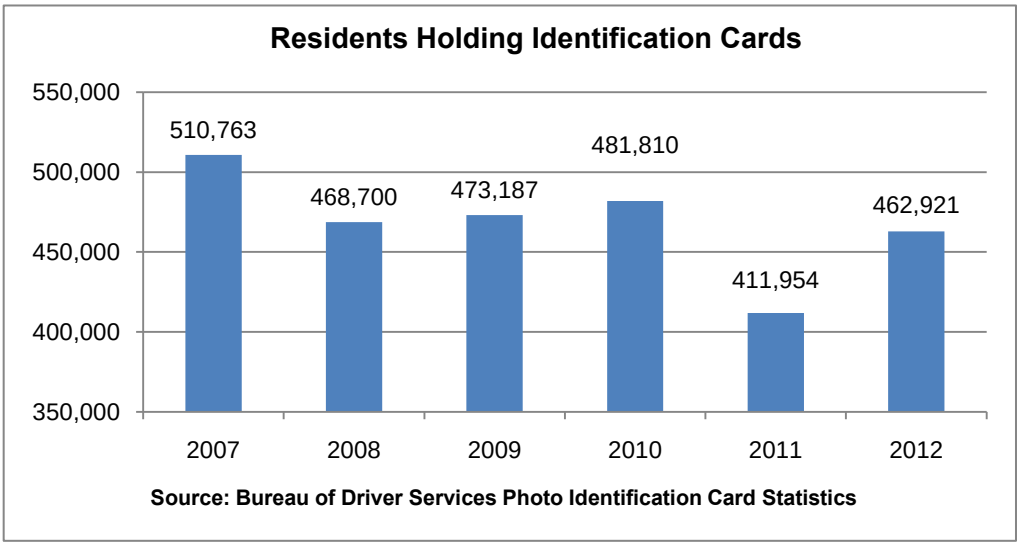
How many photo IDs are issued annually?

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
2012	Under 1	8	15	23
2011	1	55	44	99
2010	2	87	80	167
2009	3	143	136	279
2008	4	201	195	396
2007	5	247	254	501
2006	6	241	266	507
2005	7	277	265	542
2004	8	331	269	600
2003	9	326	311	637
2002	10	344	353	697
2001	11	427	401	828
2000	12	485	434	919
1999	13	573	582	1,155
1998	14	794	868	1,662
1997	15	1203	1252	2,455
1996	16	1804	2000	3,804
1995	17	3139	3150	6,289
1994	18	7146	6999	14,145
1993	19	8756	8278	17,034
1992	20	9098	8452	17,550
1991	21	9455	8598	18,053
1990	22	9496	8335	17,831
1989	23	7996	6726	14,722
1988	24	7710	6131	13,841
1987	25	7491	5767	13,258
1986	26	7364	5401	12,765
1985	27	7257	5096	12,353
1984	28	6895	4760	11,655
1983	29	6352	4484	10,836
1982	30	6214	4238	10,452
1981	31	5950	3864	9,814
1980	32	5677	3584	9,261
1979	33	5150	3406	8,556
1978	34	4527	2999	7,526
1977	35	4227	2712	6,939
1976	36	3701	2510	6,211
1975	37	3570	2357	5,927
1974	38	3376	2311	5,687

Birth Year	Age	Male	Female	Total
1973	39	3180	2251	5,431
1972	40	3211	2205	5,416
1971	41	3295	2317	5,612
1970	42	3439	2489	5,928
1969	43	3107	2221	5,328
1968	44	3083	2294	5,377
1967	45	3062	2293	5,355
1966	46	3088	2382	5,470
1965	47	3110	2498	5,608
1964	48	3297	2494	5,791
1963	49	3252	2530	5,782
1962	50	3200	2792	5,992
1961	51	3226	2702	5,928
1960	52	3074	2669	5,743
1959	53	2983	2543	5,526
1958	54	2722	2485	5,207
1957	55	2556	2432	4,988
1956	56	2365	2386	4,751
1955	57	2181	2254	4,435
1954	58	2073	2170	4,243
1953	59	1906	2095	4,001
1952	60	1762	1999	3,761
1951	61	1573	1956	3,529
1950	62	1448	1840	3,288
1949	63	1317	1882	3,199
1948	64	1275	1803	3,078
1947	65	1186	1876	3,062
1946	66	992	1712	2,704
1945	67	871	1507	2,378
1944	68	783	1498	2,281
1943	69	780	1531	2,311
1942	70	707	1593	2,300
1941	71	685	1575	2,260
1940	72	664	1441	2,105
1939	73	583	1439	2,022
1938	74	614	1505	2,119
1937	75	559	1526	2,085
1936	76	525	1596	2,121
1935	77	530	1651	2,181

Birth Year	Age	Male	Female	Total
1934	78	497	1623	2,120
1933	79	434	1631	2,065
1932	80	519	1763	2,282
1931	81	566	1870	2,436
1930	82	513	2033	2,546
1929	83	455	1825	2,280
1928	84	521	1915	2,436
1927	85	470	1918	2,388
1926	86	468	1844	2,312
1925	87	482	1865	2,347
1924	88	488	1844	2,332
1923	89	441	1746	2,187
1922	90	362	1582	1,944
1921	91	312	1401	1,713
1920	92	296	1252	1,548
1919	93	230	1039	1,269
1918	94	208	919	1,127
1917	95	158	723	881
1916	96	132	502	634
1915	97	79	388	467
1914	98	51	296	347
1913	99	32	185	217
1912	100	36	130	166
1911	101	18	53	71
1910	102	14	45	59
1909	103	8	27	35
1908	104	3	14	17
1907	105	3	7	10
1906	106	1	6	7
1905	107	0	3	3
1904	108	0	2	2
1903	109	0	1	1
Total		**234,154**	**228,767**	**462,921**

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

Source: Bureau of Driver Services, Report YRIDCARD

As of 12/31/12

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?

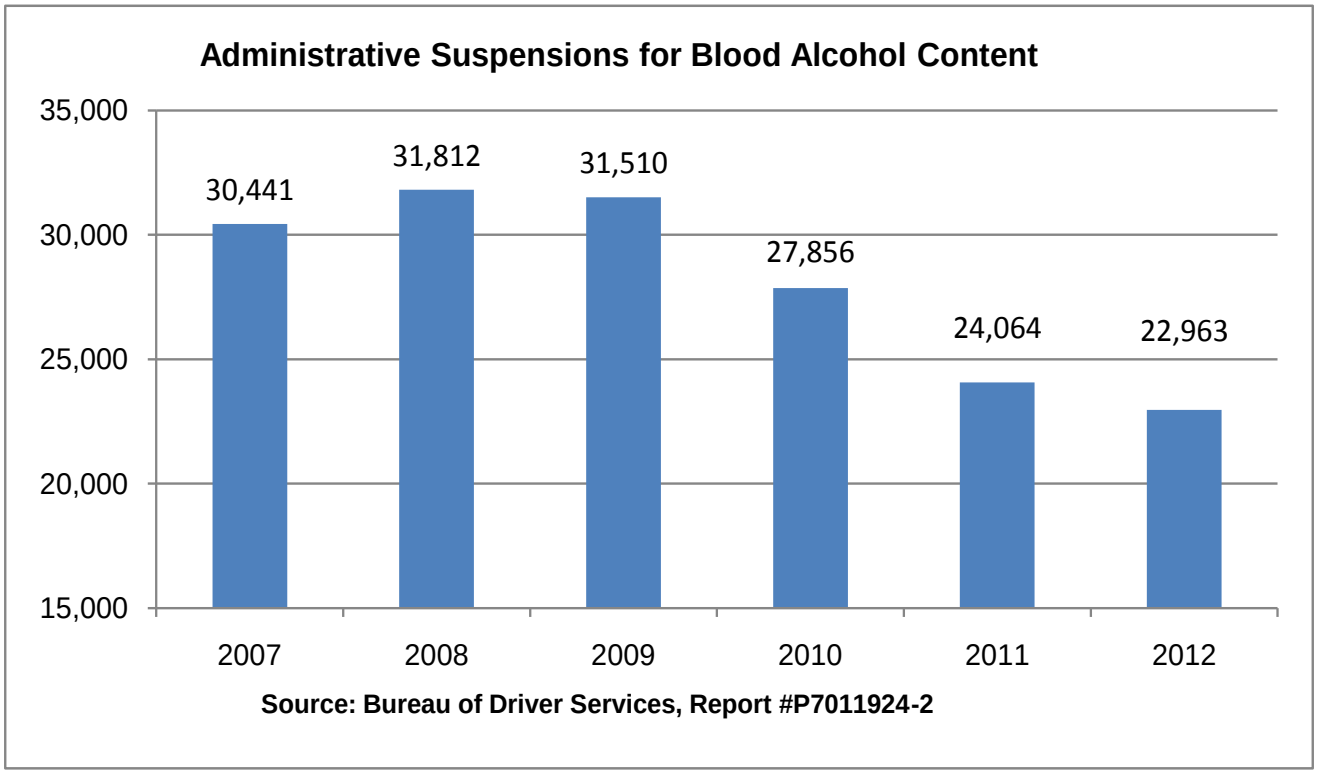
The DMV administratively suspends the person's privilege. The person must still go through the usual court procedures for the OWI arrest, which may result in additional sanctions against the person's operating privilege.

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 36,108 assessments and 29,3377 completions in 2012.

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 2012, the Driver Information Section processed 13,291 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?

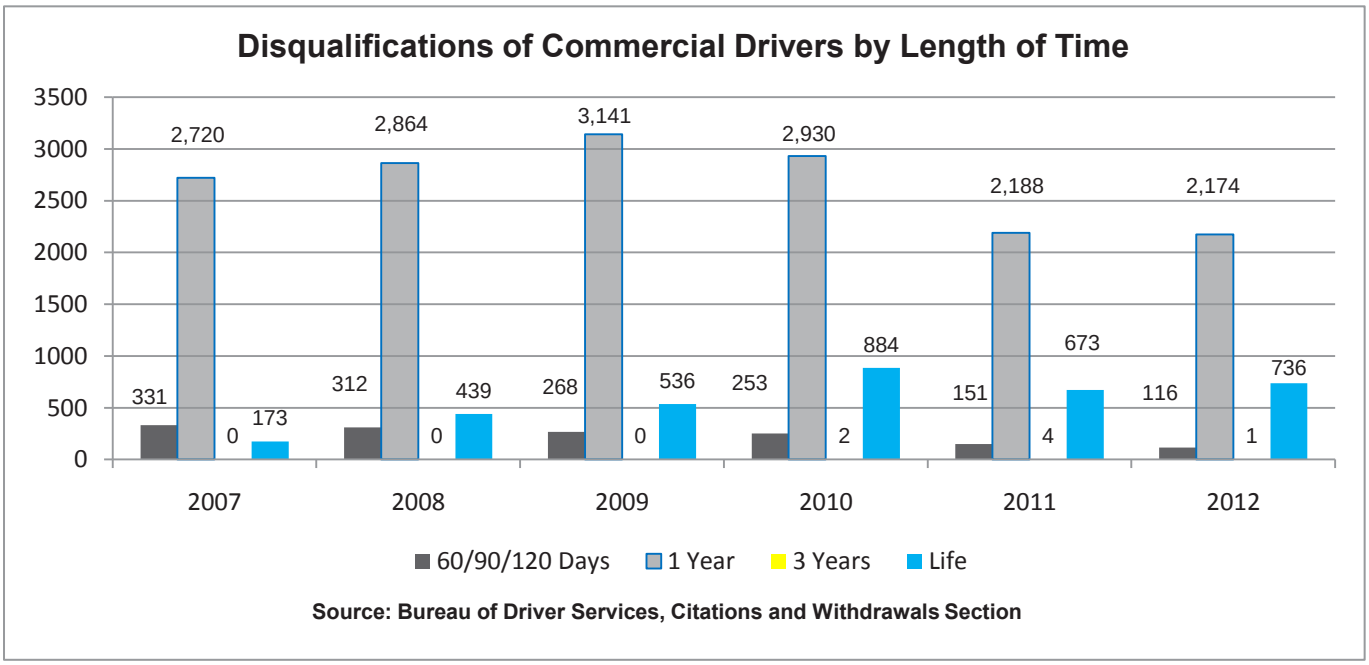
The Division of Motor Vehicles issues an order of disqualification and mails it by first class mail to a person's last known address.

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



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?

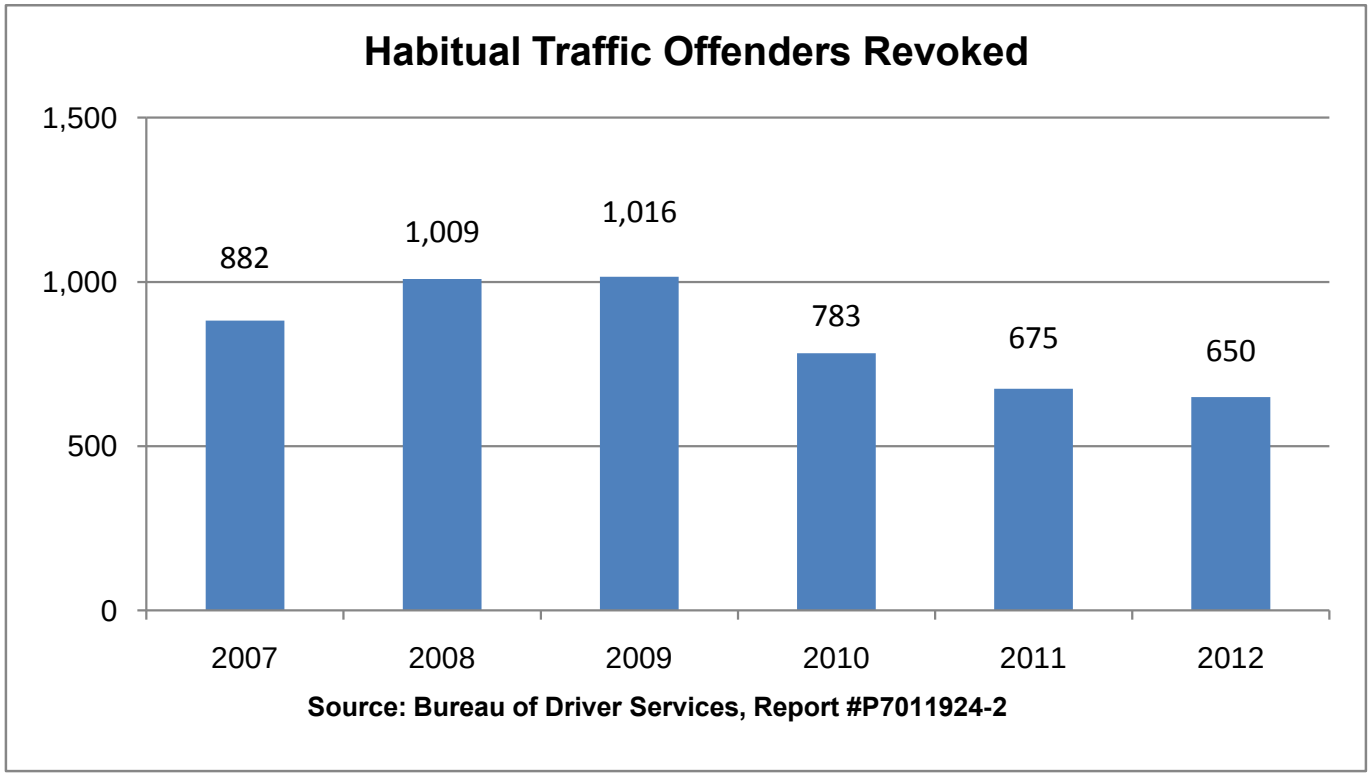
The revocation is of the operating privilege which means all licenses issued by the division. For an unlicensed person, the ability to obtain a license is revoked.

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?

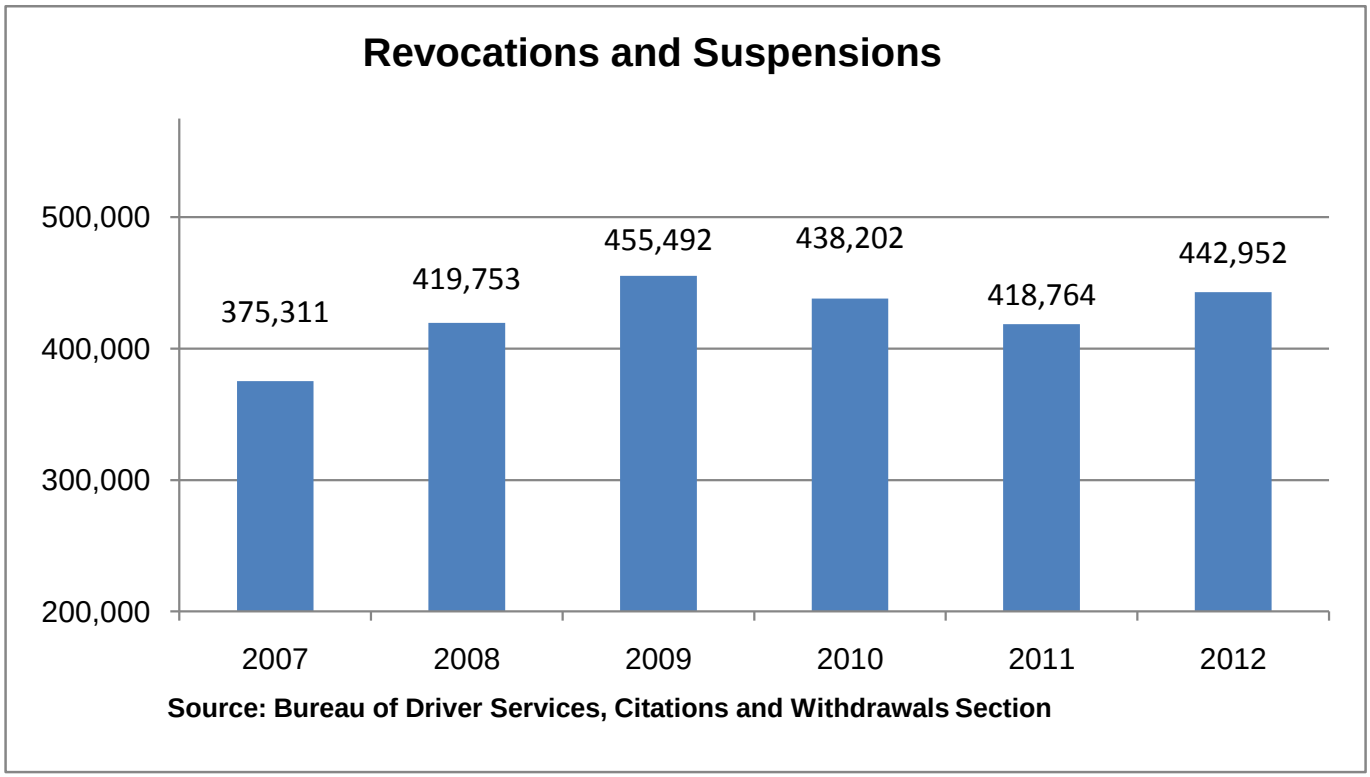
Periods of revocation can run from a one day minimum to 20-years for unsatisfied judgments, or up to 55 years for non-compliance with alcohol assessment requirements.

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: information.dmv@dot.state.wi.us


Revocations and Suspensions
500,000
400,000
300,000
200,000
375,311
419,753
455,492
438,202
418,764
442,952
2007
2008
2009
2010
2011
2012
Source: Bureau of Driver Services, Citations and Withdrawals Section

Revocations and Suspensions by Reason of Conviction
January - December, 2012

Rank	Code	Charge	Quantity YTD	% of Total
1	FPF	Failure to pay forfeiture	244,072	55.10%
2	DR	Driver record	52,437	11.84%
3	OWI	Operating under influence of intoxicant or con. sub.	30,296	6.84%
4	BAC	Blood alcohol concentration	22,963	5.18%
5	FPJ	Failure to pay forfeiture-juvenile	21,973	4.96%
6	INC	Insurance Cancelled	12,222	2.76%
7	NCI	Noncompliance with Assessment Interview	11,788	2.66%
8	NCP	Noncompliance with Driver Safety Plan	6,115	1.38%
9	UAL	Underage alcohol	5,295	1.20%
10	OWS	Operating while suspended	4,959	1.12%
11	DQF	Disqualification	3,461	0.78%
12	PAC	Prohibited Alcohol Concentration	3,397	0.77%
13	FPS	Failure to pay support	3,117	0.70%
14	DJN	Damage judgment accruing from negligent operation	2,342	0.53%
15	SE	Speeding excess	2,165	0.49%
16	IC	Implied consent	2,088	0.47%
17	DPI	DJN default on PIAG	1,679	0.38%
18	SRR	Safety Responsibility suspension of registration and operating privilege	1,607	0.36%
19	T	Truancy	1,592	0.36%
20	DCI	DJN default on CIAG	1,402	0.32%
21	JA	Juvenile alcohol	970	0.22%
22	OAR	Operating after revocation	966	0.22%
23	SR	Safety Responsibility - suspension	946	0.21%
24	HTO	Habitual traffic offender	650	0.15%
25	NCA	Noncompliance Arrest while in Plan	582	0.13%
26	UAO	Underage alcohol operation	435	0.10%
27	VUF	Vehicle used in commission of felony	401	0.09%
28	AEO	Attempt to elude officer	370	0.08%
29	OII	Operating while intoxicated causing injury	310	0.07%
30	SDD	SRR default on installment	262	0.06%
31	NCT	Noncompliance Pay Treatment Fee	227	0.05%
32	OSJ	Out of state judgment certified by state	202	0.05%
33	D	Drug convictions	195	0.04%
34	FYR	Failure to yield right of way	194	0.04%
35	SVO	Serious violation-occupational license	181	0.04%
36	SRD	SR default on installment	136	0.03%
37	FSA	Failure to stop after accident	124	0.03%
38	JCS	Juvenile controlled substances	116	0.03%
39	DJB	DJN bankruptcy case dismissed	75	0.02%
40	OCS	Operating while intox.-controlled substance	60	0.01%
41	RD	Reckless driving	54	0.01%
42	NCF	Noncompliance with Assessment Fee	51	0.01%
43	GBH	Great bodily harm	50	0.01%
44	CWI	Commercial operating while intoxicated	49	0.01%
45	INF	Insurance Filed	48	0.01%
46	RHT	Repeat HTO	32	0.01%
47	S	Speeding	31	0.01%
48	SI	Speeding intermediate	28	0.01%
49	FPN	Failure to pay non-traffic	26	0.01%
50	NHI	Negligent homicide intoxicated	20	0.00%
51	OWL	Operating without driver license	18	0.00%
52	IIV	Intoxicant in vehicle carrying underage person	16	0.00%
53	UID	Underage ID	13	0.00%

Revocations and Suspensions by Reason of Conviction
January - December, 2012

Rank	Code	Charge	Quantity YTD	% of Total
54	CAC	Commercial administrative suspension	10	0.00%
55	FD	Found delinquent	10	0.00%
56	CNI	Compulsory insurance - no insurance	9	0.00%
57	IUL	Illegal use of operator's license	9	0.00%
58	NH	Negligent homicide	9	0.00%
59	FOS	Failure to obey traffic sign or signal	7	0.00%
60	ID	Inattentive driving	7	0.00%
61	ORS	Operating while Registration Suspended	7	0.00%
62	FFS	Failure to fasten seat belt	6	0.00%
63	IL	No or improper lights	5	0.00%
64	UV	Unregistered vehicle	5	0.00%
65	FSU	Failure to stop after accident-unattended vehicle	4	0.00%
66	IDT	Ignition/immobilization device	4	0.00%
67	IVO	Intoxicant in vehicle-operator	4	0.00%
68	PI	Passing illegally	4	0.00%
69	CNP	Compulsory insurance - no proof	3	0.00%
70	FA	Falsified application	3	0.00%
71	GPV	GDL Passenger Violation	3	0.00%
72	LNP	License not on person	3	0.00%
73	OWD	Operating while disqualified	3	0.00%
74	CA	Commercial alcohol	2	0.00%
75	CCS	Commercial OWI-controlled substance	2	0.00%
76	DSP	Duty upon striking property	2	0.00%
77	FTC	Following too closely	2	0.00%
78	IP	Improper plates	2	0.00%
79	LOL	Loaning of license	2	0.00%
80	VOR	Violation of restriction	2	0.00%
81	ADL	Altered driver license	1	0.00%
82	CIC	Commercial implied consent	1	0.00%
83	CPI	Commercial passing illegally	1	0.00%
84	CRD	Commercial reckless driving	1	0.00%
85	CSR	Child safety restraint	1	0.00%
86	DS	Defective speedometer	1	0.00%
87	FRA	Failure to report accident	1	0.00%
88	FVC	Failure to keep vehicle under control	1	0.00%
89	HAC	Haz commercial admin. suspension	1	0.00%
90	HWI	Haz commercial operating while intoxicated	1	0.00%
91	ICU	Implied consent underage	1	0.00%
92	IS	Imprudent speed	1	0.00%
93	IT	Illegal turn	1	0.00%
94	R	Racing	1	0.00%
95	SVL	Signal Violation	1	0.00%
		Total	**442,952**	

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?

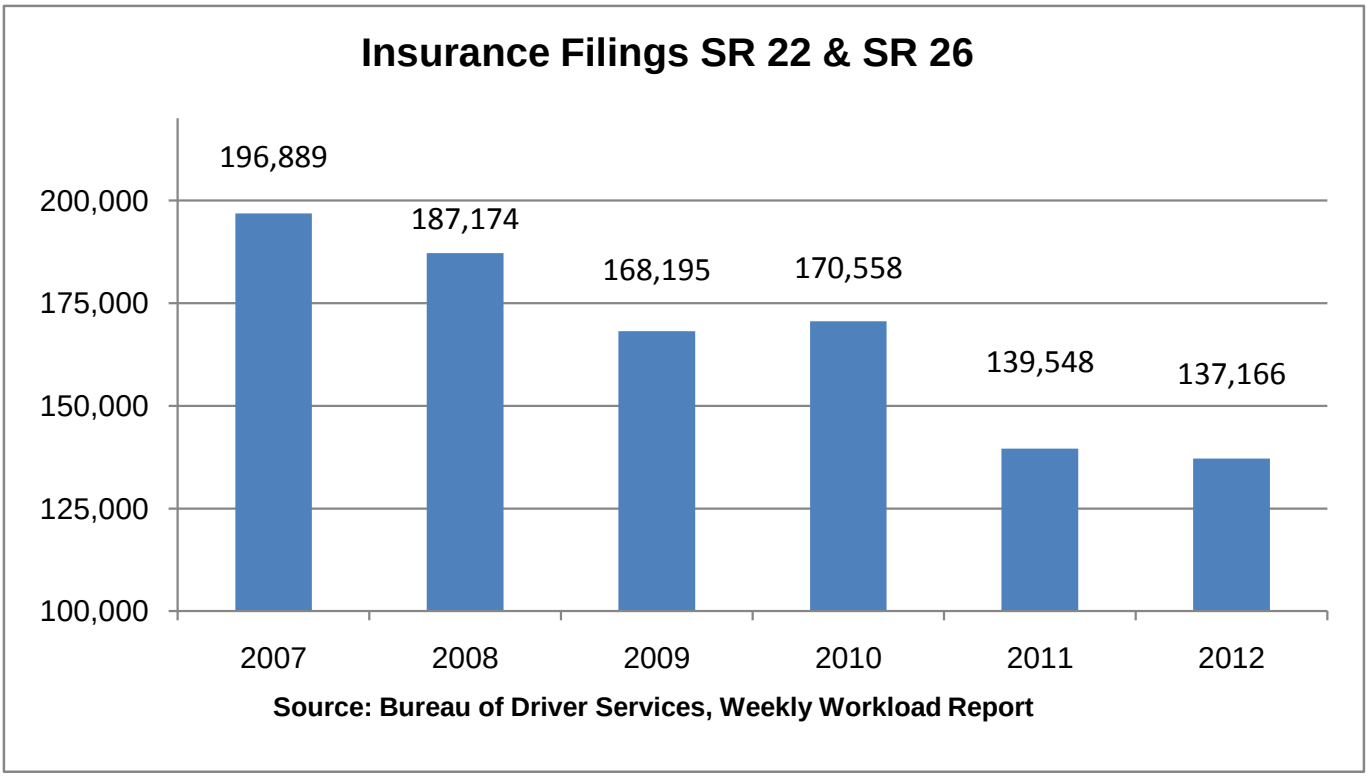
Except for a person revoked for a first offense of OWI and non-compliance with alcohol assessment or driver safety plan, a person whose driving privilege is revoked must file proof of financial responsibility with the division continuously for three years following the end of the withdrawal period.

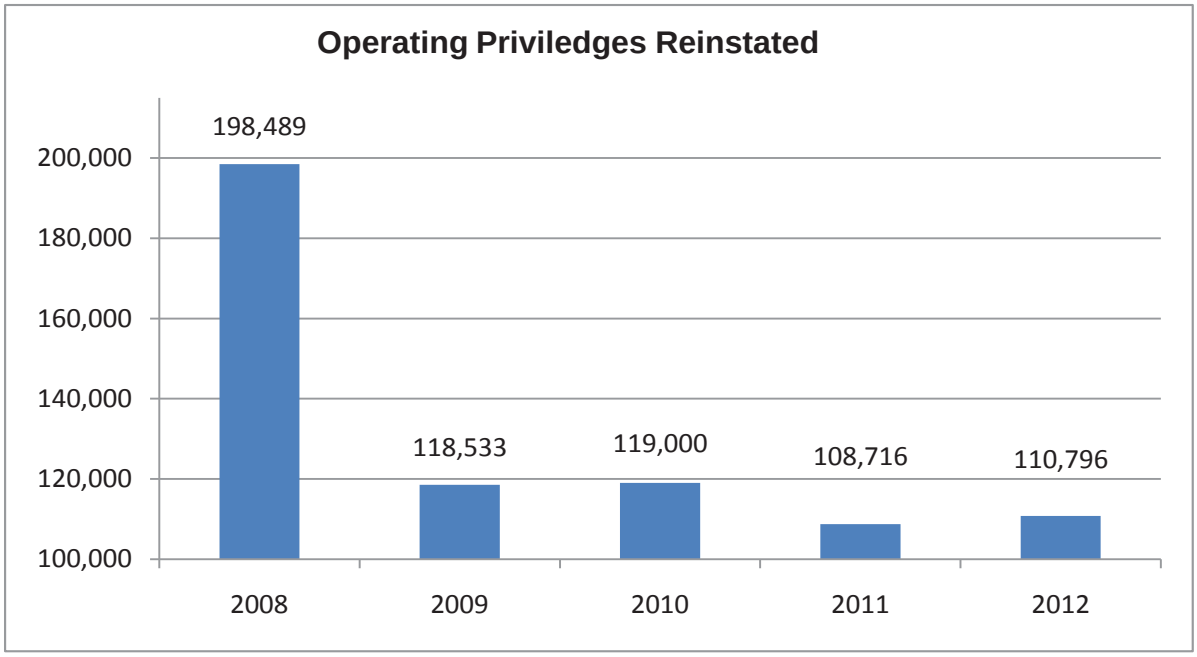
Proof of financial responsibility is usually a certificate (SR-22) issued by an insurance company licensed to do business in Wisconsin. The SR-22 must certify that the person has liability insurance in the amounts of at least $25,000 and $50,000, for personal injury or death and $10,000 for property 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:

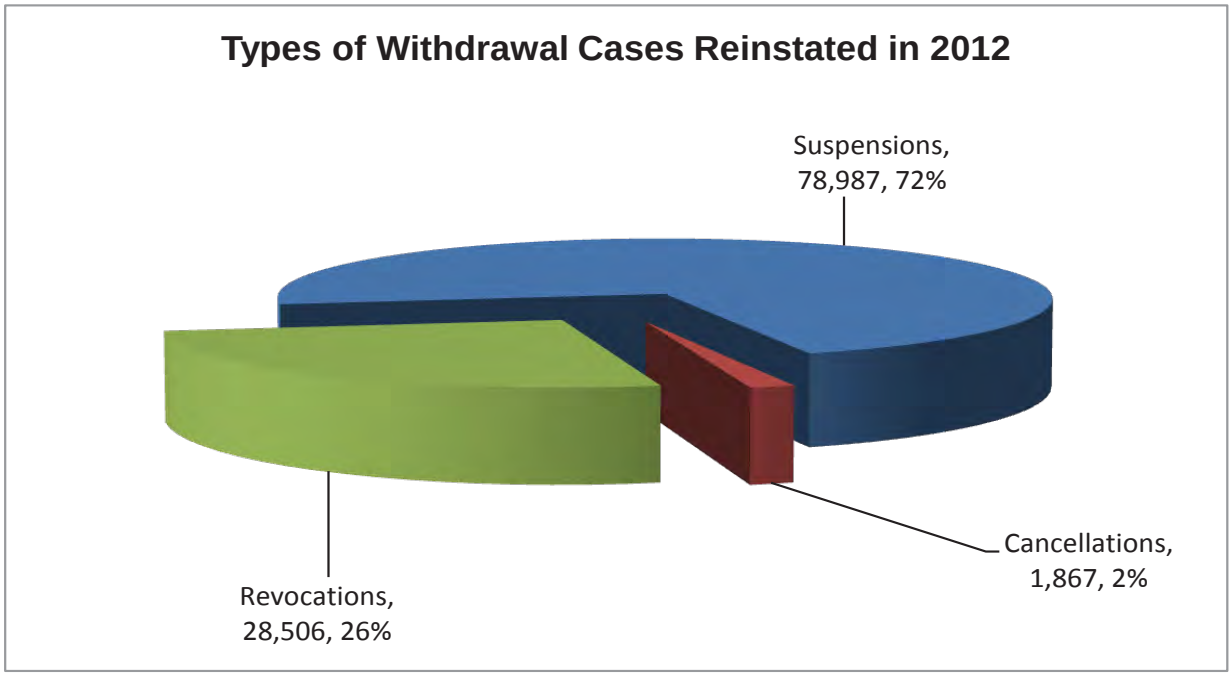
Bureau of Driver Services
Driver Information Section
(608) 266-2261
Email: driverinformation.dmv@dot.wi.gov





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 183 licensed driving schools employing 1,151 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?

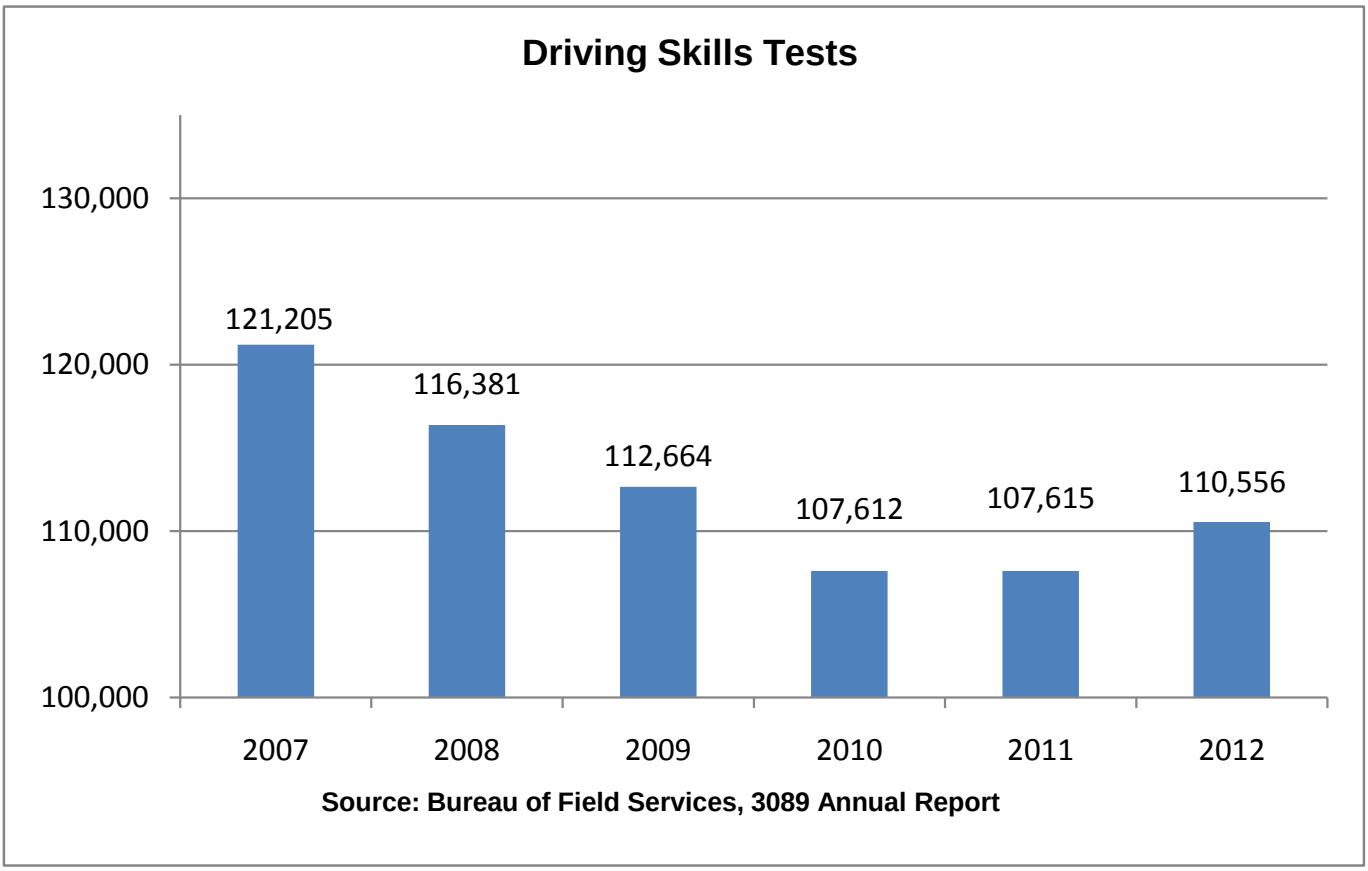
Yes. Depending upon your test results, you may be required to wait 1, 7 or 14 days before another test is allowed. Grounds for not qualifying include:

- 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?

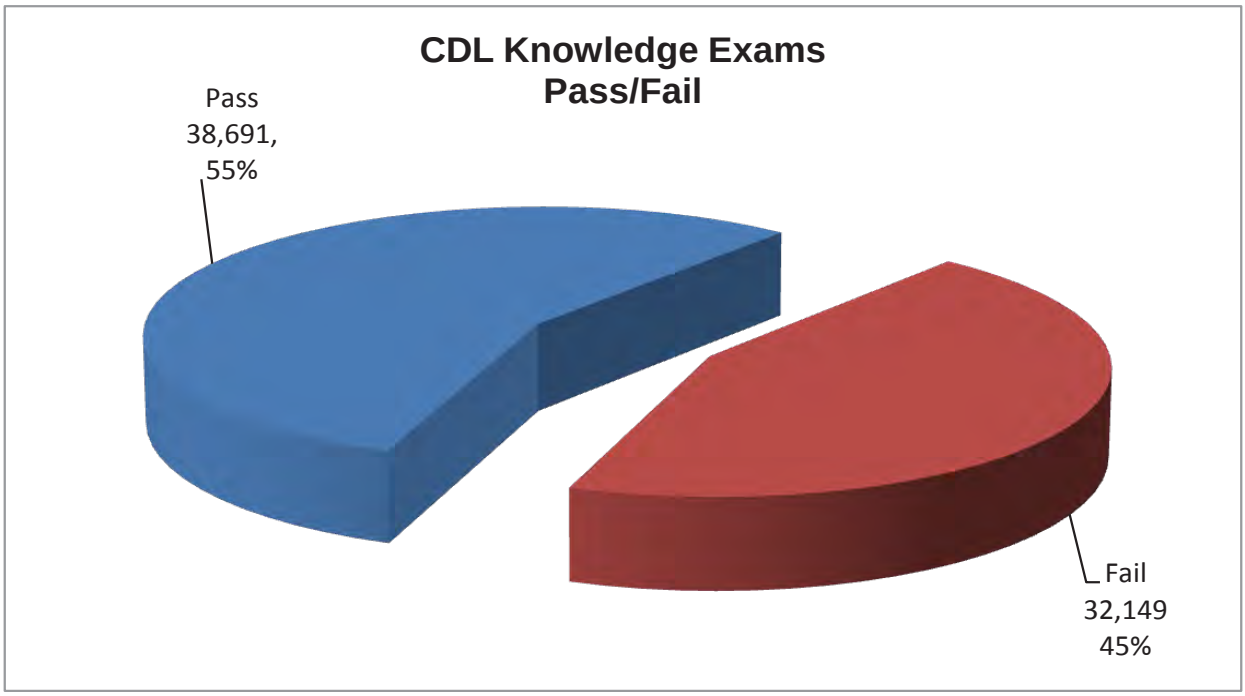
There is no cost for taking a knowledge exam. Upon successful completion of the exam, the applicant is issued either an instructional permit or a license for a fee. See "Driver License," "Driving Skills Test," and "Instruction Permits" for applicable fees.

How many exams are conducted annually?

Over 239,000 knowledge exams were conducted in 2009.

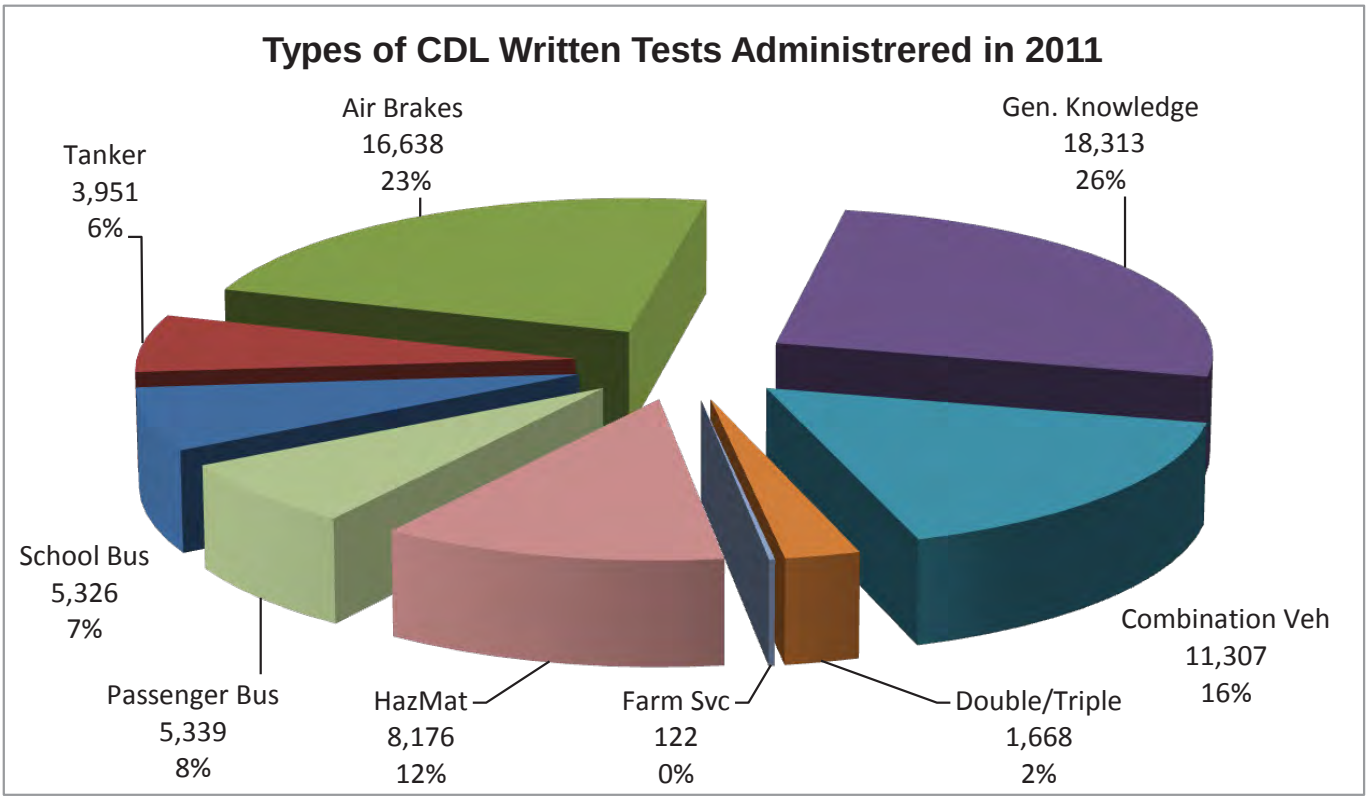
For more information contact:

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

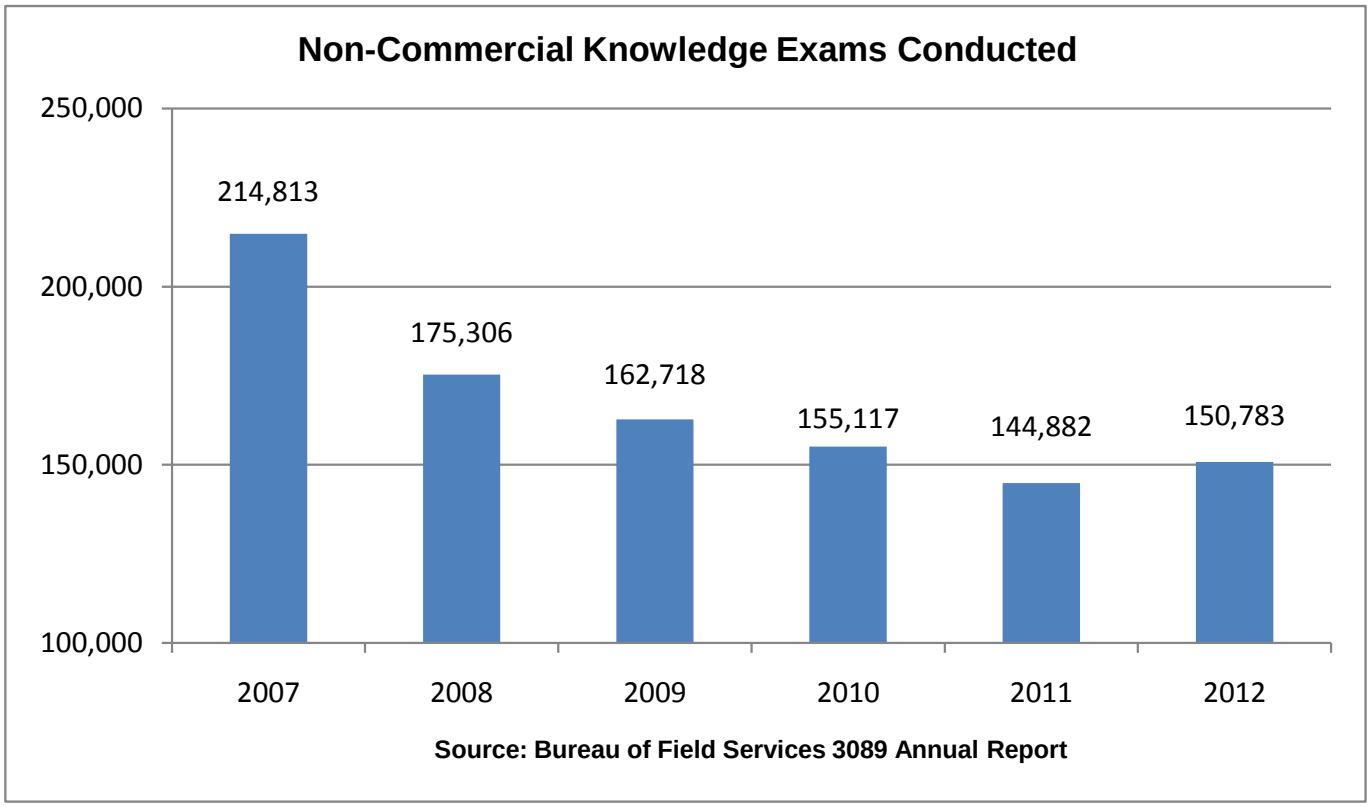


Total 69,886

Source: Bureau of Field Services 3089 Annual Report



Source: Bureau of Field Services 3089 Annual Report


Non-Commercial Knowledge Exams Conducted
250,000
200,000
150,000
100,000
214,813
175,306
162,718
155,117
144,882
150,783
2007
2008
2009
2010
2011
2012
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 10 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 10 CDL skills tests annually.

What does it cost to be a Third Party Tester?

A third party tester must pay $1600.00 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 110 testers who employ approximately 205 examiners in the program. (This includes about 163 examiners who are certified to test school buses).

For more information contact:

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

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Miscellaneous

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

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There were no new Administrative rules in 2012.

- **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 113, 161, 164, 173, 209, 241, 242, 244 and 246 contact:
Megan Bergum --- (608) 266-1449

For Acts 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 2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012
Counter Service Fees	3,062,257	3,195,993	2,858,926	2,996,341
Registration Fees (1)	364,469,210	375,606,296	351,225,669	371,070,217
Permit Fees - Heavy Trucks	49,255	54,687	58,825	69,232
Dealers - Electronic Filing Fee	132,486	102,412	87,649	82,225
Dealers - Surcharge Fee	79,084	54,909	52,727	50,554
Dealer License Fees	728,164	658,451	557,612	679,447
Federal Security Verification Fee	11,901,557	11,931,941	12,300,237	11,824,168
Fast Service Fees	242,461	148,448	81,911	80,409
Domestic - IRP	21,307,208	20,758,758	21,479,801	20,701,801
Foreign - IRP (2)	35,057,928	33,352,577	41,413,932	37,727,253
Permit Fees	204,470	177,435	53,105	15
Motor Carrier Filing Fee	247,530	235,232	241,250	255,305
United Carrier Registration Fee	2,196,680	2,196,680	2,196,680	2,196,680
Supplemental Title Fees	6,216,117	6,214,381	5,966,708	6,286,457
Traffic Violation & Reg. Fees	566,238	539,946	594,952	467,112
Telephone Access Fees	28,999	29,370	26,998	30,052
Drivers License Fees	29,971,123	29,575,473	29,282,521	28,751,267
Occupational License Fees	839,399	797,669	706,407	719,203
Handicapped Cards	192,711	204,431	221,556	226,210
Financial Reinstatement	2,920	4,062	1,106	865
Registration Reinstatement Fees	195,774	223,693	205,377	226,510
Driver Abstract Fees	15,825,734	17,743,691	17,448,351	16,032,442
Registration Abstracts Fees	173,127	214,410	180,364	122,052
Sales to Others	236,203	220,729	132,265	113,779
Oversize/Overweight Fees	5,269,995	4,738,873	5,202,142	5,555,176
Salvage Vehicle Inspection Fees	240,013	366,890	386,278	261,000
TOTAL	**$499,436,643**	**$509,347,434**	**$492,963,349**	**$506,525,770**

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	146,803,791	146,276,356	160,905,897	167,197,981
Domestic IRP	11,132,571	12,142,556	13,395,878	22,086,509
Foreign IRP	7,684,762	9,003,914	456,689	533,079
Counter Service Fees	1,290,224	1,328,023	1,445,481	1,397,288
Dealer License Fees	121,795	182,495	231,950	188,859
Fast Service Fees	101,443	72,989	34,390	47,414
Supplemental Title Fees	2,573,652	2,458,228	2,876,276	2,852,422
Telephone Access Fees	29,838	33,012	31,802	29,671
Registration Reinstatement Fees	75,368	81,766	94,088	94,360
Registration Abstract Fees	50,830	54,197	78,668	53,492
TOTAL	**$169,864,274**	**$170,633,535**	**$179,552,022**	**$194,481,177**

For more information contact: Gerri Stanczyk, (608) 266-2612 Email: gerri.stanczyk@dot.wi.gov

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Motor Carriers

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Motor Carrier Fuel Tax 83
Motor Carrier Insurance 84-85
Motor Carrier Unified Carrier Registration (UCR) 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 interstate motor carriers for 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 and the registered weight. IRP registration is valid for both interstate and intrastate operations.

How many states participate in IRP?

The 48 contiguous United States, the District of Columbia and 10 Canadian provinces are members of IRP. 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.

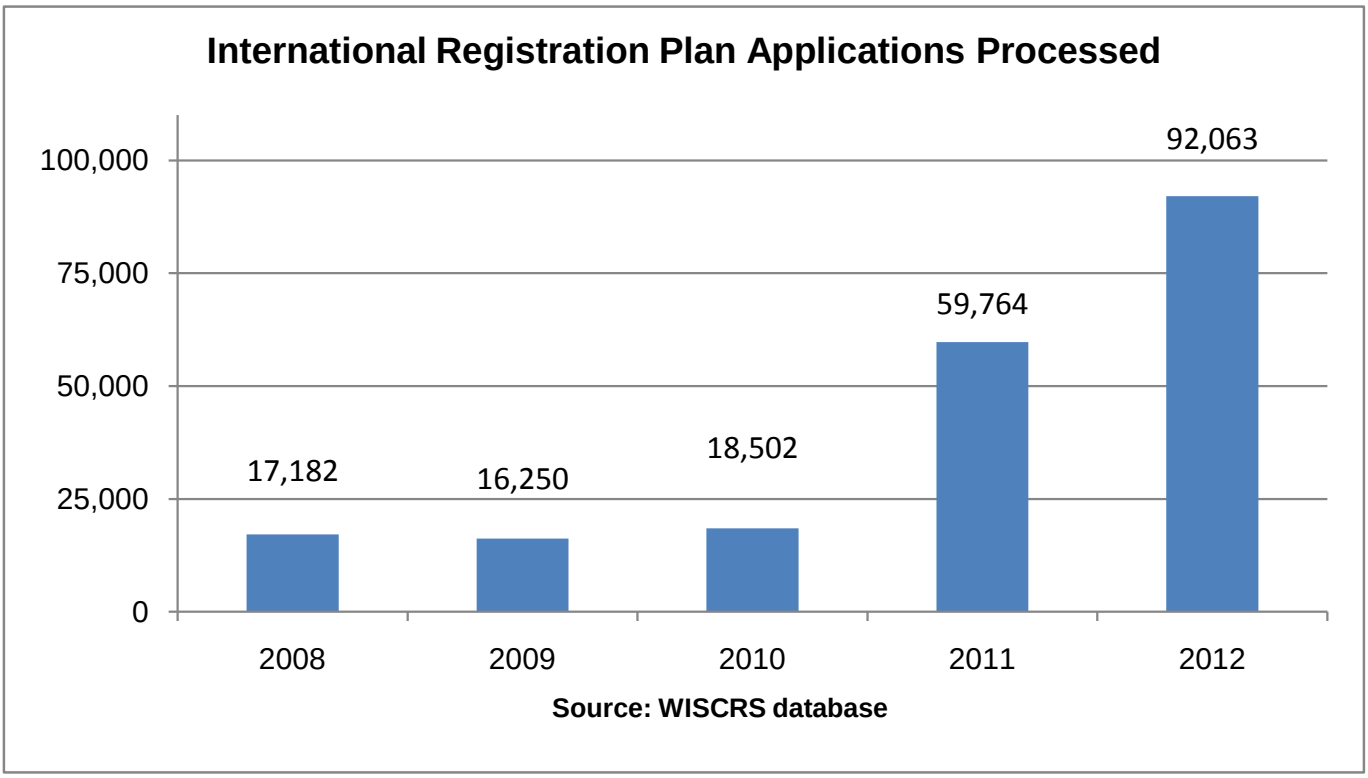
Are any vehicles exempt?

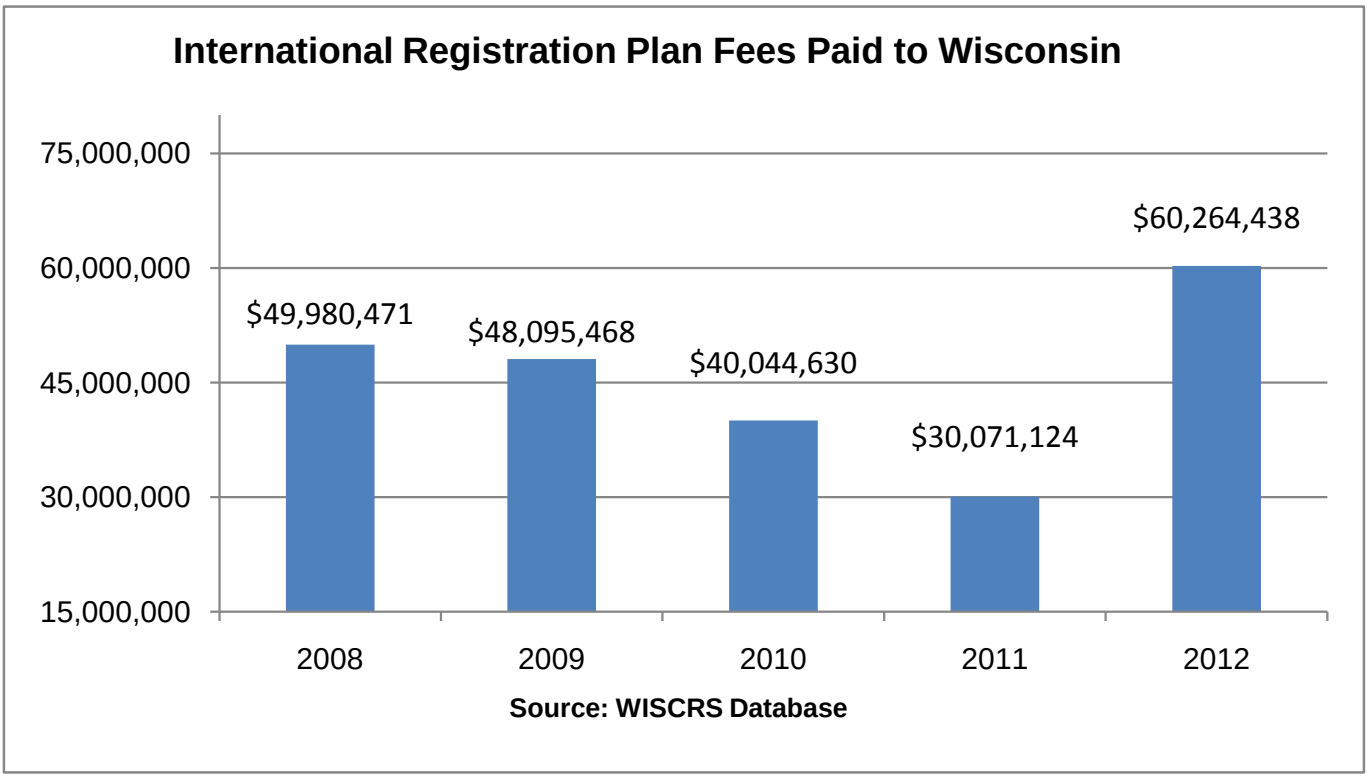
Vehicles with restricted plates such as farm vehicles, city pickup and delivery vehicles, government-owned vehicles, recreational vehicles, and charter buses may be exempt from IRP registration.

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
100,000
75,000
50,000
25,000
0
17,182
16,250
18,502
59,764
92,063
2008
2009
2010
2011
2012
Source: WISCRS database


International Registration Plan Fees Paid to Wisconsin
75,000,000
60,000,000
45,000,000
30,000,000
15,000,000
$49,980,471
$48,095,468
$40,044,630
$30,071,124
$60,264,438
2008
2009
2010
2011
2012
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?

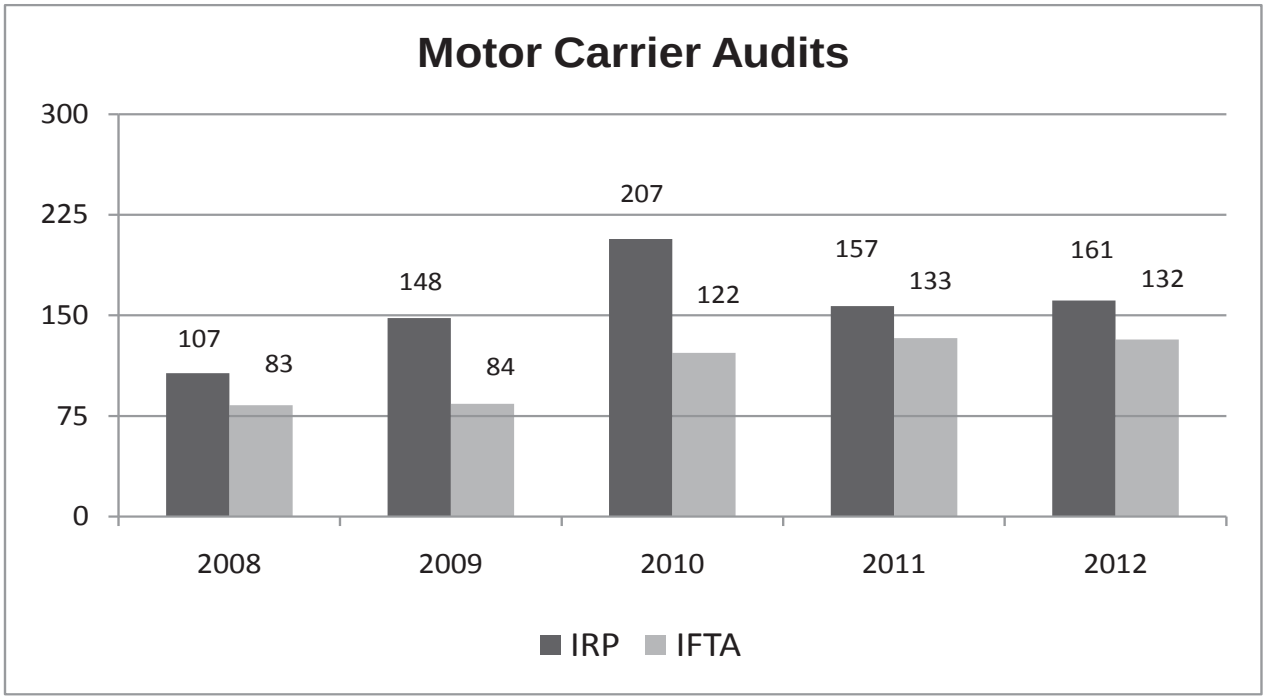
Individual vehicle distance records and their supporting documents (drivers' daily logs, bills of lading, fuel receipts, etc.) must be maintained to support the miles listed on the motor carrier's application. Records are to be retained for 5 1/2 years.

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.

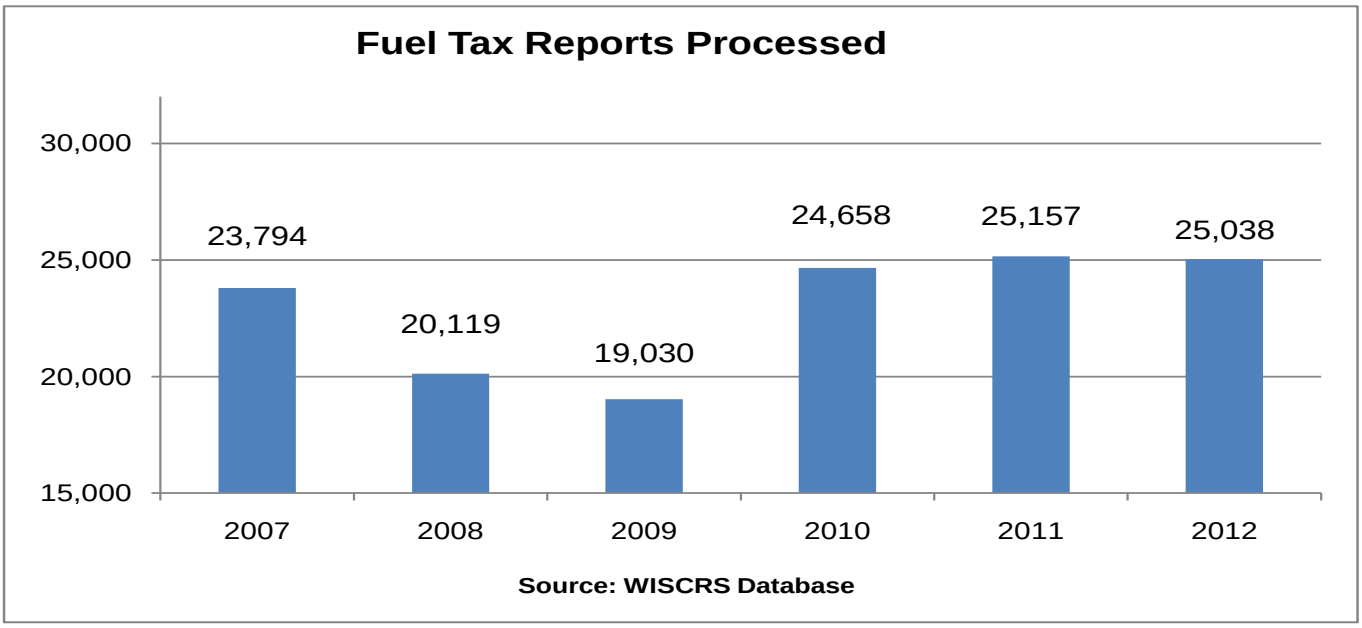
What is a "base state" fuel tax program?

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?

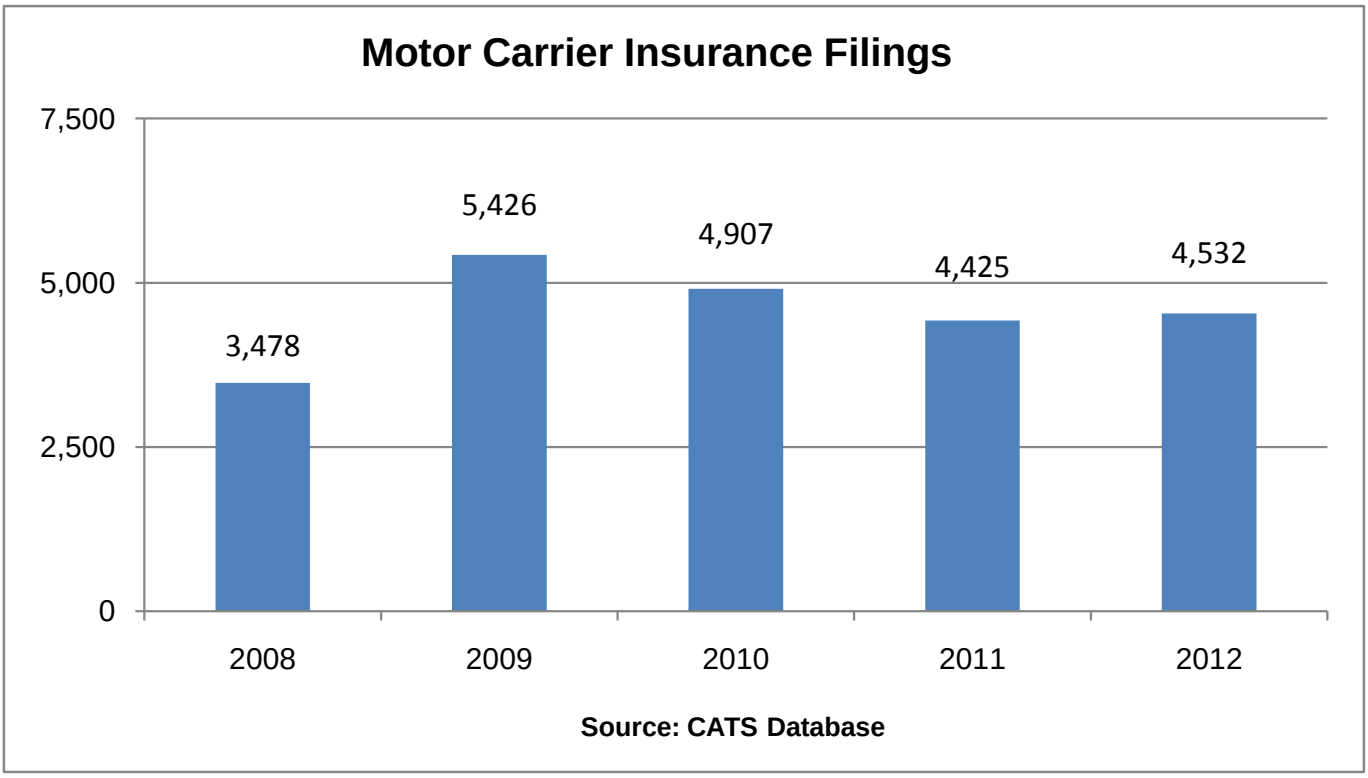
Carriers who operate without filing proof of insurance may be subject to enforcement action and cancellation of vehicle registration and permits.

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
3,478
5,426
4,907
4,425
4,532
2008
2009
2010
2011
2012
Source: CATS Database

What is the Unified Carrier Registration (UCR)?

The UCR is a national program initiated in 2007. The UCR applies to more business operations. Fees are lower and vary by the number of vehicles operated by the covered businesses.

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 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.

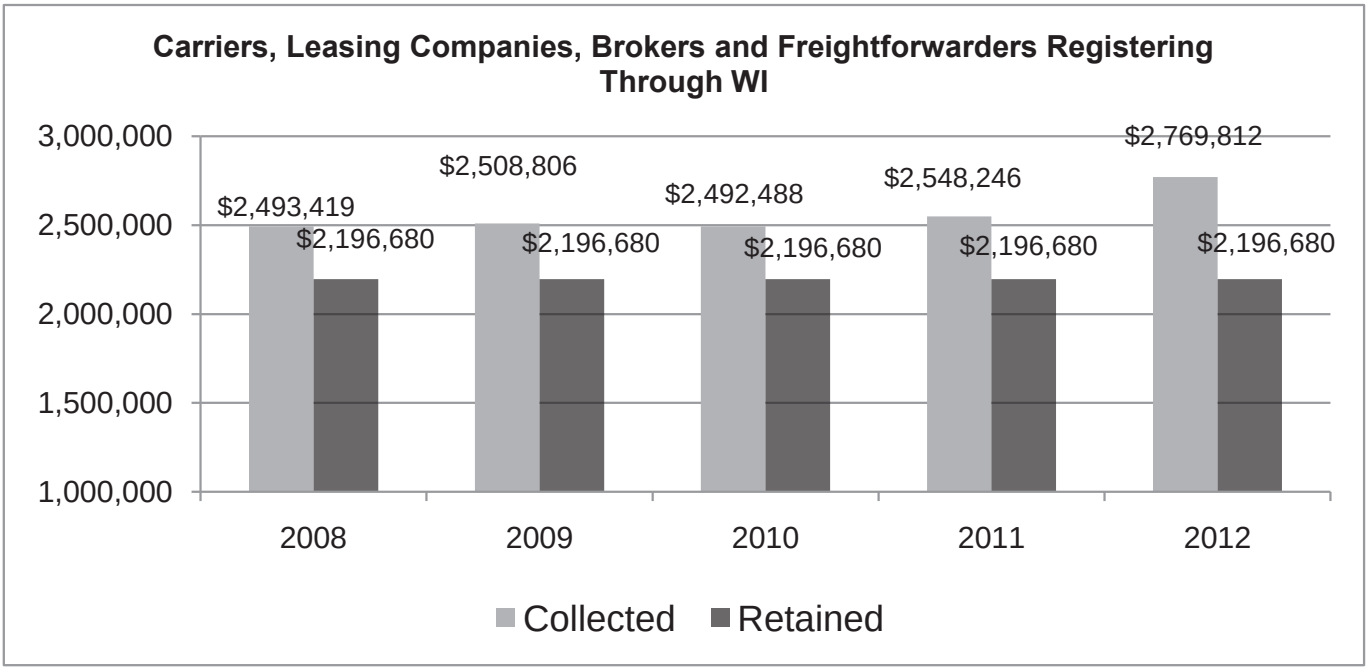
What credential will the carrier receive to indicate compliance with UCR?

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:

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

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



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?

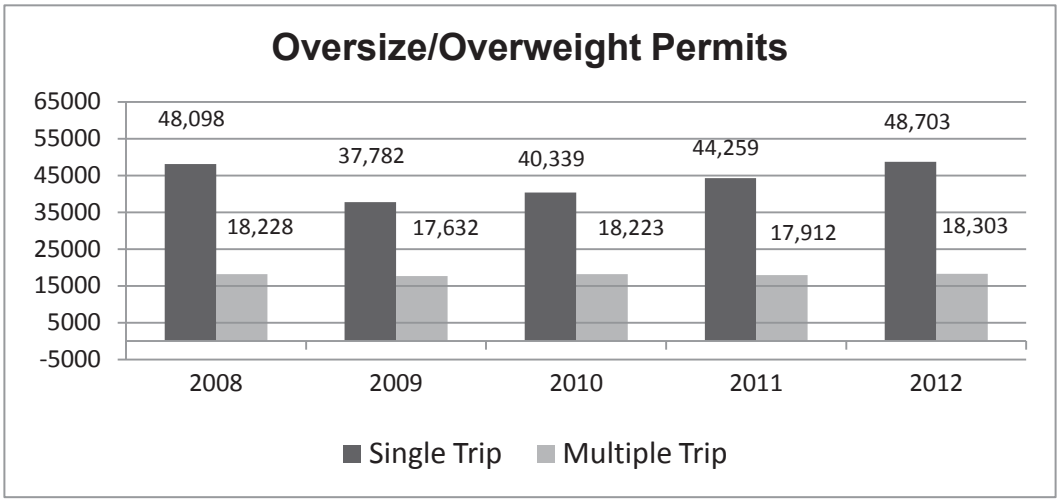
Annual permit holders can choose their own routes. Single trip permits list a specific route which is reviewed by the DMV based on road and bridge width, height, weight and construction limitations. Carriers must stay on the assigned route.

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?

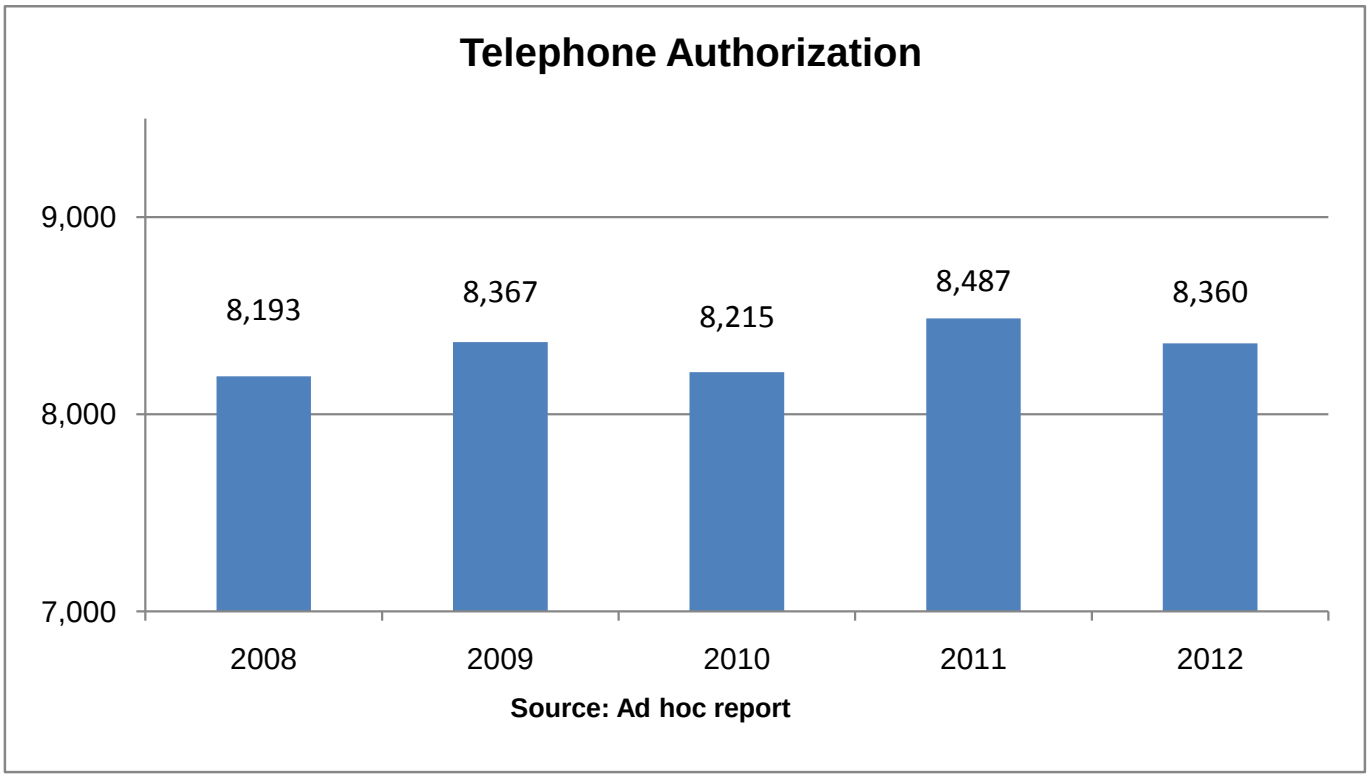
The fee for a TA is $7.50 per vehicle. If a complete application, with correct fees is received by the DMV before the 15th of the month preceding the expiration of the registration period, the fee will be waived if the DMV fails to return evidence of registration by the beginning of the registration 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, 2012: 9,018
Renewals processed annually: averages 3,525, based in WI
Unregistered aircraft found through FAA match: averages 233 each year
Yearly average of late renewal notices sent: 267

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?

Beginning August 13, 2012 automobiles, motorcycles and light trucks registered at 8,000 lbs or less previously titled in Wisconsin and being sold to an *individual* in Wisconsin can begin the transfer of ownership online using the eMV Public application.

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:

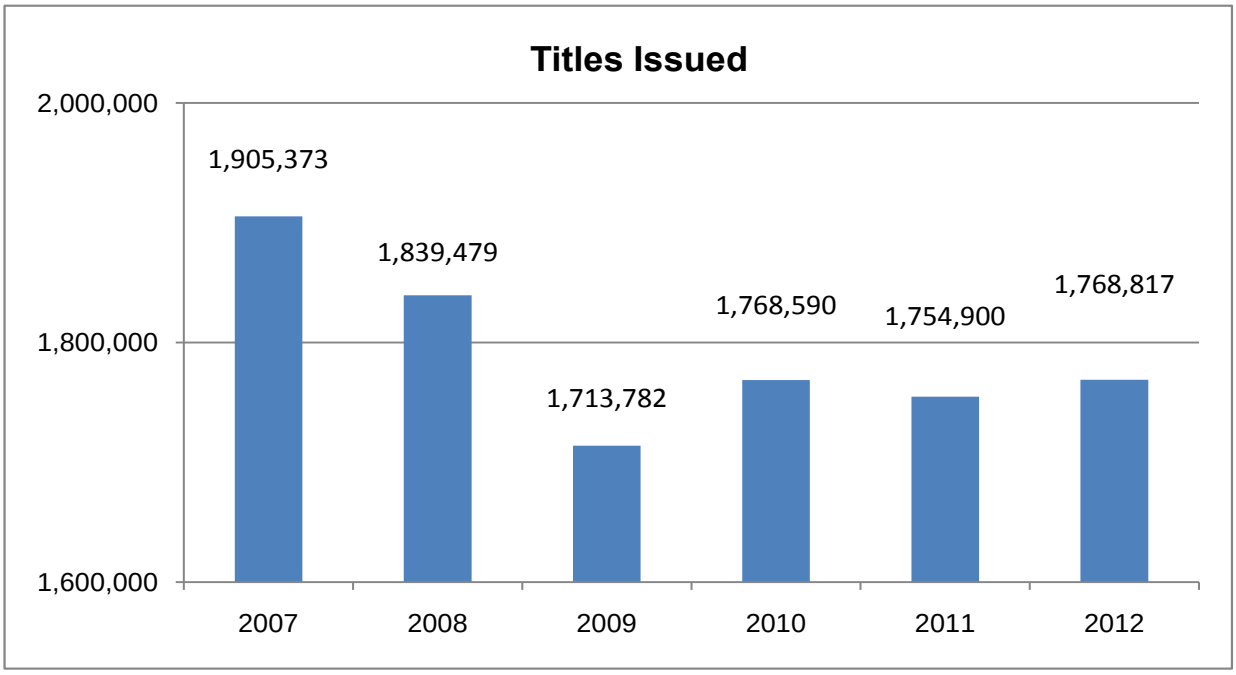
- the name and address of the owner(s)
- a description of the vehicle, including make, identification number and any other information reasonable for the identification of the vehicle
- the name of secured party (lien holder) if applicable
- odometer reading information (for vehicles 8,000 lbs or less 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 will issue to any person certified by an authorized health care specialist as having a disability is eligible for the Disabled Parking Identification (DIS ID) Permit. By legal definition, this includes any person who:

- Cannot walk 200 feet or more without stopping to rest.
- Cannot walk without the use of, or assistance from, another person or brace, cane, crutch, prosthetic device, wheelchair or other assistance device.
- Is restricted by lung disease to the extent that forced expiratory volume for one second, when measured by spirometry, is less than one liter or the arterial oxygen tension is less than 60 mm/hg on room air at rest.
- Uses portable oxygen.
- Has a cardiac condition to the extent that functional limitations are classified in severity as class III or IV, according to standards accepted by the American Heart Association..
- Is severely limited in the ability to walk due to an arthritic, neurological or orthopedic condition.

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.
- an organization that regularly transports persons who have a disability as defined by statute.

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.

DIS ID Permit Use

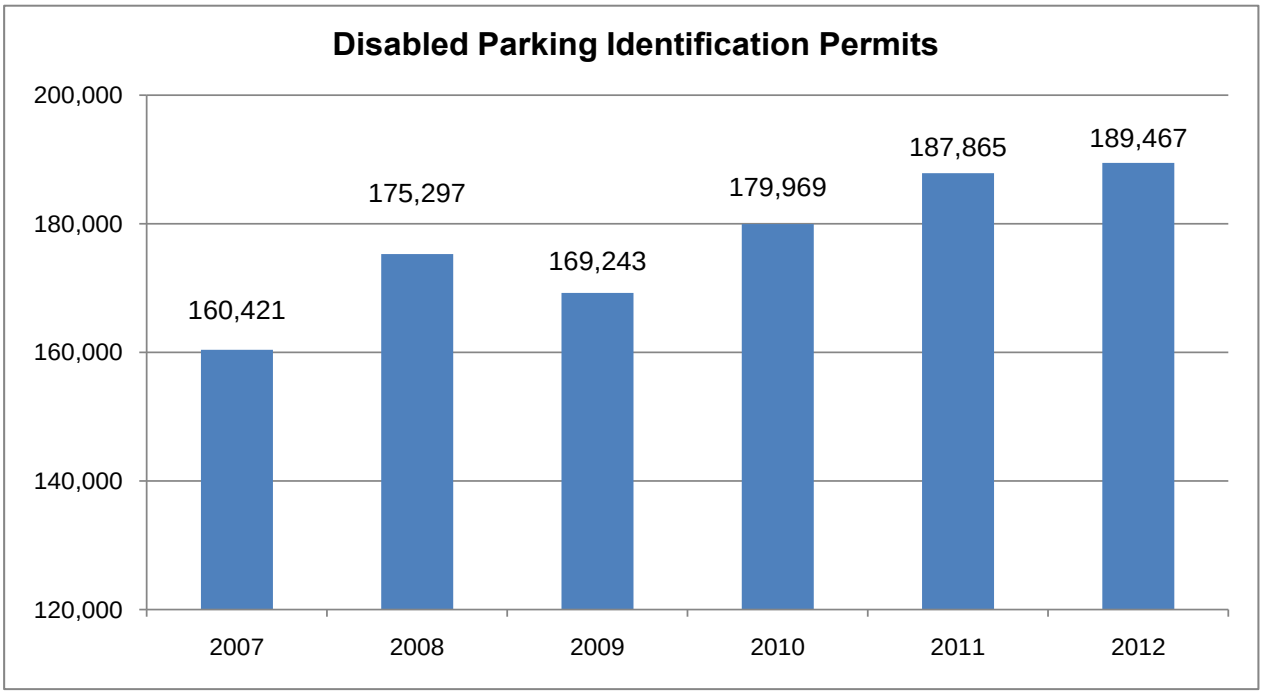
A motor vehicle (other than a motorcycle or moped) displaying a DIS ID permit issued by Wisconsin or any other state or country, is subject to all Wisconsin motor vehicle laws and qualifies for certain privileges:

- May park in spaces marked by official traffic signs reserving the space for vehicles displaying VET or DIS plates or a DIS ID permit in all 50 states, D.C. and Puerto Rico.
- Is exempt from any parking ordinance imposing time limits of one-half hour or more and is subject to the laws relating to parking.
- May park at a municipally-owned/leased lot without payment in metered spaces when the time limit is one-half hour or more. Payment may be required for privately-owned parking lots or those with an attendant.

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?

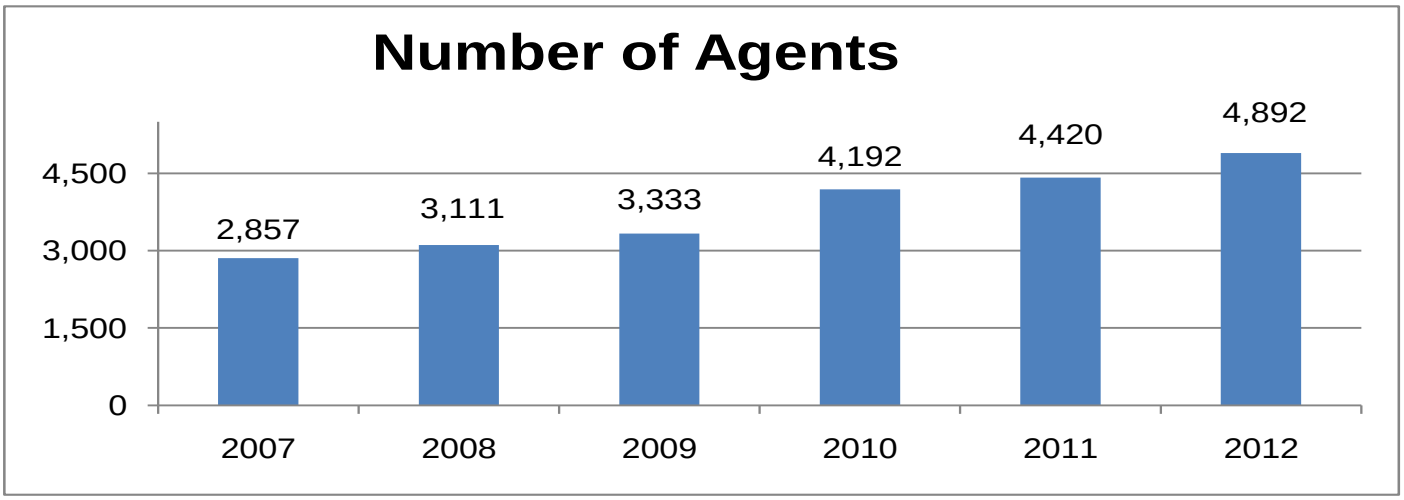
- Customers get faster and more convenient service. This is especially important to people who plan out-of-state trips shortly after buying the vehicle and those who live near the state border.
- Agents are able to transmit information electronically instead of mailing or hand delivering it to DMV. They 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	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Amateur Radio	169	130	113	140	125
Antique	115	115	125	130	125
Apportioned Power	10,569	8,285	11,887	12,946	14,151
Auto	639,758	562,341	473,885	474,582	487,656
Bus	9,477	1,038	1,104	987	773
Celebrate Children	365	296	266	124	130
Civilian Group*	853	234	250	269	84
Collector	11,857	10,864	11,546	5,606	6,529
Collector Special	212	211	189	171	150
Dealer	6,124	3,751	3,210	14,037	21,800
Dealer Transporter	7,050	3,522	4,889	10,557	4,975
Disabled	4,534	4,656	4,788	4,730	5,230
Disabled Veteran	292	1,212	1,930	422	425
Donate Life	82	180	134	105	89
Ducks Unlimited	189	162	136	80	90
EMT (red design)	NA	NA	NA	NA	224
Endangered Resources (Badger design)	NA	NA	1,215	706	658
Endangered Resources (Wolf design)	7,901	1,066	651	254	305
Ex-POW	10	16	13	6	7
Farm Trailer	15,020	5,687	2,132	1,993	2,122
Farm Truck 12,000#	60,435	5,166	5,459	5,169	5,795
Firefighter (red design)	NA	NA	NA	NA	699
Firefighter (white design)	4,740	829	827	693	279
Gold Star Family	45	49	55	51	38
Green Bay Packers	1,560	1,062	1,187	1,593	1,464
Harley-Davidson share the road	NA	NA	NA	942	792
Heavy Farm Truck	1,219	9,787	1,374	1,225	1,110
Heavy Trailer	78,732	57,032	16,148	15,227	15,815
Heavy Truck	78,660	65,046	16,289	16,573	16,697
Historic Military Vehicle	NA	NA	66	158	69
Hobbyist	1,745	1,645	1,144	1,086	1,271
Human Service Vehicle	426	397	480	385	202
Junior Golf	99	59	69	55	47
Light Trailer	184	178	835	216	336
Light Truck	193,939	180,025	119,672	117,866	119,540
Lions Foundation	NA	NA	33	177	56
Low Speed Vehicle	92	78	110	88	86

Plate Type	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Marquette University	NA	NA	1,049	376	255
Military Group	7,436	1,970	2,084	1,777	2,015
Milwaukee Brewers (Ball & Glove Logo)	NA	NA	2,640	1,686	1,268
Milwaukee Brewers ('M' Logo)	NA	NA	1,587	1,064	924
Moped	13,701	5,412	5,235	5,910	6,264
Motorcycle	51,183	34,332	38,781	37,427	43,313
Motor home	3,000	3,393	3,517	3,264	3,512
Municipal	2,137	2,408	2,288	2,037	2,119
Municipal Cycle	17	11	17	9	12
National Guard	126	47	35	29	29
Official	567	476	508	473	494
RV Trailer	8,927	8,096	9,642	9,726	10,467
Semi-Trailer	16,200	15,297	15,438	17,104	18,977
Special "X"	95	109	104	87	101
Special Recognition Group**	31	33	36	36	29
State Owned	410	171	286	189	350
Tractor	6,164	7,717	2,426	2,316	2,353
University Group	3,698	664	676	758	801
Veteran's Motorcycle	336	374	518	174	320
Wisconsin Salutes Veterans	263	190	194	98	140
Wisconsin Women's Health Foundation	74	48	34	35	35
Duplicate Plates	2,193	1,560	1,700	1,526	1,592
Total Metal Plates	**1,253,011**	**1,007,427**	**771,006**	**775,450**	**805,314**
Temporary Plates	226,400	175,922	224,974	206,275	217,163
Totals	**1,479,411**	**1,183,349**	**995,980**	**981,728**	**1,022,477**

* 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 2012.

Why are license plates required?

License plates are evidence that registration fees have been paid and are a means of 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 Parking
Truck	Tractor
Collector	Semi-trailer

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

How long are plates valid?

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?

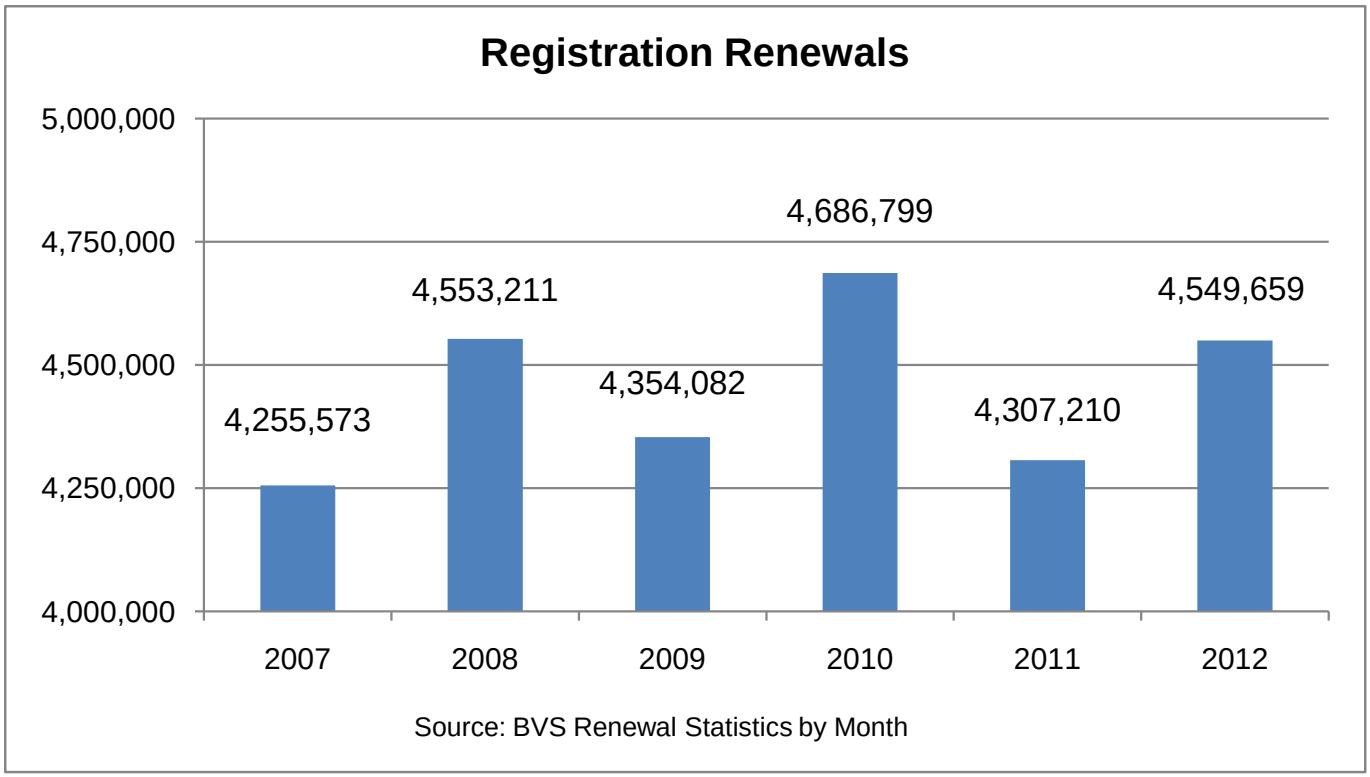
Individuals receive plates when first registering a vehicle (unless plates are transferasble). They may replace their plates (same plate design) for a fee of $4 per set for regular plates and $10 or 12 per set for some special plates. Plate holders are responsible for replacing plates that are no longer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

When are renewal stickers issued?

DMV issues stickers upon renewal to show the date of vehicle registration expiration. DMV sometimes issues plates with a new design instead of a renewal sticker.

For more information contact:

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


Registration Renewals
5,000,000
4,750,000
4,500,000
4,250,000
4,000,000
4,255,573
4,553,211
4,354,082
4,686,799
4,307,210
4,549,659
2007
2008
2009
2010
2011
2012
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.

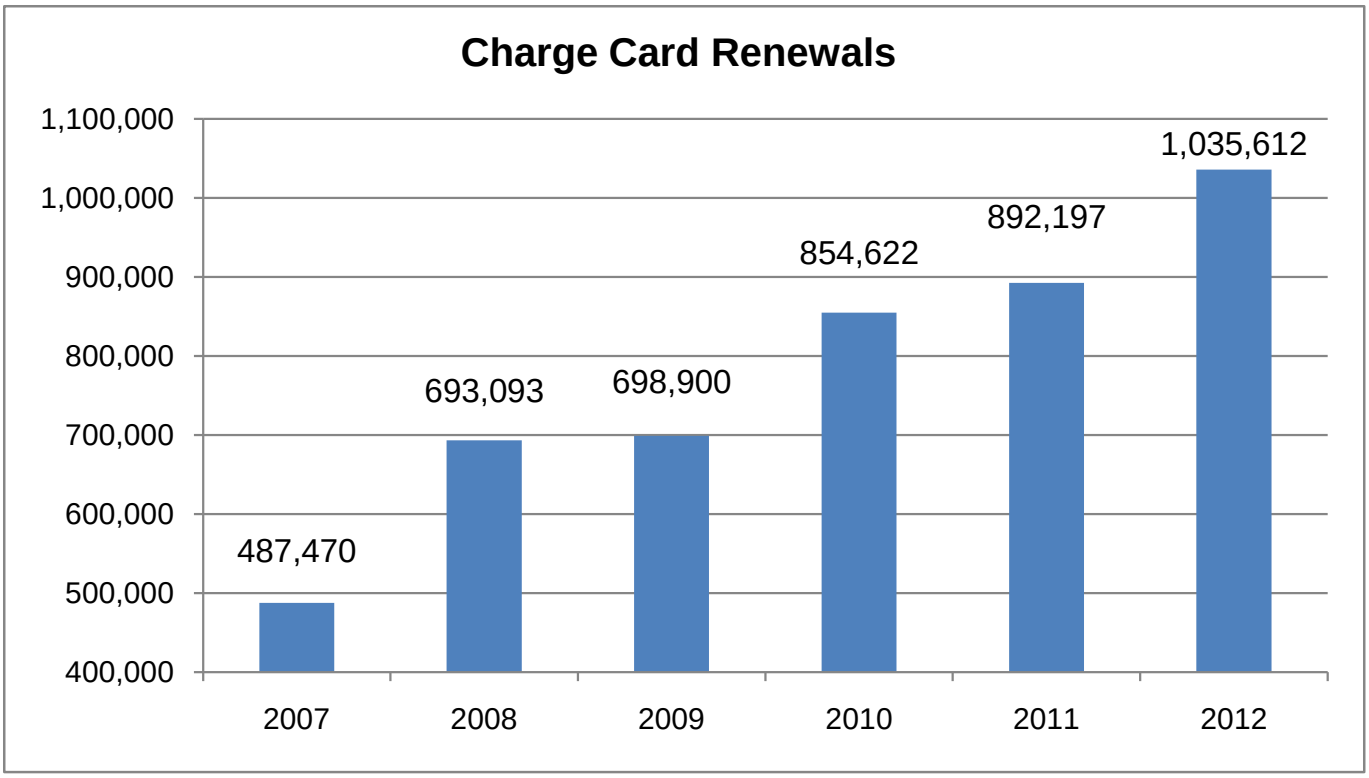
What are the benefits?

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?

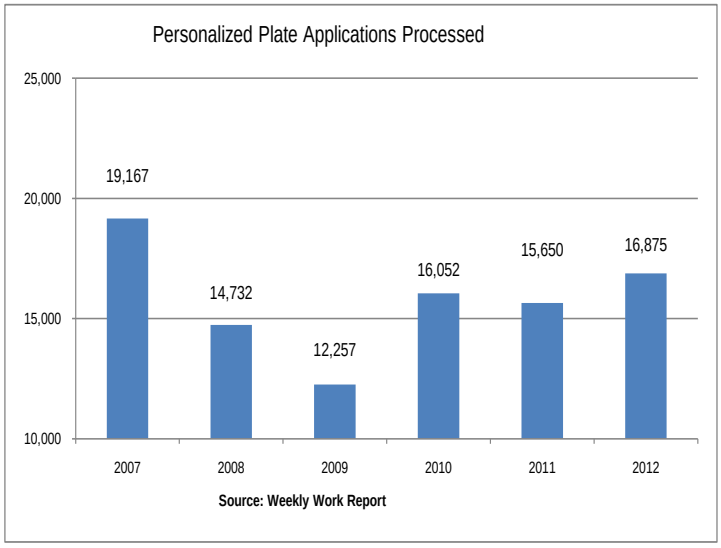
An applicant must complete and return a special application form which includes a section where the personalized message choice(s) is listed.

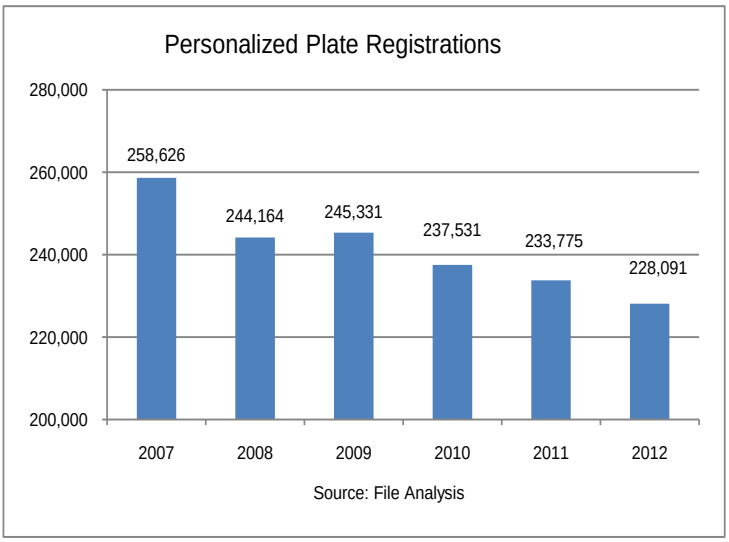
What is the cost?

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?

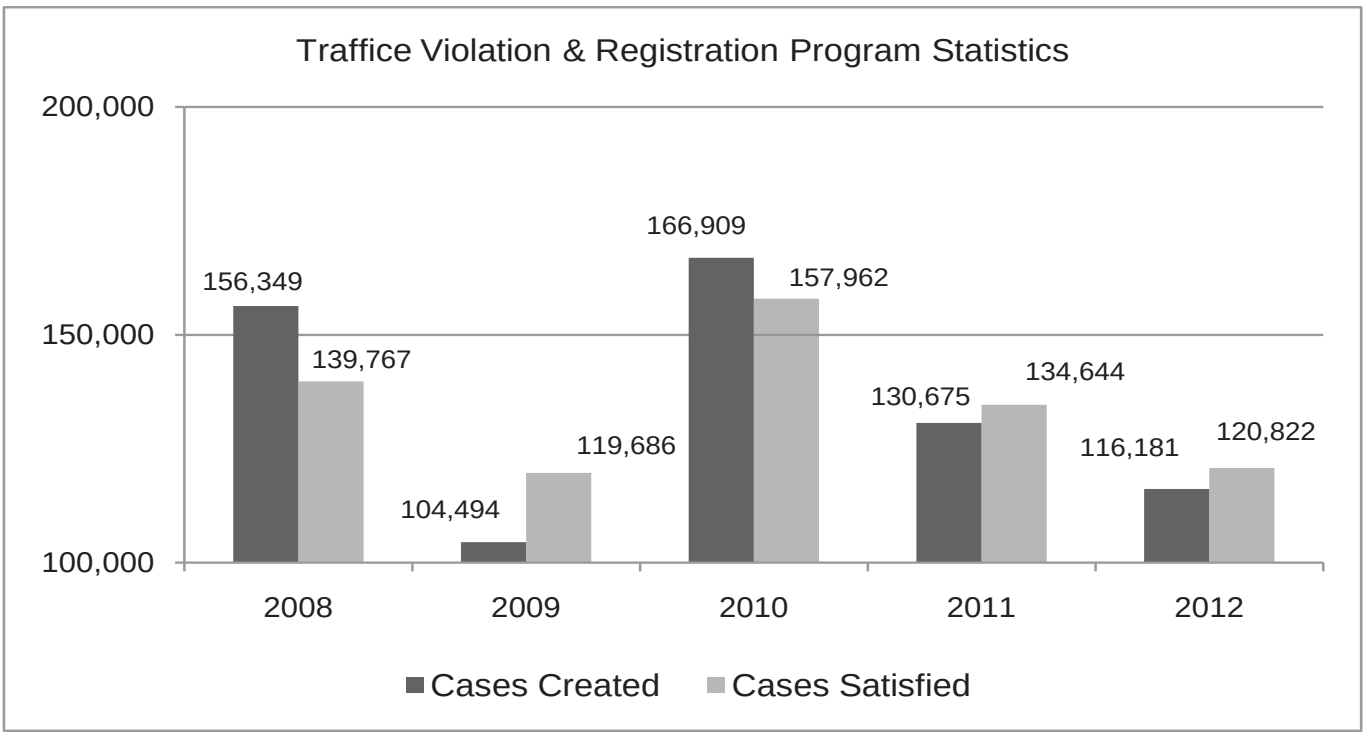
The cost of the program is paid by participating local authorities.

Number of TVRP participants:

In 2012, 325 counties, cities, villages, towns, courts, or other local agencies participated in the program.

For more information contact:

Bureau of Vehicle Services
Vehicle Registration and Titling Unit
(608) 264-7354



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, Recreational Vehicle Trailer and Semi-Trailer)
Truck (includes Bus, Motor Home, 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 Band 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
HMC	Hobbyist Motorcycle
HMM	Historic Military Vehicle (motorcycle)
HMV	Historic Military Vehicle
HOB	Hobbyist
HSV	Human Service Vehicle
HTK	Heavy Truck
KID	Celebrate Children
LCF	Lions Foundation
LCO	Lac Courte Oreilles Tribe
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
RCF	Red Cliff Tribe
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	Motor Home
RFP	Raw Forest 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	8,496	1,674	2,130	13,209	25,509
Ashland	5,535	904	1,583	9,049	17,071
Barron	18,425	3,368	5,024	26,854	53,671
Bayfield	6,380	1,164	1,469	10,135	19,148
Brown	99,333	15,552	21,507	110,720	247,112
Buffalo	6,009	1,077	1,760	8,978	17,824
Burnett	6,549	1,165	1,568	10,373	19,655
Calumet	18,316	3,705	3,128	21,948	47,097
Chippewa	25,220	4,547	6,618	33,281	69,666
Clark	11,915	2,028	4,129	19,330	37,402
Columbia	24,021	3,879	4,872	30,385	63,157
Crawford	6,271	990	1,729	9,254	18,244
Dane	214,539	21,569	22,193	192,071	450,372
Dodge	36,227	6,471	8,291	45,923	96,912
Door	13,985	3,431	2,230	18,914	38,560
Douglas	17,878	2,427	5,032	22,058	47,395
Dunn	16,679	2,685	4,050	20,990	44,404
Eau Claire	39,619	5,120	6,791	42,879	94,409
Florence	1,884	344	772	3,452	6,452
Fond Du Lac	42,173	7,130	8,246	49,848	107,397
Forest	3,385	636	1,474	6,375	11,870
Grant	19,130	3,815	5,604	26,344	54,893
Green	15,047	3,040	2,991	19,970	41,048
Green Lake	7,758	1,333	2,162	11,391	22,644
Iowa	9,916	1,718	3,007	13,315	27,956
Iron	2,324	511	539	4,728	8,102
Jackson	7,733	1,724	5,494	11,846	26,797
Jefferson	35,463	5,823	5,908	40,806	88,000
Juneau	10,146	2,077	2,784	15,082	30,089
Kenosha	59,070	8,817	7,249	62,498	137,634
Kewaunee	9,034	2,010	1,784	12,000	24,828
La Crosse	43,673	6,353	6,620	48,993	105,639
Lafayette	6,629	1,162	4,141	10,148	22,080
Langlade	7,908	1,344	2,755	12,557	24,564
Lincoln	11,579	2,264	3,285	17,471	34,599
Manitowoc	36,005	7,601	7,147	40,639	91,392
Marathon	55,159	8,886	13,965	67,981	145,991
Marinette	17,768	3,350	6,183	25,514	52,815
Marquette	6,954	1,229	1,491	9,926	19,600

County	Auto	Cycle	Trailer	Truck	Total
Menominee	416	67	54	548	1,085
Milwaukee	317,340	28,291	47,910	239,373	632,914
Monroe	16,334	3,494	5,264	23,904	48,996
Oconto	16,508	3,459	3,772	22,542	46,281
Oneida	14,593	2,776	2,859	24,266	44,494
Outagamie	79,407	13,687	12,973	85,593	191,660
Ozaukee	38,808	5,630	3,195	35,446	83,079
Pepin	3,241	584	936	4,642	9,403
Pierce	17,116	2,865	4,343	19,767	44,091
Polk	19,032	3,180	3,692	25,180	51,084
Portage	27,909	4,047	6,638	32,812	71,406
Price	5,762	1,105	1,886	9,782	18,535
Racine	74,532	10,831	7,649	75,557	168,569
Richland	6,593	1,278	1,592	9,843	19,306
Rock	64,577	9,564	9,547	70,935	154,623
Rusk	5,604	902	1,761	8,900	17,167
Sauk	25,389	4,250	4,878	33,734	68,251
Sawyer	6,022	937	1,487	10,899	19,345
Shawano	16,748	2,913	3,743	22,569	45,973
Sheboygan	45,495	9,606	7,585	48,482	111,168
St. Croix	36,638	5,806	7,143	42,206	91,793
Taylor	7,588	1,479	3,966	12,302	25,335
Trempealeau	12,741	2,251	5,215	18,040	38,247
Vernon	10,727	1,935	2,391	16,527	31,580
Vilas	8,763	1,748	1,779	16,578	28,868
Walworth	45,007	7,464	6,844	50,827	110,142
Washburn	6,771	1,105	1,601	10,817	20,294
Washington	54,028	9,459	9,089	57,804	130,380
Waukesha	170,707	22,943	19,255	166,261	379,166
Waupaca	21,738	4,116	4,720	28,851	59,425
Waushara	10,522	1,920	3,395	15,440	31,277
Winnebago	66,882	10,842	11,137	71,000	159,861
Wood	30,316	5,980	15,555	40,602	92,453
Unknown	10,480	831	10,419	9,118	30,848
Total	**2,278,469**	**340,268**	**431,978**	**2,518,382**	**5,569,097**

Source: 2012 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	**2012**	5,569,097
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; 2005-2012 analysis of current non-expiring vehicles (Report 26)