Wisconsin
Division of Motor Vehicles

Facts & Figures
2015

A Reference Guide

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

Accidents

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When must an accident be reported?

An accident must be reported when it results in:

- injury or death of a person
- $1,000 or more total damage to property owned by any one person
- damages of $200 or more to government property (except motor vehicles)

Who reports accidents to the State of Wisconsin?

Generally, law enforcement agencies investigate and file the written reports with the DMV. In those reportable accidents where an enforcement agency does not investigate and/or file a report, the people involved are required to file one. Report forms are available at http://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.

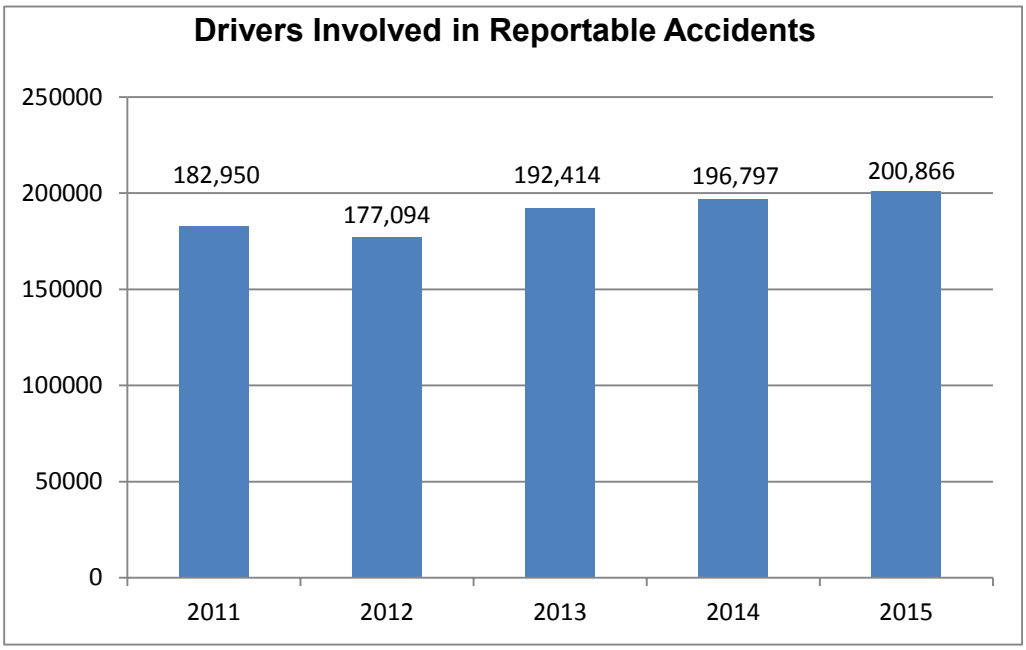
Who uses accident data?

Primary users of accident data are:

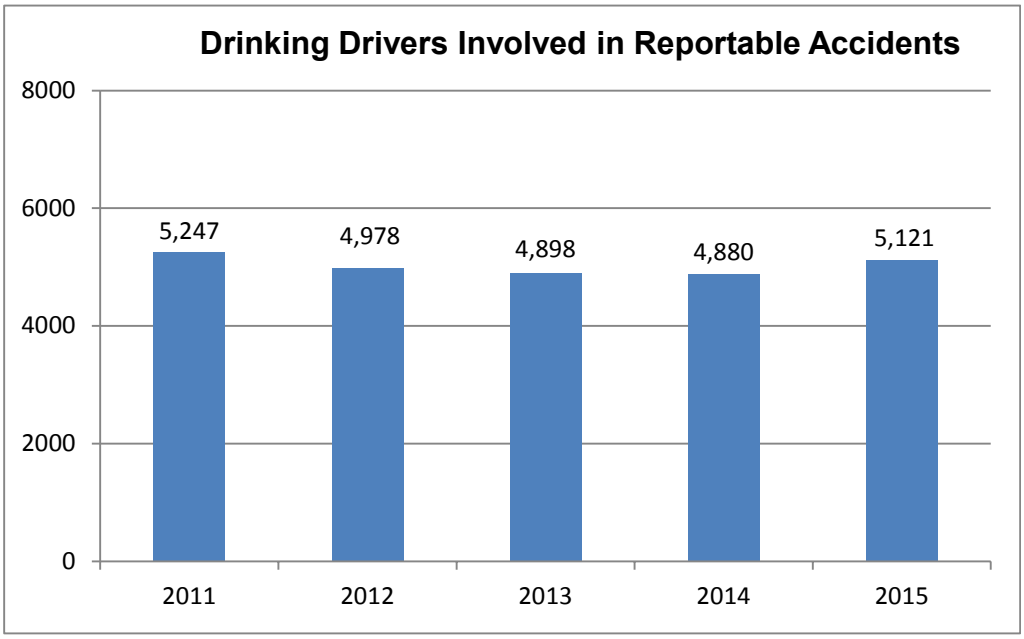
- the Department of Transportation for analysis of highway safety
- the DMV for administration of the Safety Responsibility Law
- law enforcement agencies for selective enforcement
- Traffic Safety Commissions and traffic engineers for safety and elimination of hazards
- driver educators, legislators,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

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
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
2015	513	29,845	91,255	121,613	555	41,653	4,206,700	5,819,875

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) 266-1249
Email: Wisconsin DMV Email Service

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: Wisconsin DMV email service

2014 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 2014 there were 2,926 claims made again 4,327 uninsured drivers and/or owners exceeding $13.9 million in damages.

2014 – Safety Responsibility (SR) Claims by Type of Claim and Amounts

Claim Type	Total Claims	Total Amount
Fatalities	5	$89,570
Personal Injuries	26	$188,795
Property Damage	306	$1,100,049
Vehicle Damage	2,589	$12,582,931
Total	**2,926**	**$13,961,345**

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.

2014 – Motorists Subject To SR Law

4,327	Notices of Suspension were sent to the drivers and owners of vehicles in 2014. In many crashes, the drivers and owners were different persons.
1,174	(27%) Responded to the Notice of Suspension by settling the claims prior to suspension.
48	Posted the required security deposit.
3,153	Drivers and owners failed to comply with the requirements given on the Notice of Suspension and their operating and registration privileges were suspended.
1,155	suspended motorists complied with the Safety Responsibility requirements after the Suspension Orders were entered.
1,073	Motorists accepted the one year suspensionof privileges.
1,036	Drivers and owners were still withdrawn as of January 21, 2015.

Out of 195,662 vehicles involved in reportable crashes in 2014, only 1.6% were uninsured, failed to pay for the damages, and accepted a one-year suspension of privileges.

*2014 is the latest year that SR program results are available.

Dealers

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Motor Vehicle Salesperson License 11
Buyer's License 12

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:

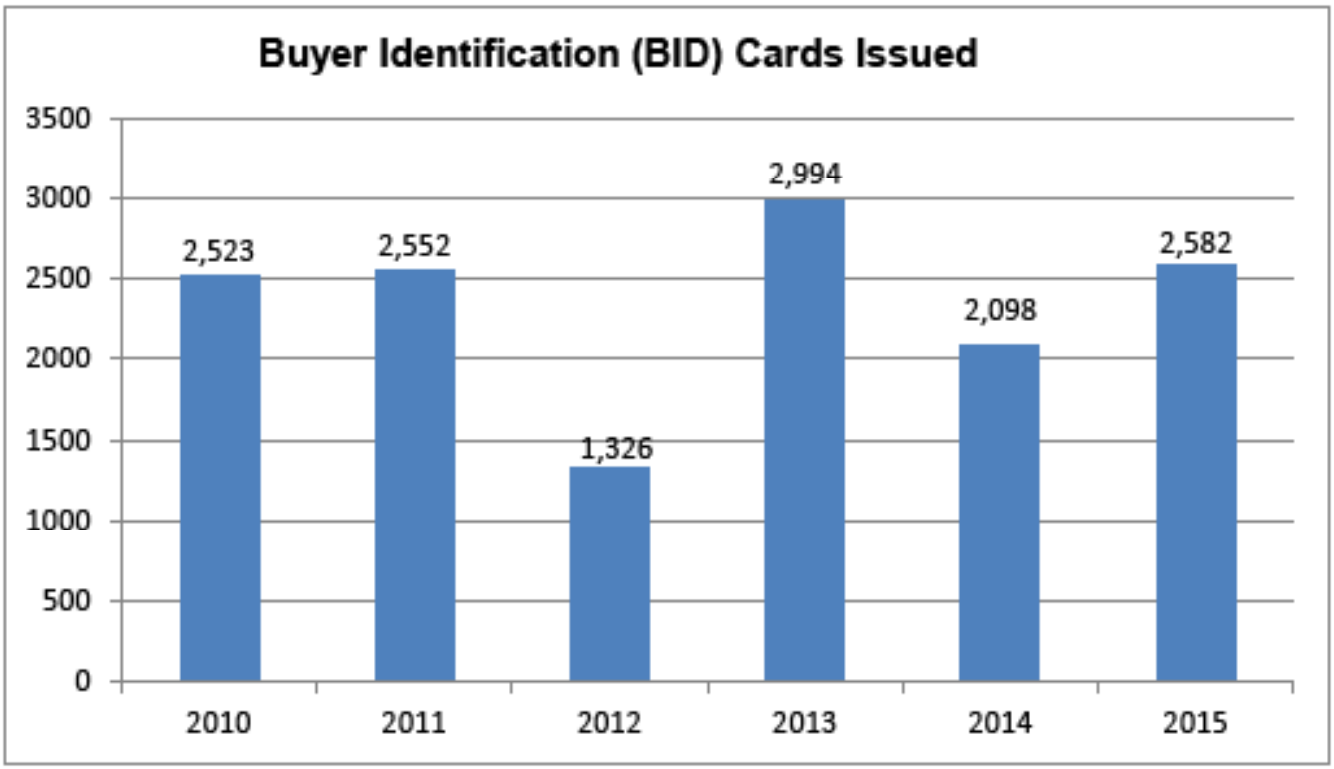
- a motor vehicle dealer, wholesaler, or salvage dealer licensed in Wisconsin or another jurisdiction;
- or an employe of a motor vehicle dealer, wholesaler or salvage dealer
- of good character

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.

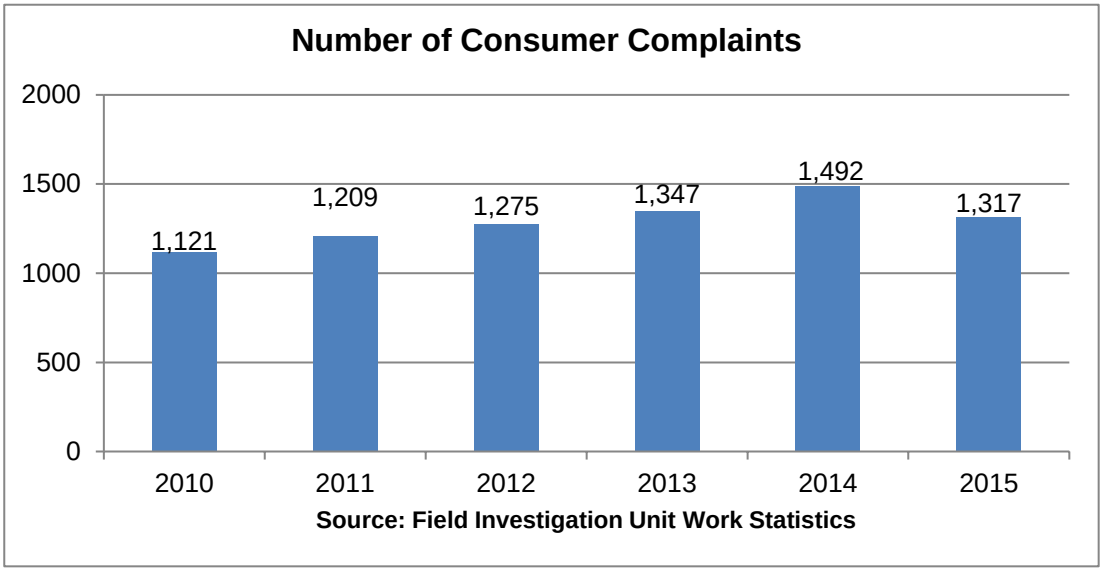
How are complaints handled?

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?

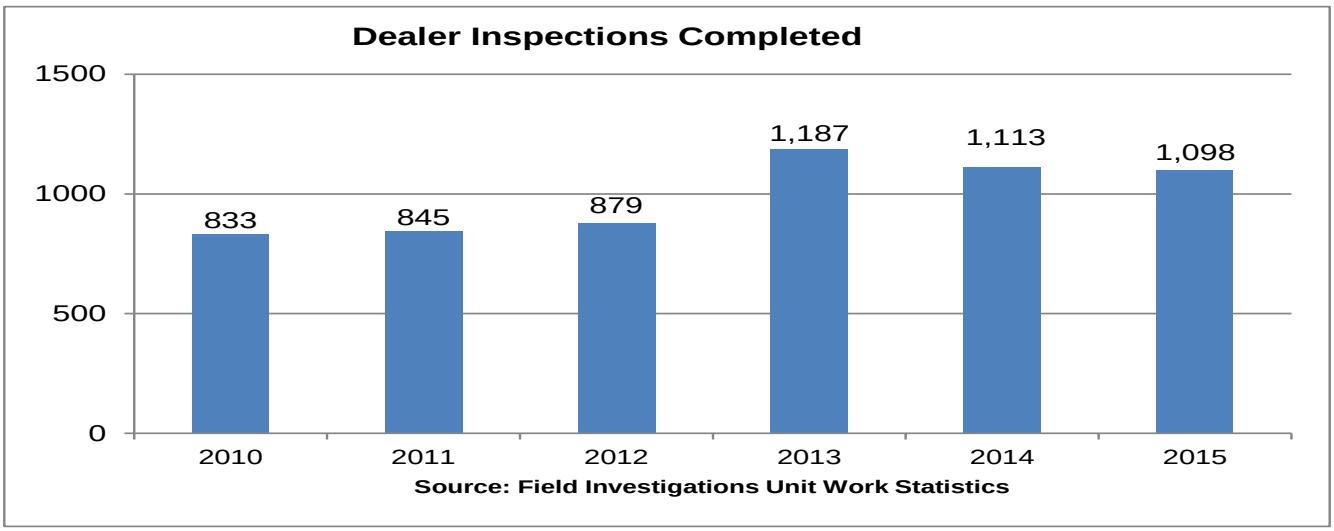
There is no fee for inspection.

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 2015, WisDOT issued or renewed 2,847 licenses for Auction, Distributors, Motorcycle, Motorcycle, Moped, Recreational Vehicles, (includes Representative and Salesperson), Retail, Salvage and Wholesale dealers; 8,120 Salesperson Licenses; 2582 Salvage Buyer (BID) cards; and 3,828 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

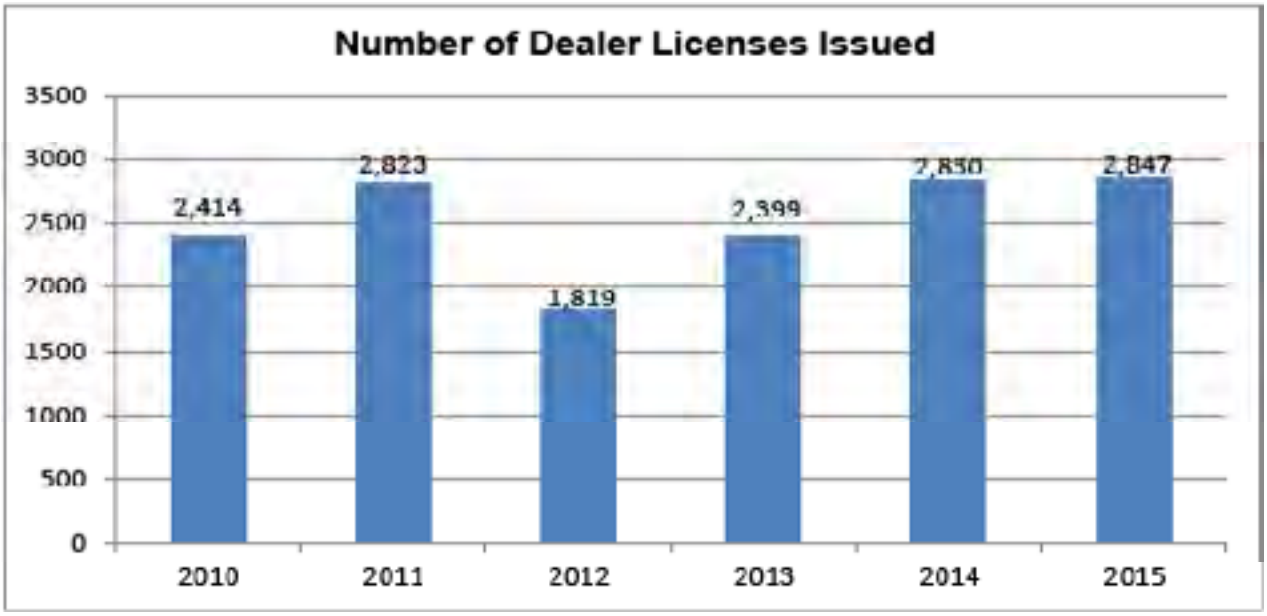
What types of licenses do they issue?

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

For more information contact:

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

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



Source: Customer Service Group Work Statistics

What salespeople are licensed?

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

What are the licensing requirements?

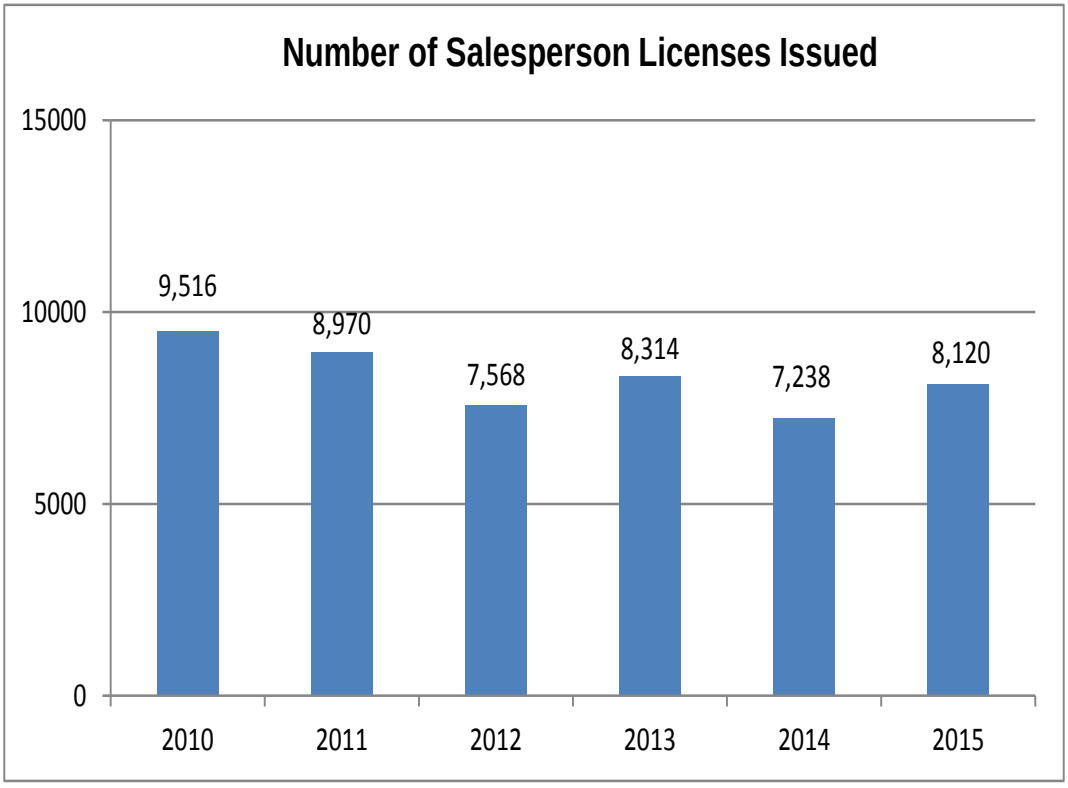
Motor vehicle salespersons must be of good character and must pass a written exam at time of first application. A bond may be required if the applicant's character is questionable or past sales practices are unacceptable.

What does a license cost?

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

For more information contact:

Bureau of Vehicle Services
Dealer and Agent Section
Customer Service Group
(608) 266-1425Email: 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?

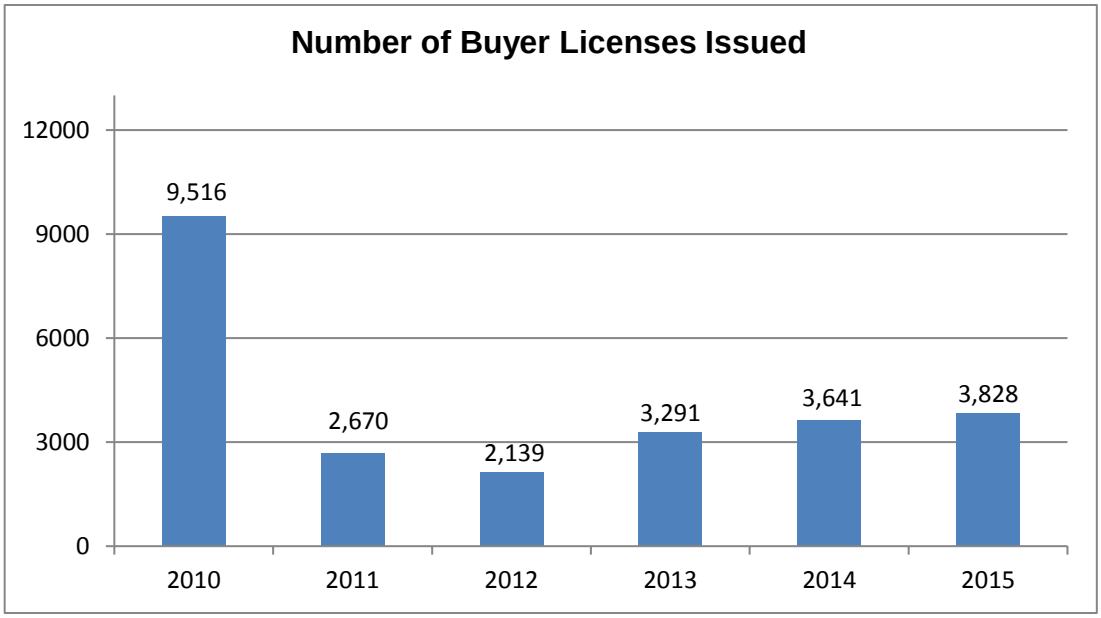
- You must be 18 years old
- You cannot have been convicted of a crime directly related to the sale of motor vehicles
- You may only buy vehicles on behalf of your employers --- you may not buy vehicles for your own or others' use

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.

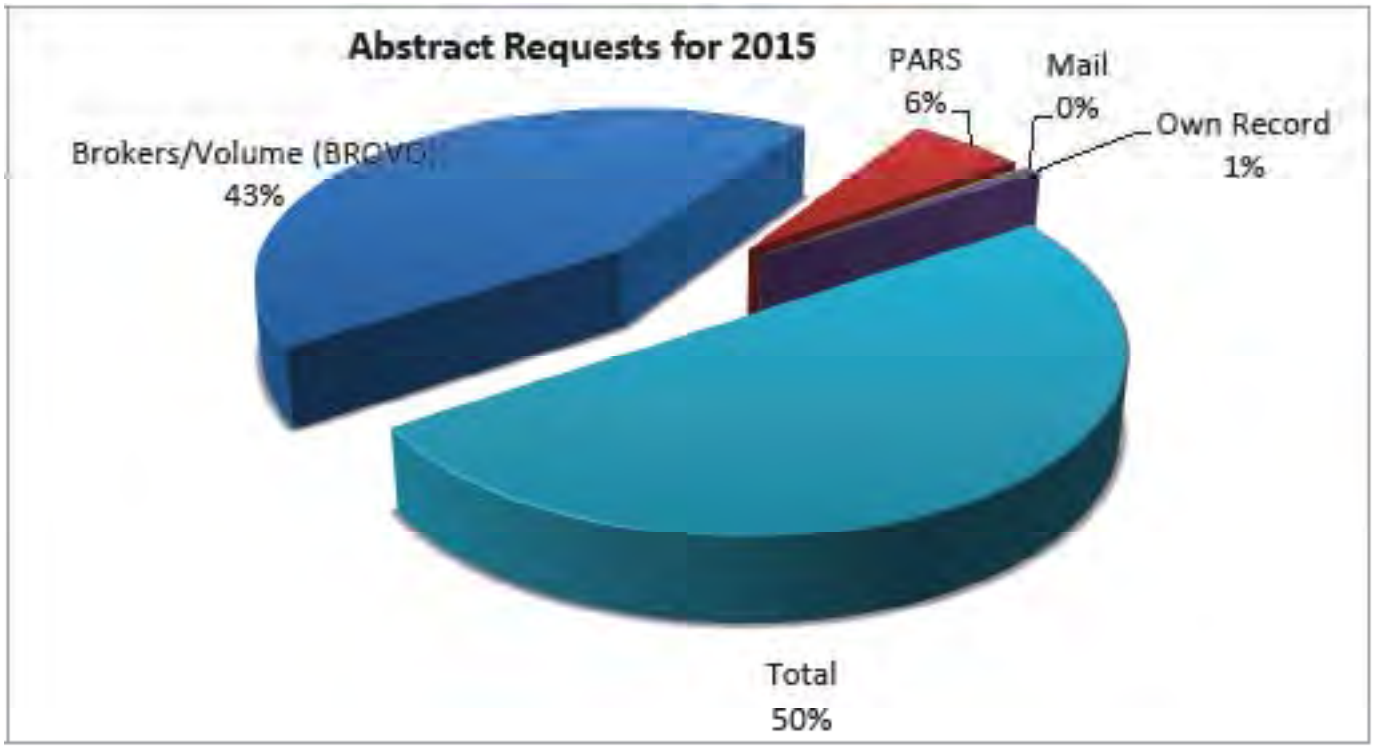
How are requests made?

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 - Driver Information Section
(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?

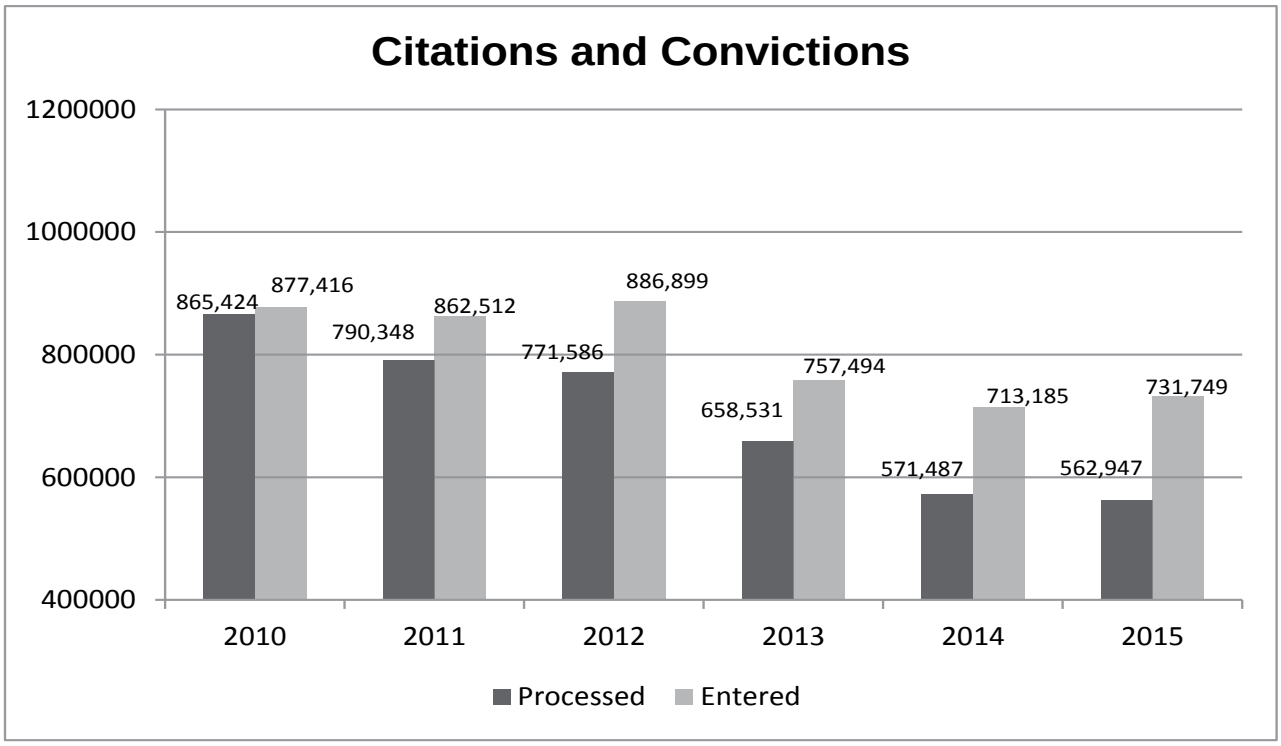
Yes, when Wisconsin drivers are convicted in other states DMV enters the convictions on the Wisconsin driver record but without points being assessed. With a serious offense, such as operating while intoxicated, drivers may lose their operating privilege.

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 2015

Rank	Code	Charge	Quantity YTD	% of Total
1	SI	Speeding Intermediate (11-19 over limit)	92,444	12.63%
2	OWS	Operating While Suspended	72,133	9.86%
3	CNI	Compulsory Insurance - No Insurance	60,224	8.23%
4	FFS	Failure to Fasten Seat Belt	54,737	7.48%
5	CNP	Compulsory Insurance - No Proof	51,184	6.99%
6	S	Speeding (1-10 over speed limit)	46,809	6.40%
7	UV	Unregistered Vehicle	35,423	4.84%
8	OWL	Operating w/o Driver License	28,688	3.92%
9	OWI	Operat. under influence intoxicant/controlled substance	25,935	3.54%
10	FOS	Failure to Obey Traffic Sign or Signal	25,844	3.53%
11	SE	Speeding Excess (20 or more over limit)	24,781	3.39%
12	ORS	Operating while Registration Suspended (209)	19,386	2.65%
13	BAC	Blood Alcohol Concentration (prohibited)	18,780	2.57%
14	OAR	Operating After Revocation	14,435	1.97%
15	DS	Defective Speedometer	14,132	1.93%
16	LNP	License not on person	12,342	1.69%
17	FYR	Failure to Yield Right of Way	10,339	1.41%
18	UAL	Underage Alcohol (207)	9,756	1.33%
19	ID	Inattentive Driving	9,525	1.30%
20	SVL	Signal Violation	7,649	1.05%
21	IP	Improper Plates	6,811	0.93%
22	OT	Obstructing Traffic	6,752	0.92%
23	FTC	Following too Closely	6,485	0.89%
24	IL	No or improper lights	4,904	0.67%
25	FVC	Failure to Keep Vehicle Under Control	4,714	0.64%
26	IS	Imprudent Speed	4,100	0.56%
27	DLT	Deviating from Lane of Traffic	3,909	0.53%
28	PAC	Prohibited Alcohol Concentration (212)	3,822	0.52%
29	VOR	Violation of Restriction	3,479	0.48%
30	CSR	Child Safety Restraint	3,025	0.41%
31	IC	Implied Consent	2,867	0.39%
32	IVO	Intoxicant in Vehicle - Operator	2,801	0.38%
33	IT	Illegal Turn	2,787	0.38%
34	FRA	Failure to Report Accident	2,475	0.34%
35	FPS	Failure to Pay Support (205)	2,458	0.34%
36	TFC	Too Fast for Conditions	2,363	0.32%
37	PI	Passing Illegally	2,316	0.32%
38	RPS	Restrictions on Parking and Stopping	2,298	0.31%
39	DWS	Driving on Wrong Side of Highway	1,985	0.27%
40	OV	Obstructed View or Control	1,929	0.26%
41	DOF	Deface or Obstruct Official Sign	1,870	0.26%
42	RD	Reckless Driving	1,654	0.23%
43	IM	Improper Muffler	1,516	0.21%
44	DSP	Duty Upon Striking property	1,483	0.20%
45	BI	Backing Illegally	1,427	0.20%
46	T	Truancy	1,309	0.18%
47	JA	Juvenile Alcohol*	1,305	0.18%
48	FSU	Failure to Stop After Accident unattended vehicle	1,304	0.18%
49	AEO	Attempt to Elude Officer	819	0.11%
50	FSB	Failure to Stop for School Bus	808	0.11%

Traffic Convictions Entered on Driver Record File
January–December 2015

Rank	Code	Charge	Quantity YTD	% of Total
51	POH	Parking on Highway	778	0.11%
52	PUP	Permitting Unauthorized Person to Operate	761	0.10%
53	IVP	Intoxicant in Vehicle - Passenger	671	0.09%
54	DOW	Driving over Walk	634	0.09%
55	FNC	Failure to Notify of Address or Name Change	614	0.08%
56	FSA	Failure to Stop After Accident	610	0.08%
57	IE	Improper Equipment	592	0.08%
58	D	Drug Conviction	581	0.08%
59	VUF	Vehicle Used in Commission of Felony	549	0.08%
60	TWD	Texting While Driving	472	0.06%
61	UAO	Underage Alcohol Operation**	392	0.05%
62	IDT	Ignition/Immobilization Device Tampering	362	0.05%
63	IIV	Intoxicant in Vehicle - Underage Person	343	0.05%
64	FTT	Failure to Transfer Title	301	0.04%
65	FGS	Failure to Give Signal	269	0.04%
66	CSI	Commercial Speeding Intermediate (15-19 over)	249	0.03%
67	SLL	Special Limitations on Load	219	0.03%
68	CDL	Commercial Deviating from Lane of Traffic	213	0.03%
69	DAT	Driving Against Traffic	199	0.03%
70	IB	Improper Brakes	197	0.03%
71	OII	Operating while Intoxicated Causing Injury	181	0.02%
72	FDL	Failure to Dim Lights	179	0.02%
73	R	Racing	172	0.02%
74	CFC	Commercial Following too Closely	168	0.02%
75	CUL	Commercial Unlawful License	158	0.02%
76	UID	Underage ID (208)	147	0.02%
77	UA	Unnecessary Acceleration	129	0.02%
78	JCS	Juvenile Controlled Substances (under 17)	127	0.02%
79	UN	Unnecessary noise	126	0.02%
80	TPV	Transporting Person or Vehicle Illegally	75	0.01%
81	CFA	Commercial Failure to Appear (out-of-state only)	74	0.01%
82	CFP	Commercial Failure to Pay (out-of-state only)	67	0.01%
83	LH	Littering highway	63	0.01%
84	CTF	Commercial Too Fast for Conditions	49	0.01%
85	NH	Negligent Homicide	48	0.01%
86	DDH	Driving on Divided Highway	47	0.01%
87	GBH	Great Bodily Harm	47	0.01%
88	CPI	Commercial Passing Illegally	46	0.01%
89	CIS	Commercial Imprudent Speed	44	0.01%
90	FYL	Flashing Yellow Violation	41	0.01%
91	NHI	Negligent Homicide Intoxicated	39	0.01%
92	CDS	Comm. Duty upon Striking Property	38	0.01%
93	CSE	Commercial Speeding Excess (20 or more over)	28	0.00%
94	MDO	Miscellaneous Driving Offenses (204)	26	0.00%
95	CWI	Commercial Operating while Intoxicated	24	0.00%
96	CAC	Commercial Admin. Suspension	19	0.00%
97	MSC	Miscellaneous	18	0.00%
98	FAR	Falsified Accident Report	17	0.00%
99	TCC	Transporting Children in Cargo Area of Motor Vehicle	17	0.00%
100	UTD	Use Telephone While Driving with Probationary/Instructional Permit	17	0.00%

Traffic Convictions Entered on Driver Record File
January–December 2015

Rank	Code	Charge	Quantity YTD	% of Total
101	CFR	Commercial Failure to Report Accident	16	0.00%
102	CD	Careless Driving (out-of-state only)	13	0.00%
103	OSO	Operating while Out of Service	13	0.00%
104	OWD	Operating while Disqualified	12	0.00%
105	RVL	Roadway Violation	12	0.00%
106	CFH	Crossing Fire Hose	11	0.00%
107	CRD	Commercial Reckless Driving	10	0.00%
108	CCD	Commercial Careless Driving (out-of-state only)	7	0.00%
109	CFU	Comm. Failure to Stop after Accident (unattended Veh)	7	0.00%
110	CPB	Commercial Possession of Intoxicant Beverage	7	0.00%
111	ICU	Implied Consent Underage	7	0.00%
112	CFI	Compulsory Insurance - Fraudulent, False or Invalid Proof of Insurance	6	0.00%
113	CNC	Commercial Failure to Comply (out-of-state only)	6	0.00%
114	FEM	Following Emergency Vehicle	6	0.00%
115	PLS	Projecting Loads on Side of Vehicle	6	0.00%
116	COO	Commercial 0.0 -Not-a-Drop	5	0.00%
117	IUL	Illegal use of Operator's License	5	0.00%
118	FA	Falsified Application	4	0.00%
119	JID	Juvenile ID	4	0.00%
120	OML	Operating with Multiple Licenses	4	0.00%
121	RRF	Railroad Failure to Stop	4	0.00%
122	UTR	Unlawful Transfer of Evidence of Registration	4	0.00%
123	CIC	Commercial Implied Consent	2	0.00%
124	HDS	Haz. Commercial Duty Upon Striking Property	2	0.00%
125	IR	Illegal Riding	2	0.00%
126	RRG	Railroad Grade Violation	2	0.00%
127	RRS	Railroad Sign Violation	2	0.00%
128	ADL	Altering Driver License	1	0.00%
129	CBH	Commercial OWI Causing Great Bodily Harm	1	0.00%
130	CFS	Commercial Failure to Stop After Accident	1	0.00%
131	FAV	Fraudulent Application	1	0.00%
132	FD	Found Delinquent	1	0.00%
133	HFR	Haz. Commercial Failure to Report Accident	1	0.00%
134	IUC	Insufficient Undercarriage Clearance	1	0.00%
135	OCS	Operating while Intoxicated-Controlled Substance	1	0.00%
136	OSB	Operating w/o School Bus License/Endorsement	1	0.00%
137	P	Perjury	1	0.00%
138	RRP	Reproducing Evidence of Registration Prohibited	1	0.00%
139	SOL	Surrender of License upon Cancellation Revocation or Suspension	1	0.00%
		Total	**731,749**	

* 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 **2015** are:

Non-Commercial Driver License	
Instruction permit	$35
Motorcycle instruction permit	$32
Driving skills exam	
Auto (Class D)	$15
Motorcycle (Class M)	$15
Original Probationary or Regular License	
Auto (Class D)	$28
Motorcycle (Class M)	$22
Renewal License – 8 year	
Auto (Class D)	$34
Motorcycle (Class M)	$18
Auto and Motorcycle (Class D/M)	$42
Commercial Driver License	
Instruction permit	$30
Driving skills exam (except school bus) (Class A, B, C)	$20
School bus skills exam (Class B, C, D)	$15
Original or Renewal License (Classes A, B and/or C with or without endorsements	$74
Add Class(es) to existing license (cost is for each class added, with an additional $10 Federal Verification fee)	$5
HME-TSA Assessment Fee (this is in addition to the Regular Renwal fee, Duplicate fee, ect. which would include the $10. The only time it would be $44 would be for a HazMat renewal application)	$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	1,271	573	**1,818**	76	**1,920**
ASHLAND	824	337	**1,156**	33	**1,194**
BARRON	2,658	1,072	**3,658**	131	**3,861**
BAYFIELD	799	358	**1,137**	54	**1,211**
BROWN	7,649	3,661	**11,188**	440	**11,750**
BUFFALO	1,034	319	**1,347**	52	**1,405**
BURNETT	871	389	**1,224**	59	**1,319**
CALUMET	1,886	677	**2,546**	46	**2,609**
CHIPPEWA	3,722	1,244	**4,855**	134	**5,100**
CLARK	2,268	707	**2,933**	68	**3,043**
COLUMBIA	2,805	1,193	**3,936**	109	**4,107**
CRAWFORD	800	308	**1,078**	37	**1,145**
DANE	9,642	4,822	**14,345**	839	**15,303**
DODGE	4,430	1,560	**5,922**	148	**6,138**
DOOR	1,128	428	**1,511**	36	**1,592**
DOUGLAS	1,929	948	**2,856**	184	**3,061**
DUNN	2,342	770	**3,047**	108	**3,220**
EAU CLAIRE	3,284	1,407	**4,642**	169	**4,860**
FLORENCE	312	152	**442**	15	**479**
FOND DU LAC	4,355	1,656	**5,945**	181	**6,192**
FOREST	650	273	**901**	36	**959**
GRANT	2,591	941	**3,511**	109	**3,641**
GREEN	2,025	728	**2,714**	75	**2,828**
GREEN LAKE	1,132	424	**1,529**	36	**1,592**
IOWA	1,399	472	**1,856**	43	**1,914**
IRON	365	148	**496**	27	**540**
JACKSON	1,204	497	**1,686**	59	**1,760**
JEFFERSON	3,566	1,408	**4,919**	139	**5,113**
JUNEAU	1,495	609	**2,086**	85	**2,189**
KENOSHA	4,758	2,043	**6,704**	418	**7,219**
KEWAUNEE	1,222	341	**1,530**	27	**1,590**
LA CROSSE	3,479	1,605	**4,997**	178	**5,262**
LAFAYETTE	1,211	345	**1,549**	47	**1,603**
LANGLADE	1,255	524	**1,753**	54	**1,833**
LINCOLN	1,572	656	**2,189**	58	**2,286**
MANITOWOC	3,362	1,303	**4,626**	108	**4,773**
MARATHON	5,660	2,298	**7,823**	224	**8,182**
MARINETTE	2,003	1,018	**2,995**	124	**3,145**
MARQUETTE	908	366	**1,258**	37	**1,311**
MENOMINEE	111	91	**210**	21	**223**

Commercial Drivers Licensed by County

County	Valid (1)	Withdrawn (2)	Total (1) and (2)	Expired (3)	Total (All)
MILWAUKEE	18,948	10,450	**29,241**	2,442	**31,840**
MONROE	2,502	964	**3,416**	95	**3,561**
OCONTO	2,379	884	**3,219**	87	**3,350**
ONEIDA	1,666	824	**2,453**	77	**2,567**
OUTAGAMIE	6,209	2,839	**8,873**	247	**9,295**
OZAUKEE	1,778	833	**2,576**	77	**2,688**
PEPIN	530	177	**688**	28	**735**
PIERCE	2,006	658	**2,614**	108	**2,772**
POLK	2,271	865	**3,102**	142	**3,278**
PORTAGE	3,015	1,117	**4,116**	123	**4,255**
PRICE	911	391	**1,304**	33	**1,335**
RACINE	5,942	2,815	**8,708**	439	**9,196**
RICHLAND	861	333	**1,183**	35	**1,229**
ROCK	5,328	2,673	**7,894**	346	**8,347**
RUSK	987	370	**1,351**	43	**1,400**
SAUK	2,924	1,290	**4,139**	131	**4,345**
SAWYER	767	391	**1,129**	62	**1,220**
SHAWANO	2,370	989	**3,343**	78	**3,437**
SHEBOYGAN	3,484	1,474	**4,912**	149	**5,107**
ST. CROIX	3,472	1,246	**4,668**	187	**4,905**
TAYLOR	1,628	442	**2,042**	41	**2,111**
TREMPEALEAU	1,860	602	**2,406**	62	**2,524**
UNKNOWN	7,501	3,289	**12,563**	151	**10,941**
VERNON	1,742	618	**2,277**	57	**2,417**
VILAS	956	489	**1,418**	44	**1,489**
WALWORTH	3,831	1,469	**5,305**	254	**5,554**
WASHBURN	934	446	**1,342**	57	**1,437**
WASHINGTON	4,741	1,926	**6,529**	177	**6,844**
WAUKESHA	8,435	4,492	**12,721**	455	**13,382**
WAUPACA	2,578	1,054	**3,580**	118	**3,750**
WAUSHARA	1,477	580	**2,010**	54	**2,111**
WINNEBAGO	4,732	2,588	**7,294**	248	**7,568**
WOOD	3,387	1,456	**4,806**	139	**4,982**
TOTAL	**206,129**	**89,705**	**294,140**	**11,610**	**307,444**

(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
1997	18	11	0	11	3	0	3	2	0	2
1996	19	23	7	30	10	5	15	8	4	12
1995	20	44	6	50	27	3	30	23	3	26
1994	21	63	34	97	34	22	56	27	19	46
1993	22	100	58	158	67	49	116	55	35	90
1992	23	97	74	171	61	61	122	50	57	107
1991	24	161	93	254	78	74	152	69	63	132
1990	25	159	122	281	89	87	176	78	65	143
1989	26	186	98	284	83	72	155	76	65	141
1988	27	205	129	334	87	102	189	76	90	166
1987	28	187	145	332	63	101	164	62	86	148
1986	29	169	137	306	63	97	160	60	82	142
1985	30	230	132	362	94	88	182	87	74	161
1984	31	243	165	408	89	120	209	82	101	183
1983	32	199	172	371	90	128	218	85	107	192
1982	33	227	174	401	81	118	199	79	103	182
1981	34	278	194	472	107	126	233	98	113	211
1980	35	252	192	444	85	131	216	78	111	189
1979	36	309	212	521	104	140	244	94	123	217
1978	37	282	193	475	80	136	216	80	125	205
1977	38	374	211	585	132	129	261	121	120	241
1976	39	332	215	547	110	139	249	94	124	218
1975	40	336	223	559	89	137	226	89	127	216
1974	41	415	249	664	132	132	264	120	121	241
1973	42	416	250	666	120	156	276	116	148	264
1972	43	496	275	771	130	148	278	125	141	266
1971	44	528	280	808	147	151	298	145	144	289
1970	45	546	330	876	157	179	336	150	168	318
1969	46	548	280	828	182	154	336	162	148	310
1968	47	535	262	797	153	134	287	144	129	273
1967	48	638	300	938	192	169	361	186	158	344
1966	49	581	344	925	150	187	337	141	174	315
1965	50	644	275	919	187	160	347	177	150	327
1964	51	692	287	979	247	168	415	231	156	387
1963	52	748	332	1,080	240	181	421	218	171	389
1962	53	778	320	1,098	262	201	463	241	193	434
1961	54	790	355	1,145	250	205	455	240	197	437
1960	55	782	342	1,124	247	200	447	232	188	420
1959	56	805	282	1,087	264	176	440	256	164	420
1958	57	799	275	1,074	287	162	449	268	151	419
1957	58	837	289	1,126	301	177	478	281	172	453

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
1956	59	848	255	1,103	293	148	441	283	142	425
1955	60	841	252	1,093	325	162	487	302	155	457
1954	61	828	198	1,026	345	116	461	324	110	434
1953	62	817	189	1,006	317	119	436	291	117	408
1952	63	845	164	1,009	333	89	422	322	85	407
1951	64	756	169	925	325	106	431	311	102	413
1950	65	667	135	802	283	91	374	265	85	350
1949	66	608	110	718	262	66	328	253	63	316
1948	67	601	102	703	285	58	343	276	57	333
1947	68	540	105	645	243	67	310	234	65	299
1946	69	499	75	574	237	49	286	224	48	272
1945	70	367	59	426	164	36	200	161	33	194
1944	71	372	52	424	153	27	180	148	26	174
1943	72	350	48	398	134	29	163	128	27	155
1942	73	314	40	354	110	22	132	108	22	130
1941	74	263	33	296	101	17	118	93	17	110
1940	75	220	24	244	73	13	86	72	13	85
1939	76	212	24	236	79	10	89	74	10	84
1938	77	191	17	208	65	7	72	63	7	70
1937	78	129	17	146	44	8	52	43	8	51
1936	79	103	9	112	33	4	37	33	4	37
1935	80	96	7	103	35	1	36	35	1	36
1934	81	83	6	89	26	1	27	26	1	27
1933	82	51	4	55	20	1	21	20	1	21
1932	83	54	2	56	12	0	12	12	0	12
1931	84	30	1	31	9	0	9	9	0	9
1930	85	21	2	23	2	0	2	2	0	2
1929	86	13	0	13	1	0	1	1	0	1
1928	87	16	0	16	1	0	1	1	0	1
1927	88	6	1	7	2	0	2	2	0	2
1926	89	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
1925	90	5	1	6	1	0	1	0	0	0
Total		**26,796**	**10,414**	**37,210**	**9,687**	**6,352**	**16,039**	**9,122**	**5,869**	**14,991**

Data shown reflects counts for the number of valid and unexpired endorsements as of 12/01/15.
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
1997	18	0	0	**0**	28	2	**30**	2	0	**2**
1996	19	3	0	**3**	125	4	**129**	19	2	**21**
1995	20	10	0	**10**	175	2	**177**	48	0	**48**
1994	21	28	1	**29**	271	5	**276**	50	1	**51**
1993	22	50	2	**52**	367	9	**376**	92	3	**95**
1992	23	87	0	**87**	457	6	**463**	132	2	**134**
1991	24	96	5	**101**	515	11	**526**	133	4	**137**
1990	25	116	3	**119**	575	18	**593**	146	6	**152**
1989	26	159	1	**160**	665	12	**677**	184	4	**188**
1988	27	136	5	**141**	763	18	**781**	223	4	**227**
1987	28	146	2	**148**	782	10	**792**	208	3	**211**
1986	29	180	4	**184**	874	19	**893**	233	9	**242**
1985	30	201	3	**204**	1,005	14	**1,019**	276	0	**276**
1984	31	188	5	**193**	1,032	17	**1,049**	315	1	**316**
1983	32	236	4	**240**	1,083	25	**1,108**	320	8	**328**
1982	33	240	5	**245**	1,124	17	**1,141**	335	5	**340**
1981	34	277	14	**291**	1,240	35	**1,275**	365	8	**373**
1980	35	243	5	**248**	1,295	28	**1,323**	433	7	**440**
1979	36	253	9	**262**	1,402	34	**1,436**	412	14	**426**
1978	37	289	8	**297**	1,393	44	**1,437**	449	14	**463**
1977	38	327	6	**333**	1,452	35	**1,487**	486	23	**509**
1976	39	295	3	**298**	1,451	40	**1,491**	528	12	**540**
1975	40	327	10	**337**	1,537	48	**1,585**	558	23	**581**
1974	41	323	8	**331**	1,643	46	**1,689**	593	26	**619**
1973	42	365	10	**375**	1,624	47	**1,671**	580	27	**607**
1972	43	361	6	**367**	1,860	45	**1,905**	687	26	**713**
1971	44	433	6	**439**	2,043	62	**2,105**	809	27	**836**
1970	45	474	14	**488**	2,282	72	**2,354**	920	23	**943**
1969	46	469	11	**480**	2,188	79	**2,267**	860	39	**899**
1968	47	500	13	**513**	2,219	86	**2,305**	925	37	**962**
1967	48	477	16	**493**	2,448	78	**2,526**	1,082	31	**1,113**
1966	49	554	14	**568**	2,597	81	**2,678**	1,102	42	**1,144**
1965	50	579	29	**608**	2,664	89	**2,753**	1,148	46	**1,194**
1964	51	607	16	**623**	2,892	92	**2,984**	1,261	37	**1,298**
1963	52	594	29	**623**	2,984	100	**3,084**	1,317	46	**1,363**
1962	53	684	18	**702**	3,165	103	**3,268**	1,426	58	**1,484**
1961	54	672	16	**688**	3,118	92	**3,210**	1,342	44	**1,386**
1960	55	630	18	**648**	3,238	81	**3,319**	1,463	25	**1,488**
1959	56	677	17	**694**	3,176	78	**3,254**	1,425	37	**1,462**
1958	57	644	14	**658**	2,975	85	**3,060**	1,340	36	**1,376**
1957	58	644	21	**665**	3,005	89	**3,094**	1,383	49	**1,432**

Commercial Driver License Statistics - Endorsements H, N & T

Birth Year	Age	H Endorsements Male	H Endorsements Female	H Endorsements Total	N Endorsements Male	N Endorsements Female	N Endorsements Total	T Endorsements Male	T Endorsements Female	T Endorsements Total
1956	59	580	7	**587**	2,909	74	**2,983**	1,367	37	**1,404**
1955	60	546	11	**557**	2,734	71	**2,805**	1,340	48	**1,388**
1954	61	474	6	**480**	2,571	60	**2,631**	1,208	34	**1,242**
1953	62	484	13	**497**	2,440	55	**2,495**	1,218	33	**1,251**
1952	63	390	10	**400**	2,377	35	**2,412**	1,108	22	**1,130**
1951	64	313	6	**319**	2,129	47	**2,176**	1,067	28	**1,095**
1950	65	244	6	**250**	1,698	29	**1,727**	848	20	**868**
1949	66	203	2	**205**	1,536	28	**1,564**	761	14	**775**
1948	67	150	1	**151**	1,403	31	**1,434**	678	21	**699**
1947	68	127	3	**130**	1,343	25	**1,368**	678	15	**693**
1946	69	100	1	**101**	1,129	22	**1,151**	560	15	**575**
1945	70	86	0	**86**	907	16	**923**	457	12	**469**
1944	71	47	0	**47**	862	16	**878**	445	11	**456**
1943	72	53	1	**54**	840	15	**855**	441	11	**452**
1942	73	43	0	**43**	767	12	**779**	421	9	**430**
1941	74	37	0	**37**	606	8	**614**	330	5	**335**
1940	75	20	0	**20**	520	7	**527**	278	5	**283**
1939	76	19	0	**19**	429	5	**434**	216	5	**221**
1938	77	10	0	**10**	384	4	**388**	202	2	**204**
1937	78	10	0	**10**	286	6	**292**	150	3	**153**
1936	79	9	0	**9**	233	0	**233**	105	0	**105**
1935	80	2	0	**2**	173	2	**175**	80	0	**80**
1934	81	5	0	**5**	161	0	**161**	76	0	**76**
1933	82	0	0	**0**	101	1	**102**	34	0	**34**
1932	83	1	0	**1**	89	1	**90**	35	1	**36**
1931	84	0	0	**0**	63	0	**63**	23	0	**23**
1930	85	1	0	**1**	61	0	**61**	16	0	**16**
1929	86	0	0	**0**	38	0	**38**	14	0	**14**
1928	87	1	0	**1**	31	0	**31**	12	0	**12**
1927	88	1	0	**1**	15	0	**15**	8	0	**8**
1926	89	0	0	**0**	8	0	**8**	4	0	**4**
1925	90	0	0	**0**	10	0	**10**	4	0	**4**
1924	91	0	0	**0**	3	0	**3**	1	0	**1**
1923	92	0	0	**0**	1	0	**1**	1	0	**1**
1920	95	0	0	**0**	1	0	**1**	0	0	**0**
		17,530	**438**	**17,968**	**94,590**	**2,428**	**97,018**	**39,796**	**1,160**	**40,956**

Data shown reflects counts for the number of Valid and unexpired endorsements as of 12/01/15.
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		10th Year After GDL	
Type of Crash	16	17	16	17
Driver Prop. Damage	5,139	5,327	2,814	3,444
Driver Injury	3,085	3,184	990	1,227
Driver Fatal	30	29	7	3

Total number of 16 & 17 year old GDL drivers in 2015 was 81,603.

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
1999	16	0	0	0	27,127	26,948	54,075	26	2	**28**
1998	17	0	0	0	5,093	4,712	9,805	100	3	**103**
1997	18	84	4	88	3,970	3,652	7,622	296	20	**316**
1996	19	144	7	151	3,018	3,022	6,040	610	28	**638**
1995	20	168	3	171	2,092	2,134	4,226	637	51	**688**
1994	21	212	12	224	1,703	1,877	3,580	576	47	**623**
1993	22	186	26	212	1,386	1,533	2,919	570	32	**602**
1992	23	207	12	219	1,182	1,376	2,558	561	41	**602**
1991	24	220	24	244	1,053	1,206	2,259	515	37	**552**
1990	25	199	38	237	923	1,097	2,020	513	41	**554**
1989	26	187	27	214	806	980	1,786	449	42	**491**
1988	27	190	28	218	703	881	1,584	402	43	**445**
1987	28	173	26	199	573	709	1,282	362	29	**391**
1986	29	167	34	201	519	660	1,179	289	28	**317**
1985	30	166	19	185	489	553	1,042	283	26	**309**
1984	31	161	29	190	460	492	952	238	22	**260**
1983	32	158	30	188	413	477	890	239	37	**276**
1982	33	151	32	183	337	405	742	253	25	**278**
1981	34	121	34	155	297	389	686	225	31	**256**
1980	35	131	30	161	291	340	631	210	27	**237**
1979	36	131	28	159	281	322	603	196	28	**224**
1978	37	81	17	98	219	253	472	179	26	**205**
1977	38	107	22	129	224	245	469	178	27	**205**
1976	39	99	33	132	198	215	413	177	23	**200**
1975	40	89	23	112	189	192	381	145	29	**174**
1974	41	90	28	118	152	170	322	147	31	**178**
1973	42	93	19	112	140	145	285	130	26	**156**
1972	43	97	24	121	138	154	292	162	32	**194**
1971	44	81	16	97	127	129	256	148	35	**183**
1970	45	100	24	124	158	158	316	169	38	**207**
1969	46	95	13	108	118	134	252	169	31	**200**
1968	47	101	18	119	114	142	256	159	31	**190**
1967	48	95	22	117	124	117	241	155	31	**186**
1966	49	78	23	101	98	111	209	149	41	**190**
1965	50	64	15	79	108	130	238	158	41	**199**
1964	51	95	20	115	109	130	239	154	36	**190**
1963	52	86	15	101	76	119	195	141	24	**165**
1962	53	82	15	97	100	104	204	146	29	**175**
1961	54	87	19	106	87	93	180	121	27	**148**
1960	55	75	24	99	92	76	168	106	19	**125**
1959	56	76	22	98	70	94	164	104	23	**127**
1958	57	81	14	95	92	81	173	78	30	**108**
1957	58	69	8	77	68	82	150	72	17	**89**
1956	59	70	9	79	58	70	128	75	16	**91**
1955	60	54	11	65	62	61	123	69	14	**83**
1954	61	51	8	59	43	49	92	54	19	**73**
1953	62	55	7	62	40	51	91	41	11	**52**

Birth		Commercial			Regular			Motorcycle		
Year	Age	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1952	63	33	6	39	35	46	81	38	8	**46**
1951	64	35	6	41	34	34	68	43	8	**51**
1950	65	32	6	38	25	36	61	43	5	**48**
1949	66	30	3	33	17	19	36	29	6	**35**
1948	67	23	3	26	28	23	51	35	4	**39**
1947	68	20	3	23	30	25	55	24	3	**27**
1946	69	24	2	26	16	20	36	17	1	**18**
1945	70	10	3	13	14	13	27	13	7	**20**
1944	71	11	2	13	16	20	36	11	2	**13**
1943	72	12	2	14	11	16	27	7	0	**7**
1942	73	6	0	6	13	8	21	9	2	**11**
1941	74	16	0	16	10	7	17	8	1	**9**
1940	75	4	0	4	8	9	17	5	0	**5**
1939	76	7	0	7	12	13	25	3	2	**5**
1938	77	7	0	7	6	13	19	3	0	**3**
1937	78	2	0	2	8	6	14	4	0	**4**
1936	79	1	0	1	9	9	18	2	0	**2**
1935	80	0	0	0	10	10	20	3	0	**3**
1934	81	2	0	2	5	7	12	3	0	**3**
1933	82	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	0	**2**
1932	83	0	0	0	9	9	18	0	0	**0**
1931	84	1	0	1	4	9	13	0	0	**0**
1930	85	0	0	0	7	6	13	0	0	**0**
1929	86	0	0	0	6	5	11	0	0	**0**
1928	87	0	0	0	8	2	10	0	0	**0**
1927	88	0	0	0	6	9	15	0	0	**0**
1926	89	0	0	0	5	8	13	0	0	**0**
1925	90	0	0	0	6	4	10	0	0	**0**
1924	91	0	0	0	5	3	8	0	0	**0**
1923	92	0	0	0	3	1	4	0	0	**0**
1922	93	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	**0**
1921	94	0	0	0	2	2	4	0	0	**0**
1918	97	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	**0**
1917	98	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	**0**
1915	100	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	**0**
Total		**5,583**	**948**	**6,531**	**56,095**	**57,463**	**113,558**	**11,238**	**1,396**	**12,634**

Commercial and Regular instruction permit statistics include all types of status except those which expired prior to 12/01/15.

Motorcycle instruction permit statistics include all types of status except those which xpired prior to 06/01/15 (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
1999	16	109	16	**125**	0	0	**0**
1998	17	422	47	**469**	0	0	**0**
1997	18	769	75	**844**	9	1	**10**
1996	19	130	13	**143**	946	140	**1,086**
1995	20	68	8	**76**	1,323	180	**1,503**
1994	21	26	7	**33**	1,763	275	**2,038**
1993	22	25	5	**30**	2,272	341	**2,613**
1992	23	10	0	**10**	2,745	468	**3,213**
1991	24	10	0	**10**	3,222	557	**3,779**
1990	25	12	1	**13**	3,742	606	**4,348**
1989	26	11	2	**13**	4,069	713	**4,782**
1988	27	4	3	**7**	3,769	683	**4,452**
1987	28	3	0	**3**	4,124	809	**4,933**
1986	29	2	0	**2**	4,461	834	**5,295**
1985	30	7	2	**9**	4,718	867	**5,585**
1984	31	5	3	**8**	5,018	983	**6,001**
1983	32	5	2	**7**	5,079	987	**6,066**
1982	33	3	0	**3**	5,424	1,116	**6,540**
1981	34	10	0	**10**	5,369	1,232	**6,601**
1980	35	1	0	**1**	5,307	1,115	**6,422**
1979	36	2	0	**2**	5,729	1,242	**6,971**
1978	37	6	0	**6**	5,692	1,296	**6,988**
1977	38	1	0	**1**	5,853	1,384	**7,237**
1976	39	1	0	**1**	5,668	1,336	**7,004**
1975	40	2	0	**2**	6,261	1,418	**7,679**
1974	41	3	0	**3**	6,751	1,482	**8,233**
1973	42	2	0	**2**	6,553	1,557	**8,110**
1972	43	2	1	**3**	7,015	1,575	**8,590**
1971	44	2	0	**2**	8,034	1,861	**9,895**
1970	45	3	0	**3**	9,139	2,107	**11,246**
1969	46	5	1	**6**	8,938	2,048	**10,986**
1968	47	4	0	**4**	9,240	2,021	**11,261**
1967	48	3	0	**3**	9,995	2,214	**12,209**
1966	49	4	0	**4**	10,844	2,334	**13,178**
1965	50	1	0	**1**	11,375	2,418	**13,793**
1964	51	3	0	**3**	12,603	2,698	**15,301**
1963	52	3	0	**3**	13,198	2,662	**15,860**
1962	53	0	2	**2**	13,548	2,781	**16,329**
1961	54	2	0	**2**	14,214	2,718	**16,932**
1960	55	5	0	**5**	14,328	2,622	**16,950**
1959	56	3	0	**3**	14,456	2,489	**16,945**
1958	57	1	0	**1**	14,319	2,379	**16,698**
1957	58	1	0	**1**	14,478	2,308	**16,786**
1956	59	0	0	**0**	14,033	2,097	**16,130**
1955	60	1	0	**1**	13,586	2,012	**15,598**
1954	61	0	0	**0**	13,455	1,901	**15,356**
1953	62	0	0	**0**	12,465	1,694	**14,159**

Birth Year	Age	Probationary Male	Probationary Female	Probationary Total	Regular Male	Regular Female	Regular Total
1952	63	0	0	**0**	11,879	1,509	**13,388**
1951	64	0	1	**1**	11,443	1,352	**12,795**
1950	65	3	0	**3**	10,311	1,155	**11,466**
1949	66	0	0	**0**	9,616	1,127	**10,743**
1948	67	1	0	**1**	8,843	984	**9,827**
1947	68	0	0	**0**	8,352	859	**9,211**
1946	69	0	0	**0**	6,709	755	**7,464**
1945	70	0	0	**0**	5,280	578	**5,858**
1944	71	0	0	**0**	4,925	541	**5,466**
1943	72	0	0	**0**	4,751	460	**5,211**
1942	73	0	0	**0**	4,173	465	**4,638**
1941	74	0	0	**0**	3,452	291	**3,743**
1940	75	0	0	**0**	2,939	310	**3,249**
1939	76	0	0	**0**	2,557	218	**2,775**
1938	77	0	0	**0**	2,335	240	**2,575**
1937	78	0	0	**0**	2,026	163	**2,189**
1936	79	0	0	**0**	1,838	131	**1,969**
1935	80	0	0	**0**	1,587	126	**1,713**
1934	81	0	0	**0**	1,320	95	**1,415**
1933	82	0	0	**0**	1,117	93	**1,210**
1932	83	0	0	**0**	958	77	**1,035**
1931	84	0	0	**0**	963	68	**1,031**
1930	85	0	0	**0**	804	48	**852**
1929	86	0	0	**0**	654	33	**687**
1928	87	0	0	**0**	519	28	**547**
1927	88	0	0	**0**	451	32	**483**
1926	89	0	0	**0**	342	21	**363**
1925	90	0	0	**0**	246	15	**261**
1924	91	0	0	**0**	223	15	**238**
1923	92	0	0	**0**	148	9	**157**
1922	93	0	0	**0**	124	6	**130**
1921	94	0	0	**0**	79	1	**80**
1920	95	0	0	**0**	65	3	**68**
1919	96	0	0	**0**	41	2	**43**
1918	97	0	0	**0**	24	1	**25**
1917	98	0	0	**0**	18	0	**18**
1916	99	0	0	**0**	6	1	**7**
1915	100	0	0	**0**	9	0	**9**
1914	101	0	0	**0**	1	0	**1**
1913	102	0	0	**0**	3	0	**3**
1912	103	0	0	**0**	1	0	**1**
Total		**1,696**	**189**	**1,885**	**456,262**	**78,373**	**534,635**

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.

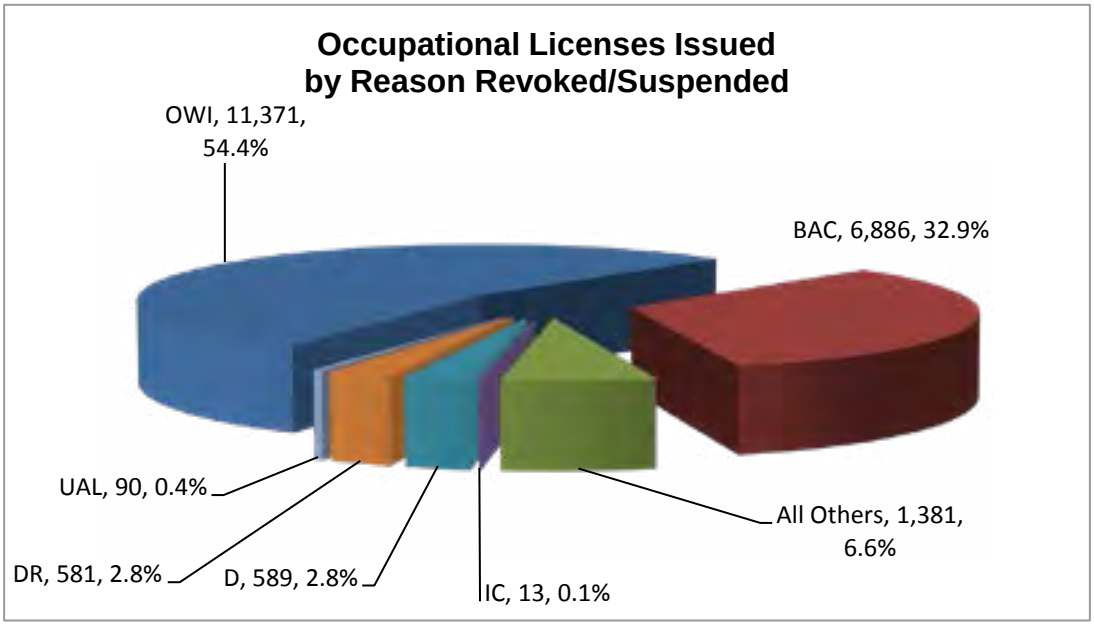
How long is an occupational license valid?

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:

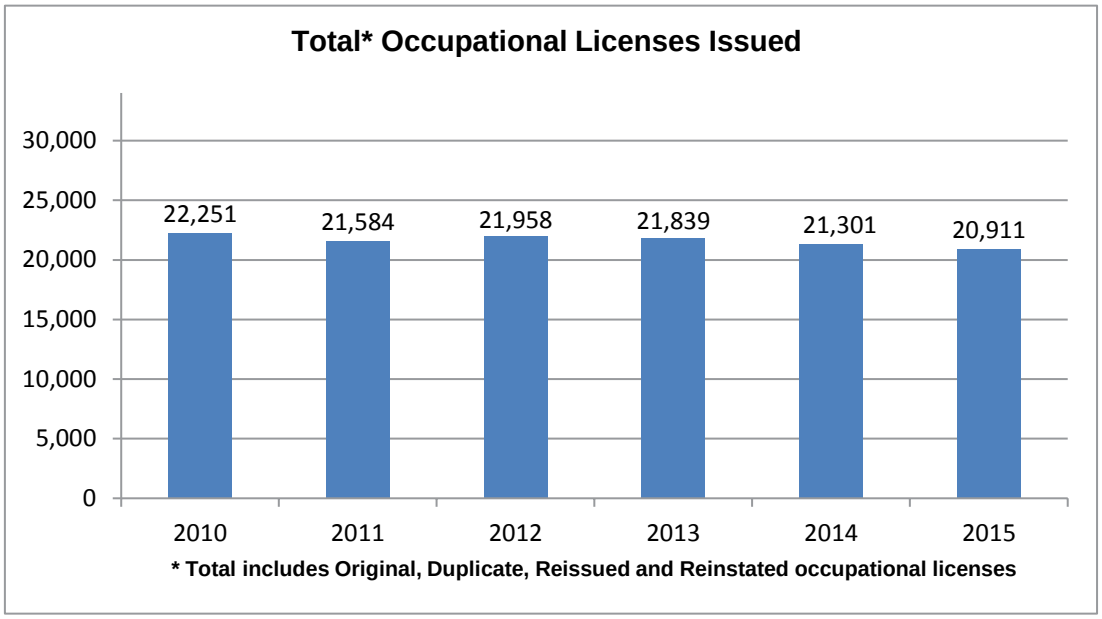
Bureau of Driver Services
Driver Information Section
(608) 266-2261
Email: information.dmv@dot.state.wi.us

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*	2,932	3,222	3,746	3,573	3,047	4,384	4,337	3,931	3,252	3,564	2,893	2,986	41,867
Renewal	843	1,002	1,010	1,060	972	1,091	1,283	1,296	1,309	1,519	1,459	1,567	14,411
Duplicate	4,779	4,924	5,179	5,078	4,388	5,279	5,517	5,409	5,345	5,561	4,772	4,788	61,019
Regular Instruction Permit (Class D)													
Original*	5,338	5,995	7,533	6,325	6,047	7,902	8,720	7,036	5,204	6,554	6,154	5,673	78,481
Renewal	1,136	1,562	2,150	2,055	1,888	2,565	2,575	2,367	1,694	1,793	1,336	1,142	22,263
Duplicate	245	204	283	285	245	366	345	365	282	294	356	285	3,555
Motorcycle Instruction Permit (Class M)													
Original*	33	74	986	1,386	1,301	1,243	1,061	773	446	136	46	18	7,503
Renewal	42	75	1,162	1,306	872	687	490	282	218	79	30	17	5,260
Duplicate	0	1	0	4	8	7	7	7	6	2	0	0	42
Commercial Instruction Permit (Class ABC)													
Original*	646	754	847	814	646	654	654	836	664	646	499	450	8,110
Renewal	384	405	448	421	298	367	354	408	349	349	264	320	4,367
Duplicate	23	25	27	34	38	25	37	27	23	31	15	22	327
Change of Authority	41	43	54	61	42	55	45	36	49	31	32	26	515
Probationary (Class DM)													
Original*	9,539	6,867	9,398	7,534	8,595	9,622	10,606	11,752	7,959	8,358	7,504	8,605	106,339
Duplicate	1,080	1,118	1,259	1,088	1,011	1,413	1,457	1,468	1,087	1,197	1,061	1,106	14,345
Change of Authority	10	3	15	84	162	267	174	160	75	56	10	11	1,027
Regular (Class ABCDM)													
Original*	9,539	6,867	9,398	7,534	8,595	9,622	10,606	11,752	7,959	8,358	7,504	8,605	106,339
Renewal	31,461	30,410	33,660	31,025	29,968	34,343	36,591	34,893	33,743	34,839	30,933	31,658	393,524
Duplicate	14,334	13,350	15,562	15,078	14,302	17,286	18,952	18,357	17,283	18,046	15,354	15,554	193,458
Change of Authority	3,398	824	1,140	2,029	2,374	2,585	2,013	2,017	1,601	1,454	934	821	21,190

*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*	1,134	1,070	1,318	1,351	1,140	1,242	1,131	1,128	1,105	1,173	1,104	1,052	13,948
Duplicate	28	16	21	19	23	29	42	25	24	21	25	16	289
Moped Instruction Permit (Class D)													
Original	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	7
Renewal	1	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5
Juvenile Instruction Permit (Class D)													
Original*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Renewal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Duplicate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Juvenile Probationary (Class D)													
Original*	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Duplicate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Restricted Instruction Permit (Class D)													
Original*	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Renewal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Restricted (Class D)													
Original*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Renewal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Duplicate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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 12/31/15

County	Valid (1)	Withdrawn (2)	Total (1) and (2)	Expired (3)
ADAMS	14,764	430	**15,194**	2,644
ASHLAND	11,440	250	**11,690**	2,560
BARRON	34,395	889	**35,284**	6,547
BAYFIELD	11,757	230	**11,987**	2,483
BROWN	175,054	4,100	**179,154**	27,180
BUFFALO	10,354	145	**10,499**	2,405
BURNETT	12,816	258	**13,074**	3,499
CALUMET	32,875	421	**33,296**	3,162
CHIPPEWA	44,931	1,002	**45,933**	5,860
CLARK	21,363	373	**21,736**	2,840
COLUMBIA	40,739	983	**41,722**	5,738
CRAWFORD	11,493	206	**11,699**	2,034
DANE	357,922	7,127	**365,049**	92,648
DODGE	61,875	1,480	**63,355**	8,443
DOOR	22,215	335	**22,550**	3,961
DOUGLAS	31,979	798	**32,777**	10,994
DUNN	28,460	637	**29,097**	6,119
EAU CLAIRE	69,407	1,755	**71,162**	13,682
FLORENCE	3,688	50	**3,738**	1,003
FOND DU LAC	70,927	1,601	**72,528**	10,070
FOREST	6,621	206	**6,827**	1,474
GRANT	33,443	618	**34,061**	6,042
GREEN	27,085	511	**27,596**	3,749
GREEN LAKE	13,501	299	**13,800**	1,993
IOWA	17,626	288	**17,914**	2,062
IRON	4,705	63	**4,768**	1,371
JACKSON	13,327	409	**13,736**	1,962
JEFFERSON	58,154	1,283	**59,437**	8,701
JUNEAU	18,164	530	**18,694**	3,154
KENOSHA	112,584	3,212	**115,796**	29,559
KEWAUNEE	14,907	205	**15,112**	1,579
LA CROSSE	79,838	1,865	**81,703**	15,620
LAFAYETTE	11,727	214	**11,941**	1,858
LANGLADE	14,916	300	**15,216**	2,356
LINCOLN	21,487	400	**21,887**	2,917
MANITOWOC	58,518	1,205	**59,723**	8,264
MARATHON	98,569	2,024	**100,593**	13,154
MARINETTE	30,548	689	**31,237**	6,474
MARQUETTE	11,202	282	**11,484**	1,729
MENOMINEE	2,266	159	**2,425**	618
MILWAUKEE	538,576	23,667	**562,243**	158,223
MONROE	29,966	762	**30,728**	4,992
OCONTO	27,789	456	**28,245**	3,204

County	Valid (1)	Withdrawn (2)	Total (1) and (2)	Expired (3)
ONEIDA	28,811	535	**29,346**	5,283
OUTAGAMIE	135,070	2,597	**137,667**	17,142
OZAUKEE	68,056	828	**68,884**	10,388
PEPIN	5,344	101	**5,445**	982
PIERCE	29,794	420	**30,214**	7,130
POLK	34,033	560	**34,593**	7,417
PORTAGE	48,844	1,058	**49,902**	7,464
PRICE	11,097	187	**11,284**	1,933
RACINE	131,490	3,994	**135,484**	28,627
RICHLAND	11,328	262	**11,590**	1,838
ROCK	110,587	3,394	**113,981**	25,861
RUSK	10,642	218	**10,860**	2,016
SAUK	45,241	1,213	**46,454**	6,903
SAWYER	12,227	387	**12,614**	3,285
SHAWANO	29,109	626	**29,735**	3,640
SHEBOYGAN	81,591	1,703	**83,294**	12,343
ST. CROIX	66,658	827	**67,485**	12,860
TAYLOR	13,921	223	**14,144**	1,682
TREMPEALEAU	20,497	367	**20,864**	3,200
UNKNOWN	148,131	1,626	**149,757**	16,050
VERNON	20,055	391	**20,446**	2,827
VILAS	17,786	439	**18,225**	3,910
WALWORTH	72,168	1,708	**73,876**	18,288
WASHBURN	12,762	266	**13,028**	2,770
WASHINGTON	99,661	1,756	**101,417**	10,639
WAUKESHA	301,869	4,742	**306,611**	47,451
WAUPACA	38,144	930	**39,074**	4,975
WAUSHARA	17,084	425	**17,509**	2,579
WINNEBAGO	117,970	2,652	**120,622**	17,767
WOOD	54,501	1,174	**55,675**	8,058
Total	**4,108,444**	**98,326**	**4,206,770**	**790,235**

(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)
1998	16	16,653	17,037	33,690	74	33	107	33,797	0	0	0
1997	17	23,578	23,696	47,274	370	159	529	47,803	6	6	12
1996	18	26,107	25,614	51,721	724	403	1,127	52,848	9	11	20
1995	19	7,779	6,884	14,663	596	328	924	15,587	1,367	1,084	2,451
1994	20	5,284	4,741	10,025	646	299	945	10,970	944	659	1,603
1993	21	3,218	3,264	6,482	437	201	638	7,120	1,132	679	1,811
1992	22	2,370	2,380	4,750	340	207	547	5,297	1,230	763	1,993
1991	23	1,812	1,845	3,657	258	175	433	4,090	1,255	858	2,113
1990	24	1,509	1,567	3,076	236	144	380	3,456	1,314	881	2,195
1989	25	1,367	1,380	2,747	211	132	343	3,090	1,424	1,029	2,453
1988	26	1,154	1,148	2,302	153	118	271	2,573	1,462	940	2,402
1987	27	971	982	1,953	148	73	221	2,174	1,555	993	2,548
1986	28	842	852	1,694	131	61	192	1,886	1,725	978	2,703
1985	29	829	784	1,613	104	54	158	1,771	1,960	1,192	3,152
1984	30	796	694	1,490	106	41	147	1,637	2,235	1,180	3,415
1983	31	783	627	1,410	85	38	123	1,533	2,587	1,240	3,827
1982	32	684	502	1,186	74	30	104	1,290	2,744	1,363	4,107
1981	33	564	521	1,085	59	21	80	1,165	2,865	1,444	4,309
1980	34	524	413	937	62	27	89	1,026	2,931	1,436	4,367
1979	35	490	368	858	41	19	60	918	3,012	1,460	4,472
1978	36	403	311	714	41	16	57	771	2,864	1,455	4,319
1977	37	361	295	656	37	9	46	702	2,784	1,380	4,164
1976	38	328	244	572	19	15	34	606	2,798	1,306	4,104
1975	39	283	212	495	23	8	31	526	2,616	1,300	3,916
1974	40	253	179	432	10	6	16	448	2,566	1,292	3,858
1973	41	215	174	389	15	6	21	410	2,434	1,205	3,639
1972	42	203	144	347	17	7	24	371	2,341	1,135	3,476
1971	43	192	162	354	11	1	12	366	2,272	1,149	3,421
1970	44	163	141	304	10	1	11	315	2,266	1,109	3,375
1969	45	165	119	284	13	1	14	298	2,277	1,107	3,384
1968	46	155	116	271	14	4	18	289	2,121	1,064	3,185
1967	47	132	107	239	11	4	15	254	2,104	1,074	3,178
1966	48	110	98	208	6	4	10	218	1,908	898	2,806
1965	49	122	96	218	10	4	14	232	1,841	775	2,616
1964	50	110	91	201	8	2	10	211	1,755	784	2,539
1963	51	94	75	169	7	2	9	178	1,622	671	2,293
1962	52	93	84	177	8	3	11	188	1,481	620	2,101
1961	53	74	70	144	6	3	9	153	1,387	553	1,940
1960	54	84	64	148	1	3	4	152	1,319	457	1,776
1959	55	67	59	126	9	0	9	135	1,190	409	1,599
1958	56	72	50	122	4	1	5	127	1,082	387	1,469
1957	57	75	53	128	5	1	6	134	979	304	1,283
1956	58	59	41	100	1	0	1	101	809	305	1,114
1955	59	46	33	79	2	2	4	83	775	265	1,040
1954	60	44	34	78	4	4	8	86	703	239	942
1953	61	38	17	55	3	0	3	58	613	219	832
1952	62	40	18	58	2	1	3	61	538	175	713
1951	63	27	20	47	0	0	0	47	469	174	643
1950	64	25	20	45	0	0	0	45	421	114	535
1949	65	24	13	37	1	0	1	38	386	96	482
1948	66	15	14	29	0	0	0	29	320	98	418
1947	67	19	9	28	0	0	0	28	306	92	398

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)
1946	68	10	7	17	0	0	0	17	259	85	344
1945	69	11	4	15	0	0	0	15	227	81	308
1944	70	9	5	14	0	0	0	14	167	47	214
1943	71	7	3	10	0	0	0	10	171	48	219
1942	72	11	3	14	0	0	0	14	117	41	158
1941	73	7	2	9	0	0	0	9	153	39	192
1940	74	5	0	5	0	0	0	5	107	39	146
1939	75	3	5	8	0	0	0	8	113	29	142
1938	76	4	3	7	0	0	0	7	90	18	108
1937	77	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	84	22	106
1936	78	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	58	16	74
1935	79	1	2	3	0	0	0	3	61	15	76
1934	80	1	1	2	0	0	0	2	48	20	68
1933	81	1	2	3	0	0	0	3	49	13	62
1932	82	1	1	2	0	0	0	2	41	7	48
1931	83	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	12	53
1930	84	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	7	41
1929	85	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	35	9	44
1928	86	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	29	8	37
1927	87	3	1	4	0	1	1	5	21	7	28
1926	88	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	19	9	28
1925	89	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	8	31
1924	90	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	8	30
1923	91	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	10	7	17
1922	92	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	4	13
1921	93	1	1	2	0	0	0	2	14	4	18
1920	94	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	8	17
1919	95	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	8
1918	96	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	6	15
1917	97	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	3	14
1916	98	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	5
1915	99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	8
1914	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	6
1913	101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	8
1912	102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	5
1911	103	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
1910	104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4
1909	105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
1908	106	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
1907	107	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	7
1906	108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	2	8
1905	109	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
1903	111	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
1902	112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
1902	112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
1901	113	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
1896	118	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
1885	129	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		101,484	**98,506**	**199,990**	**5,153**	**2,672**	**7,825**	**207,815**	**83,179**	**41,059**	**124,238**

(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 12/31/15

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)
1999	16	16,654	17,038	33,692	75	33	108	33,800	0	0	0
1998	17	23,578	23,696	47,274	370	159	529	47,803	6	5	11
1997	18	26,483	25,968	52,451	724	403	1,127	53,578	9	11	20
1996	19	27,354	26,784	54,138	854	467	1,321	55,459	1,370	1,085	2,455
1995	20	28,728	28,469	57,197	1,316	593	1,909	59,106	945	659	1,604
1994	21	29,828	29,794	59,622	1,488	706	2,194	61,816	1,132	680	1,812
1993	22	31,275	31,049	62,324	1,845	1,038	2,883	65,207	1,237	765	2,002
1992	23	32,532	31,904	64,436	2,186	1,248	3,434	67,870	1,282	871	2,153
1991	24	33,715	33,330	67,045	2,460	1,353	3,813	70,858	1,371	900	2,271
1990	25	34,616	34,629	69,245	2,649	1,521	4,170	73,415	1,570	1,155	2,725
1989	26	34,630	34,748	69,378	2,670	1,486	4,156	73,534	1,805	1,192	2,997
1988	27	31,815	31,935	63,750	2,144	1,173	3,317	67,067	4,599	3,826	8,425
1987	28	32,285	32,428	64,713	2,085	1,177	3,262	67,975	4,625	3,775	8,400
1986	29	33,007	32,972	65,979	2,038	1,140	3,178	69,157	5,225	4,207	9,432
1985	30	33,937	34,347	68,284	2,012	1,124	3,136	71,420	5,748	4,299	10,047
1984	31	34,006	34,021	68,027	1,953	1,174	3,127	71,154	6,440	4,641	11,081
1983	32	33,358	33,910	67,268	1,983	1,132	3,115	70,383	6,905	4,703	11,608
1982	33	34,548	34,738	69,286	1,947	1,096	3,043	72,329	7,549	4,982	12,531
1981	34	34,337	34,458	68,795	1,863	1,093	2,956	71,751	7,866	5,074	12,940
1980	35	33,530	33,358	66,888	1,662	910	2,572	69,460	9,403	6,557	15,960
1979	36	33,603	33,124	66,727	1,541	811	2,352	69,079	9,169	6,100	15,269
1978	37	31,970	31,718	63,688	1,381	796	2,177	65,865	8,921	5,825	14,746
1977	38	31,840	31,698	63,538	1,265	793	2,058	65,596	9,174	5,783	14,957
1976	39	30,038	29,655	59,693	1,180	597	1,777	61,470	9,333	6,281	15,614
1975	40	30,348	29,935	60,283	1,111	606	1,717	62,000	9,251	5,964	15,215
1974	41	30,652	30,011	60,663	1,080	596	1,676	62,339	9,013	5,838	14,851
1973	42	29,234	29,607	58,841	936	541	1,477	60,318	8,746	5,688	14,434
1972	43	30,135	29,972	60,107	979	572	1,551	61,658	9,301	6,189	15,490
1971	44	33,269	32,941	66,210	895	560	1,455	67,665	9,150	6,224	15,374
1970	45	35,454	35,205	70,659	993	565	1,558	72,217	9,430	6,436	15,866
1969	46	34,127	33,601	67,728	932	504	1,436	69,164	8,678	6,079	14,757
1968	47	33,828	33,537	67,365	827	436	1,263	68,628	8,824	6,182	15,006
1967	48	34,334	34,390	68,724	809	430	1,239	69,963	8,516	5,791	14,307
1966	49	35,748	35,934	71,682	801	399	1,200	72,882	8,723	5,821	14,544
1965	50	36,753	36,974	73,727	789	419	1,208	74,935	8,985	6,306	15,291
1964	51	38,894	39,323	78,217	804	400	1,204	79,421	9,246	6,567	15,813
1963	52	39,369	39,739	79,108	777	392	1,169	80,277	9,573	6,759	16,332
1962	53	40,161	40,754	80,915	768	383	1,151	82,066	9,595	6,755	16,350
1961	54	41,154	41,967	83,121	742	344	1,086	84,207	9,182	6,161	15,343
1960	55	40,873	42,029	82,902	736	332	1,068	83,970	8,927	6,025	14,952
1959	56	40,773	41,448	82,221	689	275	964	83,185	8,275	5,603	13,878
1958	57	39,903	39,977	79,880	595	253	848	80,728	7,727	5,034	12,761
1957	58	39,800	40,362	80,162	515	242	757	80,919	7,236	5,062	12,298
1956	59	38,767	38,343	77,110	455	176	631	77,741	6,961	4,783	11,744
1955	60	37,559	37,652	75,211	454	153	607	75,818	6,556	4,278	10,834
1954	61	37,106	37,398	74,504	381	141	522	75,026	6,161	4,358	10,519
1953	62	35,334	35,330	70,664	346	148	494	71,158	5,717	3,996	9,713
1952	63	34,600	34,733	69,333	305	148	453	69,786	5,557	3,926	9,483
1951	64	33,724	33,614	67,338	255	109	364	67,702	5,152	3,766	8,918
1950	65	30,988	31,179	62,167	244	103	347	62,514	4,856	3,500	8,356
1949	66	30,246	30,578	60,824	225	106	331	61,155	4,529	3,439	7,968
1948	67	28,919	29,468	58,387	207	94	301	58,688	4,492	3,307	7,799
1947	68	29,083	29,515	58,598	203	97	300	58,898	4,484	3,466	7,950
1946	69	25,016	25,746	50,762	145	91	236	50,998	3,852	3,161	7,013
1945	70	20,505	21,019	41,524	151	87	238	41,762	3,223	2,556	5,779
1944	71	19,837	20,832	40,669	115	99	214	40,883	3,280	2,560	5,840
1943	72	20,082	21,304	41,386	141	114	255	41,641	3,212	2,647	5,859
1942	73	19,004	20,643	39,647	125	109	234	39,881	3,185	2,683	5,868
1941	74	16,407	17,694	34,101	121	81	202	34,303	2,826	2,391	5,217
1940	75	14,794	16,366	31,160	137	119	256	31,416	2,637	2,260	4,897
1939	76	13,80**7**	15,190	28,997	104	109	213	29,210	2,604	2,193	4,797

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)
1938	77	13,441	14,875	28,316	143	117	260	28,576	2,539	2,300	4,839
1937	78	12,224	13,852	26,076	128	115	243	26,319	2,518	2,329	4,847
1936	79	11,461	12,932	24,393	144	128	272	24,665	2,542	2,314	4,856
1935	80	10,505	12,120	22,625	165	153	318	22,943	2,488	2,356	4,844
1934	81	9,660	11,157	20,817	168	163	331	21,148	2,513	2,476	4,989
1933	82	8,407	9,985	18,392	167	145	312	18,704	2,389	2,480	4,869
1932	83	7,971	9,877	17,848	175	177	352	18,200	2,549	2,698	5,247
1931	84	7,575	9,267	16,842	192	252	444	17,286	2,488	2,543	5,031
1930	85	7,049	8,971	16,020	243	283	526	16,546	2,598	2,637	5,235
1929	86	5,850	7,702	13,552	210	232	442	13,994	2,686	3,094	5,780
1928	87	5,119	6,625	11,744	169	230	399	12,143	2,965	3,631	6,596
1927	88	4,368	5,629	9,997	193	188	381	10,378	2,997	3,817	6,814
1926	89	3,504	4,712	8,216	164	198	362	8,578	2,992	3,801	6,793
1925	90	2,756	3,835	6,591	152	204	356	6,947	3,091	3,907	6,998
1924	91	2,209	3,112	5,321	121	191	312	5,633	3,161	3,955	7,116
1923	92	1,646	2,344	3,990	117	168	285	4,275	3,115	3,940	7,055
1922	93	1,236	1,787	3,023	103	128	231	3,254	2,987	3,762	6,749
1921	94	896	1,363	2,259	79	96	175	2,434	3,097	3,771	6,868
1920	95	599	887	1,486	48	72	120	1,606	2,884	3,347	6,231
1919	96	356	601	957	29	52	81	1,038	2,582	3,006	5,588
1918	97	257	443	700	33	41	74	774	2,795	3,101	5,896
1917	98	167	249	416	29	27	56	472	2,623	2,796	5,419
1916	99	77	145	222	4	15	19	241	2,674	2,646	5,320
1915	100	55	97	152	8	11	19	171	2,619	2,461	5,080
1914	101	31	45	76	1	3	4	80	2,668	2,302	4,970
1913	102	14	25	39	2	5	7	46	2,510	2,115	4,625
1912	103	5	12	17	1	2	3	20	2,409	2,066	4,475
1911	104	8	5	13	1	0	1	14	2,274	1,838	4,112
1910	105	1	6	7	0	2	2	9	2,228	1,800	4,028
1909	106	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	2,063	1,605	3,668
1908	107	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1,938	1,538	3,476
1907	108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,880	1,255	3,135
1906	109	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,680	1,127	2,807
1905	110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,553	1,011	2,564
1904	111	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,404	864	2,268
1903	112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,206	702	1,908
1902	113	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,088	595	1,683
1901	114	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	858	407	1,265
1900	115	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,499	879	2,378
1899	116	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	657	271	928
1898	117	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	470	206	676
1897	118	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	401	128	529
1896	119	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	302	108	410
1895	120	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	204	62	266
1894	121	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	146	36	182
1893	122	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	110	24	134
1892	123	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	58	15	73
1891	124	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	7	51
1890	125	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	4	39
1889	126	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	7	26
1888	127	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	1	11
1887	128	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
1886	129	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
1885	130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
1882	133	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
1850	165	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Total		**2,035,703**	**2,072,741**	**4,108,444**	**62,572**	**35,754**	**98,326**	**4,206,770**	**448,963**	**341,263**	**790,235**

(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.

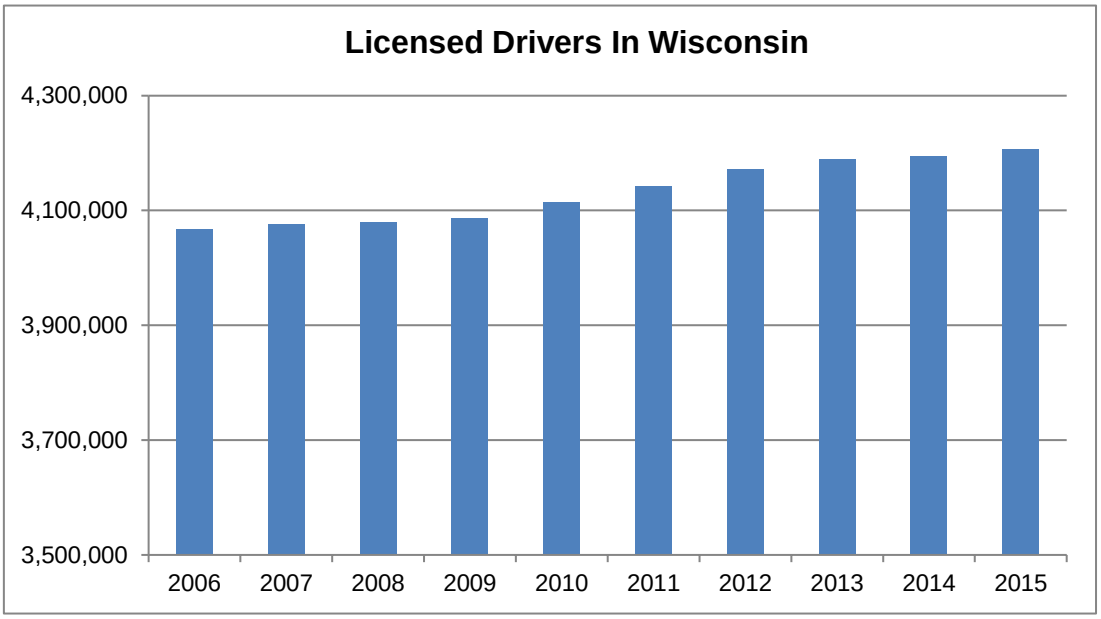
(3) Expired - Number of expired license holders.

Source: Bureau of Drivers Services, Report YRNDPRDL

As of 12/1/15

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	2015	4,206,700
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 16,500 medical reports in 2015. 1,784 resulted in cancellation or denial of driving privilege due to a medical condition and 458 were cancelled for not taking the re-examination tests when requested. Out of 1,897 special examinations conducted in 2015, only 85 were cancelled for not being able to pass a portion of the tests.

1,007 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:

Medical Review & Fitness Unit
P.O. Box 7918
Madison WI 53707-7918
Email Wisconsin DMV email service
Phone: (608) 266-2327
Fax: (608) 267-0518

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?

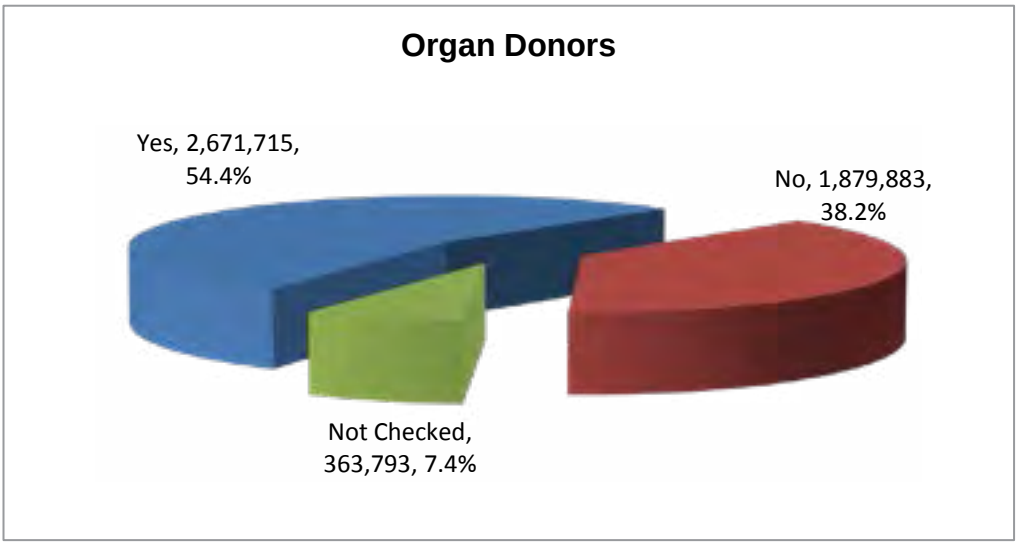
Does DMV keep an organ-donor registry?

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.

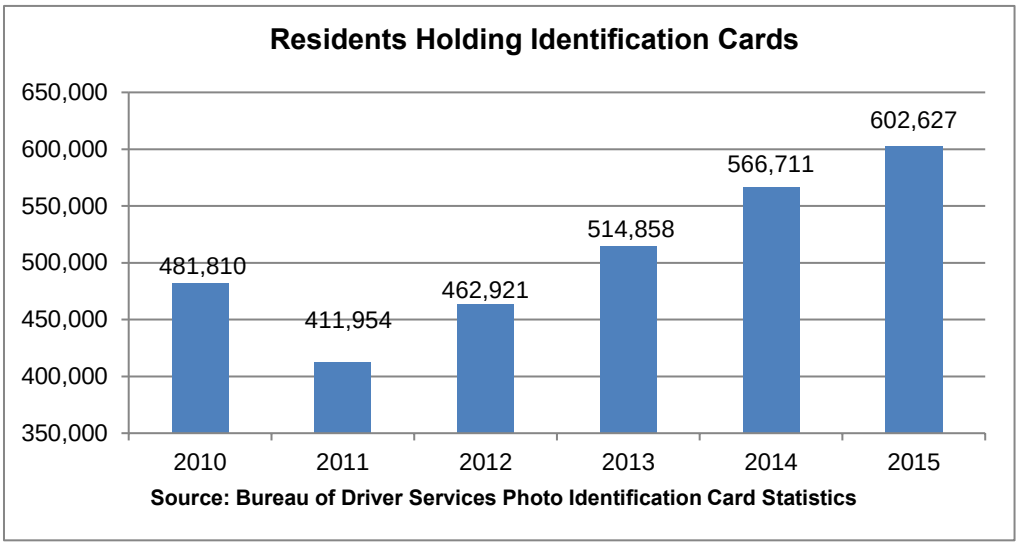
How many photo IDs are issued annually?

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
2015	0	233	219	452
2014	1	306	250	556
2013	2	291	275	566
2012	3	334	345	679
2011	4	339	340	679
2010	5	418	373	791
2009	6	431	417	848
2008	7	472	450	922
2007	8	515	465	980
2006	9	555	561	1,116
2005	10	600	679	1,279
2004	11	784	826	1,610
2003	12	1,005	1,145	2,150
2002	13	1,648	1,935	3,583
2001	14	3,035	3,331	6,366
2000	15	3,371	3,857	7,228
1999	16	5,744	6,075	11,819
1998	17	11,381	11,459	22,840
1997	18	22,906	20,542	43,448
1996	19	11,245	9,240	20,485
1995	20	9,988	7,984	17,972
1994	21	11,397	9,194	20,591
1993	22	10,585	8,463	19,048
1992	23	10,614	8,713	19,327
1991	24	9,330	7,180	16,510
1990	25	8,899	6,552	15,451
1989	26	8,456	6,221	14,677
1988	27	9,021	6,520	15,541
1987	28	7,934	5,360	13,294
1986	29	7,435	5,049	12,484
1985	30	6,990	4,755	11,745
1984	31	6,484	4,260	10,744
1983	32	5,905	3,923	9,828
1982	33	5,277	3,619	8,896
1981	34	5,008	3,290	8,298
1980	35	4,725	3,226	7,951
1979	36	4,397	3,077	7,474
1978	37	4,102	2,790	6,892
1977	38	4,036	2,917	6,953

Birth Year	Age	Male	Female	Total
1976	39	3,970	2,732	6,702
1975	40	3,922	2,737	6,659
1974	41	3,784	2,711	6,495
1973	42	3,697	2,805	6,502
1972	43	3,832	2,828	6,660
1971	44	3,813	2,865	6,678
1970	45	3,779	2,991	6,770
1969	46	3,720	2,958	6,678
1968	47	3,601	2,987	6,588
1967	48	3,854	3,132	6,986
1966	49	3,819	3,039	6,858
1965	50	3,705	3,150	6,855
1964	51	3,648	3,006	6,654
1963	52	3,521	3,013	6,534
1962	53	3,413	2,911	6,324
1961	54	3,025	2,838	5,863
1960	55	2,946	2,745	5,691
1959	56	2,677	2,744	5,421
1958	57	2,410	2,563	4,973
1957	58	2,229	2,502	4,731
1956	59	2,189	2,311	4,500
1955	60	2,003	2,436	4,439
1954	61	1,830	2,307	4,137
1953	62	1,682	2,228	3,910
1952	63	1,535	2,135	3,670
1951	64	1,349	2,104	3,453
1950	65	1,295	1,977	3,272
1949	66	1,101	1,922	3,023
1948	67	1,004	1,865	2,869
1947	68	969	1,822	2,791
1946	69	905	1,843	2,748
1945	70	831	1,774	2,605
1944	71	835	1,835	2,670
1943	72	751	1,867	2,618
1942	73	744	1,875	2,619
1941	74	683	1,843	2,526
1940	75	670	1,989	2,659
1939	76	728	1,977	2,705
1938	77	690	2,099	2,789

Birth Year	Age	Male	Female	Total
1937	78	711	2,281	2,992
1936	79	771	2,348	3,119
1935	80	787	2,508	3,295
1934	81	736	2,426	3,162
1933	82	645	2,260	2,905
1932	83	659	2,196	2,855
1931	84	694	2,262	2,956
1930	85	679	2,409	3,088
1929	86	628	2,291	2,919
1928	87	615	2,256	2,871
1927	88	598	2,111	2,709
1926	89	523	1,910	2,433
1925	90	425	1,597	2,022
1924	91	385	1,370	1,755
1923	92	335	1,092	1,427
1922	93	200	866	1,066
1921	94	189	658	847
1920	95	115	383	498
1919	96	73	334	407
1918	97	59	204	263
1917	98	23	111	134
1916	99	14	72	86
1915	100	11	42	53
1914	101	7	28	35
1913	102	5	9	14
1912	103	1	8	9
1911	104	0	5	5
1910	105	0	3	3
1909	106	0	1	1
Total		**307,243**	**295,384**	**602,627**

Includes all types of status except those which expired prior to 12/01/15

Source: Bureau of Driver Services, Report YRIDCARD

As of 12/31/15

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: Wisconsin DMV Email Service

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?

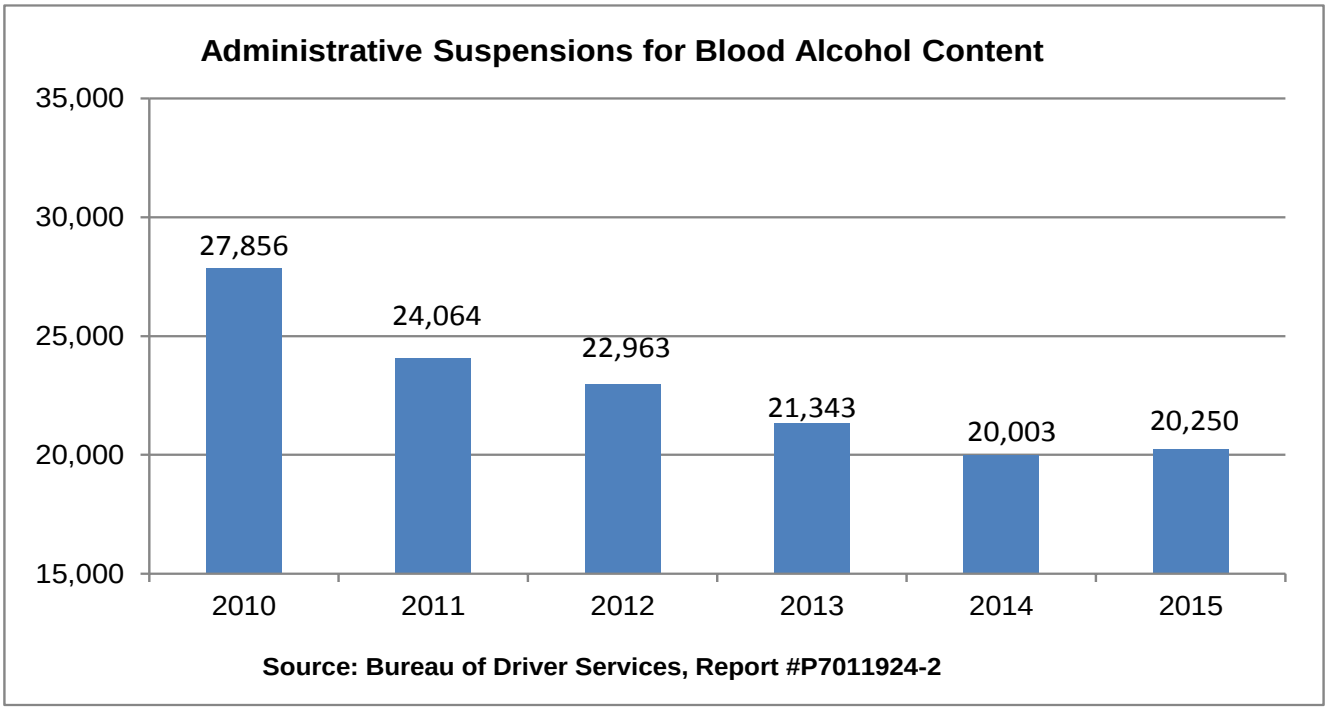
The DMV administratively suspends the person's operating privilege. The person must still go through the usual court procedures for the OWI arrest, which may result in additional sanctions against the person's operating privilege.

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?

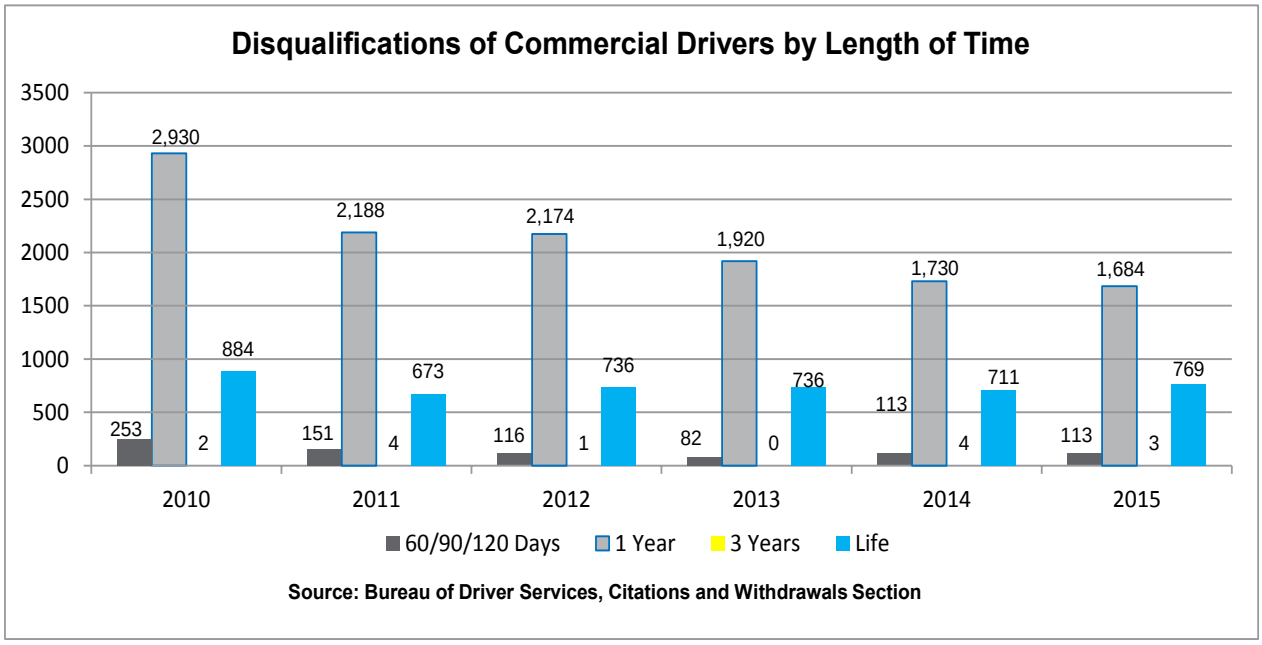
The Division of Motor Vehicles issues an order of disqualification and mails it by first class mail to a person's last known address.

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: information.dmv@dot.wi.gov



What is a habitual traffic offender?

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

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

What happens to those identified as habitual traffic offenders?

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

Who orders the revocation?

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

What licenses are revoked?

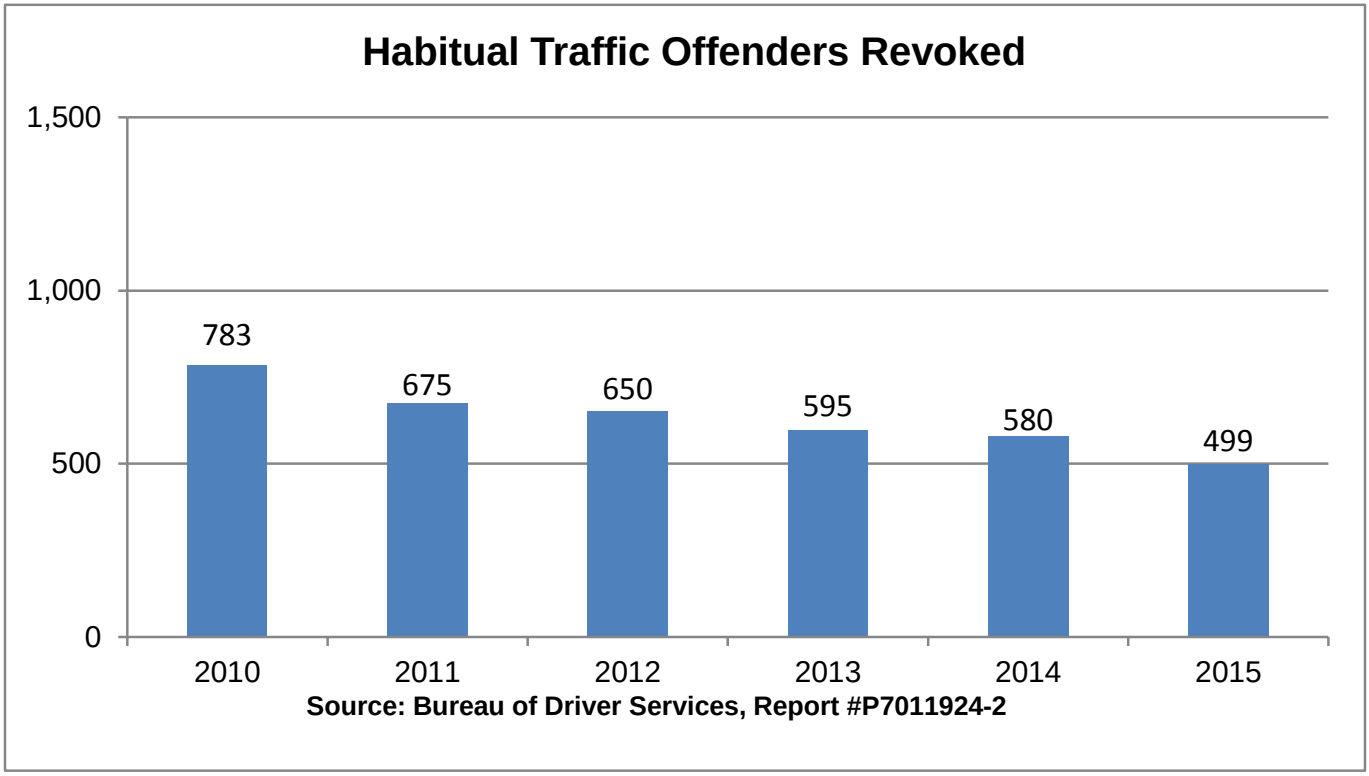
The revocation is of the operating privilege which means all licenses issued by the division. For an unlicensed person, the ability to obtain a license is revoked.

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

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

For more information contact:

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



What are revocations and suspensions?

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

What conditions lead to a license revocation?

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

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

What conditions lead to a license suspension?

These conditions lead to a license suspension:

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

Who orders revocations and suspensions?

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

How is a person notified of a revocation or suspension?

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

How long does a revocation run?

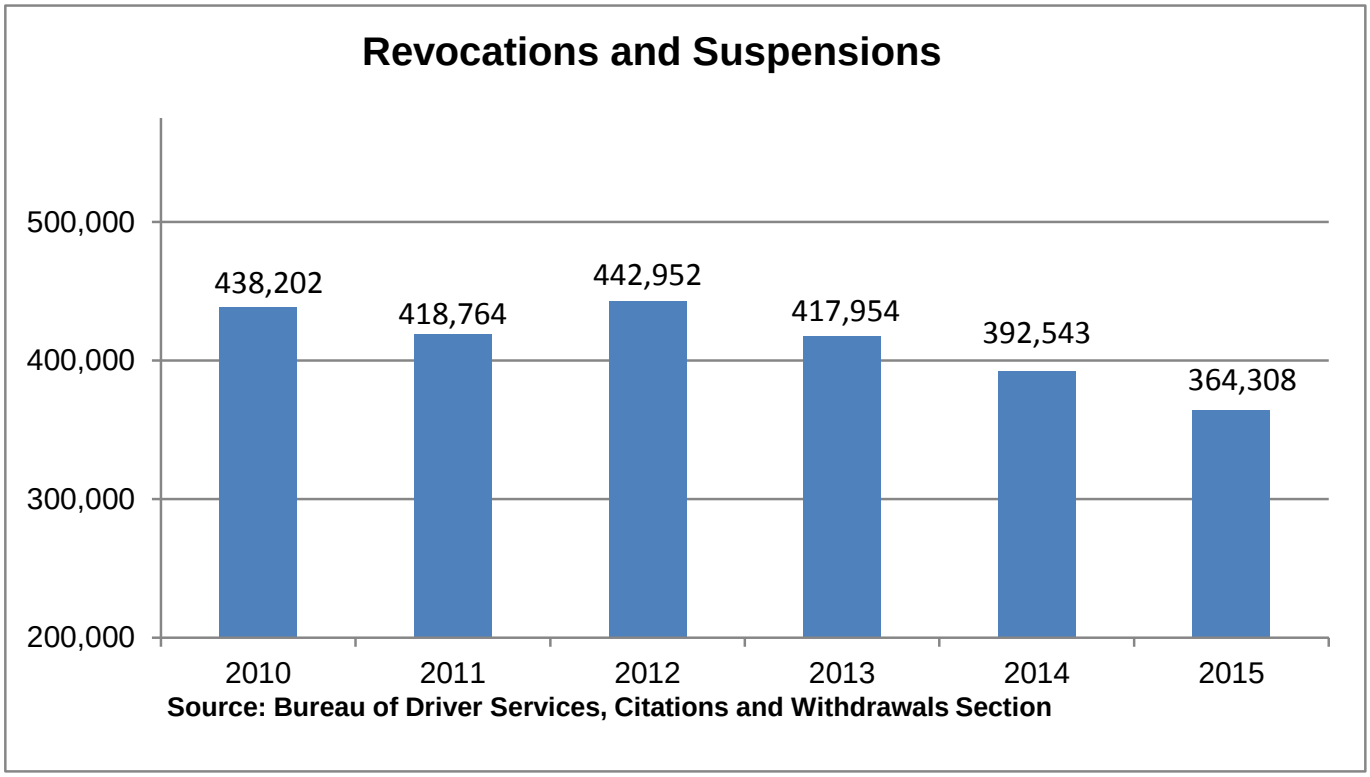
Periods of revocation can run from a one day minimum to 20-years for unsatisfied judgments, or up to 55 years for non-compliance with alcohol assessment requirements.

How long does a suspension run?

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

For more information contact:

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


Revocations and Suspensions
500,000
400,000
300,000
200,000
438,202
418,764
442,952
417,954
392,543
364,308
2010
2011
2012
2013
2014
2015
Source: Bureau of Driver Services, Citations and Withdrawals Section

Revocations and Suspensions by Reason of Conviction
January - December, 2015

Rank	Code	Charge	Quantity YTD	% of Total
1	FPF	Failure to pay forfeiture	198,912	54.60%
2	DR	Driver record	48,488	13.31%
3	OWI	Operating under influence of intoxicant or con. sub.	27,863	7.65%
4	BAC	Blood alcohol concentration	18,608	5.11%
5	FPJ	Failure to pay forfeiture-juvenile	13,145	3.61%
6	NCI	Noncompliance with Assessment Interview	11,390	3.13%
7	INC	Insurance Cancelled	8,556	2.35%
8	NCP	Noncompliance with Driver Safety Plan	5,668	1.56%
9	OWS	Operating while suspended	3,797	1.04%
10	FPS	Failure to pay support	3,029	0.83%
11	IC	Implied consent	3,026	0.83%
12	DQF	Disqualification	2,960	0.81%
13	SE	Speeding excess	2,617	0.72%
14	DJN	Damage judgment accruing from negligent operation	2,418	0.66%
15	UAL	Underage alcohol	2,350	0.65%
16	PAC	Prohibited Alcohol Concentration	2,030	0.56%
17	SRR	Safety Responsibility suspension of registration and operating privilege	1,335	0.37%
18	T	Truancy	1,065	0.29%
19	SR	Safety Responsibility - suspension	786	0.22%
20	OAR	Operating after revocation	767	0.21%
21	VUF	Vehicle used in commission of felony	575	0.16%
22	HTO	Habitual traffic offender	499	0.14%
23	AEO	Attempt to elude officer	493	0.14%
24	JA	Juvenile alcohol	444	0.12%
25	NCA	Noncompliance Arrest while in Plan	442	0.12%
26	FYR	Failure to yield right of way	441	0.12%
27	DPI	DJN default on PIAG	303	0.08%
28	SVO	Serious violation-occupational license	251	0.07%
29	UAO	Underage alcohol operation	222	0.06%
30	NCT	Noncompliance Pay Treatment Fee	208	0.06%
31	OII	Operating while intoxicated causing injury	200	0.05%
32	D	Drug convictions	191	0.05%
33	FSA	Failure to stop after accident	172	0.05%
34	SDD	SRR default on installment	166	0.05%
35	JCS	Juvenile controlled substances	83	0.02%
36	SRD	SR default on installment	79	0.02%
37	OCS	Operating while intox.-controlled substance	71	0.02%
38	NCF	Noncompliance with Assessment Fee	65	0.02%
39	DCI	DJN default on CIAG	62	0.02%
40	RD	Reckless driving	62	0.02%
41	OWL	Operating without driver license	61	0.02%
42	INF	Insurance Filed	56	0.02%
43	GBH	Great bodily harm	49	0.01%
44	NHI	Negligent homicide intoxicated	42	0.01%
45	NH	Negligent homicide	29	0.01%
46	CWI	Commercial operating while intoxicated	26	0.01%
47	OSJ	Out of state judgment certified by state	20	0.01%
48	RHT	Repeat HTO	20	0.01%
49	S	Speeding	19	0.01%
50	CAC	Commercial administrative suspension	18	0.00%
51	CNI	Compulsory insurance - no insurance	13	0.00%
52	IIV	Intoxicant in vehicle carrying underage person	13	0.00%
53	SI	Speeding intermediate	10	0.00%

Revocations and Suspensions by Reason of Conviction
January - December, 2015

Rank	Code	Charge	Quantity YTD	% of Total
54	UV	Unregistered vehicle	8	0.00%
55	ICU	Implied consent underage	7	0.00%
56	ID	Inattentive driving	6	0.00%
57	LNP	License not on person	6	0.00%
58	FA	Falsified application	5	0.00%
59	FOS	Failure to obey traffic sign or signal	5	0.00%
60	FSU	Failure to stop after accident-unattended vehicle	5	0.00%
61	IUL	Illegal use of operator's license	5	0.00%
62	DJB	DJN bankruptcy case dismissed	3	0.00%
63	DSP	Duty upon striking property	3	0.00%
64	ORS	Operating while Registration Suspended	3	0.00%
65	SVL	Signal Violation	3	0.00%
66	UID	Underage ID	3	0.00%
67	CIC	Commercial implied consent	2	0.00%
68	DWS	Driving on wrong side of highway	2	0.00%
69	FD	Found delinquent	2	0.00%
70	GPV	GDL Passenger Violation	2	0.00%
71	IP	Improper plates	2	0.00%
72	IS	Imprudent speed	2	0.00%
73	OSS	SR out of state	2	0.00%
74	R	Racing	2	0.00%
75	ADL	Altered driver license	1	0.00%
76	CBH	Commercial OWI causing great bodily harm	1	0.00%
77	CFS	Commercial failure to stop after accident	1	0.00%
78	CNP	Compulsory insurance - no proof	1	0.00%
79	CRD	Commercial reckless driving	1	0.00%
80	CUL	Commercial unlawful license	1	0.00%
81	FPN	Failure to pay non-traffic	1	0.00%
82	FRA	Failure to report accident	1	0.00%
83	FVC	Failure to keep vehicle under control	1	0.00%
84	IVO	Intoxicant in vehicle-operator	1	0.00%
85	JID	Juvenile ID	1	0.00%
86	MDO	Miscellaneous Driving Offense	1	0.00%
87	P	Perjury	1	0.00%
88	RPS	Restrictions on parking and stopping	1	0.00%
89	VOR	Violation of restriction	1	0.00%
		Total	**364,308**	

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/online-srvs/check-elig/eligibility.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?

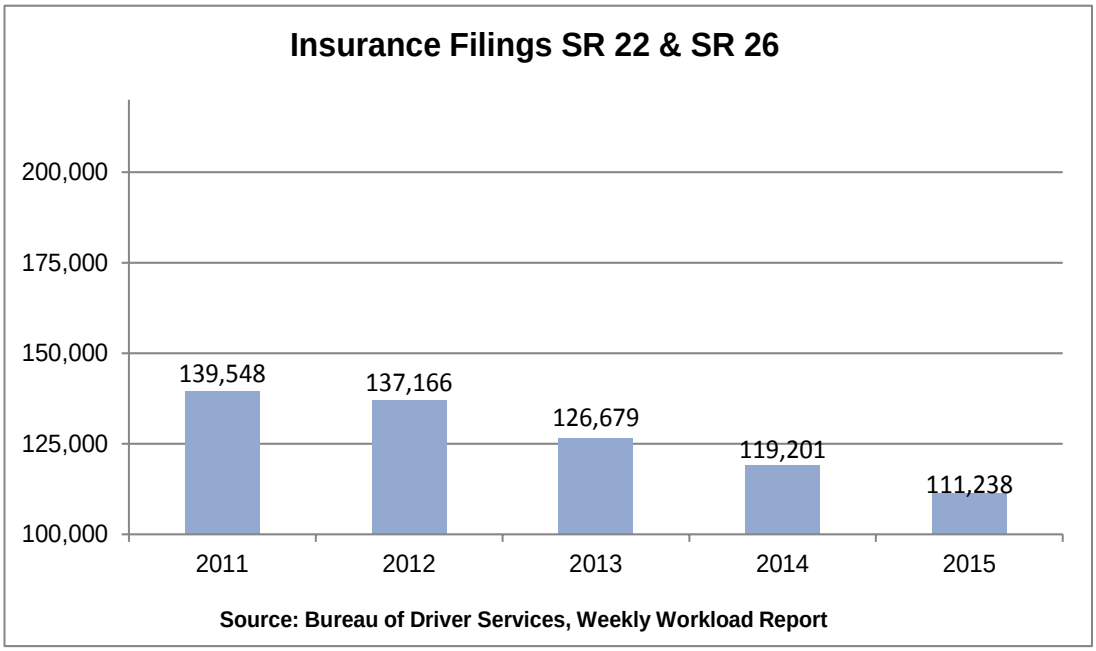
Except for a person revoked for a first offense of OWI and non-compliance with alcohol assessment or driver safety plan, a person whose driving privilege is revoked must file proof of financial responsibility with the division continuously for three years following the end of the withdrawal period.

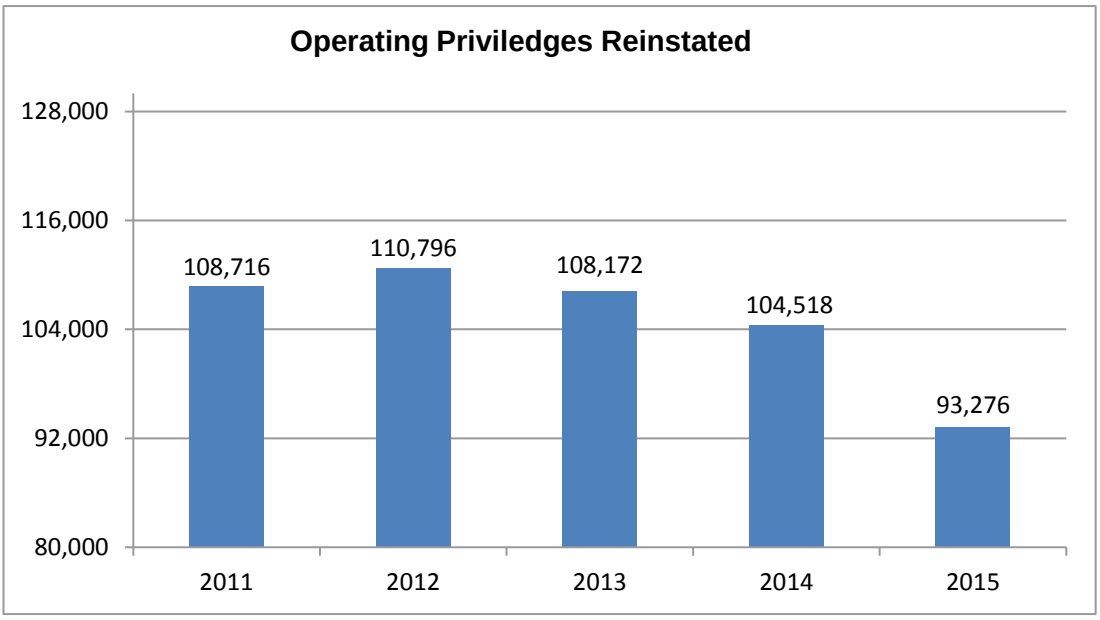
Proof of financial responsibility is usually a certificate (SR-22) issued by an insurance company licensed to do business in Wisconsin. The SR-22 must certify that the person has liability insurance in the amounts of at least $25,000 and $50,000, for personal injury or death and $10,000 for property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

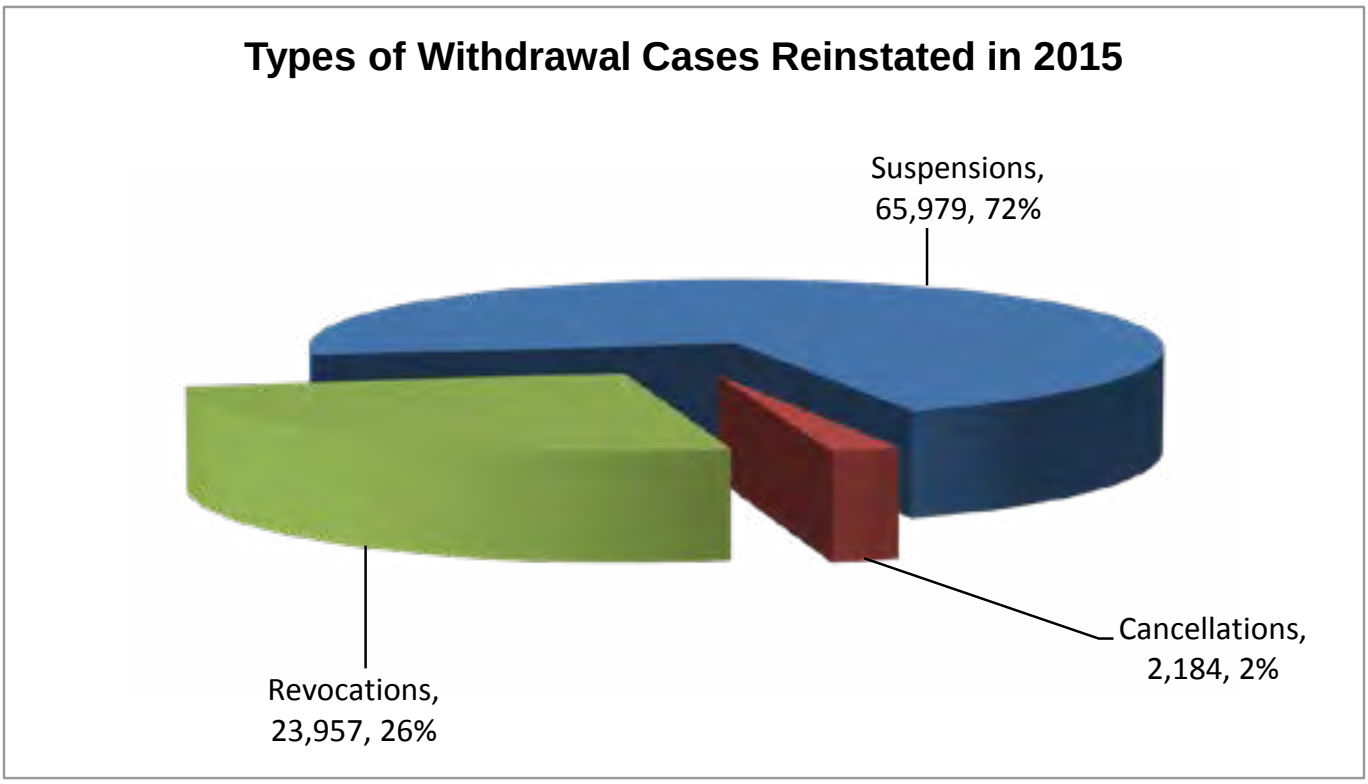
For more information contact:

Bureau of Driver Services
Driver Information Section
(608) 264-7447
To email visit wisconsindmv.gov/email





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 180 licensed driving schools employing 981 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?

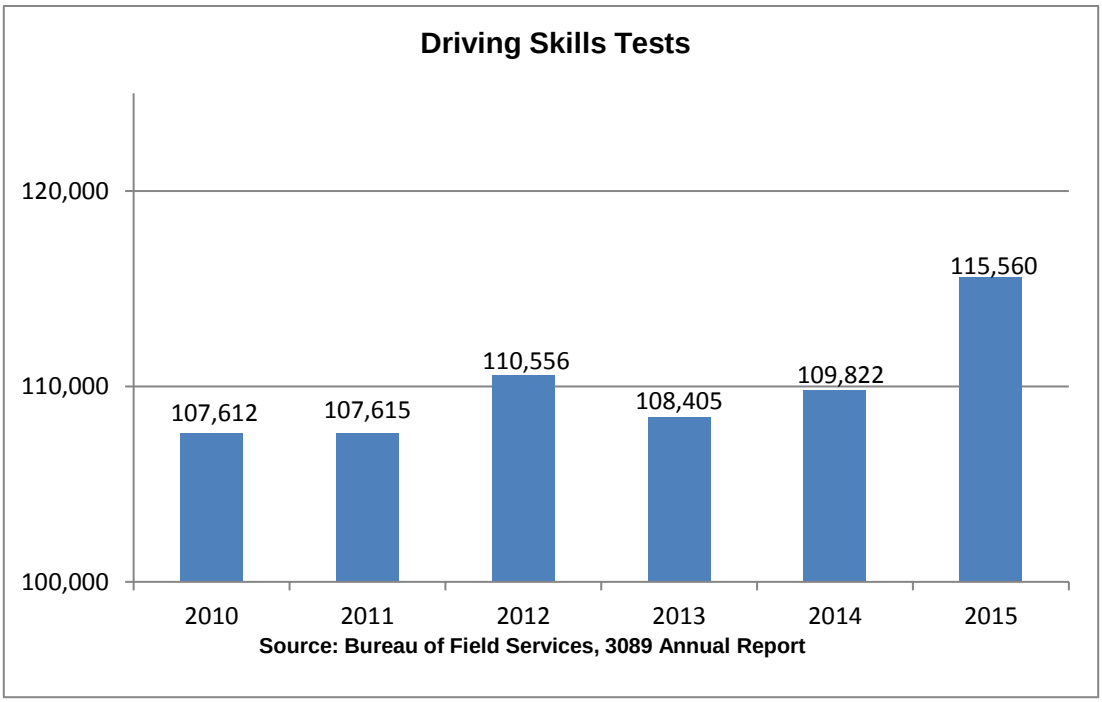
Yes. Depending upon your test results, you may be required to wait 1, 7 or 14 days before another test is allowed. Grounds for not qualifying include:

- 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?

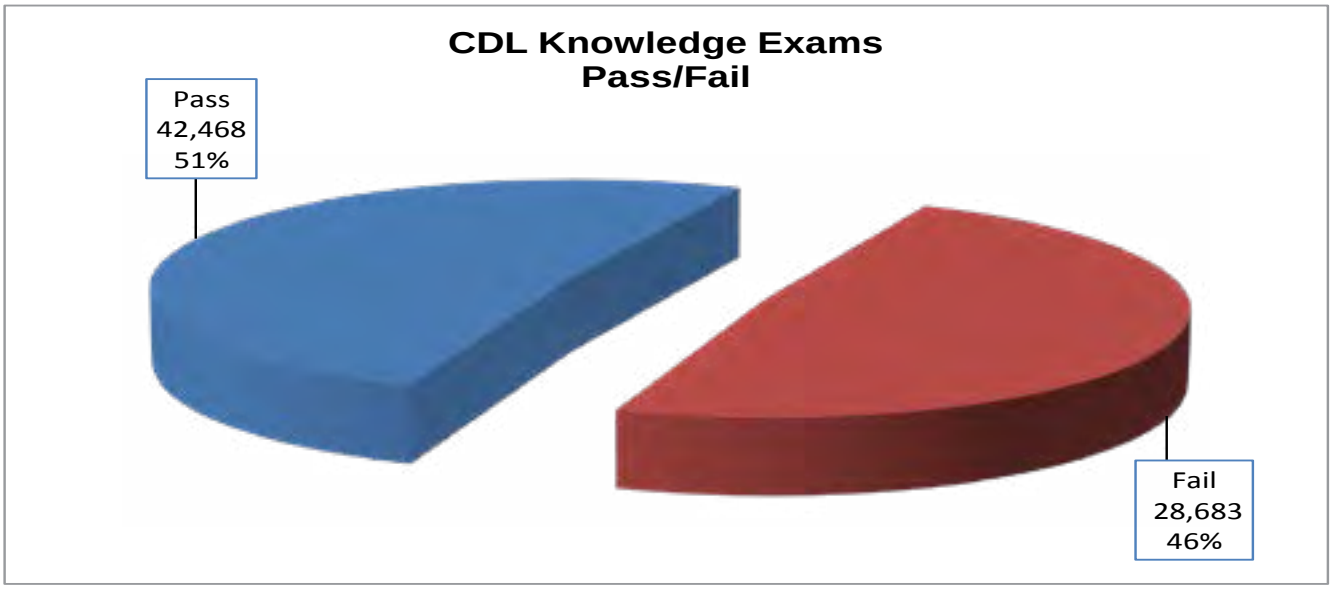
There is no cost for taking a knowledge exam. Upon successful completion of the exam, the applicant is issued either an instructional permit or a license for a fee. See "Driver License," "Driving Skills Test," and "Instruction Permits" for applicable fees.

How many exams are conducted annually?

Over 226,024 knowledge exams were conducted in 2014.

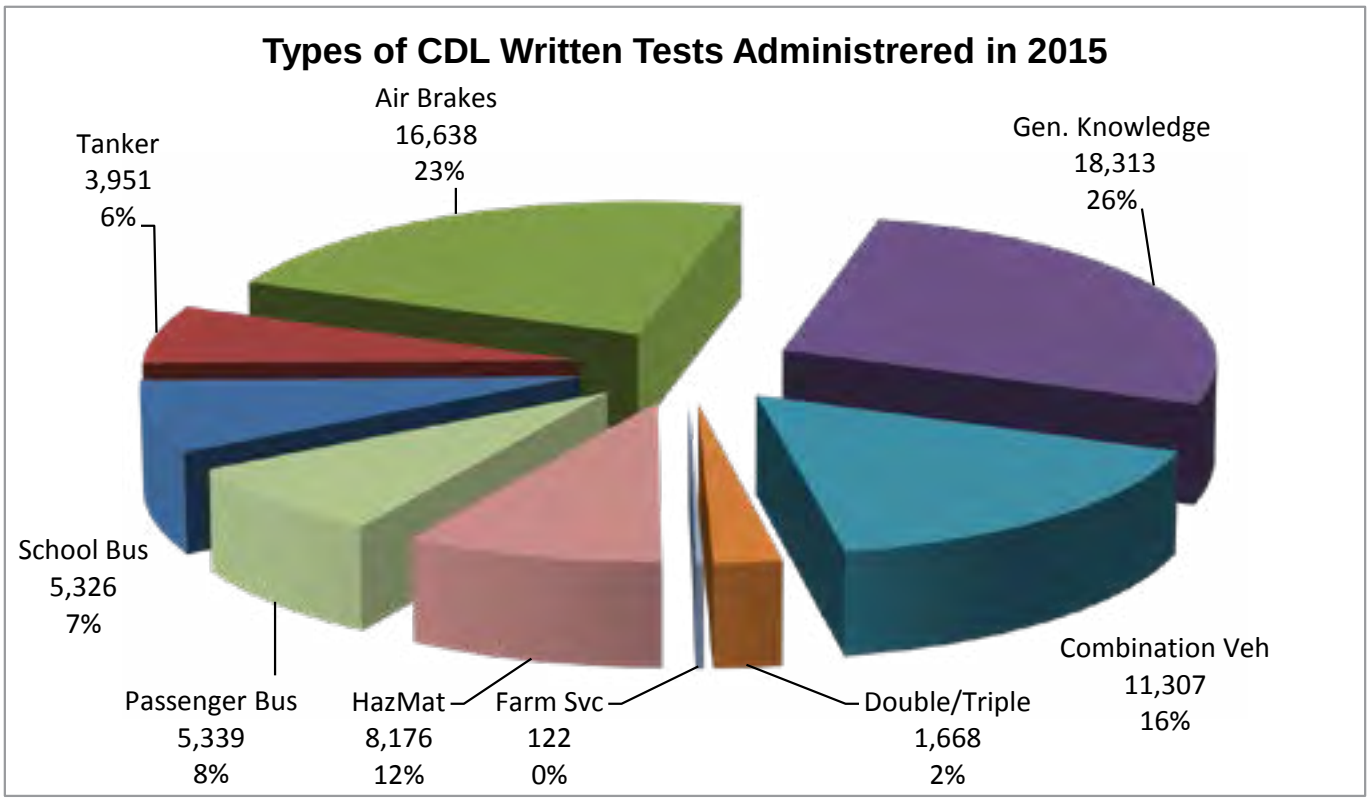
For more information contact:

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

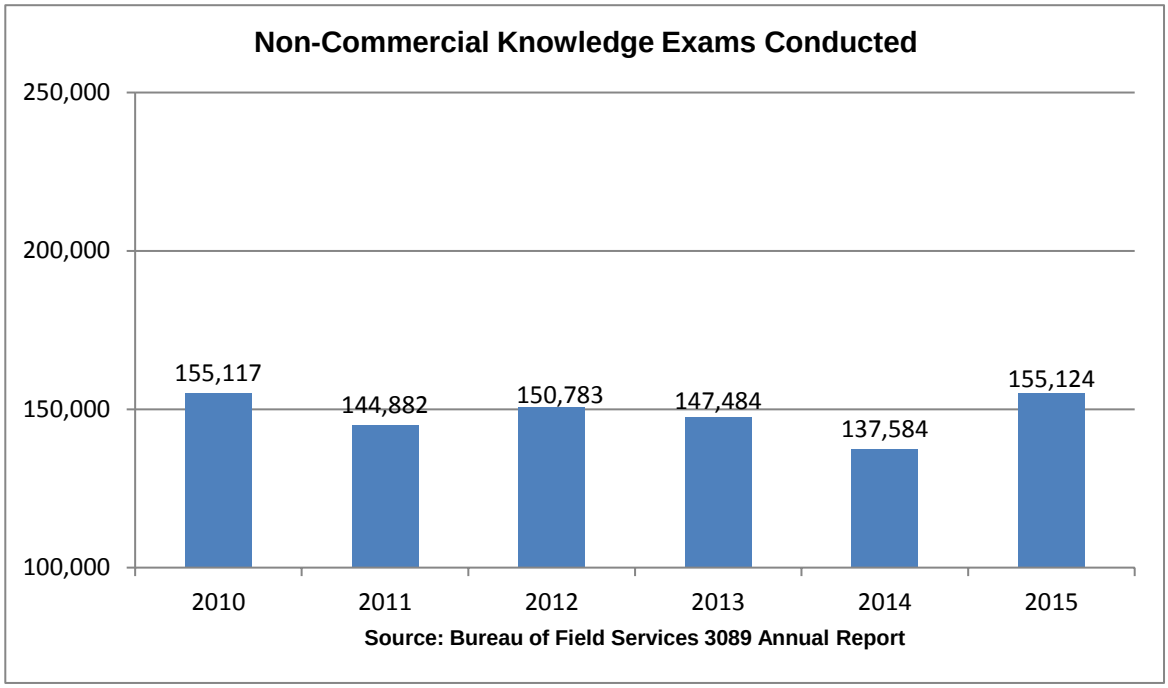


Total 71,151

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
155,117
144,882
150,783
147,484
137,584
155,124
2010
2011
2012
2013
2014
2015
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 CDL skills tests to applicants for a commercial drivers license (CDL).

What is a CDL Third Party Tester?

A private employer, agency, or person or political subdivision 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 testing company, 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 testing company 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 possess a valid Wisconsin CDL with classification and endorsements necessary for operation of the class and type of CMV used in the CDL Skills tests conducted by the examiner. Examiners must have at least two years of licensed experience operating the class of CMV they intend to test. Examiners must have an exemplary driving record within past four years. Third Party Examiners receive the same sanctioned CDL skills test training course as employees of the department. Third Party Examiners must conduct a minimum of 10 CDL skills test annually.

What does it cost to be a Third Party Tester?

A third party tester must pay $1,800.00 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 examiners may charge a fee for the skills tests they conduct, but may not exceed the fee set by the department. An additional fee may be charged if the Third Party Examiner provides the use of a vehicle. The third party testing company retains all fees collected for administering skills tests.

Do Third Party Testers issue the CDL?

Third party testing companies only administer the CDL skills tests. The driver must make application for a CDL, take the necessary knowledge tests, pay the licensing fee and have the license processed at a DMV Customer Service Center.

How many testers and examiners are in the program?

There are 100 Third Party Testing Companies nearly 200 Third Party examiners in the program, including those who are certified to test school buses.

For more information contact:

Bureau of Driver Services
CDL Third Party Audit Program
dotdmvcdlunit@dot.wi.gov

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Miscellaneous

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Transportation Fund Revenue 78

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Trans 102

This rulemaking offers clear direction to the public on how the Department exercises its discretion for the issuance of free ID cards, when required documentation cannot be produced without payment of a fee to a government agency.

Trans 114

This rulemaking updates the Uniform Traffic Citation (UTC) to improve consistent and appropriate use in documenting citations regarding commercial motor vehicles. This rule also clarifies provisions on document size, prototype forms used in testing, and procedures regarding court appearances.

Trans 327

This rulemaking brings Wisconsin into conformity with federal regulations requiring that commercial drivers certify where they drive in commerce ("Tier of Operation"), and require drivers engaged in non-excepted interstate commerce to keep a valid federal medical certificate on file with the licensing state.

Reed McGinn --- (608) 266-7857

Rob Combs --- (608) 266-1449

Act 15, effective 5/1/2015 – relating to operating implements of husbandry and agricultural commercial motor vehicles on highways and transporting implements of husbandry by trailer on highways.

Act 16, effective 5/3/15 – relating to regulation of transportation network companies, providing an exemption from emergency rule procedures, granting rule-making authority, and providing a penalty.

Act 27, effective 7/3/2015 – relating to lighting underneath motorcycles.

Act 60, effective 8/14/2015 – relating to constructing a sports and entertainment arena and related facilities and making appropriations.

Act 70, effective 6/1/2015 – relating to online instruction provided by driver schools licensed by the Department of Transportation.

Act 73, effective 11/13/2015 – relating to highway parking of motor vehicles owned by carsharing organizations.

Act 77, effective 6/1/2016 – relating to special restrictions cards issued with certain motor vehicle operator's licenses.

Act 93, effective 11/13/2015 – relating to motor vehicle repair practices.

Act 106, effective 11/13/2015 – relating to donation of abandoned or seized vehicles.

Act 123, effective 7/1/2016 – relating to commercial driver licenses.

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

Transportation Fund Revenue Collected by The Division of Motor Vehicles

ITEM	FY 2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015
Counter Service Fees	2,996,341	2,727,037	2,684,975	2,673,104
Registration Fees (1)	371,070,217	361,946,303	369,598,273	371,991,939
Permit Fees - Heavy Trucks	69,232	72,952	77,026	79,546
Dealers - Electronic Filing Fee	82,225	70,645	62,121	56,384
Dealers - Surcharge Fee	50,554	37,016	30,373	25,196
Dealer License Fees	679,447	620,146	623,168	652,541
Federal Security Verification Fee	11,824,168	11,425,326	11,048,170	10,737,610
Fast Service Fees	80,409	67,548	65,990	74,600
Domestic - IRP	20,701,801	12,029,080	26,419,623	28,732,675
Foreign - IRP (2)	37,727,253	46,048,864	37,125,649	35,449,056
Permit Fees	15	0	0	0
Motor Carrier Filing Fee	255,305	202,550	218,756	273,050
United Carrier Registration Fee	2,196,680	2,252,676	2,140,684	2,196,680
Supplemental Title Fees	6,286,457	6,126,542	6,238,382	6,393,420
Traffic Violation & Reg. Fees	467,112	481,545	350,840	372,713
Telephone Access Fees	30,052	27,124	24,570	19,204
Drivers License Fees	28,751,267	28,457,498	27,955,039	27,614,250
Occupational License Fees	719,203	726,788	696,108	701,952
Handicapped Cards	226,210	227,835	237,564	247,676
Financial Reinstatement	865	420	-8,000	53
Registration Reinstatement Fees	226,510	201,950	181,777	164,717
Driver Abstract Fees	16,032,442	15,215,460	4,921,546	1,184,102
Registration Abstracts Fees	122,052	119,268	120,080	126,099
Sales to Others	113,779	134,038	335,626	19,298
Oversize/Overweight Fees	5,555,176	5,669,876	5,828,254	6,265,172
Salvage Vehicle Inspection Fees	261,000	283,601	279,919	282,560
TOTAL	**$506,525,770**	**495,172,085**	**497,256,513**	**496,333,597**

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 2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015
Registration Fees	167,197,981	172,686,576	1,508,577	191,248,495
Domestic IRP	22,086,509	22,480,615	188,472,153	21,234,934
Foreign IRP	533,079	603,065	210,887	1,770,138
Counter Service Fees	1,397,288	1,494,654	35,477	1,645,768
Dealer License Fees	188,859	214,041	20,721,371	223,568
Fast Service Fees	47,414	38,411	1,176,076	44,922
Supplemental Title Fees	2,852,422	3,136,492	3,434,056	3,805,710
Telephone Access Fees	29,671	28,919	31,273	31,777
Financial Reinstatement	103	3	8,000	3
Registration Reinstatement Fees	94,360	100,538	87,590	83,621
Registration Abstract Fees	53,492	60,236	79,486	75,223
TOTAL	**$194,481,177**	**$200,843,551**	**215,764,861**	**220,164,158**

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
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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 carrier vehicles for all participating jurisdictions 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 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 apportionable vehicles 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.

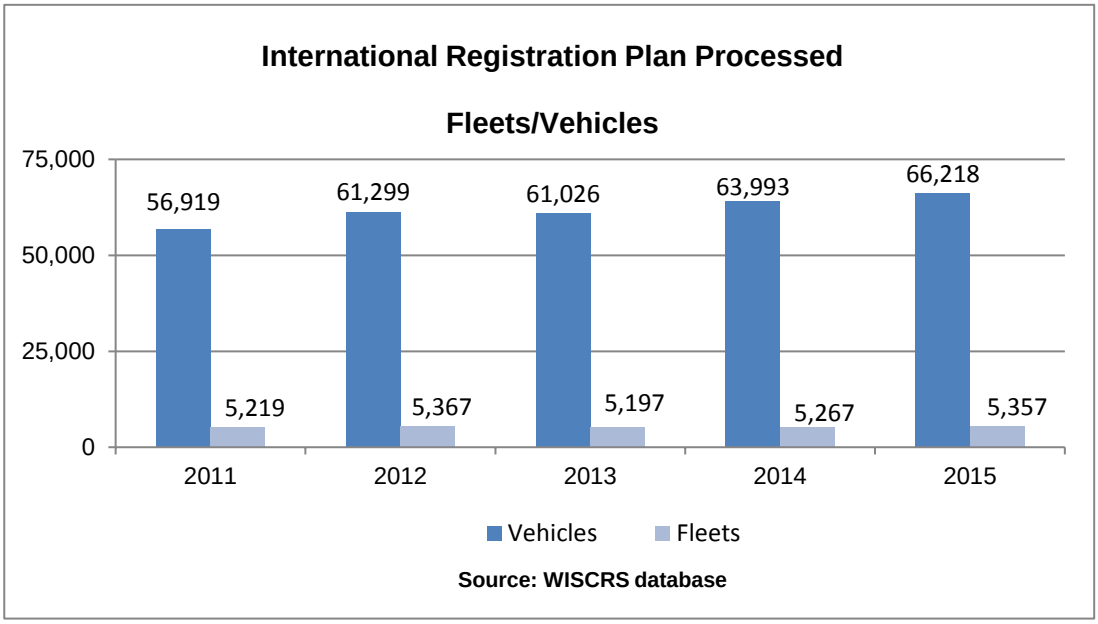
Are any vehicles exempt?

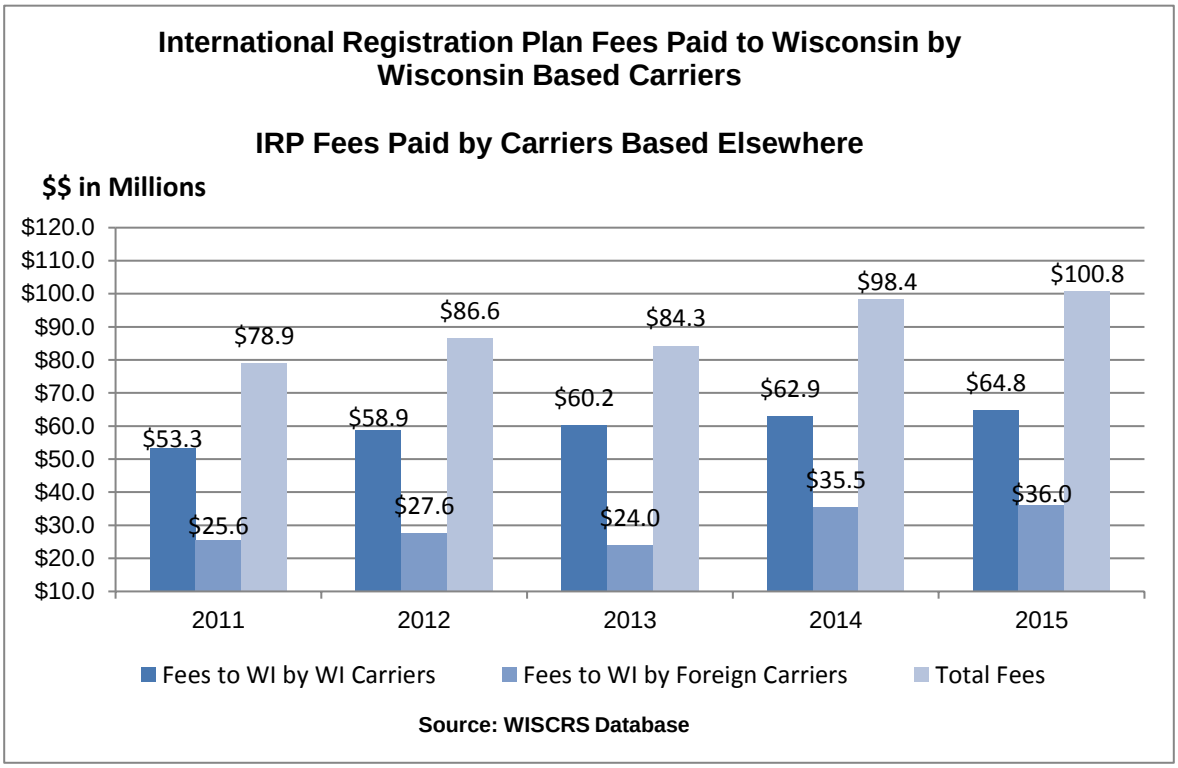
Vehicles with restricted plates such as farm vehicles, city pickup and delivery vehicles, government-owned vehicles and recreational vehicles may be exempt from IRP registration.

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
56,919
5,219
61,299
5,367
61,026
5,197
63,993
5,267
66,218
5,357
2011
2012
2013
2014
2015
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
$120.0
$110.0
$100.0
$90.0
$80.0
$70.0
$60.0
$50.0
$40.0
$30.0
$20.0
$10.0
$53.3
$25.6
$78.9
$58.9
$27.6
$86.6
$60.2
$24.0
$84.3
$62.9
$35.5
$98.4
$64.8
$36.0
$100.8
2011
2012
2013
2014
2015
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?

Wisconsin based 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 accuracy of miles and fuel reported. When acceptable records indicate the proper fees have not been paid, assessments or refunds are issued. Wisconsin audits on behalf of all jurisdictions and informs them of the audit findings just as Wisconsin is informed of audits done by the other jurisdictions.

How are motor carriers selected for audit?

Audits are selected on a random basis or by information received from other sources which may indicate an audit is necessary.

What records are required?

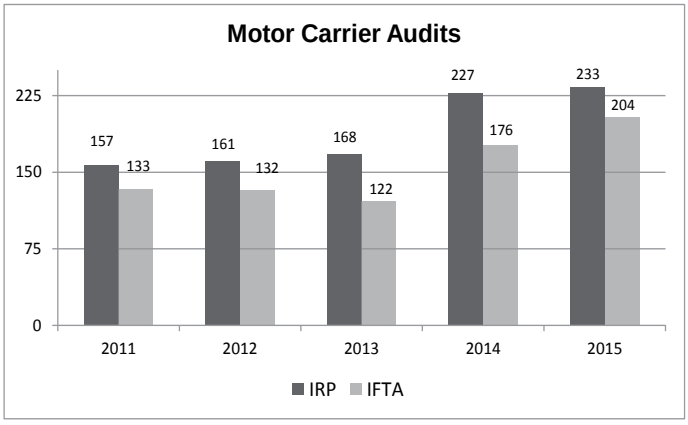
Individual vehicle distance records and their supporting documents (trip sheets, fuel receipts, etc.) must be maintained to support the miles and fuel listed on the motor carrier's application and quarterly filings. Records are to be retained for 5 1/2 years.

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 each base jurisdictions to audit an average of 3% of their motor carriers 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.

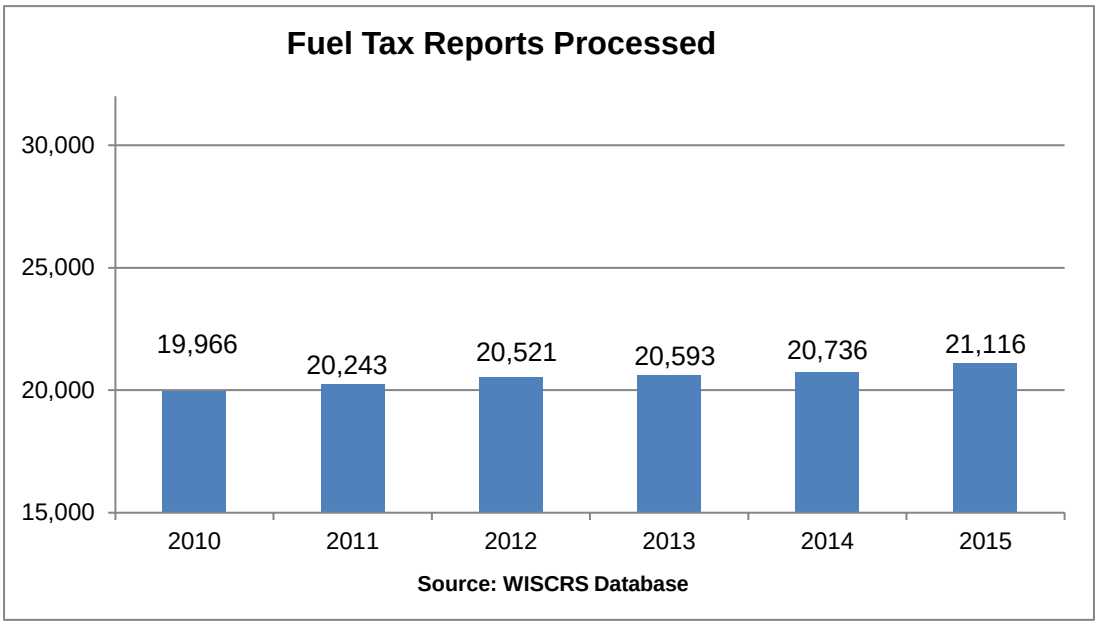
What is a "base state" fuel tax program?

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 intrastate 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.

What are the minimum insurance limits?

Wisconsin's insurance minimums are are:

Passengers:

Property (same as federal interstate):

- 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 the 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?

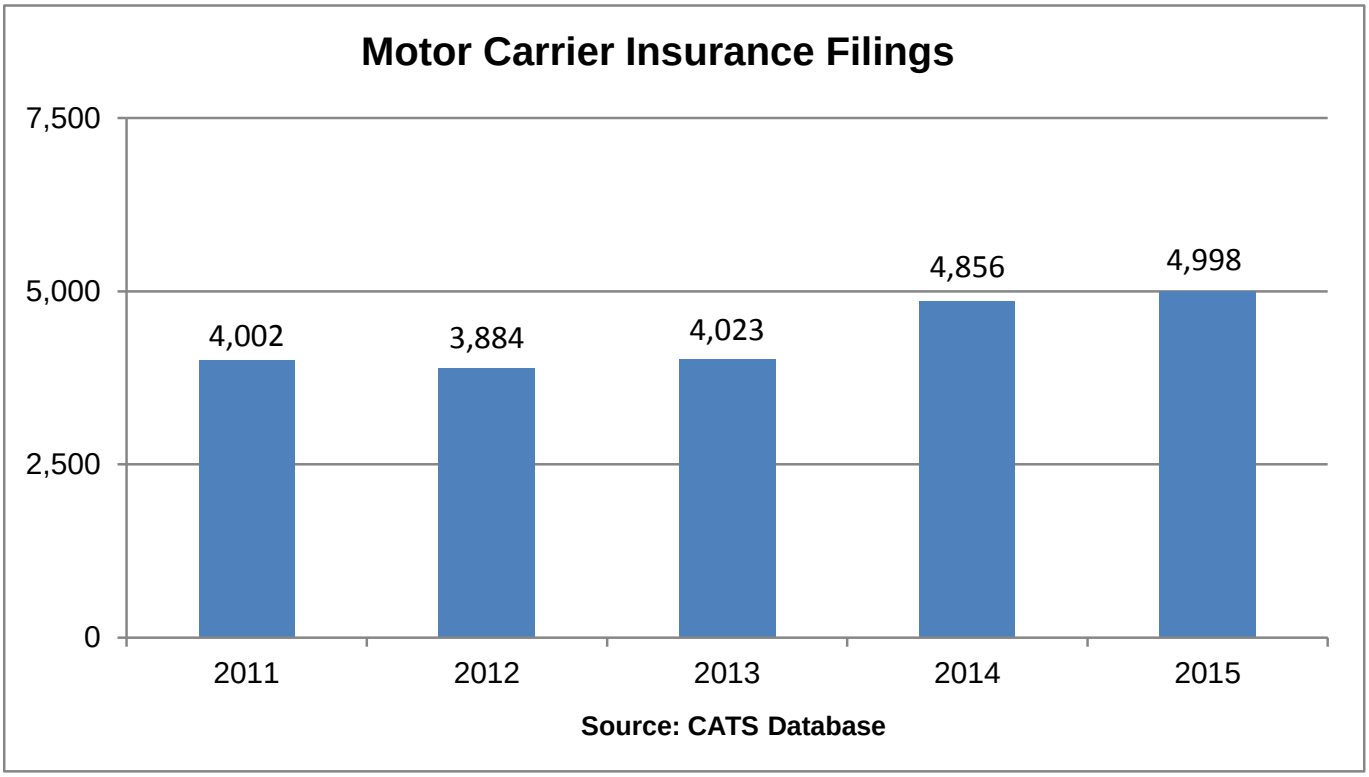
Carriers who operate without filing proof of insurance may be subject to enforcement action and cancellation of vehicle registration and permits.

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
4,002
3,884
4,023
4,856
4,998
2011
2012
2013
2014
2015
Source: CATS Database

What is the Unified Carrier Registration (UCR)?

The UCR collects fee to be used to be for motor carrier safety and enforcement program. The UCR applies to more business operations. Fees are lower and vary by the number of vehicles operated intarstate 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. Other businesses operating in interstate commerce 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 used by Wisconsin and other states, maintained by the State of Indiana. 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.

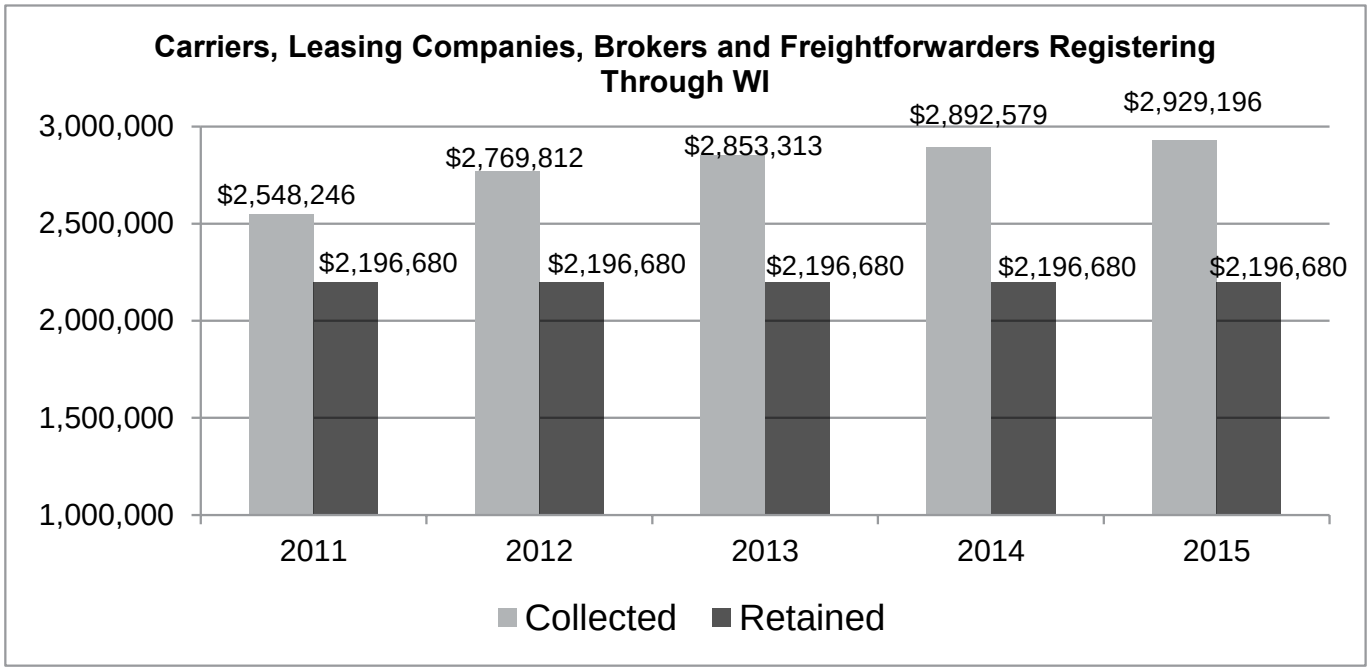
What credential will the carrier receive to indicate compliance with UCR?

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

The Division of Motor Vehicles (DMV) no longer manages OS/OW Permits and customers should contact the Division of Transportation System Development (DTSD) Permits Unit: http://wisconsindot.gov/Pages/dmv/com-drv-vehs/mtr-car-trkr/osowgeneral.aspx.aspx

What is telephone authorization?

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

Who is eligible?

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

How is it obtained?

The toll-free number in Wisconsin for obtaining a Telephone Authorization is 1-(608) 267-5103. DMV accepts requests between 7 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, or by recording service during non-business hours. An applicant must provide the department with the following information about the vehicle:

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

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

What does it cost?

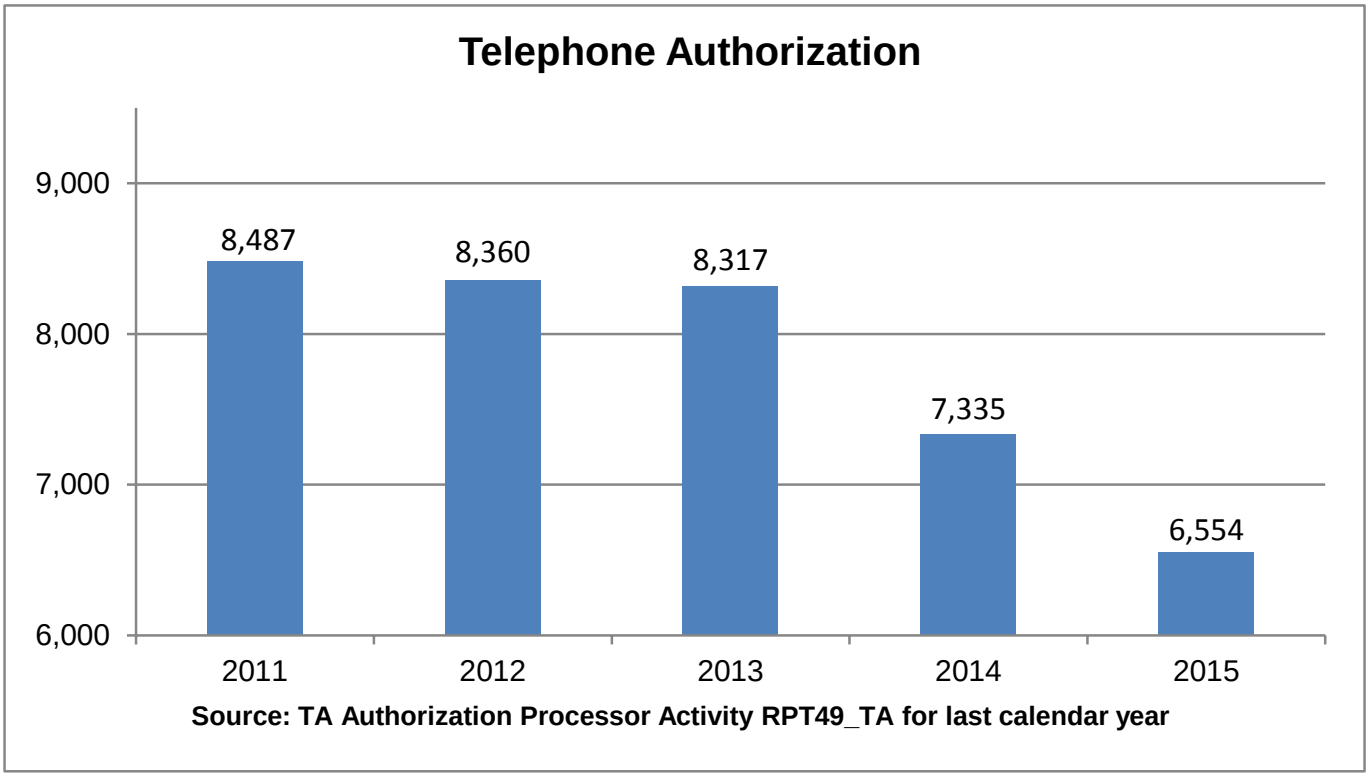
The fee for a TA is $7.50 per vehicle. If a complete application, with correct fees is received by the DMV before the 15th of the month preceding the expiration of the registration period, the fee will be waived if the DMV fails to return evidence of registration by the beginning of the registration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

How long is it valid?

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

For more information contact:

Bureau of Vehicle Services
Title and Registration Processing Section
Vehicle Registration and Titling Unit
(608) 264-7120



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

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Vehicles

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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 7949
  Madison, WI 53707-7907

What appears on a title?

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

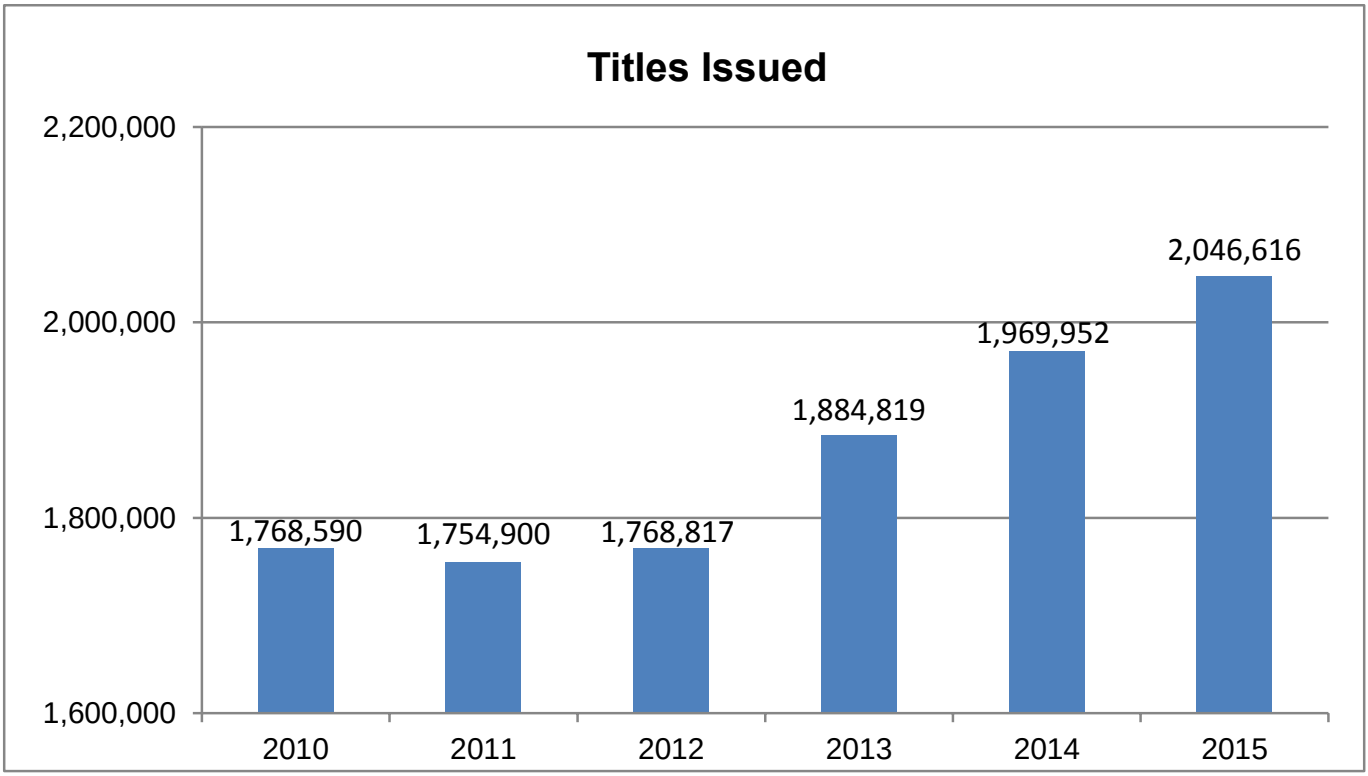
- the name and address of the owner(s)
- a description of the vehicle, including make, identification number and any other information reasonable for the identification of the vehicle
- the name of secured party (lien holder) if applicable
- odometer reading information (for vehicles 8,000 lbs or less 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 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

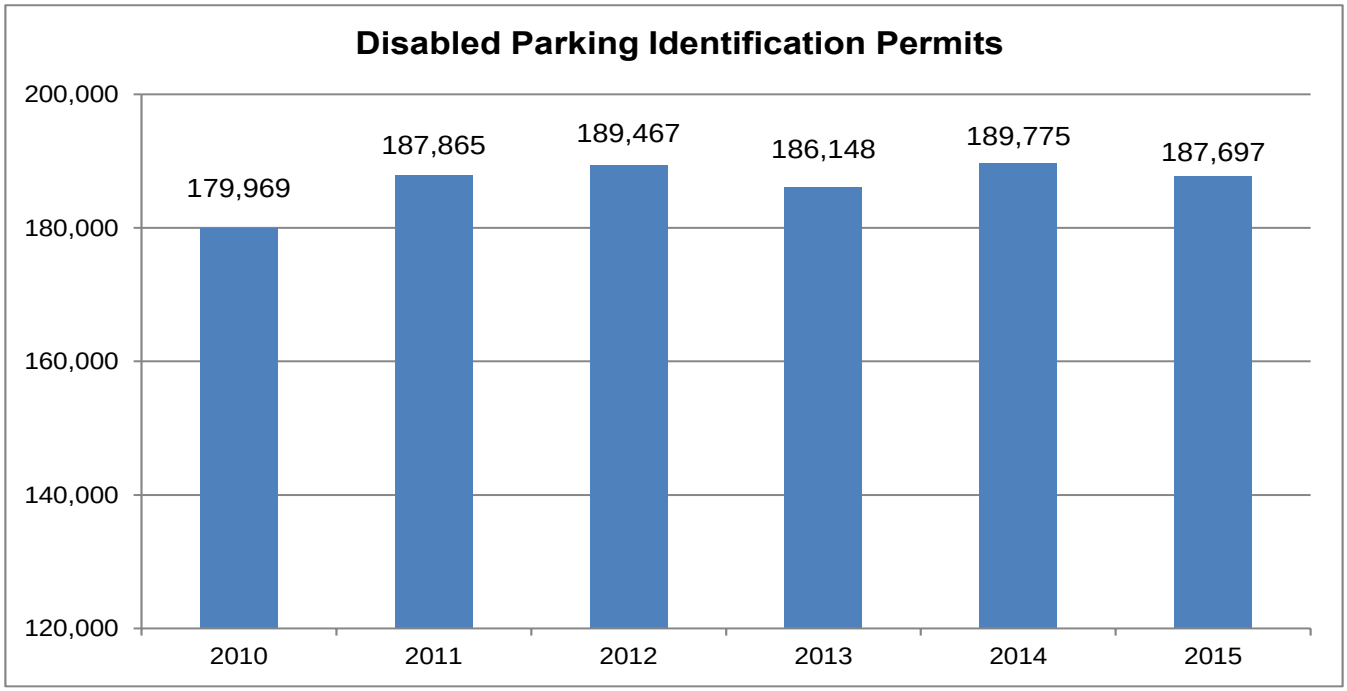
A motor vehicle (other than a motorcycle or moped) displaying a DIS ID permit issued by Wisconsin or any other state or country, is subject to all Wisconsin motor vehicle laws and qualifies for certain privileges:

- 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?

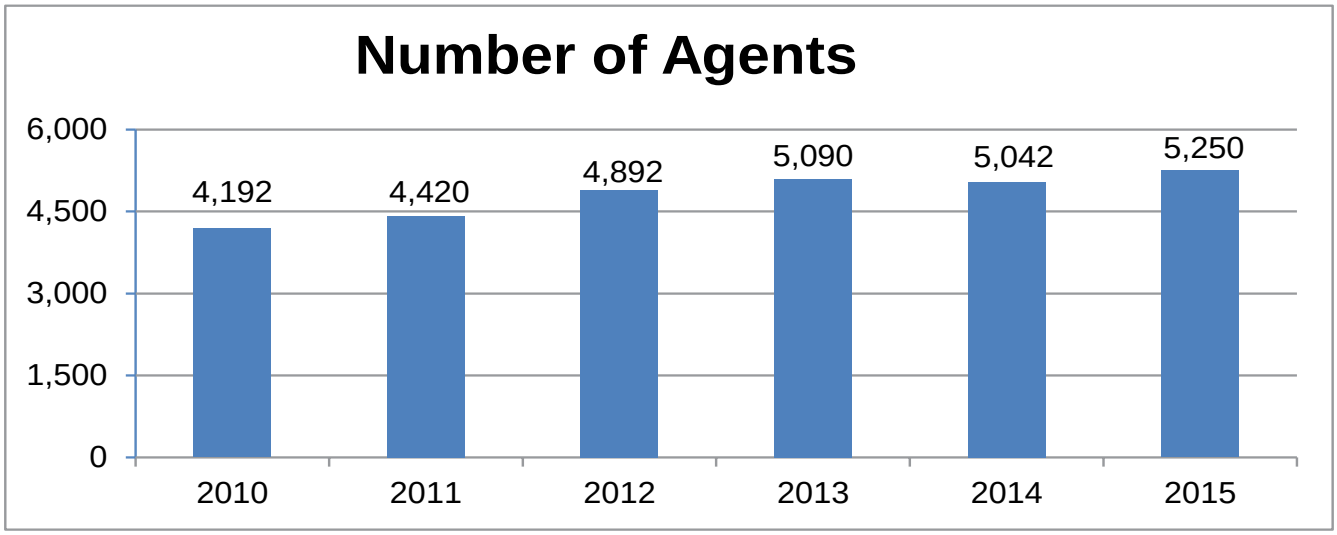
- Customers get faster and more convenient service. This is especially important to people who plan out-of-state trips shortly after buying the vehicle and those who live near the state border.
- Agents are able to transmit information electronically instead of mailing or hand delivering it to DMV. They 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 (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/Unregistered Vehicle Transer Certificate 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
- wisconsindot.gov/Pages/dmv/vehicle/title-plates/surety-bond.aspx

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	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Amateur Radio	140	125	117	129	119
Antique	130	125	106	102	103
Apportioned Power	12,946	14,151	13,130	14,592	15,300
Auto	474,582	487,656	562,584	676,459	553,204
Bus	987	773	994	1,103	1,177
Celebrate Children	124	130	93	120	107
Civilian Group*	269	84	88	73	61
Collector	5,606	6,529	5,506	8,465	8,847
Collector Special	171	150	141	140	126
Dealer	14,037	21,800	11,323	4,709	4,453
Dealer Transporter	10,557	4,975	7,314	15,926	10,885
Disabled	4,730	5,230	5,223	5,375	5,641
Disabled Veteran	422	425	420	397	409
Donate Life	105	89	104	97	101
Ducks Unlimited	80	90	85	87	103
EMT (red design)	NA	224	178	188	167
Endangered Resources (Badger/Eagle design)***	706	658	560	266	1,586
Endangered Resources (Wolf design)	254	305	283	627	349
Ex-POW	6	7	5	2	9
Farm Trailer	1,993	2,122	2,158	2,212	2,053
Farm Truck 12,000#	5,169	5,795	5,186	5,611	5,033
Firefighter (red design)	NA	699	654	558	648
Firefighter (white design)	693	279	221	319	412
Gold Star Family	51	38	40	33	29
Green Bay Packers	1,593	1,464	1,428	1,397	1,565
Harley-Davidson share the road	942	792	797	743	652
Heavy Farm Truck	1,225	1,110	987	929	962
Heavy Trailer	15,227	15,815	17,106	18,733	20,843
Heavy Truck	16,573	16,697	18,735	20,732	21,794
Historic Military Vehicle	158	69	57	69	65
Hobbyist	1,086	1,271	1,247	1,129	1,155
Human Service Vehicle	385	202	130	95	135
	NA	NA	NA	18	920
Junior Golf	55	47	64	51	42
Light Trailer	216	336	806	408	517
Light Truck	117,866	119,540	132,273	144,094	140,016
Lions Foundation	177	56	30	19	0

Plate Type	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Low Speed Vehicle	88	86	80	90	91
Marquette University	376	255	242	189	163
Military Group	1,777	2,015	2,071	2,278	2,137
Milwaukee Brewers (Ball & Glove Logo)	1,686	1,268	903	782	588
Milwaukee Brewers (‘M’ Logo)	1,064	924	665	676	566
Moped	5,910	6,264	4,492	4,249	4,093
Motorcycle	37,427	43,313	35,509	37,935	102,419
Motor home	3,264	3,512	3,609	3,987	10,905
Municipal	2,037	2,119	2,129	2,241	2,441
Municipal Cycle	9	12	6	4	6
National Guard	29	29	24	33	24
Official	473	494	473	491	534
RV Trailer	9,726	10,467	11,038	11,480	47,699
Semi-Trailer	17,104	18,977	18,013	18,974	20,478
Special “X”	87	101	72	104	92
Special Recognition Group**	36	29	36	28	48
State Owned	189	350	361	293	176
Tractor	2,316	2,353	2,403	2,179	2,504
University Group	758	801	747	785	883
Veteran’s Motorcycle	174	320	210	317	163
Wisconsin Salutes Veterans	98	140	150	205	190
Wisconsin Women’s Health Foundation	35	35	43	31	26
Duplicate Plates	1,526	1,592	1,238	1,982	2,385
Total Metal Plates	**775,450**	**805,314**	874,687	1,015,340	997,076
Temporary Plates	206,275	217,163	211,518	214,440	225,528
Total All Plates	**981,725**	**1,022,477**	**1,086,205**	**1,229,780**	**1,222,604**

* Civilian Group includes: EMT (white design), Civil Air Patrol and Rescue squad member
** Special Recognition Multi-Group includes: Freemason and LaoVeterans
***The Endangered Resources Badger design changed from a Badger design to an Eagle design on September 1, 2015.

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 2015.

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 96 plate types in 63 designs with 178 stickers and decals. There are 321 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?

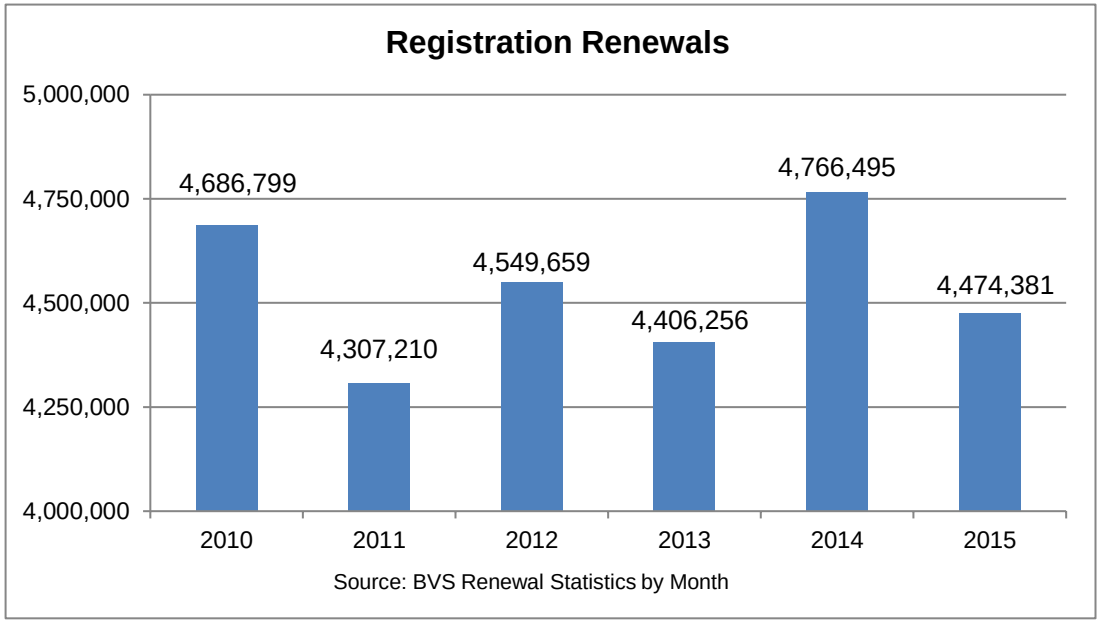
Individuals receive plates when first registering a vehicle (unless plates are transferable). They may replace their plates (same plate design) for a fee of $4 per set for regular plates and $10 or 12 per set for some special plates. Plate holders are responsible for replacing plates that are no longer 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
4,686,799
4,307,210
4,549,659
4,406,256
4,766,495
4,474,381
2010
2011
2012
2013
2014
2015
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.

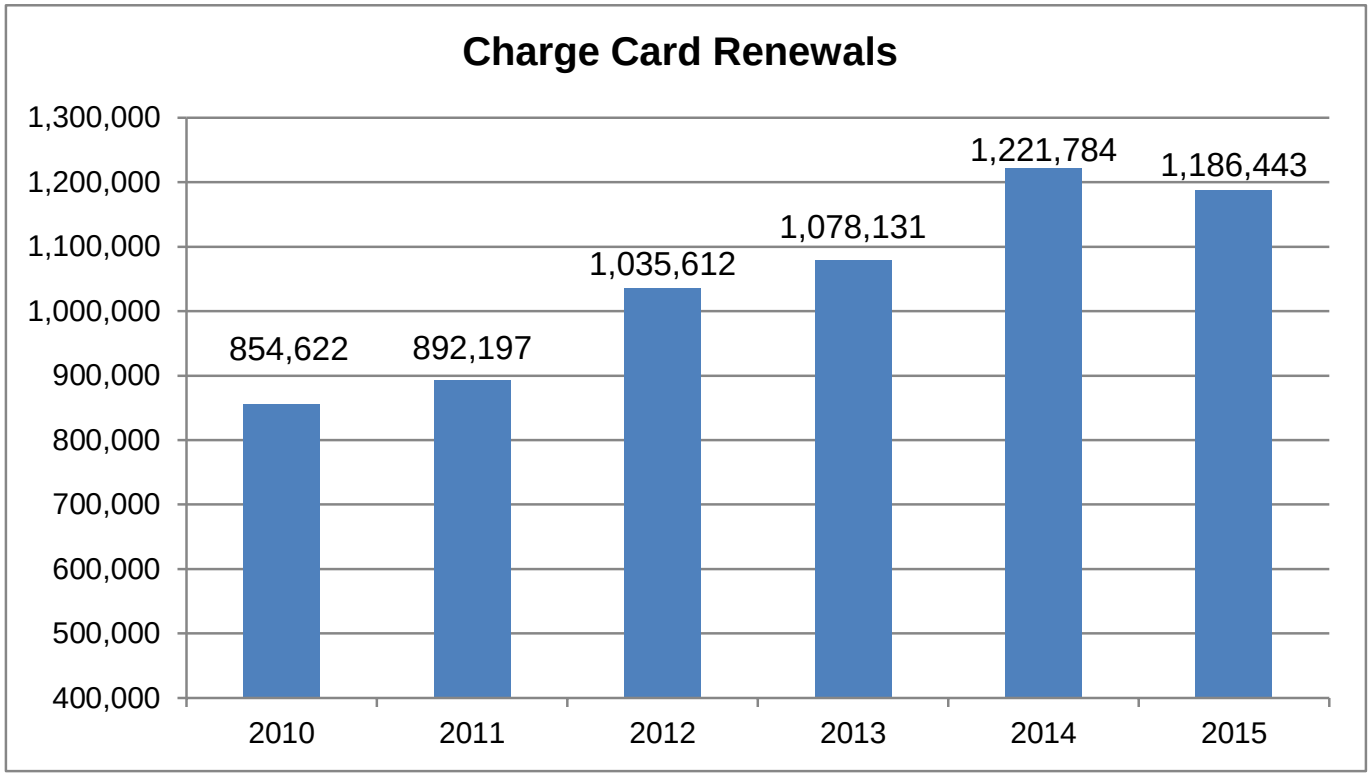
What are the benefits?

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?

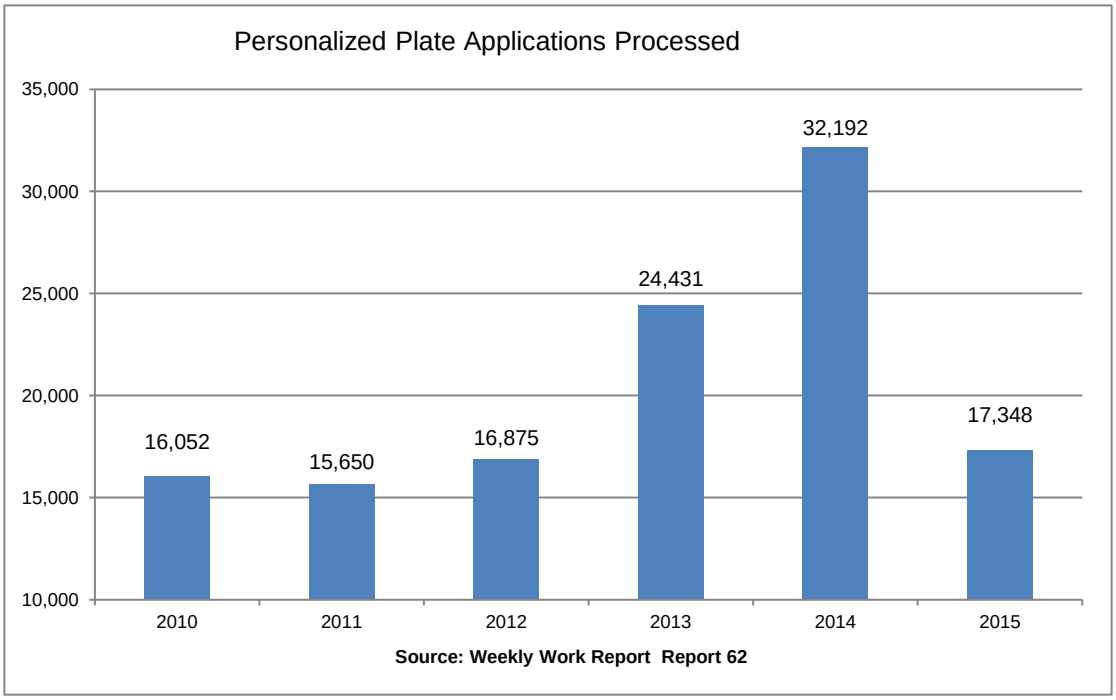
An applicant must complete and return a special application form which includes a section where the personalized message choice(s) is listed.

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?

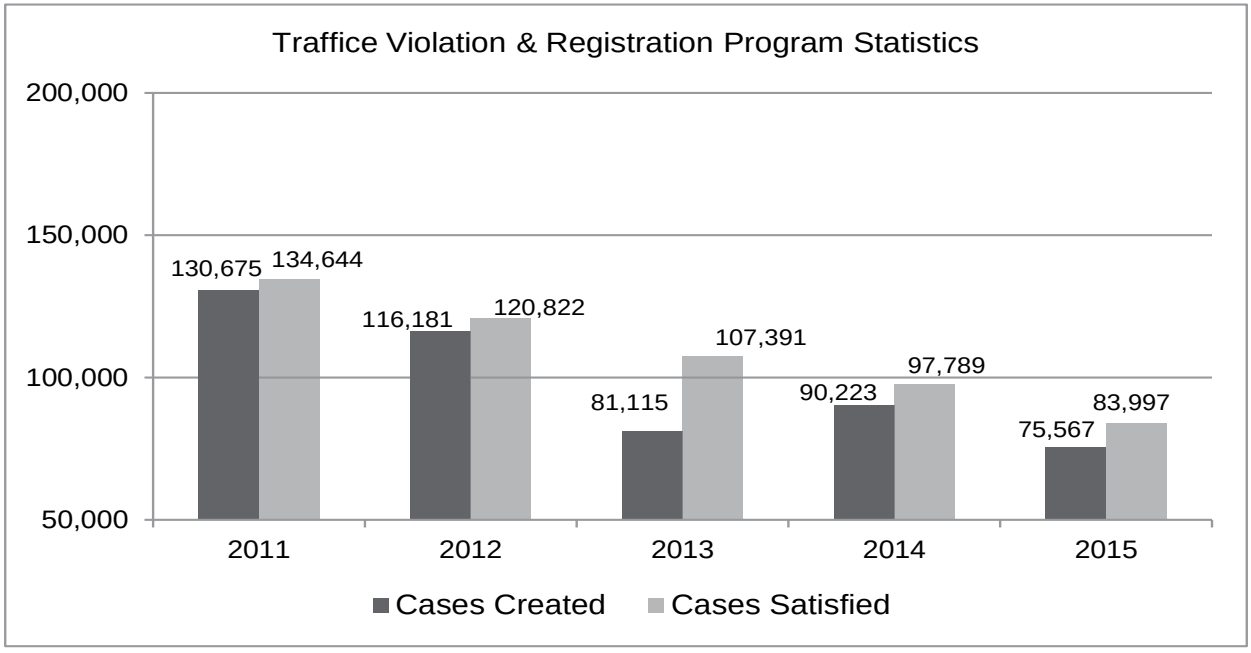
The cost of the program is paid by participating local authorities.

Number of TVRP participants:

In 2015, 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 emissions standards

Who sets emission standards?

The Department of Natural Resources (DNR) sets the emissions 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 emissions 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 approximately 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
LEM	Law Enforcement Memorial
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
TRT	Trout Unlimited
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

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	8,323	1,810	2,356	14,354	26,843
Ashland	5,126	966	1,812	9,847	17,751
Barron	17,186	3,549	5,592	28,922	55,249
Bayfield	5,805	1,276	1,613	10,804	19,498
Brown	97,766	16,595	25,877	123,667	263,905
Buffalo	5,595	1,172	1,877	9,568	18,212
Burnett	6,123	1,322	1,772	11,043	20,260
Calumet	17,854	3,754	3,624	24,562	49,794
Chippewa	23,764	4,955	7,498	36,539	72,756
Clark	11,083	2,174	4,637	20,895	38,789
Columbia	23,340	4,166	5,530	32,884	65,920
Crawford	5,887	1,133	1,901	9,989	18,910
Dane	214,490	23,572	28,601	217,450	484,113
Dodge	35,137	6,956	9,762	49,988	101,843
Door	13,333	3,618	2,505	20,386	39,842
Douglas	16,577	2,699	5,673	24,182	49,131
Dunn	15,812	3,029	4,613	23,177	46,631
Eau Claire	37,907	5,774	8,082	47,103	98,866
Florence	1,815	354	808	3,833	6,810
Fond Du Lac	40,446	7,480	9,049	54,022	110,997
Forest	3,076	689	1,569	6,829	12,163
Grant	17,931	4,074	6,045	28,813	56,863
Green	14,503	3,215	3,192	21,707	42,617
Green Lake	7,222	1,365	2,343	12,127	23,057
Iowa	9,359	1,779	3,273	14,195	28,606
Iron	2,078	519	604	5,126	8,327
Jackson	7,447	1,809	6,213	12,697	28,166
Jefferson	34,609	6,264	6,399	44,504	91,776
Juneau	9,878	2,266	3,041	16,285	31,470
Kenosha	58,123	9,547	8,120	67,983	143,773
Kewaunee	8,411	2,112	2,053	13,043	25,619
La Crosse	42,553	6,650	7,428	53,850	110,481
Lafayette	6,217	1,208	5,075	10,972	23,472
Langlade	7,418	1,405	2,961	13,378	25,162
Lincoln	10,894	2,473	4,156	18,549	36,072
Manitowoc	34,228	7,743	7,453	43,904	93,328
Marathon	52,542	9,423	15,414	74,314	151,693
Marinette	16,926	3,695	7,056	28,032	55,709
Marquette	6,627	1,345	1,668	10,780	20,420

County	Auto	Cycle	Trailer	Truck	Total
Menominee	527	74	82	722	1,405
Milwaukee	317,209	30,617	49,596	260,927	658,349
Monroe	15,756	3,661	5,828	25,811	51,056
Oconto	16,069	3,780	4,115	24,588	48,552
Oneida	13,726	3,123	3,230	25,954	46,033
Outagamie	76,331	14,239	15,025	93,261	198,856
Ozaukee	36,932	5,986	3,524	39,217	85,659
Pepin	2,999	636	1,054	5,096	9,785
Pierce	16,528	3,179	4,740	22,038	46,485
Polk	18,045	3,491	4,353	27,570	53,459
Portage	27,268	4,225	7,536	35,641	74,670
Price	5,304	1,227	1,999	10,447	18,977
Racine	71,976	11,590	8,536	82,292	174,394
Richland	6,294	1,404	1,724	10,441	19,863
Rock	63,501	10,368	11,105	76,873	161,847
Rusk	5,330	937	1,890	9,523	17,680
Sauk	24,797	4,657	5,387	36,801	71,642
Sawyer	5,495	1,029	1,666	11,755	19,945
Shawano	15,857	3,079	4,079	24,497	47,512
Sheboygan	43,760	10,069	8,393	52,946	115,168
St. Croix	35494	6,613	8,186	47,354	97,647
Taylor	6,912	1,588	4,244	13,466	26,210
Trempealeau	12,103	2,502	6,265	19,711	40,581
Vernon	10,420	2,095	2,563	17,580	32,658
Vilas	8,085	1,904	1,998	17,802	29,789
Walworth	44,530	8,583	7,831	55,320	116,264
Washburn	6,229	1,177	1,821	11,825	21,052
Washington	52,349	10,241	10,076	63,452	136,118
Waukesha	163,973	24,822	21,432	183,764	393,991
Waupaca	20,909	4,390	5,090	31,184	61,573
Waushara	10,097	2,085	3,691	16,562	32,435
Winnebago	65,051	11,552	13,352	77,475	167,430
Wood	28,815	6,033	17,923	43,533	96,304
Unknown	9,444	987	11,598	9,563	31,592
Total	**2,211,526**	**365,878**	**487,177**	**2,755,294**	**5,819,875**

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 - 2015

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	**2015**	5,819,875
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)