Wisconsin Division of Motor Vehicles

Facts & Figures 2018



A Reference Guide

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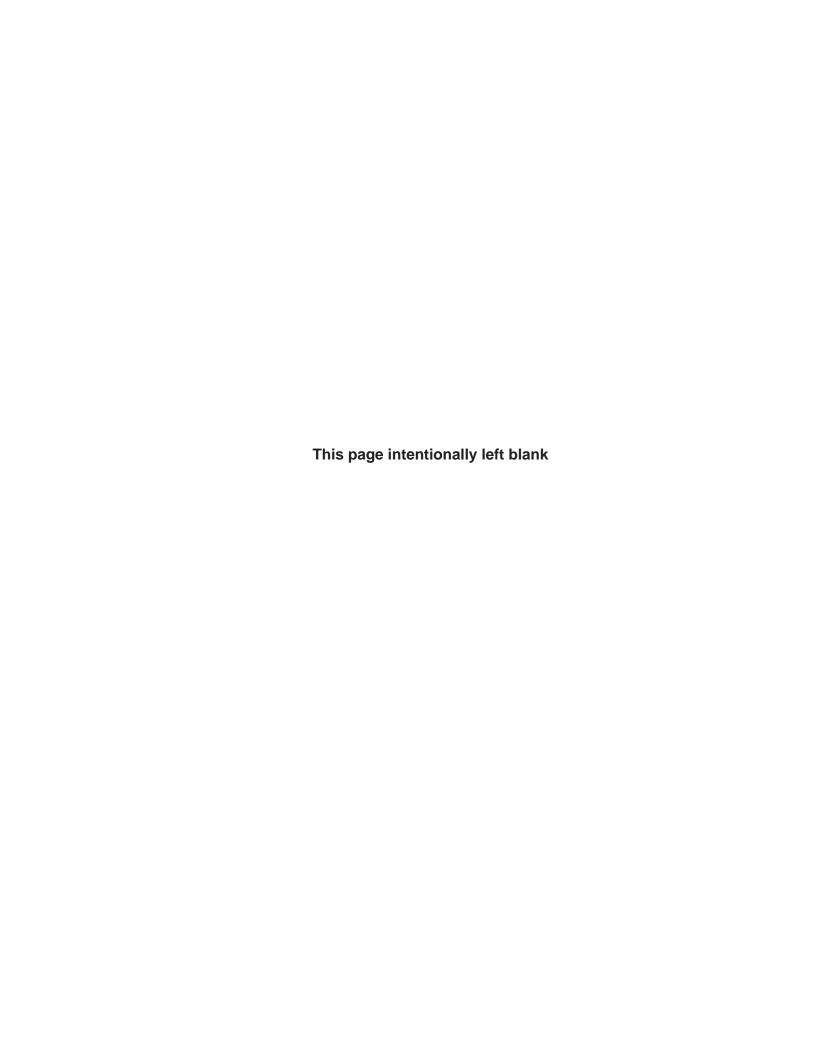
Wisconsin Department of Transportation Division of Motor Vehicles 4822 Madison Yards Way Madison,WI 53705

http://www.dot.wisconsin.gov/drivers/facts.htm

Accidents/Crashes

Accidents/Crashes

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When must an accident/crash be reported?

An accident/crash 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/crashes to the State of Wisconsin?

Generally, law enforcement agencies investigate and file the written reports with the DOT. In those reportable accidents/ crashes where an enforcement agency does not investigate and/ or file a report, the people involved are required to file one. Go to this site to complete your report:

www.wisconsindot.gov/crashreporting.

For more information contact:

Crash Records Unit (608) 266-8753

Email: DSPTrafficCrashes@dot.wi.gov

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The Division of Motor Vehicles (DMV) no longer manages traffic accident/crash reporting.

Please contact:

Crash Records Unit Email: DSPTrafficCrashes@dot.wi.gov Phone (608) 266-8753 The Division of Motor Vehicles (DMV) no longer manages traffic accident/crash reporting.

Please contact:

Crash Records Unit Email: DSPTrafficCrashes@dot.wi.gov Phone (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 or vehicle owner 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: dotuninsuredmotorist@dot.wi.gov

What is the Safety Responsibility Law?

The Safety Responsibility Law was enacted in 1945 to protect persons who suffer damages in crashes caused by uninsured motorists. The program provides an incentive for motorists to carry liability insurance or otherwise satisfy crash 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 crashes in the State of Wisconsin.

How are the Safety Responsibility sanctions initiated?

The Safety Responsibility process is initiated by the receipt of a crash report in the Crash Records Unit of the State Patrol. If all motorists in the crash are insured, no action is taken. When the Crash Records Unit determines that a motorist is uninsured, others involved in the crash are notified. By contacting the department, others involved 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 Case Compliance Unit sends notices of suspension to the operator and registered owners of uninsured vehicles who appear to be at fault in the crash. 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 crash
- deposit security in the amount necessary to cover possible judgments arising out of the crash
- 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 financial responsibility for three years and payment of a \$60 fee for reinstatement of operating privileges and \$50 for reinstatement of registration privileges.

For more information contact:

Bureau of Driver Services Citations and Withdrawals Section (608) 266-1249

Email: dotuninsuredmotorist@dot.wi.gov

2017 Safety Responsibility Program Results*

THE WISCONSIN SAFETY RESPONSIBILITY LAW requires all motorists involved in reportable crashes to submit evidence to the DMV of their financial ability to pay for damages they caused in the crash. A crash 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 2017 there were 3,740 claims made against uninsured drivers and/or owners exceeding \$20.0 million in damages.

2017 - Safety Responsibility (SR) Claims by Type of Claim and Amounts

Claim Type	Total Claims	Total Amount
Fatalities	2	\$34,270
Personal Injuries	18	\$216,565
Property Damage	372	\$1,535,791
Vehicle Damage	3,348	\$18,255,041
Total	3,740	\$20,041,667

A claim is verification of damages or injuries filed against an uninsured negligent driver and/or vehicle owner resulting from a crash. The claim amount includes estimated court costs.

2017 – Motorists Subject To SR Law

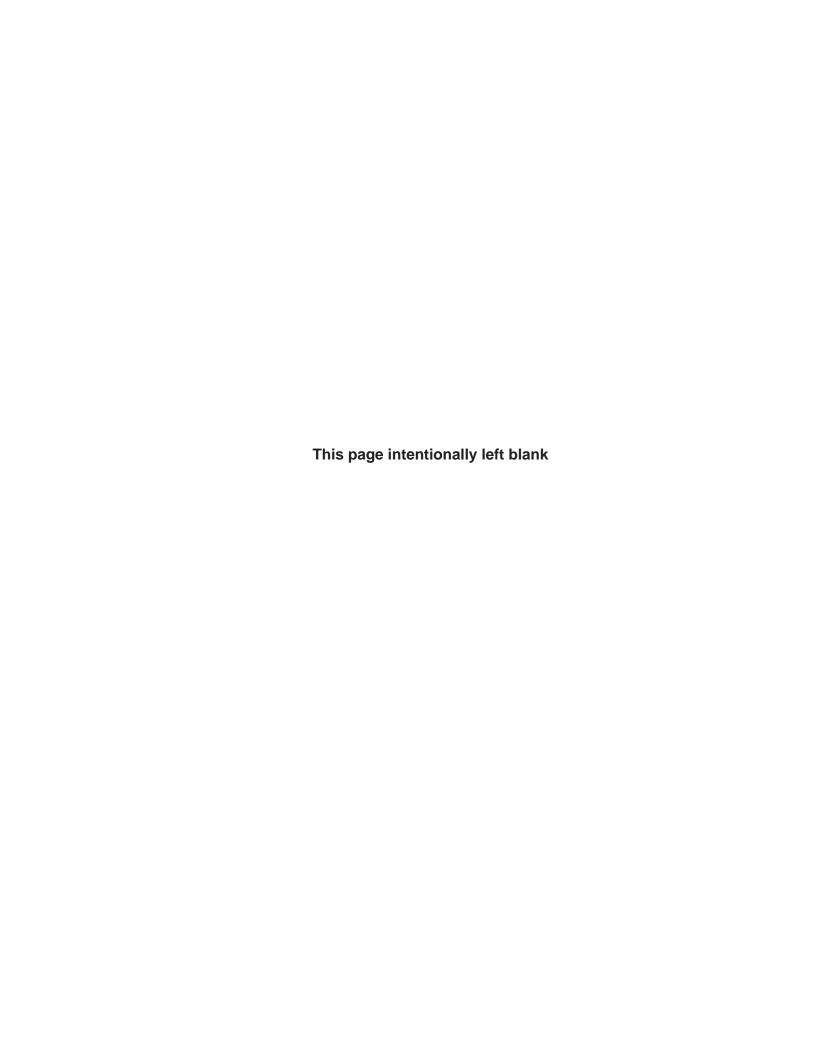
5,449	Notices of Suspension were sent to the drivers and owners of vehicles in 2017. In many crashes, the drivers and owners were different persons.
1,376	(26%) Responded to the Notice of Suspension by settling the claims prior to suspension.
109	Posted the required security deposit.
4,327	Drivers and owners failed to comply with the requirements given on the Notice of Suspension and their operating and registration privileges were suspended.
1,463	suspended motorists complied with the Safety Responsibility requirements after the Suspension Orders were entered.
1,585	Motorists accepted the one year suspension of privileges.
1,219	Drivers and owners were still withdrawn as of January 21, 2018.

^{*}Insured parties have up to one year after the crash to file under the SR law, therefore 2017 is the latest year for which full SR program results are available..

Dealers

Dealers

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What is a BID card?

A Salvage Buyer Identification (BID) card is a piece of identification which permits the holder to attend salvage auction pools. DMV licenses persons who wish to purchase damaged motor vehicles from motor vehicle salvage pools. The BID card holder must be an employee of a licensed dealer and may hold BID cards for more than one dealer at a time.

What are the requirements?

Salvage Buyer Identification card holders must be:

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

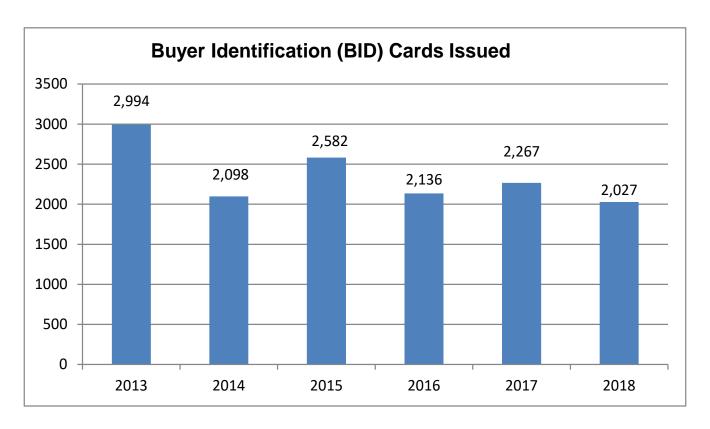
What does a BID card cost?

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 valid until employing dealer's license expires, for a maximum of 12 months.

For more information contact:

Bureau of Vehicle Services Dealer and Agent Section Dealer Licensing Unit (608) 266-1425

Email: dealerlicensingunit@dot.wi.gov



Source: Customer Service Group Work Statistics

What complaints are investigated?

WisDOT investigates consumer complaints against licensed 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
- unlicensed sales activities

Is there a fee for filing?

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How are complaints handled?

There is no fee for DMV complaint mediation activities.

Complaints are usually resolved through informal mediation. Wis-DOT 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:

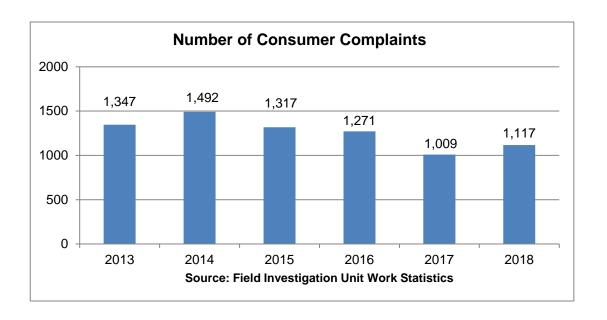
- advisory letter
- warning letter
- citations
- administrative special orders and stipulations
- dealer license denial, suspension or revocation

For more information contact:

Bureau of Vehicle Services Dealer And Agent Section (608) 266-1425 (608) 266-9996 - FAX

Email: DealerInvestigationUnit@dot.wi.gov

http://wisconsindot.gov/Documents/formdocs/mv2338.pdf



Facts & Figures 2018 Dealer Inspection

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.

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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 300 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 deficiencies are not corrected, or a pattern of non-compliance is identified, sanctions are imposed in accordance with the Dealer and Agent Section's progressive discipline policy.

How much do they cost? What's new?

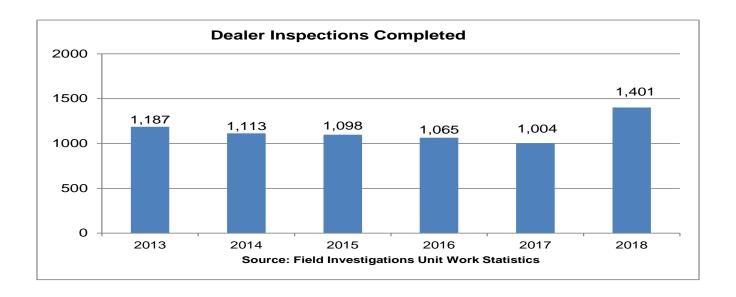
There is no fee for inspection.

For more information contact:

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.

Bureau of Vehicle Services Dealer and Agent Section (608) 266-1425

Email: DealerLicensingUnit@dot.wi.gov



10 Dealer License Facts & Figures 2018

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 2018, WisDOT issued or renewed 2,313 licenses for Auction, Distributors, Motorcycle, Motorcycle, Moped, Recreational Vehicles, (includes Representative and Salesperson), Retail, Salvage and Wholesale dealers; 7,373 Salesperson Licenses; 2,027 Salvage Buyer (BID) cards; and 4,502 Buyers Licenses.

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

What types of licenses do they issue?

For more information contact:

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

Bureau of Vehicle Services

Dealer and Agent Section

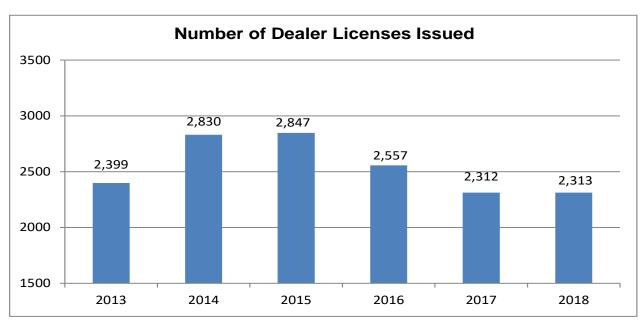
Dealer Licensing Unit

(608) 266-1425

Email: dealerlicensingunit@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 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.

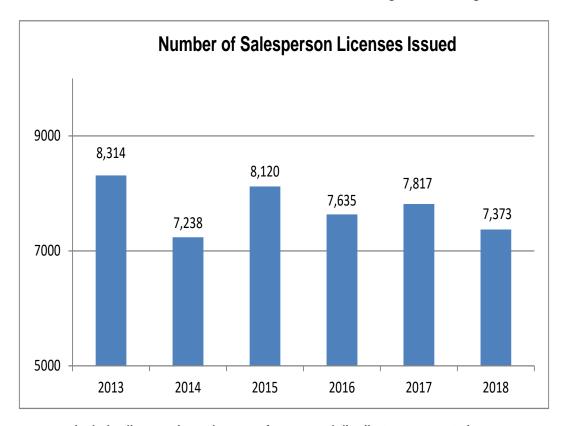
What does a license cost?

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 <u>five</u> 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 Dealer Licensing Unit (608) 266-1425

Email: dealerlicensingunit@dot.wi.gov



Includes licenses issued to manufacturer and distributor representatives.

Source: Customer Service Group Work Statistics

12 Buyer's License Facts & Figures 2018

What is a buyer's license?

A buyer's license is a piece of identification which allows the holder 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?

- The Buyers License card holder must be 18 years old
- The Buyers License card holder cannot have been convicted of a crime directly related to the sale of motor vehicles
- The Buyers License card holder may only buy vehicles on behalf of their employers --- they may not buy vehicles for their own or others' use

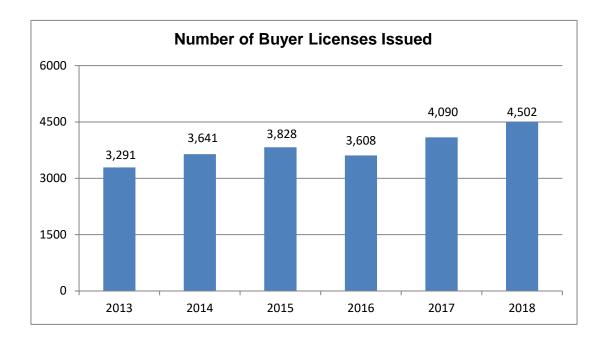
How long are they issued and what does a buyer's license cost?

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. A buyer's license expiring in more than a year is \$12. An In-State Buyer's License is valid until employing dealer's license expires. An Out-Of-State Buyer's License is valid until employing dealer's license expires, for a maximum of 12 months.

For more information contact:

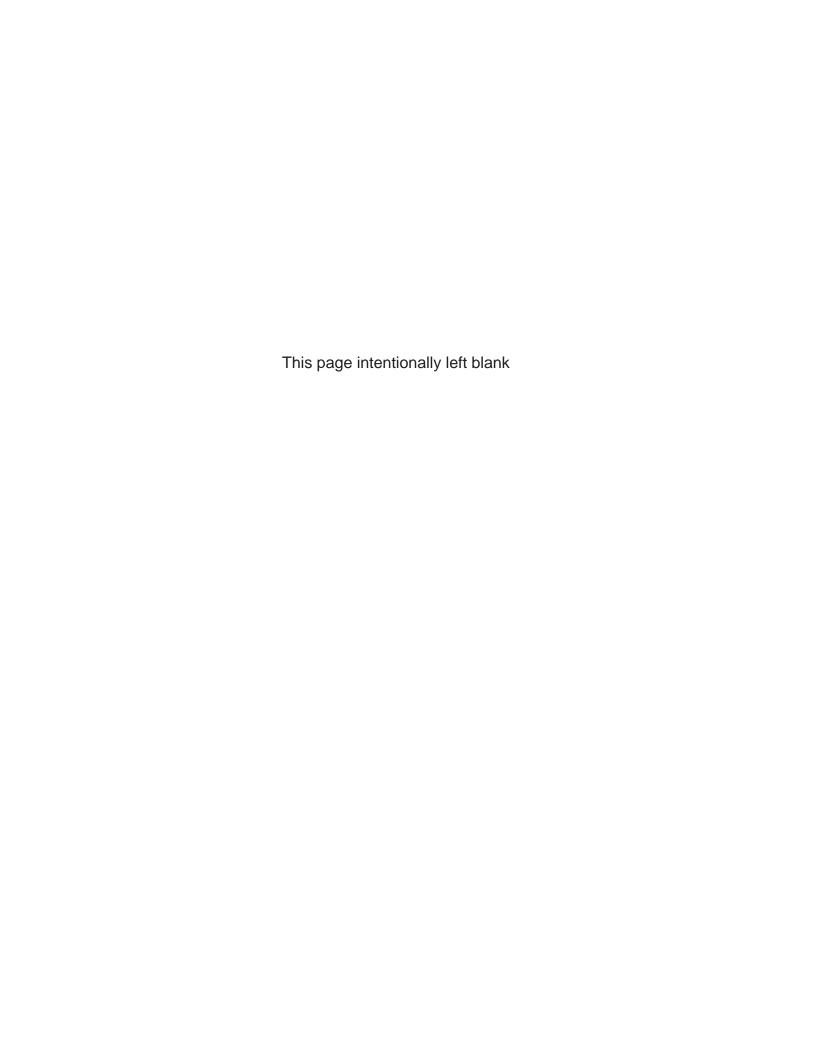
Bureau of Vehicle Services Dealers and Agents Section Dealer Licensing Unit (608) 266-1425

Email: dealerlicensingunit@dot.wi.gov



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

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What are driver record abstracts?

Who requests these abstracts?

Why does DOT provide this information?

What is MV2896?

Is any information confidential?

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

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.

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.

The Federal Drivers' Privacy Protection Act requires 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.

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, Can drivers request suppression of personal identifiable data on files used for marketing and research?

How are requests made?

For more information contact:

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.

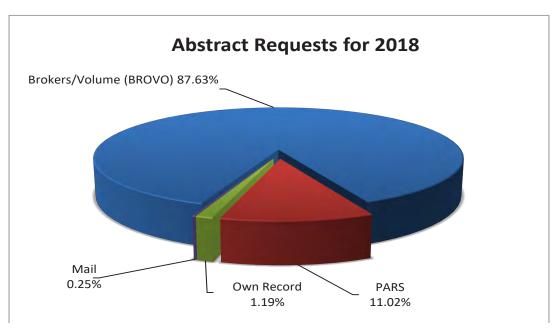
Yes, customers can "opt out" by completing MV3592. If 10 or more records are requested, their personal identifiable data will be suppressed. Forms can be obtained at all DMV Service Centers and online at http://wisconsindot.gov/Pages/dmv/license-drvs/rcd-crsh-rpt/optout.aspx.

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) account 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).

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 non-compliance 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.

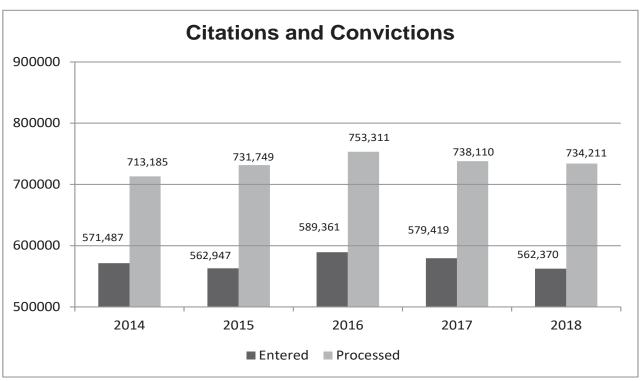
What happens to out-of-state drivers?

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 DMV Communication Center (608) 266-2261

To email, visit: wisconsindmv.gov/email



Source: Bureau of Driver Services, Citations & Withdrawals Section

^{&#}x27;Entered' means convictions were posted to the Driver Record.

^{&#}x27;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 2018

Rank	Code Charge		Quantity YTD	% of Total	
1	SI	Speeding Intermediate (11-19 over limit)	86,229	11.74%	
2	OWS	Operating While Suspended	79,453	10.82%	
3	CNI	Compulsory Insurance - No Insurance	65,108	8.87%	
4	FFS	Failure to Fasten Seat Belt	50,875	6.93%	
5	CNP	Compulsory Insurance - No Proof	47,334	6.45%	
6	S	Speeding (1-10 over speed limit)	40,664	5.54%	
7	UV	Unregistered Vehicle	39,783	5.42%	
8	SE	Speeding Excess (20 or more over limit)	29,514	4.02%	
9	OWL	Operating w/o Driver License	28,959	3.94%	
10	FOS	Failure to Obey Traffic Sign or Signal	25,071	3.41%	
11	OWI	Operat. under influence intoxicant/controlled substance	24,624	3.35%	
12	ORS	Operating while Registration Suspended (209)	18,322	2.50%	
13	BAC	Blood Alcohol Concentration (prohibited)	18,105	2.47%	
14	OAR	Operating After Revocation	14,718	2.00%	
15	DS	Defective Speedometer	14,132	1.92%	
16	LNP	License not on person	11,772	1.60%	
17	FYR	Failure to Yield Right of Way	10,078	1.37%	
18	ID	Inattentive Driving	8,498	1.16%	
19			8,397	1.14%	
20	SVL	Signal Violation	7,569		
20	UAL	Underage Alcohol (207)	,	1.03%	
	IP ETO	Improper Plates	7,358	1.00%	
22	FTC	Following too Closely	6,790	0.92%	
23	RPS	Restrictions on Parking and Stopping	6,450	0.88%	
24	OT	Obstructing Traffic	6,241	0.85%	
25	IL	No or improper lights	5,661	0.77%	
26	FVC	Failure to Keep Vehicle Under Control	5,138	0.70%	
27	IS	Imprudent Speed	5,007	0.68%	
28	DLT	Deviating from Lane of Traffic	4,220	0.57%	
29	VOR	Violation of Restriction	3,376	0.46%	
30	PAC	Prohibited Alcohol Concentration (212)	3,352	0.46%	
31	IC	Implied Consent	3,076	0.42%	
32	CSR	Child Safety Restraint	2,912	0.40%	
33	ΙΤ	Illegal Turn	2,874	0.39%	
34	PI	Passing Illegally	2,806	0.38%	
35	IVO	Intoxicant in Vehicle - Operator	2,783	0.38%	
36	FPS	Failure to Pay Support (205)	2,522	0.34%	
37	FRA	Failure to Report Accident	2,471	0.34%	
38	TFC	Too Fast for Conditions	2,465	0.34%	
39	OV	Obstructed View or Control	2,359	0.32%	
40	DWS	Driving on Wrong Side of Highway	1,920	0.26%	
41	RD	Reckless Driving	1,801	0.25%	
42	Т	Truancy	1,682	0.23%	
43	DOF	Deface or Obstruct Official Sign	1,559	0.21%	
44	DSP	Duty Upon Striking property	1,492	0.20%	
45	BI	Backing Illegally	1,399	0.19%	
46	AEO	Attempt to Elude Officer	1,347	0.18%	
47	FSU	Failure to Stop After Accident unattended vehicle	1,325	0.18%	
48	IM	Improper Muffler	1,260	0.17%	
49	JA	Juvenile Alcohol*	1,118	0.15%	
50	FSB	Failure to Stop for School Bus	1,016	0.14%	
-	1 00	. and to otop for control but	1,010	0.1470	

Traffic Convictions Entered on Driver Record File January–December 2018

Rank	Code	Charge	Quantity YTD	% of Total
51	FSA	Failure to Stop After Accident	704	0.10%
52	POH	Parking on Highway	689	0.09%
53	FNC	Failure to Notify of Address or Name Change	657	0.09%
54	D	Drug Conviction	634	0.09%
55	PUP	Permitting Unauthorized Person to Operate	622	0.08%
56	IVP	Intoxicant in Vehicle - Passenger	552	0.08%
57	VUF	Vehicle Used in Commission of Felony	545	0.07%
58	IE	Improper Equipment	524	0.07%
59	DOW	Driving over Walk	515	0.07%
60	TWD	Texting While Driving	358	0.05%
61	FTT	Failure to Transfer Title	325	0.04%
62	UAO	Underage Alcohol Operation**	320	0.04%
63	IDT	Ignition/Immobilization Device Tampering	307	0.04%
64	FGS	Failure to Give Signal	265	0.04%
65	CDL	Commercial Deviating from Lane of Traffic	264	0.04%
66	CSI	Commercial Speeding Intermediate (15-19 over)	254	0.03%
67	IIV	Intoxicant in Vehicle - Underage Person	245	0.03%
68	OII	Operating while Intoxicated Causing Injury	237	0.03%
69	UID	Underage ID (208)	233	0.03%
70	IB	Improper Brakes	228	0.03%
71	SLL	Special Limitations on Load	217	0.03%
72	FDL	Failure to Dim Lights	195	0.03%
73	CUL	Commercial Unlawful License	183	0.02%
74	CFC	Commercial Following too Closely	163	0.02%
75	DAT	Driving Against Traffic	158	0.02%
76	JCS	Juvenile Controlled Substances (under 17)	155	0.02%
77	UA	Unnecessary Acceleration (135	0.02%
78	R	Racing	128	0.02%
79	CTU	Commercial Telephone Use While Driving	119	0.02%
80	IPW	Improper Use Phone While Driving in Work Zone	111	0.02%
81	CFA	Commercial Failure to Appear (out-of-state only)	103	0.01%
82	DDH	Driving on Divided Highway	81	0.01%
83	LH	Littering highway	64	0.01%
84	CFP	Commercial Failure to Pay (out-of-state only)	62	0.01%
85	MDO	Miscellaneous Driving Offenses (204)	58	0.01%
86	CIS	Commercial Imprudent Speed	57	0.01%
87	GBH	Great Bodily Harm	54	0.01%
88	TPV	Transporting Person or Vehicle Illegally	53	0.01%
89	FYL	Flashing Yellow Violation	50	0.01%
90	UN	Unnecessary noise	50	0.01%
91	CPI	Commercial Passing Illegally	49	0.01%
92	CWI	Commercial Operating while Intoxicated	42	0.01%
93	NH	Negligent Homicide	39	0.01%
94	NHI	Negligent Homicide Intoxicated	39	0.01%
95	CSE	Commercial Speeding Excess (20 or more over)	34	0.00%
96	CDS	Comm. Duty upon Striking Property	33	0.00%
97	CTF	Commercial Too Fast for Conditions	32	0.00%
98	FA	Falsified Application	32	0.00%
99	UTD	Use Telephone While Driving with Probationary/Instructional Per		0.00%
100	CD	Careless Driving (out-of-state only)	19	0.00%

Traffic Convictions Entered on Driver Record File January–December 2018

Rank	Code	Charge Qu	uantity YTD	% of Total
101	CFR	Commercial Failure to Report Accident	19	0.00%
102	FAR	Falsified Accident Report	16	
103	CCD	Commercial Careless Driving (out-of-state only)	15	0.00%
104	PLS	Projecting Loads on Side of Vehicle	14	0.00%
105	TCC	Transporting Children in Cargo Area of Motor Vehicle	14	0.00%
106	MSC	Miscellaneous	13	0.00%
107	OSO	Operating while Out of Service	13	0.00%
108	CAC	Commercial Admin. Suspension	11	0.00%
109	CRD	Commercial Reckless Driving	11	0.00%
110	CFU	Comm. Failure to Stop after Accident (unattended Veh)	9	0.00%
111	CNC	Commercial Failure to Comply (out-of-state only)	7	0.00%
112	COO	Commercial 0.0 -Not-a-Drop	7	0.00%
113	CFI	Compulsory Insurance - Fraudulent, False or Invalid Proof of Insur	rance 6	0.00%
114	ocs	Operating while Intoxicated-Controlled Substance	6	0.00%
115	OWD	Operating while Disqualified	5	0.00%
116	RVL	Roadway Violation	5	0.00%
117	CFH	Crossing Fire Hose	4	
118	CPB	Commercial Possession of Intoxicant Beverage	4	0.00%
119	FD	Found Delinquent	4	0.00%
120	FEM	Following Emergency Vehicle	4	0.00%
121	HFR	Haz. Commercial Failure to Report Accident	4	0.00%
122	HDS	Haz. Commercial Duty Upon Striking Property	3	0.00%
123	ADL	Altering Driver License	2	
124	CIC	Commercial Implied Consent	2	
125	IUL	Illegal use of Operator's License	2	
126	RRP	Reproducing Evidence of Registration Prohibited	2	0.00%
127	SLR	Fail/Return License or Registration	2	
128	CA	Commercial Alcohol	1	0.00%
129	CAI	Commercial Alcohol Causing Injury	1	0.00%
130	HCA	Haz. Commercial Alcohol	1	0.00%
131	IR	Illegal Riding	1	0.00%
132	IUC	Insufficient Undercarriage Clearance	1	0.00%
133	JID	Juvenile ID	1	0.00%
134	OML	Operating with Multiple Licenses	1	0.00%
135	RRF	Railroad Failure to Stop	1	0.00%
136	RRG	Railroad Grade Violation	1	0.00%

Total 734,211

Source: CVCNTMTH

^{*} 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.

20 Driver License Facts & Figures 2018

What is a driver license?

What is a probationary license?

What is a regular driver license?

What are the requirements for a driver license?

Who does not need a Wisconsin driver license?

What documentation must be provided?

A driver license is evidence of authority to operate a motor vehicle. The two types of driver licenses are **probationary** or **regular.**

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.

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).

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.

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.

An applicant must provide:

- proof of 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

Facts & Figures 2018 Driver License 21

What does a license cost?

License fees in 2018 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	\$5
(cost is for each class added, with an	
additional \$10 Federal Verification fee)	
HME-TSA Assessment Fee	\$34
(this is in addition to the Regular Renwal fee	? ,
Duplicate fee, ect. which would include the	
The only time it would be \$44 would be for	a
HazMat renewal application)	
Add Endorsements (each) to existing license	\$5
Lift (No CMV operation in interstate commerce)	\$14
restriction	
Lift (No CMV operation with air brakes) restriction	n \$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.

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 signs, 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

What does the law require?

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) 264-7447

Email: dotdmvbdscommerciallicense@dot.wi.gov

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County	Valid (1)	Withdrawn (2)	Total (1) and (2)	Expired (3)	Total (All)
ADAMS	1,298	670	1,968	97	2,065
ASHLAND	835	383	1,218	38	1,256
BARRON	2,801	1,207	4,008	184	4,192
BAYFIELD	811	381	1,192	60	1,252
BROWN	7,664	4,136	11,800	558	12,358
BUFFALO	1,022	353	1,375	63	1,438
BURNETT	915	441	1,356	61	1,417
CALUMET	1,891	789	2,680	57	2,737
CHIPPEWA	3,750	1,493	5,243	157	5,400
CLARK	2,230	813	3,043	83	3,126
COLUMBIA	2,884	1,341	4,225	138	4,363
CRAWFORD	810	368	1,178	47	1,225
DANE	9,535	5,316	14,851	1,176	16,027
DODGE	4,456	1,793	6,249	202	6,451
DOOR	1,155	550	1,705	44	1,749
DOUGLAS	1,929	1,026	2,955	253	3,208
DUNN	2,358	872	3,230	130	3,360
EAU CLAIRE	3,310	1,661	4,971	216	5,187
FLORENCE	306	171	477	28	505
FOND DU LAC	4,429	1,898	6,327	235	6,562
FOREST	623	330	953	38	991
GRANT	2,585	1,073	3,658	144	3,802
GREEN	2,042	804	2,846	82	2,928
GREEN LAKE	1,138	475	1,613	48	1,661
IOWA	1,397	538	1,935	54	1,989
IRON	388	171	559	32	591
JACKSON	1,208	587	1,795	79	1,874
JEFFERSON	3,576	1,592	5,168	185	5,353
JUNEAU	1,547	693	2,240	115	2,355
KENOSHA	4,956	2,244	7,200	606	7,806
KEWAUNEE	1,285	395	1,680	26	1,706
LA CROSSE	3,445	1,835	5,280	231	5,511
LAFAYETTE	1,170	434	1,604	53	1,657
LANGLADE	1,283	592	1,875	67	1,942
LINCOLN	1,575	745	2,320	77	2,397
MANITOWOC	3,395	1,461	4,856	149	5,005
MARATHON	5,585	2,613	8,198	279	8,477
MARINETTE	2,023	1,186	3,209	145	3,354
MARQUETTE	916	472	1,388	46	1,434
MENOMINEE	116	91	207	21	228

County	Valid (1)	Withdrawn (2)	Total (1) and (2)	Expired (3)	Total (All)
MILWAUKEE	19,548	11,312	30,860	3,765	34,625
MONROE	2,535	1,040	3,575	136	3,711
OCONTO	2,424	1,042	3,466	107	3,573
ONEIDA	1,709	1,005	2,714	92	2,806
OUTAGAMIE	6,298	3,210	9,508	349	9,857
OZAUKEE	1,874	960	2,834	103	2,937
PEPIN	550	206	756	29	785
PIERCE	2,061	719	2,780	156	2,936
POLK	2,377	1,011	3,388	167	3,555
PORTAGE	3,009	1,306	4,315	165	4,480
PRICE	930	429	1,359	36	1,395
RACINE	6,155	3,075	9,230	599	9,829
RICHLAND	859	393	1,252	41	1,293
ROCK	5,386	3,006	8,392	529	8,921
RUSK	1,023	422	1,445	57	1,502
SAUK	2,946	1,470	4,416	165	4,581
SAWYER	736	473	1,209	79	1,288
SHAWANO	2,420	1,091	3,511	94	3,605
SHEBOYGAN	3,431	1,617	5,048	216	5,264
ST. CROIX	3,659	1,403	5,062	258	5,320
TAYLOR	1,637	506	2,143	51	2,194
TREMPEALEAU	1,864	720	2,584	77	2,661
UNKNOWN	4,344	2,245	6,589	204	6,793
VERNON	1,766	753	2,519	70	2,589
VILAS	985	593	1,578	51	1,629
WALWORTH	3,811	1,740	5,551	317	5,868
WASHBURN	966	501	1,467	77	1,544
WASHINGTON	4,871	2,161	7,032	242	7,274
WAUKESHA	8,524	5,027	13,551	605	14,156
WAUPACA	2,567	1,211	3,778	155	3,933
WAUSHARA	1,518	674	2,192	75	2,267
WINNEBAGO	4,750	2,870	7,620	316	7,936
WOOD	3,412	1,654	5,066	184	5,250
TOTAL	205,587	99,838	305,425	15,871	321,296

⁽¹⁾ Valid

Source: Bureau of Drivers Services, Report YRCDLDAT

 $Number\ of\ Valid\ Class\ CDL\ license\ holders\ by\ county.\ Excludes\ Revoked/Suspended/Canceled/Surrendered/Disqualified/Expired\ (2)\ Withdrawn$

Number of Revoked/Suspended/Canceled/Surrendered/Disqualified by county. Excludes Expired licenses

⁽³⁾ Expired

Number of Expired licenses by county

Birth		P	Endorsem	ents	\$	S Endorseme	nts	S & P	Endorsem	ents
Year	Age	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1959	59	754	242	996	271	149	420	270	149	419
1958	60	739	251	990	278	148	426	278	146	424
1957	61	768	264	1,032	295	157	452	295	157	452
1956	62	784	220	1,004	295	133	428	295	133	428
1955	63	783	200	983	304	113	417	304	113	417
1954	64	720	163	883	322	94	416	322	94	416
1953	65	704	163	867	273	98	371	273	97	370
1952	66	735	138	873	304	74	378	304	74	378
1951	67	658	115	773	297	71	368	297	71	368
1950	68	534	102	636	233	69	302	233	69	302
1949	69	471	73	544	215	41	256	215	41	256
1948	70	459	65	524	220	44	264	220	44	264
1947	71	402	61	463	151	27	178	151	27	178
1946	72	342	48	390	141	28	169	141	28	169
1945	73	250	43	293	98	20	118	98	20	118
1944	74	252	31	283	100	17	117	100	17	117
1943	75	242	29	271	89	16	105	89	16	105
1942	76	214	26	240	90	12	102	90	12	102
1941	77	164	19	183	63	12	75	63	12	75
1940	78	129	15	144	44	10	54	44	10	54
1939	79	112	8	120	48	4	52	48	4	52
1938	80	85	8	93	29	4	33	29	4	33
1937	81	63	10	73	25	3	28	25	3	28
1936	82	52	4	56	20	2	22	20	2	22
1935	83	40	5	45	16	2	18	16	2	18
1934	84	27	1	28	10	0	10	10	0	10
1933	85	19	1	20	9	0	9	9	0	9
1932	86	15	1	16	4	0	4	4	0	4
1931	87	9	0	9	4	0	4	4	0	4
1930	88	9	0	9	1	0	1	0	0	0
1929	89	5	0	5	1	0	1	0	0	0
1928	90	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
1927	91	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1926	92	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1925	93	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
Total		24,353	10,008	34,361	8,743	5,953 1	4,696	8,734	5,934	14,668

Data shown reflects counts for the number of valid and unexpired endorsements as of 12/01/18.

Source: Bureau of Drivers Services

Report: YRNDORS

CDL Instructions Permits are excluded

This data reflects the number of endorsements and not the number of drivers who hold these endorsements since drivers can hold multiple endorsements.

Birth		Н	Endorsem	ents	NI	Endorseme	nts	TI	Endorsemen	ts
Year	Age	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
2000	18	4	0	4	46	2	48	8	1	9
1999	19	8	0	8	142	3	145	32	1	33
1998	20	8	0	8	210	3	213	37	0	37
1997	21	30	1	31	279	8	287	55	3	58
1996	22	51	6	57	397	13	410	78	7	85
1995	23	63	2	65	435	11	446	113	2	115
1994	24	96	4	100	559	15	574	123	3	126
1993	25	114	4	118	637	15	652	160	3	163
1992	26	166	1	167	718	20	738	194	7	201
1991	27	157	7	164	791	20	811	207	10	217
1990	28	157	9	166	802	24	826	213	8	221
1989	29	185	4	189	881	17	898	254	6	260
1988	30	218	9	227	981	24	1,005	309	12	321
1987	31	154	4	158	988	25	1,013	247	9	256
1986	32	215	7	222	1,087	23	1,110	299	12	311
1985	33	230	9	239	1,190	24	1,214	344	4	348
1984	34	257	5	262	1,252	30	1,282	377	8	385
1983	35	256	5	261	1,246	34	1,280	376	9	385
1982	36	232	8	240	1,337	24	1,361	389	8	397
1981	37	271	9	280	1,416	42	1,458	418	11	429
1980	38	315	8	323	1,465	34	1,499	489	12	501
1979	39	274	14	288	1,558	47	1,605	466	20	486
1978	40	273	7	280	1,520	46	1,566	470	16	486
1977	41	312	9	321	1,598	48	1,646	539	20	559
1976	42	342	9	351	1,557	40	1,597	550	14	564
1975	43	310	12	322	1,621	53	1,674	582	23	605
1974	44	319	14	333	1,744	57	1,801	643	25	668
1973	45	336	14	350	1,702	54	1,756	606	30	636
1972	46	397	5	402	1,985	51	2,036	735	30	765
1971	47	426	9	435	2,143	72	2,215	831	35	866
1970	48	441	13	454	2,371	80	2,451	927	22	949
1969	49	442	11	453	2,277	89	2,366	891	43	934
1968	50	506	22	528	2,299	86	2,385	932	36	968
1967	51	461	15	476	2,476	84	2,560	1,094	35	1,129
1966	52	505	14	519	2,631	77	2,708	1,118	41	1,159
1965	53	521	23	544	2,669	84	2,753	1,142	40	1,182
1964	54	574	16	590	2,919	99	3,018	1,243	39	1,282
1963	55	546	25	571	3,003	92	3,095	1,288	37	1,325
1962	56	641	19	660	3,153	95	3,248	1,397	52	1,449
1961	57	579	13	592	3,079	91	3,170	1,326	40	1,366
1960	58	580	14	594	3,170	75	3,245	1,409	26	1,435

Birth		н	Endorsem	ents	N E	ndorsemer	nts	T End	lorsements	
Year	Age	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1959	59	549	13	562	3,035	69	3,104	1,332	30	1,362
1958	60	564	10	574	2,853	73	2,926	1,263	28	1,291
1957	61	526	12	538	2,830	81	2,911	1,308	42	1,350
1956	62	462	4	466	2,727	67	2,794	1,277	33	1,310
1955	63	375	7	382	2,546	58	2,604	1,215	36	1,251
1954	64	333	4	337	2,322	46	2,368	1,089	29	1,118
1953	65	303	7	310	2,117	43	2,160	1,047	29	1,076
1952	66	226	4	230	2,045	32	2,077	958	17	975
1951	67	152	2	154	1,750	36	1,786	879	22	901
1950	68	134	4	138	1,408	23	1,431	702	17	719
1949	69	104	1	105	1,242	21	1,263	630	11	641
1948	70	75	1	76	1,081	21	1,102	530	14	544
1947	71	55	0	55	1,030	18	1,048	515	12	527
1946	72	39	2	41	796	12	808	396	8	404
1945	73	38	0	38	660	12	672	340	9	349
1944	74	20	0	20	585	9	594	315	7	322
1943	75	27	0	27	601	12	613	319	8	327
1942	76	18	0	18	498	6	504	272	6	278
1941	77	10	0	10	407	7	414	234	5	239
1940	78	5	0	5	315	3	318	167	2	169
1939	79	3	0	3	256	3	259	127	3	130
1938	80	5	0	5	191	2	193	105	0	105
1937	81	5	0	5	142	2	144	75	1	76
1936	82	2	0	2	114	0	114	49	0	49
1935	83	0	0	0	85	2	87	33	0	33
1934	84	2	0	2	71	0	71	39	0	39
1933	85	0	0	0	35	0	35	11	0	11
1932	86	0	0	0	31	1	32	10	1	11
1931	87	0	0	0	23	0	23	9	0	9
1930	88	0	0	0	15	0	15	6	0	6
1929	89	0	0	0	12	0	12	5	0	5
1928	90	0	0	0	10	0	10	4	0	4
1927	91	0	0	0	4	0	4	1	0	1
1926	92	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
1925	93	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
1923	95	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
Total		16,004	451	16,455	94,171	2,490	96,661	38,173	1,130	39,303

Data shown reflects counts for the number of Valid and unexpired endorsements as of 12/01/18.

Report: YRNDORS

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

What is a graduated driver license (GDL)?

In the year 2000, Wisconsin passed a Graduated Driver License (GDL) law to allow novice drivers (ages 15 1/2 to age 18) to gain knowledge and driving experience while under the supervision of an experienced mentor as they progress through the learning stages.

Why did Wisconsin pass a GDL law?

The GDL law was passed 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.

For more information contact:

Bureau of Driver Services (608) 266-2353

Email: driverrecords.dmv@dot.state.wi.us

Facts & Figures 2018 Instruction Permits 31

Who is required to have an Instruction Permit?

What is required for a permit?

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

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

The fee for a Class D instruction permit is \$35, motor cycle permits are \$32 and CDL permits are \$30.

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.

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.

Bureau of Driver Services Driver Eligibility Unit (608) 264-7049

or any local DMV Customer Service Center

Where are permits issued?

What is the cost?

How long is the permit valid? Can it be renewed?

What restrictions apply to persons operating with a permit?

For more information contact:

D!4L		C		T	D	-l DECL		M-4	l- CVCI	
Birth Year	Age	Comme Male	rcial - CDL Female	л Total	Regu Male	ılar - REGI Female	Total	Motorcy Male	cle - CYCl Female	Total
<u>1eai</u>	Age	Wiaie	remate	10141	Maie	Female	Total	Maie	remate	10141
2002	16	0	0	0	25,641	25,845	51,486	33	2	35
2001	17	0	0	0	5,016	4,751	9,767	74	5	79
2000	18	117	3	120	4,148	3,684	7,832	275	16	291
1999	19	209	7	216	3,047	2,831	5,878	543	29	572
1998	20	178	13	191	2,054	2,206	4,260	585	38	623
1997	21	203	15	218	1,645	1,813	3,458	529	42	571
1996	22	207	25	232	1,267	1,528	2,795	494	37	531
1995	23	205	27	232	1,102	1,294	2,396	482	54	536
1994	24	193	26	219	995	1,147	2,142	425	35	460
1993	25	217	29	246	892	1,048	1,940	428	46	474
1992	26	206	26	232	798	941	1,739	387	39	426
1991	27	225	29	254	717	920	1,637	372	39	411
1990	28	179	30	209	625	866	1,491	301	37	338
1989	29	188	34	222	627	719	1,346	300	34	334
1988	30	159	39	198	540	667	1,207	249	28	277
1987	31	152	34	186	487	543	1,030	220	31	251
1986	32	172	27	199	410	573	983	236	35	271
1985	33	165	34	199	381	451	832	196	31	227
1984	34	140	31	171	342	394	736	202	28	230
1983	35	155	38	193	338	414	752	199	27	226
1982	36	126	31	157	279	329	608	192	23	215
1981	37	123	25	148	272	338	610	155	25	180
1980	38	115	34	149	282	293	575	173	32	205
1979	39	128	25	153	231	284	515	151	22	173
1978	40	111	25	136	201	258	459	133	21	154
1977	41	121	19	140	197	213	410	127	21	148
1976	42	101	21	122	165	205	370	131	24	155
1975	43	73	24	97	160	188	348	123	12	135
1974	44	97	29	126	178	154	332	117	38	155
1973	45	92	25	117	116	150	266	116	24	140
1972	46	95	26	121	144	156	300	131	22	153
1971	47	78	28	106	135	152	287	153	35	188
1970	48	92	18	110	132	153	285	162	29	191
1969	49	81	16	97	105	144	249	129	47	176
1968	50	68	16	84	105	149	254	118	35	153
1967	51	65	24	89	106	113	219	117	26	143
1966	52	65	17	82	88	104	192	103	34	137
1965	53	71	17	88	92	132	224	105	30	135
1964	54	86	18	104	107	135	242	127	22	149
1963	55	91	21	112	88	137	225	97	28	125
1962	56	78	19	97	89	111	200	86	17	103
1961	57	75	21	96	92	103	195	94	24	118
1960	58	54	16	70	91	93	184	79	19	98
1959	59	78	16	94	78	80	158	55	14	69
1958	60	56	14	70	66	104	170	47	6	53
1957	61	59	10	69	55	62	117	62	7	69
1956	62	45	12	57	55	67	122	56	15	71
-	-	_		-		= "				

Birth			Commercia	l		Regular]	Motorcycle	
Year	Age	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1955	63	39	5	44	49	48	97	39	12	51
1954	64	34	9	43	40	42	82	38	8	46
1953	65	26	6	32	45	44	89	35	2	37
1952	66	34	8	42	31	31	62	27	4	31
1951	67	40	5	45	25	36	61	29	3	32
1950	68	17	5	22	27	26	53	27	8	35
1949	69	23	3	26	18	21	39	15	5	20
1948	70	14	6	20	19	21	40	8	1	9
1947	71	17	3	20	27	19	46	10	3	13
1946	72	13	1	14	15	9	24	11	2	13
1945	73	8	1	9	14	13	27	7	0	7
1944	74	10	0	10	10	11	21	3	0	3
1943	75	13	1	14	3	15	18	8	0	8
1942	76	7	0	7	9	7	16	4	2	6
1941	77	8	2	10	7	10	17	2	1	3
1940	78	3	0	3	6	11	17	2	0	2
1939	79	5	0	5	10	13	23	1	0	1
1938	80	0	0	0	8	9	17	1	0	1
1937	81	2	0	2	10	13	23	2	0	2
1936	82	0	1	1	8	8	16	1	0	1
1935	83	0	2	2	9	10	19	0	0	0
1934	84	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	0
1933	85	0	0	0	6	11	17	1	0	1
1932	86	0	0	0	7	5	12	0	0	0
1931	87	0	0	0	4	8	12	0	0	0
1930	88	0	0	0	5	3	8	0	0	0
1929	89	0	0	0	4	5	9	0	0	0
1928	90	0	0	0	8	2	10	0	0	0
1927	91	0	0	0	7	1	8	0	0	0
1926	92	0	0	0	2	2	4	0	0	0
1925	93	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0
1924	94	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
1923	95	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
1922	96	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
1921	97	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
1919	99	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
1917	101	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Total		5,907	1,092	6,999	55,218	57,504	112,722	9,940	1,336	11,276

Commercial and Regular instruction permit statistics include all types of status except those which expired prior to 12/01/18.

Motorcycle instruction permit statistics include all types of status except those which expired prior to 06/01/18 (due to the seasonal nature of this license type)

Source: Bureau of Drivers Services

Report: YRIPRMIT

What is the definition of a motorcycle?

Who needs a Class M-Motorcycle license?

What are the requirements for a Class M License?

What rider courses are offered?

How does the Motorcycle Skills Test Waiver Program work?

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.

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.)

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 surrendered a valid Class M license from another state.

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.

Upon successful completion of a basic rider course, 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			Probationary			Regular	
Year	Age	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
2002	16	96	9	105	0	0	0
2001	17	370	37	407	0	0	0
2000	18	688	80	768	10	2	12
1999	19	102	16	118	905	124	1,029
1998	20	57	7	64	1,245	165	1,410
1997	21	33	9	42	1,588	236	1,824
1996	22	18	3	21	2,016	335	2,351
1995	23	6	1	7	2,341	380	2,721
1994	24	9	0	9	2,746	469	3,215
1993	25	4	1	5	3,260	573	3,833
1992	26	7	2	9	3,720	663	4,383
1991	27	5	1	6	3,568	679	4,247
1990	28	4	1	5	4,047	744	4,791
1989	29	5	1	6	4,512	818	5,330
1988	30	6	0	6	4,636	904	5,540
1987	31	2	2	4	4,895	980	5,875
1986	32	5	2	7	5,091	991	6,082
1985	33	8	1	9	5,378	1,022	6,400
1984	34	1	0	1	5,548	1,108	6,656
1983	35	7	0	7	5,130	1,042	6,172
1982	36	5	0	5	5,602	1,148	6,750
1981	37	5	0	5	5,604	1,307	6,911
1980	38	2	1	3	5,963	1,283	7,246
1979	39	1	0	1	6,115	1,363	7,478
1978	40	2	0	2	5,932	1,362	7,294
1977	41	5	1	6	6,179	1,480	7,659
1976	42	3	0	3	6,200	1,490	7,690
1975	43	3	0	3	6,570	1,517	8,087
1974	44	1	1	2	6,940	1,558	8,498
1973	45	2	0	2	6,804	1,664	8,468
1972	46	4	0	4	7,499	1,743	9,242
1971	47	0	0	0	8,311	1,953	10,264
1970	48	0	0	0	9,336	2,193	11,529
1969	49	0	0	0	9,220	2,167	11,387
1968	50	0	0	0	9,712	2,177	11,889
1967	51	2	0	2	10,179	2,299	12,478
1966	52	1	0	1	11,041	2,403	13,444
1965	53	1	0	1	11,652	2,488	14,140
1964	54	2	0	2	12,855	2,802	15,657
1963	55	1	0	1	13,290	2,726	16,016
1962	56	1	0	1	13,732	2,873	16,605
1961	57	0	0	0	14,259	2,760	17,019
1960	58	0	0	0	14,392	2,653	17,045
1959	59	1	0	1	14,444	2,503	16,947
1958	60	2	0	2	14,284	2,399	16,683
1957	61	2	0	2	14,398	2,324	16,722
1956	62	0	0	0	13,974	2,112	16,086
					•		•

Birth			Probationary			Regular	
Year	Age	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
4055	CO	4	0	4	12 100	2.007	45 407
1955	63	1	0	1	13,400	2,007	15,407
1954	64	0	0	0	13,298	1,930	15,228
1953	65	2	0	2	12,197	1,687	13,884
1952	66	0	0	0	11,660	1,513	13,173
1951	67	0	0	0	11,164	1,293	12,457
1950	68	0	0	0	9,996	1,147	11,143
1949	69 	1	0	1	9,282	1,111	10,393
1948	70	0	0	0	8,519	975	9,494
1947	71	0	0	0	8,017	842	8,859
1946	72	0	0	0	6,383	728	7,111
1945	73	0	0	0	4,966	558	5,524
1944	74	0	0	0	4,663	531	5,194
1943	75	0	0	0	4,445	442	4,887
1942	76	0	0	0	3,885	448	4,333
1941	77	0	0	0	3,192	281	3,473
1940	78	0	0	0	2,757	291	3,048
1939	79	0	0	0	2,297	201	2,498
1938	80	0	0	0	2,143	231	2,374
1937	81	0	0	0	1,798	150	1,948
1936	82	0	0	0	1,651	122	1,773
1935	83	0	0	0	1,376	120	1,496
1934	84	0	0	0	1,160	85	1,245
1933	85	0	0	0	946	76	1,022
1932	86	0	0	0	801	68	869
1931	87	0	0	0	680	54	734
1930	88	0	0	0	524	30	554
1929	89	0	0	0	344	15	359
1928	90	0	0	0	306	14	320
1927	91	0	0	0	233	20	253
1926	92	0	0	0	177	12	189
1925	93	0	0	0	100	5	105
1924	94	0	0	0	85	5	90
1923	95	0	0	0	58	1	59
1922	96	0	0	0	30	3	33
1921	97	0	0	0	14	0	14
1920	98	0	0	0	16	0	16
1919	99	0	0	0	6	0	6
1918	100	0	0	0	2	0	2
1915	103	0	0	0	1	0	1
	100				<u>'</u>		
Total		1,483	176	1,659	467,695	82,978	550,673

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 12/01/18 are not included.

Source: Bureau of Drivers Services, Report YRMOTOR

What is an occupational license?

Who qualifies for an occupational license?

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An occupational license is not an authorization to drive for recreational purposes.

An occupational license is a restricted license that allows a person

to drive to and from work, school, church, and to meet the require-

ments of a driver safety plan.

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.

You can check to see if you are eligible for an occupational license online at. http://wisconsindot.gov/Pages/dmv/license-drvs/susp-orrvkd/occ-license.aspx.

A person applies for an occupational license at a DMV Service Center. 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.

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.

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

Bureau of Driver Services DMV Communication Center (608) 266-2261 To Email visit: wisconsindmv.gov/email

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

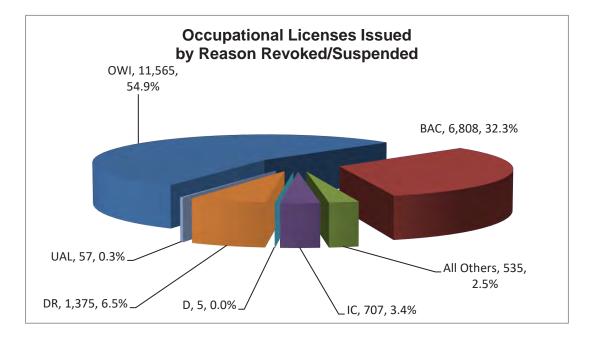
How to check for eligibility?

How are they issued?

What restrictions apply?

How long is an occupational license valid?

For more information contact:



BAC - Administrative Suspension

D - Drug Conviction, 17 years old or older on date of conviction

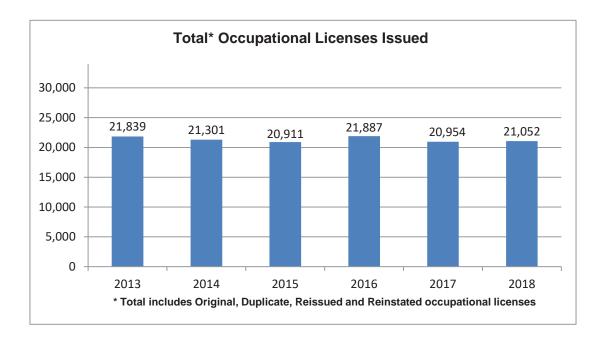
DR - Driver Record, Accumulation of Points

IC - Implied Consent

OWI - Operating under the influence of Intoxicant or Controlled Substance

UAL - Underage Alcohol

Source: Bureau of Driver Services, Driver Information Section, TSO Report OCCUPTNL



Source: Bureau of Driver Services, Driver Information Section, TSO Report OCCUPTNL

Who needs a School Bus (S) endorsement?

40

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.

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:

What tests are required?

Bureau of Driver Services

(608) 264-7447

Email: dotdmvbdscommerciallicense@dot.wi.gov

For statistics, see "Commercial Driver License: Endorsement Types S & P"

Туре	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year to Date
Photo Identification Card Original* Renewal Duplicate	3,416	3,526	4,325	3,516	3,765	4,735	4,816	4,687	3,297	4,355	3,717	2,617	46,772
	3,790	3,850	4,171	3,511	3,636	3,689	3,935	4,207	3,530	4,716	4,147	3,000	46,182
	6,031	5,565	6,186	5,429	5,955	5,876	6,368	6,776	6,067	7,142	6,248	5,055	72,698
Regular Instruction Permit (Class D) Original* Renewal Duplicate	5,297	5,756	6,874	5,800	5,922	7,054	7,517	6,881	5,022	6,529	6,139	5,306	74,097
	1,526	1,745	2,667	2,024	2,377	2,887	2,960	2,837	1,905	2,139	1,776	1,432	26,275
	319	296	348	282	309	346	377	394	301	356	326	271	3,925
Motorcycle Instruction Permit (Class M) Original* Renewal Duplicate	27 40 1	101 138 0	612 709	692 976 1	1,448 1,419 3	1,140 714 4	1,065 466 5	778 301 9	360 159 4	90 39 2	26 23 0	21 23 0	6,360 5,007 31
Commercial Instruction Permit (Class ABC) Original* Renewal Duplicate Change of Authority	(38	679	893	845	687	618	722	918	659	771	473	463	8,366
	344	366	488	449	326	309	388	478	357	409	305	276	4,495
	22	29	29	36	33	23	29	42	24	30	28	17	342
	35	40	49	52	43	33	41	57	38	45	36	28	497
Probationary (Class DM) Original* Duplicate Change of Authority	6,316 1,302 8	5,430 1,229 5	6,786 1,345 5	6,191 1,166 59	6,943 1,277 153	6,167 1,452 191	6,885 1,496 170	7,552 1,615 137	5,867 1,079 68	7,014 1,301 44	5,770 1,190	5,606 1,087 5	76,527 15,539 852
Regular (Class ABCDM) Original* Renewal Duplicate Change of Authority	10,206	7,214	10,730	7,510	10,398	10,149	11,137	13,258	8,095	9,893	8,726	8,259	115,575
	35,696	37,897	44,519	36,765	39,519	39,696	41,533	42,975	36,994	43,023	39,111	33,902	471,630
	18,050	16,258	18,832	16,535	17,723	18,321	21,059	22,939	19,234	25,352	20,478	15,534	230,315
	739	734	1,049	1,642	2,457	2,185	1,908	2,086	1,570	1,490	926	796	17,582

*Original means first time issued. Reissued and Issued after Reinstatement are not included.

Year to Date

Dec

Nov

Oct

Sep

Aug

Jul

Jun

May

 \mathbf{Apr}

Mar

Feb

Jan

Type

Original* Duplicate	1,111	1,061	1,227	1,215	1,266	1,144	1,027	1,139	974 29	1,136	1,062	977	13,339 298
Moped Instruction Permit (Class D) Original	0 0	0		0 -	0 0	- 0	- 0	0	0	0 -	0	0 -	m
Juvenile Instruction Permit (Class D)				-	>		>			٦	>	-	n n
Original*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Renewal Duplicate	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
Juvenile Probationary (Class D)													
Original*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Duplicate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Restricted Instruction Permit (Class D)	(Class D)												
Original*		0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	-	2
Renewal	0	0	1		0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	33
Special Restricted (Class D)													
Original*	0	0	0	_	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Renewal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Duplicate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	1
Total	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year to Date
Originals* Renewal	27,011 41,396	23,767 43,996		25,770 43,727	30,429	31,008 47,296	33,171 49,282	35,213 50,798	24,274 42,945	29,788 50,327	25,913 45,362	23,250 38,634	341,042
Duplicates		23,408		23,472	25,320	26,043	29,357	31,801	26,738	34,211	28,300	21,981	323,149
Change of Authority	782	779	1,103	1,753	2,653	2,409	2,119	2,280	1,676	1,579	696	829	18,931

*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 12/31/18

County	Valid (1)	Withdrawn (2)	Total (1) and (2)	Expired (3)
ADAMS	15,558	472	16,030	217
ASHLAND	11,522	241	11,763	210
BARRON	35,469	816	36,285	543
BAYFIELD	12,192	223	12,415	173
BROWN	183,105	4,017	187,122	2,354
BUFFALO	10,446	121	10,567	153
BURNETT	13,450	238	13,688	256
CALUMET	34,091	415	34,506	284
CHIPPEWA	46,595	979	47,574	553
CLARK	21,624	330	21,954	224
COLUMBIA	42,560	977	43,537	429
CRAWFORD	11,755	194	11,949	142
DANE	379,264	6,564	385,828	6,984
DODGE	63,071	1,477	64,548	762
DOOR	23,669	341	24,010	290
DOUGLAS	32,722	755	33,477	707
DUNN	29,926	627	30,553	464
EAU CLAIRE	71,997	1,729	73,726	1,143
FLORENCE	3,774	62	3,836	47
FOND DU LAC	72,995	1,609	74,604	876
FOREST	6,780	213	6,993	116
GRANT	33,645	588	34,233	383
GREEN	27,730	432	28,162	290
GREEN LAKE	13,738	312	14,050	207
IOWA	18,001	310	18,311	154
IRON	4,923	59	4,982	59
JACKSON	13,737	423	14,160	187
JEFFERSON	60,003	1,286	61,289	678
JUNEAU	18,823	566	19,389	277
KENOSHA	117,255	3,008	120,263	1,825
KEWAUNEE	15,296	282	15,578	117
LA CROSSE	82,361	1,857	84,218	1,299
LAFAYETTE	11,802	193	11,995	119
LANGLADE	15,142	325	15,467	199
LINCOLN	21,868	394	22,262	268
MANITOWOC	59,360	1,188	60,548	684
MARATHON	100,682	1,917	102,599	1,141
MARINETTE	31,485	612	32,097	452
MARQUETTE	11,633	312	11,945	130
MENOMINEE	2,338	175	2,513	75
MILWAUKEE	548,863	25,066	573,929	12,736
MONROE	30,808	797	31,605	436
OCONTO	29,065	463	29,528	266
			•	

61,699

County	Valid (1)	Withdrawn (2)	Total (1) and (2)	Expired (3)
ONEIDA	29,966	512	30,478	376
OUTAGAMIE	140,918	2,522	143,440	1,566
OZAUKEE	70,399	801	71,200	784
PEPIN	5,418	77	5,495	71
PIERCE	31,308	407	31,715	521
POLK	35,692	601	36,293	519
PORTAGE	50,484	1,057	51,541	599
PRICE	11,178	153	11,331	134
RACINE	135,180	4,285	139,465	2,096
RICHLAND	11,482	287	11,769	144
ROCK	114,676	3,244	117,920	1,823
RUSK	10,773	229	11,002	127
SAUK	47,112	1,225	48,337	595
SAWYER	12,935	288	13,223	225
SHAWANO	29,782	663	30,445	324
SHEBOYGAN	83,152	1,890	85,042	982
ST. CROIX	70,881	861	71,742	1,085
TAYLOR	14,217	227	14,444	136
TREMPEALEAU	21,160	380	21,540	238
UNKNOWN	95,081	789	95,870	990
VERNON	20,883	346	21,229	236
VILAS	18,622	356	18,978	276
WALWORTH	75,112	1,513	76,625	1,114
WASHBURN	13,296	217	13,513	198
WASHINGTON	103,743	1,677	105,420	1,045
WAUKESHA	311,957	4,524	316,481	3,646
WAUPACA	38,940	937	39,877	484
WAUSHARA	17,714	410	18,124	171
WINNEBAGO	122,352	2,668	125,020	1,636
WOOD	55,424	1,102	56,526	649
Tatal	4.400.000		4 000 470	C4 C00

97,213

4,288,173

Total

4,190,960

Source: Bureau of Drivers Services, Report YRENDDL

⁽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

Birth Year Ag	e Male	Valid (1) Female	Total (1)	W Male	Vithdrawn (2 Female	2) Total (2)	Total (1) and (2)	Male	Expired (3 Female	3) Total (3)
		10.001								
2002 10	•	16,831	33,039	57	25	82	33,121	0	1	1
2001 17 2000 18	•	23,557	46,900	322 775	187 390	509	47,409 52,412	3 12	3	6 16
1999 19	•	25,894 6,698	52,248 14,357	614	313	1,165 927	53,413 15,284	1,199	4 877	2,076
1998 20	•	4,738	9,962	600	306	906	10,868	538	357	2,076 895
1997 2	,	3,117	6,191	391	235	626	6,817	566	366	932
1996 22	,	2,179	4,250	295	201	496	4,746	401	327	728
1995 23	,	1,569	3,092	224	142	366	3,458	337	259	596
1994 24	,	1,389	2,780	203	139	342	3,122	275	214	489
1993 2	•	1,230	2,404	197	118	315	2,719	242	148	390
1992 20		1,122	2,257	154	120	274	2,531	236	144	380
1991 27	7 947	1,023	1,970	133	105	238	2,208	185	137	322
1990 28	896	937	1,833	127	85	212	2,045	186	113	299
1989 29	9 805	786	1,591	129	77	206	1,797	154	111	265
1988 30		746	1,506	106	69	175	1,681	146	87	233
1987 3°		662	1,334	84	49	133	1,467	142	82	224
1986 32		643	1,293	87	51	138	1,431	115	76	191
1985 33		529	1,088	73	36	109	1,197	103	66	169
1984 34		459	978	66	34	100	1,078	121	50	171
1983 3		432	921	43	21	64	985	80	49	129
1982 36		356	766	49	20	69	835	74	53	127
1981 37		346	758	40	14	54	812	61	41	102
1980 38		263	674	37	15	52	726	74	35	109
1979 39 1978 40		237 240	561 517	35 27	19 9	54 36	615 553	56 37	32 32	88 69
1976 40 1977 4		222	507	27 25	11	36	543	31	32 22	53
1976 42		195	383	18	6	24	407	35	15	50
1975 43		187	402	16	4	20	422	32	18	50
1974 4		147	338	19	5	24	362	19	13	32
1973 4		116	277	11	4	15	292	24	12	36
1972 46		134	296	12	4	16	312	20	11	31
1971 4		125	256	10	3	13	269	16	6	22
1970 48		115	242	14	10	24	266	20	10	30
1969 49	9 106	87	193	12	4	16	209	19	11	30
1968 50		70	176	7	2	9	185	13	11	24
1967 5°	1 99	72	171	6	3	9	180	11	7	18
1966 52		69	165	4	2	6	171	8	5	13
1965 53		73	156	6	4	10	166	7	4	11
1964 54		67	153	11	4	15	168	8	3	11
1963 5		51	131	6	1	7	138	9	9	18
1962 56		59	134	5	1	6	140	12	6	18
1961 57		40	113	1	1	2	115	5	6	11
1960 58		49	121	4	2	6	127	8	4	12
1959 59		29	94	7	1	8	102	5	2	7
1958 60		33	92	5	0	5	97	6	2	8
1957 6°		30	85 63	1	1	2	87 60	2	2	4
		18	63	6	0	6	69	3	1	4
1955 63 1954 64		24 17	65 59	0	0 1	0	65 60	4 1	0	4 1
1954 64		17	59 37	0 0	0	1 0	37	2	0	2
1953 6		17	38	0	0	0	38	3	1	4
1952 6		2	25	1	0	1	26	3	1	4
1950 68		9	23	0	0	0	23	4	1	5
		J	_5	Ū	•	J		•	•	J

Birth		V	alid (1)		W	ithdrawn (2)	Total	Ex	xpired (3))
Year	Age	Male	Female	Total (1)	Male	Female	Total (2)	(1) and (2)	Male F	emale T	Total (3)
1949	69	12	5	17	0	0	0	17	1	2	2 3
1948	70	13	6	19	0	0	0	19	2	1	. 3
1947	71	10	2	12	0	0	0	12	2	1	3
1946	72	10	2	12	1	0	1	13	0	2	2
1945	73	8	5	13	0	0	0	13	1	0	1
1944	74	5	3	8	0	0	0	8	0	0	0
1943	75	1	0	1	0	1	1	2	1	0	1
1942	76	2	4	6	0	0	0	6	0	1	1
1941	77	3	2	5	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
1940	78	3	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
1939	79	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
1938	80	5	3	8	0	0	0	8	0	0	0
1937	81	1	1	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
1936	82	1	1	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
1929	89	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
1928	90	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
1922	96	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Total		100,090	98,086	198,176	5,076	2,855	7,931	206,107	5,681	3,855	9,536

(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 Licenses That Are Less Than One Year Expired, By Age and Sex

Source: Bureau of Drivers Services, Report YRNDPROB

Data as of 12/31/18

Birth Year	Age	Va Male	alid (1) Female	Total (1)	W Male	ithdrawn (2) Female		Total (1) and (2)		Expired (Female	3) Total (3)
2002	16	16,208	16,832	33,040	57	25	82	33,122	0	0	0
2001	17	23,343	23,557	46,900	322	187	509	47,409	5	4	9
2000	18	26,960	26,451	53,411	776	391	1,167	54,578	13	4	17
1999	19	27,804	27,063	54,867	853	438	1,291	56,158	1,201	882	2,083
1998	20	28,793	28,366	57,159	1,191	617	1,808	58,967	541	359	900
1997	21	29,377	29,074	58,451	1,287	742	2,029	60,480	569	369	938
1996	22	30,555	30,023	60,578	1,606	912	2,518	63,096	414	342	756
1995	23	31,285	31,003	62,288	1,758	1,030	2,788	65,076	376	279	655
1994	24	32,367	32,295	64,662	2,010	1,171	3,181	67,843	328	246	574
1993	25	33,838	33,495	67,333	2,190	1,315	3,505	70,838	393	260	653
1992	26	34,785	34,217	69,002	2,416	1,380	3,796	72,798	408	288	696
1991	27	33,071	32,736	65,807	1,982	1,176	3,158	68,965	3,006	2,771	5,777
1990	28	33,847	33,822	67,669	1,980	1,203	3,183	70,852	1,098	943	2,041
1989	29	33,816	33,659	67,475	1,944	1,130	3,074	70,549	1,011	767	1,778
1988	30	33,601	33,791	67,392	1,943	1,150	3,093	70,485	797	549	1,346
1987	31	33,897	34,204	68,101	1,953	1,150	3,103	71,204	669	463	1,132
1986	32	34,565	34,624	69,189	1,988	1,062	3,050	72,239	620	416	1,036
1985	33	35,460	35,612	71,072	1,869	1,119	2,988	74,060	624	430	1,054
1984	34	35,280	35,253	70,533	1,861	1,128	2,989	73,522	604	350	954
1983	35	33,448	33,807	67,255	1,554	920	2,474	69,729	1,708	1,631	3,339
1982	36	34,633	34,519	69,152	1,594	928	2,522	71,674	916	701	1,617
1981	37	34,315	34,225	68,540	1,484	869	2,353	70,893	750	569	1,319
1980	38	34,710	34,330	69,040	1,475	885	2,360	71,400	634	438	1,072
1979	39	34,288	33,560	67,848	1,331	784	2,115	69,963	633	441	1,074
1978	40	32,289	31,992	64,281	1,235	646	1,881	66,162	518	390	908
1977	41	32,077	31,925	64,002	1,129	647	1,776	65,778	512	326	838
1976	42	30,669	30,240	60,909	1,021	606	1,627	62,536	473	320	793
1975	43	30,788	30,137	60,925	967	544	1,511	62,436	511	406	917
1974	44	30,869	30,096	60,965	909	487	1,396	62,361	443	342	785
1973	45	29,337	29,644	58,981	853	449	1,302	60,283	390	278	668
1972	46	30,580	30,432	61,012	872	478	1,350	62,362	399	254	653
1971	47	33,371	33,061	66,432	789	509	1,298	67,730	440	392	832
1970	48	35,370	35,189	70,559	925	491	1,416	71,975	425	288	713
1969	49	34,029	33,573	67,602	793	421	1,214	68,816	334	289	623
1968	50	34,009	33,795	67,804	736	392	1,128	68,932	303	242	545
1967	51	34,312	34,252	68,564	765	352	1,117	69,681	416	404	820
1966	52	35,558	35,754	71,312	708	375	1,083	72,395	305	234	539
1965	53	36,513	36,813	73,326	739	382	1,121	74,447	309	249	558
1964	54	38,671	39,237	77,908	752	356	1,108	79,016	287	206	493
1963	55	39,120	39,602	78,722	653	313	966	79,688	343	325	668
1962	56	39,867	40,604	80,471	694	325	1,019	81,490	313	229	542
1961	57	40,690	41,440	82,130	611	285	896	83,026	353	318	671
1960	58	40,302	41,659	81,961	602	278	880	82,841	265	229	494
1959	59	40,084	40,798	80,882	555	245	800	81,682	307	298	605
1958	60	39,089	39,534	78,623	529	196	725	79,348	214	200	414
1957	61	38,783	39,681	78,464	469	174	643	79,107	280	271	551
1956	62	37,955	37,746	75,701	415	188	603	76,304	211	192	403
1955	63	36,485	36,872	73,357	386	152	538	73,895	247	240	487
1954	64	36,071	36,668	72,739	312	157	469	73,208	198	205	403
1953	65	33,986	34,440	68,426	305	131	436	68,862	232	241	473
1952	66	33,291	33,905	67,196	267	138	405	67,601	165	210	375
1951	67	32,185	32,434	64,619	235	127	362	64,981	238	246	484
1950	68	29,616	30,157	59,773	207	116	323	60,096	164	171	335
1949	69	28,592	29,479	58,071	203	114	317	58,388	205	257	462
1948	70	27,226	28,310	55,536	199	119	318	55,854	171	195	366

Birth		Va	alid (1)		W	ithdrawn (2)	Total]	Expired (3))
Year	Age		Female	Total (1)	Male	Female	Total (2)	(1) and (2)		Female 7	
1947	71	27,252	28,077	55,329	193	138	331	55,660	210	265	475
1946	72	23,297	24,569	47,866	162	108	270	48,136	157	218	375
1945	73	18,838	19,840	38,678	153	103	256	38,934	201	194	395
1944	74	18,257	19,556	37,813	158	153	311	38,124	109	193	302
1943	75	18,272	19,925	38,197	160	155	315	38,512	201	248	449
1942	76	17,196	19,228	36,424	164	172	336	36,760	126	254	380
1941	77	14,619	16,258	30,877	134	153	287	31,164	179	296	475
1940	78	13,106	15,029	28,135	165	185	350	28,485	107	213	320
1939	79	11,961	13,676	25,637	151	159	310	25,947	189	339	528
1938	80	11,599	13,272	24,871	178	197	375	25,246	114	285	399
1937	81	10,235	12,203	22,438	152	199	351	22,789	243	356	599
1936	82	9,493	11,111	20,604	195	250	445	21,049	166	352	518
1935	83	8,480	10,130	18,610	202	233	435	19,045	247	479	726
1934	84	7,597	9,215	16,812	210	231	441	17,253	157	454	611
1933	85	6,405	8,006	14,411	175	232	407	14,818	199	444	643
1932	86	5,856	7,631	13,487	220	280	500	13,987	206	555	761
1931	87	5,083	6,368	11,451	177	253	430	11,881	303	667	970
1930	88	4,345	5,345	9,690	187	217	404	10,094	220	657	877
1929	89	3,347	4,257	7,604	121	166	287	7,891	283	703	986
1928	90	2,955	3,822	6,777	126	146	272	7,049	104	219	323
1927	91	2,302	2,918	5,220	113	110	223	5,443	85	203	288
1926	92	1,682	2,126	3,808	84	104	188	3,996	83	166	249
1925	93	1,221	1,605	2,826	71	65	136	2,962	59	167	226
1924	94	845	1,155	2,000	60	68	128	2,128	33	136	169
1923	95	584	724	1,308	44	43	87	1,395	37	91	128
1922	96	375	512	887	34	33	67	954	21	64	85
1921	97	222	324	546	25	12	37	583	24	56	80
1920	98	122	169	291	17	10	27	318	17	33	50
1919	99	66	94	160	7	8	15	175	8	22	30
1918	100	49	51	100	11	4	15	115	5	19	24
1917		21	23	44	7	1	8	52	1	7	8
1916		8	19	27	2	0	2	29	1	5	6
1915		5	5	10	1	1	2	12	1	2	3
1914		0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
1913		2	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	1	1
1912		2	0	2	0	0	0	2	1	0	1
1911		0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0		0
Total		2,077,729 2	2,113,231	4,190,960	61,118	36,095	97,213	4,288,173	31,387	30,312	61,699

Source: Bureau of Drivers Services, Report YRENDDL

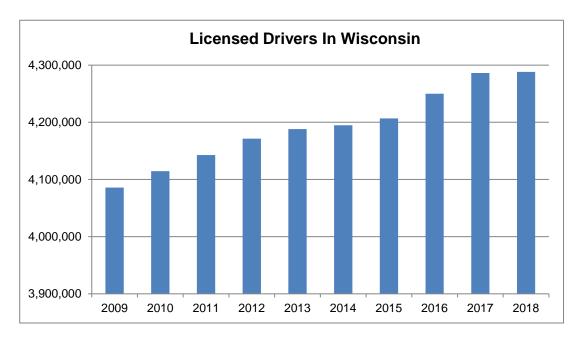
⁽¹⁾ Valid - Number of valid D and Probationary license holders by county. Excludes Revoked/Suspended/Canceled/Surrendered/Disqualified and expired.

⁽²⁾ Withdrawn - Number of Revoked/Suspended/Canceled/Surrendered/Disqualified license holders. Excludes expired licenses.

⁽³⁾ Expired - Number of expired license holders that are less than one year expired.

,	Total Licensed	1	Cotal Licensed	7	Total Licensed
Year	Drivers	Year	Drivers	Year	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	2016	4,250,018
1959	1,936,600	1988	3,329,557	2017	4,286,263
1960	2,002,900	1989	3,357,339	2018	4,288,173
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 over 20,500 medical reports in 2018. 1,395 resulted in cancellation or denial of driving privilege due to a medical condition and 350 were cancelled for not taking the re-examination tests when requested. Out of 1,982 special examinations conducted in 2018, only 58 were cancelled for not being able to pass a portion of the tests.

751 voluntarily surrendered their license when asked for a medical report or to take the knowledge, sign and highway tests.

DMV Examiners conducted 1,982* driving skills test re-examinations:

- 1.484 successful tests were conducted (75%)
- 498 unsuccessful tests were conducted (25%)

*NOTE: Applicants may take the driving skills test up to five times in a one year period. This number does not reflect the number of applicants re-tested during 2018, merely the number of re-exams conducted by DMV Examiners.

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 52 Organ Donor Facts & Figures 2018

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?

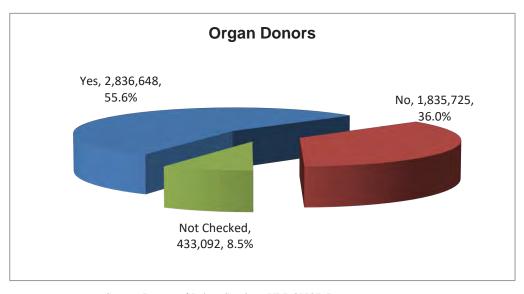
Does DMV keep an organ-donor registry?

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?

What must a person provide when applying for a photo ID?

What does it cost?

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

Where can I get one?

What record does the Department maintain of photo IDs?

How many photo IDs are issued annually?

For more information contact:

Any Wisconsin resident who does not hold a valid photo license or ID card from Wisconsin or other jurisdiction, may request 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)

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.

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.

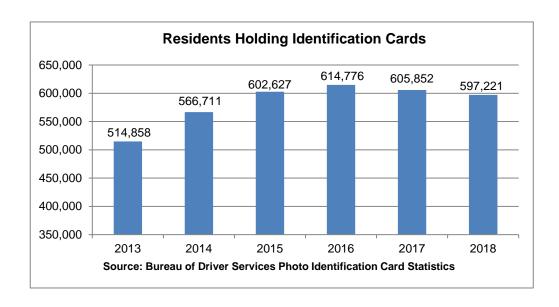
DMV processes photo IDs at DMV Customer Service Centers located throughout the state, which are then mailed to the customer.

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.

In 1983, the first year of the program, fewer than 7,500 photo IDs were issued. The number has increased with over 150,389 issued in 2018.

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

or any local DMV Customer Service Center



BirthYear	Age	Male	Female	Total
2018	0	12	9	21
2017	1	41	40	81
2016	2	62	74	136
2015	3	110	95	205
2014	4	162	140	302
2013	5	193	182	375
2012	6	221	213	434
2011	7	291	268	559
2010	8	357	339	696
2009	9	426	427	853
2008	10	472	483	955
2007	11	534	555	1,089
2006	12	578	641	1,219
2005	13	743	763	1,506
2004	14	1,119	1,232	2,351
2003	15	1,722	1,976	3,698
2002	16	2,749	2,918	5,667
2001	17	4,222	4,322	8,544
2000	18	7,530	7,524	15,054
1999	19	9,093	8,458	17,551
1998	20	9,738	9,105	18,843
1997	21	10,129	9,396	19,525
1996	22	10,498	9,561	20,059
1995	23	10,619	9,381	20,000
1994	24	11,068	9,506	20,574
1993	25	11,010	9,414	20,424
1992	26	9,889	8,404	18,293
1991	27	8,386	6,827	15,213
1990	28	8,554	6,998	15,552
1989	29	8,347	6,779	15,126
1988	30	7,998	6,131	14,129
1987	31	7,025	5,266	12,291
1986	32	6,781	4,871	11,652
1985	33	6,522	4,751	11,273
1984	34	6,371	4,446	10,817
1983	35	5,739	4,099	9,838
1982	36	5,383	3,989	9,372
1981	37	5,157	3,608	8,765
1980	38	5,168	3,504	8,672

BirthYear	Age	Male	Female	Total
1979	39	4,645	3,321	7,966
1978	40	3,995	2,969	6,964
1977	41	3,920	2,795	6,715
1976	42	3,436	2,585	6,021
1975	43	3,489	2,511	6,000
1974	44	3,236	2,439	5,675
1973	45	3,132	2,407	5,539
1972	46	3,150	2,374	5,524
1971	47	3,237	2,569	5,806
1970	48	3,400	2,635	6,035
1969	49	3,129	2,496	5,625
1968	50	3,103	2,468	5,571
1967	51	3,118	2,395	5,513
1966	52	3,096	2,586	5,682
1965	53	3,209	2,697	5,906
1964	54	3,346	2,714	6,060
1963	55	3,319	2,809	6,128
1962	56	3,251	2,913	6,164
1961	57	3,376	2,880	6,256
1960	58	3,161	2,890	6,051
1959	59	3,044	2,817	5,861
1958	60	2,834	2,720	5,554
1957	61	2,624	2,680	5,304
1956	62	2,526	2,580	5,106
1955	63	2,275	2,540	4,815
1954	64	2,185	2,371	4,556
1953	65	1,970	2,349	4,319
1952	66	1,914	2,231	4,145
1951	67	1,746	2,230	3,976
1950	68	1,499	2,107	3,606
1949	69	1,475	2,125	3,600
1948	70	1,374	2,042	3,416
1947	71	1,278	2,113	3,391
1946	72	1,090	1,943	3,033
1945	73	1,004	1,668	2,672
1944	74	881	1,757	2,638
1943	75	921	1,798	2,719
1942	76	859	1,865	2,724
1941	77	840	1,835	2,675

BirthYear	Age	Male	Female	Total
1940	78	839	1,753	2,592
1939	79	780	1,716	2,496
1938	80	812	1,817	2,629
1937	81	789	1,829	2,618
1936	82	803	1,958	2,761
1935	83	803	2,088	2,891
1934	84	778	2,062	2,840
1933	85	730	2,072	2,802
1932	86	850	2,322	3,172
1931	87	818	2,409	3,227
1930	88	930	2,784	3,714
1929	89	884	2,703	3,587
1928	90	832	2,643	3,475
1927	91	806	2,573	3,379
1926	92	739	2,409	3,148
1925	93	670	2,204	2,874
1924	94	645	1,951	2,596
1923	95	541	1,718	2,259
1922	96	435	1,393	1,828
1921	97	333	1,167	1,500
1920	98	265	855	1,120
1919	99	153	604	757
1918	100	155	542	697
1917	101	103	352	455
1916	102	59	232	291
1915	103	31	178	209
1914	104	16	99	115
1913	105	12	49	61
1912	106	11	39	50
1911	107	6	13	19
1910	108	3	16	19
1909	109	1	5	6
1908	110	1	2	3
1907	111	0	4	4
1906	112	0	2	2
Total		300,739	296,482	597,221

Facts & Figures 2018 Points 57

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?

What licenses are suspended?

Is any type of license available before the expiration of the suspension?

For more information contact:

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

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.

A person may, under certain conditions, obtain an occupational license.

Bureau of Driver Services

DMV Communication Center Section

(608) 266-2261

To email, visit: wisconsindmv.gov/email

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.

The suspension is for a period of six months. It does not allow retention of any part of the operating privilege.

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.

A person may petition for an occupational license immediately under an administrative suspension.

Bureau of Driver Services Citations and Withdrawals Section (608) 261-0127

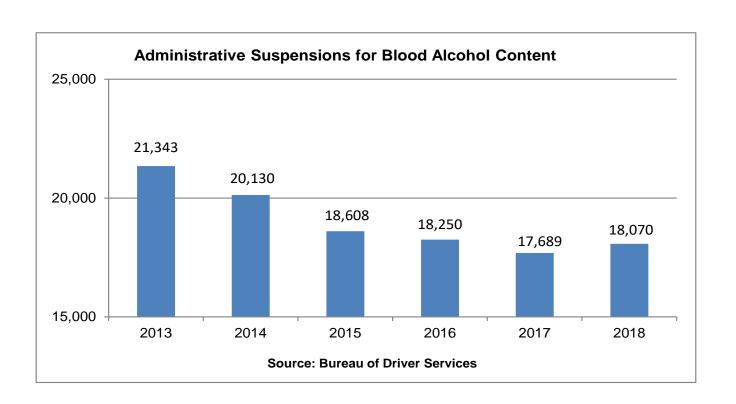
Email: AdminSuspensions.dmv@dot.wi.gov

What is the length of a suspension?

Who orders the suspension?

Is an occupational license available?

For more information contact:



What is an alcohol and drug assessment?

When is an assessment required?

What are driver safety plans?

What happens after the driver completes an assessment?

What happens to non-compliant drivers?

For more information contact:

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 27,319 assessments and 25,043 completions in 2018.

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.

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.

The assessor submits a report to the DMV, electronically or with a paper document. The Citations and Withdrawals 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.

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 2018, the Alcohol and Drug Review team processed 12,101 non-compliance cases.

Bureau of Driver Services Citations and Withdrawals Section (608) 261-8202

Email: dotdmvadru@dot.wi.gov

60 Disqualification Facts & Figures 2018

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?

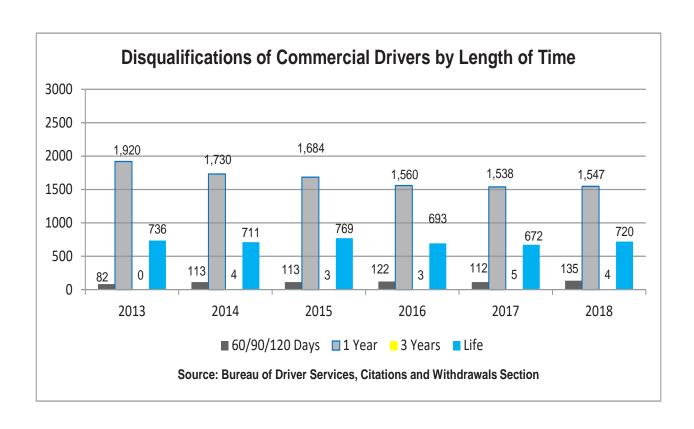
The Division of Motor Vehicles issues an order of disqualification and mails it by first class mail to a person's last known address.

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 DMV Communication Center Section (608) 266-2261 To email, visit: wisconsin.gov/email



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.

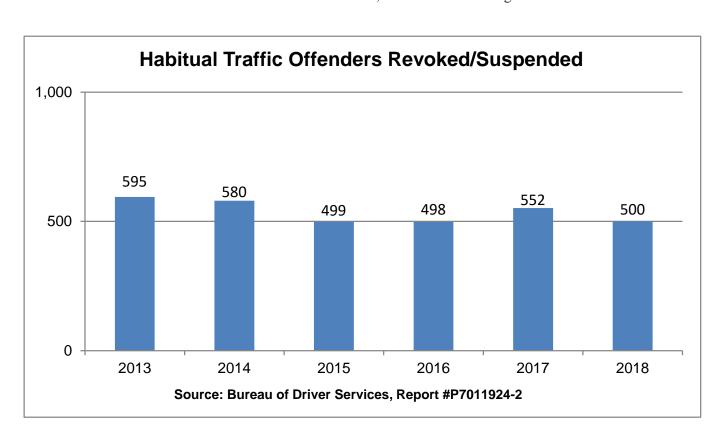
Is any type of license available before the expiration of the five-year revocation?

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 DMV Communication Center (608) 266-2261

To Email, visit: wisconsindmv.gov/email



What are revocations and suspensions?

What conditions lead to a license revocation?

What conditions lead to a license

suspension?

Who orders revocations and suspensions?

How is a person notified of a revocation or suspension?

How long does a revocation run?

How long does a suspension run?

For more information contact:

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.

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

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

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.

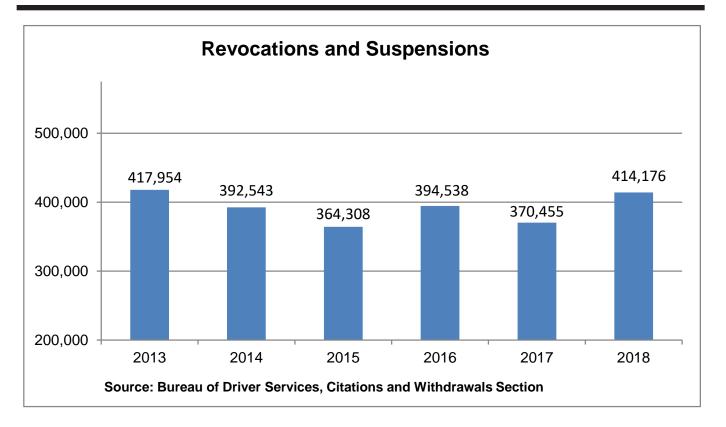
In some cases court personnel may advise a person that a revocation/suspension will occur as a result of the court's actions. In all cases, the DMV issues an order of revocation or suspension and mails it by first class mail to the person's last known address

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.

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.

Bureau of Driver Services DMV Communication Center (608) 266-2261

To Email, visit: wisconsindmv.gov/email



Revocations and Suspensions by Reason of Conviction January - December, 2018

Rank	Code	Charge Q	uantity YTD	% of Total
1	FPF	Failure to pay forfeiture	243,323	58.75%
2	DR	Driver record	57,450	13.87%
3	OWI	Operating under influence of intoxicant or con. sub.	26,079	6.30%
4	BAC	Blood alcohol concentration	18,070	4.36%
5	NCI	Noncompliance with Assessment Interview	11,671	2.82%
6	FPJ	Failure to pay forfeiture-juvenile	9,231	2.23%
7	INC	Insurance Cancelled	7,957	1.92%
8	NCP	Noncompliance with Driver Safety Plan	5,236	1.26%
9	OWS	Operating while suspended	3,857	0.93%
10	FCC	Failure to complete course	3,657	0.88%
11	FPS	Failure to pay support	3,202	0.77%
12	IC	Implied consent	3,119	0.75%
13	SE	Speeding excess	2,837	0.68%
14	DQF	Disqualification	2,769	0.67%
15	DJN	Damage judgment accruing from negligent operation	2,363	0.57%
16	PAC	Prohibited Alcohol Concentration	2,056	0.50%
17	SRR	Safety Responsibility suspension of registration and operating private states of the same		0.47%
18	UAL	Underage alcohol	1,562	0.38%
19	SR	Safety Responsibility - suspension	1,093	0.26%
20	AEO	Attempt to elude officer	882	0.21%
21	OAR	Operating after revocation	737	0.18%
22	T	Truancy	696	0.17%
23	VUF	Vehicle used in commission of felony	591	0.14%
24	HTO	Habitual traffic offender	500	0.12%
25	DPI	DJN default on PIAG	379	0.09%
26	NCA	Noncompliance Arrest while in Plan	352	0.08%
27	JA	Juvenile alcohol	283	0.07%
28	SVO	Serious violation-occupational license	272	0.07%
29	OII	Operating while intoxicated causing injury	252	0.06%
30	FSA	Failure to stop after accident	214	0.05%
31	UAO	Underage alcohol operation	179	0.04%
32	NCT	Noncompliance Pay Treatment Fee	171	0.04%
33	SDD	SRR default on installment	157	0.04%
34	FYR	Failure to yield right of way	149	0.04%
35	NCF	Noncompliance with Assessment Fee	87	0.02%
36	INF	Insurance Filed	84	0.02%
37	SRD	SR default on installment	68	0.02%
38	OCS	Operating while intoxcontrolled substance	57	0.01%
39	D	Drug convictions	54	0.01%
40	OWL	Operating without driver license	51	0.01%
41	GBH	Great bodily harm	50	0.01%
42	DCI	DJN default on CIAG	47	0.01%
43	CWI	Commercial operating while intoxicated	46	0.01%
44	JCS	Juvenile controlled substances	40	0.01%
45	NHI	Negligent homicide intoxicated	38	0.01%
45 46	IP	Improper plates	33	0.01%
	NH	Negligent homicide	26	0.01%
47 48	FOS	Failure to obey traffic sign or signal	26 24	0.01%
	FUS S	Speeding	20	0.00%
49 50		Lifetime revocation 1	20 19	0.00%
50 51	LR1	Reckless driving		0.00%
51 52	RD	Falsified application	19	0.00%
52 53	FA	Illegal turn	10	0.00%
53	IT	mogar turn	10	0.0076

Revocations and Suspensions by Reason of Conviction January - December, 2018

Rank	Code	Charge	Quantity YTD	% of Total
			40	0.000/
	LR2	Lifetime revocation 2	10	0.00%
	RHT	Repeat HTO	10	0.00%
	DWS	Driving on wrong side of highway	9	0.00%
	CAC	Commercial administrative suspension	8	0.00%
	FD	Found delinquent	8	0.00%
	CNI	Compulsory insurance - no insurance	7	0.00%
	PI	Passing illegally	7	0.00%
_	OSJ	Out of state judgment certified by state	6	0.00%
	FSU	Failure to stop after accident-unattended vehicle	5	0.00%
	BI	Backing illegally	4	0.00%
_	IIV	Intoxicant in vehicle carrying underage person	4	0.00%
	UV	Unregistered vehicle	4	0.00%
	IVO	Intoxicant in vehicle-operator	3	0.00%
	SI	Speeding intermediate	3	0.00%
	CIC	Commercial implied consent	2	0.00%
	CNP	Compulsory insurance - no proof	2	0.00%
	DLT	Deviating from lane of traffic	2	0.00%
	FFS	Failure to fasten seat belt	2	0.00%
	IUL	Illegal use of operator's license	2	0.00%
	LNP	License not on person	2	0.00%
	ORS	Operating while Registration Suspended	2	0.00%
	OSS	SR out of state	2	0.00%
	CAI	Commercial alcohol causing injury	1	0.00%
	CCS	Commercial OWI-controlled substance	1	0.00%
	CSE	Commercial speeding excess (20 or more over)	1	0.00%
	CSR	Child safety restraint	1	0.00%
80	FDL	Failure to dim lights	1	0.00%
81	FRA	Failure to report accident	1	0.00%
82	FVC	Failure to keep vehicle under control	1	0.00%
83	GCV	GDL Curfew Violation	1	0.00%
84	ICU	Implied consent underage	1	0.00%
85	ID	Inattentive driving	1	0.00%
86	IDT	Ignition/immobilization device	1	0.00%
87	IVP	Intoxicant in vehicle-passenger	1	0.00%
88	TPV	Transporting person or vehicle illegally	1	0.00%
89	UID	Underage ID	1	0.00%
90	VOR	Violation of restriction	1	0.00%

Total 414,176

How can a person reinstate their driving privileges after a suspension or revocation?

66

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 \$60 or \$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?

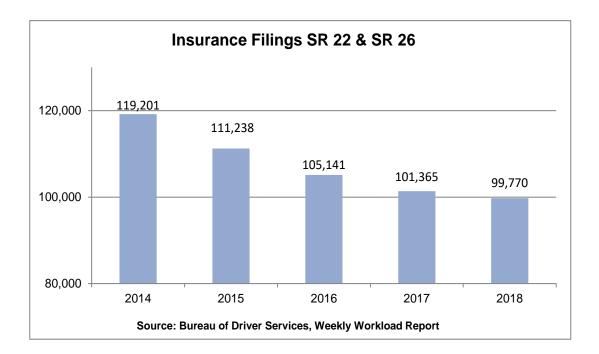
Except for a person revoked for a first offense of OWI and non-compliance with alcohol assessment or driver safety plan, a person whose driving privilege is revoked must file proof of financial responsibility with the division continuously for three years following the end of the withdrawal period.

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.

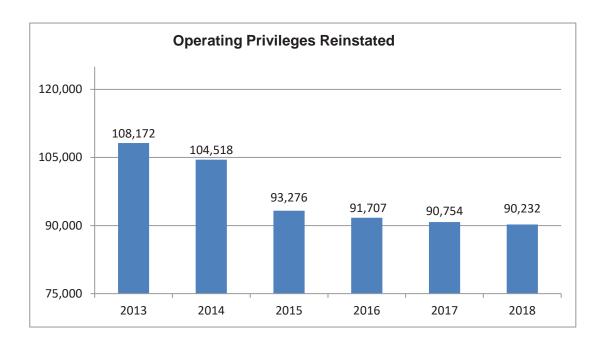
Proof of identity, Legal Presence and residency may also be required.

Bureau of Driver Services Driver Information Section (608) 264-7447

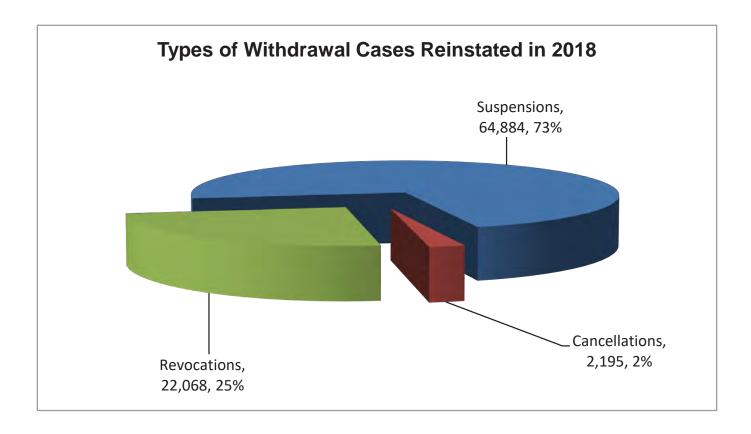
To email, visit: wisconsindmv.gov/email



For more information contact:



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

Are there special requirements for driving school instructors?

What does the license cost?

under age 18?

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

Can all commercial schools teach persons

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

What does it cost to attend?

For more information contact:

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 177 licensed driving schools employing 846 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

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.

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-thewheel portions of the curriculum and submit the course completion required for licensing.

Classroom and/or online instruction must consist 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 (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.

Driver training schools determine their own fees.

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")

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.

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.

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

Bureau of Driver Services (608) 266-7386

Where and when are they offered?

What rules apply to point reduction?

How much do the courses cost?

For more information contact:

Who is required to take a driving skills test?

Where are driving skills tests given?

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

What does it cost?

What comprises 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.

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

A licensed driver must accompany an applicant with an instruction permit or expired license. If the applicant is under 18, sponsorship is requitred and proof that driver education was completed must be submitted electronically by an approved school.

Applicants moving to Wisconsin from another Jurisdiction, may provide DMV with proof of completion from the out of state driving school, in order to be eligible for the skills test.

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.

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.

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.

Facts & Figures 2018 Driving Skills Test 71

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

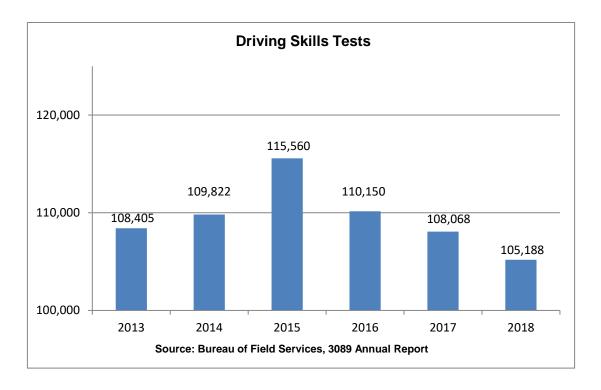
Yes. Depending upon your test results, you may be required to wait 1, 7 or 14 days before another test is allowed. Grounds for not qualifying include:

- 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 safedriving 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. For Class D&M drivers, a department-approved interpreter may be used for hearing impaired persons or to meet special needs. CDL drivers may use the audio-assist feature to have the knowledge test read to them. Thay may not have a *person* interpret the test for them.

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?

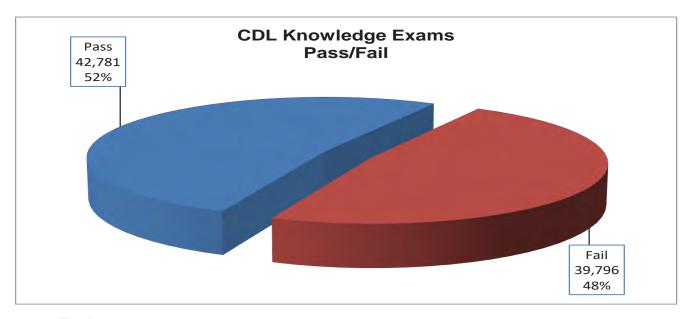
There is no cost for taking a knowledge exam. Upon successful completion of the exam, the applicant is issued either an instructional permit or a license for a fee. See "Driver License," "Driving Skills Test," and "Instruction Permits" for applicable fees.

How many exams are conducted annually?

Over 240,947 knowledge exams were conducted in 2018.

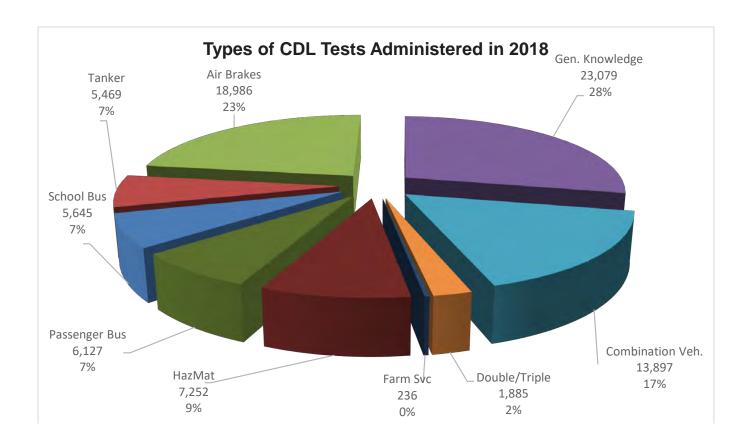
For more information contact:

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

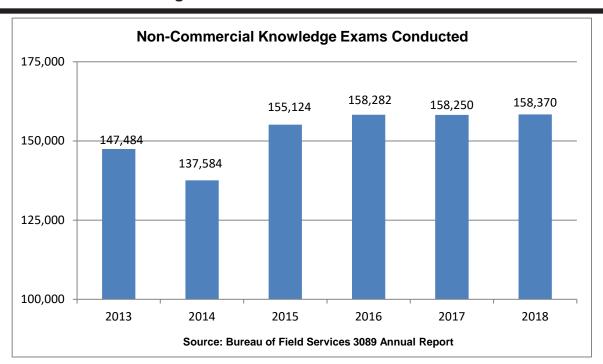


Total 79,427

Source: Bureau of Field Services 3089 Annual Report



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?

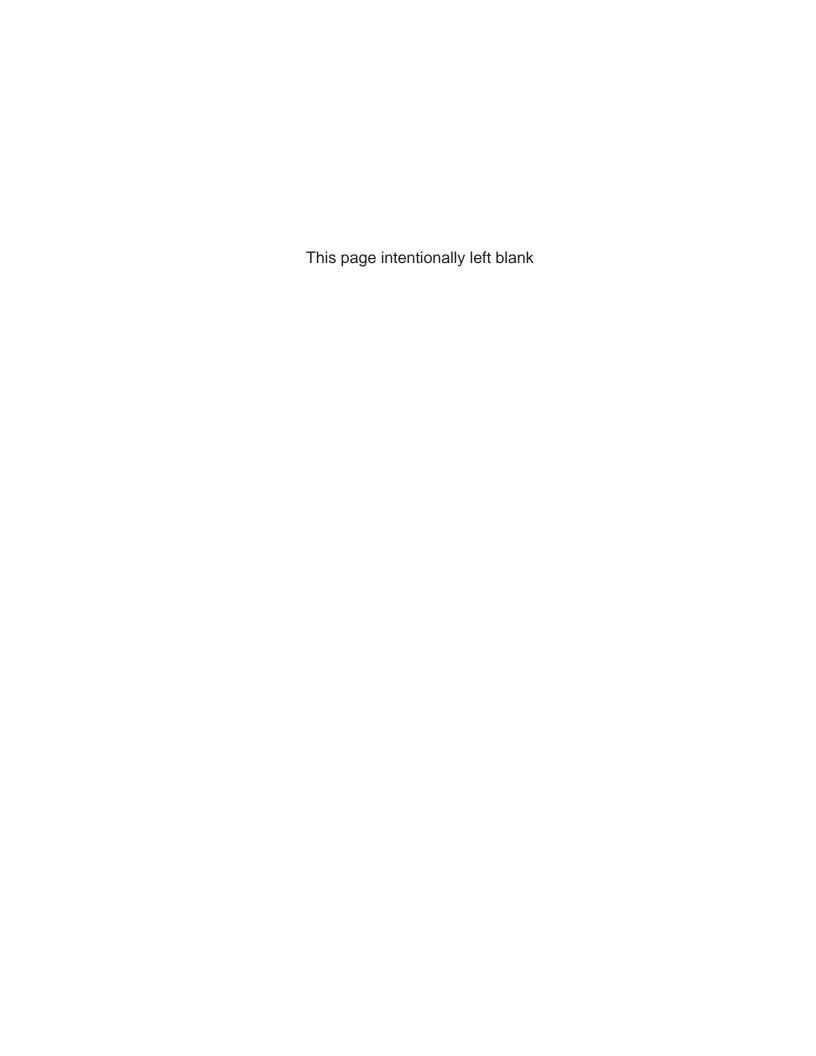
Third party testing companies only administer the CDL skills tests. The driver must make application for a CDL, take the necessary knowledge tests, pay the licensing fee and have the license processed at a DMV Customer Service Center.

How many testers and examiners are in the program?

There are approximately 100 Third Party Testing Companies and over 210 Third Party examiners in the program, including those who are certified to test school buses.

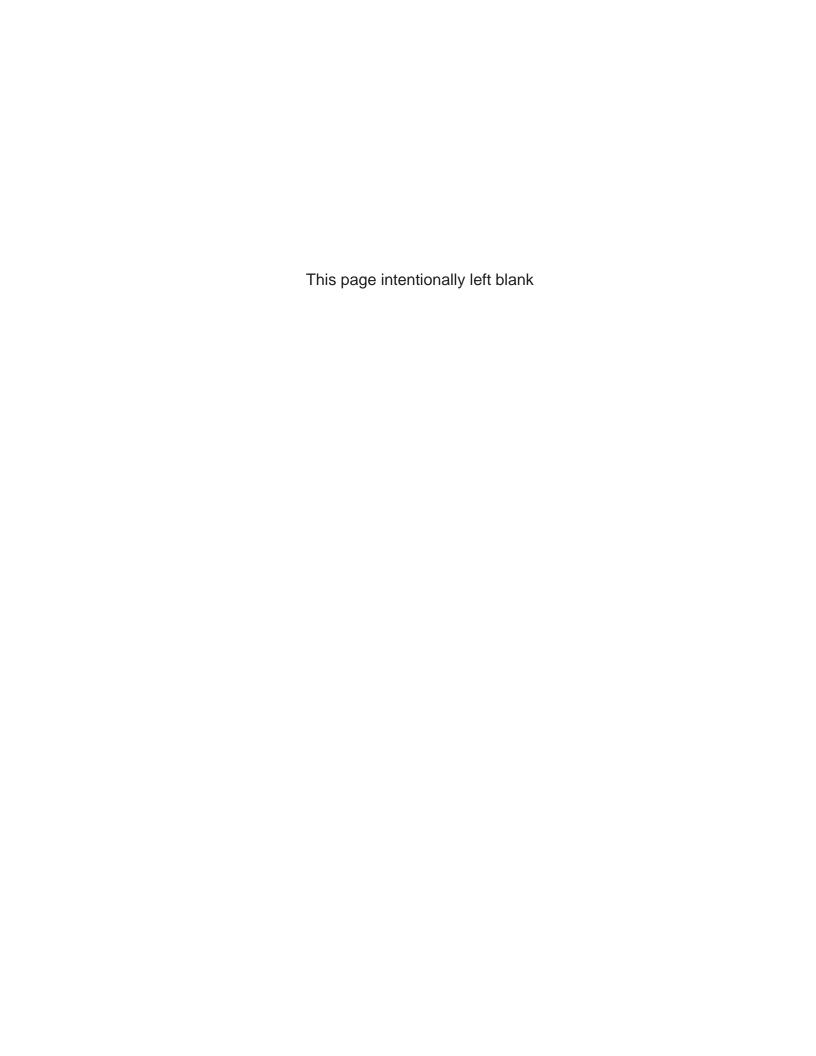
For more information contact:

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



Miscellaneous

MiscellaneousAdministrative Rules in Calendar 201876New Laws in Calendar Year 201877Transportation Fund Revenue78



No Administrative Rule updates for 2018

For more information contact:

For Trans 102 Rob Combs (608) 266-1449

Reed McGinn (608) 266-7857

77

- Act 105 Relating to: traffic violations requiring operating privilege suspension and attendance at a vehicle right-of-way course, increasing penalties for numerous traffic violations, and providing a penalty.
- Act 124 Relating to: court orders regarding the installation of an ignition interlock device and providing a criminal penalty.
- **Act 127 -** Relating to: operating a motor vehicle after revocation of the operating privilege and requirements of the court during sentencing.
- Act 170 Relating to: acquisition of a motor vehicle by scrap metal dealers and motor vehicle salvage dealers.
- Act 172 Relating to: Permanent revocation of operating privileges for certain OWI convictions.
- **Act 194 -** Relating to: voluntary payments associated with special distinguishing registration plates expressing support for the family members of law enforcement officers who have died in the line of duty and making an appropriation.
- Act 224 Relating to: insurance requirements for intrastate motor carriers of passengers.
- **Act 229 -** Relating to: special registration plate fees for fire fighter, rescue squad member, and emergency medical technician and first responder special registration plates.
- **Act 244 -** Relating to: reporting on an operator license or identification card application the existence of a disability that is not immediately apparent to another.
- **Act 249 -** Relating to: proceeds from special registration plates associated with professional baseball park districts and making an appropriation.
- **Act 286** Relating to: the immobilization or removal, impoundment, and disposal of motor vehicles for multiple nonmoving traffic violations.
- Act 291 Relating to: waiver of certain fees during a declared state of emergency.
- Act 325 Relating to: enforcing liens on personal property stored in self-service storage facilities and units, towing a vehicle of a lessee in default, and providing a penalty.
- Act 363 relating to: correcting a cross-reference related to penalties for drunk driving; penalties for violations of motor vehicle mileage disclosure requirements; certain references to obsolete federal motor carrier law; and providing a criminal penalty (suggested as remedial legislation by the Department of Transportation).

For more information contact:

Rob Combs (608) 266-1449

Reed McGinn (608) 266-7857

Transportation Fund Revenue Collected by The Division of Motor Vehicles				
ITEM	FY 2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018
Counter Service Fees	2,673,104	2,896,235	3,021,829	3,242,667
Registration Fees (1)	371,991,939	384,279,901	370,066,236	399,078,289
Permit Fees - Heavy Trucks	79,546	82,028	82,006	84,688
Dealers - Electronic Filing Fee	56,384	54,598	61,272	55,712
Dealers - Surcharge Fee	25,196	29,033	39,973	48,918
Dealer License Fees	652,541	278,084	408,330	728,014
Federal Security Verification Fee	10,737,610	11,086,644	11,124,849	11,377,845
Fast Service Fees	74,600	77,650	69,142	75,626
Domestic - IRP	28,732,675	28,526,638	33,106,280	31,406,239
Foreign - IRP (2)	35,449,056	38,376,527	38,765,938	39,001,160
Permit Fees	0	0	0	0
Motor Carrier Filing Fee	273,050	254,150	202,200	260,050
United Carrier Registration Fee	2,196,680	2,196,680	2,196,680	2,093,461
Supplemental Title Fees	6,393,420	6,646,801	6,905,254	7,135,915
Traffic Violation & Reg. Fees	372,713	327,240	361,690	392,305
Telephone Access Fees	19,204	17,917	17,472	19,076
Drivers License Fees	27,614,250	28,337,890	28,253,448	28,507,326
Occupational License Fees	701,952	687,656	672,763	670,288
Handicapped Cards	247,676	253,189	257,989	265,941
Financial Reinstatement	53	3	119	0
Registration Reinstatement Fees	164,717	161,104	157,684	164,663
Driver Abstract Fees	1,184,102	15,879,965	15,236,869	17,140,914
Registration Abstracts Fees	126,099	209,842	191,414	226,943
Sales to Others	19,298	232,540	3,533	4,977
Oversize/Overweight Fees	6,265,172	6,452,093	6,168,448	6,691,064
Salvage Vehicle Inspection Fees	282,560	266,125	308,471	379,747
TOTAL	\$496,333,597	\$527,610,531	\$517,697,890	\$549,051,827

Footnotes:

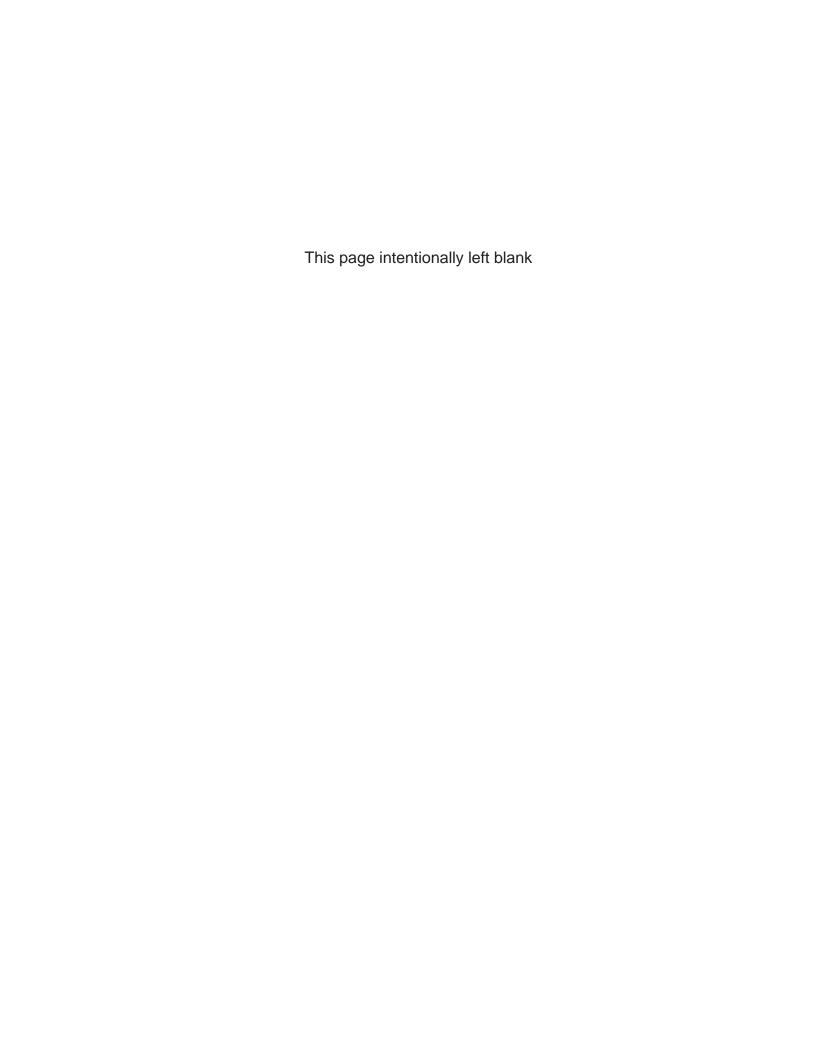
The Bonding Program was expanded in October 2003 to include additional revenue sources. The following amounts were retained by the Trustee for the Bonding Program

TOTAL	\$220,164,158	\$226,313,966	\$227,316,107	213,374,264
Registration Abstract Fees	75,223	81,349	112,422	112,585
Registration Reinstatement Fees	83,621	82,962	80,114	68,593
Financial Reinstatement	3	-3	3	0
Telephone Access Fees	31,777	27,031	24,983	18,413
Supplemental Title Fee	3,805,710	3,817,076	3,859,604	3,591,804
Foreign IRP	1,770,138	358,740	1,038,763	155,803
Domestic IRP	21,234,934	22,943,364	16,155,501	20,760,533
Fast Service Fees	44,922	43,160	36,192	37,571
Dealer License Fees	223,568	244,128	197,562	183,747
Registration Fees	191,248,495	196,999,231	204,056,540	186,817,224
Counter Service Fees	1,645,768	1,716,929	1,754,424	1,627,991
ITEM	FY 2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018

For more information contact: Julie Kalsbeek, (608) 266-2612 Email: Julie.Kalsbeek@dot.wi.gov

⁽¹⁾ Registration Fees include registration, renewal, title and lien fees.

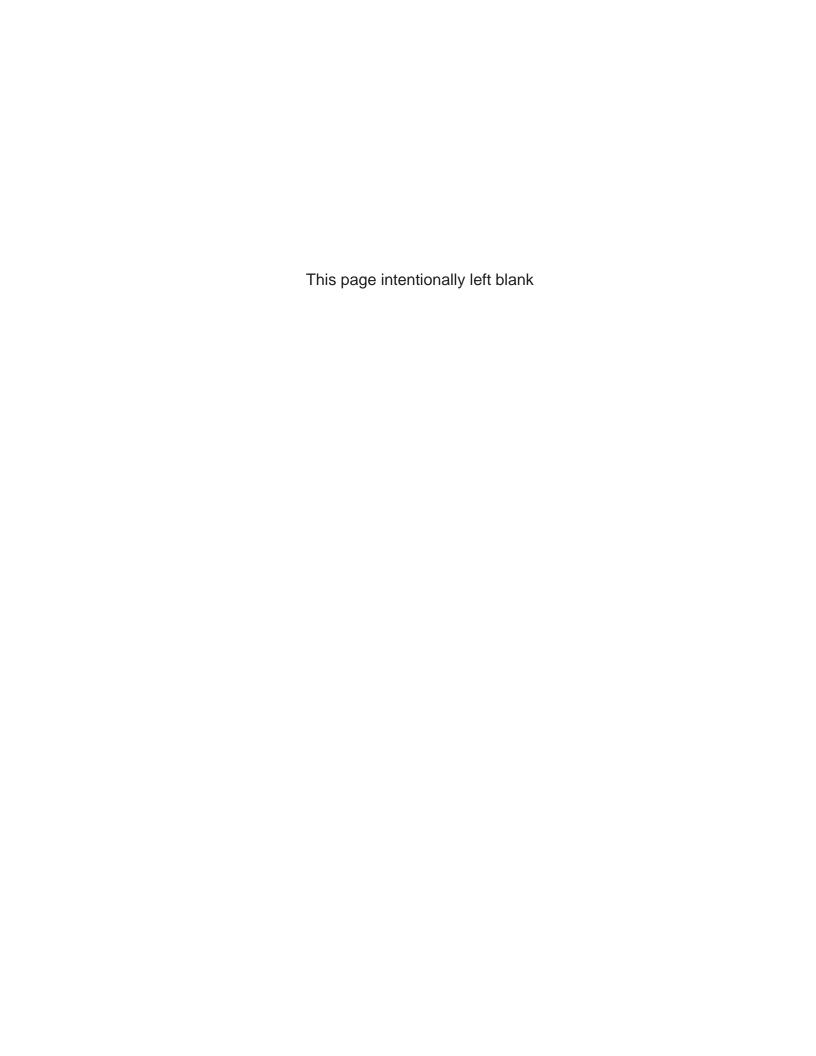
 $^{(2) \ \} IRP\ Foreign\ Fees\ are\ overstated\ by\ \$38,550,348\ because\ of\ a\ transfer\ of\ funds\ from\ the\ IRP\ account$



Motor Carriers

Motor Carriers

Heavy Vehicle Use Tax (HVUT)	79
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What is "heavy vehicle use tax"?

What is proof of compliance?

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.

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.

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.

Bureau of Vehicle Services Interstate (608) 266-9900 Intrastate

(608) 264-8735

When are tax forms filed?

For more information contact:

What is the International Registration Plan?

How many states participate in IRP?

Who must register with IRP?

What vehicles must be registered?

Are any vehicles exempt?

For more information contact:

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.

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.

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.

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.

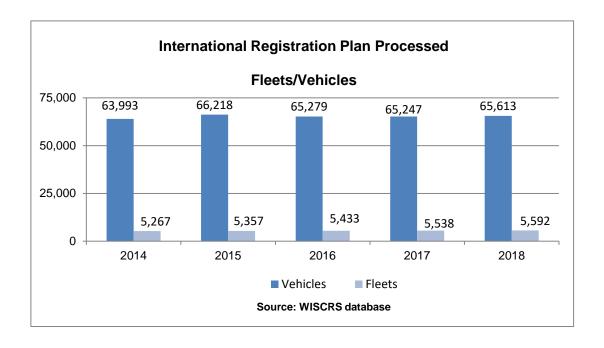
Vehicles with restricted plates such as farm vehicles, city pickup and delivery vehicles, government-owned vehicles and recreational vehicles may be exempt from IRP registration.

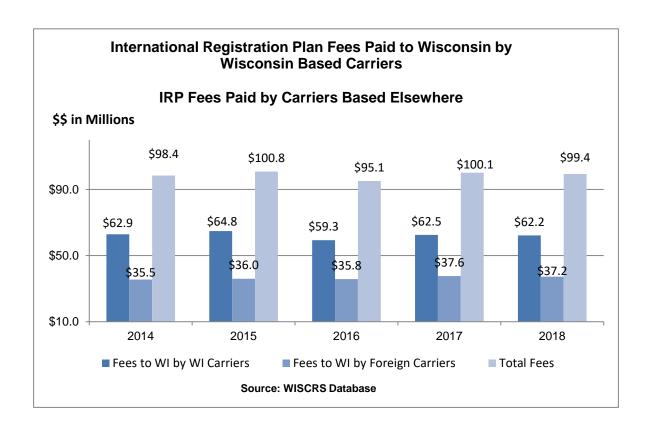
Bureau of Vehicle Services Motor Carrier Services Section Motor Carrier Registration Unit

Hotline: (608) 266-9900 Email: irp-ifta@dot.wi.gov

Ehren Bittorf (608) 261-2573

Email: ehren.bittorf@dot.wi.gov





82 Motor Carrier Audit Facts & Figures 2018

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 $6\ 1/2$ years.

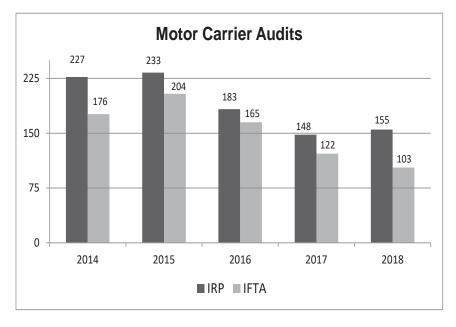
How is the audit conducted?

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 jurisdiction 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 Kurt Grajkowski (608) 264-7239

Email: kurt.grajkowski@dot.wi.gov



Source: Work Unit Statistics

How is the state fuel tax collected?

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

Fuel tax is collected at the pump (retail sales), through payments

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?

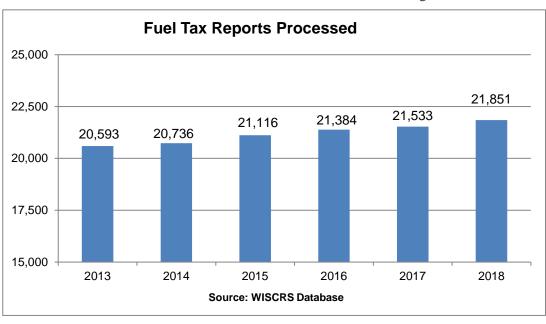
A "base state" agreement allows a carrier to file reports, pay fees, and obtain credentials through its base/home state. The base state forwards all fuel use data and tax owed to other states in the agreement. There are 58 jurisdictions that are members of IFTA.

For more information contact:

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

Hotline: (608) 266-9900 Email: irp-ifta@dot.wi.gov

Ehren Bittorf, (608) 261-2573 Email: ehren.bittorf@dot.wi.gov



Which motor carriers are required to file proof of insurance?

What are the minimum insurance limits?

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.

Wisconsin's insurance minimums are are:

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)

Passengers:

Passenger for-hire, other than driver education and school bus. See just below for motor bus.

- Vehicles with gross weight 10,000 lbs. or less -- \$300,000 minimum
- Vehicles with gross weight over 10,000 lbs:

Seating capacity including driver of 15 or less (intrastate)-- \$500,000

Seating capacity including driver of 15 or less (interstate) -- \$1,500,000

Seating capacity including driver of 16 or more (intrastate) -- \$1,000,000

Seating capacity including driver of 16 or more (interstate) -- \$5,000,000

 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)

Motor bus, private or for-hire (seating capacity of 16 or more):

- Vehicles with gross weight 10,000 lbs. or less -- \$300,000
- Vehicles with gross weight over 10,000 lbs. -- \$5,000,000

Property for-hire.

- Vehicles with gross weight 10,000 lbs. or less -- \$300,000 minimum
- Vehicles with Gross Weight over 10,000 lbs --- \$750,000 minimum

Driver education vehicles — 25/50/10 (\$ thousands)

School bus carrying passengers as a school bus, based on seating capacity:

- 7 or less 75/150/10 (\$ thousands)
- 8 to 15 75/200/10 (\$ thousands)
- 16 to 24 75/250/10 (\$ thousands)
- 25 to 36 75/375/10 (\$ thousands)
- 37 or more 75/1000/10 (\$ thousands)

School bus carrying passengers other than for school bus or school bus contract purposes – must comply with passenger requirements above, based on gross vehicle weight and seating capacity.

Human service vehicles, based on seating capacity.

- 7 or less 75/150/10 (\$ thousands)
- 8 to 15 75/200/10 (\$ thousands)
- 16 to 24 75/250/10 (\$ thousands)
- 25 to 36 75/375/10 (\$ thousands)
- 37 to 49 75/500/10 (\$ thousands)
- 50 or more 75/500/10 (\$ thousands), plus \$10,000 for each seat over 50 passenger

Why is insurance required?

How is proof of insurance filed?

What are the penalties for operating without filing insurance?

For more information contact:

Insurance is required to promote public safety and ensure fiscal responsibility of high-liability operations.

An authorized representative of the motor carrier's insurance company must file evidence stating they have met all insurance requirements:

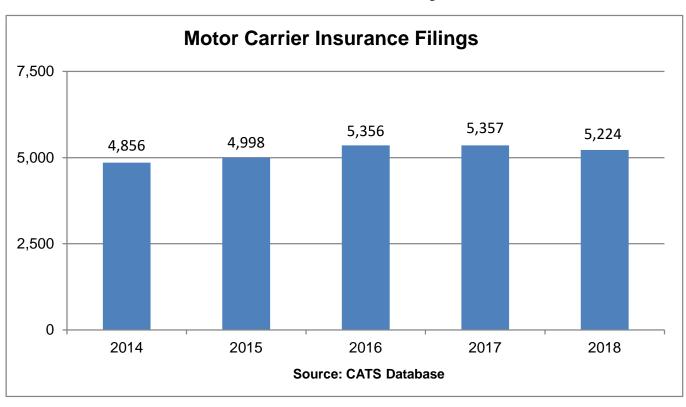
- For US DOT-regulated carriers Form BMC91 or BMC91X must be filed with the FMCSA
- For US DOT-exempt carriers Form E or EX must be filed before operating in Wisconsin
- For Intrastate-only carriers Form E, EX or S-1 may be filed

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

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

Hotline: (608) 266-9900, Email: irp-ifta@dot.wi.gov

Ehren Bittorf, Supervisor Email: ehren.bittorf@dot.wi.gov



What is the Unified Carrier Registration (UCR)?

What businesses must file UCR?

86

How does a business file?

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

For more information contact:

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.

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.

The UCR has a national on-line registration site. The site is used by Wisconsin and other states. The UCR web address is: www.ucr.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.

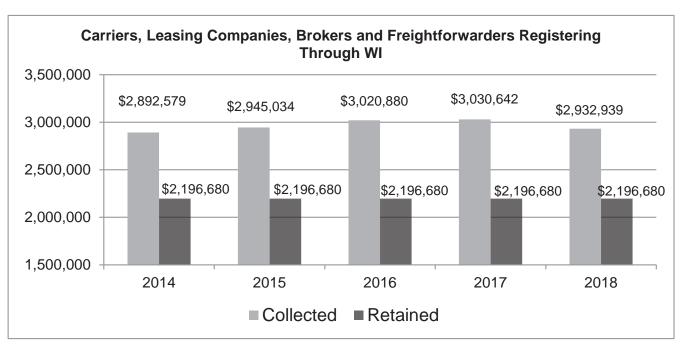
No paper credential is issued; this is an electronic credential. Law enforcement will review compliance on-line. A receipt for payment can be printed from the on-line system.

Motor Carrier Insurance

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

Hotline: (608) 266-9900 Email: irp-ifta@dot.wi.gov

Ehren Bittorf: (608) 261-2573 Email: ehren.bittorf@dot.wi.gov



Source: Bureau of Vehicles Services, Motor Carrier Services Section

Note: UCR fees collected continue to accrue for 2 years after registration year. Numbers subject to change. Fees collected reflect amount collected up to report generation.

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.

What is telephone authorization?

Who is eligible?

How is it obtained?

What does it cost?

How long is it valid?

For more information contact:

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;

- 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

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:

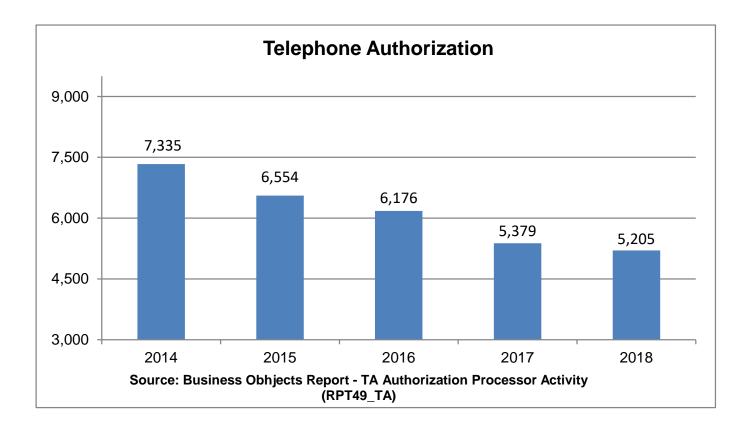
- type, year, make, vehicle identification number
- license plate number or title number
- operating gross weight, and the type (quarterly or consecutive monthly) of registration
- type of operation (private or for-hire) requested

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

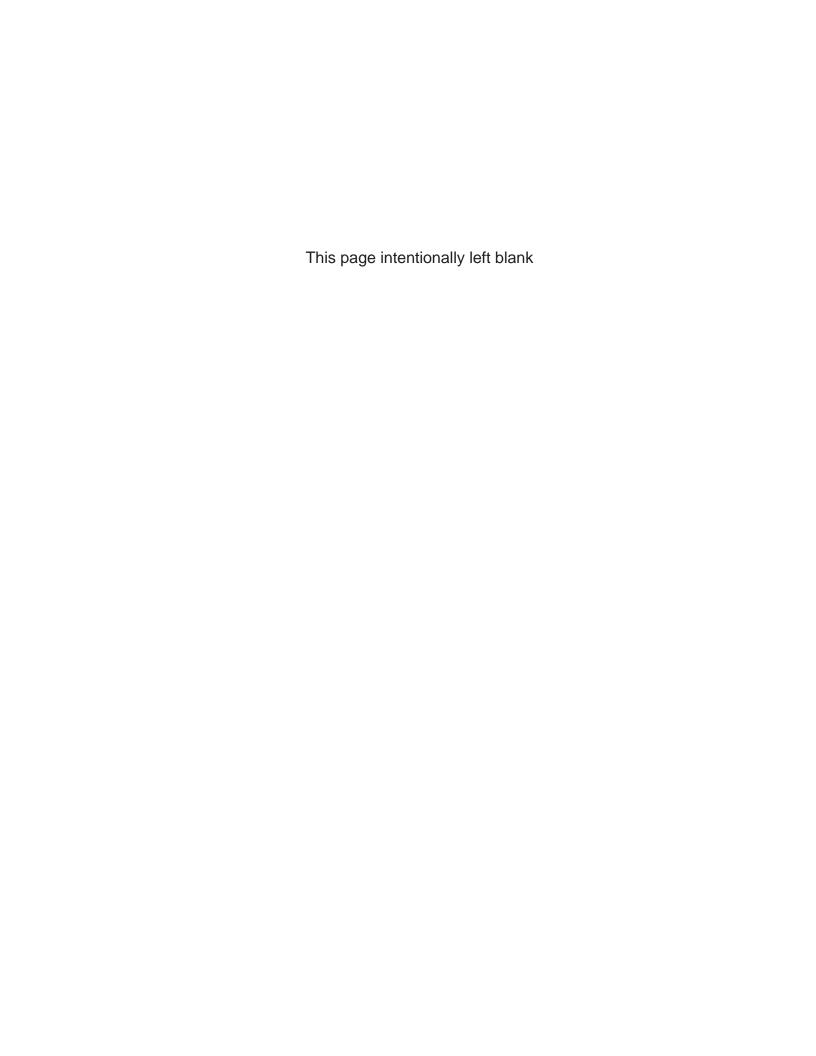
The fee for a TA is \$7.50 per vehicle. If a complete application, with correct fees is received by the DMV before the 15th of the month preceding the expiration of the registration period, the fee will be waived if the DMV fails to return evidence of registration by the beginning of the registration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

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..

Bureau of Vehicle Services Title and Registration Processing Section Vehicle Registration and Titling Unit (608) 267-5103

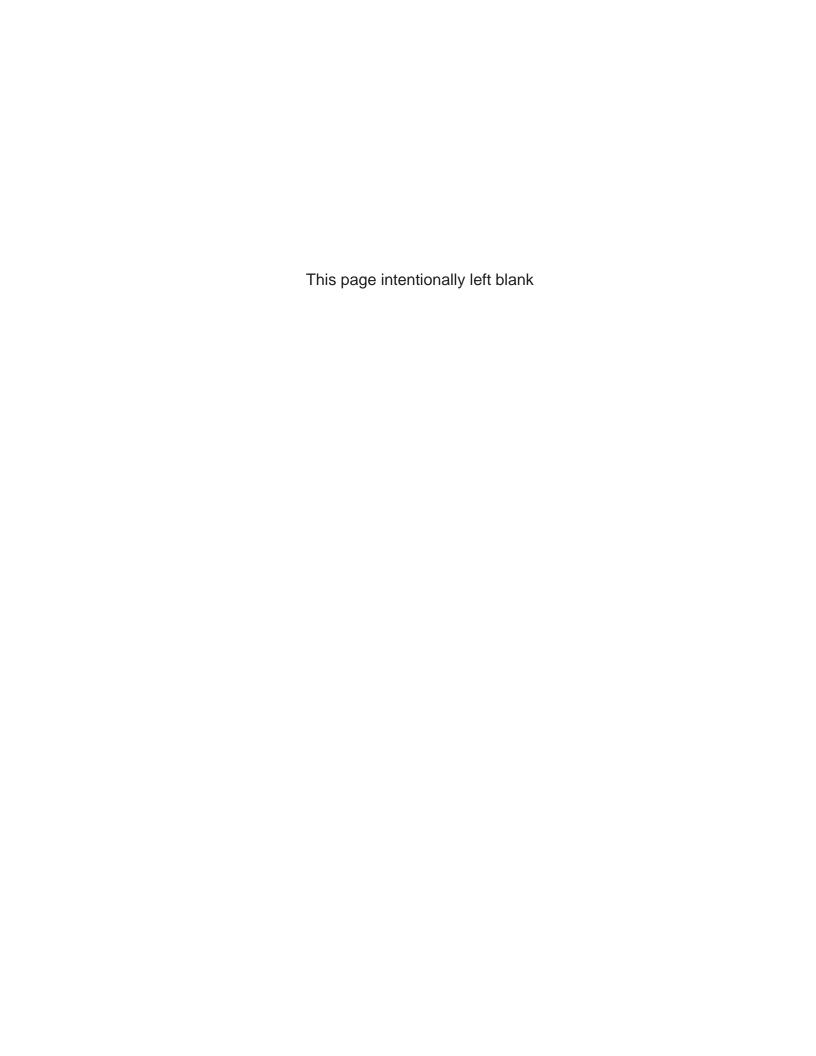


Represents the number of vehicles with Telephone authorization calls; a vehicle may receive several Telephone authorizations in a year.



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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

91 Certificate of Title Facts & Figures 2018

What is a title?

When is a title issued?

What documents are required?

Where do I apply for a title?

A Certificate of Title is evidence of vehicle ownership.

The DMV issues a title when it has confirmed who owns the vehicle.

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, if not included on the reassignment or MVII (dealer application)
- 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.

Automobiles, light trucks registered at 8,000 lbs or less, farm trucks registered at 12,000 lbs, motorcycles, mopeds and recreational vehicle trailers (campers and mobile homes under 40 feet) 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 light trucks registered at 8,000 lbs or less.
 - 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:

Wisconsin Dept of Transportation P.O. Box 7949 Madison, WI 53707-7949 Facts & Figures 2018 Certificate of Title 92

What appears on a title?

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

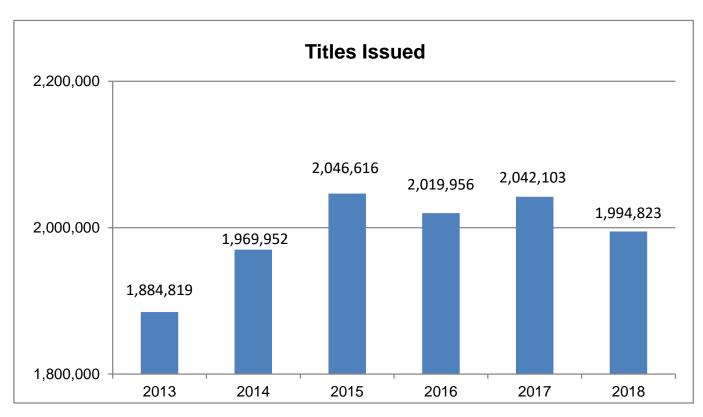
- the name and address of the owner(s)
- a description of the vehicle, including make, identification number and any other information reasonable for the identification of the vehicle
- the name of secured party (lien holder) if applicable
- odometer reading information (for vehicles 8,000 lbs or less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

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:

What does a title cost?

DMV Communications Center (608) 264-7447



Source: BVS Title Statistics by Month (From T&R Report)

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.

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.

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.

Persons with a permanent disability will be issued a blue DISID

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 DISID permit that will be renewed

bie:

Permit that must be renewed and recertified every four years. Persons with a temporary disability will be issued a red card that is

and recertified every four years.

Who may obtain a card?

What is required?

What types of DISID cards are available?

What do they cost?

DIS ID Permit Use

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.

A motor vehicle 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:

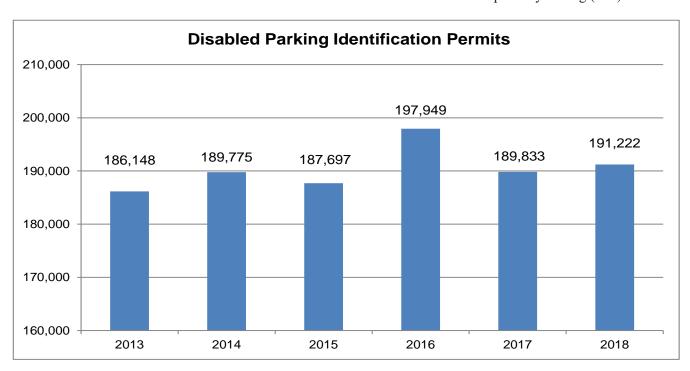
- May park in spaces marked by official traffic signs reserving the space for vehicles displaying VET or DIS plates or a DIS ID permit in all 50 states, D.C. and Puerto Rico.
- Is exempt from any parking ordinance imposing time limits of one-half hour or more and is subject to the laws relating to parking.
- 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?

How does the program work?

What are the benefits of the program?

Could the program be expanded to other businesses?

For more information contact:

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.

DMV has authorized four vendors to act as a gateway between our database 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.

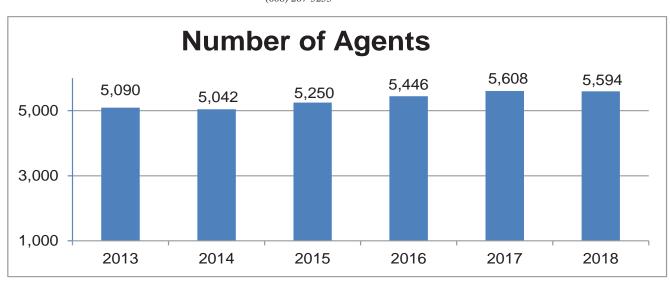
In addition to the four vendor systems, DMV has developed two Internet applications: eMV11, which is available to WI licensed dealers free of charge and eMV Agent which is available to lien holders free of charge. Using eMV11, the customer receives a temporary plate and a printed receipt upon delivery of their vehicle. The title and metal license plates are sent directly from DMV. Dealers may include costs of participating in the eMV11 program in the dealership service fee currently allowed by law to cover dealer costs for regulatory compliance. Using eMV Agent, lenders may process applications to add or remove their liens from their customers' titles. As with eMV11, a receipt is printed for the customer. When adding a lien, a new title is sent to the lien holder by DMV. When a lien is removed, the lender mails the clear title to the customer.

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.

- 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.

DMV will continue to explore business partnerships with other customers.

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?

What type of registration is issued?

Where is application made?

Vehicle Registration Periods for Heavy Vehicles:

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).

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).

Applications may be mailed directly to the Madison central office. Heavy vehicle registration services are available at many DMV Service Centers throughout the state. Visit: wisconsindot.gov/pages/online-svrcs/find-dmv/default.aspx for services offered by a DMV Service Center location.

Registration is available on a quarterly basis (January-March, April-June, July-September, October-December) for most 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.

School Bus Inspection and Charters:

Prior to issuing an original title for a new school bus, or a Wisconsin title for a used school 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.

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:

DMV Communication Center vehiclequestions@dot.wi.gov (608) 266-7447

What is an involuntary transfer?

What is a repossesion?

Who would use this service?

Is there an extra charge for this service?

For more information contact:

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

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.

Anyone with an application that would fall under one of the categories described below needs to send the application to the Vehicle Research 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/vehicles/title-plates/suretybond.aspx

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

DMV Communication Center (608) 267-7447

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A4H FoundationNANAAmateur Radio129119Antique102103Apportioned Power14,59215,300	NA 138 85 16,071 569,490 NA 925 125	NA 123 117 14,053 586,041 176	36 120 119 14,987
Antique 102 103	85 16,071 569,490 NA 925	117 14,053 586,041 176	119 14,987
•	16,071 569,490 NA 925	14,053 586,041 176	14,987
Apportioned Power 14,592 15,300	569,490 NA 925	586,041 176	
	NA 925	176	501 705
Auto 676,459 553,204	925		581,705
Boy Scouts NA NA			97
Bus 1,103 1,177	125	1,045	1,560
Celebrate Children 120 107		117	125
Children's Hospital of Wisconsin NA NA	NA	NA	282
Choose Life NA NA	NA	256	839
Civilian Group* 73 61	50	59	58
Collector 8,465 8,847	11,299	11,594	13,109
Collector Special 140 126	178	164	191
Cure Childhood Cancer NA NA	NA	227	157
Dealer 4,709 4,453	5,186	6,882	10,463
Dealer Annual and Transporter*** 15,926 10,885	6,130	10,631	7,978
Disabled 5,375 5,641	6,179	6,382	6,214
Disabled Veteran 397 409	367	451	493
Donate Life 97 101	125	115	132
Ducks Unlimited 87 103	108	127	125
ELK NA NA	NA	170	144
EMT (red design) 188 167	187	167	206
Endangered Resources (Badger/Eagle design) 266 1,586	1,615	1,418	1,130
Endangered Resources (Wolf design) 627 349	346	422	469
Ex-POW 2 9	1	6	0
Farm Trailer 2,212 2,053	1,981	2,118	1,924
Farm Truck 5,611 5,033	5,019	5,030	5,141
Firefighter (red design) 558 648	642	690	691
Firefighter (white design) 319 412	465	473	337
Gold Star Family 33 29	32	31	37
Green Bay Packers 1,397 1,565	1,466	1,523	1,311
Harley-Davidson share the road 743 652	687	719	672
Heavy Farm Truck 929 962	837	899	824
Heavy Trailer 18,733 20,843	22,199	24,671	25,069
Heavy Truck 20,732 21,794	22,617	24,874	25,408
Historic Military Vehicle 69 65	68	82	65
Hobbyist 1,129 1,155	1,262	1,355	1,588
Human Service Vehicle 95 135	107	72	120
In God We Trust 18 920	687	680	680
Junior Golf 51 42	57	67	62
Law Enforcement Memorial NA 581	450	452	420
Light Trailer 408 517	556	1,322	765
Light Truck 144,094 140,016	148,645	152,984	153,531
Lions Foundation 19 -	13	20	11

Plate Type	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Low Speed Vehicle	90	91	42	44	50
Marquette University	189	163	149	182	171
Military Group	2,278	2,137	2,181	2,533	2,535
Milwaukee Brewers (Ball & Glove Logo)	782	588	474	537	697
Milwaukee Brewers ('M' Logo)	676	566	465	468	671
Milwaukee Bucks	NA	NA	196	581	505
Moped	4,249	4,093	4,047	3,807	3,451
Motorcycle	37,935	102,419	39,588	35,411	37,915
Motor home	3,987	10,905	4,256	4,379	4,215
Municipal	2,241	2,441	2,856	3,116	2,929
Municipal Cycle	4	6	8	2	4
Musky Clubs Alliance	NA	NA	NA	NA	189
National Guard	33	24	22	21	15
Nurses	NA	NA	NA	428	316
Official	491	534	579	619	716
RV Trailer	11,480	47,699	16,333	16,945	16,849
Semi-Trailer	18,974	20,478	19,257	17,630	19,770
Special "X"	104	92	143	96	100
Special Recognition Group**	28	48	32	36	36
State Owned	293	176	401	151	217
Tractor	2,179	2,504	2,364	2,576	2,475
Trout	NA	243	125	80	101
University Group	785	883	869	994	990
Veteran's Motorcycle	317	163	292	158	290
Whitetail Unlimited	NA	NA	NA	267	317
Wisconsin Salutes Veterans	205	190	192	210	225
Wisconsin Women's Health Foundation	31	26	25	38	29
Duplicate Plates	1,982	2,385	2,802	2,943	3,163
Total Metal Plates	1,015,340	999,023	924,093	953,057	957,470
Temporary Plates	214,440	225,528	182,917	223,475	256,317
Total All Plates	1,229,780	1,224,551	1,107,010	1,176,532	1,213,787

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 2013 through 2018.

^{*} Civilian Group includes: EMT (white design), Civil Air Patrol and Rescue squad member

^{**} Special Recognition Multi-Group includes: Freemason and LaoVeterans

^{***}Only Transporter plates were counted until 2018

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?

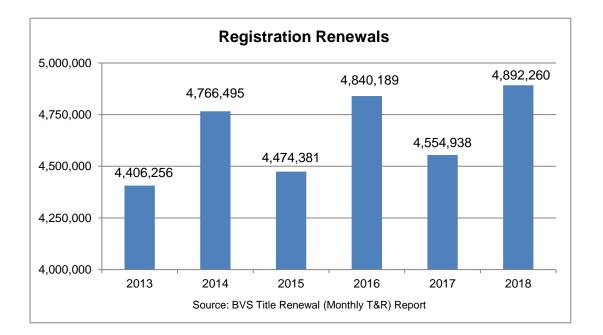
Individuals receive plates when first registering a vehicle (unless plates are transferable). They may replace their plates (same plate design) for a fee of \$4 per set for regular plates and \$10 or \$12 per set for some special plates. Plate holders are responsible for replacing plates that are no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

DMV Communication Center (608) 267-7447



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 checking or savings account, debit card, 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,

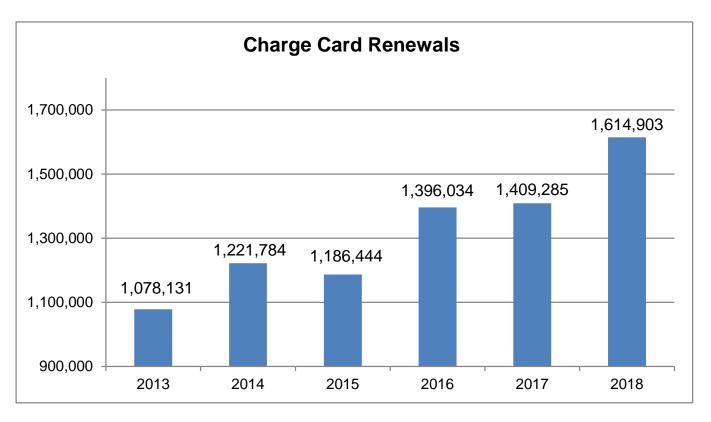
seven days a week.

For more information contact:

DMV Communications Center

(608) 264-7447

vehiclequestions@dot.wi.gov



Source: BVS Title Renewal (Monthly T&R) Report

What is a personalized license plate?

What vehicle types are eligible for personalized license plates?

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, In God We Trust 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.

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 dualpurpose farm and dual-purpose motor home
 - ~ 12,000 pound gross weight farm truck

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

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

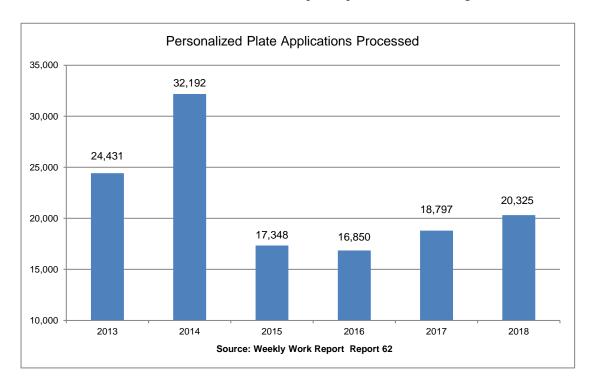
Bureau of Vehicle Services Special Plates Unit (608) 266-3041

Email: special-plates.dmv@dot.wi.gov

How are personalized license plates obtained?

What is the cost?

For more information contact:



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?

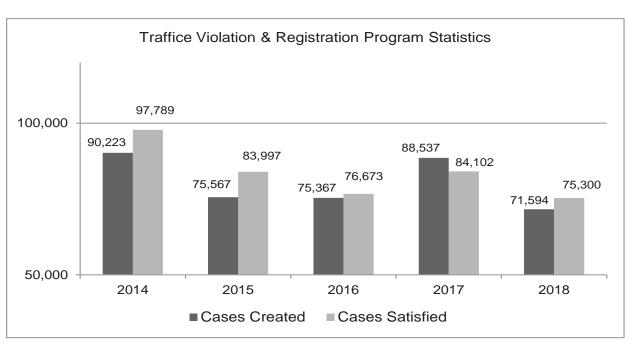
The cost of the program is paid by participating local authorities.

Number of TVRP participants:

In 2017, 281 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?

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Why is emission testing required in southeastern Wisconsin?

Who sets emission standards?

What vehicles require testing?

Who does the testing and what does it cost?

When are vehicles tested?

Where are vehicles tested?

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.

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

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

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.

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.

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.

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

	Trace Types		
4HF	Wisconsin 4H Foundation	LCO	Lac Courte Oreilles Tribe
		LDF	Lac du Flambeau Tribe
AMA	Amateur Radio		
AMC	Antique Motorcycle	LEM	Law Enforcement Memorial
ANT	Antique	LIF	Donate Life
APO	Apportioned – Power Unit	LSV	Low Speed Vehicle
AUT	Automobile	LTK	Light Truck
BRV	Bad River Band Tribe	LTL	Light Trailer
		MBK	Milwaukee Bucks
BSA	Scouting Alumni		
BUS	Bus	MBN	Milwaukee Brewers ("M" logo)
CCC	Cure Childhood Cancer	MBO	Milwaukee Brewers (Ball & Glove logo)
CHW	Children's Hospital of Wisconsin	MCA	Musky Clubs Alliance of Wisconsin
ČLS	Collector Special	MDC	Medal of Honor Motorcycle
CLW	Choose Life Wisconsin	MDH	Medal of Honor
		MEN	Menominee Tribe
CMC	Collector Motorcycle	MGP	
\mathbf{COL}	Collector Vehicle		Multi-Group (Lao Veteran, Freemason)
CVG	Civilian Group (Civil Air Patrol, EMT	MLG	Military Group
	white design, Rescue squad member)	MNC	Municipal Motorcycle
CYC	Motorcycle	MPD	Moped
DIS	Disabled Parking	MRO	Marquette University
DMC	Disabled Motorcycle	MRQ MTM	Motor Home
		MUN	Municipal
DUK	Ducks Unlimited	NUR	
DVC	Driver Education Motorcycle		Nurses Change Lives
ELK	Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation	OFF	Municipal Official
EMT	Emergency Medical Tech (Red design)	ONI	Oneida Tribe
END	Endangered Resources (Wolf)	PAK	Packers
ENN	Endangered Resources (Badger)	RCF	Red Cliff Tribe
FFO	Firefighter (Red design)	RVT	Recreational Vehicle Trailer
FRF	Firefighter (White design)	SOV	State Owned Vehicle
FRM	Farm Truck	SPT	Wisconsin Salutes Veterans
		SPX	Special X
FTL	Farm Trailer	STL	Semi-Trailer
GLF	Golf Wisconsin		
GST	Gold Star Family	TMP	Temporary
HAR	Harley-Davidson share the road	TOR	Tractor
HEG	Higher Education (UW)	TPD	Temporary Disabled Motorcycle
HEM	Higher Education (UW-Madison)	TRL	Trailer
HFM	Farm Truck – Heavy	TRT	Trout Unlimited
HMC	Hobbyist Motorcycle	VET	Disabled Veteran Parking
HMM	Historic Military Vehicle (motorcycle)	VMC	US Veteran Motorcycle
	Historic Williamy Vehicle (motorcycle)	WHF	Wisconsin Women's Health Foundation
HMV	Historic Military Vehicle	WNG	
HOB	Hobbyist		Wisconsin National Guard
HSV	Human Service Vehicle	WSC	Wisconsin State Patrol Motorcycle
HTK	Heavy Truck	WSP	Wisconsin State Patrol
IGT	In God We Trust	WTU	Whitetails Unlimited
KID	Celebrate Children	\mathbf{XPW}	Ex-Prisoner of War
LCF	Lions Foundation		
LCI	LIONS I OUNGUION		

Registration Types

ANT AUT BBX BSB BUS CHT CYC DEV DPF DPV DRY FRM FTL	Antique Automobile Bus – Mass Transit Vehicle School Bus Motor Bus Charter Bus Motorcycle Driver Education Dual Purpose Farm Dual Purpose Vehicle Dairy Farm Farm Trailer	LTK LTL MDC MDH MPD MTM RFP RTR RVT SDV SPX SPX SPZ STL	Light Truck Light Trailer Medal of Honor Motorcycle Medal of Honor Moped Motor Home Raw Forest Products Road Tractor Recreational Vehicle Trailer Special Design Vehicle Special X Special Mobile Equipment – Z Semi Trailer

County	Auto	Cycle	Trailer	Truck	Total
Adomo	0.254	1 927	2.840	16 506	29,527
Adams Ashland	8,354	1,827	2,840	16,506 10,740	-
Ashiand Barron	4,619	836	1,879	•	18,074
Bayfield	15,569	3,169	6,618	32,211	57,567
Brown	5,168	1,197	2,147	12,352	20,864
Buffalo	91,542	14,523	30,499	143,059	279,623
	5,009	1,052	2,191	10,446	18,698
Burnett	5,690	1,239	2,164	12,596	21,689
Calumet	16,832	3,440	4,228	28,651	53,151
Chippewa	21,945	4,421	9,153	41,863	77,382
Clark	10,151	2,046	5,326	23,197	40,720
Columbia	21,776	3,897	6,422	37,111	69,206
Crawford	5,419	1,016	2,148	11,079	19,662
Dane	201,490	20,878	33,911	254,009	510,288
Dodge	32,896	6,451	11,597	56,310	107,254
Door	12,423	3,476	2,913	23,351	42,163
Douglas	15,196	2,440	6,757	27,047	51,440
Dunn	14,975	2,668	5,411	26,536	49,590
Eau Claire	34,767	4,951	9,739	53,681	103,138
Florence	1,694	337	904	4,206	7,141
Fond Du Lac	37,371	6,974	10,349	61,377	116,071
Forest	2,809	630	1,679	7,665	12,783
Grant	16,147	3,502	6,569	31,372	57,590
Green	13,543	2,966	3,844	24,148	44,501
Green Lake	6,846	1,291	2,633	13,393	24,163
Iowa	8,378	1,547	3,684	15,883	29,492
Iron	1,880	508	715	5,723	8,826
Jackson	6,978	1,597	7,000	14,226	29,801
Jefferson	33,014	5,917	7,127	50,656	96,714
Juneau	9,406	2,045	3,492	18,495	33,438
Kenosha	55,173	8,815	9,352	76,890	150,230
Kewaunee	7,682	1,940	2,411	14,653	26,686
La Crosse	39,369	5,796	8,938	60,723	114,826
Lafayette	5,728	1,003	5,702	12,194	24,627
Langlade	6,758	1,353	3,290	15,105	26,506
Lincoln	9,675	2,387	4,604	20,423	37,089
Manitowoc	31,635	7,077	8,494	49,294	96,500
Marathon	47,005	8,576	17,550	82,547	155,678
Marinette	15,530	3,386	7,620	31,299	57,835
Marquette	6,242	1,275	1,968	12,242	21,727
ivialquene	0,242	1,4/3	1,700	12,242	21,/2/

Total	2,047,031	331,356	562,581	3,128,122	6,069,090
Unknown	8,522	850	14,353	11,337	35,062
Wood	26,128	5,400	19,258	48,171	98,957
Winnebago	61,324	10,061	15,828	88,020	175,233
Waushara	9,341	2,017	4,152	18,755	34,265
Waupaca	19,278	4,129	6,023	34,722	64,152
Waukesha	151,322	22,869	25,032	211,294	410,517
Washington	48,878	9,728	11,327	72,190	142,123
Washburn	5,537	1,078	2,146	13,233	21,994
Walworth	42,551	8,099	9,658	63,360	123,668
Vilas	7,410	1,875	2,425	20,190	31,900
Vernon	9,512	1,847	2,977	19,520	33,856
Гrempealeau	11,129	2,189	7,200	21,878	42,396
Гaylor	6,165	1,440	5,314	14,734	27,653
St. Croix	33,318	6,138	9,724	56,010	105,190
Sheboygan	39,708	9,308	9,652	59,690	118,358
Shawano	14,713	2,865	4,801	27,455	49,834
Sawyer	4,909	957	2,030	13,211	21,107
Sauk	23,012	4,222	6,300	41,010	74,544
Rusk	4,834	870	2,165	10,531	18,400
Rock	59,923	9,134	12,941	86,862	168,860
Richland	5,784	1,274	1,969	11,461	20,488
Racine	67,594	10,683	10,377	93,555	182,209
Price	4,720	1,153	2,383	11,471	19,727
Portage	25,312	3,789	8,726	40,546	78,373
Polk	16,661	3,211	5,231	31,385	56,488
Pierce	15,460	2,891	5,456	25,408	49,215
Pepin	2,701	585	1,222	5,674	10,182
Ozaukee	33,793	5,515	4,076	45,842	89,226
Outagamie	69,944	12,451	17,688	106,618	206,701
Oneida	12,384	3,048	3,957	29,360	48,749
Oconto	14,575	3,733	4,835	28,104	51,247
Monroe	14,503	3,284	6,781	28,991	53,559
Milwaukee	288,825	26,143	52,599	293,351	660,918
Menominee	577	71	107	924	1,679
-					
County	Auto	Cycle	Trailer	Truck	Total

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 - 2018

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	2016	5,871,302
1990	3,907,343	2017	6,019,215
1991	3,982,901	2018	6,069,090
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; 2005-2018 analysis of current non-expiring vehicles (Report 26)