Wisconsin
Division of Motor Vehicles

Facts & Figures
2014

A Reference Guide

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Wisconsin Department of Transportation
Division of Motor Vehicles
Madison, WI

http://wisconsindot.gov/Pages/about-wisdot/newsroom/statistics/fact-fig/fact-fig.aspx

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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://wisconsindot.gov/Pages/dmv/license-drvs/rcd-crsh-rpt/crashreporting.aspx.

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.

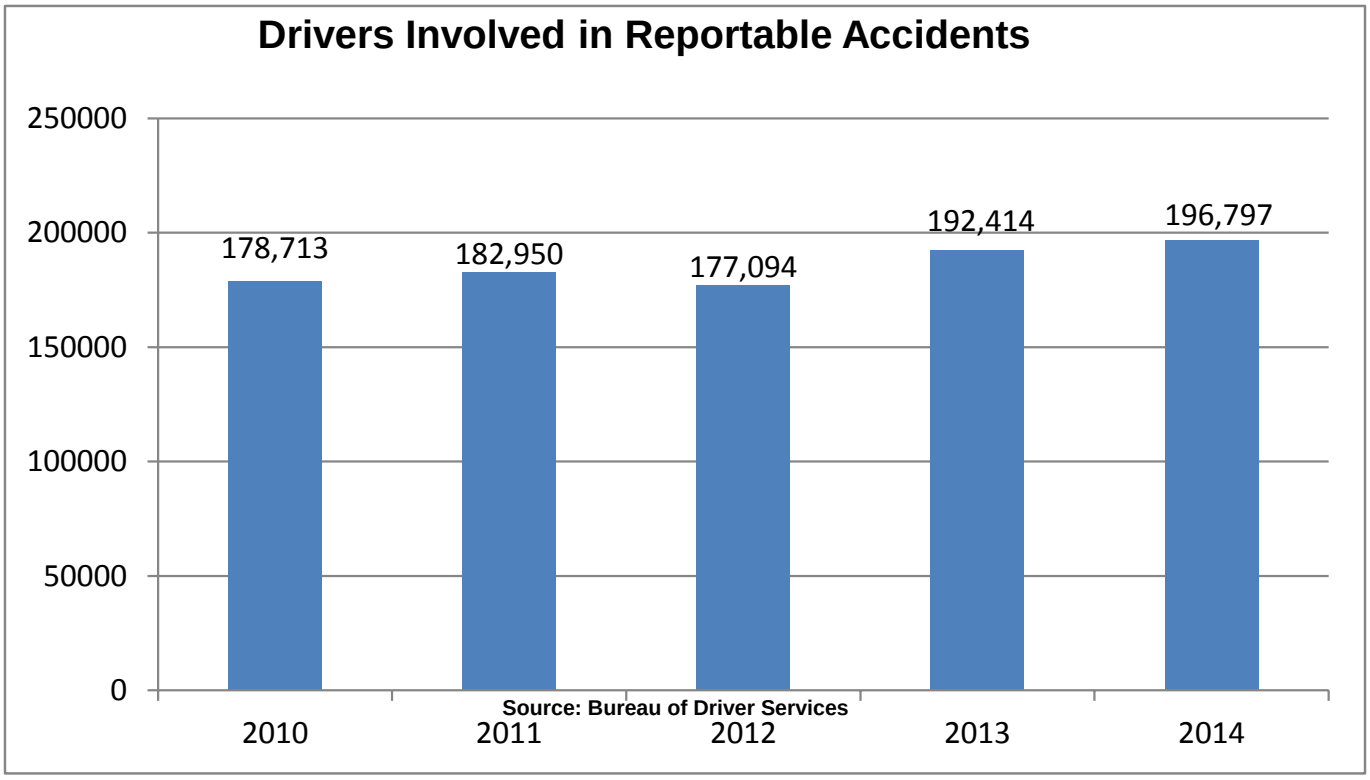
Who uses accident data?

Primary users of accident data are:

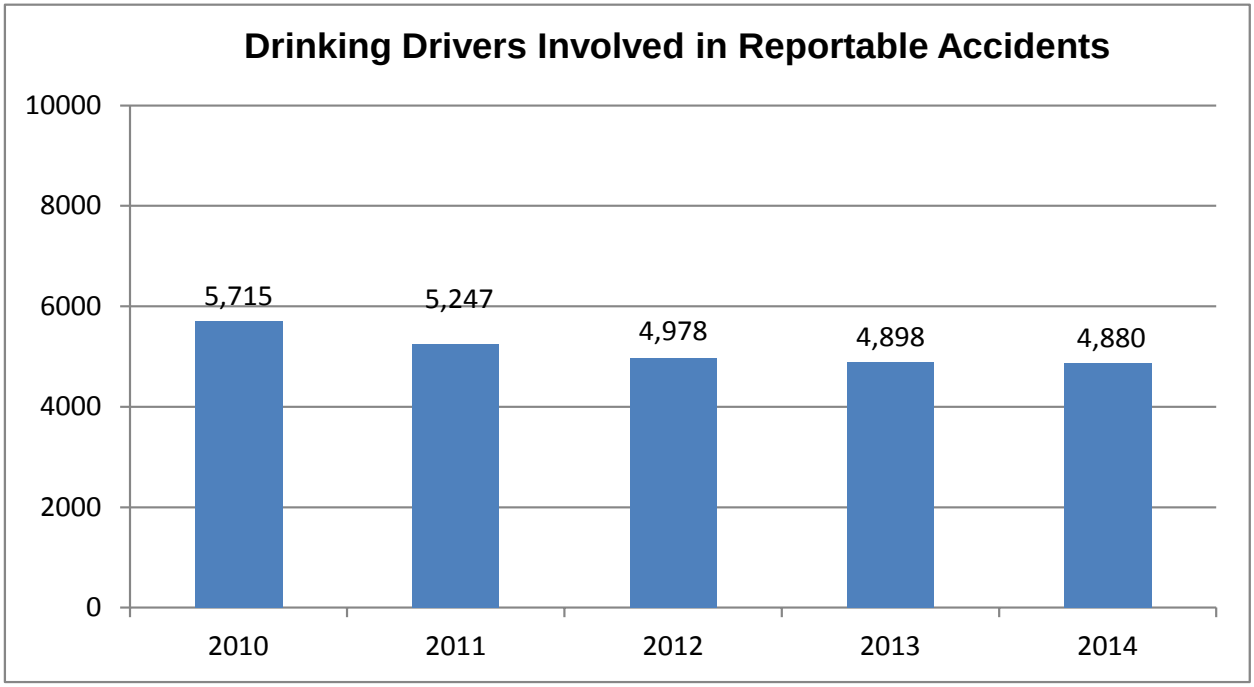
- the Department of Transportation for analysis of highway safety
- the DMV for administration of the Safety Responsibility Law
- law enforcement agencies for selective enforcement
- Traffic Safety Commissions and traffic engineers for safety and elimination of hazards
- driver educators, legislators, 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

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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
2013	491	28,747	89,016	118,254	527	39,872	4,188,194	5,667,489
2014	451	28,801	90,484	119,736	498	39,701	4,194,760	5,695,648

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
(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
Citations and Withdrawals 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 Crash Records Unit. If all motorists in the accident are insured, no action is taken. When the Crash 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
Citations and Withdrawals Section
(608) 266-1249
Email: dotuninsuredmotorist@dot.wi.gov

2013 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 2013 there were 3,308 claims made again 4,716 uninsured drivers and/or owners exceeding $15.3 million in damages.

2013 – Safety Responsibility (SR) Claims by Type of Claim and Amounts

Claim Type	Total Claims	Total Amount
Fatalities	3	$76,250
Personal Injuries	30	$394,241
Property Damage	362	$1,239,978
Vehicle Damage	2,913	$13,614,358
Total	**3,308**	**$15,324,827**

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.

2013 – Motorists Subject To SR Law

4,716	Notices of Suspension were sent to the drivers and owners of vehicles in 2013. In many crashes, the drivers and owners were different persons.
1,265	(27%) Responded to the Notice of Suspension by settling the claims prior to suspension.
46	Posted the required security deposit.
3,451	Drivers and owners failed to comply with the requirements given on the Notice of Suspension and their operating and registration privileges were suspended.
1,129	suspended motorists complied with the Safety Responsibility requirements after the Suspension Orders were entered.
1,733	Motorists accepted the one year suspensionof privileges.
589	Drivers and owners were still withdrawn as of January 21, 2014.

Out of 190,437 vehicles involved in reportable crashes in 2013, only 1.2% 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:

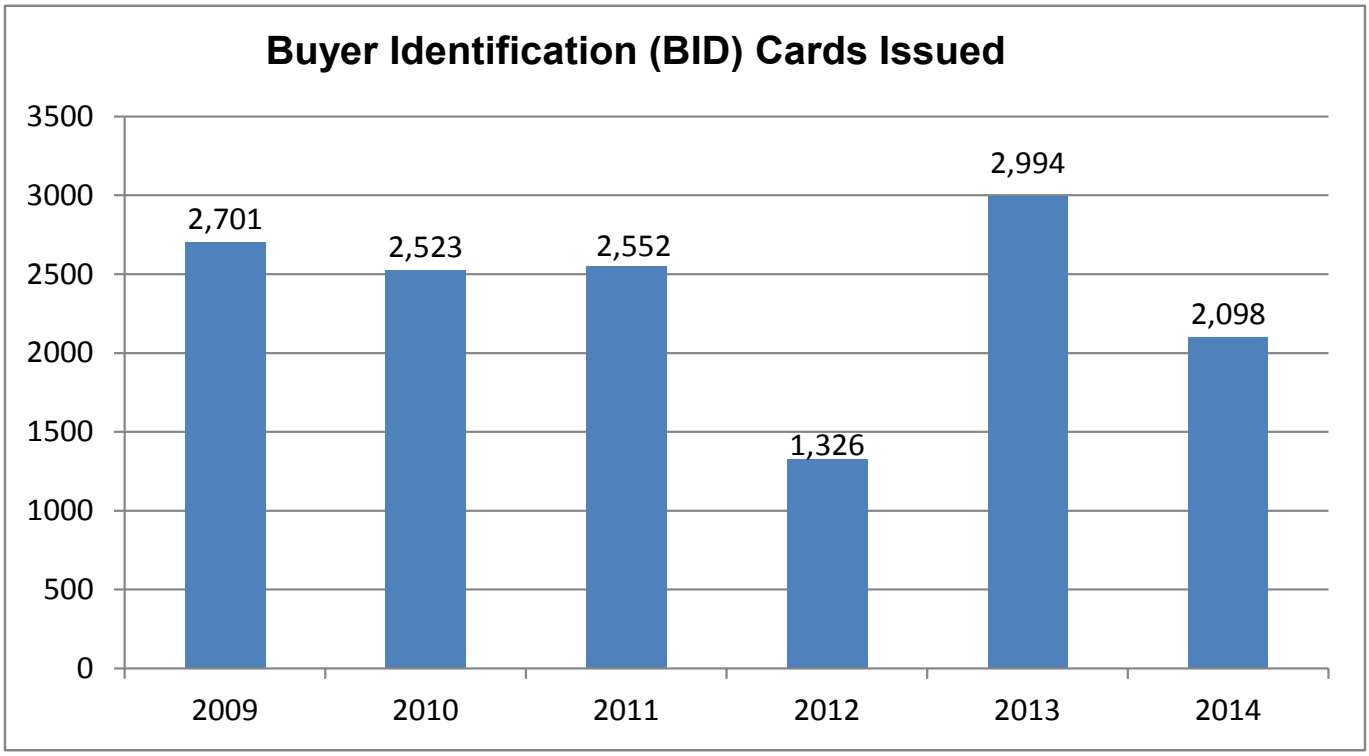
- a motor vehicle dealer, wholesaler, or salvage dealer licensed in Wisconsin or another jurisdiction;
- or an employe of a motor vehicle dealer, wholesaler or salvage dealer
- of good character

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.

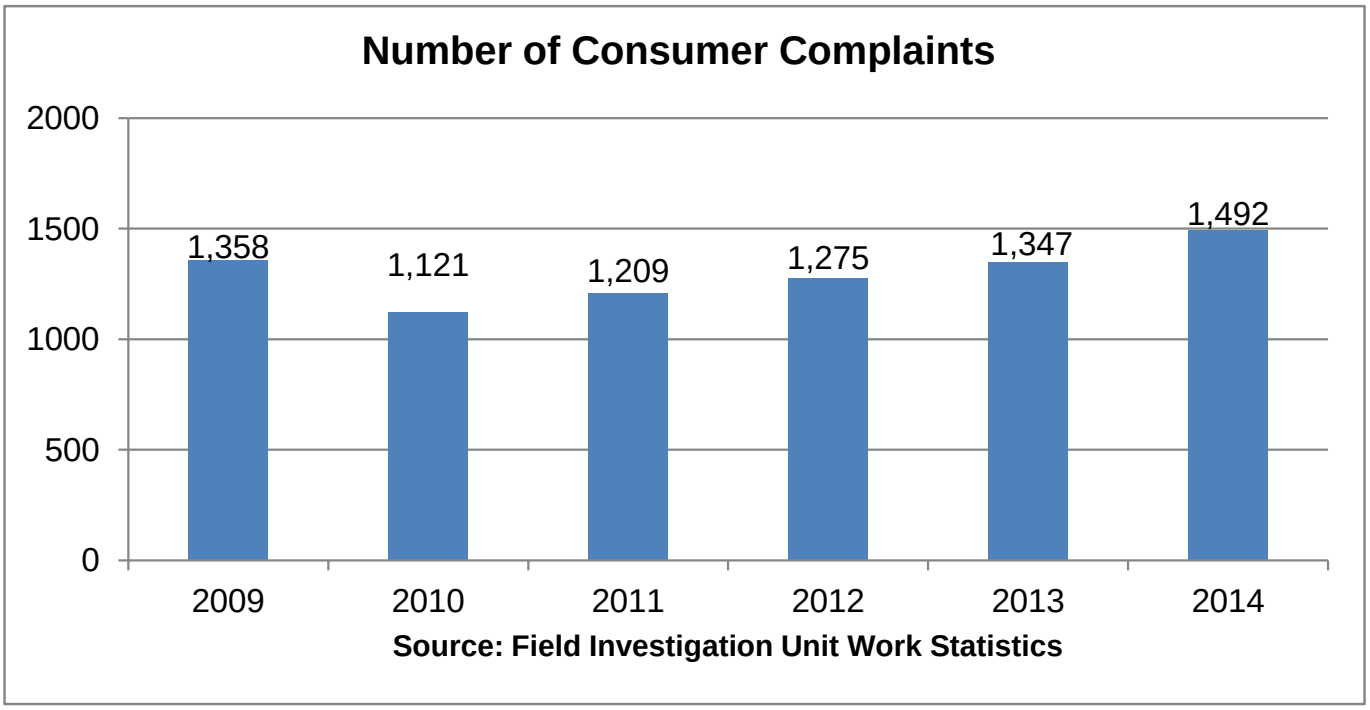
How are complaints handled?

Complaints are usually resolved through informal mediation. WisDOT charges no fee to mediate or investigate a consumer complaint. Wisconsin consumers receive significant value 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:

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://wisconsindot.gov/Pages/dmv/cons-protect/file-cmplnt/filedealercomplaint.aspx



How many dealers do business in Wisconsin?

Statewide, WisDOT licenses and regulates approximately 800 new and 2,300 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 1,100 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?

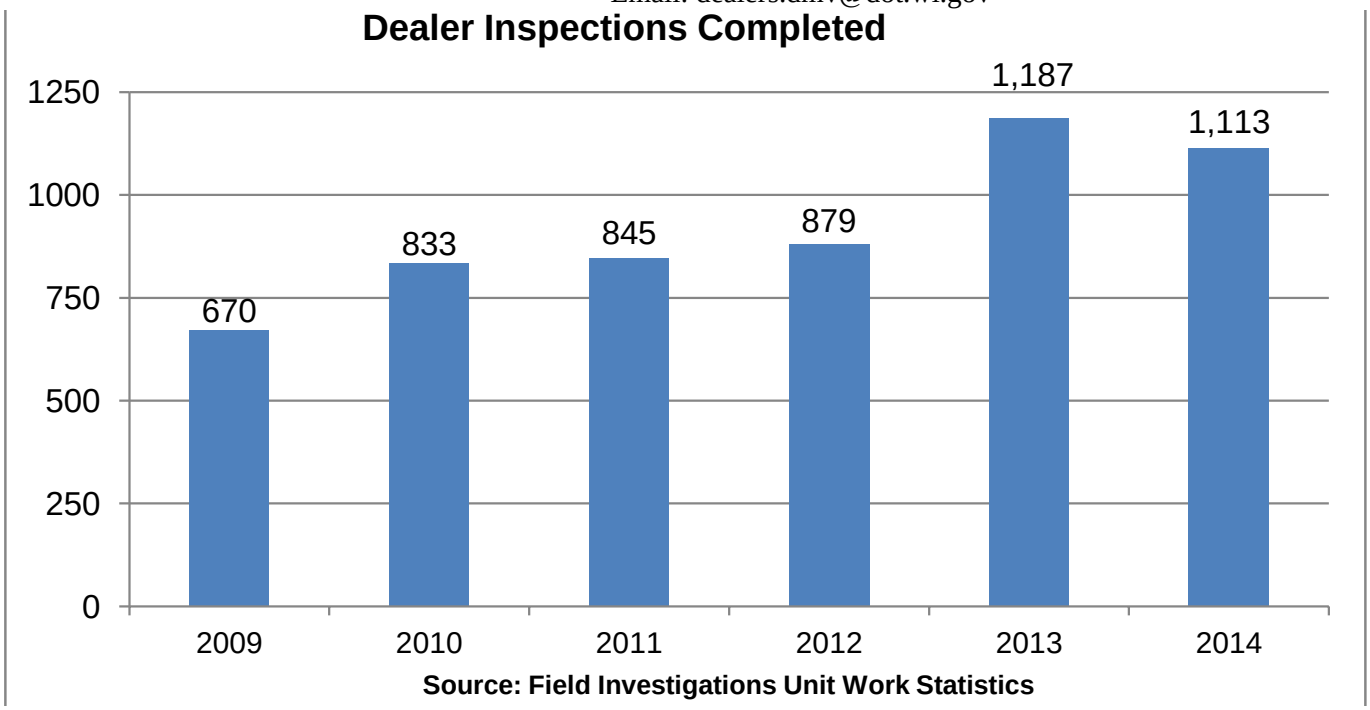
There is no fee for inspection.

What's new?

On July 31, 2012 Wisconsin became 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 2014, WisDOT issued or renewed more than 2,830 licenses for Auction, Distributors, Motorycycle, Moped, Recreational Vehicles (includes Representative License), Retail, Salvage and Wholesale Dealers, 674 Recreational Vehicles/Sales Licenses, 7238 Salesperson Licenses; 2,098 Salvage Buyer I.D.(BID) cards, and 3,641 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.

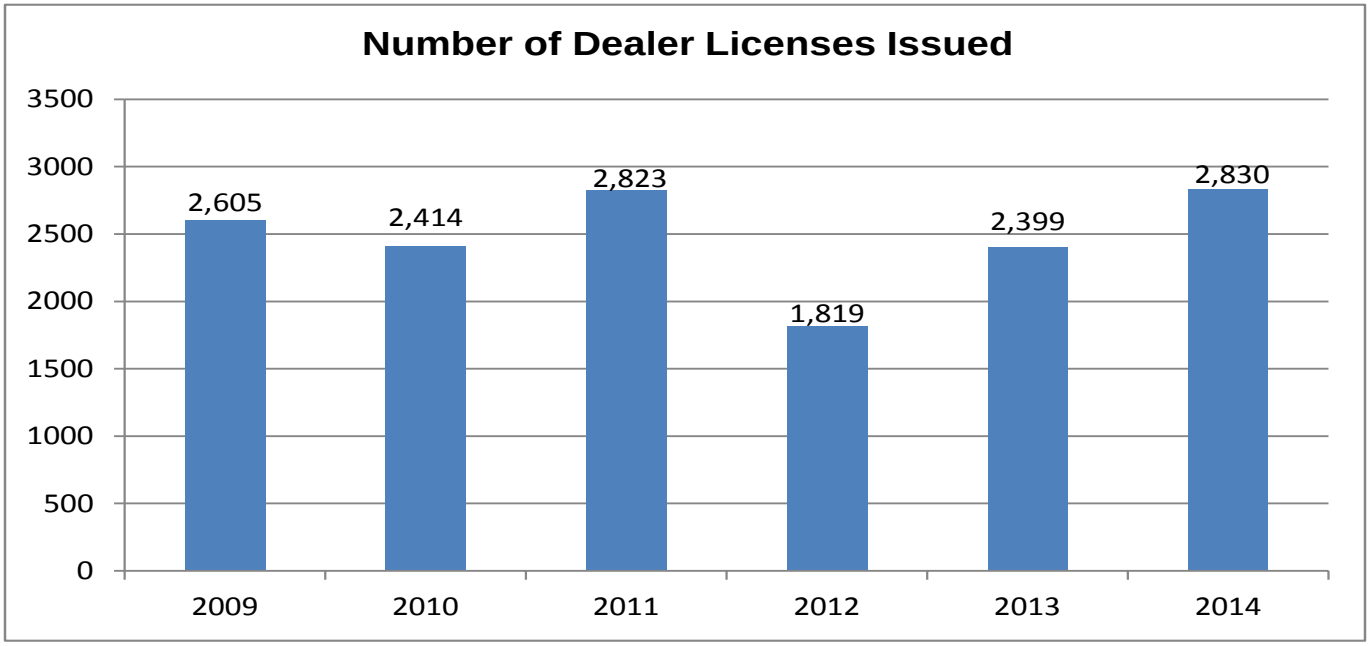
What types of licenses do they issue?

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://wisconsindot.gov/Pages/dmv/dlr-agents/busns-lcnse/default.aspx.



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?

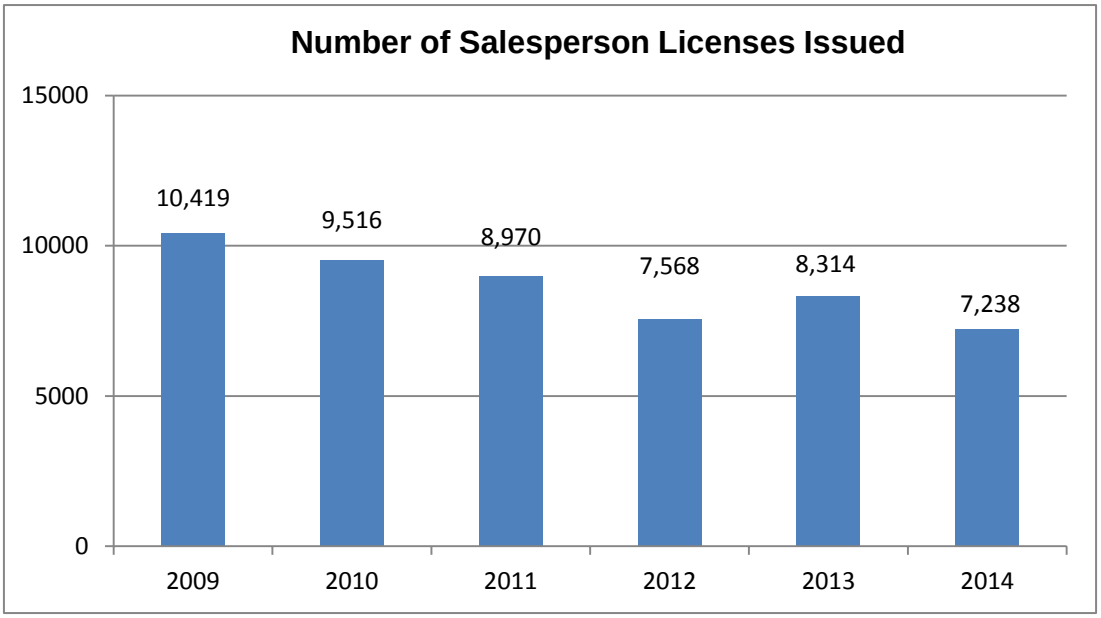
Motor vehicle salespersons must be of good character and must pass a written exam at time of first application. A bond may be required if the applicant's character is questionable or past sales practices are unacceptable.

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) 266-1425Email: 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?

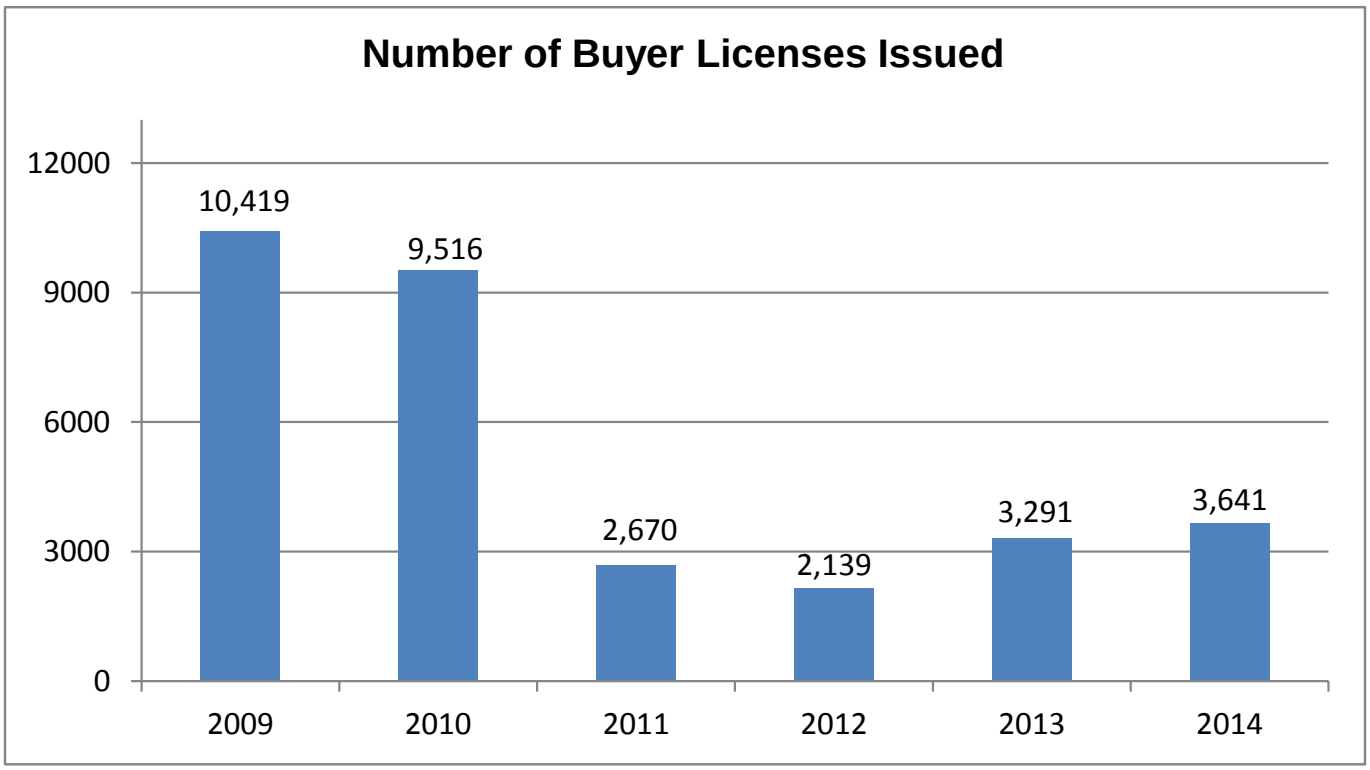
- You must be 18 years old
- You cannot have been convicted of a crime directly related to the sale of motor vehicles
- You may only buy vehicles on behalf of your employers --- you may not buy vehicles for your own or others' use

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.

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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://wisconsindot.gov/Pages/dmv/license-drvs/rcd-crsh-rpt/privacy.aspx.

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. Forms can be obtained at all DMV Service Centers and online at http://wisconsindot.gov/Pages/dmv/license-drvs/rcd-crsh-rpt/optout.aspx.

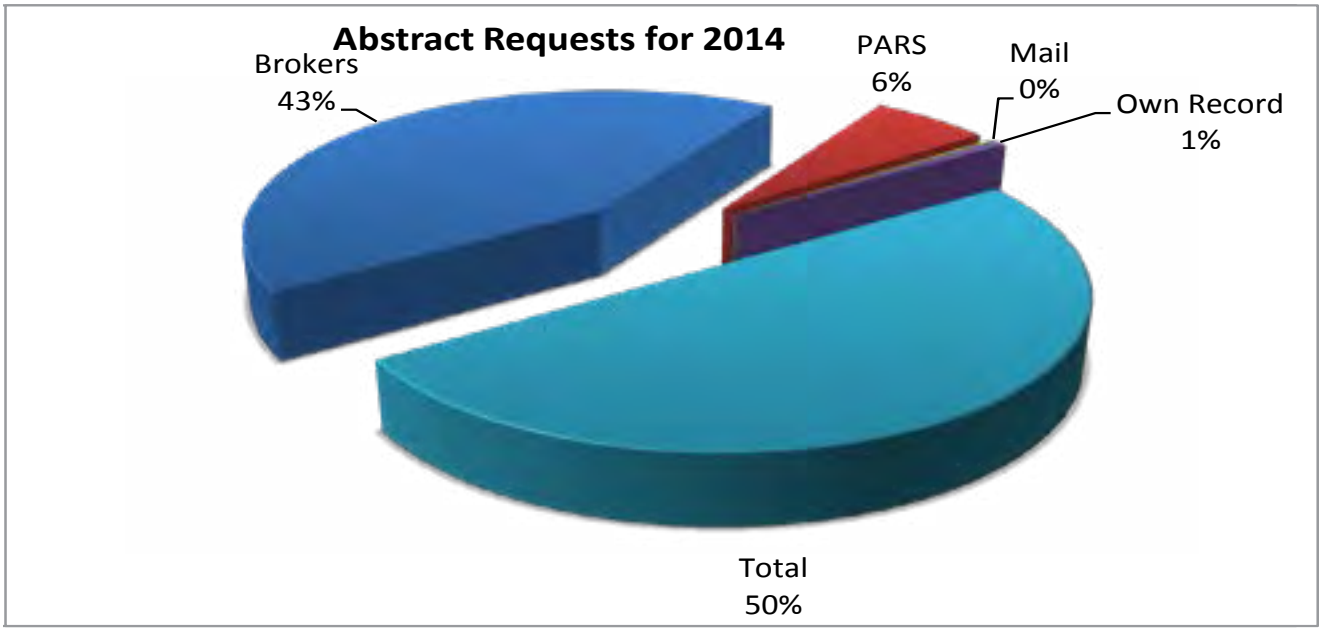
How are requests made?

Individuals requesting a copy of their own driver record abstract may visit DMV's online services Web page at http://wisconsindot.gov/Pages/online-srvcs/online.aspx. The fee is $5.00 plus a credit/debit card procesing (convenience) fee. There is no convenience fee for ACH payment. 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.

Broker/Volumne (BROVO) accound holders are authorized under contract to receive driver record information and provide it to eligible recipients, as required for their specific business needs and according to DPPA guidelines. BROVO account holders are required to maintain a contract, updated DPPA form and comply with background check requirements at specific intervals. The BROVO service is provided by WisDOT in partnership with Wisconsin Interactive Network (WIN).

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?

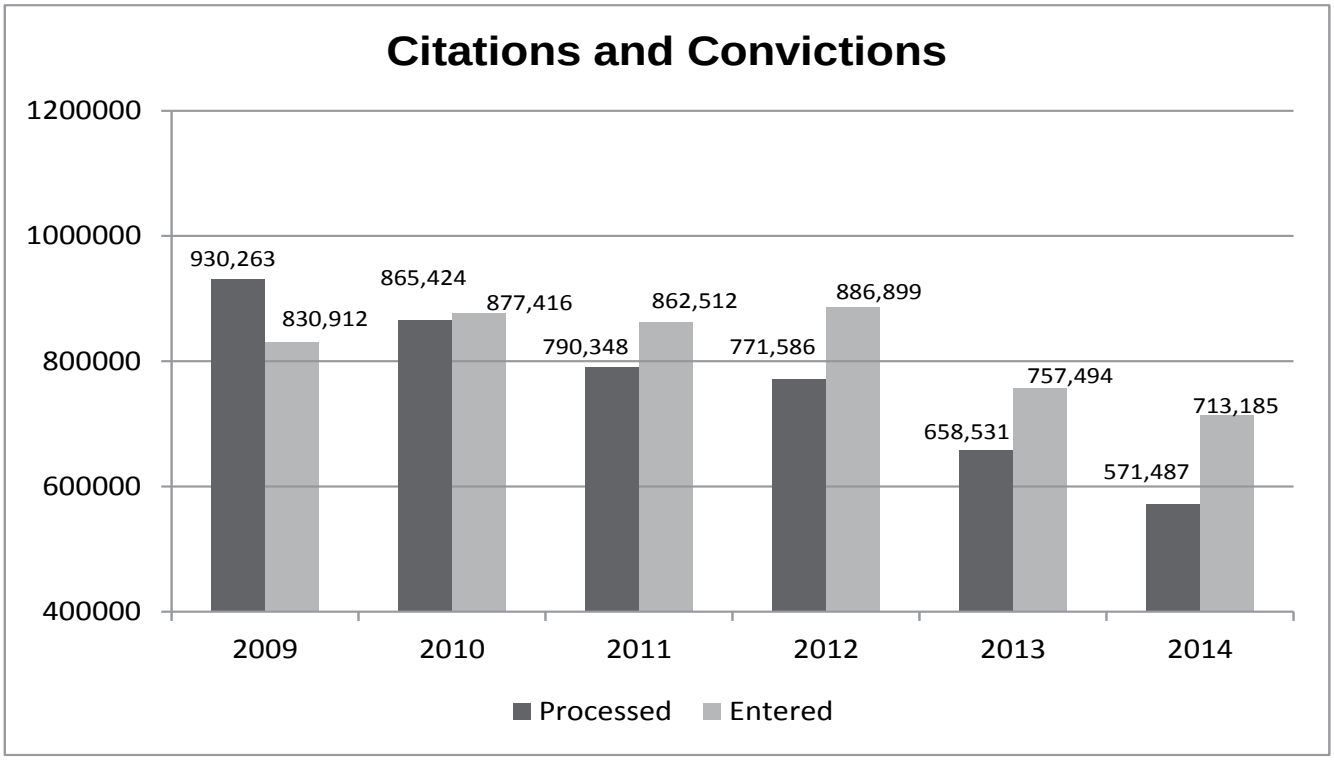
Yes, when Wisconsin drivers are convicted in other states DMV enters the convictions on the Wisconsin driver record but without points being assessed. With a serious offense, such as operating while intoxicated, drivers may lose their operating privilege.

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 2014

Rank	Code	Charge	Quantity YTD	% of Total
1	SI	Speeding Intermediate (11-19 over limit)	82,736	11.60%
2	OWS	Operating While Suspended	73,312	10.28%
3	CNI	Compulsory Insurance - No Insurance	60,358	8.46%
4	FFS	Failure to Fasten Seat Belt	55,824	7.83%
5	CNP	Compulsory Insurance - No Proof	49,471	6.94%
6	S	Speeding (1-10 over speed limit)	40,010	5.61%
7	UV	Unregistered Vehicle	37,482	5.26%
8	OWL	Operating w/o Driver License	26,381	3.70%
9	OWI	Operat. under influence intoxicant/controlled substance	25,713	3.61%
10	FOS	Failure to Obey Traffic Sign or Signal	25,567	3.58%
11	ORS	Operating while Registration Suspended (209)	20,305	2.85%
12	BAC	Blood Alcohol Concentration (prohibited)	19,998	2.80%
13	SE	Speeding Excess (20 or more over limit)	19,550	2.74%
14	OAR	Operating After Revocation	14,424	2.02%
15	LNP	License not on person	12,375	1.74%
16	DS	Defective Speedometer	12,281	1.72%
17	UAL	Underage Alcohol (207)	11,398	1.60%
18	FYR	Failure to Yield Right of Way	10,164	1.43%
19	ID	Inattentive Driving	8,911	1.25%
20	SVL	Signal Violation	7,807	1.09%
21	IP	Improper Plates	7,207	1.01%
22	FTC	Following too Closely	6,047	0.85%
23	OT	Obstructing Traffic	6,012	0.84%
24	IL	No or improper lights	5,275	0.74%
25	PAC	Prohibited Alcohol Concentration (212)	4,629	0.65%
26	FVC	Failure to Keep Vehicle Under Control	4,549	0.64%
27	IS	Imprudent Speed	3,792	0.53%
28	DLT	Deviating from Lane of Traffic	3,778	0.53%
29	TFC	Too Fast for Conditions	3,707	0.52%
30	CSR	Child Safety Restraint	3,367	0.47%
31	VOR	Violation of Restriction	3,202	0.45%
32	FPS	Failure to Pay Support (205)	2,980	0.42%
33	IT	Illegal Turn	2,782	0.39%
34	IVO	Intoxicant in Vehicle - Operator	2,737	0.38%
35	FRA	Failure to Report Accident	2,404	0.34%
36	IC	Implied Consent	2,376	0.33%
37	PI	Passing Illegally	2,352	0.33%
38	DOF	Deface or Obstruct Official Sign	2,143	0.30%
39	RPS	Restrictions on Parking and Stopping	2,043	0.29%
40	DWS	Driving on Wrong Side of Highway	1,914	0.27%
41	OV	Obstructed View or Control	1,846	0.26%
42	RD	Reckless Driving	1,677	0.24%
43	JA	Juvenile Alcohol*	1,631	0.23%
44	BI	Backing Illegally	1,562	0.22%
45	IM	Improper Muffler	1,504	0.21%
46	DSP	Duty Upon Striking property	1,415	0.20%
47	T	Truancy	1,355	0.19%
48	FSU	Failure to Stop After Accident unattended vehicle	1,239	0.17%
49	PUP	Permitting Unauthorized Person to Operate	831	0.12%
50	DOW	Driving over Walk	799	0.11%

Traffic Convictions Entered on Driver Record File
January–December 2012

Rank	Code	Charge	Quantity YTD	% of Total
51	FSB	Failure to Stop for School Bus	791	0.11%
52	IVP	Intoxicant in Vehicle - Passenger	709	0.10%
53	FNC	Failure to Notify of Address or Name Change	708	0.10%
54	POH	Parking on Highway	679	0.10%
55	IE	Improper Equipment	634	0.09%
56	D	Drug Conviction	622	0.09%
57	FSA	Failure to Stop After Accident	552	0.08%
58	AEO	Attempt to Elude Officer	551	0.08%
59	UAO	Underage Alcohol Operation**	499	0.07%
60	VUF	Vehicle Used in Commission of Felony	492	0.07%
61	TWD	Texting While Driving	488	0.07%
62	IIV	Intoxicant in Vehicle - Underage Person	404	0.06%
63	FTT	Failure to Transfer Title	356	0.05%
64	IDT	Ignition/Immobilization Device Tampering	342	0.05%
65	FGS	Failure to Give Signal	314	0.04%
66	OII	Operating while Intoxicated Causing Injury	259	0.04%
67	SLL	Special Limitations on Load	258	0.04%
68	DAT	Driving Against Traffic	249	0.03%
69	CSI	Commercial Speeding Intermediate (15-19 over)	246	0.03%
70	IB	Improper Brakes	242	0.03%
71	FDL	Failure to Dim Lights	230	0.03%
72	CDL	Commercial Deviating from Lane of Traffic	208	0.03%
73	UN	Unnecessary noise	201	0.03%
74	CFC	Commercial Following too Closely	182	0.03%
75	R	Racing	149	0.02%
76	JCS	Juvenile Controlled Substances (under 17)	136	0.02%
77	CUL	Commercial Unlawful License	135	0.02%
78	UID	Underage ID (208)	130	0.02%
79	CFP	Commercial Failure to Pay (out-of-state only)	90	0.01%
80	LH	Littering highway	85	0.01%
81	UA	Unnecessary Acceleration	81	0.01%
82	TPV	Transporting Person or Vehicle Illegally	78	0.01%
83	CFA	Commercial Failure to Appear (out-of-state only)	67	0.01%
84	CPI	Commercial Passing Illegally	63	0.01%
85	CTF	Commercial Too Fast for Conditions	62	0.01%
86	DDH	Driving on Divided Highway	56	0.01%
87	GBH	Great Bodily Harm	47	0.01%
88	NH	Negligent Homicide	44	0.01%
89	CIS	Commercial Imprudent Speed	42	0.01%
90	FYL	Flashing Yellow Violation	38	0.01%
91	MDO	Miscellaneous Driving Offenses (204)	36	0.01%
92	CD	Careless Driving (out-of-state only)	33	0.00%
93	UTD	Use Telephone While Driving with Probationary/Instructional Permit	32	0.00%
94	CWI	Commercial Operating while Intoxicated	31	0.00%
95	NHI	Negligent Homicide Intoxicated	30	0.00%
96	CSE	Commercial Speeding Excess (20 or more over)	28	0.00%
97	CDS	Comm. Duty upon Striking Property	27	0.00%
98	MSC	Miscellaneous	20	0.00%
99	CFR	Commercial Failure to Report Accident	15	0.00%
100	TCC	Transporting Children in Cargo Area of Motor Vehicle	15	0.00%

Traffic Convictions Entered on Driver Record File
January–December 2014

Rank	Code	Charge	Quantity YTD	% of Total
101	FAR	Falsified Accident Report	13	0.00%
102	CAC	Commercial Admin. Suspension	12	0.00%
103	RVL	Roadway Violation	11	0.00%
104	CCD	Commercial Careless Driving (out-of-state only)	10	0.00%
105	PLS	Projecting Loads on Side of Vehicle	10	0.00%
106	CFH	Crossing Fire Hose	9	0.00%
107	CFU	Comm. Failure to Stop after Accident (unattended Veh)	9	0.00%
108	IUL	Illegal use of Operator's License	9	0.00%
109	OML	Operating with Multiple Licenses	9	0.00%
110	OWD	Operating while Disqualified	9	0.00%
111	IR	Illegal Riding	8	0.00%
112	COO	Commercial 0.0 -Not-a-Drop	7	0.00%
113	CRD	Commercial Reckless Driving	7	0.00%
114	OCS	Operating while Intoxicated-Controlled Substance	5	0.00%
115	CIC	Commercial Implied Consent	4	0.00%
116	CPB	Commercial Possession of Intoxicant Beverage	4	0.00%
117	FA	Falsified Application	4	0.00%
118	ICU	Implied Consent Underage	4	0.00%
119	OSO	Operating while Out of Service	4	0.00%
120	RRF	Railroad Failure to Stop	4	0.00%
121	LOL	Loaning of License	3	0.00%
122	SOL	Surrender of License upon Cancellation Revocation or Suspension	3	0.00%
123	CA	Commercial Alcohol	2	0.00%
124	CFI	Compulsory Insurance - Fraudulent, False or Invalid Proof of Insurance	2	0.00%
125	CNC	Commercial Failure to Comply (out-of-state only)	2	0.00%
126	FD	Found Delinquent	2	0.00%
127	FEM	Following Emergency Vehicle	2	0.00%
128	RRP	Reproducing Evidence of Registration Prohibited	2	0.00%
129	CCS	Commercial OWI-Controlled Substance	1	0.00%
130	CFS	Commercial Failure to Stop After Accident	1	0.00%
131	HAC	Haz. Commercial Admin. Suspension	1	0.00%
132	HIC	Haz. Commercial Implied Consent	1	0.00%
133	HWI	Haz. Commercial Operating while Intoxicated	1	0.00%
134	JID	Juvenile ID	1	0.00%
135	OSB	Operating w/o School Bus License/Endorsement	1	0.00%
		Total	**713,185**	

* 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 only includes convictions entered on the driving record.

Source: 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 **2014** 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 Renewal fee, Duplicate fee, ect. which would include the $10. The only time it would be $44 would be for a HazMat renewal application)	$34
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	1,255	563	**1,818**	65	1,883
ASHLAND	840	316	**1,156**	29	1,185
BARRON	2,619	1,039	**3,658**	119	3,777
BAYFIELD	825	312	**1,137**	54	1,191
BROWN	7,725	3,463	**11,188**	364	11,552
BUFFALO	1,032	315	**1,347**	48	1,395
BURNETT	869	355	**1,224**	51	1,275
CALUMET	1,912	634	**2,546**	43	2,589
CHIPPEWA	3,703	1,152	**4,855**	116	4,971
CLARK	2,263	670	**2,933**	64	2,997
COLUMBIA	2,795	1,141	**3,936**	98	4,034
CRAWFORD	812	266	**1,078**	31	1,109
DANE	9,732	4,613	**14,345**	785	15,130
DODGE	4,432	1,490	**5,922**	127	6,049
DOOR	1,126	385	**1,511**	32	1,543
DOUGLAS	1,953	903	**2,856**	172	3,028
DUNN	2,334	713	**3,047**	102	3,149
EAU CLAIRE	3,272	1,370	**4,642**	149	4,791
FLORENCE	292	150	**442**	16	458
FOND DU LAC	4,368	1,577	**5,945**	164	6,109
FOREST	640	261	**901**	35	936
GRANT	2,642	869	**3,511**	100	3,611
GREEN	2,030	684	**2,714**	69	2,783
GREEN LAKE	1,128	401	**1,529**	44	1,573
IOWA	1,428	428	**1,856**	41	1,897
IRON	367	129	**496**	28	524
JACKSON	1,212	474	**1,686**	61	1,747
JEFFERSON	3,607	1,312	**4,919**	118	5,037
JUNEAU	1,488	598	**2,086**	72	2,158
KENOSHA	4,712	1,992	**6,704**	373	7,077
KEWAUNEE	1,213	317	**1,530**	22	1,552
LA CROSSE	3,477	1,520	**4,997**	163	5,160
LAFAYETTE	1,239	310	**1,549**	38	1,587
LANGLADE	1,257	496	**1,753**	49	1,802
LINCOLN	1,565	624	**2,189**	54	2,243
MANITOWOC	3,347	1,279	**4,626**	101	4,727
MARATHON	5,645	2,178	**7,823**	208	8,031
MARINETTE	2,025	970	**2,995**	129	3,124
MARQUETTE	904	354	**1,258**	36	1,294
MENOMINEE	126	84	**210**	16	226

Commercial Drivers Licensed by County

County	Valid (1)	Withdrawn (2)	Total (1) and (2)	Expired (3)	Total (All)
MILWAUKEE	18,792	10,449	**29,241**	2,266	31,507
MONROE	2,521	895	**3,416**	82	3,498
OCONTO	2,393	826	**3,219**	79	3,298
ONEIDA	1,673	780	**2,453**	61	2,514
OUTAGAMIE	6,211	2,662	**8,873**	228	9,101
OZAUKEE	1,778	798	**2,576**	71	2,647
PEPIN	518	170	**688**	24	712
PIERCE	2,000	614	**2,614**	106	2,720
POLK	2,292	810	**3,102**	138	3,240
PORTAGE	3,029	1,087	**4,116**	113	4,229
PRICE	930	374	**1,304**	34	1,338
RACINE	5,989	2,719	**8,708**	401	9,109
RICHLAND	876	307	**1,183**	24	1,207
ROCK	5,351	2,543	**7,894**	331	8,225
RUSK	999	352	**1,351**	36	1,387
SAUK	2,932	1,207	**4,139**	117	4,256
SAWYER	779	350	**1,129**	60	1,189
SHAWANO	2,389	954	**3,343**	63	3,406
SHEBOYGAN	3,505	1,407	**4,912**	132	5,044
ST. CROIX	3,464	1,204	**4,668**	178	4,846
TAYLOR	1,634	408	**2,042**	37	2,079
TREMPEALEAU	1,820	586	**2,406**	58	2,464
UNKNOWN	8,887	3,676	**12,563**	132	12,695
VERNON	1,710	567	**2,277**	52	2,329
VILAS	960	458	**1,418**	42	1,460
WALWORTH	3,880	1,425	**5,305**	217	5,522
WASHBURN	925	417	**1,342**	53	1,395
WASHINGTON	4,716	1,813	**6,529**	163	6,692
WAUKESHA	8,456	4,265	**12,721**	425	13,146
WAUPACA	2,562	1,018	**3,580**	98	3,678
WAUSHARA	1,472	538	**2,010**	51	2,061
WINNEBAGO	4,778	2,516	**7,294**	228	7,522
WOOD	3,419	1,387	**4,806**	125	4,931
TOTAL	**207,851**	**86,289**	**294,140**	**10,611**	**304,751**

(1) Valid
Number of Valid Class CDL 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

Birth		P Endorsements			S Endorsements			S & P Endorsements		
Year	Age	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1996	18	50	6	56	14	3	17	14	3	17
1995	19	64	18	82	27	13	40	27	13	40
1994	20	58	25	83	24	15	39	24	15	39
1993	21	133	79	212	65	57	122	65	57	122
1992	22	147	72	219	83	58	141	83	58	141
1991	23	131	82	213	56	60	116	56	60	116
1990	24	111	74	185	60	49	109	60	48	108
1989	25	124	89	213	57	74	131	56	72	128
1988	26	321	149	470	98	96	194	97	96	193
1987	27	271	154	425	92	101	193	92	100	192
1986	28	189	137	326	82	93	175	82	93	175
1985	29	226	133	359	95	95	190	95	93	188
1984	30	279	156	435	96	95	191	96	94	190
1983	31	247	173	420	91	102	193	91	102	193
1982	32	235	164	399	87	104	191	87	104	191
1981	33	252	158	410	76	108	184	76	108	184
1980	34	475	256	731	145	175	320	145	171	316
1979	35	346	213	559	97	130	227	97	128	225
1978	36	316	203	519	88	131	219	88	131	219
1977	37	302	192	494	95	112	207	95	111	206
1976	38	566	312	878	170	178	348	169	177	346
1975	39	438	300	738	122	158	280	120	155	275
1974	40	417	254	671	116	144	260	115	144	259
1973	41	406	250	656	109	140	249	109	140	249
1972	42	845	384	1,229	234	223	457	234	223	457
1971	43	566	276	842	164	140	304	164	140	304
1970	44	640	306	946	173	171	344	173	170	343
1969	45	478	247	725	155	127	282	155	126	281
1968	46	831	367	1,198	222	223	445	222	222	444
1967	47	625	275	900	165	160	325	164	159	323
1966	48	741	362	1,103	231	216	447	231	215	446
1965	49	594	272	866	197	139	336	197	139	336
1964	50	919	366	1,285	301	215	516	301	215	516
1963	51	651	268	919	206	156	362	206	156	362
1962	52	1,028	370	1,398	339	222	561	339	221	560
1961	53	643	283	926	207	171	378	207	171	378
1960	54	978	334	1,312	318	190	508	318	190	508
1959	55	705	228	933	250	132	382	250	131	381
1958	56	996	292	1,288	350	177	527	349	177	526
1957	57	691	193	884	256	117	373	256	117	373
1956	58	947	211	1,158	360	136	496	359	136	495

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
1955	59	637	174	811	259	111	370	259	111	370
1954	60	867	185	1,052	370	113	483	370	113	483
1953	61	614	154	768	258	92	350	258	92	350
1952	62	725	132	857	319	83	402	319	83	402
1951	63	549	89	638	235	55	290	235	55	290
1950	64	646	110	756	292	69	361	292	69	361
1949	65	420	63	483	196	37	233	196	37	233
1948	66	513	75	588	228	47	275	227	47	274
1947	67	309	46	355	139	23	162	139	23	162
1946	68	410	54	464	178	30	208	178	30	208
1945	69	278	32	310	105	22	127	105	22	127
1944	70	372	57	429	159	27	186	159	27	186
1943	71	209	26	235	86	16	102	86	16	102
1942	72	238	26	264	109	15	124	109	15	124
1941	73	168	17	185	59	11	70	59	11	70
1940	74	171	18	189	88	13	101	88	13	101
1939	75	144	12	156	58	8	66	58	8	66
1938	76	126	7	133	59	4	63	58	4	62
1937	77	84	8	92	31	4	35	31	4	35
1936	78	65	9	74	21	4	25	21	4	25
1935	79	47	2	49	20	2	22	20	2	22
1934	80	43	4	47	12	0	12	12	0	12
1933	81	34	1	35	15	0	15	15	0	15
1932	82	15	0	15	3	0	3	3	0	3
1931	83	13	0	13	2	0	2	2	0	2
1930	84	7	0	7	2	0	2	2	0	2
1929	85	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
1928	86	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
1927	87	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1926	88	2	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0
1925	89	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		**26,695**	**9,985**	**36,680**	**9,477**	**5,992**	**15,469**	**9,465**	**5,967**	**15,432**

Data shown reflects counts for the number of valid and unexpired endorsements as of 12/01/14.
CDL Instructions Permits are excluded
This data reflects the number of endorsements and not the number of drivers who hold these endoresements 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
1996	18	5	0	5	175	3	178	50	0	50
1995	19	10	0	10	249	4	253	71	0	71
1994	20	14	1	15	261	3	264	64	0	64
1993	21	53	0	53	516	7	523	138	2	140
1992	22	96	0	96	471	6	477	133	3	136
1991	23	128	4	132	552	13	565	148	3	151
1990	24	110	1	111	457	18	475	139	6	145
1989	25	99	3	102	440	9	449	132	2	134
1988	26	176	3	179	1,908	20	1,928	457	6	463
1987	27	239	2	241	1,312	21	1,333	363	8	371
1986	28	159	7	166	876	24	900	261	7	268
1985	29	117	2	119	804	18	822	245	5	250
1984	30	262	8	270	1,564	28	1,592	445	10	455
1983	31	317	6	323	1,257	23	1,280	395	10	405
1982	32	187	8	195	918	22	940	323	8	331
1981	33	187	6	193	904	27	931	324	7	331
1980	34	334	7	341	2,388	57	2,445	755	22	777
1979	35	367	7	374	1,672	35	1,707	572	19	591
1978	36	265	7	272	1,192	33	1,225	472	18	490
1977	37	232	6	238	1,105	32	1,137	423	14	437
1976	38	416	9	425	2,977	76	3,053	994	21	1,015
1975	39	450	13	463	1,946	63	2,009	708	30	738
1974	40	327	5	332	1,400	42	1,442	593	23	616
1973	41	267	4	271	1,278	41	1,319	524	28	552
1972	42	576	7	583	3,829	89	3,918	1,517	45	1,562
1971	43	587	19	606	2,402	76	2,478	1,018	37	1,055
1970	44	405	12	417	2,656	87	2,743	1,073	36	1,109
1969	45	387	11	398	1,698	55	1,753	775	28	803
1968	46	653	24	677	3,941	115	4,056	1,686	48	1,734
1967	47	660	25	685	2,543	93	2,636	1,149	49	1,198
1966	48	582	24	606	3,320	78	3,398	1,479	46	1,525
1965	49	557	20	577	2,283	79	2,362	1,067	35	1,102
1964	50	666	20	686	3,670	121	3,791	1,570	47	1,617
1963	51	676	24	700	2,472	86	2,558	1,209	41	1,250
1962	52	783	17	800	3,975	108	4,083	1,786	58	1,844
1961	53	623	28	651	2,456	59	2,515	1,169	35	1,204
1960	54	721	16	737	3,707	88	3,795	1,644	47	1,691
1959	55	564	13	577	2,196	80	2,276	1,067	47	1,114
1958	56	709	14	723	3,570	87	3,657	1,697	46	1,743
1957	57	546	13	559	2,097	61	2,158	1,046	30	1,076
1956	58	613	12	625	2,968	53	3,021	1,420	35	1,455

Commercial Driver License Statistics - Endorsements H, N & T

Birth		H Endorsements			N Endorsements			T Endorsements		
Year	Age	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1955	59	441	13	**454**	1,791	55	1,846	945	34	78
1954	60	497	9	**506**	2,590	50	2,640	1,255	34	767
1953	61	383	11	**394**	1,488	36	1,524	785	18	616
1952	62	332	6	**338**	2,073	50	2,123	1,055	34	588
1951	63	225	3	**228**	1,148	22	1,170	621	16	586
1950	64	209	2	**211**	1,686	18	1,704	841	4	552
1949	65	137	2	**139**	941	14	955	518	13	480
1948	66	119	4	**123**	1,354	23	1,377	710	12	401
1947	67	95	1	**96**	724	14	738	373	10	323
1946	68	81	3	**84**	954	8	962	508	5	292
1945	69	53	0	**53**	527	11	538	277	13	245
1944	70	53	0	**53**	739	10	749	395	8	157
1943	71	29	1	**30**	390	6	396	198	4	157
1942	72	36	0	**36**	537	3	540	277	2	124
1941	73	9	0	**9**	251	5	256	136	3	76
1940	74	20	0	**20**	370	6	376	165	3	52
1939	75	14	0	**14**	199	4	203	98	2	49
1938	76	8	0	**8**	192	1	193	89	1	37
1937	77	9	0	**9**	120	2	122	51	0	29
1936	78	6	0	**6**	115	1	116	44	0	22
1935	79	5	0	**5**	79	0	79	34	0	13
1934	80	3	0	**3**	61	1	62	28	1	10
1933	81	1	0	**1**	40	0	40	14	0	4
1932	82	0	0	**0**	31	0	31	12	0	2
1931	83	0	0	**0**	23	0	23	9	0	4
1930	84	0	0	**0**	11	0	11	3	0	0
1929	85	0	0	**0**	9	0	9	4	0	1
1928	86	0	0	**0**	2	0	2	2	0	1
1927	87	0	0	**0**	2	0	2	1	0	0
1926	88	0	0	**0**	1	0	1	0	0	
Total		**17,890**	**463**	**18,353**	**94,853**	**2,380**	**97,233**	**40,549**	**1,179**	**45,106**

Data shown reflects counts for the number of Valid and unexpired endorsements as of 12/01/14. 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.

	Pre-GDL		9th Year After GDL	
Type of Crash	16	17	16	17
Driver Prop. Damage	5,139	5,327	1,747	2,170
Driver Injury	3,085	3,184	643	832
Driver Fatal	30	29	4	3

Total number of 16 & 17 year old GDL drivers in 2014 was 80,642.

For more information contact:

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

Report: DRSEX51GDL

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 Customer 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 Driver Services
Driver Eligibility Unit
(608) 264-7049

or any local DMV Customer Service Center

Birth		Commercial - CDLI			Regular - REGI			Motorcycle - CYCI		
Year	Age	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1998	16	0	0	0	26,140	26,460	52,600	30	4	34
1997	17	0	0	0	4,722	4,447	9,169	90	2	92
1996	18	91	1	92	3,861	3,498	7,359	352	22	374
1995	19	178	5	183	2,943	2,764	5,707	534	36	570
1994	20	175	9	184	2,047	1,987	4,034	600	40	640
1993	21	215	21	236	1,643	1,733	3,376	628	40	668
1992	22	231	16	247	1,286	1,458	2,744	545	44	589
1991	23	258	29	287	1,087	1,299	2,386	539	44	583
1990	24	190	23	213	968	1,164	2,132	517	30	547
1989	25	218	19	237	866	986	1,852	440	41	481
1988	26	210	33	243	662	808	1,470	399	34	433
1987	27	179	26	205	570	667	1,237	389	29	418
1986	28	186	22	208	559	621	1,180	325	23	348
1985	29	153	18	171	511	556	1,067	318	28	346
1984	30	155	19	174	480	496	976	264	22	286
1983	31	148	22	170	415	428	843	256	48	304
1982	32	152	15	167	347	417	764	252	23	275
1981	33	153	26	179	326	343	669	227	21	248
1980	34	147	25	172	325	302	627	234	26	260
1979	35	137	21	158	255	301	556	210	19	229
1978	36	139	26	165	210	261	471	161	20	181
1977	37	120	26	146	196	225	421	161	24	185
1976	38	98	30	128	179	204	383	174	22	196
1975	39	97	27	124	158	180	338	150	26	176
1974	40	119	19	138	143	184	327	130	21	151
1973	41	91	27	118	135	149	284	127	29	156
1972	42	100	25	125	130	152	282	177	30	207
1971	43	106	25	131	122	139	261	163	43	206
1970	44	93	20	113	123	145	268	176	37	213
1969	45	93	15	108	121	136	257	165	44	209
1968	46	90	14	104	122	114	236	198	29	227
1967	47	104	20	124	102	106	208	172	31	203
1966	48	88	22	110	112	95	207	144	44	188
1965	49	87	22	109	107	119	226	163	26	189
1964	50	97	30	127	89	121	210	184	39	223
1963	51	87	28	115	81	101	182	143	32	175
1962	52	92	25	117	93	113	206	129	32	161
1961	53	78	20	98	96	105	201	143	31	174
1960	54	88	29	117	84	96	180	113	23	136
1959	55	91	15	106	64	90	154	100	25	125
1958	56	87	19	106	80	99	179	92	25	117
1957	57	78	19	97	54	80	134	81	23	104
1956	58	86	9	95	53	76	129	67	21	88
1955	59	65	13	78	58	75	133	70	18	88
1954	60	49	6	55	39	44	83	55	20	75
1953	61	47	9	56	43	55	98	49	16	65
1952	62	59	5	64	44	51	95	40	8	48

Birth		Commercial			Regular			Motorcycle		
Year	Age	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1951	63	30	1	31	37	44	81	60	10	70
1950	64	35	8	43	30	41	71	42	6	48
1949	65	34	2	36	20	27	47	30	8	38
1948	66	36	6	42	31	28	59	45	11	56
1947	67	24	4	28	25	23	48	31	4	35
1946	68	23	2	25	15	21	36	26	2	28
1945	69	12	0	12	15	17	32	18	7	25
1944	70	11	1	12	13	21	34	20	1	21
1943	71	17	0	17	14	14	28	16	1	17
1942	72	13	0	13	16	7	23	14	3	17
1941	73	6	1	7	14	5	19	11	2	13
1940	74	3	0	3	9	7	16	8	0	8
1939	75	7	1	8	4	9	13	5	1	6
1938	76	4	0	4	7	9	16	6	0	6
1937	77	2	0	2	6	5	11	6	0	6
1936	78	2	0	2	9	13	22	2	0	2
1935	79	1	0	1	7	12	19	5	0	5
1934	80	0	0	0	6	5	11	0	0	0
1933	81	1	0	1	9	4	13	1	0	1
1932	82	2	0	2	6	7	13	2	0	2
1931	83	0	0	0	3	6	9	0	0	0
1930	84	0	0	0	11	7	18	0	0	0
1929	85	1	0	1	3	9	12	1	0	1
1928	86	0	0	0	5	1	6	0	0	0
1927	87	0	0	0	9	6	15	1	0	1
1926	88	0	0	0	8	4	12	0	0	0
1925	89	0	0	0	3	3	6	0	0	0
1924	90	0	0	0	3	2	5	0	0	0
1923	91	0	0	0	2	2	4	0	0	0
1922	92	0	0	0	3	1	4	0	0	0
1921	95	0	0	0	4	1	5	0	0	0
1919	96	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0
1917	97	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
1916	98	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Total		**5,869**	**921**	**6,790**	**53,201**	**54,412**	**107,613**	**11,026**	**1,371**	**12,397**

Commercial and Regular instruction permit statistics include all types of status except those which expired prior to 12/01/14.

Motorcycle instruction permit statistics include all types of status except those which xpired prior to 06/01/14 (due to seasonal nature of this license type)

Source: Bureau of Drivers 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 WisDOT-administered motorcycle skill tests

A person is also eligible for the Class M license if they have sur-

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 WisDOT. 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 WisDOT 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 WisDOT-administered motorcycle skills test or providing a waiver showing completion of WisDOT 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
1998	16	123	17	**140**	0	0	**0**
1997	17	438	47	**485**	0	0	**0**
1996	18	835	111	**946**	14	0	**14**
1995	19	134	19	**153**	925	108	**1,033**
1994	20	38	6	**44**	1,428	212	**1,640**
1993	21	30	3	**33**	1,924	286	**2,210**
1992	22	25	3	**28**	2,335	397	**2,732**
1991	23	13	2	**15**	2,837	494	**3,331**
1990	24	12	2	**14**	3,336	547	**3,883**
1989	25	10	0	**10**	3,795	646	**4,441**
1988	26	6	2	**8**	3,917	714	**4,631**
1987	27	5	1	**6**	3,663	716	**4,379**
1986	28	4	0	**4**	4,205	774	**4,979**
1985	29	6	1	**7**	4,435	806	**5,241**
1984	30	8	2	**10**	4,809	930	**5,739**
1983	31	6	1	**7**	4,881	932	**5,813**
1982	32	5	1	**6**	5,184	1,070	**6,254**
1981	33	7	0	**7**	5,287	1,205	**6,492**
1980	34	0	0	**0**	5,469	1,163	**6,632**
1979	35	3	0	**3**	5,324	1,158	**6,482**
1978	36	3	0	**3**	5,524	1,263	**6,787**
1977	37	2	0	**2**	5,740	1,359	**7,099**
1976	38	3	0	**3**	5,724	1,357	**7,081**
1975	39	2	0	**2**	5,979	1,341	**7,320**
1974	40	3	0	**3**	6,604	1,430	**8,034**
1973	41	3	1	**4**	6,456	1,534	**7,990**
1972	42	1	2	**3**	7,026	1,575	**8,601**
1971	43	1	0	**1**	7,720	1,773	**9,493**
1970	44	5	1	**6**	9,007	2,048	**11,055**
1969	45	3	1	**4**	8,907	2,012	**10,919**
1968	46	4	0	**4**	9,286	2,022	**11,308**
1967	47	3	0	**3**	9,690	2,120	**11,810**
1966	48	3	0	**3**	10,713	2,263	**12,976**
1965	49	5	0	**5**	11,332	2,374	**13,706**
1964	50	2	0	**2**	12,579	2,655	**15,234**
1963	51	2	1	**3**	13,051	2,624	**15,675**
1962	52	1	0	**1**	13,522	2,760	**16,282**
1961	53	2	0	**2**	14,107	2,660	**16,767**
1960	54	3	0	**3**	14,302	2,605	**16,907**
1959	55	2	1	**3**	14,432	2,480	**16,912**
1958	56	1	1	**2**	14,334	2,386	**16,720**
1957	57	1	0	**1**	14,468	2,307	**16,775**
1956	58	0	0	**0**	14,078	2,081	**16,159**
1955	59	0	0	**0**	13,605	2,006	**15,611**
1954	60	1	0	**1**	13,474	1,907	**15,381**
1953	61	0	1	**1**	12,503	1,684	**14,187**
1952	62	0	0	**0**	11,902	1,517	**13,419**

Birth Year	Age	Probationary Male	Probationary Female	Probationary Total	Regular Male	Regular Female	Regular Total
1951	63	1	0	**1**	11,452	1,347	**12,799**
1950	64	4	0	**4**	10,380	1,166	**11,546**
1949	65	0	0	**0**	9,673	1,133	**10,806**
1948	66	1	0	**1**	8,924	987	**9,911**
1947	67	0	0	**0**	8,402	877	**9,279**
1946	68	0	0	**0**	6,782	751	**7,533**
1945	69	0	0	**0**	5,311	583	**5,894**
1944	70	0	0	**0**	4,962	534	**5,496**
1943	71	0	0	**0**	4,799	469	**5,268**
1942	72	0	0	**0**	4,237	466	**4,703**
1941	73	0	0	**0**	3,487	293	**3,780**
1940	74	0	0	**0**	3,004	313	**3,317**
1939	75	0	0	**0**	2,598	217	**2,815**
1938	76	0	0	**0**	2,369	244	**2,613**
1937	77	0	0	**0**	2,050	164	**2,214**
1936	78	0	0	**0**	1,865	131	**1,996**
1935	79	0	0	**0**	1,608	131	**1,739**
1934	80	0	0	**0**	1,369	98	**1,467**
1933	81	0	0	**0**	1,135	92	**1,227**
1932	82	0	0	**0**	995	77	**1,072**
1931	83	0	0	**0**	991	68	**1,059**
1930	84	0	0	**0**	841	48	**889**
1929	85	0	0	**0**	703	37	**740**
1928	86	0	0	**0**	593	35	**628**
1927	87	0	0	**0**	526	35	**561**
1926	88	0	0	**0**	414	24	**438**
1925	89	0	0	**0**	306	16	**322**
1924	90	0	0	**0**	297	19	**316**
1923	91	0	0	**0**	213	10	**223**
1922	92	0	0	**0**	156	6	**162**
1921	93	0	0	**0**	108	5	**113**
1920	94	0	0	**0**	98	4	**102**
1919	95	0	0	**0**	58	2	**60**
1918	96	0	0	**0**	34	1	**35**
1917	97	0	0	**0**	25	0	**25**
1916	98	0	0	**0**	8	1	**9**
1915	99	0	0	**0**	12	0	**12**
1914	100	0	0	**0**	3	0	**3**
1913	101	0	0	**0**	3	0	**3**
1912	102	0	0	**0**	**1**	0	**1**
		1,770	**227**	**1,997**	**450,625**	**76,685**	**527,310**

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 12/01/14 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://wisconsindot.gov/Pages/dmv/license-drvs/susp-or-rvkd/occ-license.aspx.

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.

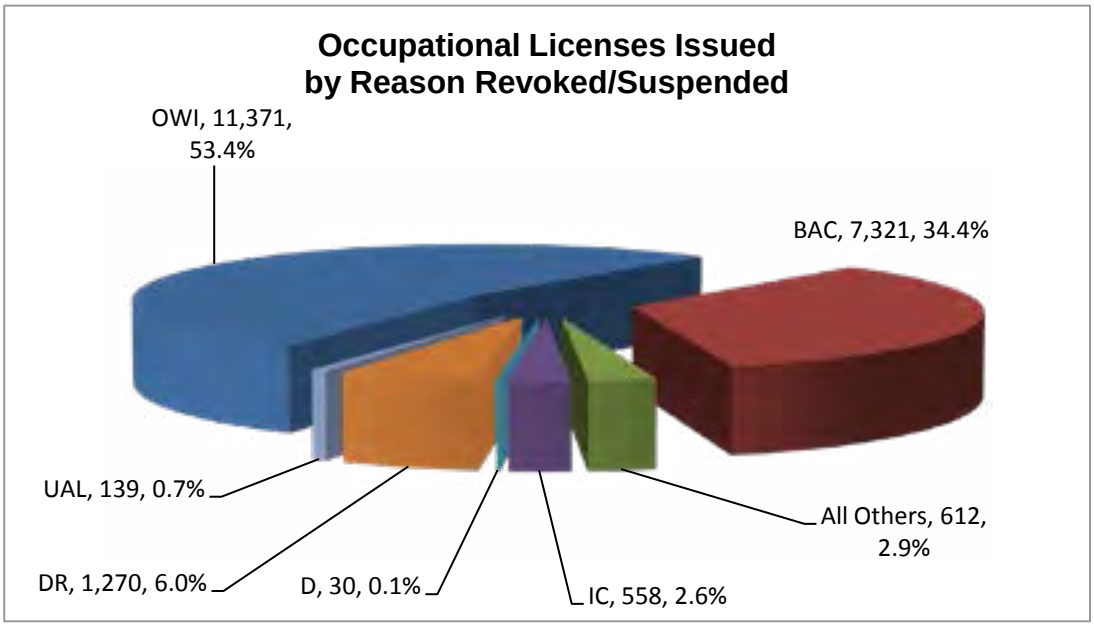
How long is an occupational license valid?

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:

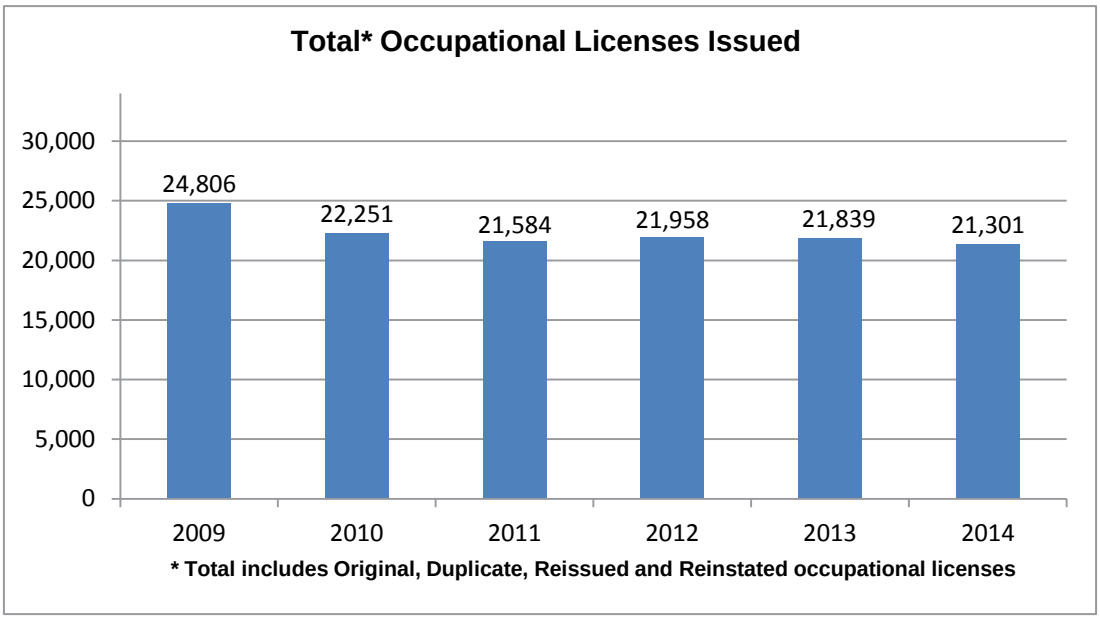
Bureau of Driver Services
Driver Information Section
(608) 266-2261
Email: information.dmv@dot.state.wi.us

Visit the http://wisconsindot.gov/Pages/dmv/license-drvs/susp-or-rvkd/occ-license.aspx.



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://wisconsindot.gov/Pages/dmv/com-drv-vehs/cdl-how-aply/endorsements.aspx 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*	2,847	3,061	3,766	3,687	3,215	4,022	4,329	3,880	3,948	4,414	2,557	2,763	42,489
Renewal	972	1,051	1,080	1,073	957	937	1,049	982	1,146	1,356	799	780	12,182
Duplicate	4,368	4,792	4,811	4,760	4,479	4,665	5,260	5,253	5,729	6,306	4,165	4,640	59,228
Regular Instruction Permit (Class D)													
Original*	5,033	5,682	7,175	6,318	5,782	7,143	8,464	6,751	5,108	6,663	5,676	5,512	75,307
Renewal	1,063	1,357	1,865	1,814	1,849	2,310	2,482	2,302	1,651	1,633	1,058	1,013	20,397
Duplicate	247	213	206	247	230	261	286	297	266	243	200	218	2,914
Motorcycle Instruction Permit (Class M)													
Original*	24	90	496	1,319	1,344	1,302	1,096	808	387	146	20	18	7,050
Renewal	28	77	603	1,436	1,309	874	551	310	167	42	14	17	5,428
Duplicate	0	0	1	2	2	1	6	3	3	2	2	0	22
Commercial Instruction Permit (Class ABC)													
Original*	624	613	807	784	653	628	677	926	687	696	465	545	8,105
Renewal	277	285	420	442	344	314	332	413	371	396	274	309	4,177
Duplicate	18	13	25	30	14	18	21	32	26	28	18	18	261
Change of Authority	18	13	25	30	14	18	21	32	26	28	18	18	261
Probationary (Class DM)													
Original*	5,903	4,999	5,787	6,832	6,560	6,542	7,129	7,266	7,407	6,807	5,468	6,790	77,490
Duplicate	1,076	1,027	1,173	1,083	1,093	1,347	1,464	1,310	1,014	1,216	955	1,070	13,828
Change of Authority	12	12	12	99	200	264	213	166	75	49	12	8	1,122
Regular (Class ABCDM)													
Original*	9,664	6,428	9,262	7,297	9,327	8,660	9,985	11,761	7,331	7,760	7,167	7,908	102,595
Renewal	43,016	38,475	41,111	40,133	40,645	39,690	44,104	43,759	40,640	42,279	36,251	34,614	484,717
Duplicate	14,662	12,718	14,131	13,999	14,658	14,550	17,541	17,961	16,030	17,019	14,360	13,379	181,608
Change of Authority	806	806	1,015	2,339	3,008	2,601	2,287	2,231	1,716	1,598	1,0358	1,053	20,495

*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*	1,208	1,087	1,310	1,336	1,296	1,191	1,128	1,201	1,220	1,256	1,031	1,182	14,446
Duplicate	19	17	22	18	26	20	28	23	22	29	19	19	262
Moped Instruction Permit (Class D)													
Original	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
Renewal	1	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5
Juvenile Instruction Permit (Class D)													
Original*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Renewal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Duplicate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Juvenile Probationary (Class D)													
Original*	0	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	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
Special Restricted (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	1	0	0	1
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**

*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 12/31/14

County	Valid (1)	Withdrawn (2)	Total (1) and (2)	Expired (3)
ADAMS	14,661	429	**15,090**	2,582
ASHLAND	11,468	263	**11,731**	2,475
BARRON	33,949	854	**34,803**	6,403
BAYFIELD	11,706	196	**11,902**	2,420
BROWN	172,113	4,248	**176,361**	26,122
BUFFALO	10,411	157	**10,568**	2,331
BURNETT	12,712	244	**12,956**	3,406
CALUMET	32,582	480	**33,062**	3,075
CHIPPEWA	44,573	1,077	**45,650**	5,671
CLARK	21,374	366	**21,740**	2,785
COLUMBIA	40,216	1,048	**41,264**	5,618
CRAWFORD	11,524	220	**11,744**	1,956
DANE	350,203	7,489	**357,692**	88,386
DODGE	61,424	1,524	**62,948**	8,212
DOOR	21,878	349	**22,227**	3,867
DOUGLAS	31,869	803	**32,672**	10,699
DUNN	28,133	671	**28,804**	5,921
EAU CLAIRE	68,482	1,734	**70,216**	13,299
FLORENCE	3,659	50	**3,709**	1,010
FOND DU LAC	70,329	1,710	**72,039**	9,767
FOREST	6,561	204	**6,765**	1,438
GRANT	33,348	646	**33,994**	5,907
GREEN	26,856	515	**27,371**	3,618
GREEN LAKE	13,473	294	**13,767**	1,956
IOWA	17,525	301	**17,826**	1,978
IRON	4,716	69	**4,785**	1,337
JACKSON	13,157	457	**13,614**	1,934
JEFFERSON	57,504	1,259	**58,763**	8,416
JUNEAU	18,075	550	**18,625**	3,064
KENOSHA	111,645	3,318	**114,963**	28,709
KEWAUNEE	14,775	216	**14,991**	1,516
LA CROSSE	79,015	1,921	**80,936**	15,037
LAFAYETTE	11,728	217	**11,945**	1,761
LANGLADE	14,958	294	**15,252**	2,307
LINCOLN	21,457	370	**21,827**	2,883
MANITOWOC	58,481	1,234	**59,715**	7,940
MARATHON	97,543	2,075	**99,618**	12,822
MARINETTE	30,311	709	**31,020**	6,362
MARQUETTE	11,079	290	**11,369**	1,668
MENOMINEE	2,286	154	**2,440**	588
MILWAUKEE	533,394	24,603	**557,997**	153,638
MONROE	29,714	779	**30,493**	4,844
OCONTO	27,603	475	**28,078**	3,102

County	Valid (1)	Withdrawn (2)	Total (1) and (2)	Expired (3)
ONEIDA	28,654	547	**29,201**	5,144
OUTAGAMIE	133,081	2,712	**135,793**	16,614
OZAUKEE	67,181	831	**68,012**	10,012
PEPIN	5,337	84	**5,421**	953
PIERCE	29,470	421	**29,891**	6,932
POLK	33,793	590	**34,383**	7,215
PORTAGE	48,414	1,024	**49,438**	7,229
PRICE	11,183	188	**11,371**	1,903
RACINE	130,359	4,083	**134,442**	27,885
RICHLAND	11,249	273	**11,522**	1,814
ROCK	109,788	3,580	**113,368**	25,232
RUSK	10,657	233	**10,890**	1,998
SAUK	44,630	1,237	**45,867**	6,683
SAWYER	11,997	399	**12,396**	3,214
SHAWANO	28,874	622	**29,496**	3,566
SHEBOYGAN	80,895	1,809	**82,704**	11,975
ST. CROIX	65,596	880	**66,476**	12,322
TAYLOR	13,818	237	**14,055**	1,669
TREMPEALEAU	20,405	384	**20,789**	3,094
UNKNOWN	174,489	2,231	**176,720**	15,856
VERNON	19,799	351	**20,150**	2,725
VILAS	17,632	431	**18,063**	3,806
WALWORTH	71,630	1,769	**73,399**	17,660
WASHBURN	12,670	272	**12,942**	2,714
WASHINGTON	98,167	1,797	**99,964**	10,254
WAUKESHA	298,207	5,041	**303,248**	45,525
WAUPACA	37,817	960	**38,777**	4,839
WAUSHARA	16,939	425	**17,364**	2,511
WINNEBAGO	116,940	2,801	**119,741**	17,183
WOOD	54,421	1,124	**55,545**	7,820
Total	4,092,562	102,198	**4,194,760**	765,177

(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

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)
1997	16	16,675	16,992	33,667	72	34	106	33,773	1	0	1
1996	17	23,812	23,627	47,439	386	201	587	48,026	1	4	5
1995	18	26,218	25,981	52,199	886	436	1,322	53,521	2	1	3
1994	19	7,700	7,003	14,703	669	358	1,027	15,730	1,500	1,139	2,639
1993	20	5,280	4,875	10,155	723	329	1,052	11,207	1,081	735	1,816
1992	21	3,220	3,261	6,481	505	286	791	7,272	1,199	787	1,986
1991	22	2,275	2,383	4,658	368	229	597	5,255	1,328	879	2,207
1990	23	1,691	1,787	3,478	276	199	475	3,953	1,480	1,005	2,485
1989	24	1,288	1,359	2,647	229	154	383	3,030	1,477	940	2,417
1988	25	1,097	1,141	2,238	193	114	307	2,545	1,621	1,002	2,623
1987	26	917	917	1,834	164	87	251	2,085	1,792	999	2,791
1986	27	902	857	1,759	146	80	226	1,985	2,014	1,190	3,204
1985	28	797	802	1,599	113	76	189	1,788	2,326	1,190	3,516
1984	29	803	696	1,499	124	54	178	1,677	2,653	1,278	3,931
1983	30	652	628	1,280	84	49	133	1,413	2,837	1,347	4,184
1982	31	703	545	1,248	77	33	110	1,358	2,925	1,466	4,391
1981	32	586	492	1,078	77	43	120	1,198	2,963	1,447	4,410
1980	33	543	428	971	64	34	98	1,069	3,082	1,475	4,557
1979	34	457	350	807	63	31	94	901	2,965	1,481	4,446
1978	35	400	308	708	43	13	56	764	2,856	1,382	4,238
1977	36	373	281	654	43	17	60	714	2,839	1,302	4,141
1976	37	297	240	537	31	14	45	582	2,658	1,299	3,957
1975	38	270	239	509	30	13	43	552	2,618	1,296	3,914
1974	39	210	199	409	17	10	27	436	2,476	1,211	3,667
1973	40	201	167	368	21	11	32	400	2,382	1,150	3,532
1972	41	170	166	336	23	8	31	367	2,321	1,156	3,477
1971	42	168	155	323	20	10	30	353	2,298	1,111	3,409
1970	43	179	136	315	21	6	27	342	2,340	1,121	3,461
1969	44	169	120	289	8	3	11	300	2,166	1,079	3,245
1968	45	144	136	280	17	6	23	303	2,132	1,092	3,224
1967	46	142	105	247	10	8	18	265	1,949	906	2,855
1966	47	134	193	227	7	8	15	242	1,873	786	2,659
1965	48	119	112	232	11	5	16	247	1,777	789	2,566
1964	49	103	73	176	6	5	11	187	1,675	691	2,366
1963	50	83	101	184	3	1	4	188	1,512	613	2,125
1962	51	105	64	169	4	1	5	174	1,410	561	1,971
1961	52	94	67	161	7	0	7	168	1,344	464	1,808
1960	53	90	70	160	9	1	10	170	1,215	411	1,626
1959	54	83	37	120	6	2	8	128	1,095	390	1,485
1958	55	63	58	121	2	0	2	123	996	311	1,307
1957	56	62	43	105	4	0	4	109	821	308	1,129
1956	57	51	39	90	3	0	3	93	791	272	1,063
1955	58	49	32	81	3	0	3	84	715	242	957
1954	59	56	10	66	2	2	4	70	617	220	837
1953	60	31	32	63	0	1	1	64	541	174	715
1952	61	36	24	60	0	0	0	60	474	174	648
1951	62	36	17	53	1	0	1	54	428	111	539
1950	63	31	14	45	0	0	0	45	393	96	489
1949	64	24	19	43	0	1	1	44	318	99	417
1948	65	23	11	34	1	2	3	37	318	92	410
1947	66	17	9	26	0	0	0	26	261	84	345
1946	67	17	11	28	2	0	2	30	230	82	312

Birth		Valid (1)			Withdrawn (2)			Total	Expired (3)		
Year	Age	Male	Female	Total (1)	Male	Female	Total (2)	(1) and (2)	Male	Female	Total (3)
1945	68	17	3	20	1	0	1	21	169	49	218
1944	69	8	6	14	0	0	0	14	173	46	219
1943	70	9	9	18	0	0	0	18	117	42	159
1942	71	4	8	12	1	0	1	13	153	40	193
1941	72	8	2	10	0	0	0	10	113	39	152
1940	73	8	4	12	0	0	0	12	112	29	141
1939	74	4	5	9	0	0	0	9	94	23	108
1938	75	7	5	12	1	0	1	13	85	17	78
1937	76	2	2	4	0	0	0	4	61	16	77
1936	77	2	3	5	0	0	0	5	64	14	78
1935	78	2	2	4	0	0	0	4	50	21	71
1934	79	3	1	4	0	0	0	4	49	13	62
1933	80	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	41	7	48
1932	81	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	41	12	53
1931	82	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	34	8	42
1930	83	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	35	10	45
1929	84	3	0	3	0	0	0	3	29	8	37
1928	85	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	20	8	28
1927	86	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	20	8	28
1926	87	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	24	8	32
1925	88	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	22	7	29
1924	89	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	3	12
1923	90	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	4	18
1922	91	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	8	17
1921	92	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	8
1920	93	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	6	15
1919	94	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	2	14
1918	95	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	5
1917	96	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	5
1916	97	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	8
1915	98	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	6
1914	99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	8
1913	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	5
1912	101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
1911	102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4
1910	103	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
1909	104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
1908	105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	7
1907	106	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	2	8
1906	107	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
1905	109	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
1903	110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
1902	111	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
1901	112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
1896	117	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
1885	128	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Total		**99,724**	**97,371**	**197,095**	**5,557**	**2,975**	**8,552**	**205,647**	**82,699**	**39,927**	**122,626**

(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 Data as of 12/31/14

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)
1998	16	16,675	16,897	33,295	62	32	33,389	33,773	0	0	0
1997	17	23,812	23,286	46,714	364	175	47,253	48,027	2	4	6
1996	18	26,688	26,129	52,791	781	404	53,976	54,374	9	5	14
1995	19	27,635	26,993	54,374	904	424	55,702	56,370	1,391	1,102	2,493
1994	20	29,503	28,724	57,697	1,353	603	59,653	61,025	948	683	1,631
1993	21	30,959	30,173	60,575	1,616	890	63,081	64,093	1,220	739	1,959
1992	22	32,231	31,128	62,808	1,967	1,119	65,894	67,685	1,257	857	2,114
1991	23	33,351	32,621	65,669	2,334	1,291	69,294	70,883	1,356	914	2,270
1990	24	33,536	33,926	67,912	2,612	1,562	72,086	71,596	1,477	1,038	2,515
1989	25	33,413	34,277	68,397	2,769	1,496	72,662	71,462	1,648	1,084	2,732
1988	26	33,823	34,194	68,112	2,771	1,527	72,410	72,498	1,916	1,242	3,158
1987	27	32,059	32,042	63,752	2,122	1,159	67,033	67,599	4,723	3,817	8,540
1986	28	33,198	32,474	65,092	2,196	1,255	68,543	70,130	4,956	4,014	8,970
1985	29	33,214	33,790	67,228	2,065	1,196	70,489	69,946	5,675	4,216	9,891
1984	30	32,904	33,668	67,255	2,047	1,237	70,539	69,624	6,364	4,543	10,907
1983	31	34,119	33,624	66,710	2,057	1,144	69,911	71,737	6,743	4,624	11,367
1982	32	34,023	34,564	68,961	1,997	1,135	72,093	71,561	7,369	4,818	12,187
1981	33	34,553	34,283	68,455	1,985	1,148	71,588	72,327	7,643	4,885	12,528
1980	34	34,476	34,520	69,054	1,978	1,113	72,145	71,259	7,994	5,073	13,067
1979	35	32,070	32,667	66,096	1,622	867	68,585	66,180	9,153	6,274	15,427
1978	36	32,053	31,635	63,513	1,465	846	65,824	66,239	8,741	5,653	14,394
1977	37	30,871	31,692	63,513	1,359	834	65,706	63,379	8,967	5,618	14,585
1976	38	30,933	30,272	60,882	1,357	733	62,972	63,475	8,586	5,459	14,045
1975	39	30,884	29,814	60,096	1,200	674	61,970	62,803	9,171	5,950	15,121
1974	40	29,399	30,078	60,856	1,128	648	62,632	60,994	8,798	5,652	14,450
1973	41	30,819	29,651	58,858	1,061	583	60,502	63,179	8,625	5,553	14,178
1972	42	33,786	30,432	61,040	1,069	675	62,784	68,960	8,743	5,605	14,348
1971	43	35,636	32,878	66,080	1,020	593	67,693	72,704	9,092	6,213	15,305
1970	44	34,429	35,231	70,762	1,069	623	72,454	69,882	9,248	6,300	15,548
1969	45	34,377	33,602	67,913	977	574	69,464	69,949	8,524	5,960	14,484
1968	46	34,688	33,847	68,011	960	500	69,471	70,982	8,392	5,803	14,195
1967	47	35,975	34,336	68,639	910	501	70,050	73,368	8,449	5,768	14,217
1966	48	37,028	35,987	71,843	876	480	73,199	75,499	8,607	5,717	14,324
1965	49	39,244	37,041	73,869	897	443	75,209	80,183	8,881	6,234	15,115
1964	50	39,664	39,493	78,633	921	452	80,006	81,114	8,990	6,365	15,355
1963	51	40,675	39,795	79,245	903	461	80,609	83,018	9,470	6,675	16,145
1962	52	41,755	40,959	81,433	814	433	82,680	85,209	9,401	6,564	15,965
1961	53	41,378	42,016	83,364	807	411	84,582	84,914	9,148	6,092	15,240
1960	54	41,293	42,247	83,421	783	375	84,579	84,277	8,769	5,885	14,654
1959	55	40,420	41,592	82,604	720	301	83,625	81,759	8,203	5,530	13,733
1958	56	40,422	40,252	80,486	661	254	81,401	82,081	7,577	4,903	12,480
1957	57	39,344	40,553	80,621	581	234	81,436	78,948	7,159	5,026	12,185
1956	58	38,270	38,655	77,737	505	196	78,438	77,031	6,887	4,638	11,525
1955	59	37,892	37,853	75,762	461	161	76,384	76,383	6,502	4,244	10,746
1954	60	36,158	37,654	75,223	418	186	75,827	72,645	6,044	4,255	10,299
1953	61	35,455	35,590	71,293	382	153	71,828	71,241	5,678	3,932	9,610
1952	62	34,581	35,029	70,114	351	153	70,618	69,178	5,461	3,852	9,313
1951	63	31,885	33,879	67,997	261	122	68,380	64,034	5,113	3,723	8,836
1950	64	31,184	31,466	62,952	269	113	63,334	62,827	4,782	3,439	8,221
1949	65	29,947	30,951	61,685	229	96	62,010	60,323	4,462	3,378	7,840
1948	66	30,129	29,793	59,277	225	94	59,596	60,697	4,423	3,267	7,690
1947	67	26,040	29,922	59,506	215	88	59,809	52,667	4,473	3,431	7,904
1946	68	21,400	26,098	51,666	161	80	51,907	43,315	3,797	3,129	6,926
1945	69	20,798	21,362	42,305	146	76	42,527	42,495	3,212	2,542	5,754
1944	70	21,084	21,157	41,501	130	98	41,729	43,429	3,226	2,537	5,763
1943	71	20,069	21,739	42,305	142	97	42,544	41,683	3,208	2,622	5,830
1942	72	17,357	21,055	40,578	121	101	40,800	35,950	3,145	2,627	5,772
1941	73	15,740	18,068	34,945	120	66	35,131	32,971	2,829	2,388	5,217
1940	74	14,859	16,716	31,953	134	107	32,194	30,966	2,636	2,253	4,889
1939	75	14,559	15,595	29,935	96	82	30,113	30,417	2,618	2,202	4,820
1938	76	13,335	15,276	29,297	131	96	29,524	28,224	2,531	2,332	4,863

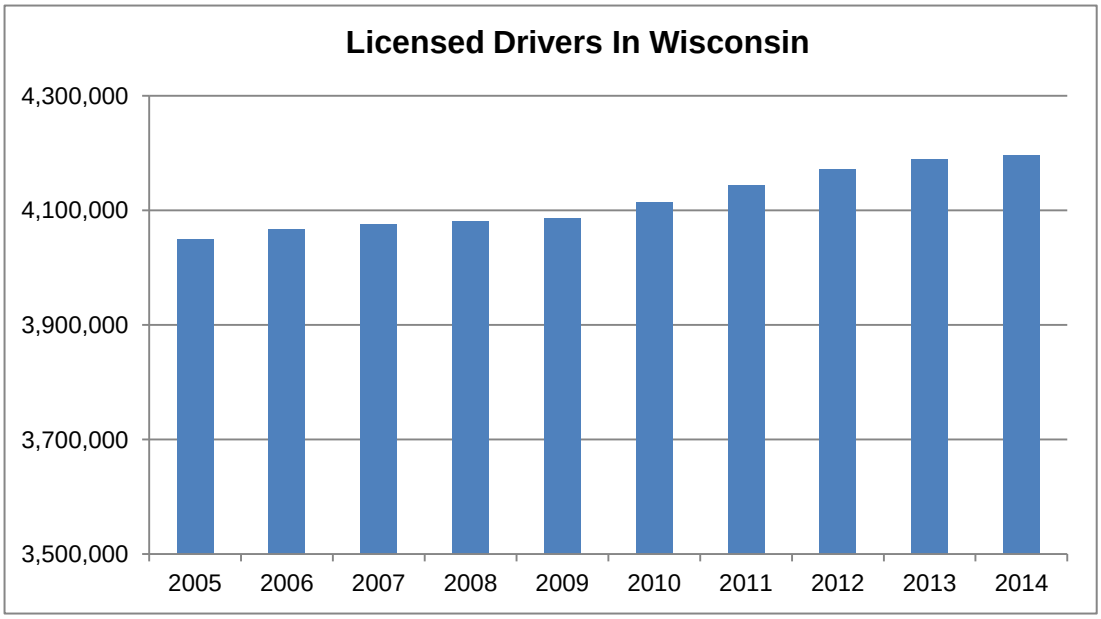
Birth Year	Age	Valid (1) Male	Valid (1) Female	Valid (1) Total (1)	Withdrawn (2) Male	Withdrawn (2) Female	Withdrawn (2) Total (2)	Total (1) and (2)	Expired (3) Male	Expired (3) Female	Expired (3) Total (3)
1937	77	**12,778**	**14,322**	27,100	111	78	189	27,289	2,561	2,347	4,908
1936	78	**12,049**	**13,325**	25,374	130	102	232	25,606	2,551	2,337	4,888
1935	79	**11,056**	**12,524**	23,580	151	125	276	23,856	2,544	2,423	4,967
1934	80	**10,210**	**11,560**	21,770	152	129	281	22,051	2,525	2,564	5,089
1933	81	**8,967**	**10,401**	19,368	150	116	266	19,634	2,412	2,542	4,954
1932	82	**8,586**	**10,359**	18,945	163	141	304	19,249	2,585	2,802	5,387
1931	83	**8,189**	**9,820**	18,009	171	212	383	18,392	2,533	2,620	5,153
1930	84	**7,730**	**9,619**	17,349	218	246	464	17,813	2,628	2,675	5,303
1929	85	**6,749**	**8,926**	15,675	236	277	513	16,188	2,559	2,593	5,152
1928	86	**6,083**	**7,921**	14,004	213	290	503	14,507	2,798	3,090	5,888
1927	87	**5,334**	**6,908**	12,242	230	273	503	12,745	2,791	3,280	6,071
1926	88	**4,373**	**5,928**	10,301	221	265	486	10,787	2,781	3,323	6,104
1925	89	**3,590**	**4,988**	8,578	204	256	460	9,038	2,943	3,465	6,408
1924	90	**2,955**	**4,237**	7,192	181	272	453	7,645	3,039	3,610	6,649
1923	91	**2,301**	**3,306**	5,607	164	238	402	6,009	2,987	3,662	6,649
1922	92	**1,760**	**2,634**	4,394	149	191	340	4,734	2,900	3,585	6,485
1921	93	**1,313**	**2,094**	3,407	113	159	272	3,679	3,047	3,643	6,690
1920	94	**929**	**1,427**	2,356	76	120	196	2,552	2,842	3,337	6,179
1919	95	**587**	**1,013**	1,600	50	96	146	1,746	2,588	3,035	5,623
1918	96	**435**	**787**	1,222	50	71	121	1,343	2,814	3,143	5,957
1917	97	**297**	**478**	775	43	43	86	861	2,635	2,878	5,513
1916	98	**147**	**286**	433	15	32	47	480	2,696	2,716	5,412
1915	99	**101**	**191**	292	14	19	33	325	2,624	2,533	5,157
1914	100	**66**	**99**	165	3	8	11	176	2,662	2,385	5,047
1913	101	**23**	**54**	77	5	9	14	91	2,511	2,161	4,672
1912	102	**10**	**29**	39	3	4	7	46	2,413	2,106	4,519
1911	103	**14**	**11**	25	1	0	1	26	2,276	1,867	4,143
1910	104	**4**	**11**	15	0	2	2	17	2,230	1,808	4,038
1909	105	**2**	**4**	6	0	0	0	6	2,065	1,613	3,678
1908	106	**1**	**1**	2	0	0	0	2	1,938	1,546	3,484
1907	107	**0**	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	1,880	1,258	3,138
1906	108	**0**	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	1,680	1,129	2,809
1905	109	**0**	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	1,553	1,011	2,564
1904	110	**0**	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	1,404	864	2,268
1903	111	**0**	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	1,206	702	1,908
1902	112	**0**	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	1,088	595	1,683
1901	113	**0**	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	858	407	1,265
1900	114	**0**	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	1,499	879	2,378
1899	115	**0**	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	657	271	928
1898	116	**0**	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	470	206	676
1897	117	**0**	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	401	128	529
1896	118	**0**	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	302	108	410
1895	119	**0**	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	204	62	266
1894	120	**0**	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	146	36	182
1893	121	**0**	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	110	24	134
1892	122	**0**	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	58	15	73
1891	123	**0**	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	44	7	51
1890	124	**0**	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	35	4	39
1889	125	**0**	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	19	7	26
1888	126	**0**	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	10	1	11
1887	127	**0**	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
1886	128	**0**	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
1885	129	**0**	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
1882	132	**0**	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
1850	164	**0**	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	1	**1**
Total		**2,028,058**	**2,064,504**	**4,092,562**	**64,854**	**37,344**	**102,198**	**4,194,760**	**436,525**	**328,650**	**765,177**

(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 license holders. Excludes expired licenses.
(3) Expired - Number of expired license holders.
Source: Bureau of Drivers Services, Report YRNDPRDL

As of 12/1/14

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	2013	4,188,194
1956	1,879,750	1985	3,265,322	2014	4,194,760
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?

Non-Government agencies are charged $5 for each driver or vehicle abstract request.

There are no annual fees, minimum monthly fees or enrollment fees associated with PARS or the Employer Notification program.

For more information contact:

Wisconsin Interactive Network (WIN)
(608) 250-4606
Email: wi_helpdesk@egov.com

Internet: http://www.portal.wi.gov/register

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 16,000 medical reports in 2014. 1,672 resulted in cancellation or denial of driving privilege due to a medical condition and 537 were cancelled for not taking the re-examination tests when requested. Out of 1,833 special examinations conducted in 2014, only 150 were cancelled for not being able to pass a portion of the tests.

1,222 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?

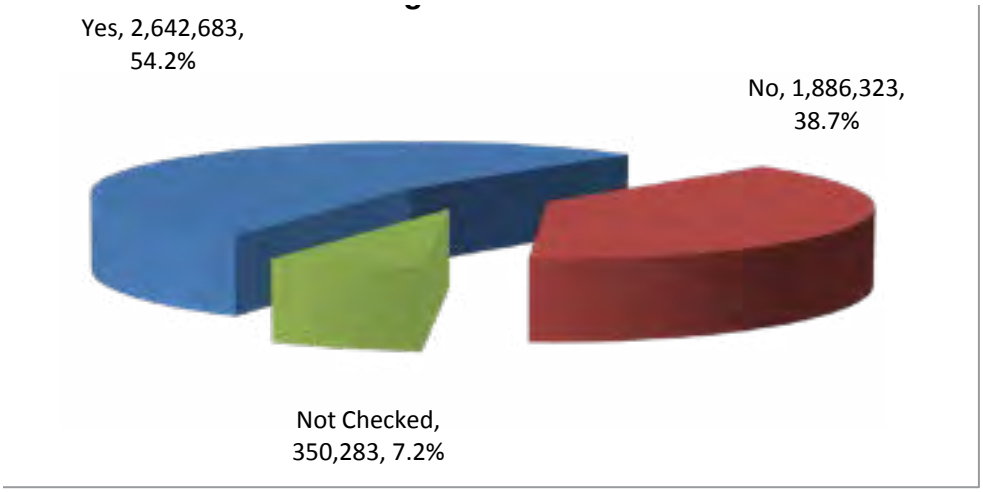
Does DMV keep an organ-donor registry?

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 photo ID?

The applicant must provide:

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

What does it cost?

An original or renewal ID costs $28.00. If the applicant is a US Citizen who will be at least 18 years of age on the date of the next election and requests the product for voting, the product is free. A duplicate ID costs $16.00.

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

The photo ID is valid for 8 years and can be renewed. Photo IDs can be renewed online or via the mail once every 16 years.

Where can I get one?

DMV processes photo IDs at DMV Customer 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.

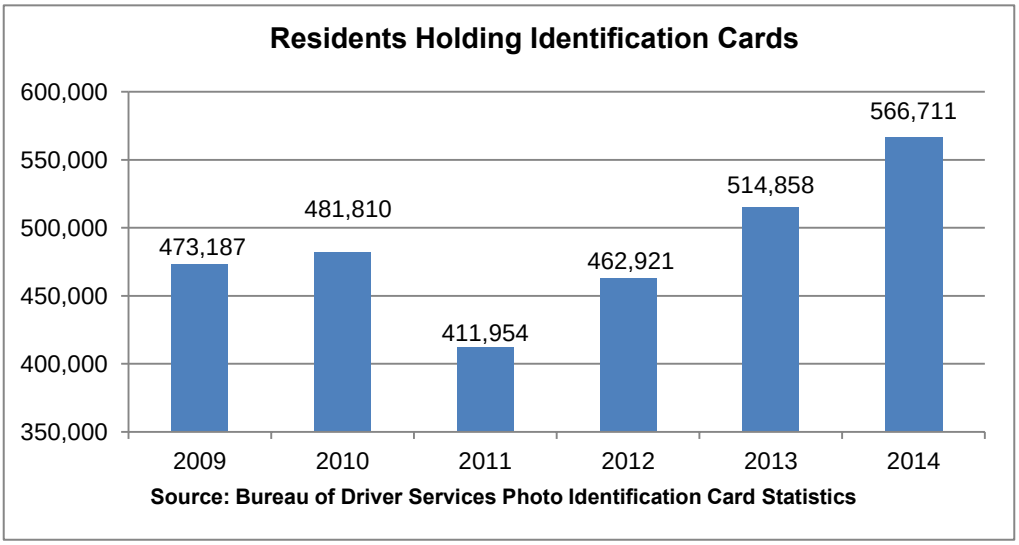
How many photo IDs are issued annually?

In 1983, the first year of the program, fewer than 7,500 photo IDs were issued. The number has increased with over 102,655 issued in 2013.

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
2014	0	11	8	19
2013	1	36	37	73
2012	2	64	57	121
2011	3	107	87	194
2010	4	143	129	272
2009	5	213	201	414
2008	6	285	276	561
2007	7	332	335	667
2006	8	318	354	672
2005	9	386	359	745
2004	10	425	387	812
2003	11	449	444	893
2002	12	507	531	1,038
2001	13	658	651	1,309
2000	14	869	866	1,735
1999	15	1,227	1,332	2,559
1998	16	1,995	2,199	4,194
1997	17	3,397	3,435	6,832
1996	18	7,379	7,245	14,624
1995	19	9,063	8,455	17,518
1994	20	10,013	9,275	19,288
1993	21	10,787	9,714	20,501
1992	22	10,748	9,745	20,493
1991	23	10,742	9,569	20,311
1990	24	10,664	9,233	19,897
1989	25	9,308	7,734	17,042
1988	26	8,962	7,073	16,035
1987	27	8,620	6,625	15,245
1986	28	8,554	6,188	14,742
1985	29	8,409	5,885	14,294
1984	30	7,925	5,443	13,368
1983	31	7,276	5,056	12,332
1982	32	7,031	4,803	11,834
1981	33	6,684	4,358	11,042
1980	34	6,451	4,087	10,538
1979	35	5,909	3,890	9,799
1978	36	5,165	3,417	8,582
1977	37	4,831	3,137	7,968
1976	38	4,240	2,849	7,089

Birth Year	Age	Male	Female	Total
1975	39	4,191	2,723	6,914
1974	40	3,948	2,650	6,598
1973	41	3,698	2,577	6,275
1972	42	3,719	2,554	6,273
1971	43	3,795	2,675	6,470
1970	44	3,979	2,857	6,836
1969	45	3,608	2,556	6,164
1968	46	3,556	2,628	6,184
1967	47	3,544	2,607	6,151
1966	48	3,533	2,735	6,268
1965	49	3,641	2,861	6,502
1964	50	3,813	2,886	6,699
1963	51	3,747	2,901	6,648
1962	52	3,714	3,134	6,848
1961	53	3,811	3,019	6,830
1960	54	3,549	3,003	6,552
1959	55	3,458	2,882	6,340
1958	56	3,208	2,806	6,014
1957	57	2,949	2,742	5,691
1956	58	2,773	2,671	5,444
1955	59	2,531	2,566	5,097
1954	60	2,419	2,461	4,880
1953	61	2,216	2,379	4,595
1952	62	2,086	2,257	4,343
1951	63	1,865	2,225	4,090
1950	64	1,685	2,099	3,784
1949	65	1,564	2,149	3,713
1948	66	1,488	2,077	3,565
1947	67	1,358	2,108	3,466
1946	68	1,144	1,940	3,084
1945	69	1,017	1,690	2,707
1944	70	907	1,715	2,622
1943	71	913	1,738	2,651
1942	72	850	1,813	2,663
1941	73	812	1,805	2,617
1940	74	787	1,662	2,449
1939	75	710	1,652	2,362
1938	76	749	1,774	2,523
1937	77	686	1,762	2,448

Birth Year	Age	Male	Female	Total
1936	78	670	1,842	2,512
1935	79	654	1,936	2,590
1934	80	640	1,939	2,579
1933	81	581	1,938	2,519
1932	82	673	2,163	2,836
1931	83	663	2,102	2,765
1930	84	636	2,291	2,927
1929	85	578	2,061	2,639
1928	86	663	2,269	2,932
1927	87	594	2,250	2,844
1926	88	598	2,212	2,810
1925	89	601	2,193	2,794
1924	90	601	2,136	2,737
1923	91	552	2,003	2,555
1922	92	449	1,801	2,250
1921	93	383	1,592	1,975
1920	94	347	1,393	1,740
1919	95	248	1,134	1,382
1918	96	239	990	1,229
1917	97	178	769	947
1916	98	142	537	679
1915	99	82	408	490
1914	100	53	308	361
1913	101	33	191	224
1912	102	37	137	174
1911	103	18	54	72
1910	104	14	46	60
1909	105	8	28	36
1908	106	3	15	18
1907	107	3	7	10
1906	108	1	6	7
1905	109	0	3	3
1904	110	0	2	2
1903	111	0	1	1
		289,146	**277,565**	**566,711**

Includes all types of status except those which expired prior to 12/01/14

Source: Bureau of Driver Services, Report YRIDCARD

As of 12/31/14

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 date on the Notice of Intent to Suspend form.

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?

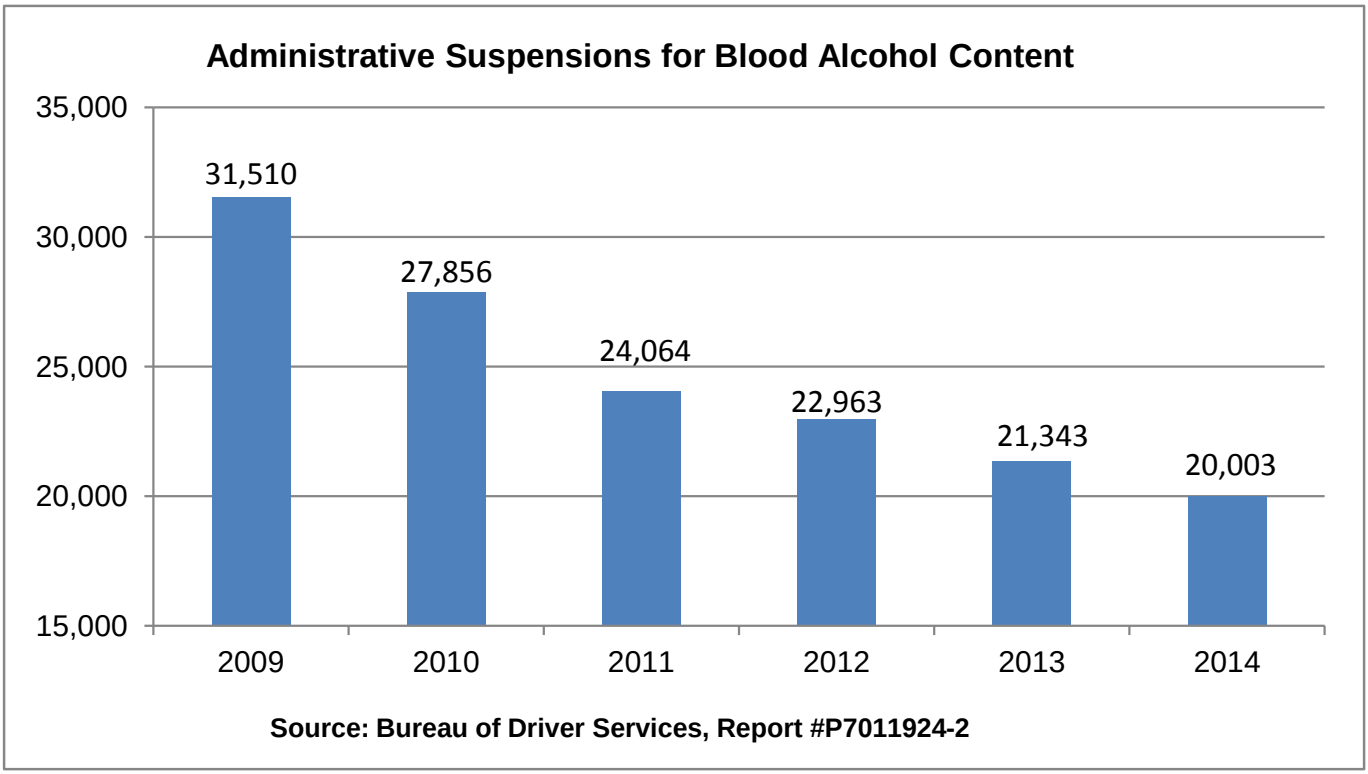
The DMV administratively suspends the person's operating privilege. The person must still go through the usual court procedures for the OWI arrest, which may result in additional sanctions against the person's operating privilege.

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 33,475 assessments and 27,593 completions in 2014.

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 (https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/idp/directory.htm) within 72 hours of conviction. Anyone with multiple OWI arrests/convictions over a specified period of time can be 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 must complete the plan within one year.

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 2014, the Driver Information Section processed 11,592 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?

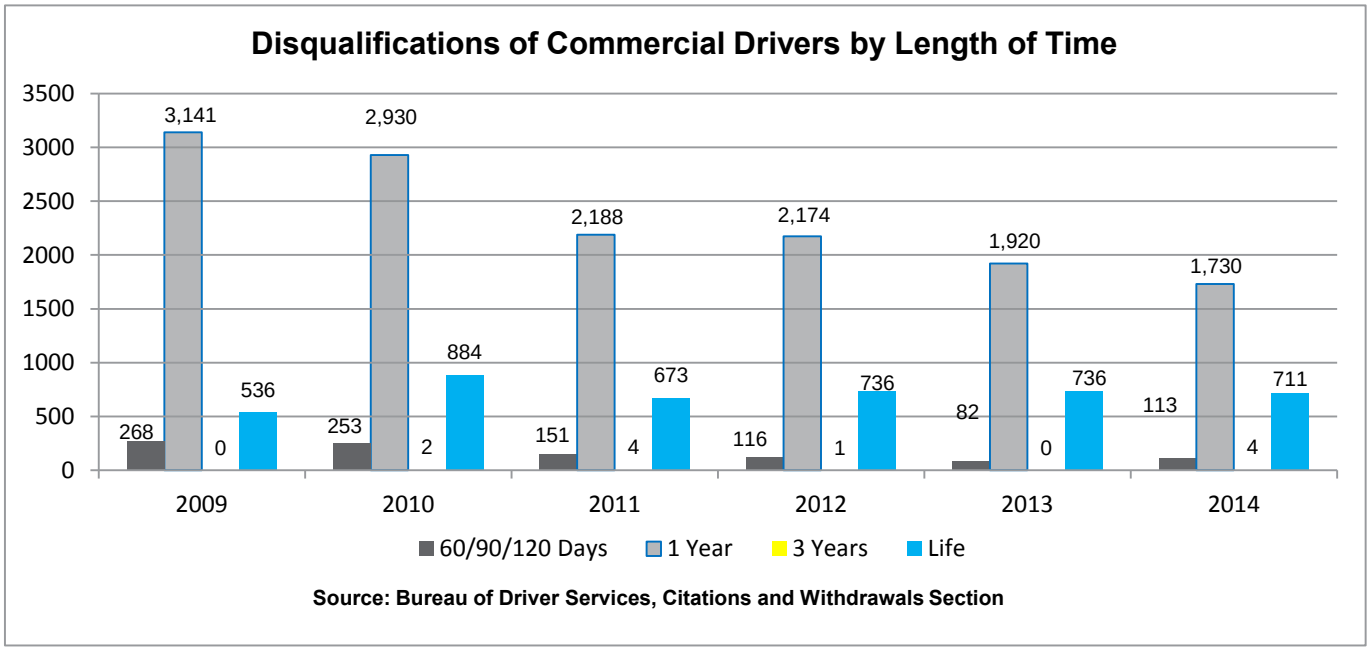
The Division of Motor Vehicles issues an order of disqualification and mails it by first class mail to a person's last known address.

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?

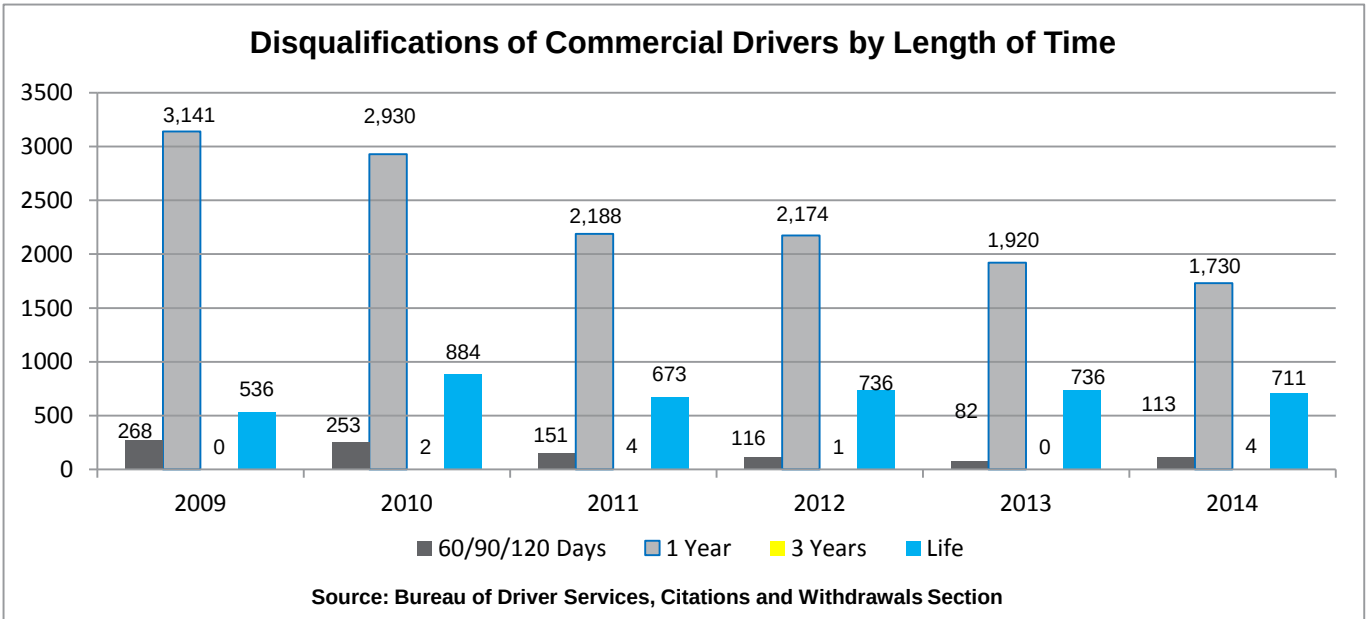
The revocation is of the operating privilege which means all licenses issued by the division. For an unlicensed person, the ability to obtain a license is revoked.

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



Source: Bureau of Driver Services, Citations and Withdrawals Section

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?

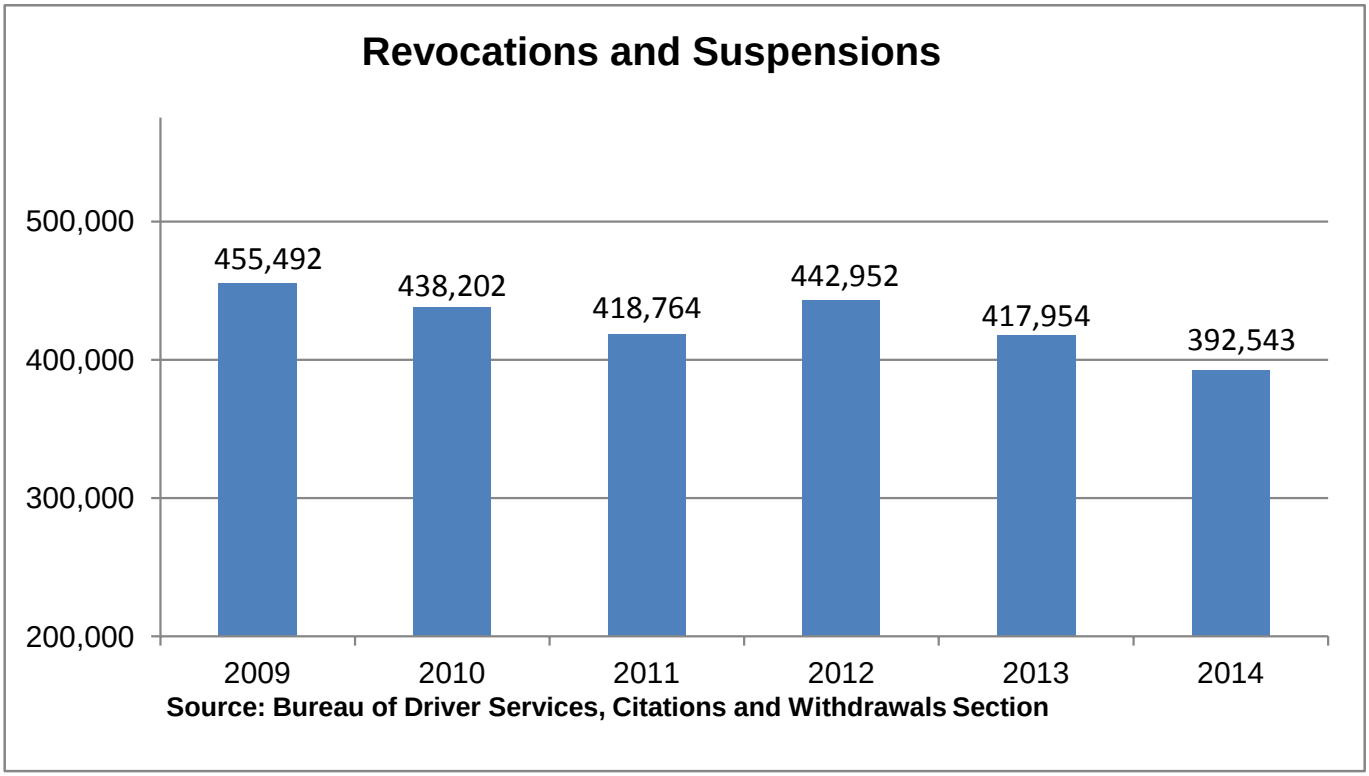
Periods of revocation can run from a one day minimum to 20-years for unsatisfied judgments, or up to 55 years for non-compliance with alcohol assessment requirements.

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
455,492
438,202
418,764
442,952
417,954
392,543
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
2014
Source: Bureau of Driver Services, Citations and Withdrawals Section

Revocations and Suspensions by Reason of Conviction
January - December, 2014

Rank	Code	Charge	Quantity YTD	% of Total
1	FPF	Failure to pay forfeiture	221,362	56.39%
2	DR	Driver record	44,345	11.30%
3	OWI	Operating under influence of intoxicant or con. sub.	28,023	7.14%
4	BAC	Blood alcohol concentration	20,003	5.10%
5	FPJ	Failure to pay forfeiture-juvenile	16,726	4.26%
6	NCI	Noncompliance with Assessment Interview	11,007	2.80%
7	INC	Insurance Cancelled	10,043	2.56%
8	NCP	Noncompliance with Driver Safety Plan	5,578	1.42%
9	OWS	Operating while suspended	4,503	1.15%
10	FPS	Failure to pay support	3,578	0.91%
11	UAL	Underage alcohol	3,403	0.87%
12	IC	Implied consent	3,028	0.77%
13	DQF	Disqualification	2,955	0.75%
14	DJN	Damage judgment accruing from negligent operation	2,649	0.67%
15	SE	Speeding excess	2,474	0.63%
16	PAC	Prohibited Alcohol Concentration	2,469	0.63%
17	SRR	Safety Responsibility suspension of registration and operating privilege	1,592	0.41%
18	T	Truancy	1,036	0.26%
19	SR	Safety Responsibility - suspension	922	0.23%
20	OAR	Operating after revocation	873	0.22%
21	JA	Juvenile alcohol	586	0.15%
22	HTO	Habitual traffic offender	580	0.15%
23	VUF	Vehicle used in commission of felony	580	0.15%
24	FYR	Failure to yield right of way	450	0.11%
25	NCA	Noncompliance Arrest while in Plan	433	0.11%
26	AEO	Attempt to elude officer	431	0.11%
27	DPI	DJN default on PIAG	332	0.08%
28	OII	Operating while intoxicated causing injury	314	0.08%
29	UAO	Underage alcohol operation	298	0.08%
30	NCT	Noncompliance Pay Treatment Fee	285	0.07%
31	D	Drug convictions	272	0.07%
32	SDD	SRR default on installment	188	0.05%
33	SVO	Serious violation-occupational license	140	0.04%
34	FSA	Failure to stop after accident	138	0.04%
35	SRD	SR default on installment	111	0.03%
36	JCS	Juvenile controlled substances	110	0.03%
37	DCI	DJN default on CIAG	108	0.03%
38	NCF	Noncompliance with Assessment Fee	80	0.02%
39	OCS	Operating while intox.-controlled substance	62	0.02%
40	GBH	Great bodily harm	59	0.02%
41	RD	Reckless driving	59	0.02%
42	INF	Insurance Filed	41	0.01%
43	NHI	Negligent homicide intoxicated	37	0.01%
44	RHT	Repeat HTO	36	0.01%
45	CWI	Commercial operating while intoxicated	31	0.01%
46	OSJ	Out of state judgment certified by state	27	0.01%
47	OWL	Operating without driver license	26	0.01%
48	SI	Speeding intermediate	14	0.00%
49	NH	Negligent homicide	13	0.00%
50	S	Speeding	12	0.00%
51	CNI	Compulsory insurance - no insurance	11	0.00%
52	CAC	Commercial administrative suspension	10	0.00%
53	FOS	Failure to obey traffic sign or signal	8	0.00%

Revocations and Suspensions by Reason of Conviction
January - December, 2014

Rank	Code	Charge	Quantity YTD	% of Total
54	ICU	Implied consent underage	6	0.00%
55	IUL	Illegal use of operator's license	6	0.00%
56	ORS	Operating while Registration Suspended	6	0.00%
57	ID	Inattentive driving	5	0.00%
58	IIV	Intoxicant in vehicle carrying underage person	5	0.00%
59	DSP	Duty upon striking property	4	0.00%
60	OSS	SR out of state	4	0.00%
61	CIC	Commercial implied consent	3	0.00%
62	FA	Falsified application	3	0.00%
63	FD	Found delinquent	3	0.00%
64	IL	No or improper lights	3	0.00%
65	IS	Imprudent speed	3	0.00%
66	UV	Unregistered vehicle	3	0.00%
67	VOR	Violation of restriction	3	0.00%
68	CA	Commercial alcohol	2	0.00%
69	DLT	Deviating from lane of traffic	2	0.00%
70	DWS	Driving on wrong side of highway	2	0.00%
71	FSU	Failure to stop after accident-unattended vehicle	2	0.00%
72	GPV	GDL Passenger Violation	2	0.00%
73	IDT	Ignition/immobilization device	2	0.00%
74	IP	Improper plates	2	0.00%
75	LOL	Loaning of license	2	0.00%
76	UID	Underage ID	2	0.00%
77	CCS	Commercial OWI-controlled substance	1	0.00%
78	CNP	Compulsory insurance - no proof	1	0.00%
79	DJB	DJN bankruptcy case dismissed	1	0.00%
80	FDL	Failure to dim lights	1	0.00%
81	FFS	Failure to fasten seat belt	1	0.00%
82	FRA	Failure to report accident	1	0.00%
83	HAC	Haz commercial admin. suspension	1	0.00%
84	HWI	Haz commercial operating while intoxicated	1	0.00%
85	IM	Improper muffler	1	0.00%
86	IT	Illegal turn	1	0.00%
87	IVO	Intoxicant in vehicle-operator	1	0.00%
88	IVP	Intoxicant in vehicle-passenger	1	0.00%
89	LNP	License not on person	1	0.00%
90	OT	Obstructing traffic	1	0.00%
91	PI	Passing illegally	1	0.00%
92	SVL	Signal Violation	1	0.00%
93	TPV	Transporting person or vehicle illegally	1	0.00%
				0.00%
				0.00%
				0.00%
				0.00%
		Total	**392,543**	

Source: WisDOT/DMV - Bureau of Driver Services, Report No. WDLSUM
*The total includes all revocations and suspensions for both in-state and out-of-state residents.

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 pay the $60or $200 reinstatement fee online by visiting http://wisconsindot.gov/Pages/doing-bus/civil-rights/dbe/eligibity-requirements.aspx, mail the reinstatement fee to the DMV or go to a DMV Customer Service Center to pay the reinstatement 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?

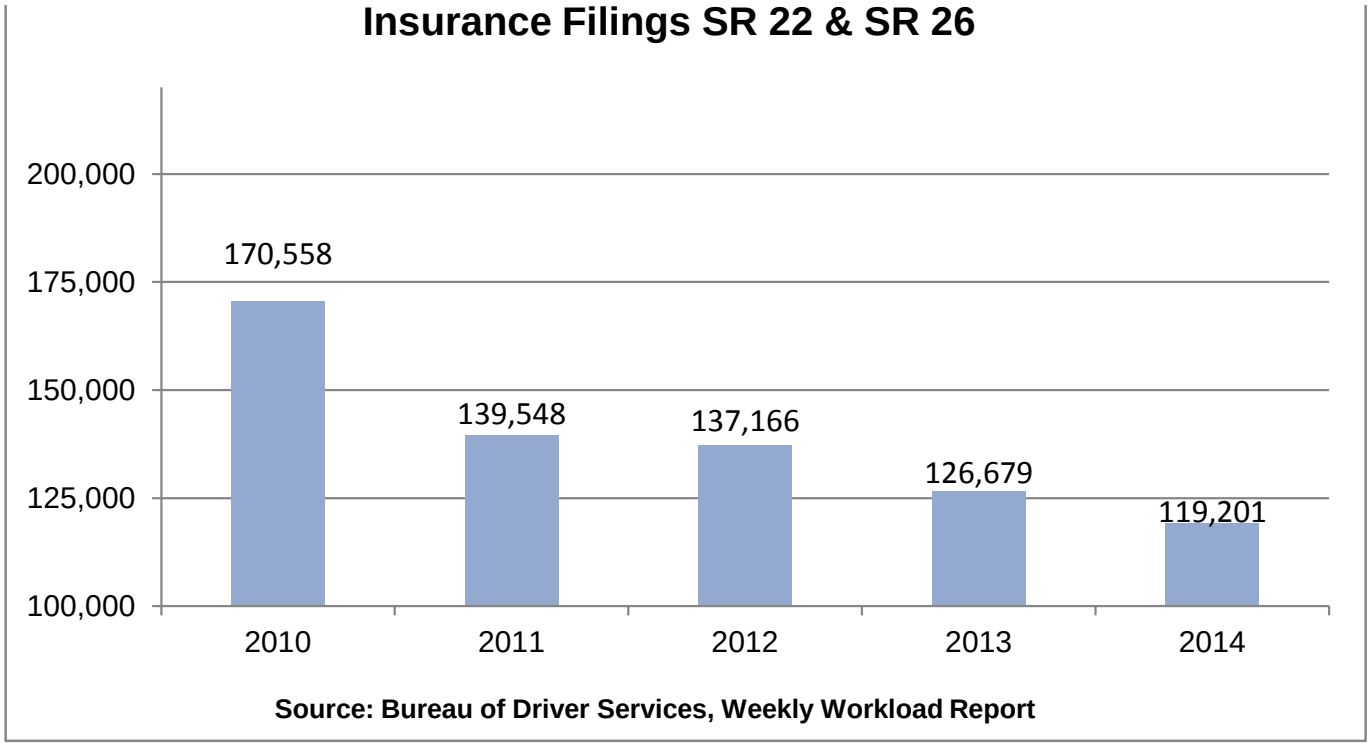
Except for a person revoked for a first offense of OWI and non-compliance with alcohol assessment or driver safety plan, a person whose driving privilege is revoked must file proof of financial responsibility with the division continuously for three years following the end of the withdrawal period.

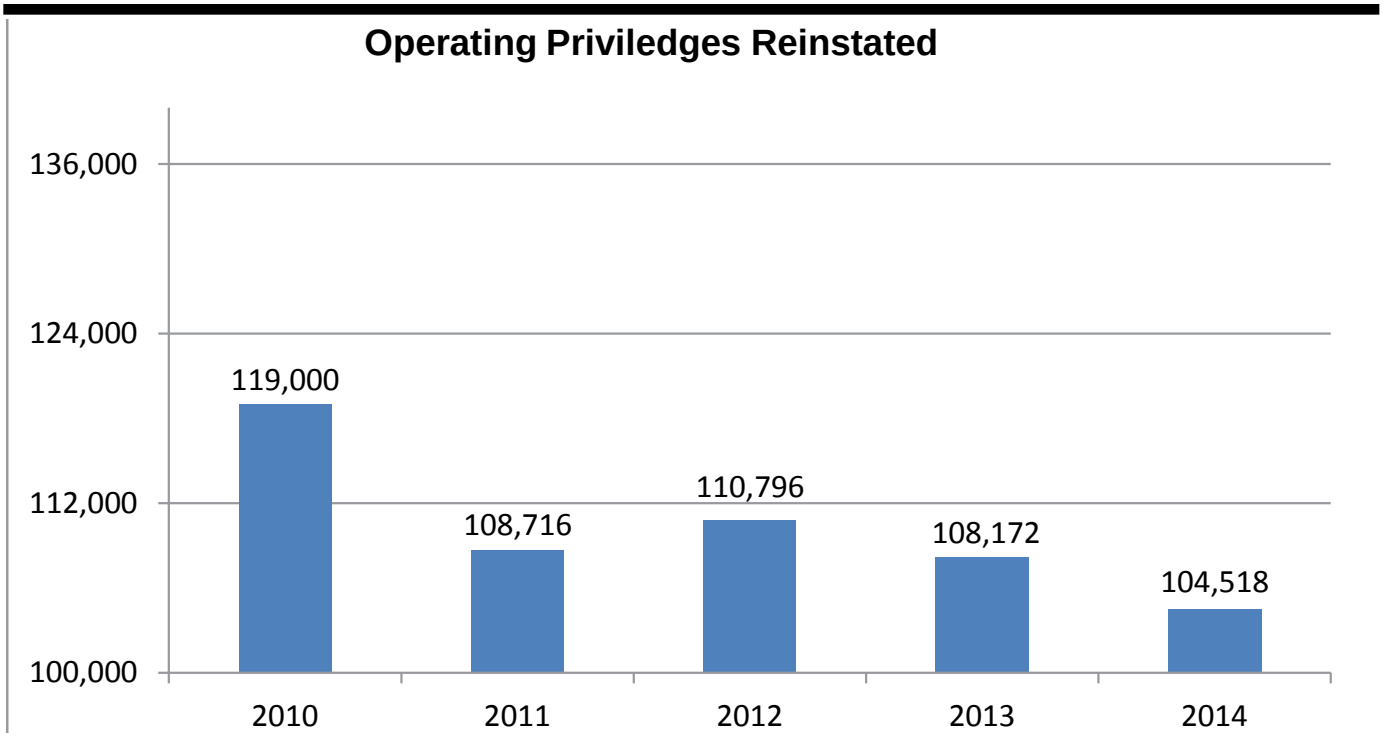
Proof of financial responsibility is usually a certificate (SR-22) issued by an insurance company licensed to do business in Wisconsin. The SR-22 must certify that the person has liability insurance in the amounts of at least $25,000 and $50,000, for personal injury or death and $10,000 for property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

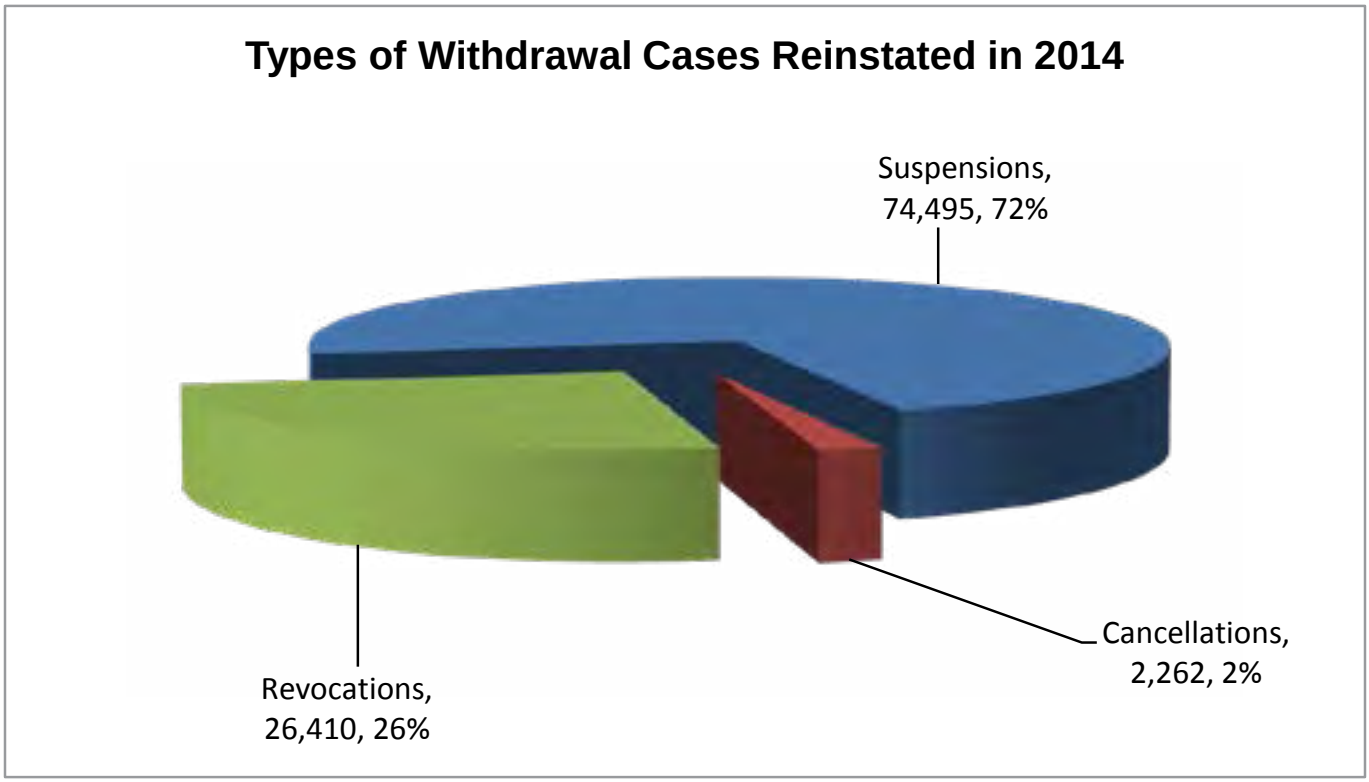
For more information contact:

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



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 182 licensed driving schools employing 915 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 and lesson plans. 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 use
- Multiple Offender Program (MOP) course for drivers who have been convicted of OWI more than once and are assessed to be irresponsible use
- 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?

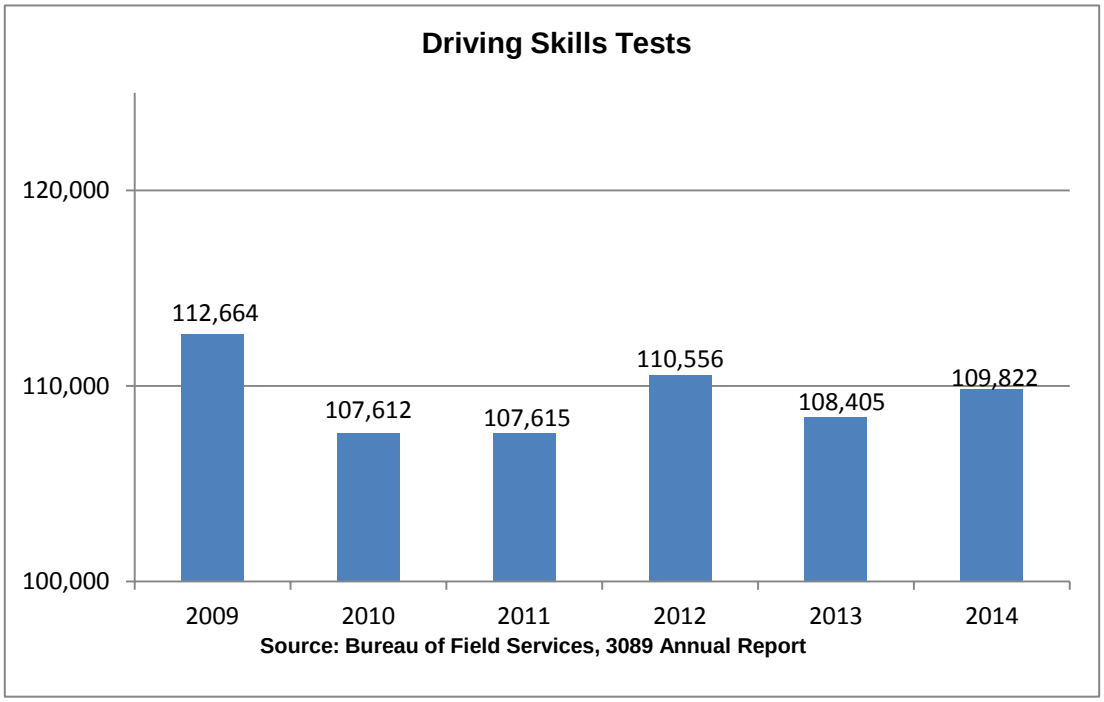
Yes. Depending upon your test results, you may be required to wait 1, 7 or 14 days before another test is allowed. Grounds for not qualifying include:

- 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?

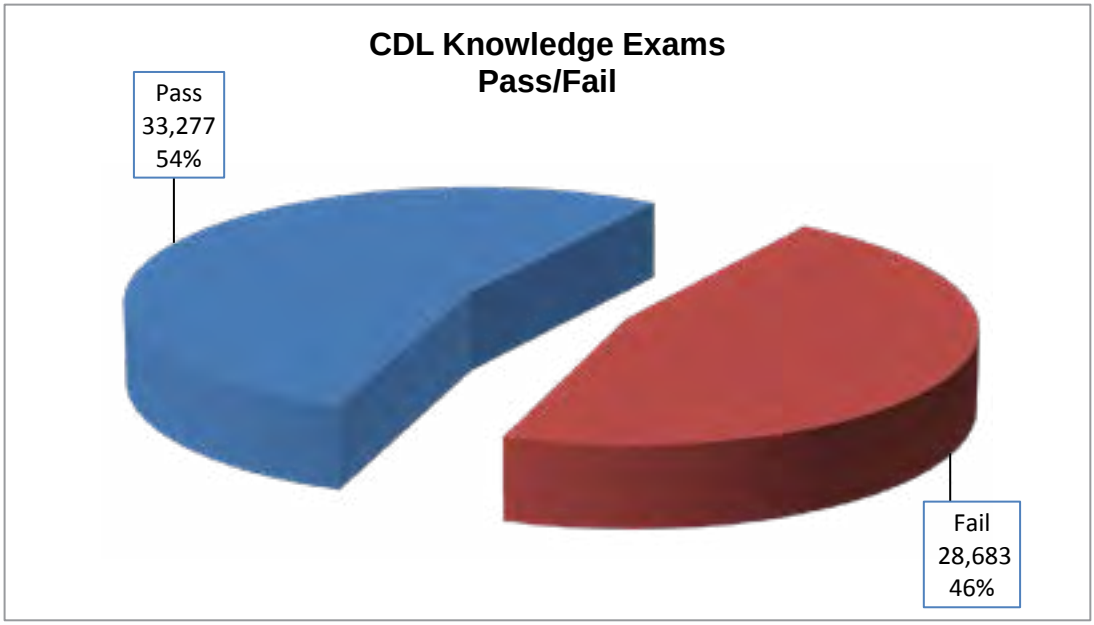
There is no cost for taking a knowledge exam. Upon successful completion of the exam, the applicant is issued either an instructional permit or a license for a fee. See "Driver License," "Driving Skills Test," and "Instruction Permits" for applicable fees.

How many exams are conducted annually?

Over 226,024 knowledge exams were conducted in 2014.

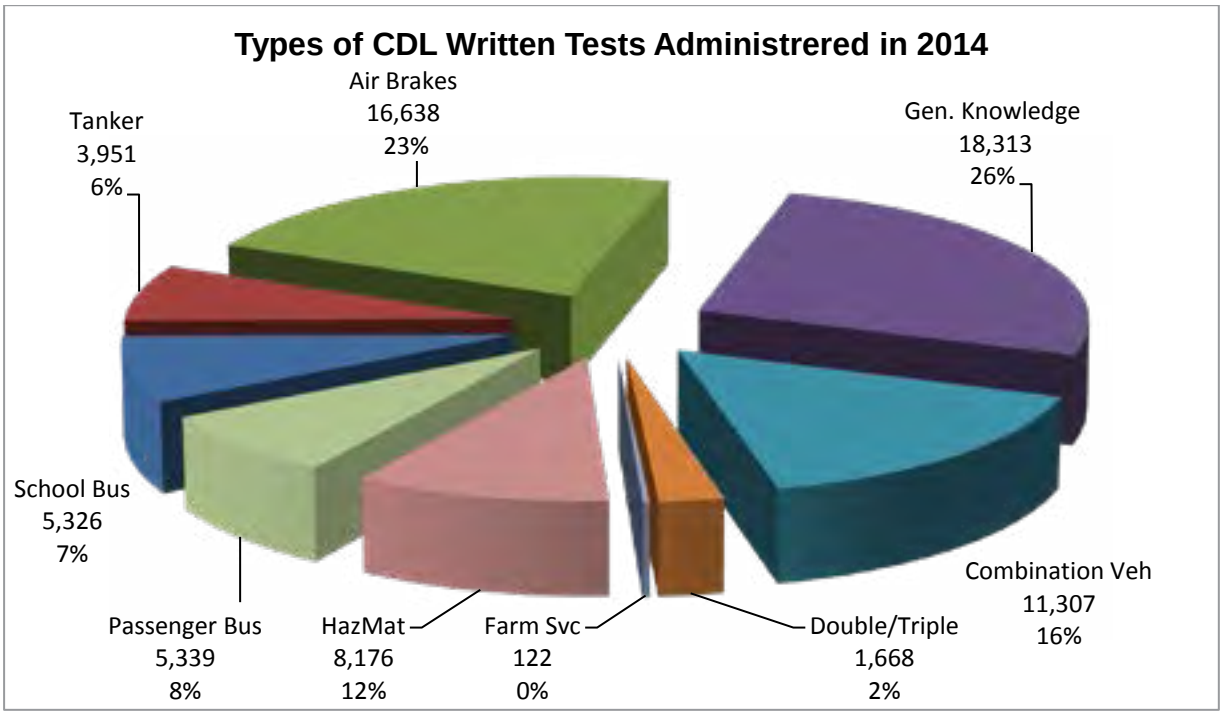
For more information contact:

Bureau of Drivers Services
Driver Eligibility Unit
(608) 264-7049
or any local DMV Service Center

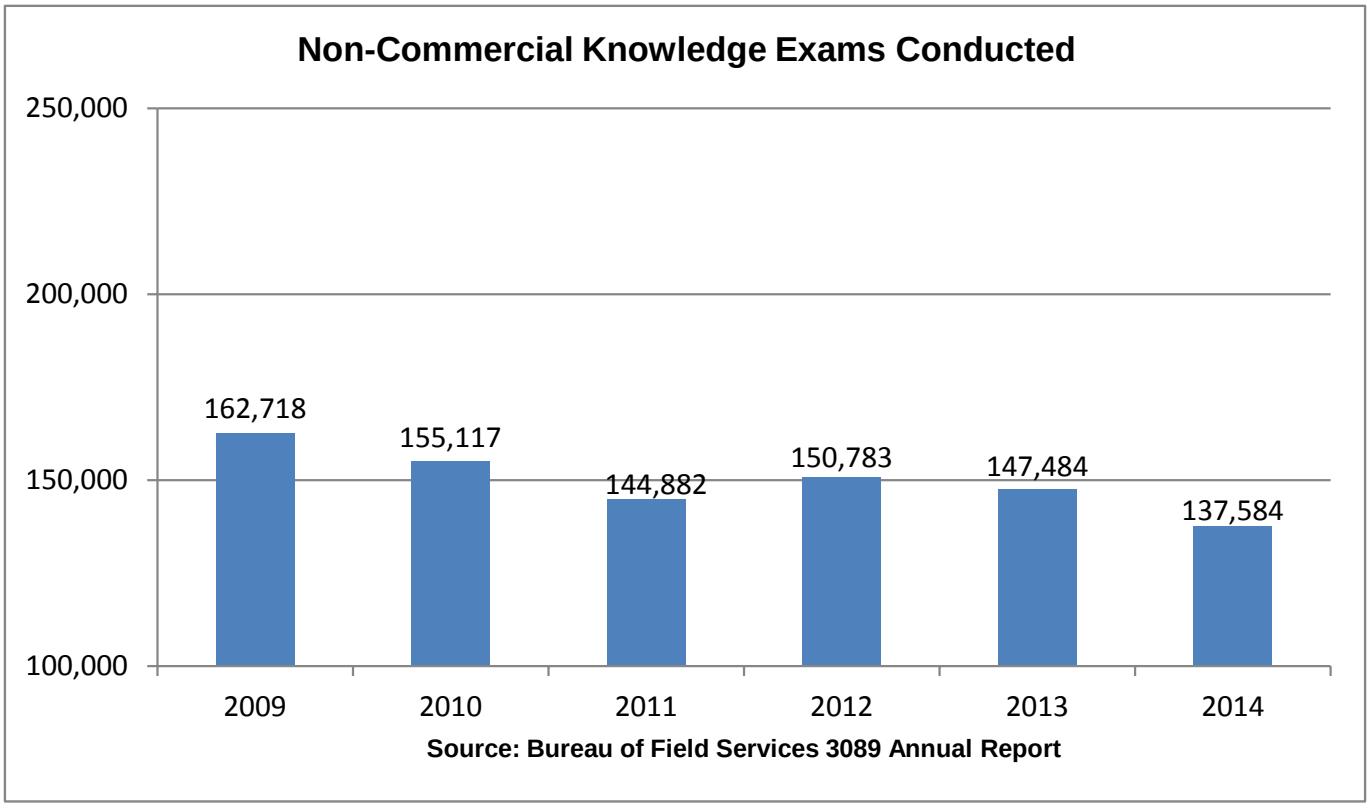


Total 61,960

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
162,718
155,117
144,882
150,783
147,484
137,584
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
2014
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 $1,600.00 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:

Bureau of Field Services
Technical and Training Services Section
(608) 266-0428

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Act 363, effective April 24, 2014 - relating to: motor vehicle registration, motor carrier appeals, rulemaking procedures, and modifying and repealing various rules promulgated by the Department of Transportation. Repeals Chapter Trans 257 and revises Chapters Trans 131, 133, 138, 140, 142, 144, 152, 156, 175, 177, 196, 215, 230, 303, 309, and 312.

This bill modifies and repeals various rules promulgated by DOT. Many of the rules being updated are inconsistent with current statutes or were promulgated based on statutes that have since been amended or repealed.

Trans 254 and Trans 255

This rulemaking modifies regulations related to the transportation of oversize vehicles and loads on Wisconsin highways. The revisions to chapters Trans 254 and Trans 255 increase the hours oversize vehicles may operate on state highways, relax route limitations to reflect improvements to the Milwaukee County Expressway System, eliminate outdated requirements based on federal laws that have been repealed, and update permit application provisions to reflect WisDOT's current practices.

Reed McGinn --- (608) 266-7857

Rob Combs --- (608) 266-1449

Miscellaneous

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New Laws in Calendar Year 2014 77
Transportation Fund Revenue 78

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Act 99, effective November 01, 2014 – relating to the length of vehicles that may be operated on the highway without an over-length permit (15-mile access)

Act 101, effective March 01, 2014 – relating to the law governing repair, replacement, and refund under a motor vehicle warranty (Lemon Law).

Act 103, effective March 01, 2014 – relating to motor vehicle registration, historic military vehicles, and Kei class vehicles.

Act 163, effective March 28, 2014 – relating to special group plates for women veterans, vehicle title information provided to county registers of deeds, the issuance of more than one motor vehicles operator's license to a person, location of emissions inspection stations, and insurance registration for motor carriers operating in multiple jurisdictions (DOT remedial legislation).

Act 188, effective November 01, 2014 – relating to special group license plates displaying the words In God We Trust.

Act 216, effective April 10, 2014 – relating to agricultural emergency permits issued by the Department of Transportation for vehicles transporting oversize loads.

Act 217 – effective April 10, 2014 – relating to energy emergencies and vehicle weight limits (Propane or heating fuel).

Act 218, effective April 10, 2014 – relating to the violation of motor vehicle salvage dealer licensing requirements and providing a penalty (First offense).

Act 220, effective April 10, 2014 – relating to the length limit for certain vehicle combinations operated on the highway without a permit (Saddlemount).

Act 221 – effective July 01, 2014 – relating to the display of historical registration on collector vehicles.

Act 266, effective November 01, 2014 – relating to special group license plates associated with Wisconsin Trout Unlimited.

Act 275, effective November 01, 2014 – relating to special group license plates expressing support for the family member of law enforcement officers who have died in the line of duty.

Act 355, effective April 25, 2014 – relating to the operation of certain three-vehicle combinations on highways (Recreational three-vehicle combination addition).

Act 359, effective April 25, 2014 – relating to the use of special identification cards for persons with physical disabilities (Motorcycles).

Act 363, effective April 25, 2014 relating to modifying and repealing various rules promulgated by the Department of Transportation (Right the Rules).

Act 364, effective April 25, 2014 – relating to the definition of common motor carrier.

Act 366, effective April 25, 2014 – relating to the cancellation of a motor vehicle title or registration for fraud on the Department of Transportation.

Act 368, effective April 25, 2014 – relating to fraudulent motor vehicle emission inspection reports and providing a penalty.

Act 369, effective April 25, 2014 – relating to the maximum width of, and projecting loads on, vehicles carrying poles, pipe, girders, and similar materials (Additional overhang).

Act 370, effective April 25, 2014 – relating to penalties for violation of certain moped dealer and recreational vehicle dealer requirements (First offense).

Act 377, effective April 24, 2014 – relating to the operation of agricultural vehicles on highways and providing a penalty (Implements of Husbandry).

Reed McGinn --- (608) 266-7857
Rob Combs --- (608) 266-1449

Transportation Fund Revenue Collected by The Division of Motor Vehicles

ITEM	FY 2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014
Counter Service Fees	2,858,926	2,996,341	2,727,037	2,684,975
Registration Fees (1)	351,225,669	371,070,217	361,946,303	369,598,273
Permit Fees - Heavy Trucks	58,825	69,232	72,952	77,026
Dealers - Electronic Filing Fee	87,649	82,225	70,645	62,121
Dealers - Surcharge Fee	52,727	50,554	37,016	30,373
Dealer License Fees	557,612	679,447	620,146	623,168
Federal Security Verification Fee	12,300,237	11,824,168	11,425,326	11,048,170
Fast Service Fees	81,911	80,409	67,548	65,990
Domestic - IRP	21,479,801	20,701,801	12,029,080	26,419,623
Foreign - IRP (2)	41,413,932	37,727,253	46,048,864	37,125,649
Permit Fees	53,105	15	0	0
Motor Carrier Filing Fee	241,250	255,305	202,550	218,756
United Carrier Registration Fee	2,196,680	2,196,680	2,252,676	2,140,684
Supplemental Title Fees	5,966,708	6,286,457	6,126,542	6,238,382
Traffic Violation & Reg. Fees	594,952	467,112	481,545	350,840
Telephone Access Fees	26,998	30,052	27,124	24,570
Drivers License Fees	29,282,521	28,751,267	28,457,498	27,955,039
Occupational License Fees	706,407	719,203	726,788	696,108
Handicapped Cards	221,556	226,210	227,835	237,564
Financial Reinstatement	1,106	865	420	-8,000
Registration Reinstatement Fees	205,377	226,510	201,950	181,777
Driver Abstract Fees	17,448,351	16,032,442	15,215,460	4,921,546
Registration Abstracts Fees	180,364	122,052	119,268	120,080
Sales to Others	132,265	113,779	134,038	335,626
Oversize/Overweight Fees	5,202,142	5,555,176	5,669,876	5,828,254
Salvage Vehicle Inspection Fees	386,278	261,000	283,601	279,919
TOTAL	**$492,963,349**	**$506,525,770**	**495,172,085**	**497,256,513**

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 2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014
Registration Fees	160,905,897	167,197,981	172,686,576	1,508,577
Domestic IRP	13,395,878	22,086,509	22,480,615	188,244,153
Foreign IRP	456,689	533,079	603,065	210,887
Counter Service Fees	1,445,481	1,397,288	1,494,654	35,477
Dealer License Fees	231,950	188,859	214,041	20,721,371
Fast Service Fees	34,390	47,414	38,411	1,176,076
Supplemental Title Fees	2,876,276	2,852,422	3,136,492	3,434,056
Telephone Access Fees	31,802	29,671	28,919	31,273
Financial Reinstatement	903	103	3	8,000
Registration Reinstatement Fees	94,088	94,360	100,538	87,590
Registration Abstract Fees	78,668	53,492	60,236	79,486
TOTAL	**$179,552,022**	**$194,481,177**	**$200,843,551**	**215,536,946**

For more information contact: Lindsay Blang, (608) 266-2612 Email: lindsay.blang@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 (Division of Transportation System Development) 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.

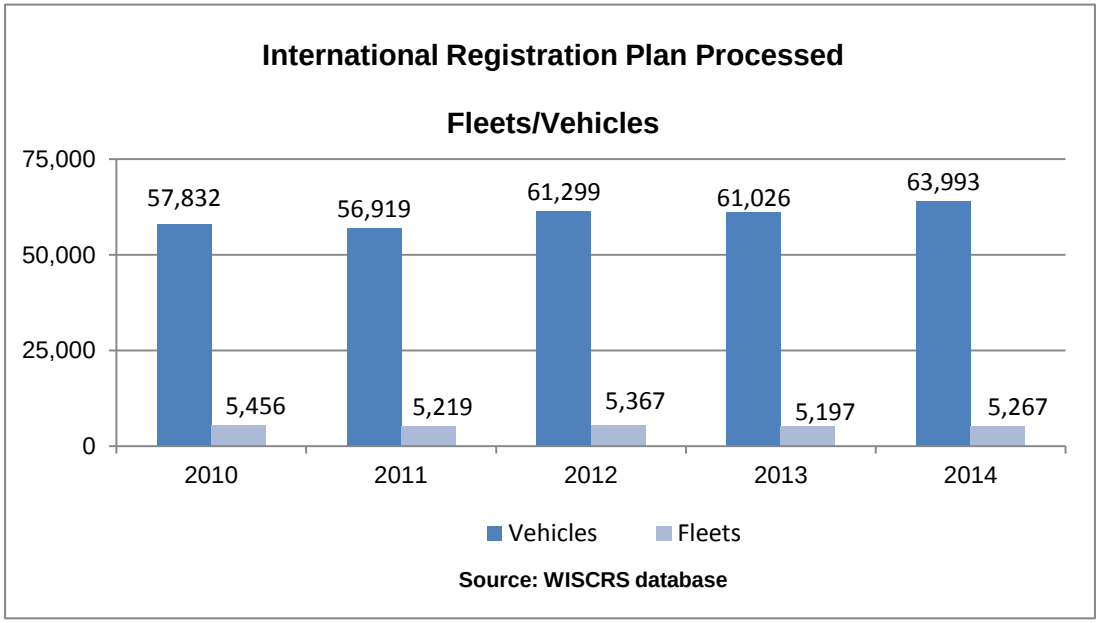
Are any vehicles exempt?

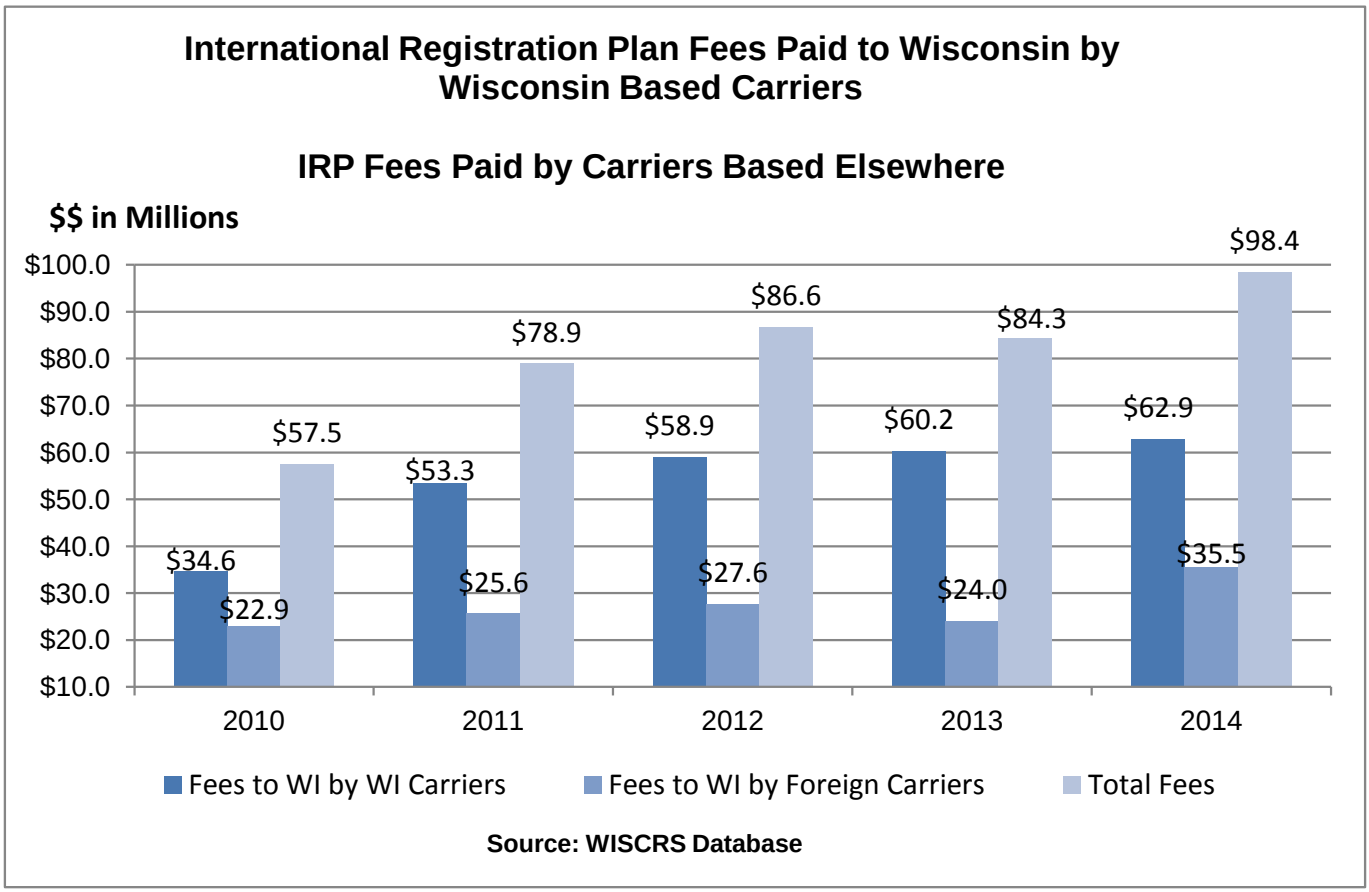
Vehicles with restricted plates such as farm vehicles, city pickup and delivery vehicles, government-owned vehicles, recreational vehicles, and charter buses may be exempt from IRP registration.

For more information contact:

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

Jay Sween
(608) 261-2573
Email: jay.sween@dot.wi.gov


International Registration Plan Processed
Fleets/Vehicles
75,000
50,000
25,000
0
57,832
5,456
56,919
5,219
61,299
5,367
61,026
5,197
63,993
5,267
2010
2011
2012
2013
2014
Vehicles
Fleets
Source: WISCRS database


International Registration Plan Fees Paid to Wisconsin by Wisconsin Based Carriers
IRP Fees Paid by Carriers Based Elsewhere
$$ in Millions
$100.0
$90.0
$80.0
$70.0
$60.0
$50.0
$40.0
$30.0
$20.0
$10.0
$34.6
$22.9
$57.5
$53.3
$25.6
$78.9
$58.9
$27.6
$86.6
$60.2
$24.0
$84.3
$62.9
$35.5
$98.4
2010
2011
2012
2013
2014
Fees to WI by WI Carriers
Fees to WI by Foreign Carriers
Total Fees
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?

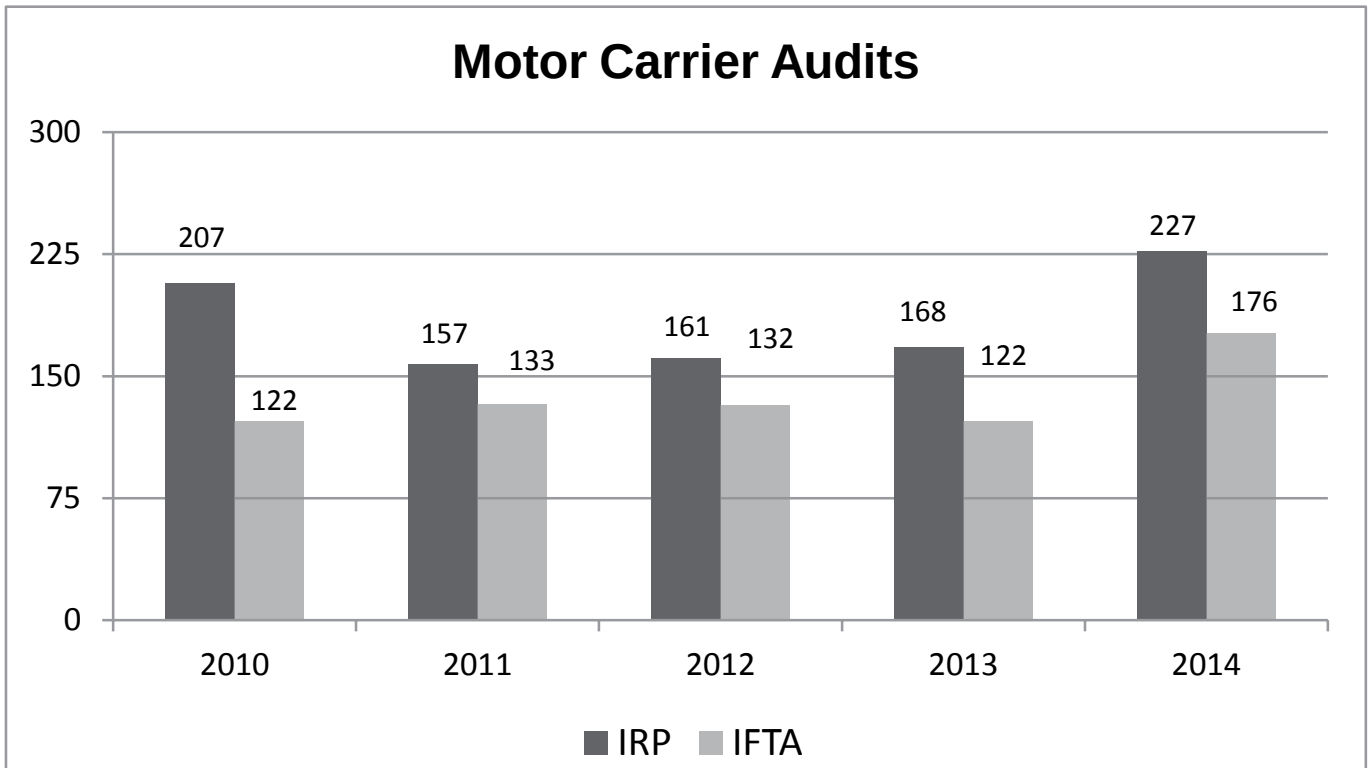
Individual vehicle distance records and their supporting documents (drivers' daily logs, bills of lading, fuel receipts, etc.) must be maintained to support the miles listed on the motor carrier's application. Records are to be retained for 5 1/2 years.

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
Jody Grossman
(608) 264-7239
Email: jody.grossman@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.

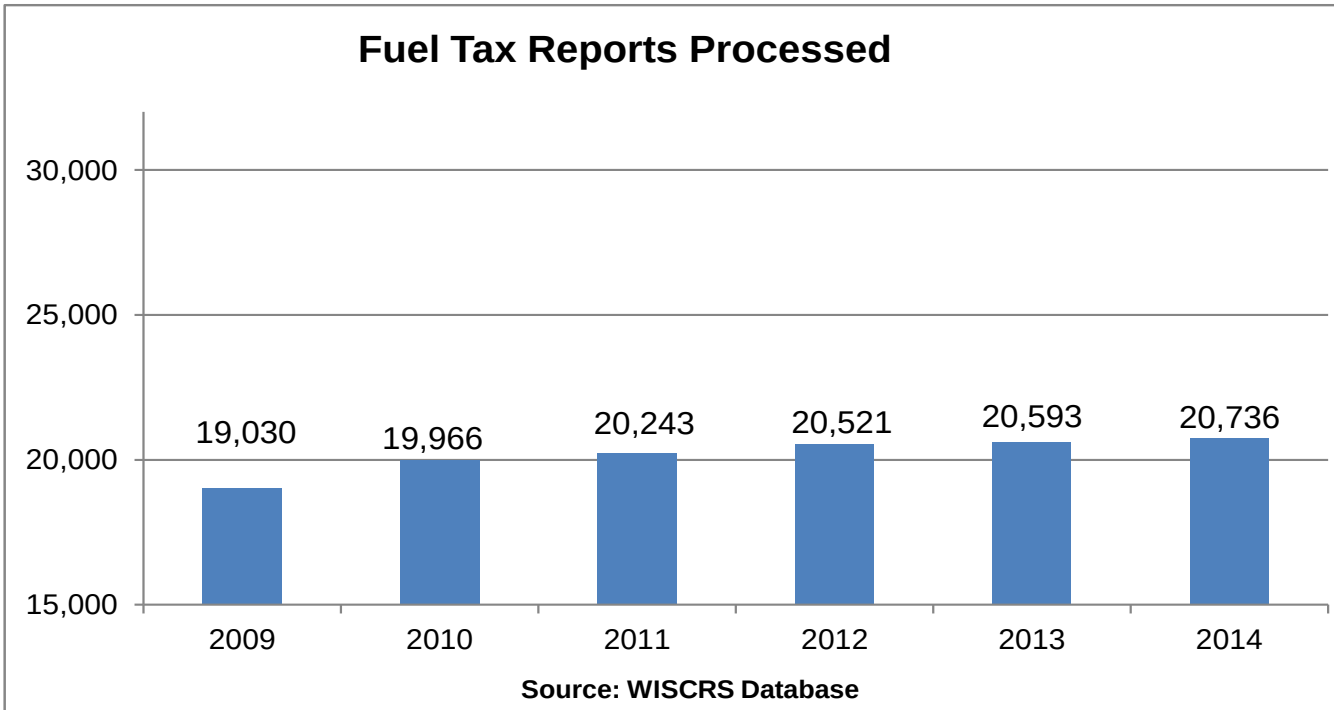
What is a "base state" fuel tax program?

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

Jay Sween, (608) 261-2573, Email: jay.sween@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?

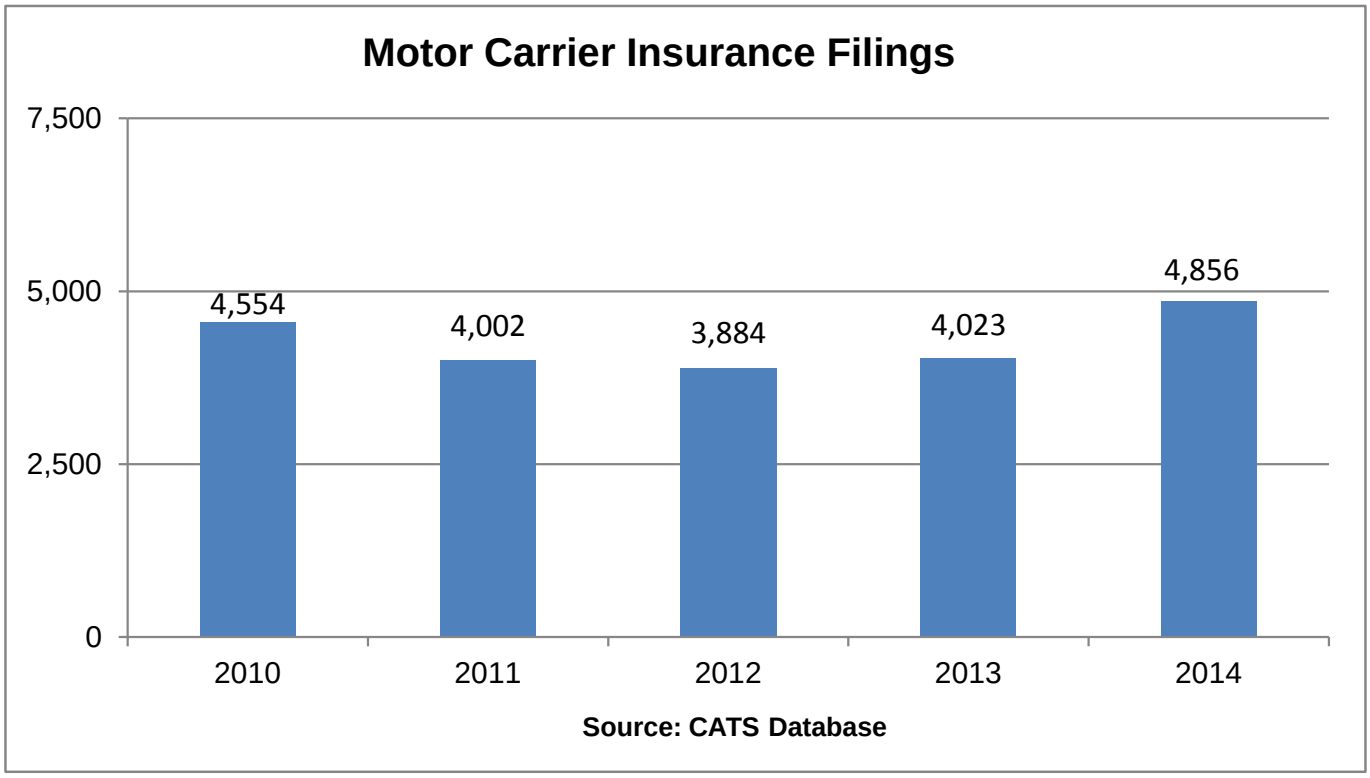
Carriers who operate without filing proof of insurance may be subject to enforcement action and cancellation of vehicle registration and permits.

For more information contact:

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

(608) 261-2573

Email: jay.sween@dot.wi.gov


Motor Carrier Insurance Filings
7,500
5,000
2,500
0
4,554
4,002
3,884
4,023
4,856
2010
2011
2012
2013
2014
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.

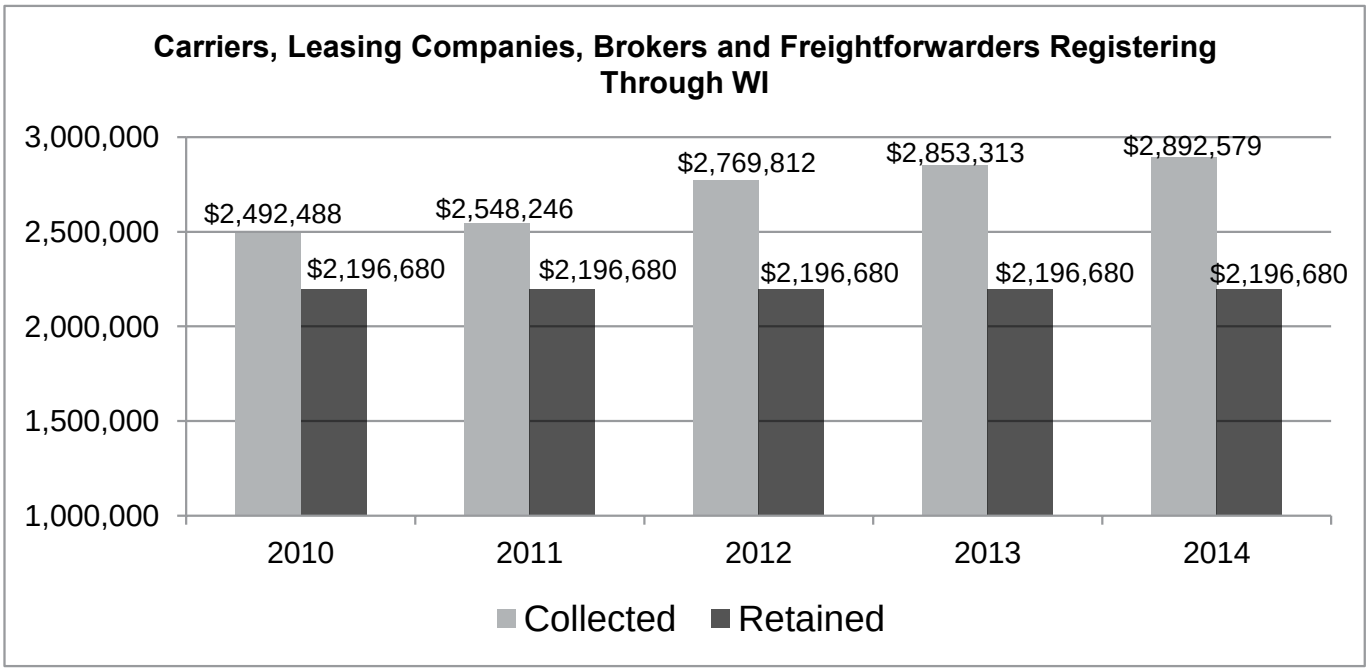
What credential will the carrier receive to indicate compliance with UCR?

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

Jay Sween
(608) 261-2573
Email: jay.sween@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?

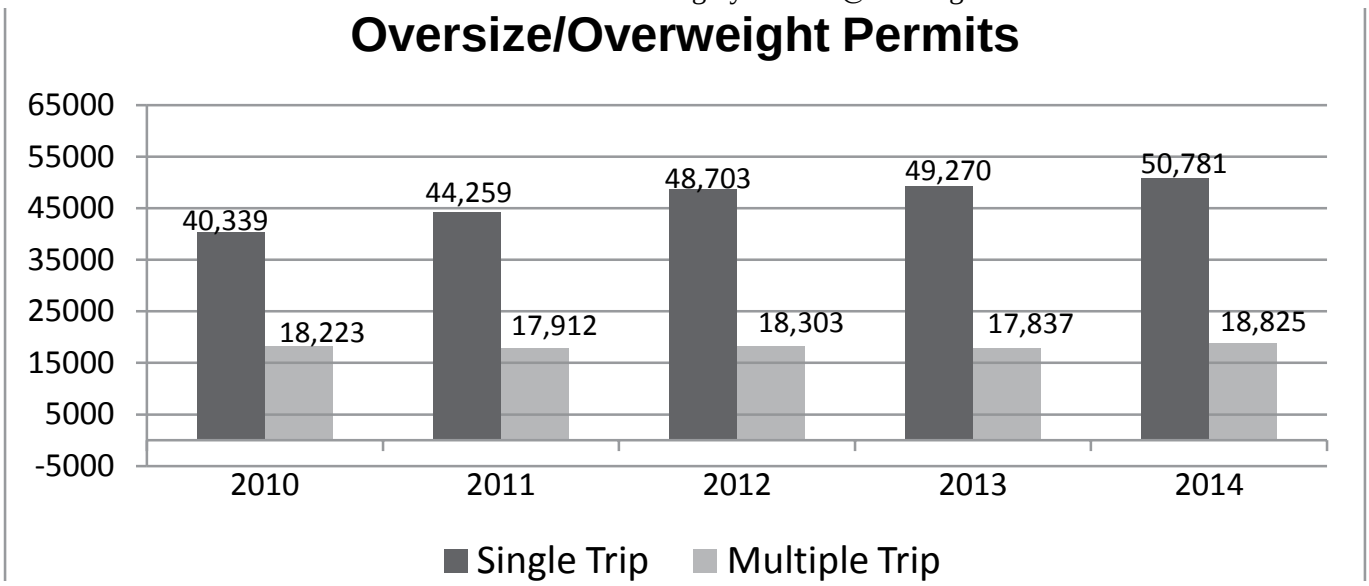
Annual permit holders can choose their own routes. Single trip permits list a specific route which is reviewed by the DMV based on road and bridge width, height, weight and construction limitations. Carriers must stay on the assigned route.

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
Gary Ishmael
(608) 261-2574
Email: gary.ishmael@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 phone number in for obtaining a Telephone Authorization is (608) 267-5103. DMV accepts requests between 7 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, or by recording service during non-business hours. An applicant must provide the department with the following information about the vehicle:

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

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

What does it cost?

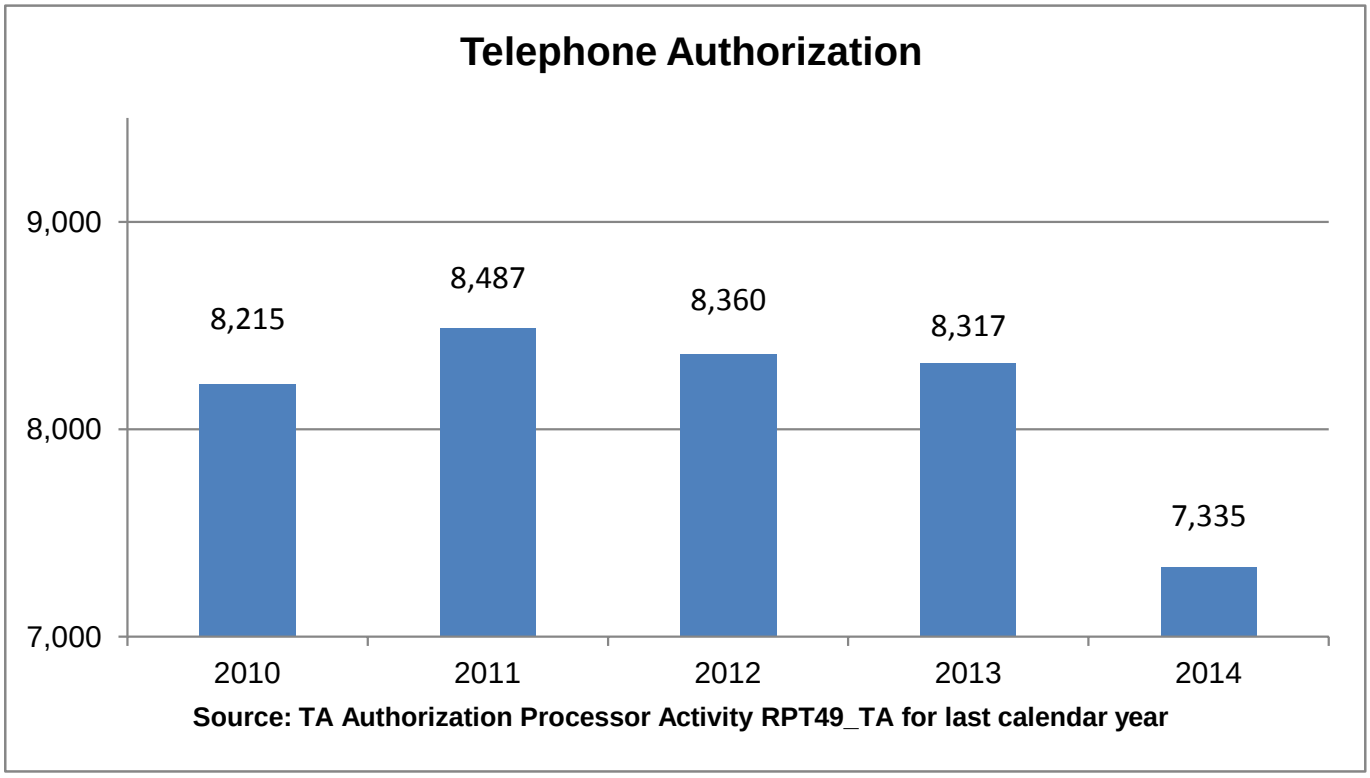
The fee for a TA is $7.50 per vehicle. If a complete application, with correct fees is received by the DMV before the 15th of the month preceding the expiration of the registration period, the fee will be waived if the DMV fails to return evidence of registration by the beginning of the registration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

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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The Division of Motor Vehicles (DMV) **no longer manages aircraft registration** and customer should contact the Bureau of Aeronautics directly: http://wisconsindot.gov/Pages/doing-bus/aeronautics/ac-rgstrtn/default.aspx

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://wisconsindot.gov/Pages/dmv/vehicles/title-plates/walkin.aspx.

- 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://wisconsindot.gov/Pages/dmv/vehicles/title-plates/walkin.aspx.

- There are no Walk-in or Third Party processing applications accepted at the DMV Customer 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 Unit
  Wisconsin Dept of Transportation
  P.O. Box 7907
  Madison, WI 53707-7907

What appears on a title?

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

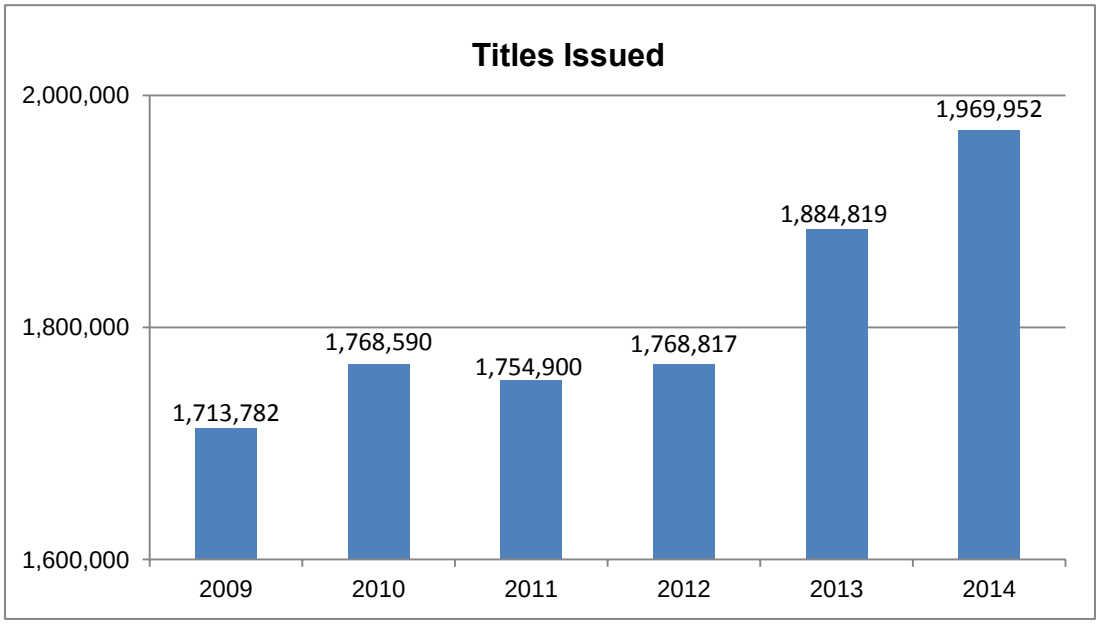
- the name and address of the owner(s)
- a description of the vehicle, including make, identification number and any other information reasonable for the identification of the vehicle
- the name of secured party (lien holder) if applicable
- odometer reading information (for vehicles 8,000 lbs or less 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; $62 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 Customer Service Centers are subject to a $3 per application counter service fee.

DIS ID Permit Use

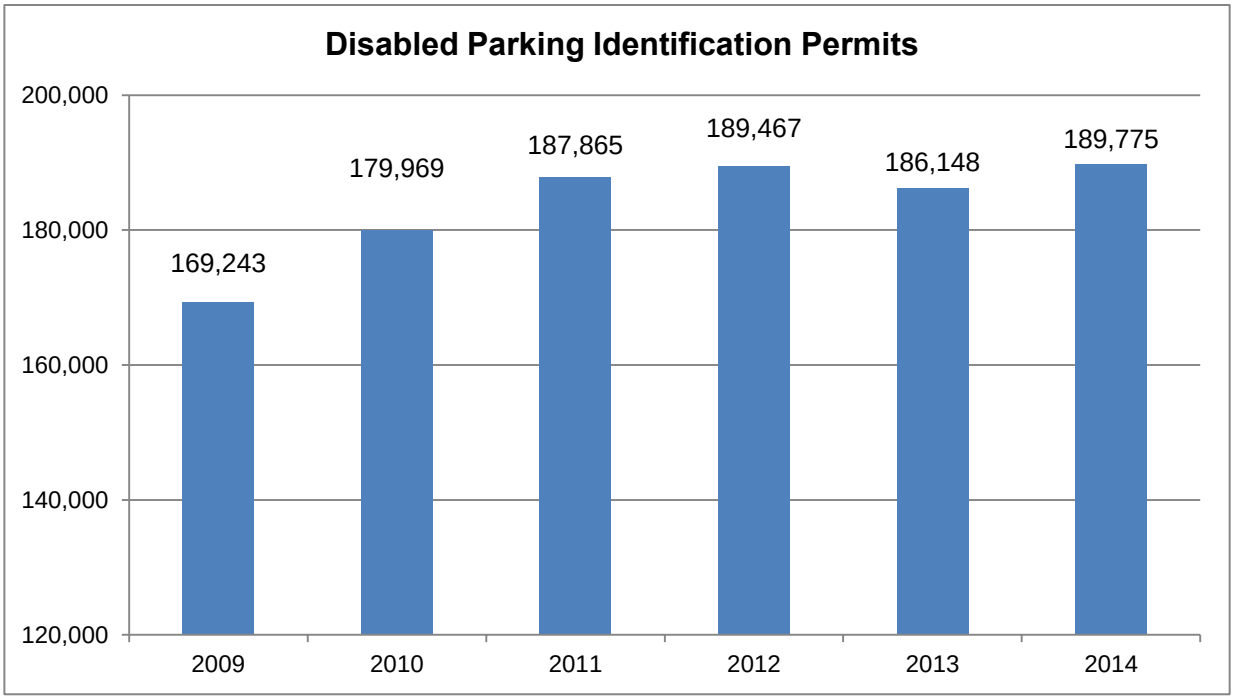
A motor vehicle (other than a motorcycle or moped) displaying a DIS ID permit issued by Wisconsin or any other state or country, is subject to all Wisconsin motor vehicle laws and qualifies for certain privileges:

- 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 http://wisconsindot.gov/Pages/online-srvcs/find-dmv/default.aspx or by calling (608) 264-7169.



Source: Analysis of disabled ID permits issued (Report 51)

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?

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

In addition to the four vendor systems, DMV has developed two Internet applications:, 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?

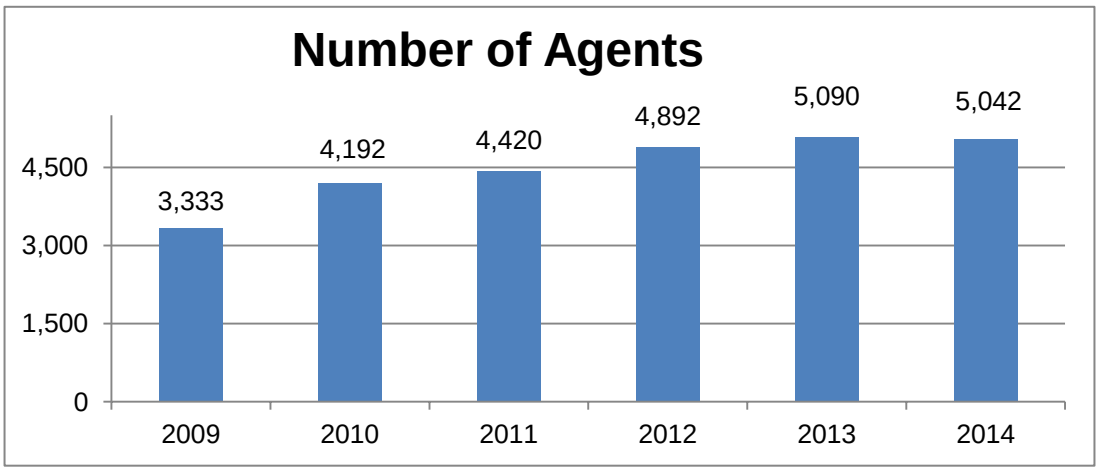
- Customers get faster and more convenient service. This is especially important to people who plan out-of-state trips shortly after buying the vehicle and those who live near the state border.
- Agents are able to transmit information electronically instead of mailing or hand delivering it to DMV. They 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, Waukesha, and Madison DMV Service Centers. On August 1, 2014 the following DMV Customer Serivice Centers started processing Heavy Vehicle applications: Appleton, Green Bay, Rhinelander, Rice Lake, Wausau and Eau Claire.

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
Research and Information Unit
vehiclequestions@dot.wi.gov
(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

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	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Amateur Radio	113	140	125	117	129
Antique	125	130	125	106	102
Apportioned Power	11,887	12,946	14,151	13,130	14,592
Auto	473,885	474,582	487,656	562,584	676,459
Bus	1,104	987	773	994	1,103
Celebrate Children	266	124	130	93	120
Civilian Group*	250	269	84	88	73
Collector	11,546	5,606	6,529	5,506	8,465
Collector Special	189	171	150	141	140
Dealer	3,210	14,037	21,800	11,323	4,709
Dealer Transporter	4,889	10,557	4,975	7,314	15,926
Disabled	4,788	4,730	5,230	5,223	5,375
Disabled Veteran	1,930	422	425	420	397
Donate Life	134	105	89	104	97
Ducks Unlimited	136	80	90	85	87
EMT (red design)	NA	NA	224	178	188
Endangered Resources (Badger design)	1,215	706	658	560	266
Endangered Resources (Wolf design)	651	254	305	283	627
Ex-POW	13	6	7	5	2
Farm Trailer	2,132	1,993	2,122	2,158	2,212
Farm Truck 12,000#	5,459	5,169	5,795	5,186	5,611
Firefighter (red design)	NA	NA	699	654	558
Firefighter (white design)	827	693	279	221	319
Gold Star Family	55	51	38	40	33
Green Bay Packers	1,187	1,593	1,464	1,428	1,397
Harley-Davidson share the road	NA	942	792	797	743
Heavy Farm Truck	1,374	1,225	1,110	987	929
Heavy Trailer	16,148	15,227	15,815	17,106	18,733
Heavy Truck	16,289	16,573	16,697	18,735	20,732
Historic Military Vehicle	66	158	69	57	69
Hobbyist	1,144	1,086	1,271	1,247	1,129
Human Service Vehicle	480	385	202	130	95
	NA	NA	NA	NA	18
Junior Golf	69	55	47	64	51
Light Trailer	835	216	336	806	408
Light Truck	119,672	117,866	119,540	132,273	144,094
Lions Foundation	33	177	56	30	19

Plate Type	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Low Speed Vehicle	110	88	86	80	90
Marquette University	1,049	376	255	242	189
Military Group	2,084	1,777	2,015	2,071	2,278
Milwaukee Brewers (Ball & Glove Logo)	2,640	1,686	1,268	903	782
Milwaukee Brewers (‘M’ Logo)	1,587	1,064	924	665	676
Moped	5,235	5,910	6,264	4,492	4,249
Motorcycle	38,781	37,427	43,313	35,509	37,935
Motor home	3,517	3,264	3,512	3,609	3,987
Municipal	2,288	2,037	2,119	2,129	2,241
Municipal Cycle	17	9	12	6	4
National Guard	35	29	29	24	33
Official	508	473	494	473	491
RV Trailer	9,642	9,726	10,467	11,038	11,480
Semi-Trailer	15,438	17,104	18,977	18,013	18,974
Special “X”	104	87	101	72	104
Special Recognition Group**	36	36	29	36	28
State Owned	286	189	350	361	293
Tractor	2,426	2,316	2,353	2,403	2,179
University Group	676	758	801	747	785
Veteran’s Motorcycle	518	174	320	210	317
Wisconsin Salutes Veterans	194	98	140	150	205
Wisconsin Women’s Health Foundation	34	35	35	43	31
Duplicate Plates	1,700	1,526	1,592	1,238	1,982
Total Metal Plates	**771,006**	**775,450**	**805,314**	**874,687**	**1,015,340**
Temporary Plates	224,974	206,275	217,163	211,51	214,440
Total All Plates	**995,980**	**9,981,725**	**1,022,477**	**1,086,205**	**1,229,780**

* 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: File analysis Report 62 and License Plate Issuance Unit’s System Issuance Report. Includes license plates issued for first time registrations, base plate renewals, duplicates and replacements for calendar years 2010 through 2014.

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: http://wisconsindot.gov/Pages/dmv/vehicles/title-plates/plateguide.aspx. For information on truck and bus registration, see "Heavy Vehicle Registration & Titling."

When are license plates issued?

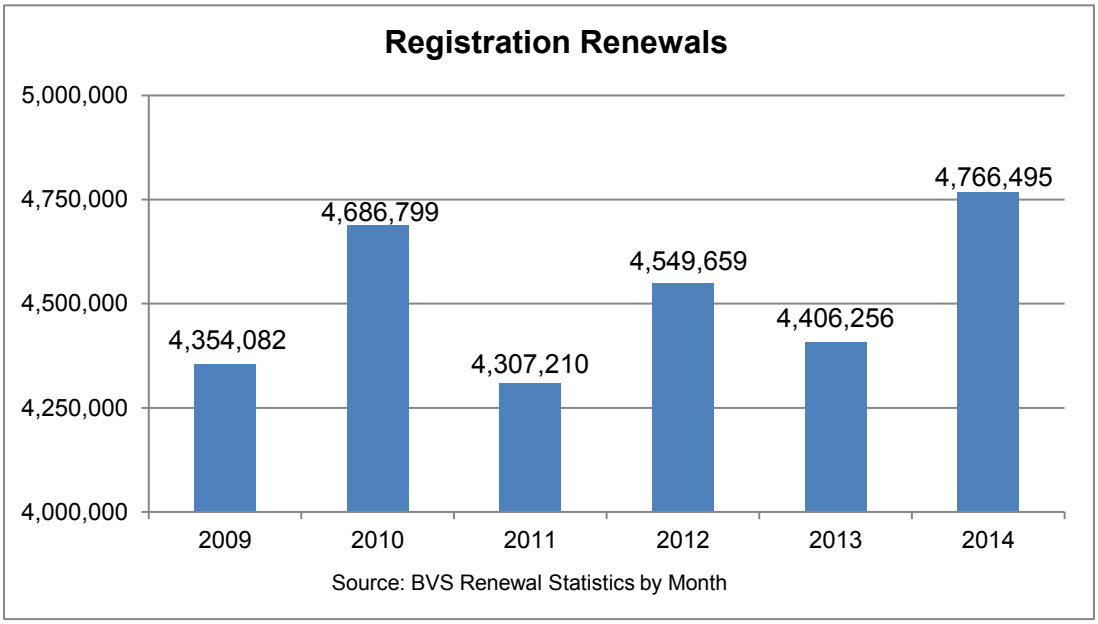
Individuals receive plates when first registering a vehicle (unless plates are transferable). They may replace their plates (same plate design) for a fee of $4 per set for regular plates and $10 or 12 per set for some special plates. Plate holders are responsible for replacing plates that are no longer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


Registration Renewals
5,000,000
4,750,000
4,500,000
4,250,000
4,000,000
4,354,082
4,686,799
4,307,210
4,549,659
4,406,256
4,766,495
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
2014
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://wisconsindot.gov/Pages/online-srvcs/online.aspx.**

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.

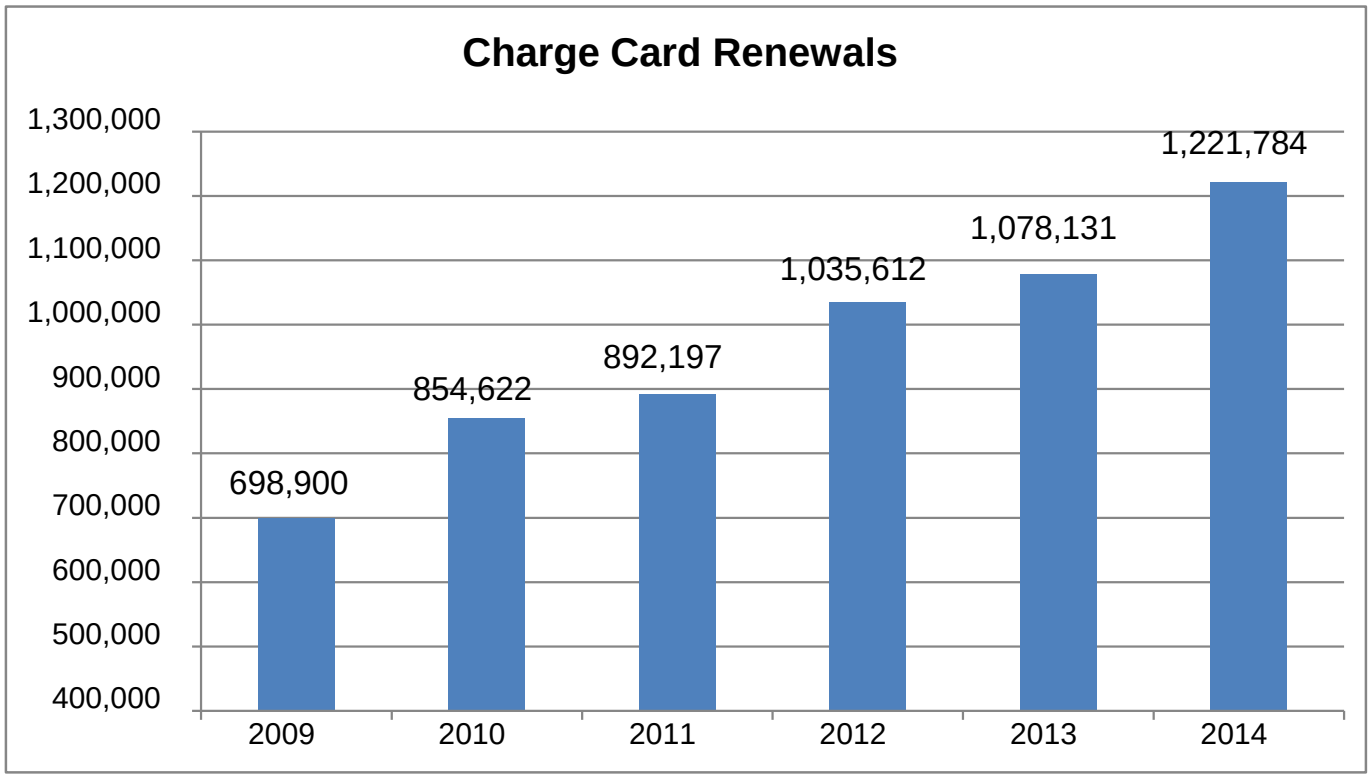
What are the benefits?

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?

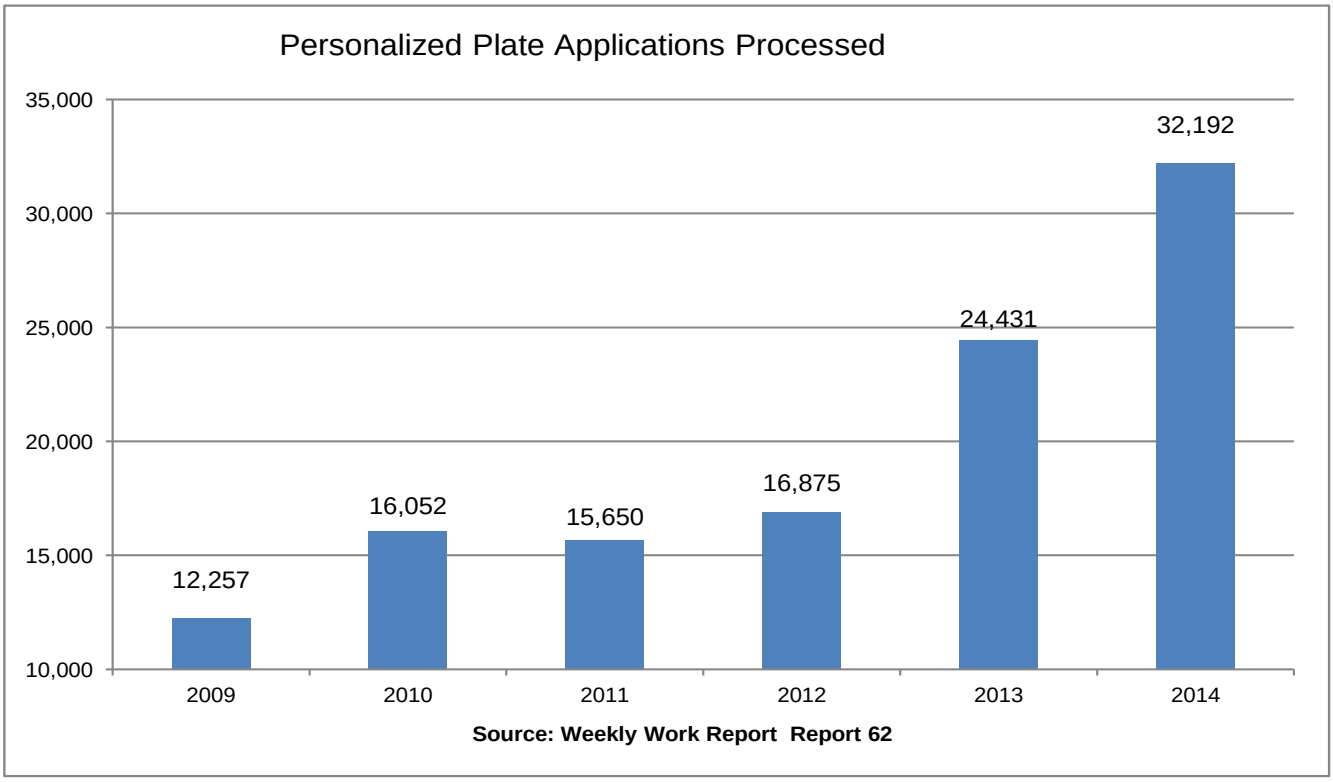
An applicant must complete and return a special application form which includes a section where the personalized message choice(s) is listed.

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?

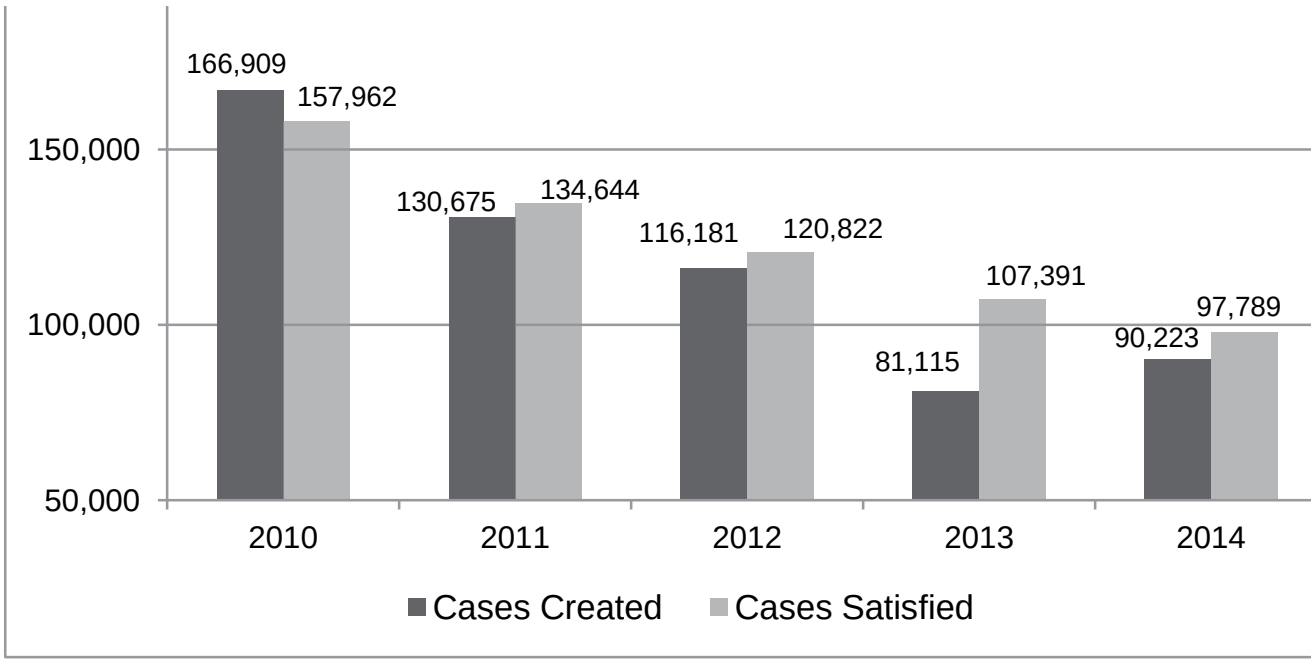
The cost of the program is paid by participating local authorities.

Number of TVRP participants:

In 2013, 332 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) 267-9791



Source: TV & RP Unit Work Statistics

Why vehicle emission testing?

The federal Clean Air Act spells out air quality standards that all areas of the United States must meet. Motor vehicles are one of the major 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 more than 40 metropolitan areas in the United States with ground-level ozone levels that exceed federal air quality standards. Excessive air pollution is a public health hazard. Geographically, as part of the south Lake Michigan air basin, southeastern Wisconsin is one of the worst areas in the country for ozone pollution.

The purpose of the Wisconsin Vehicle Inspection Program (WIVIP) 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?

Vehicles kept in the following seven counties of southeastern Wisconsin are subject to emission testing: Sheboygan, Washington, Ozaukee, Waukesha, Milwaukee, Racine and Kenosha.

Model years 1996-2006 with a gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) < 8,501 lbs. require testing. (**Gasoline only**)

Model years 2007 and newer up to 14,000 GVWR require testing. (**Diesel and gasoline**)

Motorcycles are exempt from emissions testing.

Who does the testing and what does it cost?

The DMV contracts with Opus Inspection to manage the network of about 200 Private Inspection Facilities (PIFs). The DMV audits test equipment at facility regularly to assure accurate testing. There is no direct charge to the motorist for the required test.

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 approxximately 200 private Inspection Facilities (PIFs) located throughout southeastern Wisconsin.

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, or online.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 printed information at the initial failed test to explain the repair and retest process.

For more information contact:

I/M Customer Service Representatives at

(866) OBD-TEST ((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
IGT	In God We Trust
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	8,425	1,654	2,270	13,885	26,234
Ashland	5,232	854	1,725	9,531	17,342
Barron	17,645	3,274	5,388	28,135	54,442
Bayfield	5,997	1,169	1,534	10,445	19,145
Brown	98,448	15,501	24,043	118,285	256,277
Buffalo	5,768	1,085	1,865	9,305	18,023
Burnett	6,299	1,176	1,703	10,667	19,845
Calumet	17,866	3,542	3,435	23,432	48,275
Chippewa	24,535	4,560	7,275	35,383	71,753
Clark	11,302	2,021	4,500	20,309	38,132
Columbia	23,708	3,883	5,330	31,844	64,765
Crawford	6,072	1,037	1,821	9,706	18,636
Dane	215,108	21,507	25,422	206,954	468,991
Dodge	35,238	6,487	9,393	48,394	99,512
Door	13,502	3,381	2,380	19,617	38,880
Douglas	17,005	2,405	5,425	23,287	48,122
Dunn	16,157	2,748	4,412	22,184	45,501
Eau Claire	38,227	5,186	7,632	45,450	96,495
Florence	1,854	322	787	3,614	6,577
Fond Du Lac	41,042	6,972	8,737	52,301	109,052
Forest	3,202	605	1,504	6,542	11,853
Grant	18,383	3,794	5,955	27,632	55,764
Green	14,708	3,033	3,135	20,981	41,857
Green Lake	7,444	1,277	2,259	11,682	22,662
Iowa	9,679	1,652	3,166	13,842	28,339
Iron	2,202	486	586	5,000	8,274
Jackson	7,560	1,676	6,140	12,469	27,845
Jefferson	35,113	5,799	6,175	42,772	89,859
Juneau	9,916	2,071	2,928	15,736	30,651
Kenosha	58,757	8,714	7,720	65,378	140,569
Kewaunee	8,574	1,976	1,940	12,616	25,106
La Crosse	42,843	6,163	7,073	52,052	108,131
Lafayette	6,407	1,124	4,885	10,591	23,007
Langlade	7,677	1,291	2,851	12,938	24,757
Lincoln	11,191	2,304	4,013	18,141	35,649
Manitowoc	34,726	7,333	7,290	42,633	91,982
Marathon	53,278	8,740	14,791	71,615	148,424
Marinette	17,128	3,350	6,847	26,774	54,099
Marquette	6,680	1,242	1,576	10,423	19,921

County	Auto	Cycle	Trailer	Truck	Total
Menominee	454	64	54	637	1,209
Milwaukee	316,109	27,917	48,852	251,004	643,882
Monroe	15,923	3,371	5,567	25,034	49,895
Oconto	16,211	3,539	3,987	23,660	47,397
Oneida	14,068	2,865	3,009	25,056	44,998
Outagamie	78,214	13,353	14,099	90,550	196,216
Ozaukee	37,884	5,592	3,402	37,731	84,609
Pepin	3,025	576	957	4,850	9,408
Pierce	16,717	2,850	4,597	20,990	45,154
Polk	18,338	3,167	4,111	26,498	52,114
Portage	27,520	3,936	7,211	34,624	73,291
Price	5,483	1,143	1,959	10,115	18,700
Racine	72,994	10,759	8,241	79,213	171,207
Richland	6,374	1,270	1,684	10,094	19,422
Rock	64,160	9,487	10,468	74,259	158,374
Rusk	5,393	858	1,828	9,178	17,257
Sauk	25,017	4,293	5,255	35,403	69,968
Sawyer	5,641	934	1,600	11,328	19,503
Shawano	16,115	2,883	3,965	23,577	46,540
Sheboygan	44,413	9,409	8,151	51,320	113,293
St. Croix	35,996	5,853	7,851	45,273	94,973
Taylor	7,164	1,457	4,066	12,888	25,575
Trempealeau	12,422	2,328	5,787	18,941	39,478
Vernon	10,583	1,882	2,533	17,023	32,021
Vilas	8,370	1,758	1,937	17,445	29,510
Walworth	44,788	7,805	7,445	53,375	113,413
Washburn	6,461	1,099	1,769	11,366	20,695
Washington	53,198	9,576	9,674	60,897	133,345
Waukesha	167,165	23,011	20,603	176,586	387,365
Waupaca	21,203	4,063	4,924	30,236	60,426
Waushara	10,174	1,919	3,614	15,960	31,667
Winnebago	65,834	10,632	12,614	74,812	163,892
Wood	29,291	5,715	16,860	42,269	94,135
Unknown	10,126	879	11,466	9,497	31,968
Total	**2,237,726**	**337,637**	**466,051**	**2,654,234**	**5,695,648**

Source: RPT 26 VAL VEH_REG_TY_CNTY_FL_ANLY_CALYR TAB 3 (Report 26)

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

Motor Vehicle Registrations In Wisconsin

From 1930 - 2014

Year	Total Registrations	Year	Total Registrations
1930	791,492	**1997**	4,503,904
1935	771,499	**1998**	4,449,217
1940	921,149	**1999**	4,713,643
1945	860,031	**2000**	4,798,056
1950	1,226,683	**2001**	4,946,305
1955	1,416,425	**2002**	5,038,541
1960	1,658,520	**2003**	5,160,673
1965	1,933,266	**2004**	5,278,402
1970	2,350,154	**2005**	5,371,800
1975	2,815,109	**2006**	5,326,693
1980	3,103,784	**2007**	5,455,985
1981	3,284,746	**2008**	5,402,565
1982	3,225,611	**2009**	5,539,105
1983	3,405,671	**2010**	5,482,518
1984	3,493,737	**2011**	5,526,798
1985	3,418,789	**2012**	5,569,097
1986	3,613,124	**2013**	5,585,489
1987	3,696,348	**2014**	5,695,648
1988	3,764,880		
1989	3,839,647		
1990	3,907,343		
1991	3,982,901		
1992	4,018,786		
1993	4,129,519		
1994	4,172,462		
1995	4,268,619		
1996	4,241,260		

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)