

**Wisconsin
Division of Motor Vehicles**

***Facts & Figures
2013***



A Reference Guide

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**Total Accidents by Accident Severity
with
Licensed Drivers and Registered Vehicles
15-Year Summary***

Year	Fatal Accidents	Injury Accidents	Property- Damage Accidents	Reportable Accidents	Persons Killed	Persons Injured	Licensed Drivers	Registered Vehicles
1997	631	41,962	87,361	129,954	721	63,166	3,672,469	4,503,904
1998	628	41,594	83,609	125,831	709	62,236	3,709,957	4,449,217
1999	674	41,345	88,931	130,950	744	61,577	3,733,077	4,713,643
2000	718	41,145	95,647	139,510	801	63,890	3,667,497	4,798,056
2001	684	39,358	85,361	125,403	764	58,279	3,835,549	4,946,305
2002	723	39,634	88,715	129,072	805	57,776	3,839,930	5,038,541
2003	748	39,413	91,030	131,191	836	56,882	3,933,924	5,160,673
2004	714	38,451	89,143	128,308	784	55,258	3,933,348	5,278,402
2005	700	37,515	86,959	125,174	798	58,417	4,049,450	5,371,800
2006	659	35,296	81,922	117,877	712	50,236	4,066,273	5,326,693
2007	655	36,048	88,420	125,123	737	50,676	4,075,764	5,455,985
2008	542	33,766	90,795	125,103	587	46,637	4,079,562	5,402,565
2009	488	29,907	79,596	109,991	542	41,589	4,085,833	5,539,105
2010	517	29,380	78,911	108,808	562	40,889	4,114,622	5,482,518
2011	515	28,965	83,036	112,516	565	40,144	4,142,823	5,526,798
2012	535	28,453	80,397	109,385	601	39,370	4,171,428	5,569,097
2013	491	28,747	89,016	118,254	527	39,872	4,188,194	5,667,489

Accident Reporting Threshold Changes:

April 19, 1988

Property damage threshold \$500 to “any one person’s property.”
Government-owned property changed to \$500 for government-owned vehicles,
and \$200 for all other government-owned property.

January 1, 1996

Property damage threshold changed to \$1,000 to “any one person’s property.”
Government-owned property changed to \$1,000 for government-owned vehicles,
but remained at \$200 for all other government-owned property.

Note: The “reporting threshold” is the minimum set of criteria that must be met before an accident is considered to be reportable. The above represent changes to the reporting threshold over recent years.

Source: * Wisconsin Traffic Crash Facts

Bureau of Driver Services
Darlene Schwartz
(608) 266-8753

What is a Safety Responsibility Administrative Hearing?

The law requires a person who receives a notice of a safety responsibility suspension the opportunity for a hearing on the proposed suspension action, s. 344.02, Wisc. Stats. The person, called the petitioner, must request a hearing in writing prior to his/her suspension date.

How long has Wisconsin conducted SR Hearings?

In 1971, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled in *Bell v. Burson* that States must allow a person an opportunity for a hearing prior to suspending an uninsured motorist's operating or registration privileges.

What is the scope of an SR Hearing?

The scope of an SR Administrative Hearing is limited to whether or not a reasonable possibility of a judgment exists against an uninsured operator involved in an accident for the amount of bond claimed, or for a lesser amount, as a result of the accident.

Where are the SR Hearings conducted?

The hearings are conducted in Madison and Milwaukee.

How are SR Hearings conducted?

The hearings are formal. Drivers and witnesses are placed under oath and testify on the record. They may be represented by attorneys, bring witnesses, sworn affidavits, pictures or other evidence. Administrative hearing procedures are governed by s. 227, Wisc. Stats. The hearing examiner is not bound by statutory rules of evidence.

For more information contact:

Bureau of Driver Services
Citations and Withdrawals Section
(608) 266-8676
Email: dotuninsuredmotorist@dot.wi.gov

What is the Safety Responsibility Law?

The Safety Responsibility Law was enacted in 1945 to protect persons who suffer damages in accidents caused by uninsured motorists. The program provides an incentive for motorists to carry liability insurance or otherwise satisfy accident damages. The law imposes driver licensing and motor vehicle registration sanctions against uninsured motorists who do not pay for the damages they cause.

To whom does the law apply?

The law applies to all operators and owners of motor vehicles who are involved in reportable accidents in the State of Wisconsin.

How are the Safety Responsibility sanctions initiated?

The Safety Responsibility process is initiated by the receipt of an accident report in the Crash Records Unit. If all motorists in the accident are insured, no action is taken. When the Crash Records Unit determines that a motorist is uninsured, others involved in the accident are notified. They can invoke the sanctions of the law for damages or injuries

What actions are taken against uninsured motorists?

If damages or injuries are substantiated, the Uninsured Motorist Unit sends notices of suspension to the operator and registered owners of uninsured vehicles who appear to be at fault in the accident. The notice warns the uninsured motorist that the operator's driving privilege and all registrations of the owner will be suspended unless they do **one** of the following:

- file proof that liability insurance was in effect at the time of the accident
- deposit security in the amount necessary to cover possible judgments arising out of the accident
- submit evidence that the parties involved have settled the damage claims directly
- request a hearing if they feel a judgment in the amount claimed could not be rendered

How long is the suspension?

A Safety Responsibility suspension remains in effect for one year or until the uninsured motorist complies with one of the Safety Responsibility requirements. The motorist may reinstate suspended privileges if the DMV is not notified of a pending lawsuit within one year of suspension. Reinstatement requires the filing of proof of insurance for three years and payment of a \$60 fee for reinstatement of operating privileges and \$50 for reinstatement of registration privileges.

For more information contact:

Bureau of Driver Services
Citations and Withdrawals Section
(608) 266-1249
Email: dotuninsuredmotorist@dot.wi.gov

2012 Safety Responsibility Program Results*

THE WISCONSIN SAFETY RESPONSIBILITY LAW requires all motorists involved in reportable accidents to submit evidence to the DMV of their financial ability to pay for damages they caused in the accident. An accident is reportable if there is injury or death, if there is \$200 or more damage to government property (except a government owned vehicle), or if there is \$1,000 or more in damages to any one person's property (including government owned vehicles). In 2012 there were 3,312 claims made against 4,791 uninsured drivers and/or owners exceeding \$15.5 million in damages.

2012 – Safety Responsibility (SR) Claims by Type of Claim and Amounts

Claim Type	Total Claims	Total Amount
Fatalities	4	\$101,750
Personal Injuries	100	\$857,785
Property Damage	318	\$1,127,767
Vehicle Damage	2,890	\$13,504,492
Total	3,312	\$15,591,794

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

2012 – Motorists Subject To SR Law

4,791	Notices of Suspension were sent to the drivers and owners of vehicles in 2012. In many crashes, the drivers and owners were different persons.
1,358	(31%) Responded to the Notice of Suspension by settling the claims prior to suspension.
109	Posted the required security deposit.
3,433	Drivers and owners failed to comply with the requirements given on the Notice of Suspension and their operating and registration privileges were suspended.
1,080	suspended motorists complied with the Safety Responsibility requirements after the Suspension Orders were entered.
1,989	Motorists accepted the one year suspension of privileges.
357	Drivers and owners were still withdrawn as of January 21, 2013.

Out of 173,243 vehicles involved in reportable crashes in 2012, only 1.15% were uninsured, failed to pay for the damages, and accepted a one-year suspension of privileges.

*2011 is the latest year that SR program results are available.

Dealers

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What is a BID card?

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

What are the requirements?

Salvage Buyer Identification card holders must be:

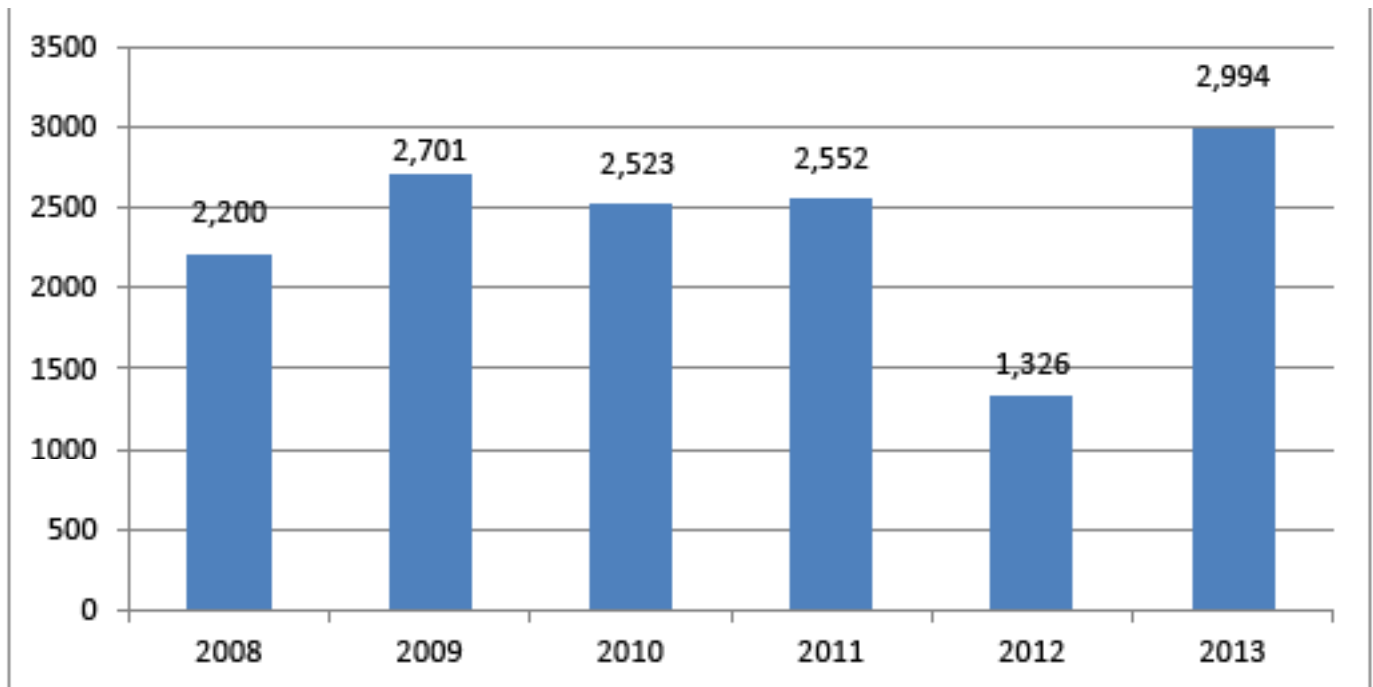
- a motor vehicle dealer, wholesaler, or salvage dealer licensed in Wisconsin or another jurisdiction;
- or an employee of a motor vehicle dealer, wholesaler or salvage dealer
- of good character

What does a BID card cost?

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

For more information contact:

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



Source: Customer Service Group Work Statistics

What complaints are investigated?

WisDOT investigates consumer complaints against motor vehicle manufacturers, distributors, dealers and salvage dealers for violations related to the following:

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

Is there a fee for filing?

There is no fee for DMV complaint mediation activities.

How are complaints handled?

Complaints are usually resolved through informal mediation. WisDOT charges no fee to mediate or investigate a consumer complaint. Annually, Wisconsin consumers receive more than \$1.5 million back in the form of cash adjustments, free or discounted repairs, vehicle buybacks, and refunds as a result of WisDOT complaint mediations. Complaint investigations may also result in the following disciplinary actions against businesses that violate Wisconsin laws:

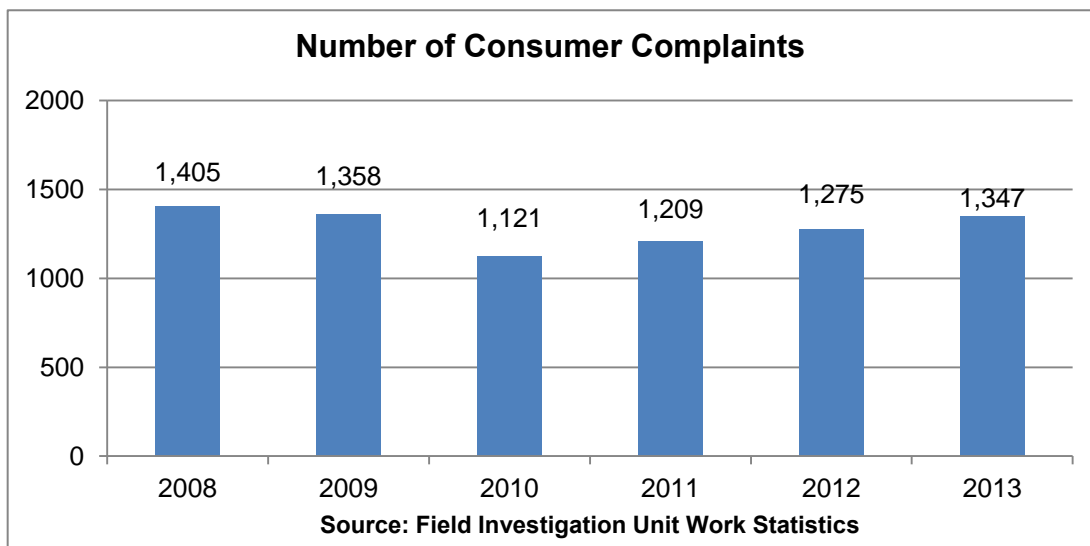
What are the most frequent complaints?

The top 10 complaints in 2012 were:

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

For more information contact:

Bureau of Vehicle Services
 Dealer And Agent Section
 (608) 266-1425
 (608) 266-0323 - FAX
 Email: dealers.dmv@dot.wi.gov
<http://www.dot.wisconsin.gov/safety/consumer/index.htm>



How many dealers do business in Wisconsin?

Statewide, WisDOT licenses and regulates approximately 800 new and 2,300 used car retail dealers; 2,000 other businesses, including vehicle manufacturers and wholesale and salvage dealers licensees; more than 20,000 salespeople; and nearly 10,000 Salvage Buyer Identification Card holders and Licensed Vehicle Buyers. WisDOT issues specialized license plates for dealers, manufacturers and other businesses, as well. The total number of licensed dealerships in Wisconsin fluctuates little from year to year. The number of new dealers entering the business annually and the number leaving the business are roughly equal.

Why are dealers inspected?

WisDOT performs more than 1,100 on-site dealership inspections annually to provide education; evaluate compliance with trade practice, record-keeping and business facility laws; and to resolve consumer complaints. WisDOT also performs approximately 200 on-site audits of third party agents that issue titles and plates to their customers on behalf of DMV.

What do inspections accomplish?

If infractions are identified during the inspection the dealer is given 15 days to correct those deficiencies. If the inspection yields no infractions the dealer is given an “all OK” rating. Occasionally a dealer may be granted a conditional license or denied a license based on inspection findings.

How much do they cost?

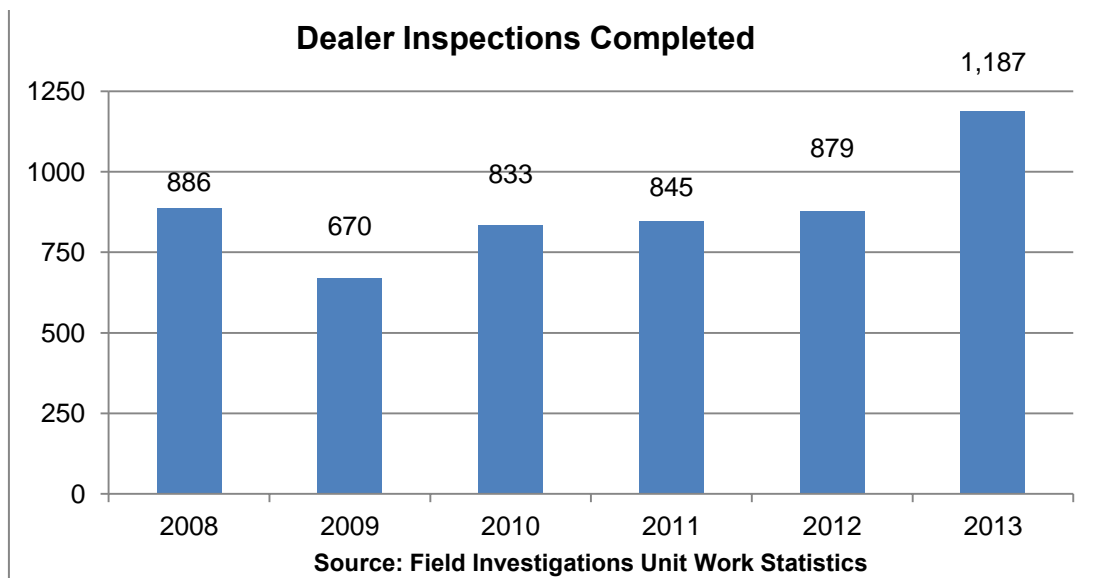
There is no fee for inspection.

What’s new?

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

For more information contact:

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



What does the Dealer And Agent Section do?

WisDOT Dealer and Agent Section licenses the motor vehicle industry in Wisconsin, inspects dealerships, and resolves consumer complaints about dealership sales and warranty repairs.

In 2013, WisDOT issued or renewed more than 2,200 licenses for Auction, Distributors, Moped, Recreational Vehicles, Retail, Salvage and Wholesale dealers; more than 8,300 Salesperson Licenses; more than 2,300 Salvage Buyer I.D. Cards, and more than 3,200 Buyers Licenses.

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

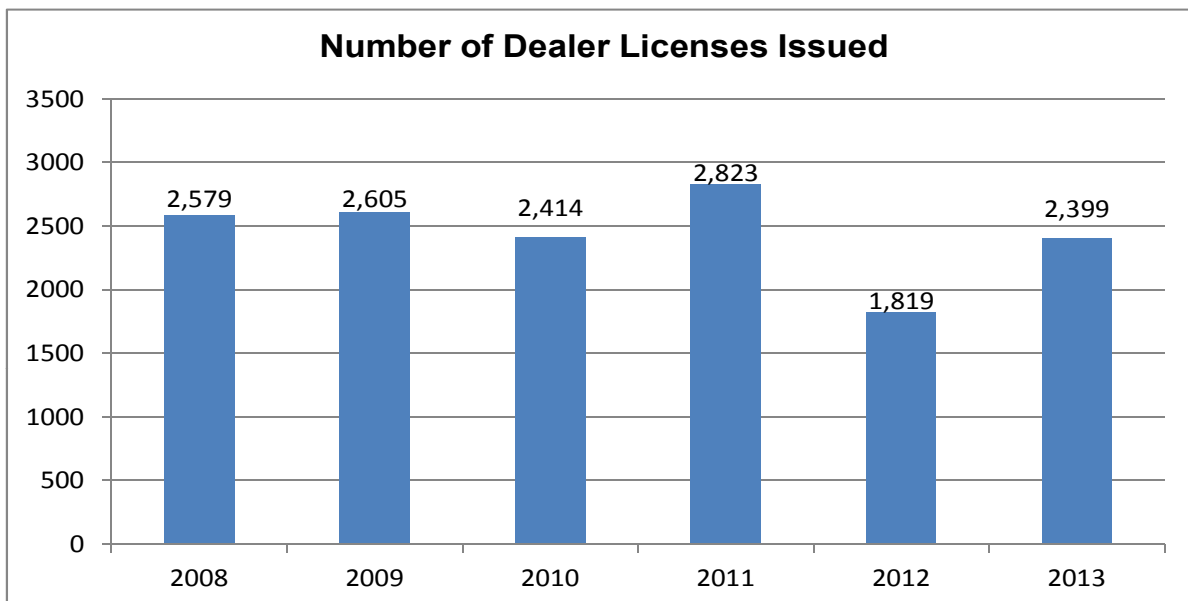
What types of licenses do they issue?

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

For more information contact:

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

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



Source: Customer Service Group Work Statistics

What salespeople are licensed?

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

What are the licensing requirements?

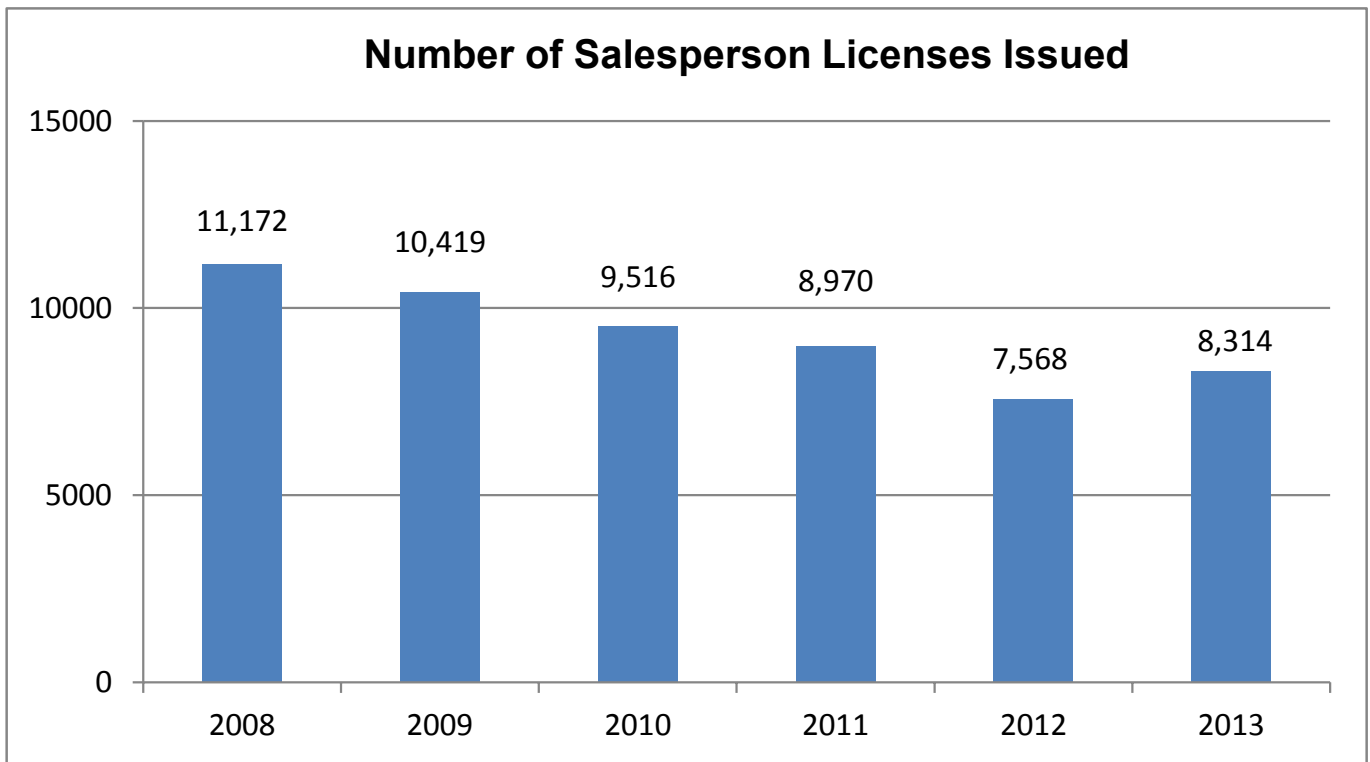
Motor vehicle salespersons must be of good character and must pass a written exam at time of first application. A bond may be required if the applicant’s character is questionable or past sales practices are unacceptable.

What does a license cost?

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

For more information contact:

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



Includes licenses issued to manufacturer and distributor representatives.

Source: Customer Service Group Work Statistics

What is a buyer's license?

A buyer's license is a piece of identification which allows you to bid on and purchase vehicles at wholesale motor vehicle auctions or dealerships. In order to buy vehicles for more than one employer, you must have a separate buyer's license for each employer..

What are the requirements?

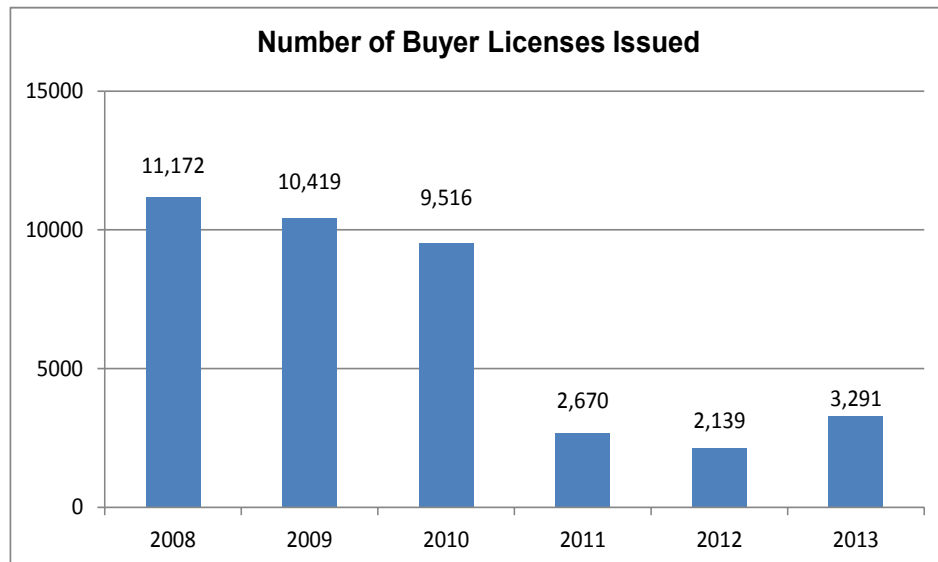
- You must be 18 years old
- You cannot have been convicted of a crime directly related to the sale of motor vehicles
- You may only buy vehicles on behalf of your employers --- you may not buy vehicles for your own or others' use

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

Buyer's licenses expire on the same date as the employer's dealer or wholesale license. The fee for a buyer's license expiring in one year or less is \$6. The fee for a buyer's license expiring in more than a year is \$12. Buyer's licenses for for out-of-state buyers expire on the second July 31st after they are issued and cost \$12.

For more information contact:

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



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

Drivers

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What are driver record abstracts?

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

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

Who requests these abstracts?

Federal and state government agencies, county courts and enforcement agencies request information for various reasons. These abstracts are provided at no cost to the users if they request it electronically. There is a charge of \$2.00 if they call for the information or want a paper copy.

Insurance companies, employers, school bus contractors, businesses, and the general public also request information for various reasons. These users pay a fee for the abstracts.

Why does DOT provide this information?

Wisconsin's Motor Vehicle Law and Open Records Law provide that anyone who requests and pays the appropriate fee and completes a Vehicle/Driver Record Information Request form (MV2896) can obtain any person's driver record information.

What is MV2896?

The Federal Drivers' Privacy Protection Act became effective on April 13, 2000, causing any request for driver record information to be accompanied by a MV2896 (DPPA) form. The form requires information regarding the requester, name of person about whom record(s) are being requested and authorization for the information.

A copy of the Wisconsin DOT Privacy Notice can be found at: <http://www.dot.wisconsin.gov/drivers/privacy.htm>.

Is any information confidential?

Medical information is confidential and is only released if the driver has signed a release authorization form.

Certain information on juveniles (such as suspensions for juvenile alcohol and truancy) is also confidential and will only be released to courts, law enforcement and, in some cases, parents or guardians.

Social Security numbers are used for driver licensing purposes and are not available to the public.

Identification (ID) card information is also confidential and can only be released to the following: the courts; district attorneys; county corporation counsels; city,

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

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. There are currently 4,188,194 driver records containing the “opt out” notation. Forms can be obtained at all DMV Service Centers and online at <http://www.dot.wisconsin.gov/drivers/optout.htm>.

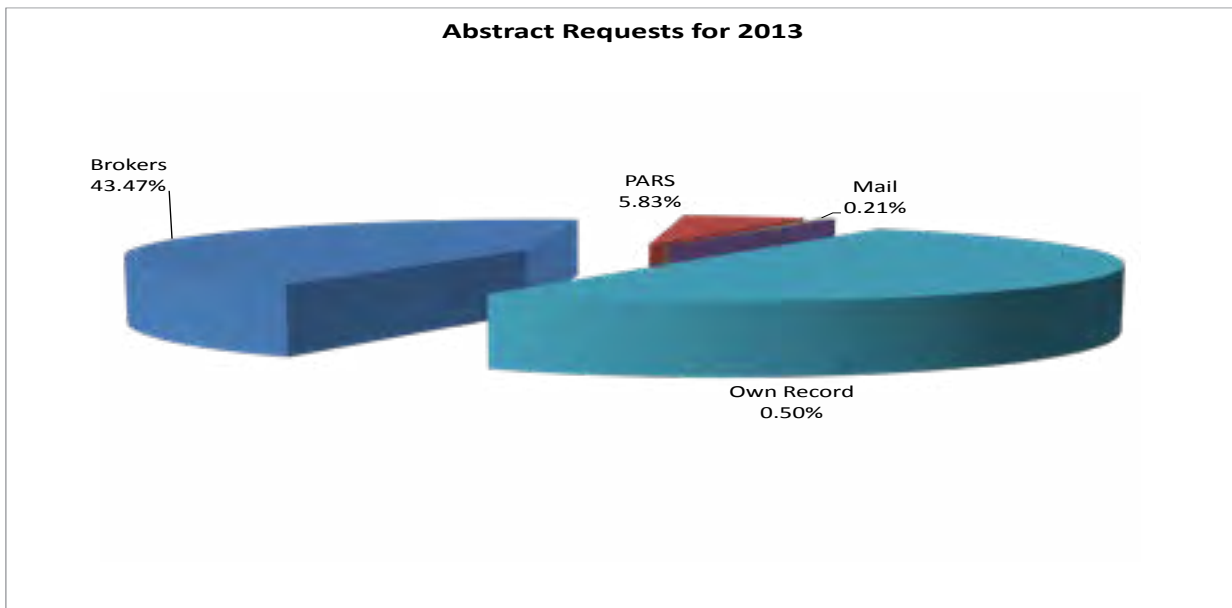
How are requests made?

Individuals requesting a copy of their own driver record abstract may visit DMV’s online services Web page at <http://www.dot.wisconsin.gov/drivers/online.htm>. The fee is \$5.50, including a 50 cent Web convenience fee. Requests for the records of other drivers can be made by submitting a Vehicle/Driver Record Information form MV2896 and a \$7.00 fee. Some large volume requesters maintain accounts for immediate response by our Web-based Public Abstract Request System (PARS). PARS accountholders are charged a \$5.00 search fee for each record request.

Other volume users provide computer tapes of requests, for next-day return of abstract information. Brokers are authorized recipients of DMV records who resell or re-disclose the record information to other private entities.

For more information contact:

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



Source: Bureau of Driver Services, Driver Information Section

What are citations?

Enforcement officers issue traffic citations (tickets) to drivers for violations of traffic laws. Most citations are written on the Wisconsin Uniform Traffic Citation (UTC) form. Each citation must be resolved by a court action.

What are convictions?

A traffic conviction results from a guilty plea or court finding of guilty when a person is cited for a traffic violation. When a court finds a driver guilty of a charge, the person usually pays a fine or forfeiture and is assessed demerit points on point assessable offenses.

What happens to citations and convictions?

The courts forward all citations to the DMV. The DMV is required to record convictions to establish a person's driving history. The DMV maintains this history of Wisconsin drivers to determine when license withdrawal is necessary. Some single convictions require that DMV withdraw a license. Other times a driver's accumulation of demerit points triggers an action.

How long does a conviction remain on the record?

In general, convictions remain on the driver record for five years from date of conviction. There are some situations, however, where entries remain on the record beyond five years. These include 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?

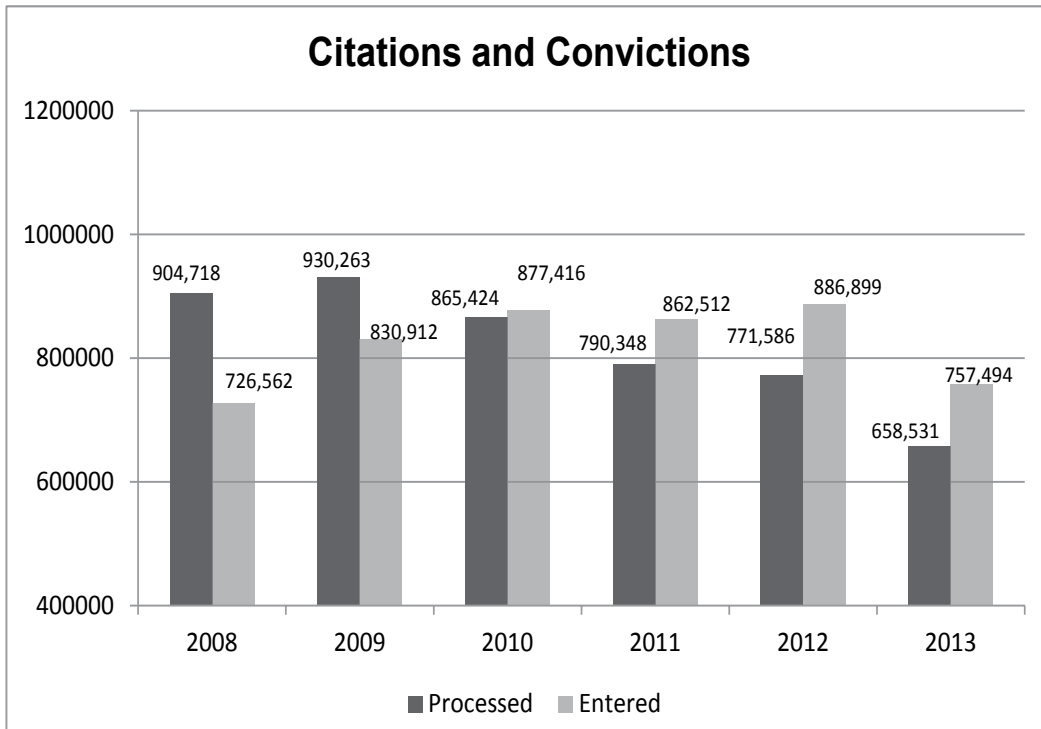
Yes, when Wisconsin drivers are convicted in other states DMV enters the convictions on the Wisconsin driver record but without points being assessed. With a serious offense, such as operating while intoxicated, drivers may lose their operating privilege.

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
Driver Information Section
(608) 266-2261
Email: information.dmv@dot.wi.gov



Source: Bureau of Driver Services, Citations & Withdrawals Section

‘Entered’ means convictions were posted to the Driver Record.

‘Processed’ includes convictions posted to the Driver Record and those that do not post to the Driver Record. For example, tickets that are written to out-of-state drivers, to companies, that are dismissed, or not guilty, etc., still need to be sorted, filmed, and processed because of UTC accountability issues.

**Traffic Convictions Entered on Driver Record File
January–December 2013**

Rank	Code	Charge	Quantity YTD	% of Total
1	SI	Speeding Intermediate (11-19 over limit)	87,910	11.87%
2	OWS	Operating While Suspended	74,166	9.79%
3	FFS	Failure to Fasten Seat Belt	71,441	9.43%
4	CNI	Compulsory Insurance - No Insurance	64,496	8.51%
5	CNP	Compulsory Insurance - No Proof	55,961	7.39%
6	S	Speeding (1-10 over speed limit)	48,341	6.38%
7	UV	Unregistered Vehicle	36,391	4.80%
8	FOS	Failure to Obey Traffic Sign or Signal	26,255	3.47%
9	OWL	Operating w/o Driver License	25,785	3.40%
10	OWI	Operat. under influence intoxicant/controlled substance	25,292	3.34%
11	ORS	Operating while Registration Susended (209)	23,572	3.11%
12	BAC	Blood Alcohol Concentration (prohibited)	21,610	2.85%
13	SE	Speeding Excess (20 or more over limit)	18,030	2.38%
14	OAR	Operating After Revocation	13,897	1.83%
15	UAL	Underage Alcohol (207)	13,541	1.79%
16	DS	Defective Speedometer	11,973	1.58%
17	LNP	License not on person	11,723	1.55%
18	FYR	Failure to Yield Right of Way	9,495	1.25%
19	ID	Inattentive Driving	8,492	1.11%
20	IP	Improper Plates	8,008	1.06%
21	SVL	Signal Violation	7,187	0.95%
22	OT	Obstructing Traffic	6,509	0.86%
23	FTC	Following too Closely	5,438	0.72%
24	IL	No or improper lights	5,416	0.71%
25	PAC	Prohibited alcohol concentration (212)	4,848	0.64%
26	CSR	Child Safety Restraint	3,758	0.50%
27	IS	Imprudent Speed	3,725	0.49%
28	FVC	Failure to Keep Vehicle Under Control	3,651	0.48%
29	DLT	Deviating from Lane of Traffic	3,568	0.47%
30	VOR	Violation of Restriction	3,079	0.41%
31	RPS	Restrictions on Parking and Stopping	2,862	0.38%
32	IL	Illegal Turn	2,831	0.37%
33	IVO	Intoxicant in Vehicle - Operator	2,956	0.37%
34	TFC	Too fast for conditions	2,695	0.36%
35	DOF	Deface or Obstruct Official Sign	2,481	0.33%
36	FPS	Failure to pay support (205)	2,397	0.32%
37	FRA	Failure to Report Accident	2,392	0.32%
38	PI	Passing Illegally	2,442	0.30%
39	T	Truancy	1,992	0.26%
40	IC	Implied Consent	1,889	0.25%
41	JA	Juvenile Alcohol*	1,889	0.25%
42	OV	Obstructed View or Control	1,883	0.25%
43	DWS	Driving on Wrong Side of Highway	1,815	0.24%
44	RD	Reckless Driving	1,652	0.22%
45	BI	Backing Illegally	1,535	0.20%
46	DOW	Driving over Walk	1,466	0.19%
47	IM	Improper Muffler	1,379	0.18%
48	DSP	Duty Upon Striking property	1,332	0.18%
49	FSU	Failure to Stop After Accident unattended vehicle	1,150	0.15%
50	D	Drug Conviction	940	0.12%

**Traffic Convictions Entered on Driver Record File
January–December 2012**

Rank	Code	Charge	Quantity YTD	% of Total
51	FSB	Failure to Stop for School Bus	849	0.11%
52	PUP	Permitting Unauthorized Person to Operate	799	0.11%
53	IVP	Intoxicant in Vehicle - Passenger	773	0.10%
54	IE	Improper Equipment	700	0.09%
55	FNC	Failure to Notify of Address or Name Change	679	0.09%
56	UAO	Underage Alcohol Operation**	569	0.08%
57	AEO	Attempt to Elude Officer	554	0.07%
58	POH	Parking on Highway	554	0.07%
59	FSA	Failure to Stop After Accident	480	0.06%
60	IDT	Ignition/Immobilization Device Tampering	422	0.06%
61	VUF	Vehicle Used in Commission of Felony	410	0.05%
62	IIV	Intoxicant in Vehicle - Underage Person	404	0.05%
63	TWD	Texting While Driving	399	0.05%
64	IT	No or improper lights	382	0.05%
65	FTT	Failure to Transfer Title	365	0.05%
66	UN	Unnecessary noise	309	0.04%
67	OII	Operating while Intoxicated Causing Injury	249	0.03%
68	CSI	Commercial Speeding Intermediate (15-19 over)	262	0.03%
69	FDL	Failure to Dim Lights	244	0.03%
70	UID	Underage ID (208)	238	0.03%
71	IB	Improper Brakes	220	0.03%
72	CDL	Commercial Deviating from Lane of Traffic	210	0.03%
73	SLL	Special Limitations on Load	173	0.02%
74	JCS	Juvenile Controlled Substances (under 17)	116	0.02%
75	DAT	Driving Against Traffic	167	0.02%
76	CFC	Commercial Following too Closely	154	0.02%
77	R	Racing	128	0.02%
78	CFA	Commercial Failure to Appear (out-of-state only)	127	0.02%
79	CFP	Commercial Failure to Pay (out-of-state only)	111	0.01%
80	CUL	Commercial Unlawful License	111	0.01%
81	CD	Careless Driving (out-of-state only)	102	0.01%
82	TPV	Transporting Person or Vehicle Illegally	90	0.01%
83	UA	Unnecessary Acceleration	88	0.01%
84	LH	Littering highway	56	0.01%
85	CPI	Commercial Passing Illegally	54	0.01%
86	FYL	Flashing Yellow Violation	46	0.01%
87	CIS	Commercial Imprudent Speed	43	0.01%
88	CTF	Commercial Too Fast for Conditions	43	0.01%
89	DDH	Driving on Divided Highway	43	0.01%
90	CSE	Commercial Speeding Excess (20 or more over)	39	0.01%
91	GBH	Great Bodily Harm	38	0.01%
92	UTD	Use Telephone While Driving with Probationary/Instruction Permit	37	0.00%
93	NH	Negligent Homicide	31	0.00%
94	CWI	Commercial Operating while Intoxicated	29	0.00%
95	MDO	Miscellaneous Driving Offenses (204)	29	0.00%
96	CDS	Comm. Duty upon Striking Property	16	0.00%
97	FAR	Failure to Pay Support (205)	16	0.00%
98	HNI	Negligent Homicide Intoxicated	14	0.00%
99	CFR	Commercial Failure to Report Accident	13	0.00%
100	TCC	Transporting Children in Cargo Area of Motor Vehicle	11	0.00%

**Traffic Convictions Entered on Driver Record File
January–December 2013**

Rank	Code	Charge	Quantity YTD	% of Total
101	MSC	Miscellaneous	11	0.00%
102	RVL	Roadway Violation	16	0.00%
103	CCD	Commercial Careless Driving (out-of-state only)	12	0.00%
104	IUL	Illegal use of Operator’s License	12	0.00%
105	PLS	Projecting Loads on Side of Vehicle	12	0.00%
106	CRD	Commercial Reckless Driving	10	0.00%
107	OML	Operating with Multiple Licenses	9	0.00%
108	COO	Commercial 0.0 - Not-a-Drop	8	0.00%
109	CFU	Comm. Failure to Stop after Accident (unattended Veh)	8	0.00%
110	OSO	Operating while Out of Service	8	0.00%
111	OWD	Operating while Disqualified	8	0.00%
112	CAC	Commercial Admin. Suspension	7	0.00%
113	CNC	Commercial Failure to Comply (out-of-state only)	6	0.00%
114	IR	Illegal Riding	6	0.00%
115	CFI	Compulsory Insurance-Fraudulent, False or Invalid Proof of Insurance	5	0.00%
		Commercial Possession of Intoxicant Beverage	5	0.00%
116	CPB	Reproducing Evidence of Registration Prohibited	5	0.00%
117	RRP	Commercial Implied Consent	4	0.00%
118	CIC	Altered Driver License	3	0.00%
119	ADL	Crossing Fire Hose	3	0.00%
120	CFH	Juvenile ID	3	0.00%
121	JID	Commercial OWI-Controlled Substance	2	0.00%
122	CCS	Falsified Application	2	0.00%
123	FA	Haz. Commercial Duty Upon Striking Property	2	0.00%
124	HDS	Loaning of License	2	0.00%
125	LOL	Railroad Failure to Stop	2	0.00%
126	RRF	Commercial Alcohol	1	0.00%
127	CA	Fraudulent Application	1	0.00%
128	FAV	Found Delinquent	1	0.00%
129	FD	Haz. Commercial Failure to Report Accident	1	0.00%
130	HFR	Haz. Commercial Operating while Intoxicated	1	0.00%
131	TCC	Implied Consent Underage	1	0.00%
132	CDS	Railroad Sig Violation	1	0.00%
133	CRD	Surrender of License upon Cancellation Revocation or Suspension	1	0.00%
134	CFR	sion		

Total **757,494**

* Under the legal drinking age (under 21); violation under Chapter 48 & 125
 ** Under 21 years of age; not-a-drop, Statue 345.63(2m)
 Note: This report includes an adjustment to first quarter totals to account for backlog.

What is a driver license?

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

What is a probationary license?

A probationary license is always a class D and/or class M license issued for 2 years from the licensee's next birthday. DMV issues probationary licenses to:

- new drivers
- persons with foreign or international licenses
- persons reinstating revoked or canceled probationary licenses
- new residents surrendering a license expired for more than 6 months, or with less than 3 years of driving experience or under the age of 21

Drivers convicted of 2 or more driving offenses with a point penalty are assessed double demerit points if they have a probationary license.

What is a regular driver license?

DMV issues a regular license after completion of the probationary period. The license is valid for 8 years and can be any combination of the 5 classes (A, B, C, D, M) and 6 endorsements (F, H, N, P, S, T).

What are the requirements for a driver license?

Drivers must be at least 16 years old. Drivers under 18 must have completed an approved driver education course. Persons 15 years and 6 months old, enrolled in a driver education course, may apply for an instruction permit. Drivers must pass knowledge, sign, vision, and road tests. New drivers under 18 must have an instruction permit for at least 6 months before taking the road test, be conviction-free for at least 6 months prior to application of their probationary license and have at least 30 hours of driving practice (10 hours at night) before a probationary license can be issued.

Who does not need a Wisconsin driver license?

Non-resident visitors to the state and members of the armed forces and their families living in Wisconsin but with permanent residence elsewhere, are not required to obtain a Wisconsin driver license. However, they must have a valid driver license from their home jurisdiction and be at least 16 years of age to operate a motor vehicle in Wisconsin. If residency is established, they must obtain a Wisconsin license within 30 days. Non-registered farm machinery may also be moved short distances via highways without a driver license.

What documentation must be provided?

An applicant must provide:

- proof of US Legal Presence
- proof of name and date of birth (e.g., a certified birth certificate or passport)
- one form of personal identification with signature or photo (if moving to Wisconsin from another state, the license or ID card from that state must be surrendered)
- Social Security number (If applicable)
- proof of completion of an approved driver education course if under age 18
- the signature of an approved adult sponsor (e.g., parent/legal guardian) evidencing sponsorship or acceptance of financial responsibility for the minor as an operator, if applicant is under 18
- Proof of Wisconsin residency

What does a license cost?

License fees in **2013** are:

Non-Commercial Driver License

Instruction permit	\$35
Motorcycle instruction permit	\$32
Driving skills exam	
Auto (Class D)	\$15
Motorcycle (Class M)	\$15
Original Probationary or Regular License	
Auto (Class D)	\$28
Motorcycle (Class M)	\$22
Renewal License – 8 year	
Auto (Class D)	\$34
Motorcycle (Class M)	\$18
Auto and Motorcycle (Class D/M)	\$42

Commercial Driver License

Instruction permit	\$30
Driving skills exam (except school bus) (Class A, B, C)	\$20
School bus skills exam (Class B, C, D)	\$15
Original or Renewal License (Classes A, B and/or C with or without endorsements)	\$74
Add Class(es) to existing license (cost is for each class added, with an additional \$10 Federal Verification fee)	\$5
HME-TSA Assessment Fee (this is in addition to the Regular Renewal fee, Duplicate fee, ect. which would include the \$10. The only time it would be \$44 would be for a HazMat renewal application)	\$44
Add Endorsements (each) to existing license	\$5
Lift (No CMV operation in interstate commerce) restriction	\$14
Lift (No CMV operation with air brakes) restriction	\$14

For more information contact:

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

Who needs a CDL?

A commercial driver license (CDL) is required for anyone operating a vehicle that:

- Weighs over 26,000 pounds. To determine the weight of the vehicle, use the highest of the following weights:
 - ~ manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR)
 - ~ manufacturer's gross combination weight rating (GCWR)
 - ~ actual weight
 - ~ registered weight
- Carries hazardous materials that require placarding under federal law. (Placarding requirements are found in Title 49, Code of Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations, part 397.)
- Is designed or used to carry 16 or more persons including the driver.

What does the law require?

Creation of a classified licensing system consisting of:

~ **Class A**—Any combination of vehicles with a GVWR, actual weight, or registered weight over 26,000 pounds provided the GVWR, actual weight, or registered weight of the towed vehicle(s) is more than 10,000 pounds.

Some examples: tractor-trailer combinations with single or double trailers, '18 wheelers.'

~ **Class B**—Any single vehicle with a GVWR, actual weight, or registered weight over 26,000 pounds or such vehicle towing a vehicle with a GVWR, actual weight, or registered weight of 10,000 pounds or less.

Some examples: dump trucks, most buses.

~ **Class C**—Any single vehicle with a GVWR, actual weight, or registered weight of 26,000 pounds or less (or such vehicle towing a vehicle less than 10,000 pounds) transporting hazardous materials in amounts requiring placarding, or designed or used to carry 16 or more persons including the driver.

Some examples: pickup trucks, small buses, and other small vehicles carrying passengers or placarded for hazardous materials.

~ **Class D**—Automobiles and light trucks.

~ **Class M**—Motorcycles.

- Issuing of only one license to each driver.
- Testing of commercial drivers. Commercial operators must pass a knowledge exam and skills test in the type of vehicle they drive. School bus drivers are required to pass a knowledge test and abbreviated driving skills test at each renewal. Commercial drivers with an H endorsement are required to pass a hazardous materials knowledge test at each renewal.

- Enforcement of the law is through the Commercial Driver License Information System (CDLIS), a computer network of all states. Wisconsin has over 310,000 commercial drivers entered on CDLIS as of December 31, 2008. This includes commercial instruction permits and licenses.

What is an endorsement?

An endorsement allows you to drive a vehicle with special operating characteristics or with passengers. To receive any of the following endorsements you must pass special tests:

T–Double/Triple Trailers

N–Tank Vehicles

H–Hazardous Materials (Fingerprinting is required for a TSA background check)

S–School Bus (Fingerprinting is required if if not licensed in Wisconsin in the last 2 years)

P–Passenger

F–Farm Service (Restricted)

For more information contact:

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

24 Commercial Drivers Licensed by County

Facts & Figures 2013

<u>County</u>	<u>Valid (1)</u>	<u>Withdrawn (2)</u>	<u>Total (1) and (2)</u>	<u>Expired (3)</u>	<u>Total (All)</u>
ADAMS	1,428	386	1,814	53	1,867
ASHLAND	937	203	1,140	28	1,168
BARRON	2,902	718	3,620	108	3,728
BAYFIELD	923	216	1,139	47	1,186
BROWN	8,658	2,356	11,014	334	11,348
BUFFALO	1,123	211	1,334	41	1,375
BURNETT	965	231	1,196	48	1,244
CALUMET	2,082	446	2,528	36	2,564
CHIPPEWA	4,023	765	4,788	101	4,889
CLARK	2,519	407	2,926	51	2,977
COLUMBIA	3,117	720	3,837	86	3,923
CRAWFORD	883	187	1,070	29	1,099
DANE	11,074	3,133	14,207	729	14,936
DODGE	4,926	947	5,873	108	5,981
DOOR	1,225	253	1,478	31	1,509
DOUGLAS	2,241	592	2,833	163	2,996
DUNN	2,567	452	3,019	91	3,110
EAU CLAIRE	3,638	946	4,584	129	4,713
FLORENCE	355	85	440	13	453
FOND DU LAC	4,872	1,015	5,887	136	6,023
FOREST	729	160	889	24	913
GRANT	2,867	608	3,475	91	3,566
GREEN	2,222	459	2,681	60	2,741
GREEN LAKE	1,282	240	1,522	32	1,554
IOWA	1,573	265	1,838	37	1,875
IRON	410	83	493	23	516
JACKSON	1,336	326	1,662	45	1,707
JEFFERSON	4,018	841	4,859	105	4,903
JUNEAU	1,657	403	2,060	65	2,125
KENOSHA	5,363	1,281	6,644	336	6,980
KEWAUNEE	1,265	241	1,479	20	1,499
LA CROSSE	3,885	1,018	4,903	146	5,049
LAFAYETTE	1,331	198	1,529	39	1,569
LANGLADE	1,422	327	1,749	42	1,791
LINCOLN	1,751	418	2,169	46	2,215
MANITOWOC	3,767	829	4,596	91	4,687
MARATHON	6,305	1,429	7,734	114	7,841
MARINETTE	2,308	665	2,973	104	3,077
MARQUETTE	994	248	1,242	33	1,275
MENOMINEE	155	48	203	14	217

<u>County</u>	<u>Valid (1)</u>	<u>Withdrawn (2)</u>	<u>Total (1) and (2)</u>	<u>Expired (3)</u>	<u>Total (All)</u>
MILWAUKEE	21,967	7,106	29,073	2,083	31,156
MONROE	2,782	580	3,362	72	3,434
OCONTO	2,662	516	3,178	74	3,252
ONEIDA	1,902	517	2,419	55	2,474
OUTAGAMIE	7,022	1,759	8,781	197	8,978
OZAUKEE	2,012	512	696	20	2,568
PEPIN	605	101	706	22	728
PIERCE	2,199	369	2,568	108	2,676
POLK	2,581	469	3,050	129	3,179
PORTAGE	3,366	731	4,097	97	1,327
PRICE	1,054	261	1,351	25	4,194
RACINE	6,809	1,816	8,625	344	8,969
RICHLAND	971	191	1,162	25	8,060
ROCK	6,202	1,620	7,822	295	1,187
RUSK	1,125	223	1,348	32	1,380
SAUK	3,293	809	4,102	97	4,199
SAWYER	868	244	1,112	55	1,167
SHAWANO	2,690	613	3,303	65	3,368
SHEBOYGAN	3,904	942	4,846	126	4,972
ST. CROIX	3,884	704	4,588	175	4,763
TAYLOR	1,742	270	2,012	28	2,040
TREMPEALEAU	1,997	350	2,347	51	2,398
UNKNOWN	11,810	2,573	14,383	107	14,490
VERNON	1,863	351	2,214	51	2,265
VILAS	1,048	344	1,392	38	1,430
WALWORTH	4,340	947	5,287	208	5,495
WASHBURN	1,074	246	1,320	43	1,363
WASHINGTON	5,261	1,211	6,472	142	6,614
WAUKESHA	9,761	2,919	12,680	357	13,037
WAUPACA	2,851	685	3,536	92	3,628
WAUSHARA	1,663	340	2,003	44	2,047
WINNEBAGO	5,573	1,644	7,217	202	7,419
WOOD	3,845	956	4,801	120	4,921
TOTAL	235,824	57,248	293,072	9,525	302,597

(1) Valid

Number of Valid Class CDL license holders by county. Excludes Revoked/Suspended/Canceled/Surrendered/Disqualified/Expired

(2) Withdrawn

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

(3) Expired

Number of Expired licenses by county

Birth Year	Age	P Endorsements			S Endorsements			S & P Endorsements		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1995	18	6	2	8	3	1	4	3	1	4
1994	19	28	8	36	9	5	14	9	5	14
1993	20	38	15	53	15	11	26	15	11	26
1992	21	61	51	112	29	34	63	29	34	63
1991	22	115	54	169	45	30	75	45	30	75
1990	23	136	56	192	55	37	92	55	37	92
1989	24	178	65	243	62	46	108	62	46	108
1988	25	189	104	293	69	66	135	69	64	133
1987	26	168	120	288	54	72	126	54	69	123
1986	27	157	93	250	60	52	112	59	52	111
1985	28	206	107	313	80	62	142	80	62	142
1984	29	207	118	325	72	81	153	72	80	152
1983	30	190	119	309	65	70	135	65	69	134
1982	31	224	154	378	66	80	146	65	80	145
1981	32	277	179	465	85	96	181	85	96	181
1980	33	289	197	486	80	107	187	80	106	186
1979	34	339	218	557	100	118	218	100	116	216
1978	35	318	197	515	82	114	196	82	114	196
1977	36	350	226	576	109	118	227	109	117	226
1976	37	368	229	597	102	109	211	101	109	210
1975	38	388	237	625	96	118	214	96	116	212
1974	39	428	273	701	96	117	213	96	117	213
1973	40	433	295	728	104	148	252	104	146	250
1972	41	539	338	877	102	150	275	124	147	271
1971	42	577	356	933	144	165	309	144	164	308
1970	43	586	362	958	139	162	301	139	162	301
1969	44	595	338	933	148	155	303	147	154	301
1968	45	572	322	894	143	141	284	141	141	282
1967	46	704	359	1,063	184	174	358	184	174	358
1966	47	649	380	1,029	142	190	332	141	186	327
1965	48	705	324	1,029	173	164	337	172	164	336
1964	49	740	343	1,083	221	169	390	221	169	390
1963	50	809	397	1,206	221	186	407	221	186	407
1962	51	843	390	1,233	231	201	432	231	200	431
1961	52	878	430	1,308	250	205	455	250	204	454
1960	53	872	402	1,274	252	186	438	252	185	437
1959	54	884	323	1,207	236	163	399	236	162	398
1958	55	893	322	1,215	267	145	412	267	145	412
1957	56	926	338	1,264	289	180	469	289	180	469
1956	57	921	332	1,253	278	175	453	278	175	453
1955	58	936	305	1,241	305	172	477	305	172	477

Birth Year	Age	P Endorsements			S Endorsements			S & P Endorsements		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1954	59	951	257	1,208	331	129	460	331	129	460
1953	60	939	245	1,184	319	137	456	319	137	456
1952	61	957	242	1,199	333	115	448	333	115	448
1951	62	894	227	1,121	346	125	471	346	124	470
1950	63	798	190	988	276	97	373	276	97	373
1949	64	761	161	922	273	86	359	273	86	359
1948	65	746	151	897	313	77	390	312	77	389
1947	66	713	150	863	277	81	358	277	81	358
1946	67	624	115	739	255	62	317	255	62	317
1945	68	506	102	608	214	51	265	213	51	264
1944	69	483	81	564	202	43	245	202	43	245
1943	70	494	77	571	186	42	228	186	42	228
1942	71	455	79	534	159	36	195	159	36	195
1941	72	390	56	446	140	22	162	140	22	162
1940	73	328	50	378	106	22	128	106	22	128
1939	74	300	40	340	102	13	100	87	13	100
1938	75	276	32	308	87	19	131	112	19	131
1937	76	216	39	255	73	13	86	73	13	86
1936	77	187	20	207	63	8	71	63	8	71
1935	78	184	14	198	66	7	73	66	7	73
1934	79	155	12	167	45	6	51	45	5	50
1933	80	108	15	123	33	1	47	34	1	34
1932	81	82	6	88	23	0	23	23	0	23
1931	82	74	4	78	26	0	26	25	2	25
1930	83	57	4	61	13	0	13	12	0	12
1929	84	43	2	45	5	0	5	5	0	5
1928	85	31	2	33	2	0	2	2	0	2
1927	86	21	1	22	5	0	5	5	0	5
1926	87	16	0	16	2	0	2	2	0	2
1925	88	12	1	13	3	1	4	2	1	3
1924	89	3	1	4	1	0	1	1	0	1
1923	90	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
1922	91	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
1921	92	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1918	95	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		30,531	11,850	42,381	9,561	5,959	15,520	9,546	5,929	15,475

Data shown reflects counts for the number of valid and unexpired endorsements as of 12/01/13.

CDL Instructions Permits are excluded

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

Source: Bureau of Drivers Services

Report: YRNDORS

Birth Year	Age	H Endorsements			N Endorsements			T Endorsements		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1995	18	2	1	3	34	2	36	14	1	15
1994	19	5	0	5	105	1	106	26	0	26
1993	20	6	0	6	195	3	198	49	1	50
1992	21	31	1	32	259	4	263	85	0	85
1991	22	50	3	53	319	6	325	83	1	84
1990	23	58	4	62	427	9	436	112	3	115
1989	24	109	1	110	495	8	503	151	3	154
1988	25	132	2	134	609	17	626	188	5	193
1987	26	130	4	134	689	10	699	190	3	193
1986	27	106	1	107	709	8	717	205	6	211
1985	28	162	3	165	856	13	869	246	0	246
1984	29	164	4	168	923	16	939	290	4	294
1983	30	238	4	242	996	17	1,013	285	8	293
1982	31	191	5	196	1,057	12	1,069	295	6	301
1981	32	229	7	236	1,166	29	1,195	349	7	356
1980	33	267	7	274	1,256	23	1,279	423	6	429
1979	34	278	8	286	1,377	33	1,410	411	18	429
1978	35	243	5	248	1,352	35	1,387	435	11	446
1977	36	291	6	297	1,429	37	1,466	492	19	511
1976	37	331	4	335	1,449	39	1,488	535	14	549
1975	38	359	8	367	1,524	37	1,591	557	19	576
1974	39	317	9	326	1,672	54	1,726	614	33	647
1973	40	359	6	365	1,645	44	1,689	593	22	615
1972	41	412	7	419	1,911	51	1,962	719	30	749
1971	42	501	6	507	2,130	57	2,187	863	23	886
1970	43	462	13	475	2,352	76	2,428	939	23	962
1969	44	454	14	468	2,260	88	2,348	923	44	967
1968	45	541	16	557	2,301	75	2,387	955	38	993
1967	46	552	18	570	2,544	76	2,620	1,130	33	1,163
1966	47	558	18	576	2,682	81	2,763	1,165	46	1,211
1965	48	574	27	601	2,734	93	2,827	1,225	46	1,271
1964	49	629	23	652	3,044	99	3,143	1,332	44	1,376
1963	50	635	26	661	3,106	92	3,198	1,407	45	1,452
1962	51	735	24	759	3,315	102	3,417	1,527	58	1,585
1961	52	736	20	756	3,310	103	3,413	1,453	53	1,506
1960	53	703	20	723	3,444	95	3,539	1,574	35	1,609
1959	54	754	32	786	3,347	99	3,446	1,507	56	1,563
1958	55	687	17	704	3,147	101	3,248	1,448	50	1,498
1957	56	726	26	752	3,221	109	3,330	1,527	57	1,584
1956	57	625	15	640	3,157	97	3,254	1,506	49	1,555
1955	58	648	18	666	3,048	83	3,131	1,495	53	1,548

Birth Year	Age	H Endorsements			N Endorsements			T Endorsements		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1954	59	560	8	568	2,902	78	2,980	1,366	40	1,406
1953	60	608	18	626	2,762	62	2,824	1,359	39	1,398
1952	61	485	15	500	2,764	55	2,819	1,277	35	1,312
1951	62	437	8	445	2,531	60	2,591	1,265	35	1,300
1950	63	337	11	348	2,101	35	2,136	1,038	25	1,063
1949	64	303	6	309	1,948	37	1,985	943	19	962
1948	65	241	2	243	1,827	43	1,870	869	28	897
1947	66	206	4	210	1,737	34	1,771	858	20	878
1946	67	151	2	153	1,507	31	1,538	745	22	767
1945	68	136	2	138	1,223	26	1,249	597	19	616
1944	69	82	3	85	1,134	28	1,162	567	21	588
1943	70	78	3	81	1,118	20	1,138	572	14	586
1942	71	61	1	62	1,028	17	1,045	540	12	552
1941	72	54	0	54	877	12	889	473	7	480
1940	73	33	1	34	748	8	756	395	6	401
1939	74	36	1	37	659	9	668	317	6	323
1938	75	18	0	18	548	7	555	289	3	292
1937	76	19	0	19	475	8	483	241	4	245
1936	77	14	0	9	326	2	328	157	0	157
1935	78	9	0	9	326	2	328	157	0	157
1934	79	10	0	10	277	1	278	123	1	124
1933	80	5	0	5	198	1	199	76	0	76
1932	81	3	0	3	152	2	154	50	0	52
1931	82	5	0	5	121	1	122	48	1	49
1930	83	4	0	4	115	0	115	37	0	37
1929	84	0	0	0	69	0	69	29	0	29
1928	85	1	0	1	61	0	61	22	0	22
1927	86	1	0	1	38	0	38	13	0	13
1926	87	0	0	0	20	0	20	10	0	10
1925	88	0	0	0	14	0	14	4	0	4
1924	89	0	0	0	8	0	8	2	0	2
1923	90	0	0	0	6	0	6	4	0	4
1922	91	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0
1921	92	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1
1920	93	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
1919	94	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Total		18,887	518	19,405	101,266	2,625	103,891	43,772	1,334	45,106

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

Source: Bureau of Drivers Services Report: YRNDORS

Why did Wisconsin pass a GDL law?

Wisconsin passed a Graduated Driver License (GDL) law to address the problem of teen drivers' and passengers' involvement in more than their share of crashes.

How does GDL address the problem?

GDL requires more practice time for teens before they become licensed.
 It keeps teens in lower risk driving situations when they are first licensed.
 Probationary drivers are taken off the road more quickly for multiple driving offenses.

What are some of the key provisions of GDL?

For drivers under age 18:

- 30 hours driving experience prior to issuance of a probationary license.
- Distinctive license showing driver is under age 18.

For all drivers regardless of age:

- Class D instruction permit valid for 12 months, previously valid for 6.
- Increase Class D instruction permit fee from \$20 to \$25.

Simplifies definition of who can accompany permit holders.

For drivers under age 18:

- Must hold instruction permit 6 months before getting probationary license.
- Must be 6 months violation free before getting probationary license.
- Can drive alone but passengers are limited: only 1 passenger, immediate family members and qualified instructor for first nine months.
- No driving midnight to 5 a.m. except between home, work and school for first nine months.
- Restrictions extended 6 months for driving convictions or revocation/suspension of driving privilege.

For all probationary drivers regardless of age or issuance date:

- Demerit points doubled for 2nd and subsequent driving convictions.

6-month suspension for accumulation of 12 points in 12 months.

Is GDL working?

The data below demonstrates crash reductions for 16 and 17 year olds since GDL went into effect. GDL Crash Data Comparisons: 5 year average pre-GDL vs. 13th year after GDL (9/1/12-8/31/13)

Type of Crash	Pre-GDL		13th Year After GDL	
	16	17	16	17
Driver Prop. Damage	5,139	5,327	2,775	3,392
Driver Injury	3,085	3,184	1,027	1,286
Driver Fatal	30	29	8	7

Total number of 16 & 17 year old GDL drivers in 2013 was 81,805.

For more information contact:

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

Who is required to have an Instruction Permit?

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

What is required for a permit?

An applicant must pass the appropriate knowledge exam and a highway signs test. To apply for an automobile instruction permit, a person must:

- be at least 15 years and 6 months old
- provide proof of name, date of birth and legal presence, such as a certified birth certificate, a passport or naturalization papers and acceptable proof of identity (usually a document with name and signature or photo) when applying for the first permit
- if under 18 years old, an applicant must be enrolled in a certified driver education program
- have the signature of a parent, step-parent, or other adult sponsor, or file financial responsibility under certain conditions if under 18

To apply for an instruction permit to learn to operate a CMV, a person must be 18 years of age or older and hold a valid Class “D” (automobile/small truck) driver license.

Where are permits issued?

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

What is the cost?

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

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

The class D permit is good for 1 year. CDL and motorcycle permits are good for 6 months. Each renewal costs \$35, \$30, and \$32 respectively. A minor must show proof of enrollment or completion of a certified driver education course to renew the permit.

What restrictions apply to persons operating with a permit?

Persons operating with a Class D permit must be accompanied by a person who has at least 2 years licensed driving experience, who presently holds a valid regular (non-probationary) license and who is one of the following: a qualified instructor age 19 or older or parent, guardian or spouse, age 19 or older, or a person age 21 or older.

Persons operating a CMV with an instruction permit must be accompanied by a licensed driver age 21 or older, with the appropriate class of license and endorsements.

For more information contact:

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

or any local DMV Service Center

Birth Year	Age	Commercial			Regular			Motorcycle		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1997	16	0	0	0	25,827	26,015	51,842	18	0	18
1996	17	0	0	0	4,590	4,331	8,921	101	7	108
1995	18	105	2	107	3,895	3,419	7,314	293	20	313
1994	19	190	7	197	2,913	2,786	5,699	582	35	617
1993	20	188	7	195	1,999	2,067	4,066	671	50	721
1992	21	231	25	256	1,651	1,726	3,377	633	46	679
1991	22	259	21	280	1,284	1,444	2,728	565	53	618
1990	23	188	17	205	1,134	1,300	2,434	571	36	607
1989	24	196	10	206	855	1,027	1,882	492	46	538
1988	25	198	23	221	700	877	1,577	435	42	477
1987	26	203	22	225	599	703	1,302	455	37	492
1986	27	201	14	215	580	638	1,218	386	24	410
1985	28	167	21	188	497	572	1,069	354	32	386
1984	29	153	21	174	447	474	921	303	34	337
1983	30	152	15	167	364	418	782	289	34	323
1982	31	162	16	178	315	397	712	287	30	317
1981	32	136	23	159	344	352	696	264	25	289
1980	33	141	15	156	307	328	635	251	29	280
1979	34	149	16	165	257	272	529	213	27	240
1978	35	133	23	156	230	244	474	185	21	206
1977	36	114	25	139	208	225	433	161	34	195
1976	37	125	15	140	172	209	381	143	21	164
1975	38	103	10	113	177	187	364	159	23	182
1974	39	108	13	121	155	177	332	168	30	198
1973	40	73	21	94	144	164	308	153	27	180
1972	41	94	15	109	138	142	280	183	32	215
1971	42	112	27	139	112	145	257	167	30	197
1970	43	123	26	149	119	150	269	180	34	214
1969	44	114	17	131	119	122	241	147	42	189
1968	45	82	6	88	103	135	238	188	37	225
1967	46	129	18	147	111	97	208	161	37	198
1966	47	80	27	107	112	104	216	151	39	190
1965	48	94	15	109	91	101	192	176	38	214
1964	49	103	31	134	91	128	219	174	32	206
1963	50	96	23	119	82	98	180	161	40	201
1962	51	107	13	120	109	100	209	157	33	190
1961	52	83	19	102	92	108	200	155	34	189
1960	53	96	18	114	84	97	181	136	32	168
1959	54	94	19	113	71	86	157	143	27	170
1958	55	85	15	100	77	94	171	102	24	126
1957	56	73	14	87	74	95	169	99	26	125
1956	57	90	15	105	48	75	123	83	20	103
1955	58	67	9	76	56	79	135	74	14	88
1954	59	70	8	78	54	58	112	77	14	91
1953	60	45	8	53	38	50	88	59	19	78
1952	61	60	7	67	46	48	94	54	9	63
1951	62	53	4	57	40	43	83	42	6	48

Birth Year	Age	Commercial			Regular			Motorcycle		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1950	63	42	9	51	33	38	71	39	7	46
1949	64	28	6	34	36	29	65	39	7	46
1948	65	35	5	40	31	36	67	42	10	52
1947	66	34	2	36	21	27	48	28	5	33
1946	67	24	2	26	14	21	35	28	2	30
1945	68	16	0	16	21	14	35	26	6	32
1944	69	21	1	22	16	14	30	25	0	25
1943	70	11	0	11	14	25	39	20	2	22
1942	71	10	1	11	11	12	23	13	1	14
1941	72	9	0	9	12	5	17	12	1	13
1940	73	7	0	7	14	12	26	13	1	14
1939	74	5	0	5	6	11	17	8	2	10
1938	75	2	0	2	4	10	14	7	0	7
1937	76	2	0	2	6	7	13	5	0	5
1936	77	2	0	2	11	10	21	0	0	0
1935	78	1	0	1	9	9	18	3	0	3
1934	79	0	0	0	8	5	13	2	0	2
1933	80	1	0	1	10	5	15	2	0	2
1932	81	1	0	1	9	7	16	1	0	1
1931	82	0	0	0	6	8	14	1	0	1
1930	83	0	0	0	8	8	16	1	0	1
1929	84	0	0	0	9	6	15	1	0	1
1928	85	0	0	0	8	7	15	2	0	2
1927	86	0	0	0	4	6	10	0	0	0
1926	87	0	0	0	2	6	8	0	0	0
1925	88	0	0	0	6	2	8	0	0	0
1924	89	0	0	0	5	5	10	0	0	0
1923	90	0	0	0	4	3	7	0	0	0
1922	91	0	0	0	4	0	4	0	0	0
1921	92	0	0	0	4	3	7	0	0	0
1920	93	0	0	0	2	1	3	0	0	0
1918	95	0	0	0	1	2	3	0	0	0
1917	96	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0
1916	97	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
1915	98	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
1913	100	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Total		5,876	762	6,638	51,864	52,862	104,726	11,319	1,426	12,745

Commercial and Regular instruction permit statistics include all types of status except those which expired prior to 12/01/13.

Motorcycle instruction permit statistics include all types of status except those which expired prior to 06/01/13 (due to seasonal nature of this license type)

What is the definition of a motorcycle?

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

Who needs a Class M–Motorcycle license?

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

What are the requirements for a Class M License?

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

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

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

What rider courses are offered?

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

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

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

How does the Motorcycle Skills Test Waiver Program work?

Upon successful completion of a basic rider course (on or after January 1, 1992), the motorcycle riding instructor issues each student a signed waiver authorization form. This form is usable only by the person to whom it is issued, and is only usable one time. It is valid for one year from the date the class is completed. The form must be presented to a DOT examiner, and when other licensing requirements have been met and the motorcycle skills test is waived, an authorization to operate Class M vehicles will be added to the person’s driver’s license. The Waiver Program sets standards for and administers these waivers.

How is a Class M license obtained?

To obtain a motorcycle instruction permit, the applicant must pass the motorcycle knowledge test. Additional tests such as Class D knowledge test, highway signs test, and vision and hearing screening may be required.

The applicant must demonstrate competency in motorcycle operation by passing a DOT-administered motorcycle skills test or providing a waiver showing completion of DOT approved basic rider course.

For the skills test, the applicant must provide a cycle in good working order and wear eye protection and an approved helmet. Skills tests are conducted by appointment at DMV Service Centers located throughout the state.

What are the fees and period of validity?

A motorcycle instruction permit is \$32 and is valid for 6 months. The original Class M license is \$22 plus a \$15 fee if a skills test is required. The Class M license is valid for 8 years or whenever the basic license expires and has a \$18 renewal fee.

Are there special requirements for the operation of motorcycles?

Eye protection is required for all operators with instruction permits and those operators whose cycle does not have a windshield rising at least 15 inches above the handlebars. Headlights and taillights must remain on at all times while driving on public roadways. Approved helmets must be worn by motorcycle operators under 18 years old, passengers under 18 years old and operators with instruction permits. Permit holders may ride alone during the day. If cycling after dark, the permit holder must be accompanied by a person at least 25 years old with two years licensed driving experience and a Class M motorcycle license.

For more information contact:

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

Birth Year	Age	Probationary			Regular		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1996	16	128	11	139	0	0	0
1995	17	487	53	540	0	0	0
1994	18	774	90	864	10	0	10
1993	19	145	22	167	975	152	1,127
1992	20	59	6	65	1,524	222	1,746
1991	21	46	10	56	1,938	322	2,260
1990	22	24	3	27	2,468	416	2,884
1989	23	10	1	11	2,916	465	3,381
1988	24	10	0	10	3,429	561	3,990
1987	25	10	0	10	3,728	673	4,401
1986	26	7	2	9	3,768	736	4,504
1985	27	11	0	11	3,710	670	4,380
1984	28	11	0	11	4,127	739	4,866
1983	29	4	1	5	4,516	868	5,384
1982	30	10	0	10	4,600	869	5,469
1981	31	6	1	7	4,947	1,010	5,957
1980	32	5	0	5	5,102	1,162	6,246
1979	33	6	0	6	5,416	1,159	6,773
1978	34	4	1	5	5,556	1,217	6,455
1977	35	3	0	3	5,337	1,173	6,510
1976	36	3	0	3	5,583	1,321	6,904
1975	37	6	0	6	5,731	1,348	7,079
1974	38	0	0	0	6,024	1,373	7,397
1973	39	4	0	4	6,441	1,342	7,783
1972	40	1	1	2	6,358	1,471	7,829
1971	41	2	1	3	7,013	1,557	8,570
1970	42	2	0	2	7,835	1,748	9,583
1969	43	5	1	5	8,737	1,957	10,694
1968	44	3	0	3	8,749	1,940	10,689
1967	45	3	0	3	9,299	2,006	11,305
1966	46	4	0	4	9,713	2,088	11,801
1965	47	2	0	2	10,433	2,180	12,613
1964	48	7	0	7	11,193	2,315	13,508
1963	49	3	0	3	12,455	2,588	15,043
1962	50	3	1	4	12,916	2,580	15,496
1961	51	1	0	1	13,446	2,703	16,149
1960	52	3	0	3	13,992	2,608	16,600
1959	53	3	1	4	14,205	2,548	16,753
1958	54	2	0	2	14,283	2,429	16,712
1957	55	1	1	2	14,243	2,307	16,550
1956	56	1	0	1	14,346	2,263	16,609
1955	57	1	0	1	13,960	2,043	16,003
1954	58	0	0	0	13,555	1,958	15,513
1953	59	2	1	2	13,411	1,871	15,282
1952	60	2	1	3	12,450	1,664	14,114
1951	61	0	0	0	11,862	1,500	13,362
1950	62	1	0	1	11,405	1,327	12,732

Birth Year	Age	Probationary			Regular		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1949	63	2	0	2	10,328	1,162	11,490
1948	64	0	0	0	9,682	993	10,001
1947	65	0	0	0	8,552	1,120	10,802
1946	66	0	0	0	8,417	862	9,279
1945	67	0	0	0	6,790	741	7,531
1944	68	0	0	0	5,333	569	5,902
1943	69	0	0	0	4,981	538	5,519
1942	70	0	0	0	4,831	466	5,297
1941	71	0	0	0	4,276	458	4,734
1940	72	0	0	0	3,550	295	3,845
1939	73	1	0	0	3,035	307	3,342
1938	74	0	0	1	2,650	214	2,864
1937	75	1	0	1	2,398	244	2,642
1936	76	0	0	0	2,130	162	2,292
1935	77	0	0	0	1,898	134	2,032
1934	78	0	0	0	1,636	130	1,766
1933	79	0	0	0	1,404	100	1,504
1932	80	0	0	0	1,174	96	1,270
1931	81	0	0	0	1,020	77	1,097
1930	82	0	0	0	1,028	71	1,099
1929	83	0	0	0	865	48	913
1928	84	0	0	0	735	37	772
1927	85	0	0	0	663	40	703
1926	86	0	0	0	598	40	638
1925	87	0	0	0	472	30	502
1924	88	0	0	0	358	18	376
1923	89	0	0	0	343	22	365
1922	90	0	0	0	244	12	256
1921	91	0	0	0	190	11	201
1920	92	0	0	0	145	6	151
1919	93	0	0	0	121	4	125
1918	94	0	0	0	77	2	79
1917	95	0	0	0	46	1	47
1916	96	0	0	0	31	0	31
1915	97	0	0	0	12	1	13
1914	98	0	0	0	21	0	21
1913	99	0	0	0	5	0	5
1912	100	0	0	0	1	0	1
Total		1,828	207	2,035	440,120	74,447	518,567

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 12/01/13 are not included.

Source: Bureau of Drivers Services, Report YRMOTOR

What is an occupational license?

An occupational license is a restricted license that allows a person to drive to and from work, school, church, and to meet the requirements of a driver safety plan.

Who qualifies for an occupational license?

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

A person whose license is suspended or revoked may qualify for an occupational license unless he or she was previously suspended or revoked within the preceding 12 months. A waiting period is usually required. Depending upon the offense, the waiting period can be 15 days to two years. Some offenses allow the person to get an occupational license immediately.

As of 09/30/2005, a commercial driver whose license is suspended or revoked for offenses committed in a non-commercial vehicle may not get an occupational license to drive commercial vehicles. Also, a commercial driver who is disqualified from holding a commercial driver license, cannot get an occupational license.

How to check for eligibility?

You can check to see if you are eligible for an occupational license online at <http://www.dot.wisconsin.gov/drivers/drivers/revoke/occllc.htm>.

How are they issued?

A person applies for an occupational license at a DMV Service Center, excluding DMV Express offices. Individuals revoked as a habitual traffic offender must petition the circuit court in their county of residence. The judge of the court may order DMV to issue an occupational license if the person's livelihood depends on driving.

A \$40 application fee is required for every application, including those that change the restrictions on an occupational license.

A driver must prove financial responsibility. This proof is usually in the form of an SR22 insurance certificate. Other methods of proof include bond or cash deposited with the DMV.

What restrictions apply?

Occupational licenses restrict a person to driving no more than 12 hours per day/60 hours per week. The approved hours, vehicles, routes of travel and reasons for driving are specified on the license.

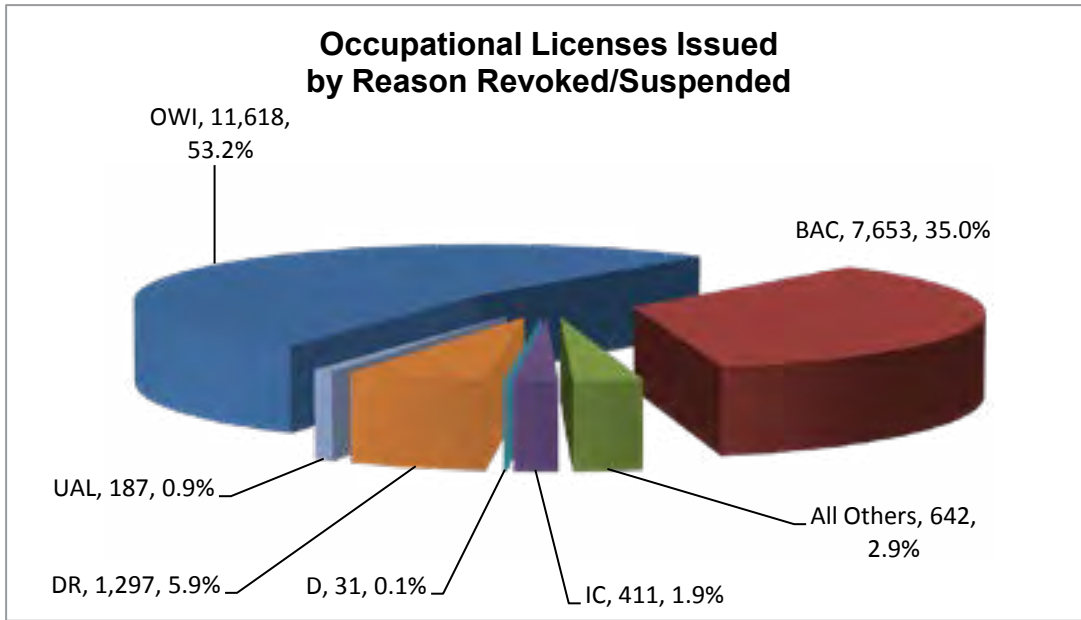
How long is an occupational license valid?

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

For more information contact:

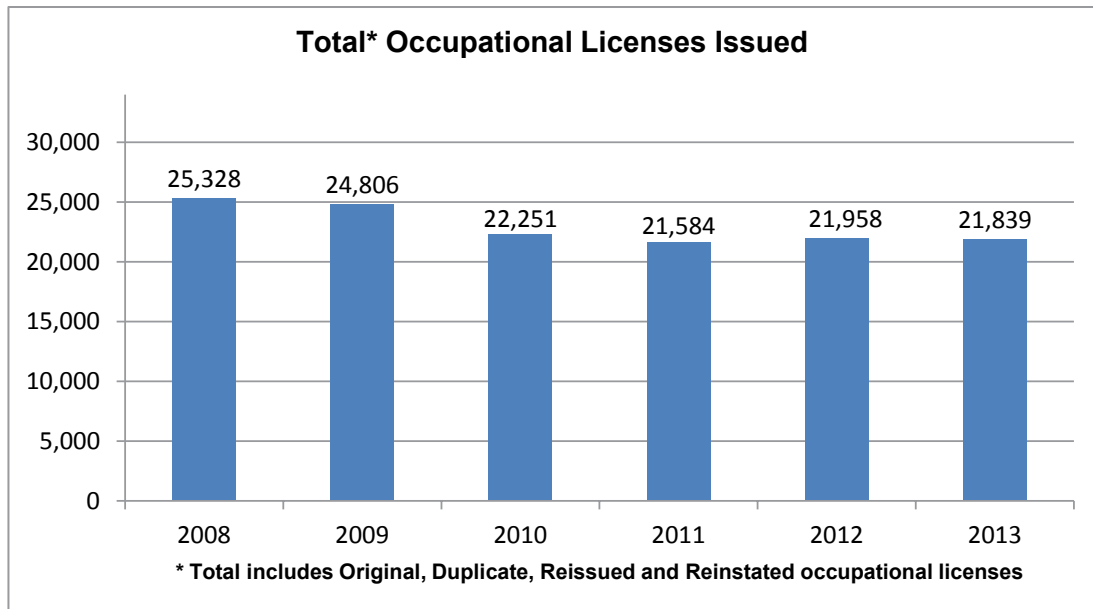
Bureau of Driver Services
Driver Information Section
(608) 266-2261
Email: information.dmv@dot.state.wi.us

Visit the WisDOT Website at <http://www.dot.wisconsin.gov/drivers/drivers/revoked/occllc.htm>.



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

Source: Bureau of Driver Services, Driver Information Section, Monthly Workload Reports



Source: Bureau of Driver Services, Driver Information Section, Monthly Workload Report

Who needs a School Bus (S) endorsement?

Anyone operating a school bus to transport:

- pupils to/from public and private schools (and in some instances vocational, technical and adult education programs)
- pupils to/from curricular or extra-curricular school activities
- pupils to/from religious instruction when school is in session
- children (under 21) with exceptional needs to/from approved educational programs

What are the requirements for a School Bus (S) Endorsement?

Drivers must be 18 years of age and hold a valid Wisconsin driver license. The driver must have vision in both eyes, color perception, normal hearing, and use of both hands and the foot normally used to operate the accelerator and brake. Fingerprinting is required if a person has been a resident of another state in the past two years.

Applicants are not eligible for a school bus endorsement if:

- convicted of a felony or other offense listed in Trans 112, which could impact on job performance as a school bus operator. Timeframes are from 2 years to 5 years.
- convicted of an OWI related offense or certain other traffic convictions within the time period listed in Trans 112. Can be from 2 years to lifetime.
- have no convictions for offenses that will result in disqualification for obtaining an “S” endorsement. Visit the Web at <http://www.dot.wisconsin.gov/drivers/docs/bus-disq.pdf> for a list of convictions and their associated term of disqualification, or review Administrative Rule Trans. 112.

What tests are required?

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

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

Applicants up to age 70 must file a medical report or valid Federal Medical Card every 2 years and take a skills test at renewal.

Applicants 70 years of age and older must file a medical report yearly and take a skills test every 2 years.

What are the fees and periods of validity?

The first CDL issued with an S endorsement is \$74 (or a prorated portion of that fee) plus \$15 for the skills test and a \$10 endorsement fee. Adding the S endorsement to an existing CDL costs \$10, plus \$15 for the skills test. The license period of validity is 8 years or until the expiration of the current license.

For more information contact:

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

Type	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year to Date
Photo Identification Card													
Original*	2,795	2,857	3,350	3,656	3,270	3,580	3,881	4,114	2,992	3,227	2,541	2,334	38,082
Renewal	1,519	1,620	1,505	2,912	1,343	1,352	1,310	2,515	1,168	1,132	964	922	15,600
Duplicate	3,730	3,758	3,816	3,663	3,948	3,818	3,793	4,445	4,569	4,709	4,066	3,694	48,973
Regular Instruction Permit (Class D)													
Original*	5,558	5,437	6,969	6,305	5,842	6,921	8,142	6,973	4,968	6,320	5,830	4,848	74,113
Renewal	1,086	1,387	1,735	1,791	1,769	2,066	2,287	2,039	1,463	1,390	1,076	874	19,053
Duplicate	213	211	208	210	218	241	279	295	204	207	222	161	2,657
Motorcycle Instruction Permit (Class M)													
Original*	38	75	1,922	376	1,102	1,640	1,124	835	497	163	33	21	7,155
Renewal	57	78	2,228	447	1,490	1,535	624	361	183	66	24	20	5,654
Duplicate	0	0	0	0	2	3	10	5	8	0	0	0	32
Commercial Instruction Permit (Class ABC)													
Original*	661	554	790	845	581	510	594	826	714	703	563	493	7,834
Renewal	299	324	424	443	378	264	344	379	378	392	310	1269	4,204
Duplicate	17	8	18	22	23	12	20	32	24	27	22	16	241
Change of Authority	41	25	43	48	27	43	47	47	37	58	41	30	480
Probationary (Class DM)													
Original*	6,173	5,151	5,590	6,769	6,901	7,097	6,952	7,526	6,640	7,082	5,431	5,814	77,126
Duplicate	1,051	1,044	1,021	994	1,017	1,241	1,331	1,427	1,016	1,000	986	919	13,047
Change of Authority	11	7	7	99	205	218	288	190	65	46	9	10	1,155
Regular (Class ABCDM)													
Original*	9,664	6,428	9,262	7,297	9,327	8,660	9,985	11,761	7,331	7,760	7,167	7,908	102,595
Renewal	43,016	38,475	41,111	40,133	40,645	39,690	44,104	43,759	40,640	42,279	36,251	34,614	484,717
Duplicate	14,662	12,718	14,131	13,999	14,658	14,550	17,541	17,961	16,030	17,019	14,360	13,379	181,608
Change of Authority	806	806	1,015	2,339	3,008	2,601	2,287	2,231	1,716	1,598	1,0358	1,053	20,495

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

Type	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year to Date
Occupational (Class DM)													
Original*	1,406	1,195	1,392	1,453	1,515	1,057	1,209	1,259	1,218	1,283	1,068	1,033	15,088
Duplicate	21	18	20	15	22	15	21	25	21	25	19	18	239
Moped Instruction Permit (Class D)													
Original	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Renewal	1	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	8
Juvenile Instruction Permit (Class D)													
Original*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Renewal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Duplicate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Juvenile Probationary (Class D)													
Original*	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Duplicate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Restricted Instruction Permit (Class D)													
Original*	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Renewal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Restricted (Class D)													
Original*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Renewal	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3
Duplicate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total													

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

Source: WISDOT/DMV-Bureau of Driver Services-Report N.P7913205

County	Valid (1)	Withdrawn (2)	Total (1) and (2)	Expired (3)
ADAMS	14,699	476	15,175	2,490
ASHLAND	11,568	265	11,833	2,414
BARRON	34,004	888	34,892	6,194
BAYFIELD	11,710	209	11,919	2,373
BROWN	170,744	4,469	175,213	25,039
BUFFALO	10,356	173	10,529	2,294
BURNETT	12,663	264	12,927	3,322
CALUMET	32,663	478	33,141	2,936
CHIPPEWA	44,370	1,086	45,456	5,492
CLARK	21,354	410	21,764	2,709
COLUMBIA	39,952	1,030	40,982	5,491
CRAWFORD	11,493	239	11,732	1,953
DANE	346,335	8,224	354,559	83,967
DODGE	61,411	1,595	63,006	7,961
DOOR	21,691	372	22,063	3,710
DOUGLAS	31,837	837	32,674	10,400
DUNN	28,173	647	28,820	5,758
EAU CLAIRE	67,921	1,832	69,753	12,892
FLORENCE	3,661	56	3,717	986
FOND DU LAC	70,491	1,650	72,141	9,400
FOREST	6,609	205	6,814	1,395
GRANT	33,415	685	34,100	5,755
GREEN	26,855	527	27,382	3,551
GREEN LAKE	13,554	302	13,856	1,884
IOWA	17,497	326	17,823	1,932
IRON	4,744	71	4,815	1,317
JACKSON	13,156	455	13,611	1,858
JEFFERSON	57,310	1,395	58,705	8,093
JUNEAU	18,054	553	18,607	2,999
KENOSHA	111,257	3,453	114,710	27,674
KEWAUNEE	14,672	207	14,879	1,496
LA CROSSE	78,568	1,936	80,504	14,627
LAFAYETTE	11,824	221	12,045	1,728
LANGLADE	15,061	332	15,393	2,252
LINCOLN	21,458	405	21,863	2,788
MANITOWOC	58,819	1,200	60,019	7,762
MARATHON	96,589	2,186	98,775	12,473
MARINETTE	30,415	727	31,142	6,174
MARQUETTE	11,118	269	11,387	1,617
MENOMINEE	2,233	161	2,394	596
MILWAUKEE	531,904	26,551	558,455	147,619
MONROE	29,523	775	30,298	4,753
OCONTO	27,364	492	27,856	3,034

44 Drivers Licensed by County

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County	Valid (1)	Withdrawn (2)	Total (1) and (2)	Expired (3)
ONEIDA	28,712	520	29,232	5,084
OUTAGAMIE	131,697	2,770	134,467	16,027
OZAUKEE	66,756	911	67,667	9,651
PEPIN	5,340	81	5,421	943
PIERCE	29,187	462	29,649	6,710
POLK	33,720	601	34,321	6,881
PORTAGE	48,207	1,034	49,241	7,024
PRICE	11,165	206	11,371	1,869
RACINE	130,360	4,134	134,494	26,949
RICHLAND	11,304	254	11,558	1,771
ROCK	109,782	3,703	113,485	24,362
RUSK	10,670	273	10,943	1,976
SAUK	44,180	1,300	45,480	6,372
SAWYER	12,049	395	12,444	3,110
SHAWANO	28,966	650	29,616	3,488
SHEBOYGAN	80,313	1,857	82,170	11,560
ST. CROIX	64,954	916	65,870	11,853
TAYLOR	13,865	229	14,094	1,617
TREMPEALEAU	20,274	413	20,687	3,019
UNKNOWN	178,883	2,306	181,189	15,470
VERNON	19,648	353	20,001	2,673
VILAS	17,674	428	18,102	3,665
WALWORTH	71,761	1,941	73,702	16,888
WASHBURN	12,614	276	12,890	2,636
WASHINGTON	97,423	1,840	99,263	9,852
WAUKESHA	297,057	5,225	302,282	43,821
WAUPACA	37,808	964	38,772	4,692
WAUSHARA	16,939	446	17,385	2,437
WINNEBAGO	116,200	2,809	119,009	16,811
WOOD	54,506	1,154	55,660	7,634
Total	4,081,109	107,085	4,188,194	738,148

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

46 Drivers Licensed – Probationary

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

(1) Valid

Number of valid Probationary license holders by age and sex. Excludes Revoked/Suspended/Canceled/Surrendered/Disqualified and Expired.

(2) Withdrawn

Number of Revoked/Suspended/Canceled/Surrendered/Disqualified by age and sex. Excludes expired licenses.

(3) Expired

Number of expired license holders.

Source: Bureau of Drivers Services, Report YRNDPROB

Data as of 12/31/13

Birth Year	Age	Valid (1)			Withdrawn (2)			Total (1) and (2)	Expired (3)		
		Male	Female	Total (1)	Male	Female	Total (2)		Male	Female	Total (3)
1997	16	16,675	16,992	33,667	72	34	106	33,773	1	0	1
1996	17	23,812	23,628	47,440	386	201	587	48,027	1	4	5
1995	18	26,688	26,364	53,052	886	436	1,322	54,374	4	1	5
1994	19	27,635	27,236	54,871	987	512	1,499	56,370	1,502	1,139	2,641
1993	20	29,503	29,228	58,731	1,535	759	2,294	61,025	1,082	736	1,818
1992	21	30,959	30,319	61,278	1,816	999	2,815	64,093	1,204	789	1,993
1991	22	32,231	31,913	64,144	2,282	1,259	3,541	67,685	1,335	882	2,217
1990	23	33,351	33,469	66,820	2,567	1,496	4,063	70,883	1,510	1,014	2,524
1989	24	33,536	33,700	67,236	2,786	1,574	4,360	71,596	1,532	966	2,498
1988	25	33,413	33,680	67,093	2,803	1,566	4,369	71,462	1,843	1,137	2,980
1987	26	33,823	34,347	68,170	2,784	1,544	4,328	72,498	2,143	1,241	3,384
1986	27	32,059	31,943	64,002	2,279	1,318	3,597	67,599	5,071	4,162	9,233
1985	28	33,198	33,400	66,598	2,188	1,344	3,532	70,130	5,382	4,030	9,412
1984	29	33,214	33,307	66,521	2,183	1,242	3,425	69,946	6,144	4,423	10,567
1983	30	32,904	33,336	66,240	2,179	1,205	3,384	69,624	6,531	4,495	11,026
1982	31	34,119	34,276	68,395	2,138	1,204	3,342	71,737	7,081	4,724	11,805
1981	32	34,023	34,205	68,228	2,168	1,165	3,333	71,561	7,302	4,705	12,007
1980	33	34,553	34,494	69,047	2,148	1,132	3,280	72,327	7,611	4,868	12,479
1979	34	34,476	33,804	68,280	1,908	1,071	2,979	71,259	7,753	4,887	12,640
1978	35	32,070	31,608	63,678	1,580	922	2,502	66,180	8,338	5,458	13,796
1977	36	32,053	31,793	63,846	1,508	885	2,393	66,239	8,488	5,282	13,770
1976	37	30,871	30,288	61,159	1,420	800	2,220	63,379	8,148	5,246	13,394
1975	38	30,933	30,356	61,289	1,363	823	2,186	63,475	8,326	5,240	13,566
1974	39	30,884	29,986	60,870	1,207	726	1,933	62,803	8,541	5,598	14,139
1973	40	29,399	29,804	59,203	1,182	609	1,791	60,994	8,241	5,333	13,574
1972	41	30,819	30,429	61,248	1,179	752	1,931	63,179	8,396	5,462	13,858
1971	42	33,786	33,259	67,045	1,158	757	1,915	68,960	8,427	5,643	14,070
1970	43	35,636	35,251	70,887	1,161	656	1,817	72,704	9,041	6,243	15,284
1969	44	34,429	33,719	68,148	1,107	627	1,734	69,882	8,268	5,764	14,032
1968	45	34,377	33,956	68,333	1,034	582	1,616	69,949	8,134	5,642	13,776
1967	46	34,688	34,675	69,363	1,039	580	1,619	70,982	8,006	5,384	13,390
1966	47	35,975	35,949	71,924	936	508	1,444	73,368	8,519	5,727	14,246
1965	48	37,028	37,049	74,077	897	525	1,422	75,499	8,704	6,187	14,891
1964	49	39,244	39,492	78,736	943	504	1,447	80,183	8,934	6,367	15,301
1963	50	39,664	40,009	79,673	972	469	1,441	81,114	9,261	6,487	15,748
1962	51	40,675	41,020	81,695	857	466	1,323	83,018	9,315	6,562	15,877
1961	52	41,755	42,184	83,939	821	449	1,270	85,209	8,922	5,994	14,916
1960	53	41,378	42,351	83,729	812	373	1,185	84,914	8,688	5,873	14,561
1959	54	41,293	41,844	83,137	831	309	1,140	84,277	8,012	5,407	13,419
1958	55	40,420	40,348	80,768	700	291	991	81,759	7,570	4,886	12,456
1957	56	40,422	40,768	81,190	626	265	891	82,081	7,049	4,925	11,974
1956	57	39,344	38,816	78,160	544	244	788	78,948	6,856	4,598	11,454
1955	58	38,270	38,057	76,327	507	197	704	77,031	6,389	4,160	10,549
1954	59	37,892	37,863	75,755	441	187	628	76,383	6,026	4,210	10,236
1953	60	36,158	35,884	72,042	423	180	603	72,645	5,558	3,833	9,391
1952	61	35,455	35,260	70,715	364	162	526	71,241	5,438	3,804	9,242
1951	62	34,581	34,153	68,734	316	128	444	69,178	5,030	3,608	8,638
1950	63	31,885	31,746	63,631	291	112	403	64,034	4,754	3,388	8,142
1949	64	31,184	31,290	62,474	249	104	353	62,827	4,385	3,266	7,651
1948	65	29,947	30,026	59,973	242	108	350	60,323	4,383	3,218	7,601
1947	66	30,129	30,264	60,393	209	95	304	60,697	4,403	3,364	7,767
1946	67	26,040	26,357	52,397	191	79	270	52,667	3,765	3,129	6,894
1945	68	21,400	21,662	43,062	162	91	253	43,315	3,160	2,494	5,654
1944	69	20,798	21,465	42,263	156	76	232	42,495	3,170	2,499	5,669
1943	70	21,084	22,113	43,197	145	87	232	43,429	3,142	2,571	5,713
1942	71	20,069	21,406	41,475	123	85	208	41,683	3,131	2,613	5,744
1941	72	17,357	18,419	35,776	121	53	174	35,950	2,778	2,342	5,120
1940	73	15,740	17,026	32,766	118	87	205	32,971	2,610	2,244	4,854
1939	74	14,859	15,948	30,807	93	66	159	30,966	2,594	2,183	4,777
1938	75	14,559	15,650	30,209	128	80	208	30,417	2,502	2,311	4,813
1937	76	13,335	14,669	28,004	131	89	220	28,224	2,503	2,329	4,832

48 Drivers Licensed—Probationary & Regular

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Birth Year	Age	Valid (1)			Withdrawn (2)			Total (1) and (2)	Expired (3)		
		Male	Female	Total (1)	Male	Female	Total (2)		Male	Female	Total (3)
1936	77	12,569	13,723	26,292	117	89	206	26,498	2,526	2,333	4,859
1935	78	11,619	12,978	24,597	144	114	258	24,855	2,495	2,432	4,927
1934	79	10,763	12,049	22,812	144	103	247	23,059	2,527	2,595	5,122
1933	80	9,512	10,816	20,328	135	95	230	20,558	2,402	2,577	4,979
1932	81	9,166	10,845	20,011	148	112	260	20,271	2,627	2,879	5,506
1931	82	8,854	10,329	19,183	157	160	317	19,500	2,557	2,708	5,265
1930	83	8,454	10,180	18,634	207	215	422	19,056	2,619	2,741	5,360
1929	84	7,449	9,539	16,988	231	251	482	17,470	2,545	2,628	5,173
1928	85	7,015	9,081	16,096	251	321	572	16,668	2,555	2,643	5,198
1927	86	6,224	8,051	14,275	250	291	541	14,816	2,651	2,897	5,548
1926	87	5,194	7,014	12,208	246	293	539	12,747	2,650	2,955	5,605
1925	88	4,351	6,096	10,447	243	285	528	10,975	2,842	3,107	5,949
1924	89	3,742	5,241	8,983	241	317	558	9,541	2,884	3,338	6,222
1923	90	2,939	4,246	7,185	210	287	497	7,682	2,863	3,443	6,306
1922	91	2,368	3,539	5,907	194	236	430	6,337	2,812	3,388	6,200
1921	92	1,810	2,884	4,694	144	204	348	5,042	2,960	3,532	6,492
1920	93	1,343	2,010	3,353	110	166	276	3,629	2,806	3,338	6,144
1919	94	859	1,461	2,320	68	120	188	2,508	2,586	3,100	5,686
1918	95	684	1,173	1,857	68	127	195	2,052	2,799	3,178	5,977
1917	96	480	750	1,230	64	62	126	1,356	2,643	2,952	5,595
1916	97	260	484	744	38	53	91	835	2,699	2,807	5,506
1915	98	163	292	455	34	32	66	521	2,633	2,642	5,275
1914	99	112	163	275	11	15	26	301	2,661	2,493	5,154
1913	100	57	98	155	8	19	27	182	2,516	2,222	4,738
1912	101	24	52	76	5	8	13	89	2,420	2,154	4,574
1911	102	22	29	51	1	1	2	53	2,277	1,898	4,175
1910	103	7	23	30	0	3	3	33	2,231	1,831	4,062
1909	104	3	6	9	1	1	2	11	2,065	1,624	3,689
1908	105	2	2	4	1	0	1	5	1,939	1,552	3,491
1907	106	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1,880	1,264	3,144
1906	107	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	1,680	1,129	2,809
1905	108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,553	1,012	2,565
1904	109	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,404	864	2,268
1903	110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,206	702	1,908
1902	111	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,088	595	1,683
1901	112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	858	407	1,265
1900	113	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,499	879	2,378
1899	114	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	657	271	928
1898	115	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	470	206	676
1897	116	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	401	128	529
1896	117	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	302	108	410
1895	118	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	204	62	266
1894	119	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	146	36	182
1893	120	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	110	24	134
1892	121	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	58	15	73
1891	122	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	7	51
1890	123	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	4	39
1889	124	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	7	26
1888	125	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	1	11
1887	126	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
1886	127	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
1885	128	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
1882	131	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Total		2,024,102	2,057,007	4,081,109	67,854	39,231	107,085	4,188,194	421,362	316,785	738,148

(1) Valid

Number of valid D and Probationary license holders. Excludes Revoked/Suspended/Canceled/Surrendered/Disqualified and expired.

(2) Withdrawn

Number of Revoked/Suspended/Canceled/Surrendered/Disqualified license holders. Excludes expired licenses.

(3) Expired

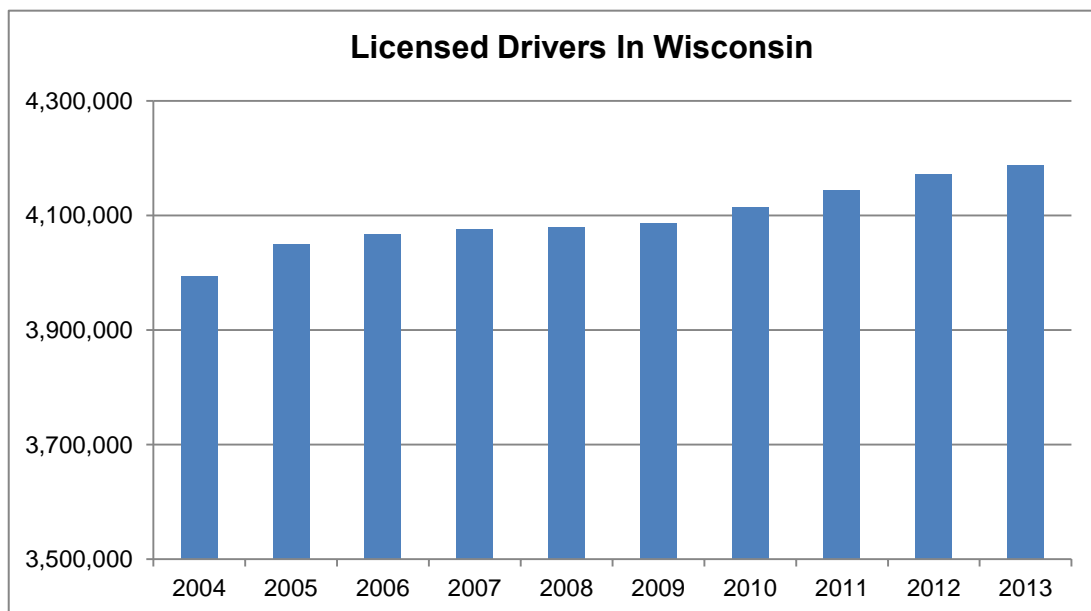
Number of expired license holders.

Source: Bureau of Drivers Services, Report YRNDPRDL

As of 12/1/13

Year	Total Licensed Drivers	Year	Total Licensed Drivers	Year	Total Licensed Drivers
1928	893,450	1967	2,280,544	1996	3,723,685
1930	995,000	1968	2,360,815	1997	3,672,469
1940	1,230,000	1969	2,458,037	1998	3,709,957
1941	1,246,600	1970	2,459,539	1999	3,733,077
1942	1,309,475	1971	2,465,315	2000	3,801,798
1943	1,369,750	1972	2,527,731	2001	3,835,549
1944	1,422,050	1973	2,593,838	2002	3,839,930
1945	1,505,700	1974	2,663,796	2003	3,933,924
1946	1,547,100	1975	2,721,284	2004	3,993,348
1947	1,553,500	1976	2,792,905	2005	4,049,450
1948	1,575,500	1977	2,864,689	2006	4,066,273
1949	1,613,800	1978	2,927,546	2007	4,075,764
1950	1,661,700	1979	2,964,404	2008	4,079,562
1951	1,721,700	1980	3,014,715	2009	4,085,833
1952	1,750,100	1981	3,059,428	2010	4,114,622
1953	1,804,300	1982	3,070,956	2011	4,142,823
1954	1,817,700	1983	3,123,649	2012	4,171,428
1955	1,848,700	1984	3,192,135	2013	4,188,194
1956	1,879,750	1985	3,265,322		
1957	1,910,500	1986	3,288,517		
1958	1,930,500	1987	3,308,903		
1959	1,936,600	1988	3,329,557		
1960	2,002,900	1989	3,357,339		
1961	2,069,750	1990	3,394,203		
1962	2,048,300	1991	3,473,236		
1963	2,076,500	1992	3,481,421		
1964	2,089,700	1993	3,502,347		
1965	2,155,007	1994	3,554,003		
1966	2,197,038	1995	3,601,619		

Source: Bureau of Drivers Services, Report YRENDL



Source: Bureau of Driver Services, Report YRENDL

What is the Employer Notification Program?

The Employer Notification program is part of the Public Abstract Request System (PARS). PARS is a secure Web-based system that allows participating account holders to have instant access to driver and vehicle record abstracts via Portable Document Format (PDF) images. The Employer Notification program will identify any enrolled employee with recent activity on their driving record and allow the account holder immediate access to the current driver record abstract.

Who can belong to the Employer Notification Program?

Employer Notification is available to employers of regular Class D drivers and commercial drivers (CDL). Employers may enroll any employee.

What does it cost?

There are no annual fees, minimum monthly fees or enrollment fees associated with PARS or the Employer Notification program. Non-Government users are charged \$5 for each driver or vehicle abstract request.

For more information contact:

Bureau of Driver Services

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

1,482 voluntarily surrendered their license when asked for a medical report or to take the knowledge, sign and highway tests.

DMV attempts to allow each person to drive under conditions which are safe for them. For example, some drivers will be restricted to an area within 15 miles of their home if they can demonstrate good driving skills in that limited area. Physicians often recommend restrictions such as daytime driving only, no driving on freeways, or driving with an automatic transmission. Through the use of restrictions, driving tests and medical reports the DMV ensures that people with conditions limiting their functional ability are able to maintain a safe level of driving.

How can a person appeal a medical review decision?

DMV provides medical review boards for persons who wish to appeal a license denial or cancellation. Any person who has been cancelled or denied a driver license or endorsement due to a medical condition can request an in-person review (actual appearance) or file review only of his/her case by a panel of three physicians. The appeal must be in writing and postmarked within 10 days from the cancel order or denial letter.

For more information contact:

Bureau of Driver Services
Qualification and Issuance Section
(608) 266-2327
Email: dmvmedical@dot.wi.gov

Who can be an organ donor?

Anyone can be an organ donor. The anatomical Gift Act in s.157.06(2) requires persons 15 and one-half years of age or older to indicate if they wish to be a donor.

How do I indicate that I want to be an organ donor?

Complete an application for a Wisconsin driver license/identification card:

- Mark “yes” to the organ donor question
- When you receive 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

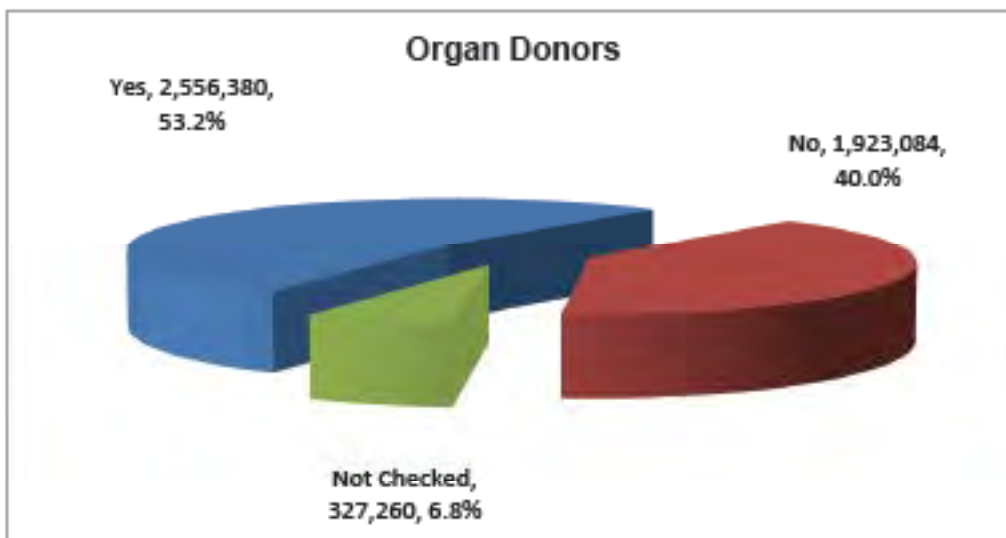
What if I change my mind about being a donor?

Does DMV keep an organ-donor registry?

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

For more information contact:

Bureau of Driver Services
 (608) 266-2353
 Email: driverrecords.dmv@dot.wi.gov
 or visit www.yeswillwisconsin.org



Source: Bureau of Driver Services, YRDONOR Report

NOTE: Does not include under 18 year olds or “NON” records

Who is eligible for a photo ID?

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

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

The applicant must provide:

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

What does it cost?

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

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

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

Where can I get one?

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

What record does the Department maintain of photo IDs?

DMV creates or updates a computer record at the time the card is issued or renewed. It retains this record for at least 4 years beyond the expiration date. This information is confidential and not available to the public.

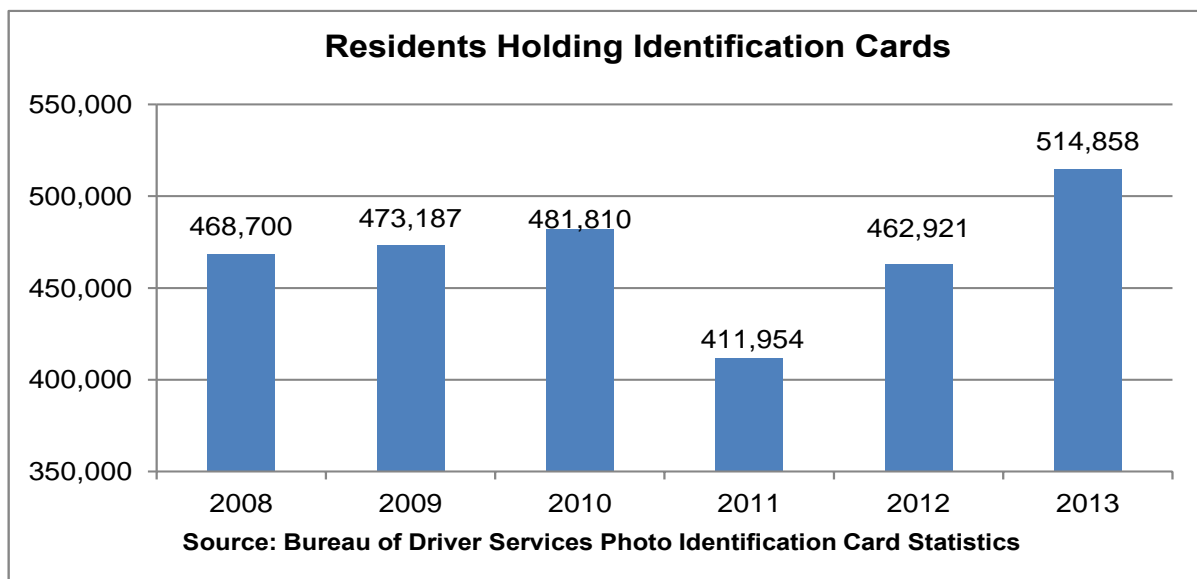
How many photo IDs are issued annually?

In 1983, the first year of the program, fewer than 7,500 photo IDs were issued. The number has increased with over 134,000 issued in 2010.

For more information contact:

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

or any local DMV Customer Service Center



Birth Year	Age	Male	Female	Total
2013	0	13	13	26
2012	1	32	44	76
2011	2	78	68	146
2010	3	109	96	205
2009	4	181	169	350
2008	5	237	230	467
2007	6	291	297	588
2006	7	278	310	588
2005	8	332	312	644
2004	9	370	329	699
2003	10	372	374	746
2002	11	426	429	855
2001	12	515	486	1,001
2000	13	621	572	1,193
1999	14	786	851	1,637
1998	15	1,183	1,296	2,479
1997	16	1,954	2,002	3,956
1996	17	3,237	3,357	6,594
1995	18	7,144	6,823	13,967
1994	19	9,058	8,554	17,621
1993	20	9,867	9,112	18,979
1992	21	10,104	9,286	19,390
1991	22	10,217	9,190	19,407
1990	23	10,183	8,901	19,084
1989	24	8,754	7,326	16,080
1988	25	8,434	6,646	15,080
1987	26	8,066	6,185	14,251
1986	27	8,009	5,838	13,847
1985	28	7,912	5,527	13,439
1984	29	7,472	5,102	12,574
1983	30	6,855	4,795	11,650
1982	31	6,639	4,533	11,172
1981	32	6,373	4,112	10,485
1980	33	6,113	3,836	9,949
1979	34	5,538	3,656	9,194
1978	35	4,880	3,221	8,101
1977	36	4,535	2,924	7,459
1976	37	3,989	2,678	6,667
1975	38	3,891	2,541	6,432

Birth Year	Age	Male	Female	Total
1974	39	3,663	2,493	6,156
1973	40	3,430	2,407	5,837
1972	41	3,464	2,381	5,845
1971	42	3,556	2,490	6,046
1970	43	3,718	2,678	6,396
1969	44	3,352	2,393	5,745
1968	45	3,338	2,449	5,787
1967	46	3,323	2,445	5,768
1966	47	3,308	2,543	5,851
1965	48	3,378	2,664	6,042
1964	49	3,563	2,694	6,257
1963	50	3,502	2,715	6,217
1962	51	3,465	2,955	6,420
1961	52	3,527	2,859	6,386
1960	53	3,327	2,830	6,157
1959	54	3,220	2,716	5,936
1958	55	2,967	2,656	5,623
1957	56	2,734	2,572	5,306
1956	57	2,565	2,526	5,091
1955	58	2,365	2,419	4,784
1954	59	2,264	2,319	4,583
1953	60	2,061	2,220	4,281
1952	61	1,918	2,120	4,038
1951	62	1,725	2,115	3,840
1950	63	1,567	1,981	3,548
1949	64	1,444	2,025	3,469
1948	65	1,379	1,955	3,334
1947	66	1,273	2,000	3,273
1946	67	1,071	1,829	2,900
1945	68	950	1,590	2,540
1944	69	856	1,616	2,472
1943	70	854	1,647	2,501
1942	71	792	1,701	2,493
1941	72	748	1,686	2,434
1940	73	723	1,547	2,270
1939	74	653	1,552	2,205
1938	75	678	1,655	2,333
1937	76	620	1,662	2,282
1936	77	598	1,723	2,321

Birth Year	Age	Male	Female	Total
1935	78	597	1,812	2,409
1934	79	571	1,792	2,363
1933	80	501	1,815	2,316
1932	81	607	1,979	2,586
1931	82	609	1,968	2,577
1930	83	564	2,124	2,688
1929	84	510	1,914	2,424
1928	85	568	2,012	2,580
1927	86	508	2,008	2,516
1926	87	513	1,949	2,462
1925	88	523	1,954	2,477
1924	89	526	1,931	2,457
1923	90	477	1,821	2,298
1922	91	390	1,643	2,033
1921	92	331	1,453	1,784
1920	93	310	1,301	1,611
1919	94	241	1,068	1,309
1918	95	218	944	1,162
1917	96	163	735	898
1916	97	137	519	656
1915	98	81	391	472
1914	99	51	299	350
1913	100	32	186	218
1912	101	36	133	169
1911	102	18	53	71
1910	103	14	46	60
1909	104	8	28	36
1908	105	3	14	17
1907	106	3	7	10
1906	107	1	6	7
1905	108	0	3	3
1904	109	0	2	2
1903	110	0	1	1
Total		262,098	252,760	514,858

Includes all types of status except those which expired prior to 12/01/13
Source: Bureau of Driver Services, Report YRIDCARD

As of 12/31/13

What is a point system suspension?

Persons who accumulate 12 or more points in a one-year period may be subject to a driver license suspension. The points are counted by date of violation.

Offenses include:

- Speeding
- Failure to obey a sign
- Failure to yield right of way
- Other moving traffic violations

What happens to drivers who accumulate points?

Their operating privilege may be withdrawn:

Demerit Points Accumulated in a 12-month Period	Length of Suspension for Probationary License holder	Length of Suspension for Regular License holder
12 - 16 points	6 months	2 months
17 - 22 points	6 months	4 months
23 - 30 points	6 months	6 months
More than 30 points	1 year	1 year

Who orders the suspension?

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

What licenses are suspended?

The suspension is of the operating privilege. This means all licenses issued by the division. For an unlicensed person, the ability to obtain a license is suspended.

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

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

For more information contact:

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

What is an administrative suspension?

The administrative suspension law provides for the withdrawal of a person’s operating privilege if he or she is arrested for operating a motor vehicle with a prohibited alcohol concentration, submits to chemical testing and fails the test.

The arresting officer issues a notice of intent to suspend.

The driver has 10 days during which to request a review of the suspension. If no review is requested, or if a review is held and the outcome is adverse to the person, the suspension will take effect 30 days after the notice date on the Notice of Intent to Suspend form.

What is the length of a suspension?

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

Who orders the suspension?

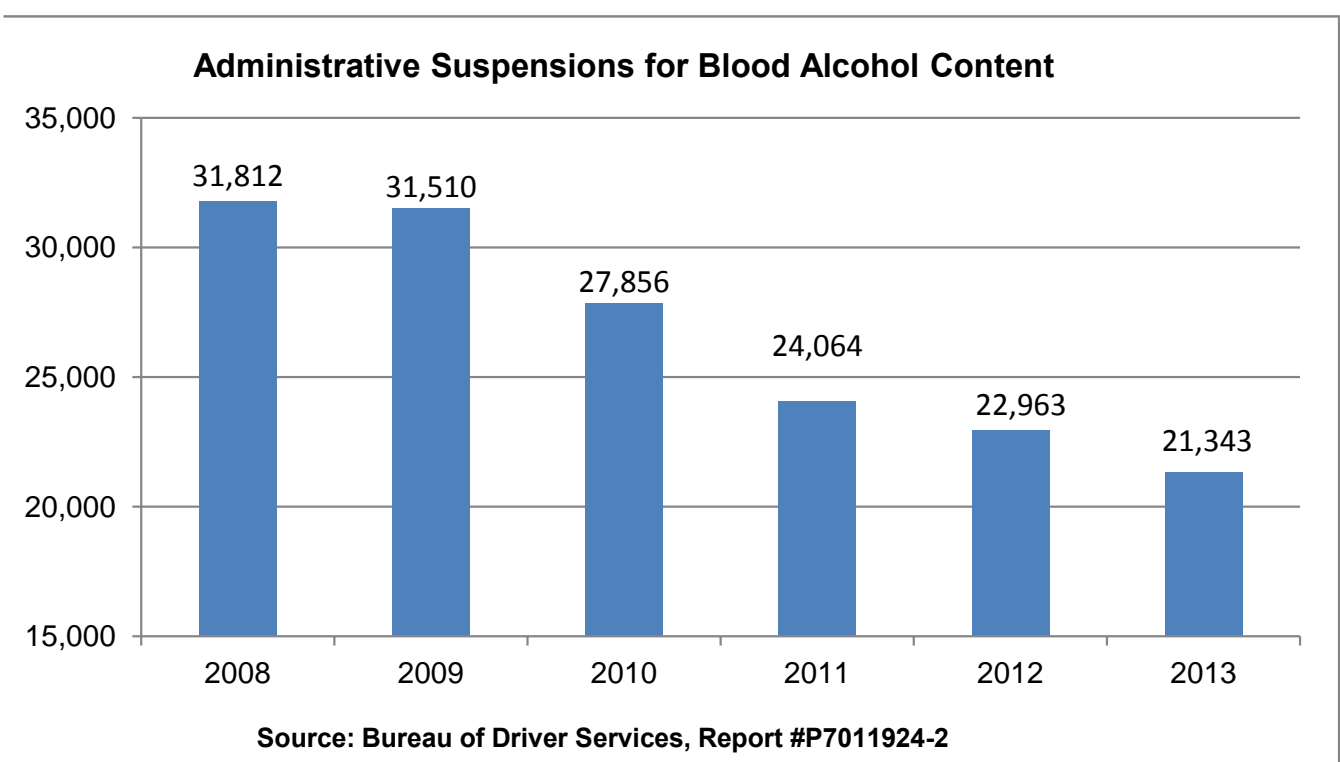
The DMV administratively suspends the person’s operating privilege. The person must still go through the usual court procedures for the OWI arrest, which may result in additional sanctions against the person’s operating privilege.

Is an occupational license available?

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

For more information contact:

Bureau of Driver Services
 Citations and Withdrawals Section
 (608) 261-0127
 Email: AdminSuspensions.dmv@dot.wi.gov



What is an alcohol and drug assessment?

An alcohol or drug assessment is an interview between a driver and an alcohol and other drug abuse (AODA) assessor. The assessor identifies the driver's alcohol/drug use. As part of the assessment, the assessor develops a driver safety plan for the driver. There were 36,507 assessments and 29,520 completions in 2013.

When is an assessment required?

Anyone convicted of operating while intoxicated (OWI) is required to contact the approved assessment facility for their county of residence within 72 hours of conviction. Anyone with multiple OWI arrests/convictions over a specified period of time is ordered by WisDOT to have an assessment within 45 days. Second and subsequent OWI convictions require completion of an assessment before eligibility for an occupational license. An individual may voluntarily obtain an assessment after an arrest.

What are driver safety plans?

Driver safety plans for alcohol/drug related driving convictions are education and/or rehabilitation programs based on findings. For example, when an assessor identifies drivers as:

- **Irresponsible Users**, they are generally sent to a Group Dynamics-Traffic Safety program
- **Irresponsible Users-Borderline**, they are generally a combination of education and short-term, outpatient counseling
- **Suspected Chemical Dependent**, they are generally sent to outpatient treatment programs
- **Chemically Dependent**, they are generally sent to inpatient or intensive outpatient treatment programs
- **Dependency in Remission**, any combination of treatment or education.

What happens after the driver completes an assessment?

The assessor submits a report to the DMV, electronically or with a paper document. The Driver Information Section in the Bureau of Driver Services screens the report to see whether:

- the assessment and driver safety plan are appropriate
- the assessor recommends the individual for a license
- the assessment mentions all OWI related offenses

The person may be eligible for a license depending on previous incidents and has one year to complete the plan.

What happens to non-compliant drivers?

All licenses are withdrawn, including occupational licenses, if a person receives another arrest for OWI while in a plan or does not:

- appear for an assessment
- comply with a driver safety plan
- pay the fee for the assessment or the driver safety plan

In 2013, the Driver Information Section processed 13,022 non-compliance cases.

For more information contact:

Bureau of Driver Services
Driver Information Section
Alcohol/Drug Review Unit
(608) 261-8202
Email: dotdmvadru@dot.wi.gov

What is a disqualification?

Disqualification means the withdrawal of a person’s privilege to operate a commercial motor vehicle because of certain offenses committed by the person. Effective 9/30/05, disqualifications apply to Commercial Motor Vehicle privileges for offenses committed in a Commercial Motor Vehicle or a Non-Commercial Motor Vehicle when the violation is classified as a major or serious traffic violation.

What is the length of a disqualification?

Periods of disqualification run from a minimum of 60 days to life-time, depending on the number, type, and severity of the violations. Disqualifications begin on the date of order.

Who orders a disqualification?

The law provides that a person is disqualified upon receiving certain types of convictions. The DMV administratively disqualifies the person’s commercial operating privileges.

How is a person notified of a disqualification?

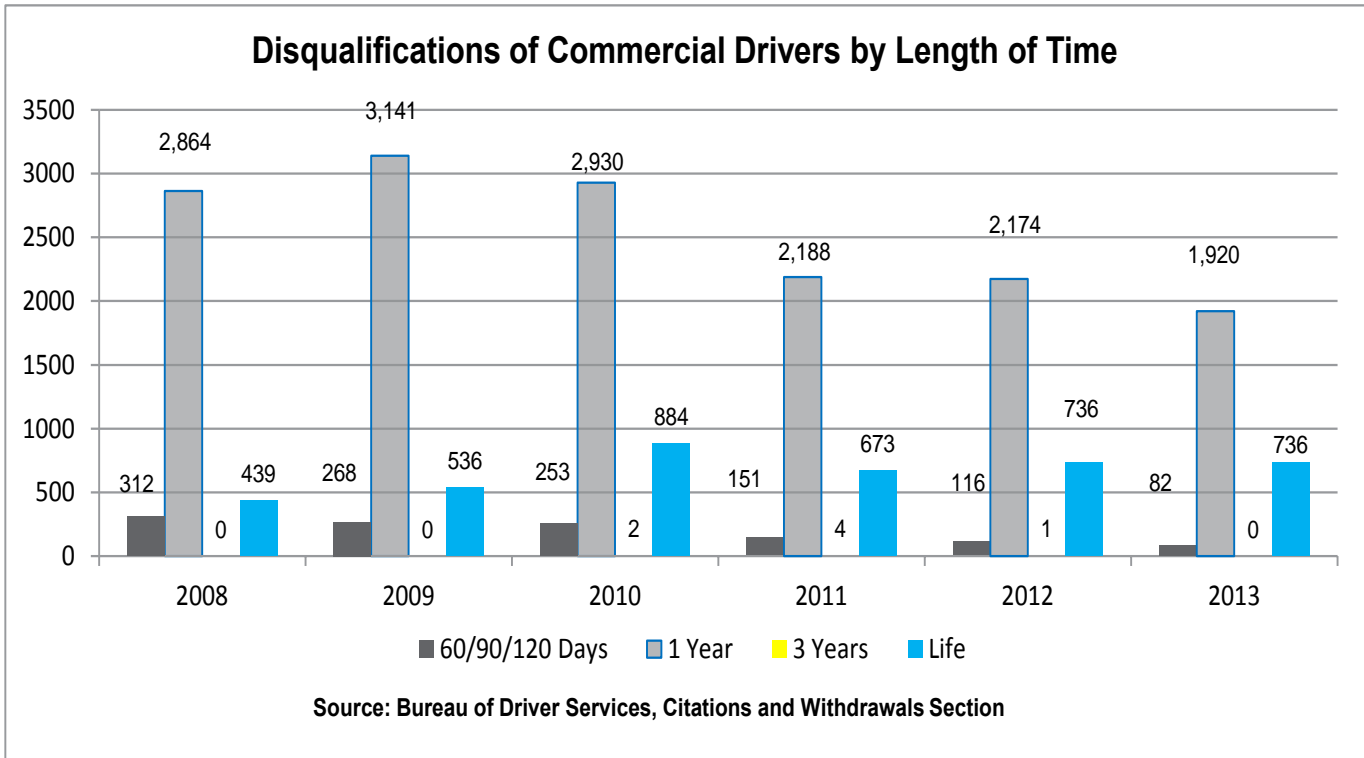
The Division of Motor Vehicles issues an order of disqualification and mails it by first class mail to a person’s last known address.

Is an occupational license available?

No occupational license can be obtained for commercial motor vehicle operation privileges during any period of disqualification.

For more information contact:

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



What is a habitual traffic offender?

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

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

What happens to those identified as habitual traffic offenders?

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

Who orders the revocation?

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

What licenses are revoked?

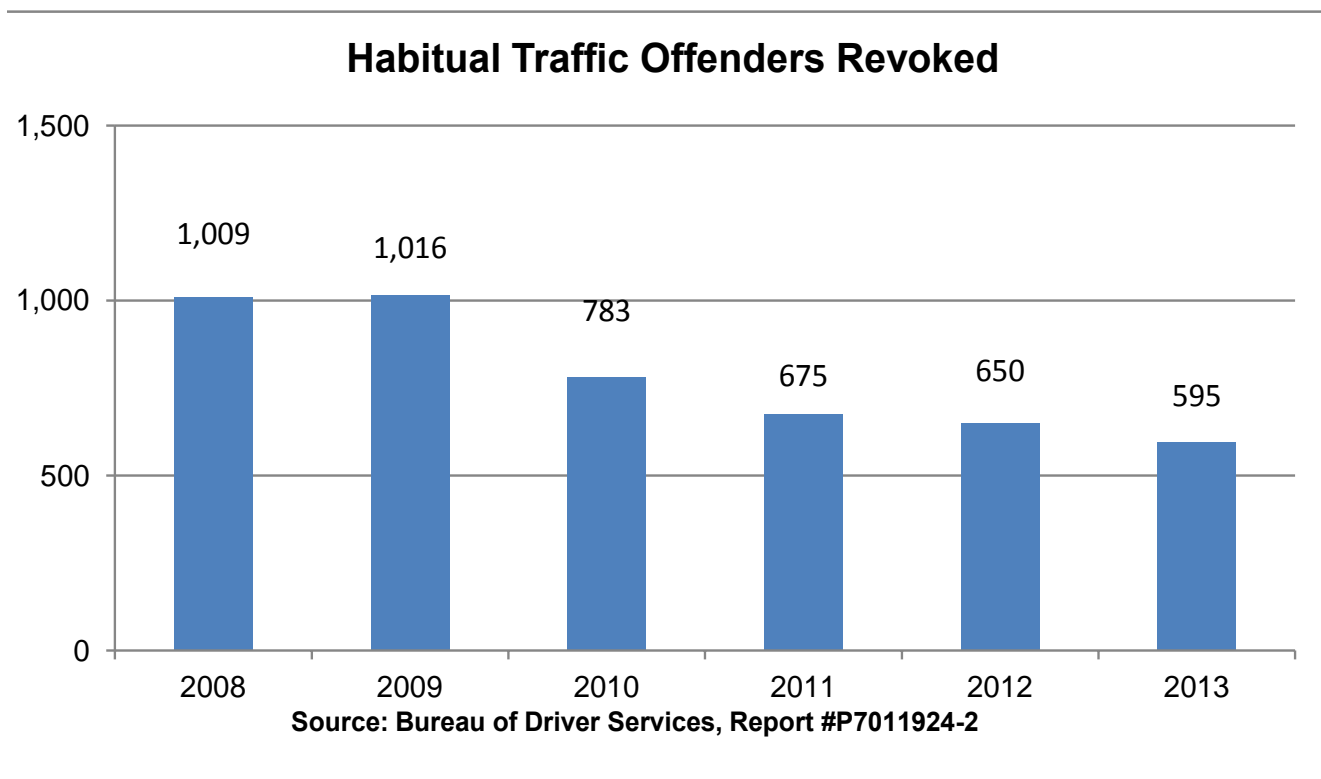
The revocation is of the operating privilege which means all licenses issued by the division. For an unlicensed person, the ability to obtain a license is revoked.

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

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

For more information contact:

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



What are revocations and suspensions?

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

What conditions lead to a license revocation?

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

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

What conditions lead to a license suspension?

These conditions lead to a license suspension:

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

Who orders revocations and suspensions?

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

How is a person notified of a revocation or suspension?

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

How long does a revocation run?

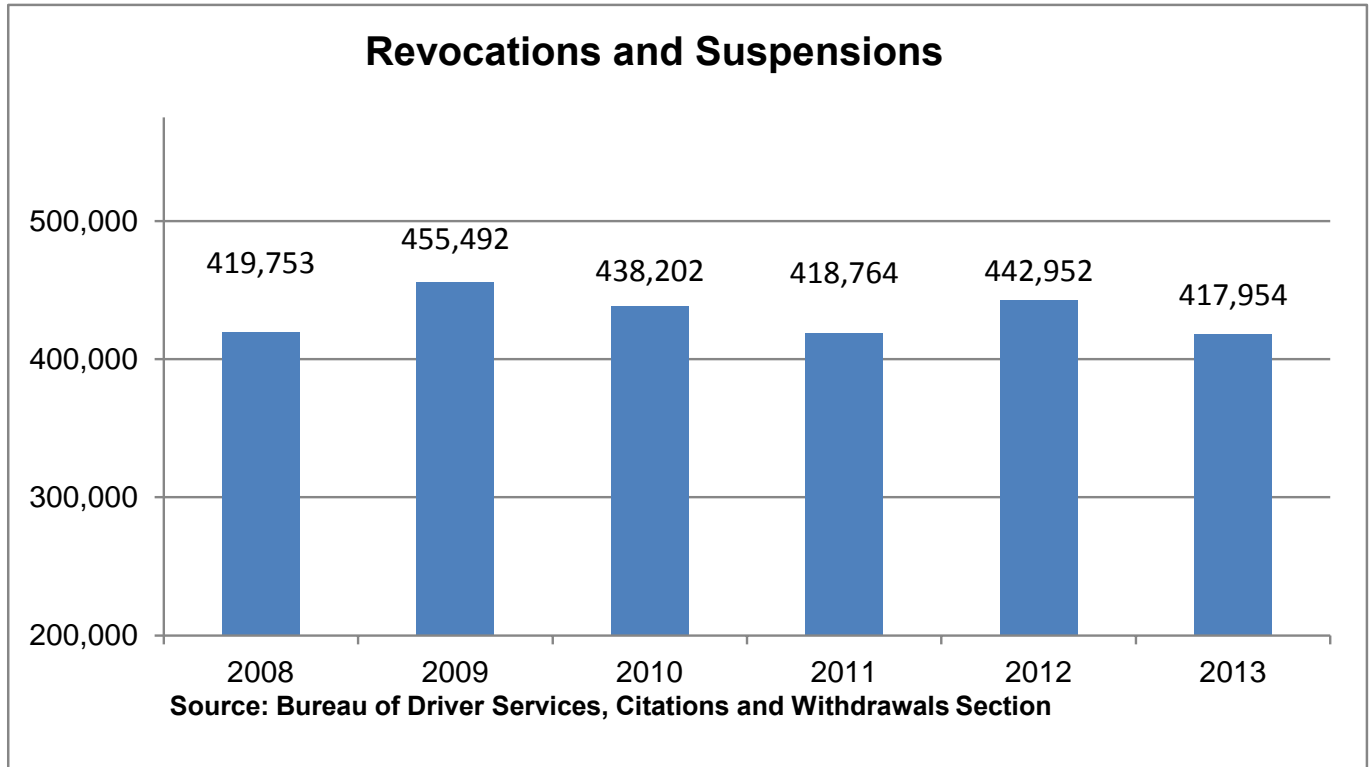
Periods of revocation can run from a one day minimum to 20-years for unsatisfied judgments, or up to 55 years for non-compliance with alcohol assessment requirements.

How long does a suspension run?

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

For more information contact:

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



**Revocations and Suspensions by Reason of Conviction
January - December, 2013**

Rank	Code	Charge	Quantity YTD	% of Total
1	FPF	Failure to pay forfeiture	235,042	56.24%
2	DR	Driver record	48,956	11.71%
3	OWI	Operating under influence of intoxicant or con. sub.	29,917	7.16%
4	BAC	Blood alcohol concentration	21,343	5.11%
5	FPJ	Failure to pay forfeiture-juvenile	16,945	4.05%
6	INC	Insurance cancelled	11,787	2.82%
7	NCI	Noncompliance with Assessment Interview	11,623	2.78%
8	NCP	Noncompliance with Driver Safety Plan	5,864	1.40%
9	OWS	Operating while suspended	4,777	1.14%
10	UAL	Underage alcohol	4,645	1.11%
11	FPS	Failure to pay support	3,281	0.79%
12	DQF	Disqualification	3,184	0.76%
13	PAC	Prohibited alcohol concentration	2,735	0.65%
14	IC	Implied consent	2,510	0.60%
15	DJN	Damage judgment accruing from negligent operation	2,391	0.57%
16	SE	Speeding excess	2,162	0.52%
17	T	Truancy	1,316	0.31%
18	SRR	Safety Responsibility suspension of registration and operating privilege	1,307	0.31%
19	OAR	Operating after revocation	786	0.19%
20	JA	Juvenile alcohol	1,592	0.36%
21	SR	Safety Responsibility - suspension	741	0.18%
22	VUF	Vehicle used in commission of felony	598	0.14%
23	HTO	Habitual traffic offender	595	0.14%
24	NCS	Noncompliance arrest while in plan	527	0.13%
25	FYR	Failure to yield right of way	502	0.12%
26	AEO	Attempt to elude officer	441	0.11%
27	OII	Operating while intoxicated causing injury	366	0.09%
28	UAO	Underage alcohol operation	360	0.09%
29	D	Drug convictions	332	0.08%
30	DPI	DJN default on PIAG	326	0.08%
31	NCT	Noncompliance pay treatment fee	256	0.06%
32	SDD	SRR default on installment	189	0.05%
33	SVO	Serious violation-occupational license	146	0.03%
34	JCS	Juvenile controlled substances	129	0.03%
35	FSA	Failure to stop after accident	124	0.03%
36	DCI	DJN default on CIAG	114	0.03%
37	SRD	SR default on installment	91	0.02%
38	NCF	Noncompliance with assessment fee	67	0.03%
39	INF	Insurance filed	58	0.01%
40	GBH	Great bodily harm	55	0.01%
41	RD	Reckless driving	60	0.01%
42	NHI	Negligent homicide intoxicated	41	0.01%
43	RHT	Repeat HTO	36	0.01%
44	OCS	Operating while intox.controlled substance	35	0.01%
45	CWI	Commercial operating while intoxicated	31	0.01%
46	OSJ	Out of state judgment certified by state	28	0.01%
47	NH	Negligent homicide	27	0.01%
48	OWL	Operating without driver license	23	0.01%
49	SI	Speeding intermediate	22	0.01%
50	UID	Underage ID	12	0.00%
51	FOS	Failure to obey traffic sign or signal	11	0.00%
52	IIV	Intoxicant in vehicle carrying underage person	10	0.00%
53	CNI	Compulsory insurance - no insurance	9	0.00%

**Revocations and Suspensions by Reason of Conviction
January - December, 2013**

Rank	Code	Charge	Quantity YTD	% of Total
54	IUL	Illegal use of operator's license	9	0.00%
55	ID	Inattentive driving	8	0.00%
56	S	Speeding	8	0.00%
57	UV	Unregistered vehicle	6	0.00%
58	CAC	Commercial administrative suspension	5	0.00%
59	DJB	DJN bankruptcy case dismissed	5	0.00%
60	FFS	Failure to fasten seat belt	5	0.00%
61	GPV	GDL Passenger Violation	5	0.00%
62	DSP	Duty upon striking property	6	0.00%
63	IVO	Intoxicant in vehicle-operator	5	0.00%
64	OSS	SR out of state	4	0.00%
65	ACF	Accident conviction fatal	3	0.00%
66	ADL	Altered driver license	3	0.00%
67	DS	Defective speedometer	3	0.00%
68	FA	Falsified application	3	0.00%
69	FSU	Failure to stop after accident-unattended vehicle	3	0.00%
70	OSR	Operating while registration suspended	3	0.00%
71	PI	Passing illegally	3	0.00%
72	CCS	Commercial OWI-controlled substance	2	0.00%
73	CNP	Compulsory insurance - no proof	2	0.00%
74	DOW	Driving over wall	2	0.00%
75	DWS	Driving on wrong side of highway	2	0.00%
76	FRA	Failure to report accident	2	0.00%
77	FVC	Failure to keep vehicle under control	2	0.00%
78	ICU	Implied consent underage	2	0.00%
79	IDT	Ignition/immobilization device	2	0.00%
80	IT	Illegal turn	2	0.00%
81	LOL	Loaning of license	2	0.00%
82	POH	Parking on highway	2	0.00%
83	CA	Commercial alcohol	1	0.00%
84	CIC	Commercial implied consent	1	0.00%
85	COO	Commercial 0.0 - not a drop	1	0.00%
86	CSE	Commercial speeding excell (20 or more over)	1	0.00%
87	FD	Found delinquent	1	0.00%
88	FPN	Failure to keep vehicle under control	1	0.00%
89	HWI	Haz commercial operating while intoxicated	1	0.00%
90	IL	No or improper lights	1	0.00%
91	IS	Imprudent speed	1	0.00%
92	LNP	License not on person	1	0.00%
93	OWD	Operating while disqualified	1	0.00%
94	PUP	Permitting unauthorized person to operate	1	0.00%
95	SVL	Signal violation	1	0.00%
96	TFC	To fast for conditions	1	0.00%
97	VOR	Violation of restriction	1	0.00%
Total			417,954	

Source: WisDOT/DMV - Bureau of Driver Services, Report No. WDLSUM

*The total includes all revocations and suspensions for both in-state and out-of-state residents.

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

In most cases, after the period of suspension or revocation expires, and all other eligibility requirements have been met, a person may either mail the \$60 fee to the DMV or go to a DMV Service Center to pay the \$60 fee. DMV will replace the license, if necessary.

A person whose license was suspended must also pay the appropriate renewal fee if their license has expired.

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

What other requirements apply?

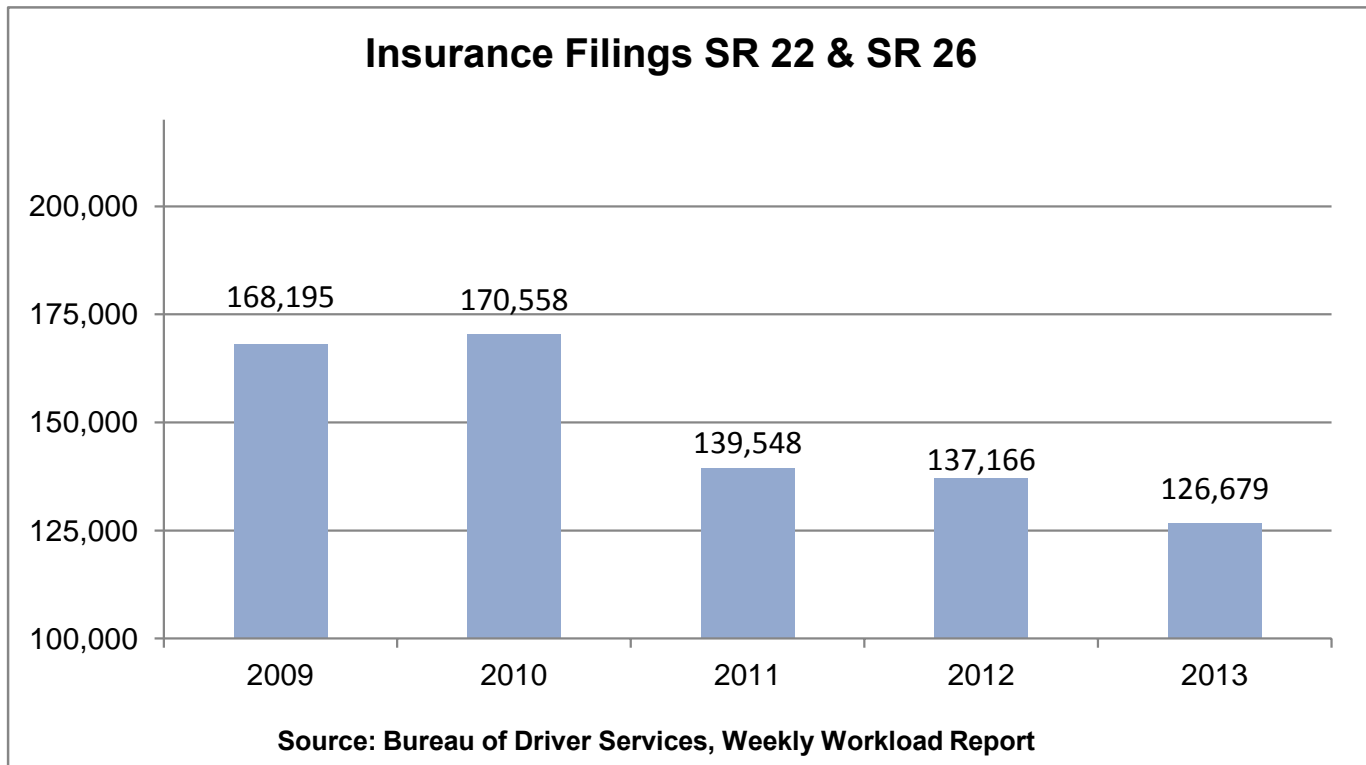
Except for a person revoked for a first offense of OWI and non-compliance with alcohol assessment or driver safety plan, a person whose driving privilege is revoked must file proof of financial responsibility with the division continuously for three years following the end of the withdrawal period.

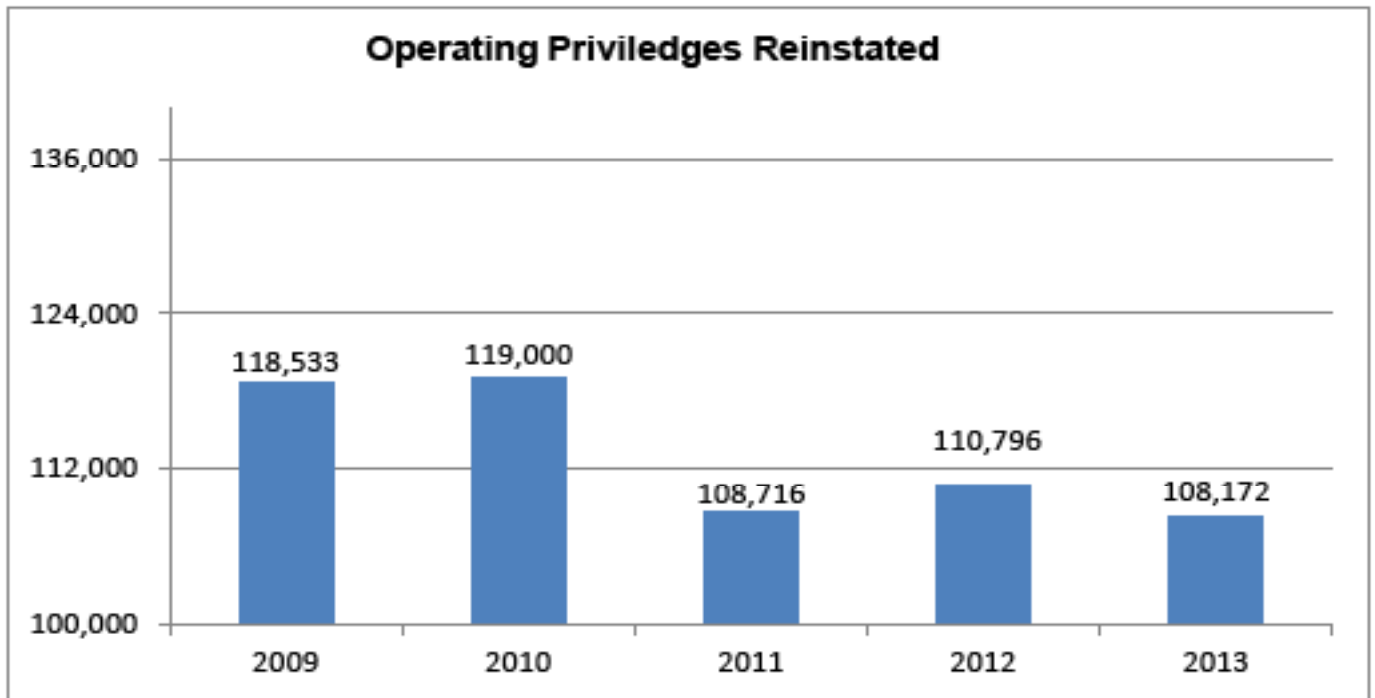
Proof of financial responsibility is usually a certificate (SR-22) issued by an insurance company licensed to do business in Wisconsin. The SR-22 must certify that the person has liability insurance in the amounts of at least \$25,000 and \$50,000, for personal injury or death and \$10,000 for property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

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

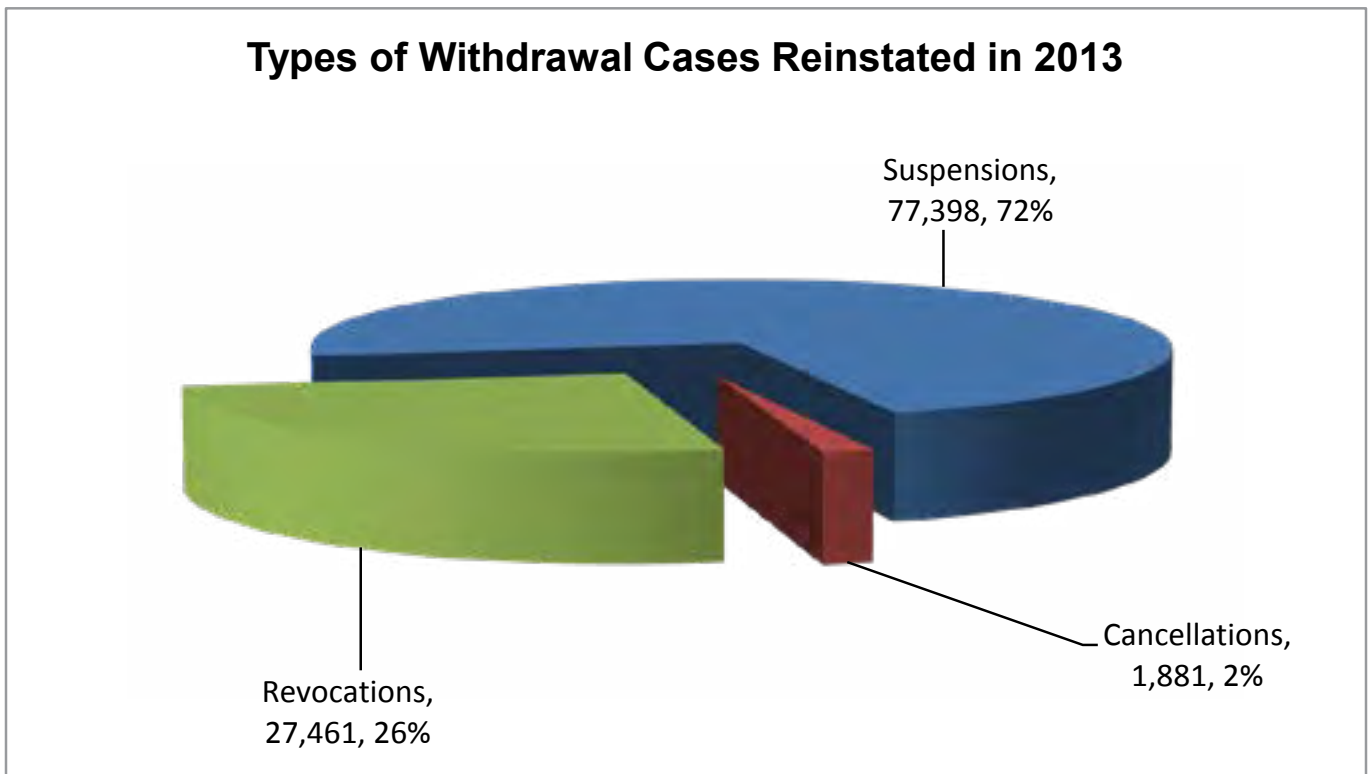
For more information contact:

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





Source: Bureau of Driver Services, Director's Office, TSO Report - Reinftee



Source: Bureau of Driver Services, Director's Office, TSO Report - Reinftee

What is a driving training school

A driver training school teaches students to operate a motor vehicle. DMV licenses schools and instructors and inspects them to ensure they continue to meet licensing requirements. There are 178 licensed driving schools employing 1,176 instructors.

Are there special requirements for driving school instructors?

Driving school instructors must:

- hold an instructor's license
- be employed by a licensed driving school
- have held a valid Wisconsin license at least one year
- meet specified driving record criteria
- present an acceptable medical report
- complete a training program
- pass a knowledge and oral test administered by the DMV to evaluate knowledge of instruction procedures, traffic laws, safety equipment and the function of automotive equipment
- pass an extensive road test
- pass a vision and hearing screening

What does the license cost?

The driving school license is \$190 for two years.. The instructor license is \$50 for two years. Both licenses expire at the end of two years as that is the current renewal cycle.

Can all commercial schools teach persons under age 18?

A school that teaches persons under 18 must receive prior authorization. They must submit a course outline and lesson plans. Schools meeting these requirements can teach classroom and/or behind-the-wheel portions of the curriculum and issue the course completion certificates required for licensing.

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

Classroom instruction consists of 30 hours extending over a minimum of three weeks. Behind the wheel contains six hours of actual driving and six hours of observation extending over a minimum of three weeks. It may run concurrently with the classroom portion if given by the same school.

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

If a person (under 18) does not take the behind-the-wheel portion of driver education within 13 months of completing the classroom instruction, he/she must take a 10-hour refresher course. These courses can be taken at a driving school which offers the refresher course.

What does it cost to attend?

Driver training schools determine their own fees.

For more information contact:

Bureau of Driver Services
Qualifications and Issuance Section
(608) 264-7495
Email: dotdrvtrnschool@dot.wi.gov

What is a traffic safety program?

The DMV, along with the Wisconsin Technical College System (WTCS), administers traffic safety courses to assist individuals in modifying their driving behavior. The courses include:

- Traffic Safety School (TSS) course which reviews basic safe driving concepts
- Group Dynamics course designed for drivers who have been convicted of operating while intoxicated (OWI), and are assessed to be irresponsible drinkers
- Multiple Offender Program (MOP) course for drivers who have been convicted of OWI more than once and are assessed to be irresponsible drinkers
- Basic Rider & Experienced Rider courses (see “Motorcycle License – Class M”)

Where and when are they offered?

These interactive courses are offered throughout the state by the WTCS. Drivers who receive warning letters about their demerit point status are advised of the school locations on the back of the letter. Drivers convicted of OWI and ordered to take GD or MOP as part of their driver safety plan will be informed of the school or agency to contact by the assessment agency ordering their attendance.

Classes are run during the day, evenings, and weekends to accommodate most schedules and allow students to complete the classes as soon as possible.

Instructors are individuals who have been hired by the WTCS district and are certified by DMV. Instructors are required to have training in driver and safety education, and/or alcohol and other drug treatment education or counseling.

What rules apply to point reduction?

Drivers taking the courses may elect to have their demerit points reduced by three after successful completion of the course. Only motorcycle convictions can be reduced by three points upon completion of a *Basic Rider* or *Experienced Rider Course*. Drivers may only have their points reduced once every three years. The student has 30 days from completion of the course to notify the Department of Transportation of any change in his/her request for point reduction.

Drivers whose licenses have been suspended or revoked for demerit points may use a point reduction course to regain their driving privileges.

How much do the courses cost?

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

For more information contact:

Bureau of Driver Services
(608) 266-7386

Who is required to take a driving skills test?

Anyone applying for:

- an original Class D operator's license (auto and small trucks)
- an original Class A, B, or C commercial operator's license
- an original P (passenger) endorsement to operate large motor buses
- an original or renewal S (school bus) endorsement to operate any school bus
- renewal or reinstatement of a license not valid more than eight years
- a restricted juvenile license
- a special restricted license
- an original Class M (motorcycle) license (unless they complete a Basic Motorcycle Rider course)

Tests may be waived for drivers with a valid out-of-state license and for drivers who have had a valid license within the last eight years. DMV may require a driving skills test whenever it has good cause to question a person's ability to operate a motor vehicle safely due to a physical or medical disability.

Where are driving skills tests given?

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

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

A licensed driver must accompany an applicant with an instruction permit or expired license. If the applicant is under 18, proof of driver education and sponsorship is also required.

An applicant must provide the appropriate vehicle for the class of license needed. Prior to the test, the examiner inspects the vehicle for safety defects and valid registration. If problems are detected, the driving skills test may be denied.

What does it cost?

A driving skills test in a commercial vehicle other than a school bus costs \$20. A skills test in a non-commercial vehicle and school bus costs \$15.

What comprises a driving skills test?

Separate tests are given for each license class and endorsement. All tests involve a series of actual traffic situations designed to measure how well the driver responds to road and traffic conditions. Starting/stopping; backing (except for class M); parking; left and right turns; mirror usage; spacing; lane selection and position within a lane; and observing traffic signals; highway signs; right-of-way for vehicles and pedestrians, and other traffic laws are tested for all license classes. The criteria for a class M license include: use of front and rear brakes, balance and control, and position for seeing and being seen. CDL skills test exercises include: a pre-trip inspection; mountain climb and descent; and, depending on class(es) and endorsement(s) sought, railroad crossing and student discharge. A driving skills test takes 20 to 90 minutes depending on the license class and endorsement for which you are applying.

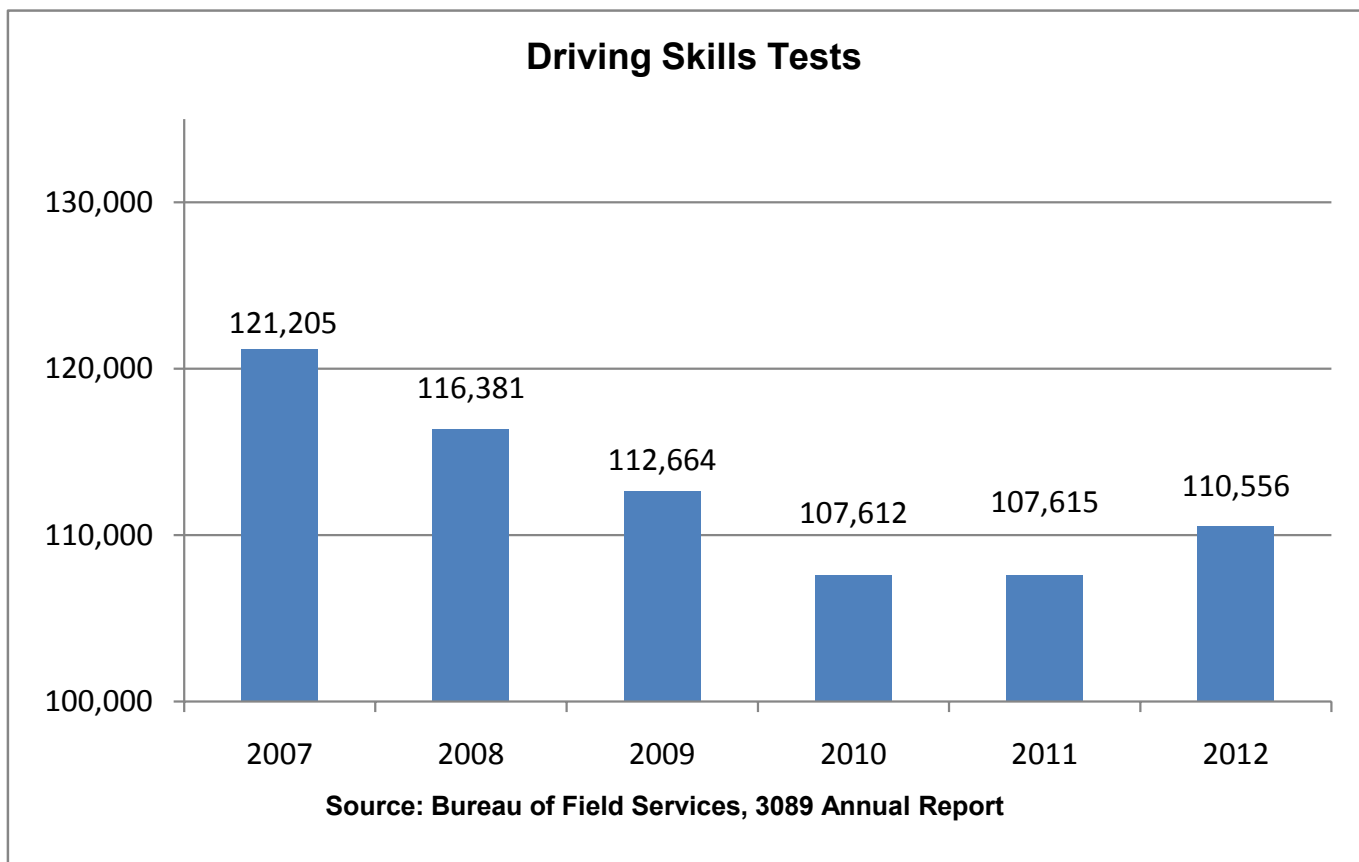
If I don't pass, can I take the test again?

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

- inexperience
- failure to follow directions
- contributing to an accident
- dangerous action
- law violation

For more information contact:

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



What is the purpose of the knowledge exam?

DMV uses knowledge exams to test applicants' ability to recognize highway signs and knowledge of traffic laws and safe-driving practices.

How is the exam given?

The knowledge and highway signs tests are administered through an Automated Knowledge Testing System (AKTS). Tests available on AKTS include English, Spanish, Chinese, Hmong, Russian, Polish, Serbo-Croatian and Somali. An audio assist option is available for customers with reading or language difficulty. A department-approved interpreter may be used for hearing-impaired persons or to meet special language needs.

Who is required to take the exam?

The exams are required for:

- original instruction permits
- special restricted licenses
- original CDL endorsements
- original or renewal school bus endorsements
- renewal of CDL HazMat endorsements
- The exams are also required for individuals applying for renewal or reinstatement of a license expired more than 8 years.

Where are exams given?

DMV offers knowledge exams at Service Centers on a walk-in basis. The exams are also given at many local high schools and some driver training schools in conjunction with their driver-education programs.

What does it cost?

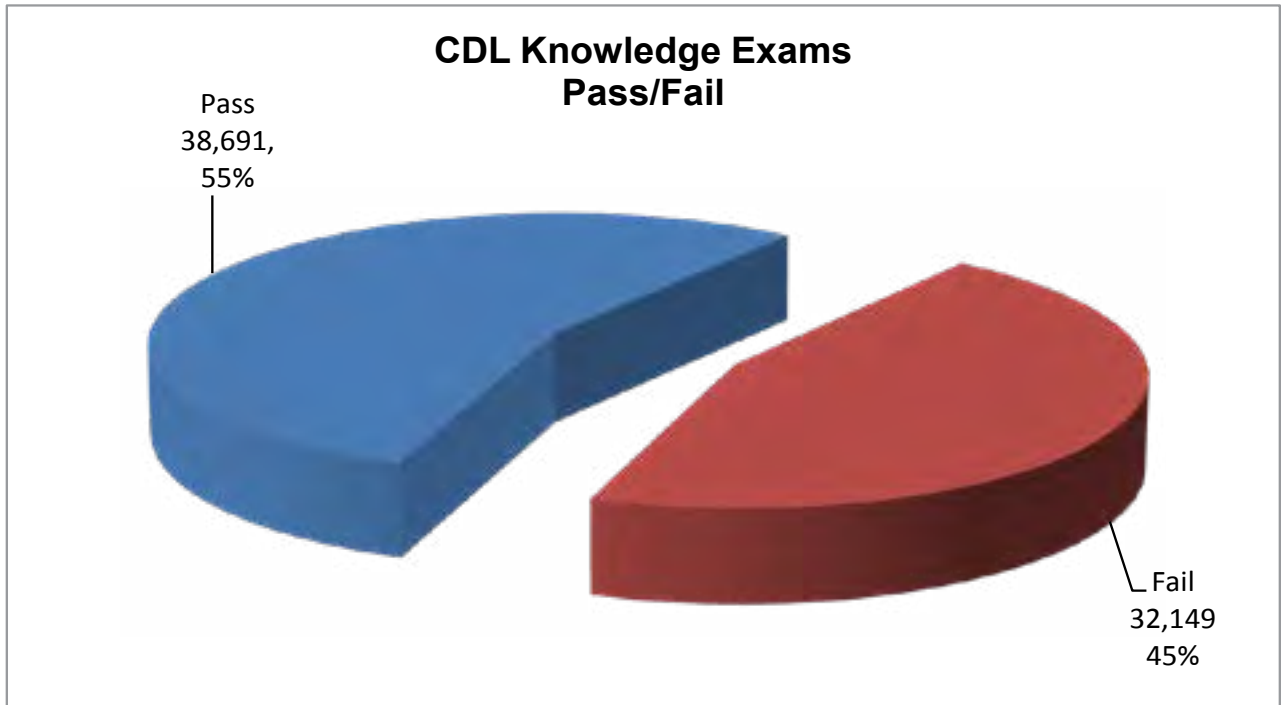
There is no cost for taking a knowledge exam. Upon successful completion of the exam, the applicant is issued either an instructional permit or a license for a fee. See "Driver License," "Driving Skills Test," and "Instruction Permits" for applicable fees.

How many exams are conducted annually?

Over 220,830 knowledge exams were conducted in 2013.

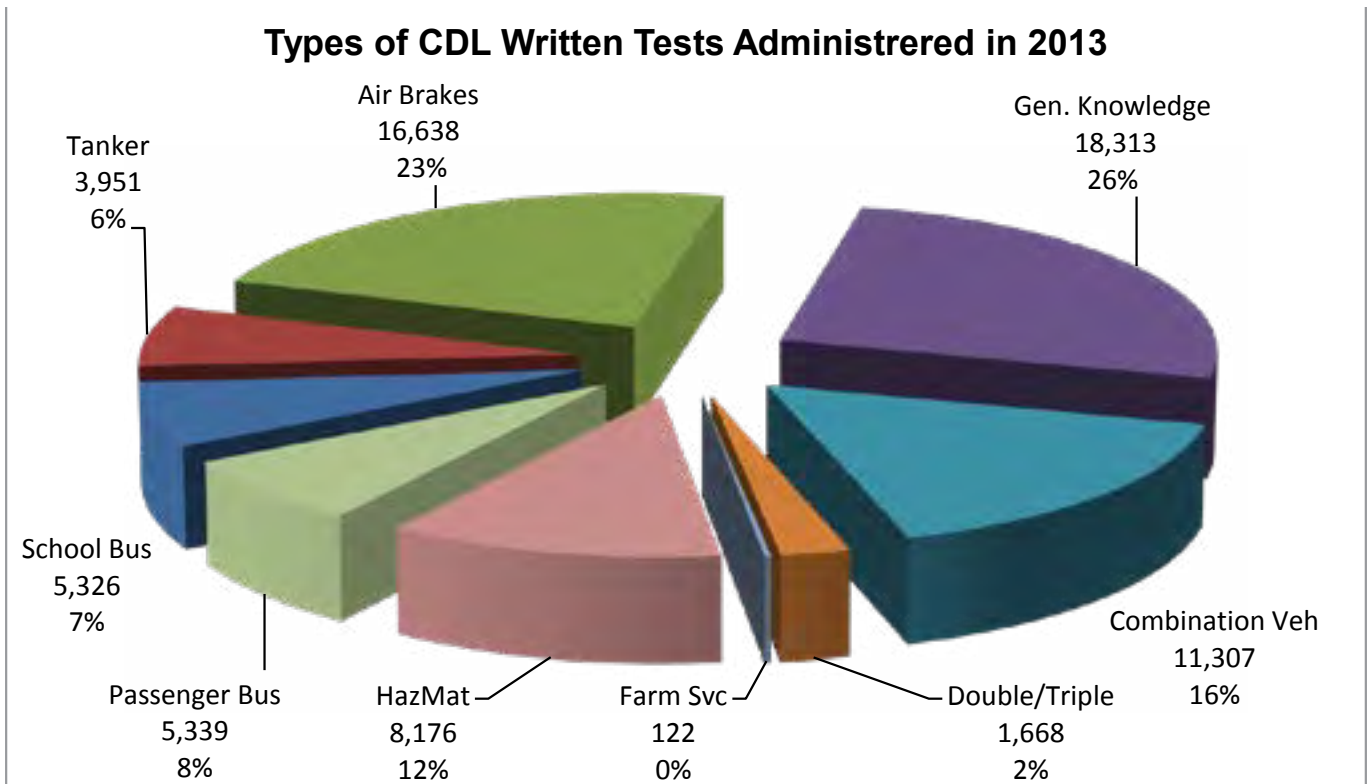
For more information contact:

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

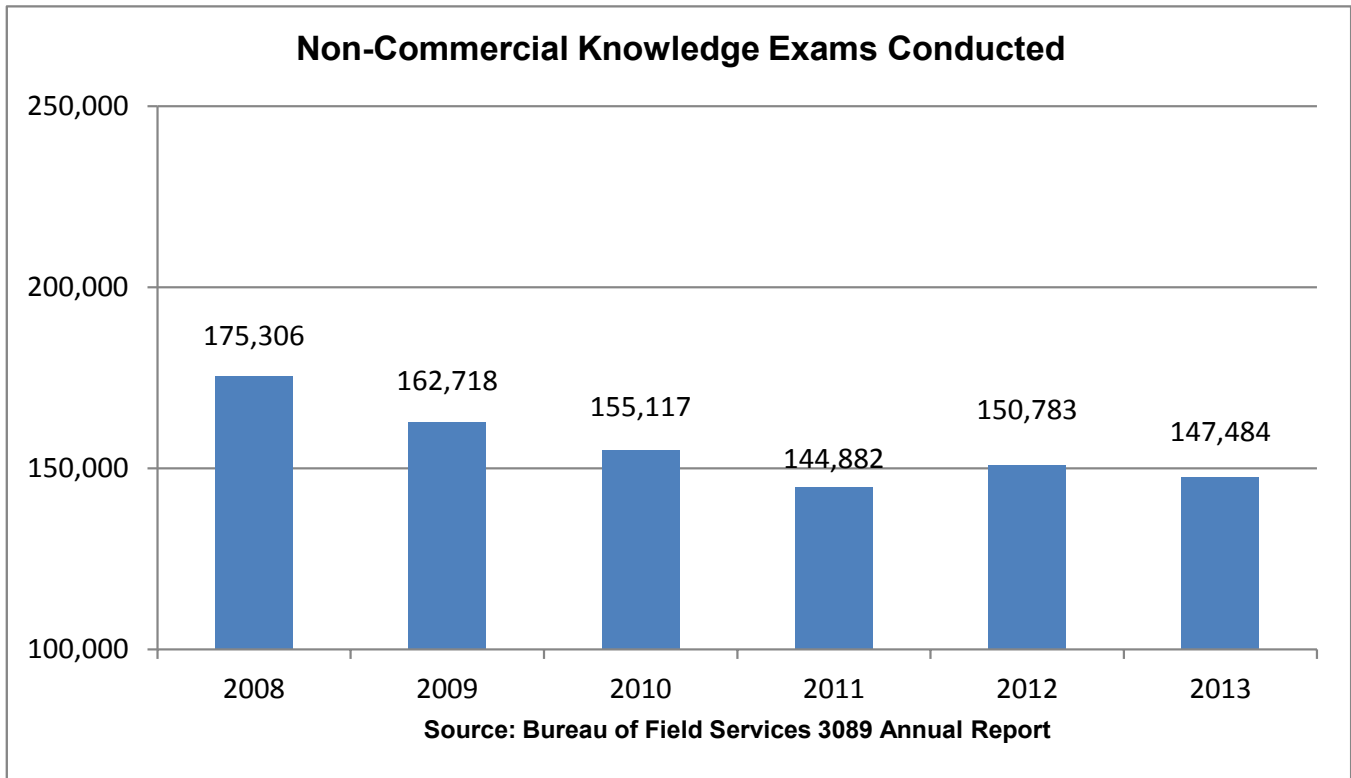


Total 73,333

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 employees of the department to administer skills tests to applicants for a commercial drivers license (CDL).
What is a CDL Third Party Tester?	A private employer, agency, or person authorized by the department to administer the third party testing program.
Who is a Third Party Examiner?	A person who is employed by a third party tester, who is trained and certified by the department to conduct CDL skills tests.
What is required of Third Party Testers?	A company, agency, or person who wishes to be a tester must meet all department requirements for place of business, employ at least one third party examiner, employ one official who is responsible for the organization's third party testing program, conduct at least 10 CDL skills tests annually, and agree to have their program audited/inspected by the department or Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA), with or without prior notice.
Are there special requirements for being a Third Party Examiner?	Third party examiners must hold a valid certificate issued by the department. They must have a CDL of the class, and endorsed for vehicles representative of the type they intend to test. Examiners must have an exemplary driving record. Examiners must have at least two years of licensed experience driving the class of vehicle they intend to test. Third party examiners must receive the same CDL skills test training as employees of the department and conduct the same skills tests. Third party examiners must conduct at least 10 CDL skills tests annually.
What does it cost to be a Third Party Tester?	A third party tester must pay \$1,600.00 for training costs and annual application fees of \$100 plus \$25 for each examiner they employ. Third party tester authorization expires each year on December 31st.
Do Third Party Testers charge for the tests they conduct?	Third party testers may charge a fee for the skills tests they conduct, but may not exceed the fee set by the department. Any charge for providing the applicant with a vehicle to use for the test may be determined by the third party tester. The third party tester retains all fees collected for administering skills tests.
Do Third Party Testers issue the CDL?	Third party testers may only administer the CDL skills test. The driver must make application for a CDL, take the necessary knowledge tests, pay the license fee, and have the license processed at one of the DMV Service Centers.
How many testers and examiners are in the program?	There are 110 testers who employ approximately 205 examiners in the program. (This includes about 163 examiners who are certified to test school buses).
For more information contact:	Bureau of Field Services Technical and Training Services Section (608) 266-0428

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Miscellaneous

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Act 13, effective May 19, 2013 – relating to the vehicle registration exemption for amphibious motor vehicles.

Act 17, effective December 1, 2013 – relating to indication of veteran status on an operator’s license or identification card.

Act 29, effective July 7, 2013 – relating the Department of Transportation’s initial costs of production for special registration plates supporting the Lions Clubs of Wisconsin and supporting motorcycle safety.

Act 31, effective July 7, 2013 – relating to proof of motor vehicle insurance. This law allows proof of insurance to be provided to law enforcement officers via an electronic device such as a smart phone. If the proof is presented in an electronic format, the bill prohibits the officer, or other person to whom the proof of insurance is presented, from viewing any other content on the electronic device.

Act 34, effective July 7, 2013 – relating to annual or consecutive month permits for vehicles or combinations of vehicles transporting loads near the Wisconsin–Michigan border. This bill expands where vehicles with these permits may operate to include Florence County. In addition, the bill specifies that such vehicles must conform to current Michigan law.

Act 36, effective July 7th, 2013 – relating to various changes in the unemployment insurance law; license revocations based on delinquency in payment of unemployment insurance contributions; granting rule–making authority; providing a penalty; and making an appropriation. Allows the Department of Transportation to disclose Social Security numbers to the Department of Workforce Development for the purpose of enforcing or administering collection responsibilities under unemployment insurance law. Creates a process by which a license or credential issued by a state licensing department is denied or revoked based on delinquent unemployment insurance contributions.

Act 48, effective October 25, 2013 – relating to annual or consecutive month permits for vehicles or combinations of vehicles transporting loads near the Wisconsin–Michigan border. This law modifies the authority for vehicles operating under a Michigan border permit.

Act 83, effective December 14, 2013 – relating to definition of intoxicant.

Act 94, effective December 15, 2013 – relating to knowledge tests for commercial driver license applicants who hold a military commercial driver license.

Act 100, effective December 15, 2013 – relating to commercial motor vehicle out-of-service violations.

Act 106, effective January 1, 2014 – relating to the consumption of alcohol beverages on commercial quadricycles and providing penalty.

For Acts 13, 29, 31, 34, 36 and 48 contact:

Reed McGinn --- (608) 266-7857

For Acts 17, 83, 94, 100 and 106 contact:

Rob Combs --- (608) 266-1449

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Transportation Fund Revenue Collected by The Division of Motor Vehicles

ITEM	FY 2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013
Counter Service Fees	3,195,993	2,858,926	2,996,341	2,727,037
Registration Fees (1)	375,606,296	351,225,669	371,070,217	361,946,303
Permit Fees - Heavy Trucks	54,687	58,825	69,232	72,952
Dealers - Electronic Filing Fee	102,412	87,649	82,225	70,645
Dealers - Surcharge Fee	54,909	52,727	50,554	37,016
Dealer License Fees	658,451	557,612	679,447	620,146
Federal Security Verification Fee	11,931,941	12,300,237	11,824,168	11,425,326
Fast Service Fees	148,448	81,911	80,409	67,548
Domestic - IRP	20,758,758	21,479,801	20,701,801	12,029,080
Foreign - IRP (2)	33,352,577	41,413,932	37,727,253	46,048,864
Permit Fees	177,435	53,105	15	0
Motor Carrier Filing Fee	235,232	241,250	255,305	202,550
United Carrier Registration Fee	2,196,680	2,196,680	2,196,680	2,252,676
Supplemental Title Fees	6,214,381	5,966,708	6,286,457	6,126,542
Traffic Violation & Reg. Fees	539,946	594,952	467,112	481,545
Telephone Access Fees	29,370	26,998	30,052	27,124
Drivers License Fees	29,575,473	29,282,521	28,751,267	28,457,498
Occupational License Fees	797,669	706,407	719,203	726,788
Handicapped Cards	204,431	221,556	226,210	227,835
Financial Reinstatement	4,062	1,106	865	420
Registration Reinstatement Fees	223,693	205,377	226,510	201,950
Driver Abstract Fees	17,743,691	17,448,351	16,032,442	15,215,460
Registration Abstracts Fees	214,410	180,364	122,052	119,268
Sales to Others	220,729	132,265	113,779	134,038
Oversize/Overweight Fees	4,738,873	5,202,142	5,555,176	5,669,876
Salvage Vehicle Inspection Fees	366,890	386,278	261,000	283,601
TOTAL	\$509,347,434	\$492,963,349	\$506,525,770	495,172,085

Footnotes:

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

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

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

ITEM	FY 2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013
Registration Fees	146,276,356	160,905,897	167,197,981	172,686,576
Domestic IRP	12,142,556	13,395,878	22,086,509	22,480,615
Foreign IRP	9,003,914	456,689	533,079	603,065
Counter Service Fees	1,328,023	1,445,481	1,397,288	1,494,654
Dealer License Fees	182,495	231,950	188,859	214,041
Fast Service Fees	72,989	34,390	47,414	38,411
Supplemental Title Fees	2,458,228	2,876,276	2,852,422	3,136,492
Telephone Access Fees	33,012	31,802	29,671	28,919
Financial Reinstatement	0	903	103	3
Registration Reinstatement Fees	81,766	94,088	94,360	100,538
Registration Abstract Fees	54,197	78,668	53,492	60,236
TOTAL	\$170,633,535	\$179,552,022	\$194,481,177	\$200,843,551

For more information contact:

Gerri Stanczyk, (608) 266-2612

Email: gerri.stanczyk@dot.wi.gov

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Motor Carriers

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What is “heavy vehicle use tax”?

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

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

What is proof of compliance?

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

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

Are there any exemptions from HVUT?

Yes. Some exemptions are:

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

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

When are tax forms filed?

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

For more information contact:

Bureau of Vehicle Services
Interstate
(608) 266-9900
Intrastate
(608) 264-8735

What is the International Registration Plan?

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

How many states participate in IRP?

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

Who must register with IRP?

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

What vehicles must be registered?

The types of vehicles that register with IRP are:

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

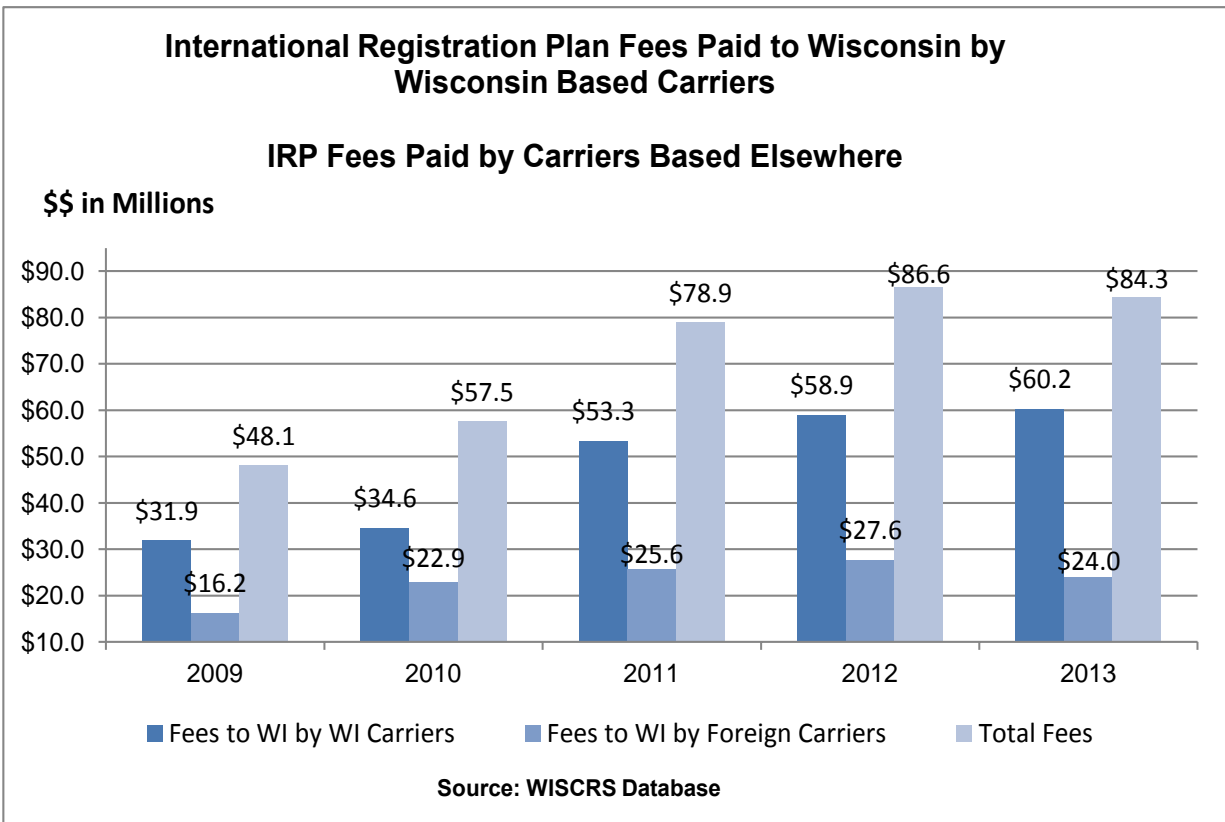
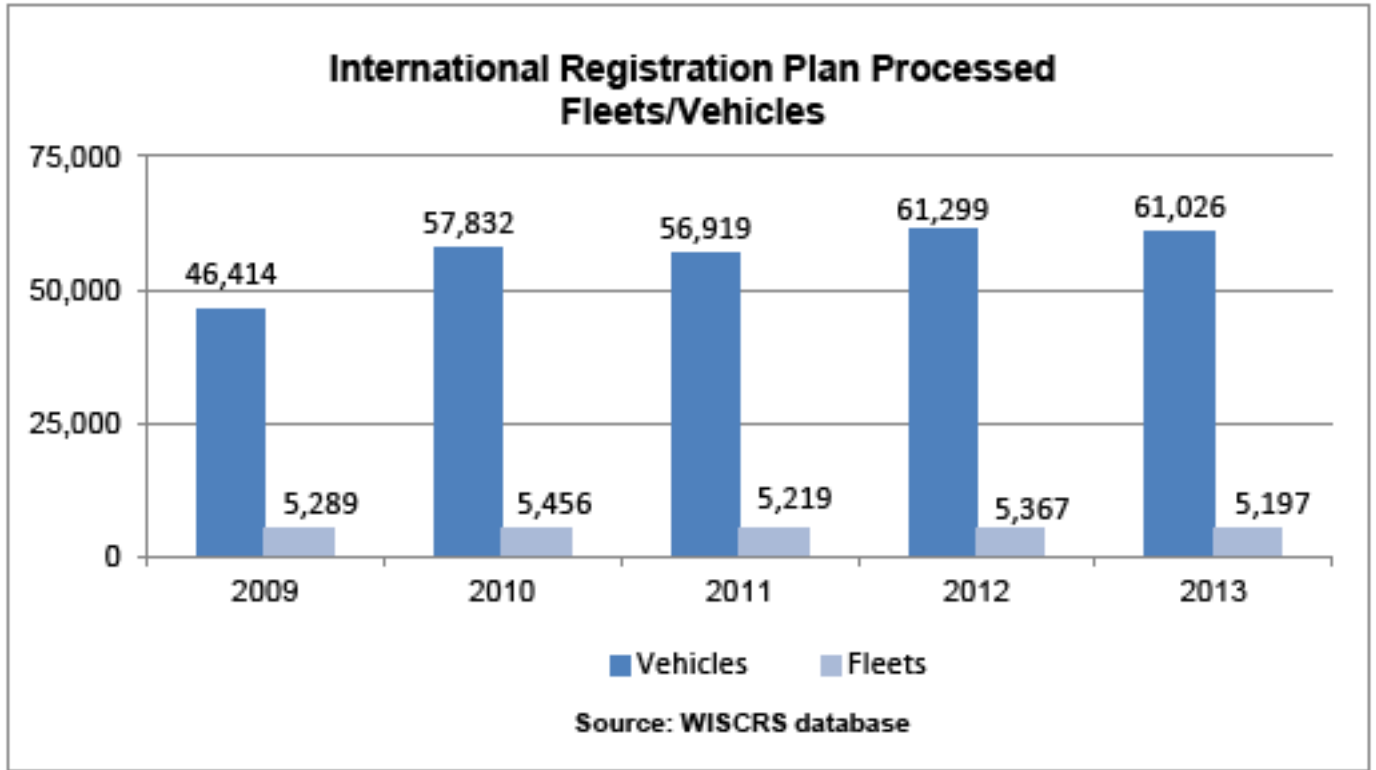
Are any vehicles exempt?

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

For more information contact:

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

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



Who is subject to audit by the Department?

Motor carriers licensing their vehicles under the International Registration Plan (IRP), and International Fuel Tax Agreement (IFTA).

What is the purpose of audits?

Records are examined to verify the miles and fuel use reported. Billings or refunds are issued when acceptably maintained records indicate additional payments or refunds are due. Other IRP and IFTA jurisdictions are informed of audit findings just as Wisconsin is informed of audits done by the other IRP and IFTA jurisdictions.

How are motor carriers selected for audit?

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

What records are required?

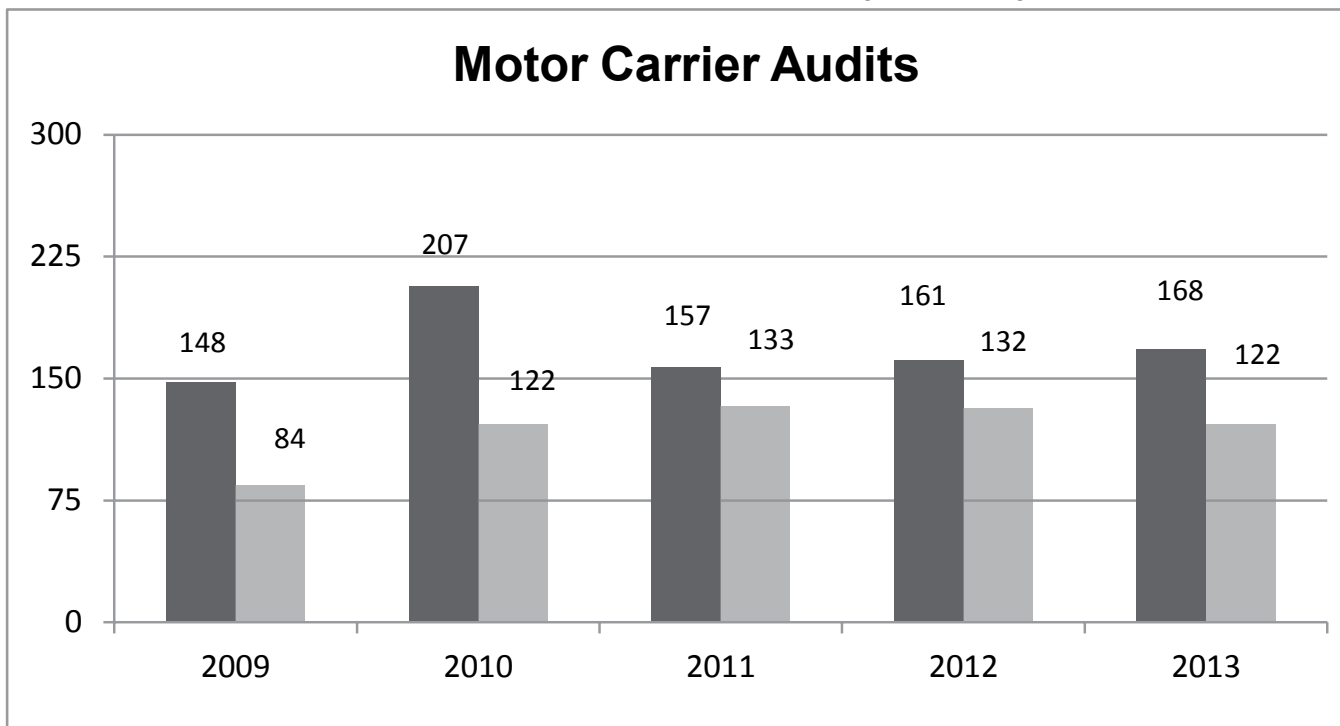
Individual vehicle distance records and their supporting documents (drivers' daily logs, bills of lading, fuel receipts, etc.) must be maintained to support the miles listed on the motor carrier's application. Records are to be retained for 5 1/2 years.

How is the audit conducted?

Upon notification of the department's intent to audit, motor carriers may either submit their records to the department or be contacted at their place of business during regular working hours. Firms may be audited every year. The IFTA and the IRP require the base jurisdictions to audit an average of 3% per year.

For more information contact:

Bureau of Vehicle Services
 Motor Carrier Services Section
 Fuel Tax and Registration Audit Unit
 Thom Rabaglia
 (608) 264-7239
 Email: thomas.rabaglia@dot.wi.gov



Source: Work Unit Statistics

How is the state fuel tax collected?

Fuel tax is collected at the pump (retail sales), through payments made to the Wisconsin Department of Revenue as bulk fuel is used, or when the motor carrier files quarterly fuel tax reports with the Department of Transportation.

How much fuel must be purchased?

A carrier must pay tax on the number of gallons used on Wisconsin highways. For example, if a motor carrier used 1000 gallons of fuel on Wisconsin highways, 1000 tax-paid gallons must be purchased or funds equal to the amount of tax on 1000 gallons remitted to the State of Wisconsin.

What if fuel is over purchased?

If the carrier buys more fuel than is required to cover Wisconsin usage, a refund may be obtained on the taxes paid for the excess fuel.

Where are tax reports filed?

Wisconsin-based motor carriers file quarterly or annual reports with the Motor Carrier Services Section, Motor Carrier Registration Unit. Annual reports may be filed by Wisconsin residents operating less than 5,000 total miles in IFTA jurisdictions.

Why was interstate fuel tax report filing transferred to DOT?

The program was moved from the Department of Revenue to DOT in 1987 to promote a “one-stop” concept of service to motor carriers. “One-stop” allows carriers to file all required reports and obtain all necessary credentials in one office.

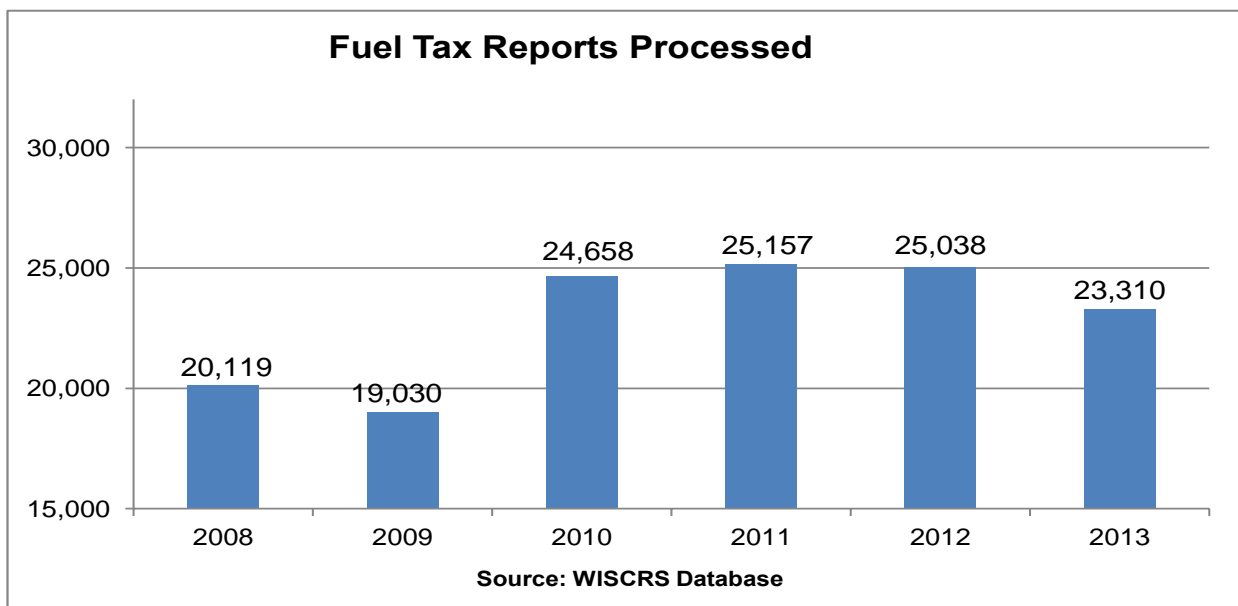
What is a “base state” fuel tax program?

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

For more information contact:

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

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



Which motor carriers are required to file proof of insurance?

All carriers of passengers or property for-hire rental companies, owners of all buses, human service vehicles, driver education vehicles, and dealer demo vehicles (demonstrated with a load) are required to file proof of insurance before operating in Wisconsin.

“For-hire” carriers need to carry insurance and pay the heavy vehicle use tax (HVUT) on vehicles operating at a gross weight of 55,000 lbs. even if they only operate in Wisconsin. See section on “Heavy Vehicle Use Tax.”

What are the minimum insurance limits?

Wisconsin’s insurance minimums are established by the federal government. They are:

- combined single limit of \$300,000 for vehicles of 10,000 lbs. or less transporting non-hazardous substances
- combined single limit of \$750,000 for vehicles over 10,000 lbs. transporting non-hazardous substances
- combined single limit of \$1,000,000 to \$5,000,000 for vehicles transporting hazardous substances (the required amount depends upon the type of substances carried)

Why is insurance required?

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

How is proof of insurance filed?

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

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

What are the penalties for operating without filing insurance?

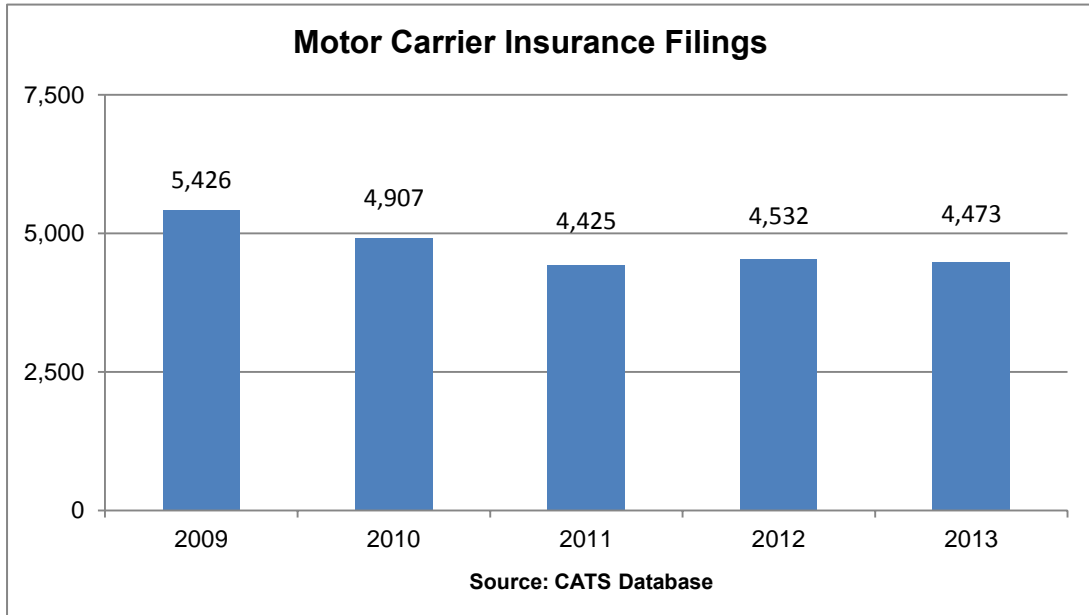
Carriers who operate without filing proof of insurance may be subject to enforcement action and cancellation of vehicle registration and permits.

For more information contact:

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

(608) 261-2573

Email: jay.sween@dot.wi.gov



What is the Unified Carrier Registration (UCR)?

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

What businesses must file UCR?

Private motor carriers, for-hire motor carriers, leasing companies, freight forwarders and brokers in the motor carrier industry must file UCR if they operate in interstate business. Canadian carriers operating in the USA must file UCR. Farmers and other businesses that may not be required to comply with the International Registration Plan (IRP) or International Fuel Tax Agreement (IFTA) requirements are required to file UCR. Some bus operation across state lines, for school or religious purpose, may be exempt from UCR.

How does a business file?

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

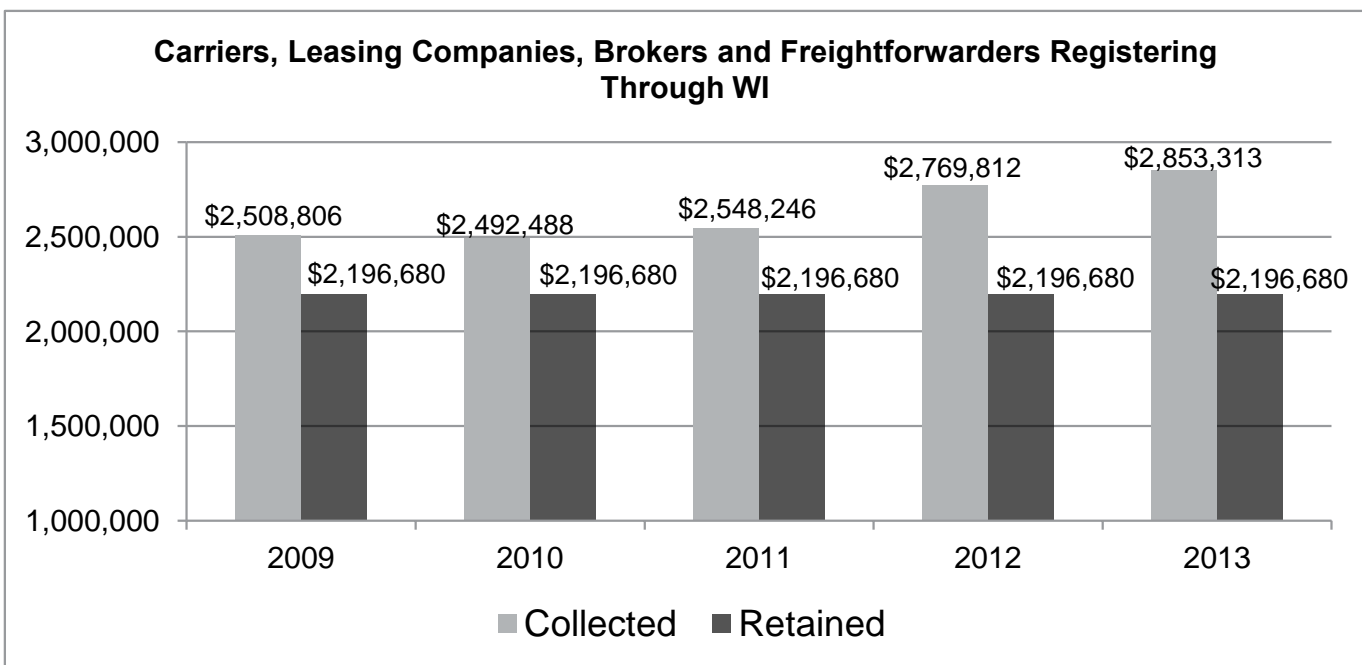
What credential will the carrier receive to indicate compliance with UCR?

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

For more information contact:

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

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



Number of WI Entities = 13,361

Source: Bureau of Vehicles Services, Motor Carrier Services Section

When are permits required?

Permits are required when:

- the load size exceeds statutory limits
- the gross vehicle weight exceeds 80,000 lbs.
- individual axle weights exceed legal limitations

Are all loads exceeding size or weight limits eligible for a permit?

Generally only non-divisible loads, those that cannot be broken into smaller loads, are eligible for the permit. There are some exceptions authorized by Wisconsin Statute 348.27.

How are permits obtained?

Permits may be obtained:

- by secure internet online
- at the Motor Carrier Services counter in Madison
- by mail
- by wire service

Are there different types of permits?

Yes. Carriers who frequently haul oversize or overweight loads can apply for an annual permit. Special annual permits exist, e.g., garbage loads, recyclable scrap, forest products, and others. Carriers who occasionally haul oversize or overweight loads can purchase a single trip permit for non-divisible loads.

Do carriers choose their own routes?

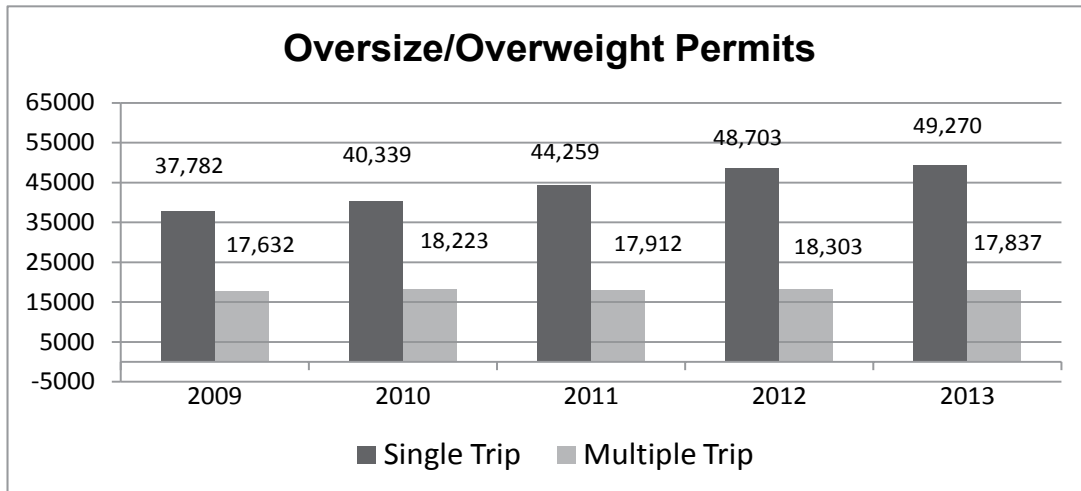
Annual permit holders can choose their own routes. Single trip permits list a specific route which is reviewed by the DMV based on road and bridge width, height, weight and construction limitations. Carriers must stay on the assigned route.

Are carriers required to have insurance?

Yes. Carriers must certify that insurance is in effect in the amount required for the size and weight of the vehicle/load being transported.

For more information contact:

Bureau of Vehicle Services
 Motor Carrier Services Section
 Permits Unit
 Kathleen Nichols
 (608) 261-2574
 Email: kathleen.nichols@dot.wi.gov



Source: DOT Mainframe Database/OPUS Application

What is telephone authorization?

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

Who is eligible?

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

How is it obtained?

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

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

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

What does it cost?

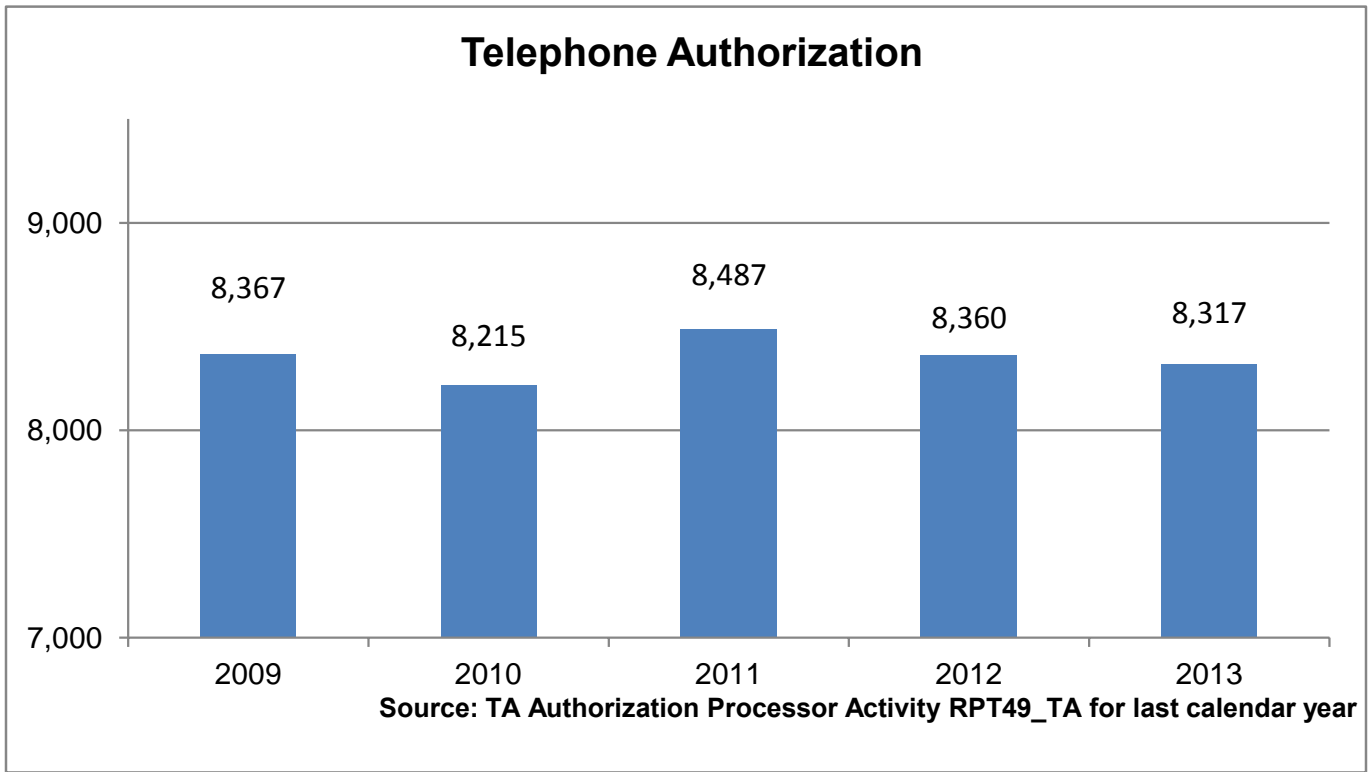
The fee for a TA is \$7.50 per vehicle. If a complete application, with correct fees is received by the DMV before the 15th of the month preceding the expiration of the registration period, the fee will be waived if the DMV fails to return evidence of registration by the beginning of the registration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

How long is it valid?

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

For more information contact:

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



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

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The Division of Motor Vehicles (DMV) **no longer manages aircraft registration** and customer should contact the Bureau of Aeronautics directly: <http://www.dot.state.wi.us/travel/air/aircraft-reg.htm>

What is a title?

A Certificate of Title is evidence of vehicle ownership.

When is a title issued?

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

What documents are required?

An application for title requires the following documents:

- Application for Title/Registration, Form MV1, if private (non-dealer) sale of any vehicle or MV11 (dealers only); MV14 (Private Low Speed Vehicle - NEV); MV15 (Dealer Low Speed Vehicle - NEV); MV12 (Banks, etc.)
- Odometer Mileage Statement (on the title or Form MV2488) signed and dated by the former owner
- Proof of ownership (Manufacturer's Statement of Origin for a new vehicle or the current Certificate of Title/Ownership from Wisconsin or another jurisdiction, properly signed by the sellers)

Some transactions require additional documents.

Where do I apply for a title?

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

A title can be applied for in several ways:

- The Application can be mailed to:
Wisconsin Dept of Transportation
P.O. Box 7949
Madison, WI 53707-7949
- For an additional \$5 counter service fee, taken to one of the DMV Customer Service Centers around the state which offer Title and Registration service.
- For an additional service fee of \$19.50, taken to one of many authorized agencies and businesses that have been approved by DMV to provide electronic title and registration services.

A list of these DMV Partners and the services they provide can be found at <http://www.dot.wisconsin.gov/drivers/vehicles/plates/walkin.htm>.

- For an additional service fee of \$5.00, plus a \$3.00 temporary plate fee, taken to a business or agency authorized to accept title and license plate applications and provide a temporary plates for cars or small trucks.

A list of these DMV Partners can be found at <http://www.dot.wisconsin.gov/drivers/vehicles/plates/dmvagent.htm>.

- There are no Walk-in or Third Party processing applications accepted at the DMV Service Centers for Application Form MV-14 and MV-15 (for LSV). Those applications are processed by mail only and can be sent to:

Research and Information Unit
Wisconsin Dept of Transportation
P.O. Box 8070
Madison, WI 53708-8070

What appears on a title?

The “facts” which may appear on a title include:

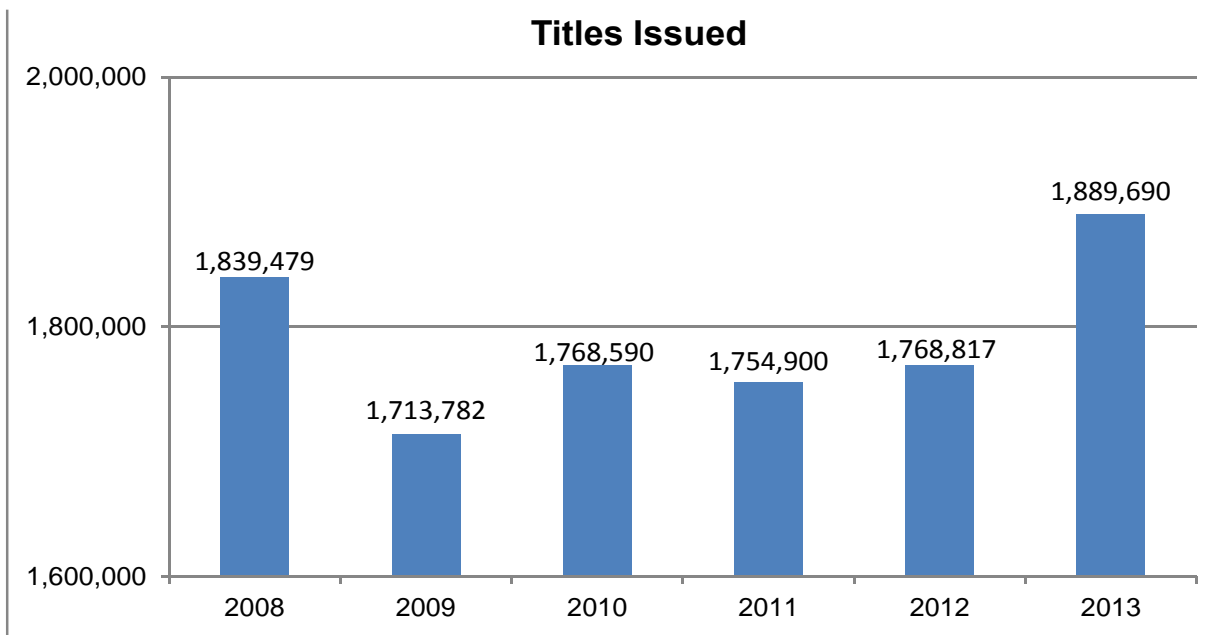
- the name and address of the owner(s)
- a description of the vehicle, including make, identification number and any other information reasonable for the identification of the vehicle
- the name of secured party (lien holder) if applicable
- odometer reading information (for vehicles 8,000 lbs or less and less than 10 model years old)
- Notations, such as, Replacement Title, etc.
- if a replacement title, Replacement Title notation is listed
- title branding— if applicable
- previously titled in another state— if applicable

What does a title cost?

The fee for filing an application for the first, or *original* title, or a title transfer, is \$69.50; \$62 for LSVs.. State and County sales taxes and environmental impact fees may also apply, as well as registration fees for vehicle operation on Wisconsin roadways. Notation of a security interest (lien holder) costs \$10. Replacement titles — lost, stolen or mutilated— cost \$20.

For more information contact:

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



Source: BVS Title Statistics by Month

What is the purpose of the Disabled Parking Identification Permit?

DMV will issue to any person certified by an authorized health care specialist as having a disability is eligible for the Disabled Parking Identification (DIS ID) Permit. By legal definition, this includes any person who:

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

Who may obtain a card?

A card may be obtained by:

- any person certified by a Health Care Specialist to have a disability as defined by statute.
- an organization that regularly transports persons who have a disability as defined by statute.

What is required?

An individual shall complete a Disabled Identification Permit application form which includes a section that must be completed and signed by any of the following health care specialists licensed to practice medicine in any state: physician, podiatrist, advanced practical nurse, chiropractor, public health nurse or physician assistant (licensed or certified) or Christian Science practitioner residing in Wisconsin.

Beginning September 1, 2006, applicants must keep a copy of the completed eligibility certification on their person or in the vehicle to provide to a traffic officer upon request.

An organization's application must be completed by an official of the organization.

What types of DISID cards are available?

Persons with a permanent disability will be issued a blue DISID Permit that must be renewed and recertified every four years. Persons with a temporary disability will be issued a red card that is valid for a maximum of six months. If the disability lasts longer than six months, a new card is issued upon completion of another application. Organizations that regularly transport persons that qualify will be issued a green DSID permit that will be renewed and replaced every four years.

What do they cost?

There is no fee for DISID permits issued for permanent disabilities. The fee for a card for a temporary disability is \$6. All applications made at DMV Service Centers are subject to a \$3 per application counter service fee.

DIS ID Permit Use

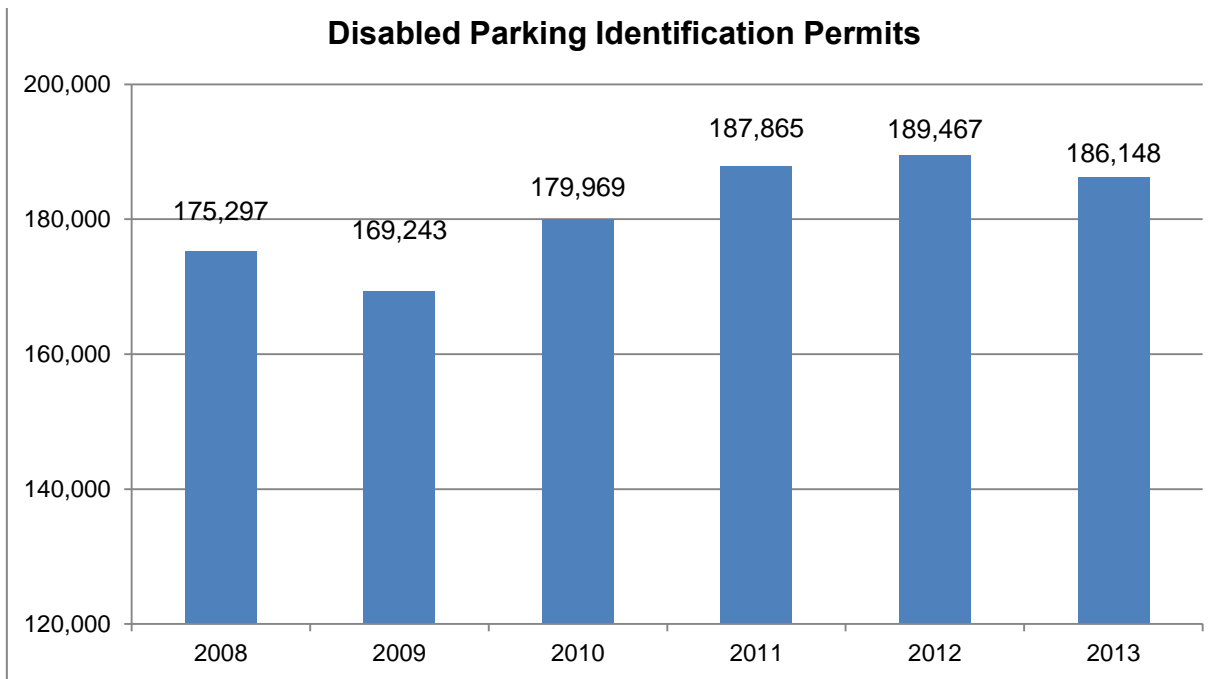
A motor vehicle (other than a motorcycle or moped) displaying a DIS ID permit issued by Wisconsin or any other state or country, is subject to all Wisconsin motor vehicle laws and qualifies for certain privileges:

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

For more information contact:

Bureau of Vehicle Services
 Special Plates Unit
 (608) 264-7169
 Email: special-plates.dmv@dot.wi.gov

Note: DISID permits are available for individuals at all DMV Service Centers. A comprehensive list of those issuing DISID permits may be obtained online at www.dot.wisconsin.gov/about/locate/dmv/scmap.htm or by calling (608) 264-7169.



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

What is the electronic title and registration program?

The electronic title and registration program allows dealers, financial institutions, fleets and other approved businesses as DMV agents to complete title and registration transactions for themselves or their customers electronically. The funds for the registration and title are also submitted electronically. The electronic data updates the DMV database directly and eliminates the need for DMV to re-key the application. The paper applications and source documents continue to be submitted to DMV separately for audit and imaging purposes

How does the program work?

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

In addition to the three vendor systems, DMV has developed an Internet application, e-MV11, which is available to WI licensed dealers free of charge and e-MV Agent which is available to lien holders free of charge. Using e-MV11, the customer receives a temporary plate and a printed receipt upon delivery of their vehicle. The title and metal license plates are sent directly from DMV. Dealers may include costs of participating in the e-MV11 program in the dealership service fee currently allowed by law to cover dealer costs for regulatory compliance. Using e-MV Agent, lenders may process applications to add or remove their liens from their customers' titles. As with e-MV11, a receipt is printed for the customer. When adding a lien, a new title is sent to the customer by DMV. When a lien is removed, the lender mails the receipt to the customer with instructions on how to obtain a new clear title.

Effective June 30, 2007, WI licensed motor vehicle dealers are required to electronically process all title/registration applications for their customers. Effective July 1, 2010, lienholders are required to electronically process applications for original notation and subsequent release of liens when not part of a title transaction. The service is voluntary at all other locations.

What are the benefits of the program?

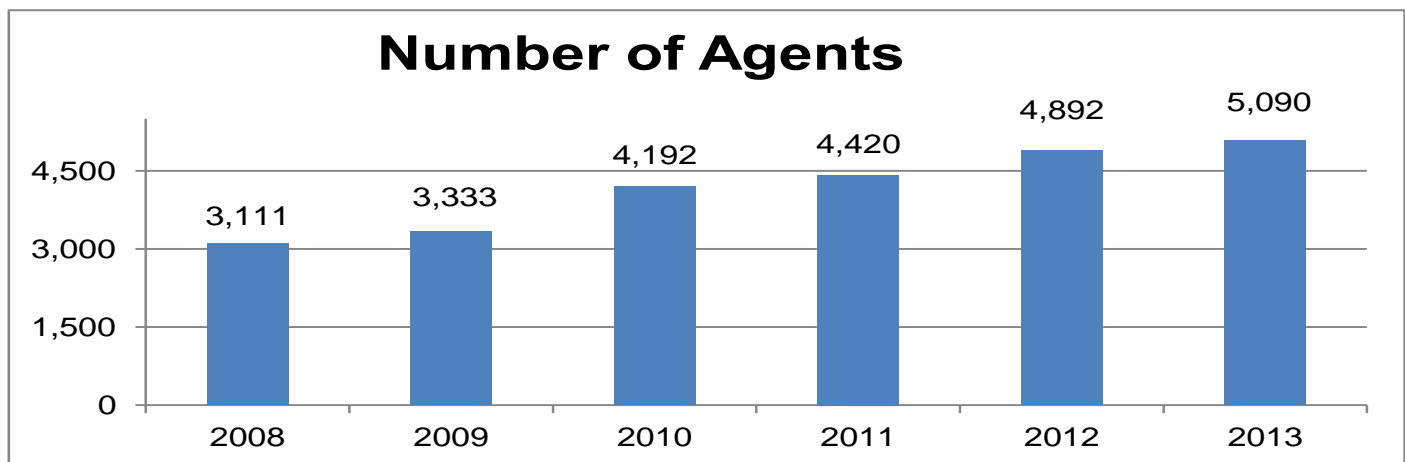
- Customers get faster and more convenient service. This is especially important to people who plan out-of-state trips shortly after buying the vehicle and those who live near the state border.
- Agents are able to transmit information electronically instead of mailing or hand delivering it to DMV. They offer a service to their customer and get quick access to important information about a vehicle's history and mileage.
- Law enforcement agencies have more immediate access to changes in vehicle registrations and fewer temporary plates are necessary.
- DMV gets updates to the database without re-keying the data, streamlining the process. Electronic filing helps keep lines shorter at Customer Service Centers.

Could the program be expanded to other businesses?

DMV will continue to explore business partnerships with other customers.

For more information contact:

Bureau of Vehicle Services
 Dealer And Agent Section
 Dianne Parish
 (608) 267-5253



Source: Dealer And Agent Section

What is heavy vehicle registration and titling?

It is the titling and registration of non-autos: trucks (10,000 lbs and over), tractors, buses, motor homes and trailers, except for those vehicles apportioned under the International Registration Plan (IRP).

What type of registration is issued?

A wide variety of license plates and registration stickers for vehicles ranging from pick-up truck licenses (LTK), trucks, truck tractors, semitrailers, farm and heavy farm trucks, trailers of all types (from camping trailers to semi-trailers), buses, including school buses, motor homes, dual purpose vehicles and specialty vehicle licenses (X, UX, and Z plates).

Where is application made?

Applications may be mailed directly to the Madison central office. Heavy vehicle registration services are available at the La Crosse, Milwaukee, Waukesha, and Madison DMV Service Centers.

Vehicle Registration Periods for Heavy Vehicles:

Registration is available on a quarterly basis (January-March, April-June, July-September, October-December) for vehicles registered with a gross weight over 8,000 pounds. An extra fee of \$5 is charged per quarter of registration. Consecutive monthly registration is also available (with a minimum registration period of three months) for registration of a number of special-use vehicles. The fee is 1/12 the annual fee times the number of months of registration, plus a fee of \$15 per vehicle.

Any of the following vehicles may be registered on a consecutively monthly registration basis:

- a motor truck or a trailer or a truck tractor used exclusively to transport concrete pipe or block and related materials, calcium chloride liquid, a weight transfer machine for purposes associated with truck or tractor pulling competitions or events, recycled metal salvage materials, logs or pulpwood, dirt, fill or aggregates or fresh milk, or to transport perishable fresh fruits or vegetables for canning, freezing, dehydrating or storage prior to processing, including return of waste, or to transport petroleum products
- a motor truck or a trailer or a truck tractor equipped with a dump, box or other container used exclusively to transport gravel, concrete or cement and bituminous road construction materials or agricultural lime, feed, grain or fertilizer, or equipped with a mechanical mixer used exclusively to mix and deliver concrete
- motor truck or truck tractor which is owned or leased by a retail lumberyard used exclusively to transport building construction materials from that lumberyard to a building construction site
- any motor vehicle used exclusively for towing operations of stalled or disabled vehicles

Immediate Operation:

Vehicles registered 54,000 pounds or lower may renew online at wisconsin.dmv.gov with a credit card or Telephone Authorization is available for a fee of \$7.50 by calling 1-608-267-5103. This allows for immediate operation for vehicles registered quarterly or consecutive monthly. See section on “Telephone Authorization” for information.

Prior to issuing an original title for a new bus, or a Wisconsin title for a used bus purchased out-of-state, the bus must be inspected by the Wisconsin State Patrol. Contact the nearest State Patrol District Headquarters for inspection information.

School Bus Inspection and Charters:

To use a school bus for a charter operation, the bus must be registered as a charter bus, paying regular gross weight registration fees. Quarterly or annual charter registration is available.

Farm Truck Use:

Trucks licensed as farm trucks may not be used for any non-farm occupation, trade or employment. A truck that is used for both farm and non-farm uses may be registered as a dual purpose farm vehicle. A farm truck may be used for personal or family purposes but not for commuting to another job. A heavy farm truck (registered at 38,000 lbs. or more) may not be used for personal or family purposes.

For more information contact:

Bureau of Vehicle Services
Research and Information Unit
vehiclequestions@dot.wi.gov
(608) 266-1466

What is an involuntary transfer?	An involuntary transfer of a motor vehicle is a transfer of ownership due to legal action or something other than a voluntary transfer.
What is a repossession?	Repossessions (MV2117 Repossession Application) are commonly processed at DMV Service Centers, as are MV2419 (Abandoned, Seized, etc), both of which are treated as involuntary transfers.
Who would use this service?	Anyone with an application that would fall under one of the categories described below needs to send the application to the Research and Information Unit: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• no trace of ownership—an applicant seeking to title or register a vehicle without a certificate of title; the applicant must provide some proof of ownership of the vehicle• liens—towing and storage liens, mechanics and storage liens, self service storage facilities lien and landlord liens
Is there an extra charge for this service?	There is no charge other than the normal title fee, sales tax and registration fee as appropriate.
For more information contact:	Bureau of Vehicle Services Research and Information Unit (608) 266-1466

Plate Type	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Amateur Radio	130	113	140	125	117
Antique	115	125	130	125	106
Apportioned Power	8,285	11,887	12,946	14,151	13,130
Auto	562,341	473,885	474,582	487,656	562,584
Bus	1,038	1,104	987	773	994
Celebrate Children	296	266	124	130	93
Civilian Group*	234	250	269	84	88
Collector	10,864	11,546	5,606	6,529	5,506
Collector Special	211	189	171	150	141
Dealer	3,751	3,210	14,037	21,800	11,323
Dealer Transporter	3,522	4,889	10,557	4,975	7,314
Disabled	4,656	4,788	4,730	5,230	5,223
Disabled Veteran	1,212	1,930	422	425	420
Donate Life	180	134	105	89	104
Ducks Unlimited	162	136	80	90	85
EMT (red design)	NA	NA	NA	224	178
Endangered Resources (Badger design)	NA	1,215	706	658	560
Endangered Resources (Wolf design)	1,066	651	254	305	283
Ex-POW	16	13	6	7	5
Farm Trailer	5,687	2,132	1,993	2,122	2,158
Farm Truck 12,000#	5,166	5,459	5,169	5,795	5,186
Firefighter (red design)	NA	NA	NA	699	654
Firefighter (white design)	829	827	693	279	221
Gold Star Family	49	55	51	38	40
Green Bay Packers	1,062	1,187	1,593	1,464	1,428
Harley-Davidson share the road	NA	NA	942	792	797
Heavy Farm Truck	9,787	1,374	1,225	1,110	987
Heavy Trailer	57,032	16,148	15,227	15,815	17,106
Heavy Truck	65,046	16,289	16,573	16,697	18,735
Historic Military Vehicle	NA	66	158	69	57
Hobbyist	1,645	1,144	1,086	1,271	1,247
Human Service Vehicle	397	480	385	202	130
Junior Golf	59	69	55	47	64
Light Trailer	178	835	216	336	806
Light Truck	180,025	119,672	117,866	119,540	132,273
Lions Foundation	NA	33	177	56	30
Low Speed Vehicle	78	110	88	86	80

Plate Type	2009	2009	2010	2012	2013
Marquette University	NA	1,049	376	255	242
Military Group	1,970	2,084	1,777	2,015	2,071
Milwaukee Brewers (Ball & Glove Logo)	NA	2,640	1,686	1,268	903
Milwaukee Brewers ('M' Logo)	NA	1,587	1,064	924	665
Moped	5,412	5,235	5,910	6,264	4,492
Motorcycle	34,332	38,781	37,427	43,313	35,509
Motor home	3,393	3,517	3,264	3,512	3,609
Municipal	2,408	2,288	2,037	2,119	2,129
Municipal Cycle	11	17	9	12	6
National Guard	47	35	29	29	24
Official	476	508	473	494	473
RV Trailer	8,096	9,642	9,726	10,467	11,038
Semi-Trailer	15,297	15,438	17,104	18,977	18,013
Special "X"	109	104	87	101	72
Special Recognition Group**	33	36	36	29	36
State Owned	171	286	189	350	361
Tractor	7,717	2,426	2,316	2,353	2,403
University Group	664	676	758	801	747
Veteran's Motorcycle	374	518	174	320	210
Wisconsin Salutes Veterans	190	194	98	140	150
Wisconsin Women's Health Foundation	48	34	35	35	43
Duplicate Plates	1,560	1,700	1,526	1,592	1,238
Total Metal Plates	1,007,427	771,006	775,450	805,314	874,687
Temporary Plates	175,922	224,974	206,275	217,163	211,518
Totals	1,183,349	995,980	981,728	1,022,477	1,086,205

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

** Special Recognition Multi-Group includes: Freemason and LaoVeterans

For more information contact:

Bureau of Vehicle Services
(608) 266-1473

Source: License Plate Issuance Unit's System Issuance Report. Includes license plates issued for first time registrations, base plate renewals, duplicates and replacements for calendar year 2013.

Why are license plates required?

License plates are evidence that registration fees have been paid and are a means of identifying a vehicle and tracing ownership.

How many types of Wisconsin license plates are there?

There are 93 plate types in 60 designs with 178 stickers and decals. There are 319 variations of Wisconsin license plates currently on the road. The plate issued depends on the design and use of the vehicle or the owner's special interest. Examples of plate types are:

Automobile	Disabled Parking
Truck	Tractor
Collector	Semi-trailer

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

How long are plates valid?

The length of the registration period depends on the type of license plate. There are 7 valid registration periods: annual, quarterly, monthly, 2 year, 5 year, 6 year and non-expiring. More detail on license plate types and registration periods is available in the *Wisconsin License Plate and Motor Carrier Credentials Guide*, available at our website: www.dot.wisconsin.gov/drivers/plateguide/index.htm. For information on truck and bus registration, see "Heavy Vehicle Registration & Titling."

When are license plates issued?

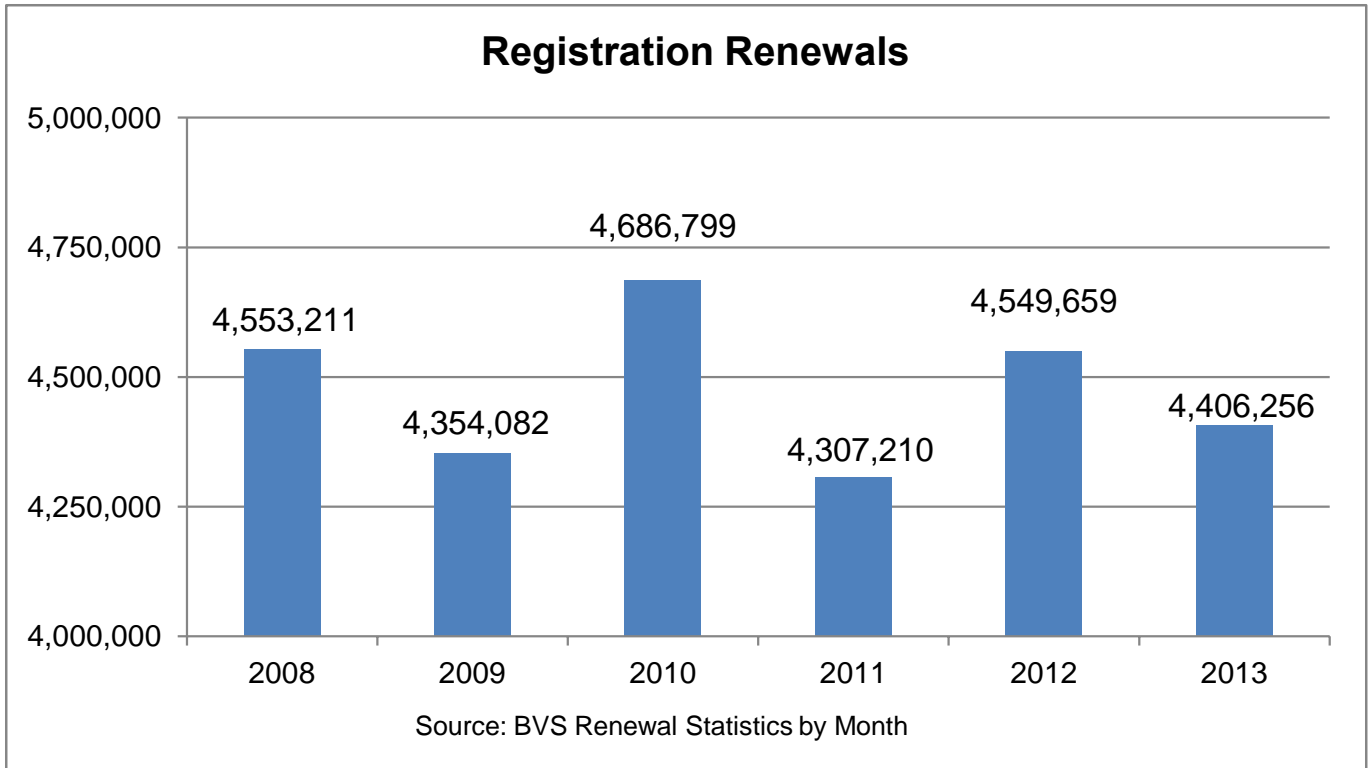
Individuals receive plates when first registering a vehicle (unless plates are transferable). They may replace their plates (same plate design) for a fee of \$4 per set for regular plates and \$10 or 12 per set for some special plates. Plate holders are responsible for replacing plates that are no longer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

When are renewal stickers issued?

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

For more information contact:

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



What is online registration renewal?

Online registration renewal is an option available in addition to the traditional mail-in and walk-in methods. Online renewals are available for many license plate types.

How do I use this option?

You can use your Visa, American Express, MasterCard, or Discover Card to renew your vehicle's license plate online. The web site address is <http://www.dot.wisconsin.gov/drivers/vehicles/renew/online/index.htm>.

Which plate types are eligible?

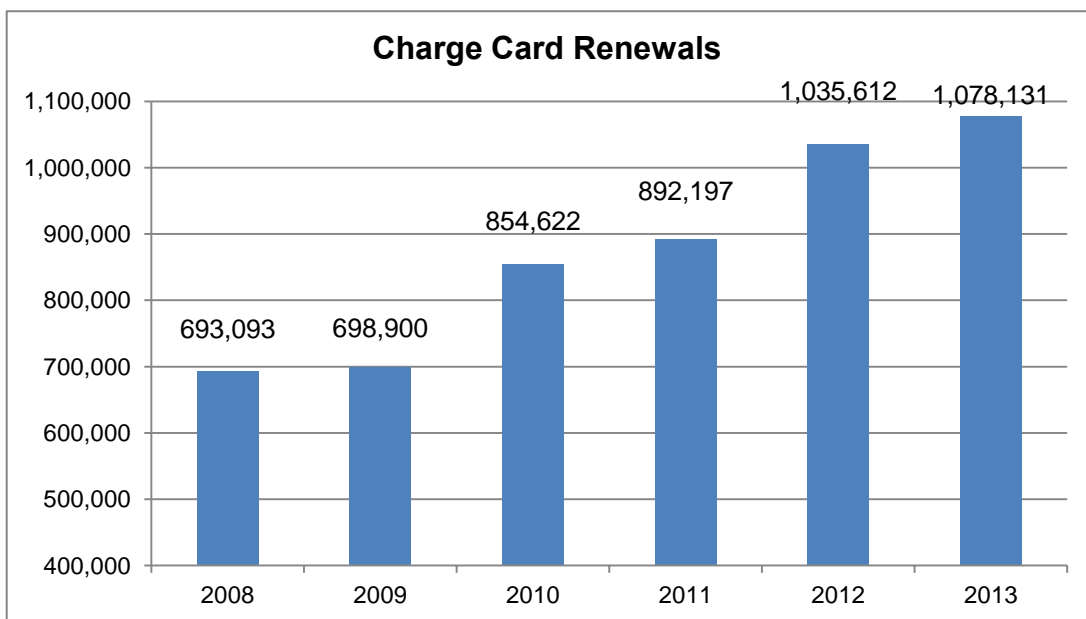
Any vehicle up to 54,000 lbs. gross weight is eligible, except those with ex-POW plates and buses registered as school buses or mass urban transit. If your renewal card has an RRN (Renewal Reference Number) on it, you are eligible to use this renewal service.

What are the benefits?

Speed and convenience. You can print a receipt of registration fees paid to carry in your vehicle and are legal to operate. You will receive your Certificate of Registration and year expiration stickers within a few days. The service is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

For more information contact:

Bureau of Vehicle Services
Research and Information Unit
(608) 266-1466
vehiclequestions@dot.wi.gov



Source: BVS Renewal Statistics by Month Report

What is a personalized license plate?

A license plate consisting of requested numbers or letters or both, not exceeding 7 positions and not less than 1 position on regular registration plates and Wisconsin National Guard, and not exceeding 6 positions and not less than 1 position on special group plates. Disabled and Disabled Veteran plates may also be personalized.

What vehicle types are eligible for personalized license plates?

Personalized license plates are available for the following vehicle types:

- automobiles
- motorcycles (up to 5 characters; not available for special groups except US Veterans which have up to 4 characters)
- motor homes (annual registration only)
- motor trucks:
 - ~ 4,500, 6,000 or 8,000 pound gross weight including dual-purpose farm and dual-purpose motor home
 - ~ 12,000 pound gross weight farm truck

How are personalized license plates obtained?

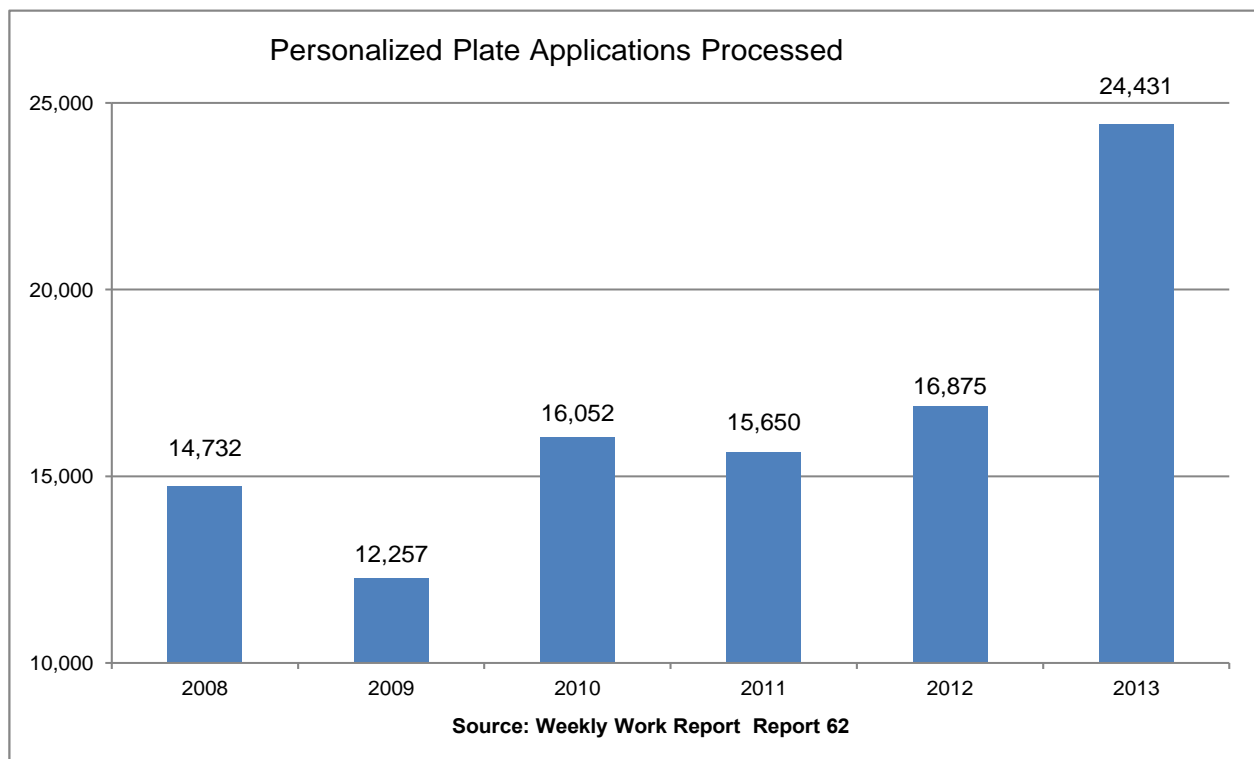
An applicant must complete and return a special application form which includes a section where the personalized message choice(s) is listed.

What is the cost?

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

For more information contact:

Bureau of Vehicle Services
 Special Plates Unit
 (608) 266-3041
 Email: special-plates.dmv@dot.wi.gov



What is the Traffic Violation and Registration Program?

The Traffic Violation and Registration Program (TV&RP) was created by state law in 1981. Under this program, DMV imposes sanctions for unpaid tickets resulting from unpaid non-moving traffic violations (unpaid parking citations) and/or unpaid towing/storage charges.

How does it work?

A court or local authority participating in the program forwards information regarding the unpaid tickets to the department and requests the DMV to:

- suspend the registration of the vehicle involved
- refuse all registration applications, including renewals, made by the owner of the ticketed vehicle, or
- both of the above

How are people notified?

The court or local authority must notify defendants that they have unpaid tickets. If the defendant does not contest the ticket or pay the fine, the authority directs the department to take action. The department then notifies the defendant by letter and by notice on vehicle registration renewal forms.

What happens when tickets are paid?

Once a defendant has paid the forfeiture or appeared in court, the local authority or court notifies the department and vehicle registration privileges are reinstated.

How is the program funded?

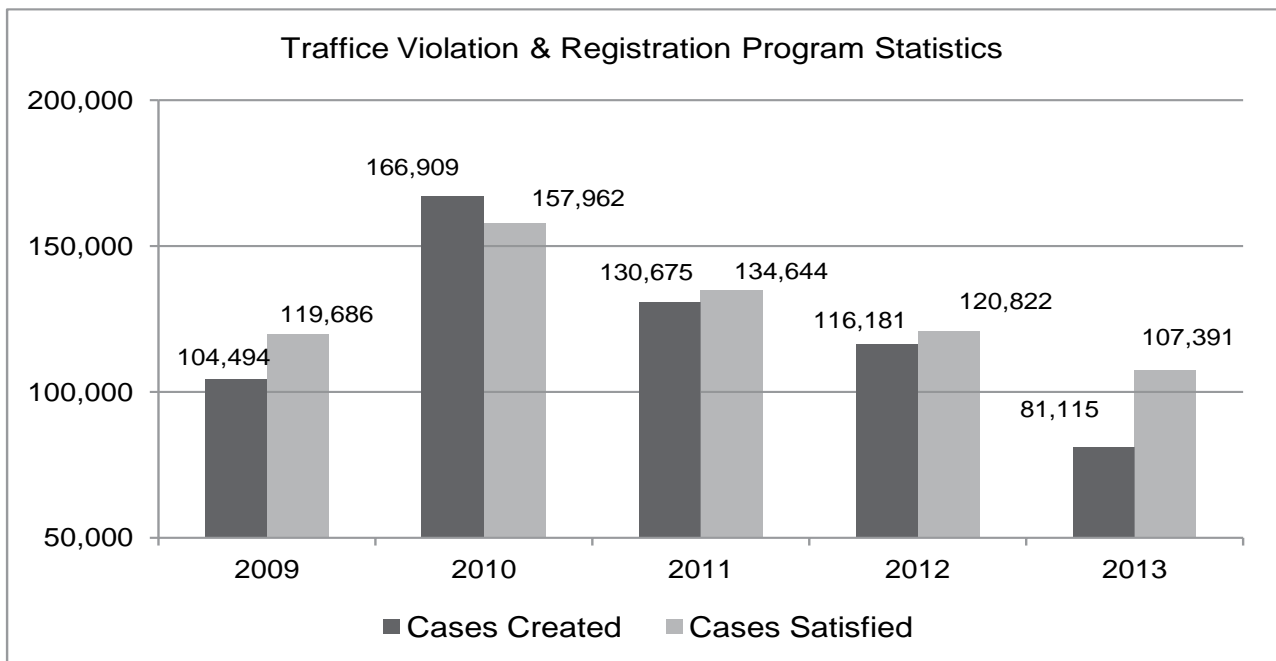
The cost of the program is paid by participating local authorities.

Number of TVRP participants:

In 2013, 332 counties, cities, villages, towns, courts, or other local agencies participated in the program.

For more information contact:

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



Source: TV & RP Unit Work Statistics

Why vehicle emission testing?

The federal Clean Air Act spells out air quality standards that all areas of the United States must meet. Motor vehicles are one of the major sources of air pollutants in metropolitan areas. Vehicle exhaust emissions include nitrogen oxide, carbon monoxide and hydrocarbons. Vehicle testing assures that in-use vehicle emissions are within specified standards.

Why is emission testing required in southeastern Wisconsin?

Southeastern Wisconsin is one of 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 (WVIP) is to:

- identify vehicles that exceed exhaust and evaporative emissions
- prevent registration until vehicles meet emission standards

Who sets emission standards?

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

What vehicles require testing?

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

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

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

Motorcycles are exempt from emissions testing.

Who does the testing and what does it cost?

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

When are vehicles tested?

Vehicles are tested biennially based upon vehicle model year. The testing is required at the time of vehicle registration renewal. Renewal notices indicate if testing is required.

Additionally, vehicles more than 5 model years old are required to be tested at the time of change of ownership. DMV mails a letter outlining the testing requirements to the new owner.

Where are vehicles tested?

There are approximately 200 private Inspection Facilities (PIFs) located throughout southeastern Wisconsin.

How is the test performed?

When motorists enter the test facility, the lane inspector asks for the registration renewal notice and enters essential information into a computer.

Vehicles then receive an on-board diagnostic (OBDII) test, which checks the vehicle's on board diagnostic system rather than measuring tailpipe emissions.

After the emission inspection, motorists receive results on a computer-generated report form. This report contains the results of the emissions test.

When vehicles pass the vehicle inspection, the owner may complete the registration by mail, at the emission test facility, with a Third Party Agent authorized by the Department or in person at a DMV Service Center, or online. The computer automatically matches test records from the inspection stations with the DMV's registration records to verify inspection compliance.

What happens to vehicles which fail?

If a vehicle fails the test, the owner must have emission-related repairs performed prior to being retested. Satisfactory completion of the test requirements is necessary before vehicle registration renewal. The inspector provides all motorists with an informational brochure at the initial failed test to explain the repair and retest process.

For more information contact:

I/M Customer Service Representatives at
(866) OBD-TEST ((866) 623-8378)
or
www.wisconsinvip.org

Abbreviations for Vehicle, License Plate and Registration Types

Vehicle Types

Auto

Motorcycle (includes Moped and Special Design Vehicle)

Trailer (includes Camping Trailer, Recreational Vehicle Trailer and Semi-Trailer)

Truck (includes Bus, Motor Home, Road Tractor, SUV, Tractor and Van)

Plate Types

AMA	Amateur Radio	LDF	Lac du Flambeau Tribe
AMC	Antique Motorcycle	LIF	Donate Life
ANT	Antique	LSV	Low Speed Vehicle
APO	Apportioned – Power Unit	LTK	Light Truck
AUT	Automobile	LTL	Light Trailer
BRV	Bad River Band Tribe	MBN	Milwaukee Brewers (“M” logo)
BUS	Bus	MBO	Milwaukee Brewers (Ball & Glove logo)
CLS	Collector Special	MDC	Medal of Honor Motorcycle
CMC	Collector Motorcycle	MDH	Medal of Honor
COL	Collector Vehicle	MEN	Menominee Tribe
CVG	Civilian Group (Civil Air Patrol, EMT white design, Rescue squad member)	MGP	Multi-Group (Lao Veteran, Freemason)
CYC	Motorcycle	MLG	Military Group
DIS	Disabled Parking	MNC	Municipal Motorcycle
DMC	Disabled Motorcycle	MPD	Moped
DUK	Ducks Unlimited	MRQ	Marquette University
DVC	Driver Education Motorcycle	MTM	Motor Home
EMT	Emergency Medical Tech (Red design)	MUN	Municipal
END	Endangered Resources (Wolf)	OFF	Municipal Official
ENN	Endangered Resources (Badger)	ONI	Oneida Tribe
FFO	Firefighter (Red design)	PAK	Packers
FRF	Firefighter (White design)	RCF	Red Cliff Tribe
FRM	Farm Truck	RVT	Recreational Vehicle Trailer
FTL	Farm Trailer	SES	Sesquicentennial
GLF	Golf Wisconsin	SOV	State Owned Vehicle
GST	Gold Star Family	SPT	Wisconsin Salutes Veterans
HAR	Harley-Davidson share the road	SPX	Special X
HEG	Higher Education (UW)	STL	Semi-Trailer
HEM	Higher Education (UW-Madison)	TMP	Temporary
HFM	Farm Truck – Heavy	TOR	Tractor
HMC	Hobbyist Motorcycle	TPD	Temporary Disabled Motorcycle
HMM	Historic Military Vehicle (motorcycle)	TRL	Trailer
HMV	Historic Military Vehicle	VET	Disabled Veteran Parking
HOB	Hobbyist	VMC	US Veteran Motorcycle
HSV	Human Service Vehicle	WHF	Wisconsin Women’s Health Foundation
HTK	Heavy Truck	WNG	Wisconsin National Guard
KID	Celebrate Children	WSC	Wisconsin State Patrol Motorcycle
LCF	Lions Foundation	WSP	Wisconsin State Patrol
LCO	Lac Courte Oreilles Tribe	XPW	Ex-Prisoner of War
		72H	72 Hour Bus Permit

Registration Types

ANT	Antique	LTL	Light Trailer
AUT	Automobile	MDC	Medal of Honor Motorcycle
BBX	Bus – Mass Transit Vehicle	MDH	Medal of Honor
BSB	School Bus	MPD	Moped
BUS	Motor Bus	MTM	Motor Home
CHT	Charter Bus	RFP	Raw Forest Products
CYC	Motorcycle	RTR	Road Tractor
DEV	Driver Education	RVT	Recreational Vehicle Trailer
DPF	Dual Purpose Farm	SDV	Special Design Vehicle
DPV	Dual Purpose Vehicle	SPX	Special X
DRY	Dairy	SPZ	Special Mobile Equipment – Z
FRM	Farm	STL	Semi Trailer
FTL	Farm Trailer	SUX	Special Mobile Equipment – UX
FTR	Farm Tractor	TMP	Temporary
GOV	Government	TOR	Tractor
HFM	Heavy Farm	TRL	Trailer
HMV	Historic Military Vehicle	XTL	Transferable Trailer
HSV	Human Service Vehicle		
HTK	Heavy Truck		
LSV	Low-speed vehicle		
LTK	Light Truck		

County	Auto	Cycle	Trailer	Truck	Total
Adams	8,506	1,824	2,156	13,576	26,062
Ashland	5,427	969	1,653	9,238	17,287
Barron	18,218	3,634	5,231	27,329	54,412
Bayfield	6,209	1,266	1,469	10,298	19,242
Brown	99,195	16,67	22,827	114,409	253,118
Buffalo	5,848	1,163	1,795	9,123	17,929
Burnett	6,468	1,303	1,602	10,427	19,800
Calumet	18,016	3,892	3,280	22,764	47,952
Chippewa	25,142	4,907	6,946	34,244	71,239
Clark	11,623	2,172	4,280	19,870	37,945
Columbia	23,938	4,160	5,097	31,217	64,412
Crawford	6,223	1,084	1,782	9,520	18,609
Dane	214,313	23,573	23,176	198,881	459,943
Dodge	35,985	6,899	8,951	47,473	99,078
Door	13,865	3,670	2,290	19,229	39,054
Douglas	17,476	2,749	5,283	22,406	47,914
Dunn	16,536	2,967	4,264	21,590	45,357
Eau Claire	39,246	5,635	7,291	44,157	96,329
Florence	1,910	364	798	3,583	6,655
Fond Du Lac	41,704	7,611	8,492	51,222	109,029
Forest	3,352	666	1,451	6,488	11,957
Grant	18,766	4,127	5,826	27,145	55,864
Green	14,903	3,246	3,064	19,970	41,048
Green Lake	7,661	1,418	2,211	11,671	22,961
Iowa	9,830	1,849	3,099	13,611	28,389
Iron	2,300	535	565	4,898	8,298
Jackson	7,617	1,848	5,762	12,159	27,386
Jefferson	35,329	6,261	6,045	41,630	89,265
Juneau	10,150	2,227	2,829	15,531	30,737
Kenosha	59,170	9,609	7,411	63,718	139,908
Kewaunee	8,860	2,133	1,874	12,278	25,145
La Crosse	43,585	6,857	6,836	50,571	107,849
Lafayette	6,549	1,250	4,382	10,551	22,732
Langlade	7,849	1,424	2,787	12,654	24,714
Lincoln	11,474	2,473	3,856	17,696	35,499
Manitowoc	35,567	7,986	7,047	41,738	92,338
Marathon	54,588	9,518	14,159	69,758	148,023
Marinette	17,548	3,640	6,562	26,232	53,982
Marquette	6,830	1,311	1,525	10,211	19,877

County	Auto	Cycle	Trailer	Truck	Total
Menominee	434	69	49	593	1,145
Milwaukee	317,184	31,152	48,269	244,977	641,582
Monroe	16,190	3,731	5,420	24,511	49,852
Oconto	16,503	3,705	3,864	23,140	47,212
Oneida	14,459	3,015	2,958	24,550	44,982
Outagamie	78,956	14,551	13,453	87,965	194,925
Ozaukee	38,502	6,044	3,306	36,446	84,298
Pepin	3,144	632	947	4,724	9,447
Pierce	16,961	3,150	4,448	20,323	44,882
Polk	18,908	3,482	3,913	25,840	52,143
Portage	27,793	4,356	6,922	33,652	72,723
Price	5,660	1,201	1,911	9,878	18,650
Racine	73,966	11,704	7,871	77,339	170,880
Richland	6,463	1,378	1,630	10,047	19,518
Rock	64,545	10,430	10,059	72,672	157,706
Rusk	5,537	976	1,801	9,068	17,382
Sauk	25,362	4,581	5,054	34,566	68,563
Sawyer	5,885	1,038	1,544	11,034	19,501
Shawano	16,512	3,102	3,848	23,248	46,710
Sheboygan	44,960	10,157	7,891	49,936	112,944
St. Croix	36,607	6,484	7,584	43,529	94,204
Taylor	7,399	1,579	4,024	12,618	25,620
Trempealeau	12,619	2,453	5,551	18,464	39,087
Vernon	10,666	2,078	2,493	16,782	32,019
Vilas	8,596	1,895	1,853	16,961	29,305
Walworth	45,131	8,263	7,159	51,981	112,534
Washburn	6,703	1,204	1,698	11,047	20,652
Washington	53,878	10,157	9,445	59,447	132,927
Waukesha	169,204	24,652	20,201	171,145	385,202
Waupaca	21,590	4,403	4,837	29,643	60,473
Waushara	10,440	2,059	3,497	15,810	31,806
Winnebago	66,634	11,588	11,907	73,049	163,178
Wood	29,995	6,303	16,260	41,335	93,953
Unknown	10,528	995	11,396	9,622	32,541
Total	2,265,420	367,474	449,017	2,585,578	5,667,489

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 - 2013**

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

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

Sources: 1930-1975 State of Wisconsin Blue Books; 1980-2004 BVS statistical files; 2005-2012 analysis of current non-expiring vehicles (Report 26)