

**Wisconsin
Division of Motor Vehicles**

***Facts & Figures
2017***



A Reference Guide

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Accidents/Crashes

Accidents/Crashes

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When must an accident/crash be reported?

An accident/crash must be reported when it results in:

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

Who reports accidents/crashes to the State of Wisconsin?

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

www.wisconsindot.gov/crashreporting.

For more information contact:

Crash Records Unit
(608) 266-8753
Email: DSPTrafficCrashes@dot.wi.gov

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

Please contact:

Crash Records Unit

Email: DSPTrafficCrashes@dot.wi.gov

Phone (608) 266-8753

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What is a Safety Responsibility Administrative Hearing?

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

How long has Wisconsin conducted SR Hearings?

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

What is the scope of an SR Hearing?

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

Where are the SR Hearings conducted?

The hearings are conducted in Madison and Milwaukee.

How are SR Hearings conducted?

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

For more information contact:

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

What is the Safety Responsibility Law?

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

To whom does the law apply?

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

How are the Safety Responsibility sanctions initiated?

The Safety Responsibility process is initiated by the receipt of a crash report in the Crash Records Unit of the State Patrol. If all motorists in the crash are insured, no action is taken. When the Crash Records Unit determines that a motorist is uninsured, others involved in the crash are notified. 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 crash. The notice warns the uninsured motorist that the operator's driving privilege and all registrations of the owner will be suspended unless they do **one** of the following:

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

How long is the suspension?

A Safety Responsibility suspension remains in effect for one year or until the uninsured motorist complies with one of the Safety Responsibility requirements. The motorist may reinstate suspended privileges if the DMV is not notified of a pending lawsuit within one year of suspension. Reinstatement requires the filing of proof of 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

2016 Safety Responsibility Program Results*

THE WISCONSIN SAFETY RESPONSIBILITY LAW requires all motorists involved in reportable crashes to submit evidence to the DMV of their financial ability to pay for damages they caused in the crash. A crash is reportable if there is injury or death, if there is \$200 or more damage to government property (except a government owned vehicle), or if there is \$1,000 or more in damages to any one person's property (including government owned vehicles). In 2016 there were 3,809 claims made against 4,255 uninsured drivers and/or owners exceeding \$19.9 million in damages.

2016–Safety Responsibility (SR) Claims by Type of Claim and Amounts

Claim Type	Total Claims	Total Amount
Fatalities	1	\$25,450
Personal Injuries	21	\$127,316
Property Damage	388	\$1,526,473
Vehicle Damage	3,399	\$17,571,347
Total	3,809	\$19,250,586

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

2016–Motorists Subject To SR Law

5,584	Notices of Suspension were sent to the drivers and owners of vehicles in 2015. In many crashes, the drivers and owners were different persons.
1,328	(24%) Responded to the Notice of Suspension by settling the claims prior to suspension.
87	Posted the required security deposit.
3,018	Drivers and owners failed to comply with the requirements given on the Notice of Suspension and their operating and registration privileges were suspended.
1,251	suspended motorists complied with the Safety Responsibility requirements after the Suspension Orders were entered.
1,295	Motorists accepted the one year suspension of privileges.
1,710	Drivers and owners were still withdrawn as of January 21, 2017.

Out of 212,572 vehicles involved in reportable crashes in 2016, only 1.4% were uninsured, failed to pay for the damages, and accepted a one-year suspension of privileges.

*Insured parties have up to one year after the crash to file under the SR law, therefore 2016 is the latest year for which full 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:

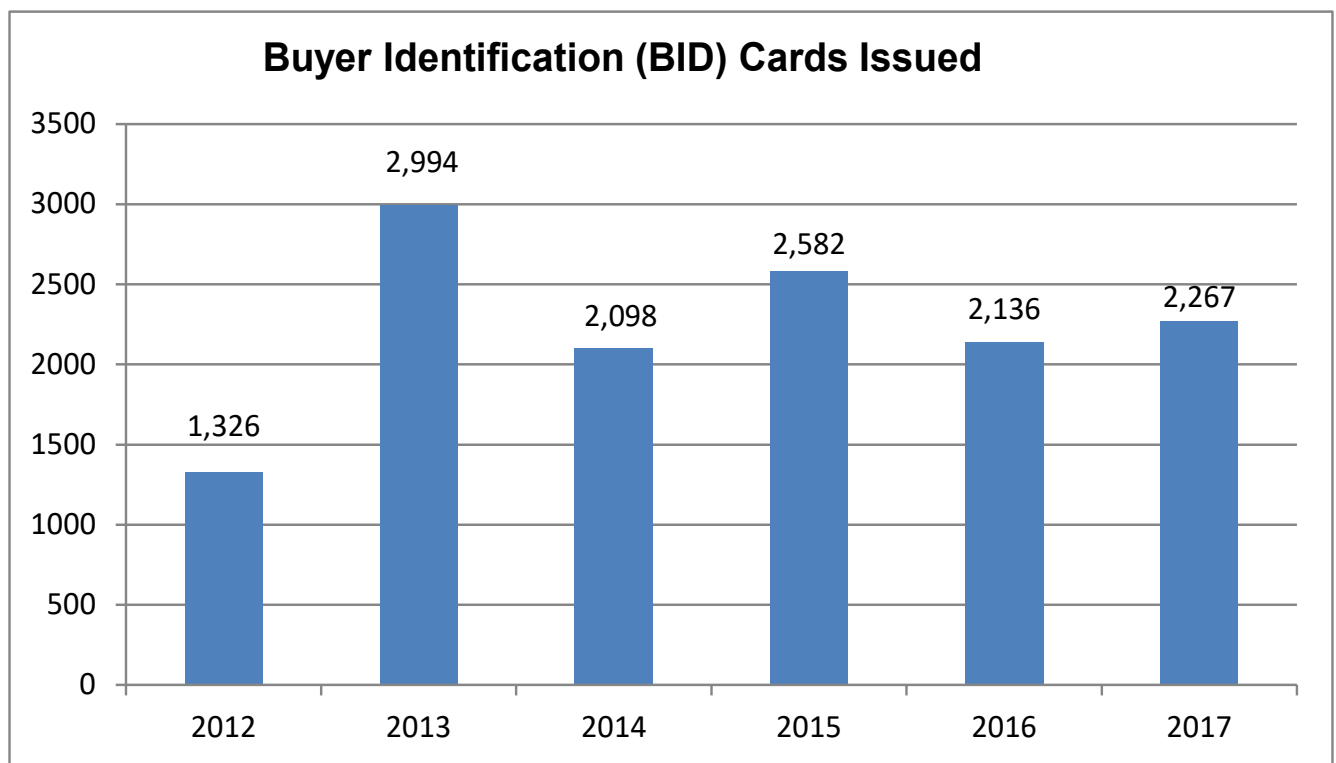
- a motor vehicle dealer, wholesaler, or salvage dealer licensed in Wisconsin or another jurisdiction;
- or an employee of a motor vehicle dealer, wholesaler or salvage dealer
- of good character

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

For more information contact:

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



Source: Customer Service Group Work Statistics

What complaints are investigated?

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

- vehicle title and registration
- product quality or representation
- sales practices
- advertising
- unlicensed sales activities

Is there a fee for filing?

There is no fee for DMV complaint mediation activities.

How are complaints handled?

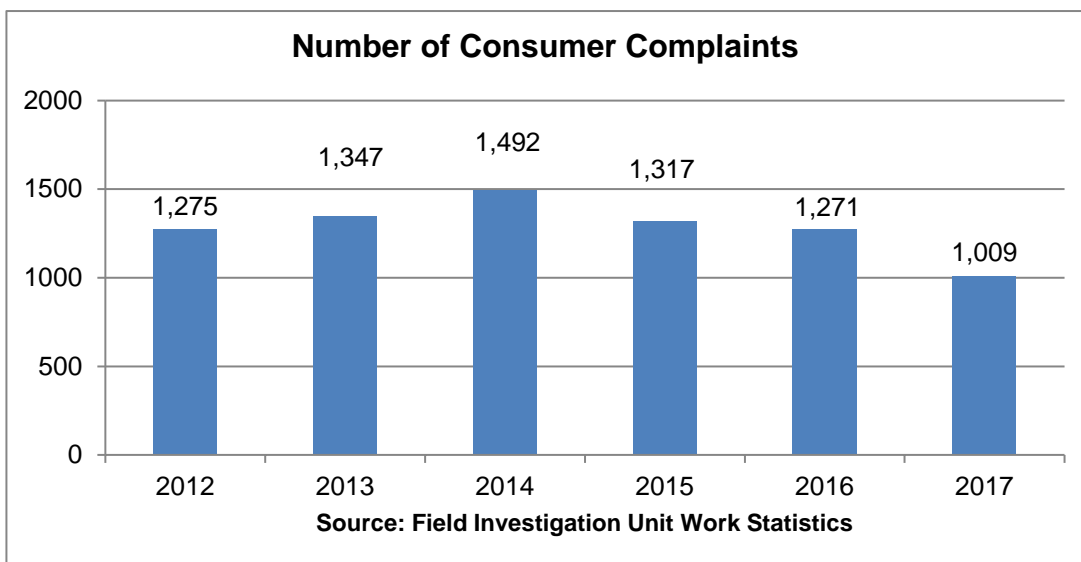
Complaints are usually resolved through informal mediation. WisDOT charges no fee to mediate or investigate a consumer complaint. Wisconsin consumers receive significant value in the form of cash adjustments, free or discounted repairs, vehicle buybacks, and refunds as a result of WisDOT complaint mediations.

Complaint investigations may also result in the following disciplinary actions against businesses that violate Wisconsin laws:

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

For more information contact:

Bureau of Vehicle Services
Dealer And Agent Section
(608) 266-1425
(608) 266-9996 - FAX
Email: DealerInvestigationUnit@dot.wi.gov
<http://wisconsindot.gov/Documents/formdocs/mv2338.pdf>



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 1,000 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 175 on-site audits of third party agents that issue titles and plates to their customers on behalf of DMV.

What do inspections accomplish?

If infractions are identified during the inspection the dealer is given 15 days to correct those deficiencies. If the deficiencies are not corrected, or a pattern of non-compliance is identified, sanctions are imposed in accordance with the Dealer and Agent Section’s progressive discipline policy.

How much do they cost?

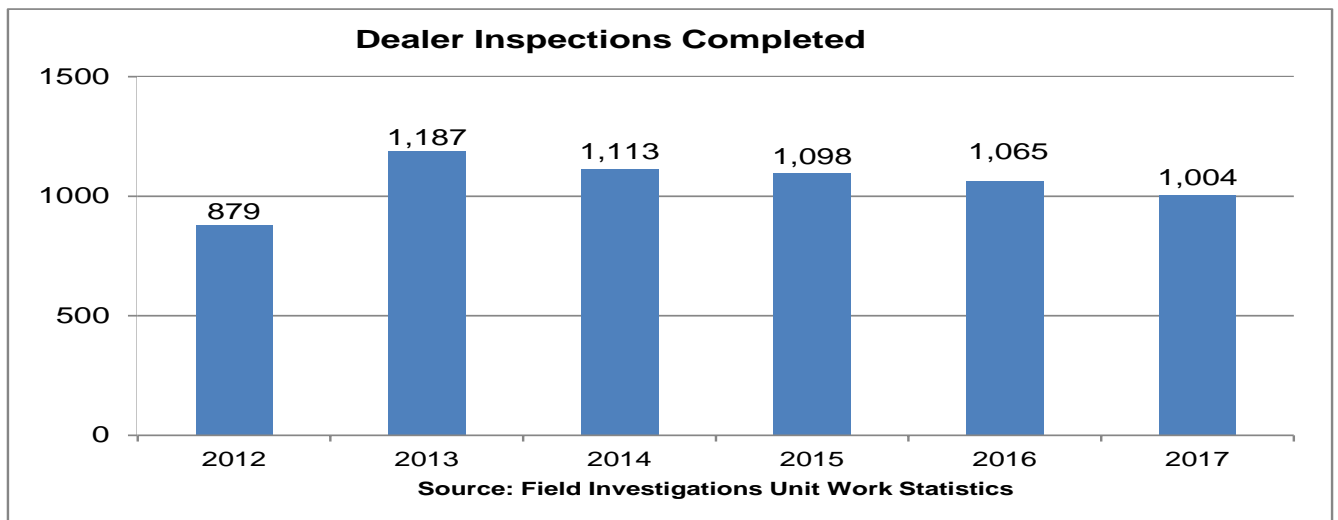
There is no fee for inspection.

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: DealerLicensingUnit@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 2017, WisDOT issued or renewed 2,312 licenses for Auction, Distributors, Motorcycle, Motorcycle, Moped, Recreational Vehicles, (includes Representative and Salesperson), Retail, Salvage and Wholesale dealers; 7,817 Salesperson Licenses; 2,267 Salvage Buyer (BID) cards; and 4,090 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?

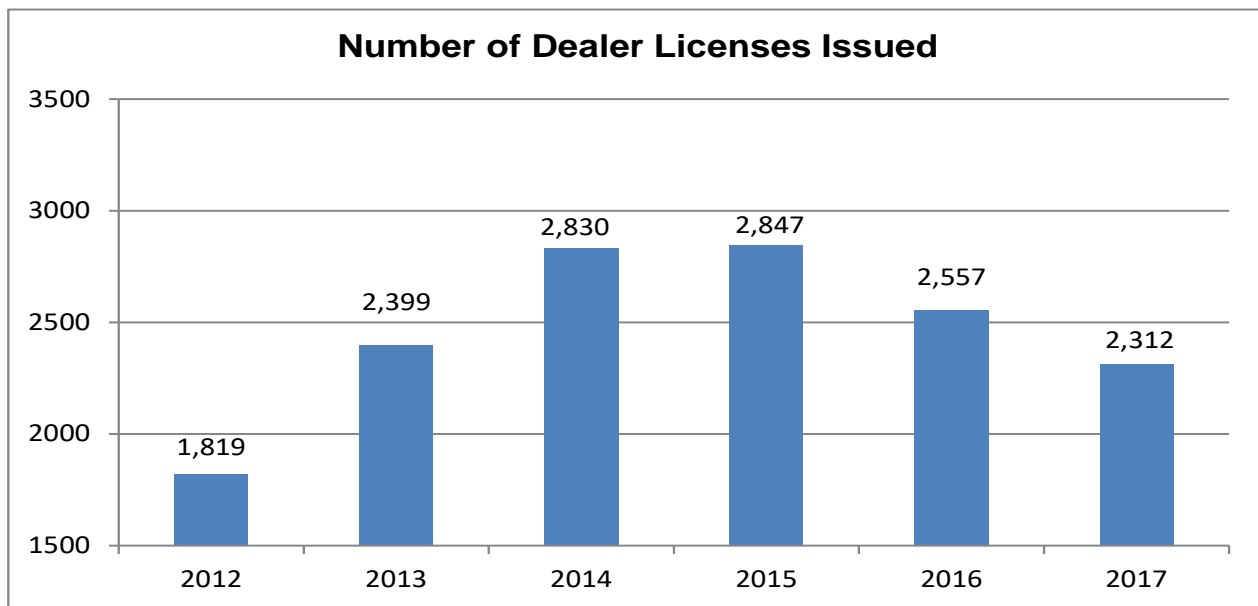
- Buyers License
- Manufacturer License
- Moped Dealer License
- Motorcycle Dealer License
- Recreation Vehicle Dealer License
- Representative License
- Retail Dealer License
- RV/Sales License
- Salesperson License
- Salvage Buyer Identification Card License
- Salvage Dealer License
- Wholesale Auction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

For more information contact:

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

For more information about the requirements for the above **Motor Vehicle Business Licenses**, visit the WisDOT Web site at:

<http://www.dot.wisconsin.gov/business/dealers/licenses/index.htm>.



Source: Customer Service Group Work Statistics

What salespeople are licensed?

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

What are the licensing requirements?

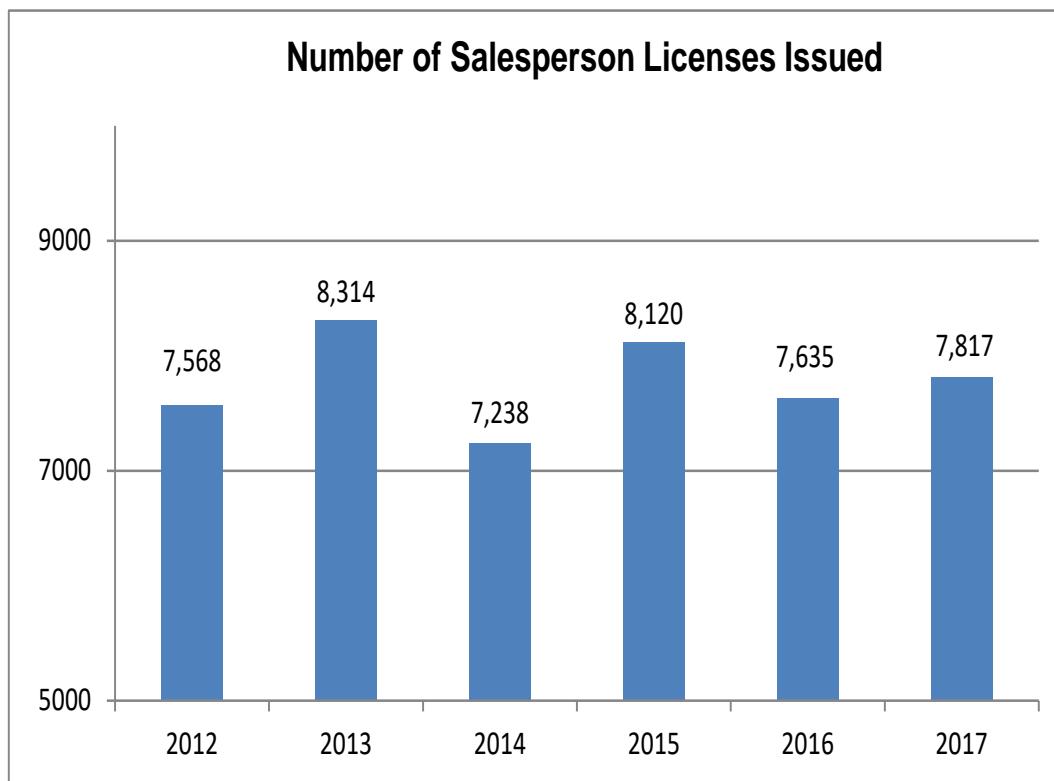
Motor vehicle salespersons must be of good character and must pass a written exam at time of first application. A bond may be required if the applicant’s character is questionable or past sales practices are unacceptable.

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
 Dealer Licensing Unit
 (608) 266-1425
 Email: dealerlicensingunit@dot.wi.gov



Includes licenses issued to manufacturer and distributor representatives.

Source: Customer Service Group Work Statistics

What is a buyer's license?

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

What are the requirements?

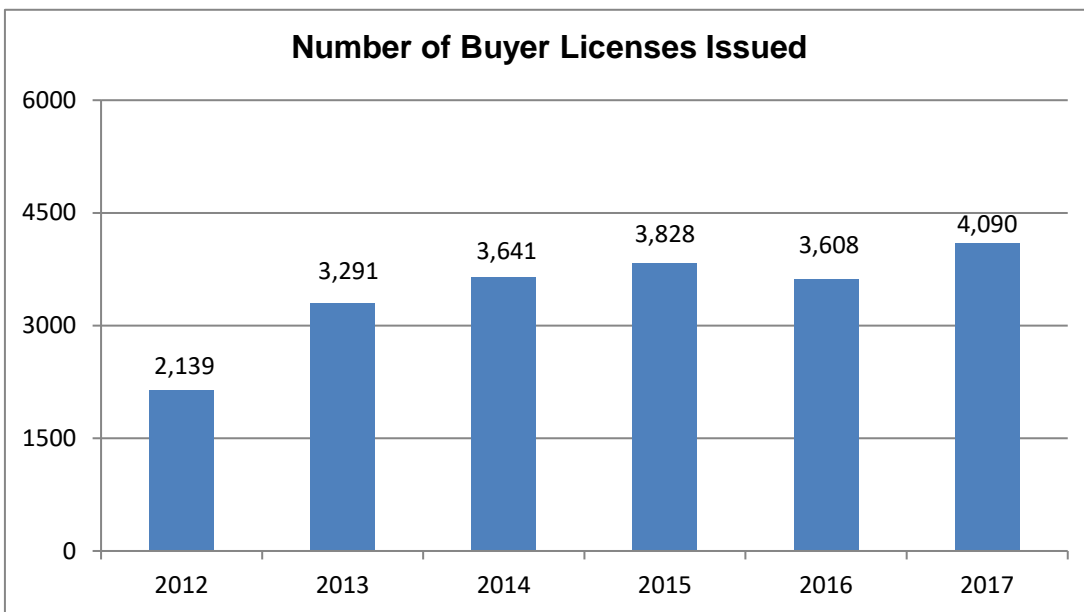
- The Buyers License card holder must be 18 years old
- The Buyers License card holder cannot have been convicted of a crime directly related to the sale of motor vehicles
- The Buyers License card holder may only buy vehicles on behalf of their employers --- they may not buy vehicles for their own or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

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

Buyer's licenses expire on the same date as the employer's dealer or wholesale license. The fee for a Buyer's license expiring in one year or less is \$6. A buyer's license expiring in more than a year is \$12. An In-State Buyer's License is valid until employing dealer's license expires. An Out-Of-State Buyer's License is valid until employing dealer's license expires, for a maximum of 12 months.

For more information contact:

Bureau of Vehicle Services
 Dealers and Agents Section
 Dealer Licensing Unit
 (608) 266-1425
 Email: dealerlicensingunit@dot.wi.gov



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

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What are driver record abstracts?

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 requires any request for driver record information to be accompanied by a MV2896 (DPPA) form. The form requires information regarding the requester, name of person about whom record(s) are being requested and authorization for the information.

A copy of the Wisconsin DOT Privacy Notice can be found at: <http://wisconsindot.gov/Pages/dmv/license-drvs/rcd-crsh-rpt/privacy.aspx>.

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

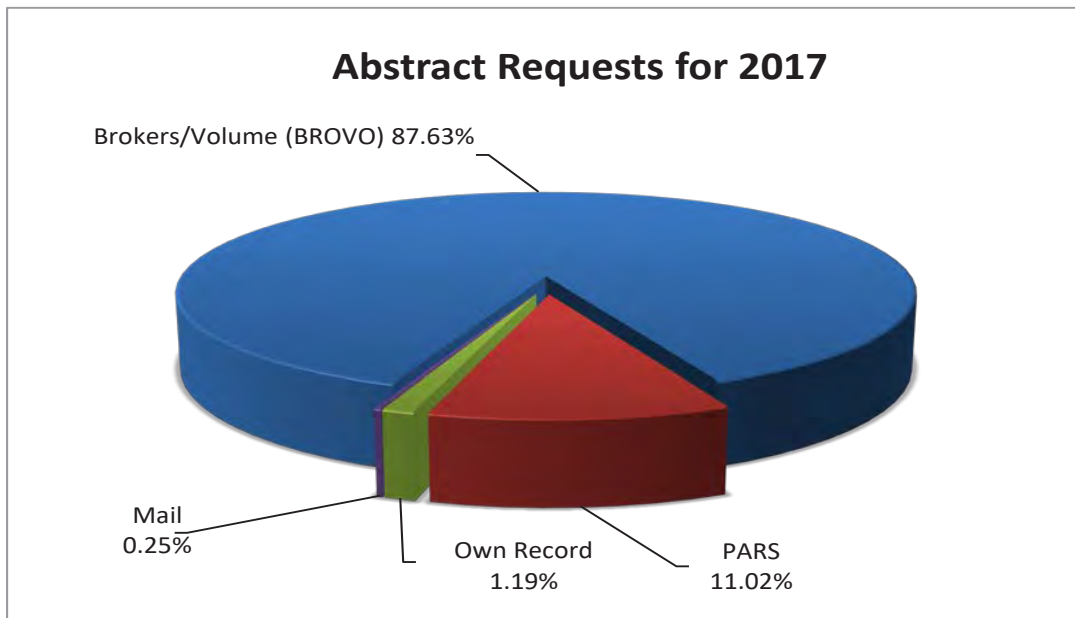
How are requests made?

Individuals requesting a copy of their own driver record abstract may visit DMV’s online services Web page at <http://wisconsin.gov/Pages/online-srvcs/online.aspx>. The fee is \$5.00 plus a credit/debit card processing (convenience) fee. There is no convenience fee for ACH payment. Requests for the records of other drivers can be made by submitting a Vehicle/Driver Record Information form MV2896 and a \$7.00 fee. Some large volume requesters maintain accounts for immediate response by our Web-based Public Abstract Request System (PARS). PARS accountholders are charged a \$5.00 search fee for each record request.

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

For more information contact:

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



Source: Bureau of Driver Services, Driver Information Section

What are citations?

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

What are convictions?

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

What happens to citations and convictions?

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

How long does a conviction remain on the record?

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

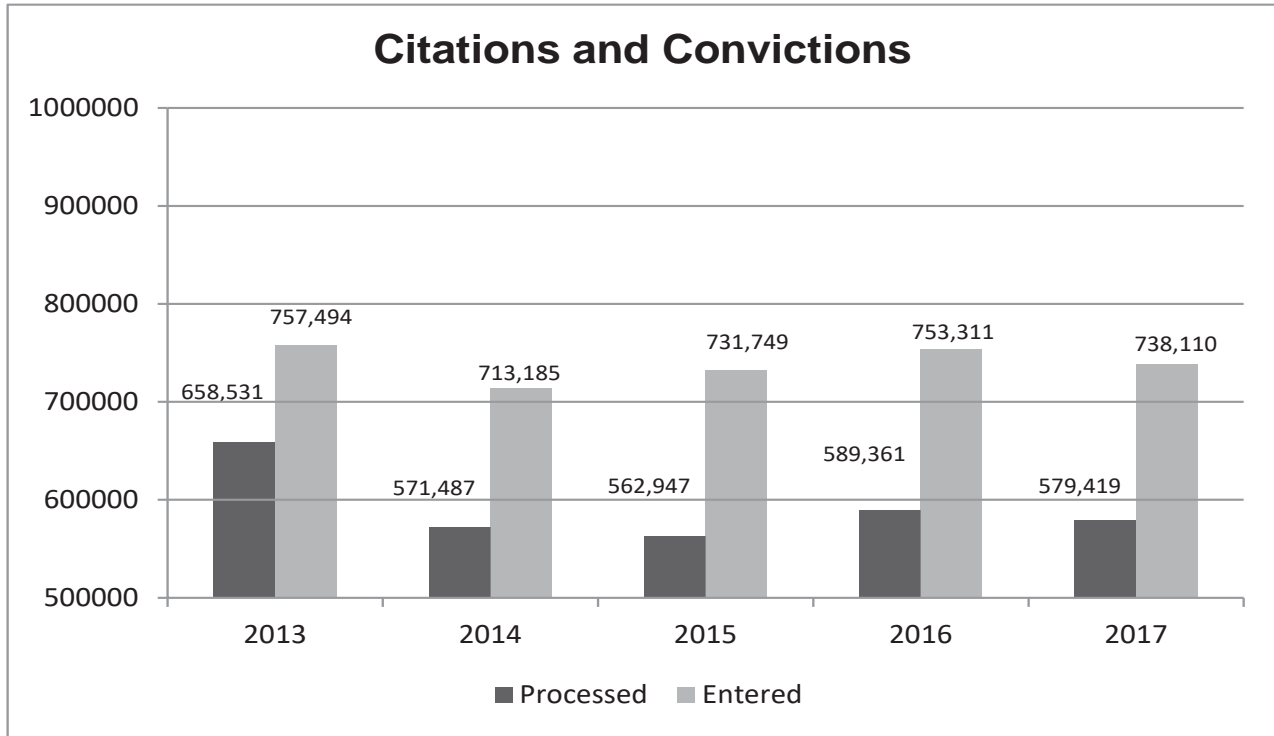
Yes, when Wisconsin drivers are convicted in other states DMV enters the convictions on the Wisconsin driver record but without points being assessed. With a serious offense, such as operating while intoxicated, drivers may lose their operating privilege.

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 2017**

Rank	Code	Charge	Quantity YTD	% of Total
1	SI	Speeding Intermediate (11-19 over limit)	88,185	11.95%
2	OVS	Operating While Suspended	79,381	10.75%
3	CNI	Compulsory Insurance - No Insurance	62,597	8.48%
4	FFS	Failure to Fasten Seat Belt	58,899	7.98%
5	CNP	Compulsory Insurance - No Proof	50,796	6.88%
6	S	Speeding (1-10 over speed limit)	43,887	5.95%
7	UV	Unregistered Vehicle	37,375	5.06%
8	OWL	Operating w/o Driver License	28,739	3.89%
9	SE	Speeding Excess (20 or more over limit)	27,516	3.73%
10	OWI	Operat. under influence intoxicant/controlled substance	24,211	3.28%
11	FOS	Failure to Obey Traffic Sign or Signal	23,895	3.24%
12	ORS	Operating while Registration Suspended (209)	19,203	2.60%
13	BAC	Blood Alcohol Concentration (prohibited)	17,707	2.40%
14	OAR	Operating After Revocation	15,266	2.07%
15	DS	Defective Speedometer	13,841	1.88%
16	LNP	License not on person	12,092	1.64%
17	FYR	Failure to Yield Right of Way	9,952	1.35%
18	ID	Inattentive Driving	9,004	1.22%
19	UAL	Underage Alcohol (207)	8,372	1.13%
20	SVL	Signal Violation	7,973	1.08%
21	OT	Obstructing Traffic	6,843	0.93%
22	FTC	Following too Closely	6,754	0.92%
23	IP	Improper Plates	6,508	0.88%
24	FVC	Failure to Keep Vehicle Under Control	5,116	0.69%
25	IS	Imprudent Speed	4,928	0.67%
26	IL	No or improper lights	4,883	0.66%
27	DLT	Deviating from Lane of Traffic	4,319	0.59%
28	VOR	Violation of Restriction	3,537	0.48%
29	PAC	Prohibited Alcohol Concentration (212)	3,524	0.48%
30	IC	Implied Consent	3,125	0.42%
31	IT	Illegal Turn	2,802	0.38%
32	IVO	Intoxicant in Vehicle - Operator	2,787	0.38%
33	PI	Passing Illegally	2,754	0.37%
34	CSR	Child Safety Restraint	2,700	0.37%
35	RPS	Restrictions on Parking and Stopping	2,588	0.35%
36	FRA	Failure to Report Accident	2,505	0.34%
37	TFC	Too Fast for Conditions	2,356	0.32%
38	FPS	Failure to Pay Support (205)	2,105	0.29%
39	OV	Obstructed View or Control	1,965	0.27%
40	DWS	Driving on Wrong Side of Highway	1,889	0.26%
41	DOF	Deface or Obstruct Official Sign	1,831	0.25%
42	RD	Reckless Driving	1,768	0.24%
43	T	Truancy	1,533	0.21%
44	DSP	Duty Upon Striking property	1,404	0.19%
45	BI	Backing Illegally	1,363	0.18%
46	IM	Improper Muffler	1,323	0.18%
47	FSU	Failure to Stop After Accident unattended vehicle	1,293	0.18%
48	AEO	Attempt to Elude Officer	1,193	0.16%
49	JA	Juvenile Alcohol*	1,191	0.16%
50	FSB	Failure to Stop for School Bus	1,025	0.14%

**Traffic Convictions Entered on Driver Record File
January–December 2017**

Rank	Code	Charge	Quantity YTD	% of Total
51	POH	Parking on Highway	707	0.10%
52	VUF	Vehicle Used in Commission of Felony	678	0.09%
53	FSA	Failure to Stop After Accident	654	0.09%
54	PUP	Permitting Unauthorized Person to Operate	618	0.08%
55	FNC	Failure to Notify of Address or Name Change	600	0.08%
56	IVP	Intoxicant in Vehicle - Passenger	598	0.08%
57	IE	Improper Equipment	542	0.07%
58	DOW	Driving over Walk	509	0.07%
59	D	Drug Conviction	482	0.07%
60	TWD	Texting While Driving	383	0.05%
61	UAO	Underage Alcohol Operation**	360	0.05%
62	FTT	Failure to Transfer Title	350	0.05%
63	FGS	Failure to Give Signal	301	0.04%
64	IIV	Intoxicant in Vehicle - Underage Person	300	0.04%
65	IDT	Ignition/Immobilization Device Tampering	271	0.04%
66	IPW	Improper Use Phone While Driving in Work Zone	263	0.04%
67	OII	Operating while Intoxicated Causing Injury	257	0.03%
68	CDL	Commercial Deviating from Lane of Traffic	250	0.03%
69	CSI	Commercial Speeding Intermediate (15-19 over)	233	0.03%
70	IB	Improper Brakes	215	0.03%
71	SLL	Special Limitations on Load	212	0.03%
72	UID	Underage ID (208)	203	0.03%
73	FDL	Failure to Dim Lights	192	0.03%
74	UA	Unnecessary Acceleration	190	0.03%
75	CFC	Commercial Following too Closely	170	0.02%
76	CUL	Commercial Unlawful License	166	0.02%
77	DAT	Driving Against Traffic	139	0.02%
78	R	Racing	138	0.02%
79	JCS	Juvenile Controlled Substances (under 17)	102	0.01%
80	CTU	Commercial Telephone Use While Driving	98	0.01%
81	CFA	Commercial Failure to Appear (out-of-state only)	84	0.01%
82	UN	Unnecessary noise	58	0.01%
83	GBH	Great Bodily Harm	57	0.01%
84	NH	Negligent Homicide	55	0.01%
85	CFP	Commercial Failure to Pay (out-of-state only)	54	0.01%
86	FA	Falsified Application	54	0.01%
87	MDO	Miscellaneous Driving Offenses (204)	54	0.01%
88	FYL	Flashing Yellow Violation	53	0.01%
89	TPV	Transporting Person or Vehicle Illegally	53	0.01%
90	LH	Littering highway	52	0.01%
91	CPI	Commercial Passing Illegally	50	0.01%
92	CSE	Commercial Speeding Excess (20 or more over)	44	0.01%
93	CWI	Commercial Operating while Intoxicated	44	0.01%
94	NHI	Negligent Homicide Intoxicated	44	0.01%
95	DDH	Driving on Divided Highway	41	0.01%
96	CTF	Commercial Too Fast for Conditions	39	0.01%
97	CIS	Commercial Imprudent Speed	38	0.01%
98	CDS	Comm. Duty upon Striking Property	30	0.00%
99	CD	Careless Driving (out-of-state only)	21	0.00%
100	CFR	Commercial Failure to Report Accident	18	0.00%

**Traffic Convictions Entered on Driver Record File
January–December 2017**

Rank	Code	Charge	Quantity YTD	% of Total
101	UTD	Use Telephone While Driving with Probationary/Instructional Permit	18	0.00%
102	FAR	Falsified Accident Report	14	0.00%
103	CAC	Commercial Admin. Suspension	11	0.00%
104	FEM	Following Emergency Vehicle	11	0.00%
105	CCD	Commercial Careless Driving (out-of-state only)	10	0.00%
106	CRD	Commercial Reckless Driving	10	0.00%
107	RVL	Roadway Violation	10	0.00%
108	OSO	Operating while Out of Service	9	0.00%
109	TCC	Transporting Children in Cargo Area of Motor Vehicle	9	0.00%
110	MSC	Miscellaneous	8	0.00%
111	CFU	Comm. Failure to Stop after Accident (unattended Veh)	7	0.00%
112	CPB	Commercial Possession of Intoxicant Beverage	7	0.00%
113	PLS	Projecting Loads on Side of Vehicle	7	0.00%
114	CFI	Compulsory Insurance - Fraudulent, False or Invalid Proof of Insurance	6	0.00%
115	IUL	Illegal use of Operator's License	6	0.00%
116	CFH	Crossing Fire Hose	5	0.00%
117	COO	Commercial 0.0 -Not-a-Drop	5	0.00%
118	RRF	Railroad Failure to Stop	4	0.00%
119	SLR	Fail/Return License or Registration	4	0.00%
120	CNC	Commercial Failure to Comply (out-of-state only)	3	0.00%
121	OWD	Operating while Disqualified	3	0.00%
122	CA	Commercial Alcohol	2	0.00%
123	FAV	Fraudulent Application	2	0.00%
124	JID	Juvenile ID	2	0.00%
125	SOL	Surrender of License upon Cancellation Revocation or Suspension	2	0.00%
126	ADL	Altering Driver License	1	0.00%
127	CFS	Commercial Failure to Stop After Accident	1	0.00%
128	FD	Found Delinquent	1	0.00%
129	HCA	Haz. Commercial Alcohol	1	0.00%
130	HDS	Haz. Commercial Duty Upon Striking Property	1	0.00%
131	ICU	Implied Consent Underage	1	0.00%
132	IR	Illegal Riding	1	0.00%
133	OCS	Operating while Intoxicated-Controlled Substance	1	0.00%
Total			738,110	

* Under the legal drinking age (under 21); violation under Chapter 48 & 125

** Under 21 years of age; not-a-drop, Statue 345.63(2m)

***Note: This report only includes convictions entered on the driving record.

Source: CVCNTMTH

What is a driver license?

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

What is a probationary license?

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

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

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

What is a regular driver license?

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

What are the requirements for a driver license?

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

Who does not need a Wisconsin driver license?

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

What documentation must be provided?

An applicant must provide:

- proof of 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 **2017** 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	\$34
(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)	
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: dmvdbcommerciallicense@dot.wi.gov

County	Valid (1)	Withdrawn (2)	Total (1) and (2)	Expired (3)	Total (All)
ADAMS	1,277	640	1,917	89	2,006
ASHLAND	818	384	1,202	31	1,233
BARRON	2,700	1,174	3,874	147	4,021
BAYFIELD	773	388	1,161	59	1,220
BROWN	7,551	4,039	11,590	466	12,056
BUFFALO	994	356	1,350	60	1,410
BURNETT	900	431	1,331	52	1,383
CALUMET	1,857	799	2,656	44	2,700
CHIPPEWA	3,674	1,466	5,140	146	5,286
CLARK	2,204	789	2,993	82	3,075
COLUMBIA	2,806	1,323	4,129	116	4,245
CRAWFORD	777	354	1,131	43	1,174
DANE	9,385	5,297	14,682	926	15,608
DODGE	4,369	1,784	6,153	184	6,337
DOOR	1,123	532	1,655	41	1,696
DOUGLAS	1,890	1,009	2,899	208	3,107
DUNN	2,307	860	3,167	115	3,282
EAU CLAIRE	3,222	1,618	4,840	165	5,005
FLORENCE	304	167	471	23	494
FOND DU LAC	4,355	1,834	6,189	200	6,389
FOREST	622	325	947	38	985
GRANT	2,546	1,061	3,607	119	3,726
GREEN	2,024	777	2,801	82	2,883
GREEN LAKE	1,121	455	1,576	42	1,618
IOWA	1,361	547	1,908	48	1,956
IRON	368	170	538	27	565
JACKSON	1,148	582	1,730	69	1,799
JEFFERSON	3,519	1,577	5,096	155	5,251
JUNEAU	1,523	686	2,209	93	2,302
KENOSHA	4,820	2,203	7,023	444	7,467
KEWAUNEE	1,241	397	1,638	27	1,665
LA CROSSE	3,421	1,763	5,184	199	5,383
LAFAYETTE	1,154	415	1,569	51	1,620
LANGLADE	1,242	584	1,826	63	1,889
LINCOLN	1,541	741	2,282	70	2,352
MANITOWOC	3,356	1,431	4,787	127	4,914
MARATHON	5,560	2,589	8,149	243	8,392
MARINETTE	1,968	1,148	3,116	142	3,258
MARQUETTE	913	462	1,375	35	1,410
MENOMINEE	112	97	209	21	230

County	Valid (1)	Withdrawn (2)	Total (1) and (2)	Expired (3)	Total (All)
MILWAUKEE	18,704	10,977	29,681	2,555	32,236
MONROE	2,442	1,047	3,489	110	3,599
OCONTO	2,341	1,038	3,379	109	3,488
ONEIDA	1,645	990	2,635	81	2,716
OUTAGAMIE	6,191	3,135	9,326	281	9,607
OZAUKEE	1,838	939	2,777	82	2,859
PEPIN	534	202	736	28	764
PIERCE	2,016	716	2,732	122	2,854
POLK	2,276	1,019	3,295	156	3,451
PORTAGE	2,965	1,279	4,244	131	4,375
PRICE	905	430	1,335	32	1,367
RACINE	6,018	2,995	9,013	461	9,474
RICHLAND	841	371	1,212	45	1,257
ROCK	5,274	2,890	8,164	386	8,550
RUSK	992	414	1,406	53	1,459
SAUK	2,900	1,464	4,364	144	4,508
SAWYER	712	449	1,161	77	1,238
SHAWANO	2,371	1,080	3,451	90	3,541
SHEBOYGAN	3,394	1,601	4,995	167	5,162
ST. CROIX	3,575	1,351	4,926	191	5,117
TAYLOR	1,596	510	2,106	45	2,151
TREMPEALEAU	1,862	697	2,559	69	2,628
UNKNOWN	4,884	2,414	7,298	171	7,469
VERNON	1,757	722	2,479	66	2,545
VILAS	972	574	1,546	44	1,590
WALWORTH	3,802	1,643	5,445	270	5,715
WASHBURN	953	497	1,450	64	1,514
WASHINGTON	4,770	2,125	6,895	204	7,099
WAUKESHA	8,358	4,963	13,321	469	13,790
WAUPACA	2,508	1,203	3,711	131	3,842
WAUSHARA	1,480	661	2,141	75	2,216
WINNEBAGO	4,701	2,797	7,498	275	7,773
WOOD	3,354	1,622	4,976	170	5,146
TOTAL	201,777	98,069	299,846	12,646	312,492

(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
1999	18	11	2	13	4	0	4	4	0	4
1998	19	25	10	35	11	9	20	11	9	20
1997	20	48	11	59	18	7	25	18	7	25
1996	21	58	26	84	31	20	51	31	20	51
1995	22	72	53	125	39	47	86	39	47	86
1994	23	85	68	153	35	48	83	35	47	82
1993	24	118	80	198	62	57	119	62	57	119
1992	25	133	95	228	75	75	150	75	75	150
1991	26	198	120	318	85	85	170	85	85	170
1990	27	154	121	275	68	92	160	68	92	160
1989	28	193	125	318	91	93	184	91	93	184
1988	29	213	146	359	79	111	190	79	111	190
1987	30	202	145	347	78	98	176	78	98	176
1986	31	202	166	368	74	114	188	74	114	188
1985	32	239	156	395	89	107	196	89	106	195
1984	33	241	163	404	94	106	200	94	105	199
1983	34	235	176	411	92	116	208	92	114	206
1982	35	245	176	421	79	115	194	79	115	194
1981	36	270	192	462	86	135	221	86	134	220
1980	37	261	202	463	85	128	213	85	127	212
1979	38	312	215	527	99	135	234	99	134	233
1978	39	294	203	497	80	126	206	80	125	205
1977	40	363	198	561	108	122	230	108	122	230
1976	41	349	218	567	121	136	257	121	136	257
1975	42	350	220	570	100	124	224	100	124	224
1974	43	394	228	622	108	117	225	108	117	225
1973	44	412	246	658	122	146	268	122	144	266
1972	45	482	251	733	122	115	237	122	115	237
1971	46	519	285	804	152	142	294	152	142	294
1970	47	541	303	844	148	156	304	148	155	303
1969	48	528	266	794	163	151	314	163	151	314
1968	49	523	254	777	136	133	269	136	132	268
1967	50	630	284	914	181	147	328	180	147	327
1966	51	569	322	891	136	174	310	136	172	308
1965	52	584	244	828	173	146	319	173	146	319
1964	53	635	261	896	210	145	355	210	145	355
1963	54	704	317	1,021	216	178	394	216	177	393
1962	55	765	311	1,076	242	180	422	242	180	422
1961	56	748	328	1,076	239	190	429	239	189	428
1960	57	744	294	1,038	257	174	431	257	174	431
1959	58	747	246	993	261	150	411	259	150	409

Birth Year	Age	P Endorsements			S Endorsements			S & P Endorsements		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1958	59	735	245	980	267	139	406	267	138	405
1957	60	766	273	1,039	286	161	447	286	161	447
1956	61	792	224	1,016	286	139	425	286	139	425
1955	62	795	219	1,014	307	137	444	306	137	443
1954	63	739	157	896	326	96	422	326	96	422
1953	64	716	165	881	284	102	386	284	102	386
1952	65	739	136	875	299	74	373	299	74	373
1951	66	668	121	789	303	72	375	303	72	375
1950	67	542	104	646	239	70	309	239	70	309
1949	68	491	69	560	225	42	267	225	42	267
1948	69	493	69	562	247	44	291	247	44	291
1947	70	434	68	502	192	44	236	192	44	236
1946	71	358	53	411	146	29	175	146	29	175
1945	72	282	46	328	125	22	147	125	22	147
1944	73	266	34	300	106	22	128	106	22	128
1943	74	245	36	281	99	20	119	99	20	119
1942	75	227	29	256	101	16	117	101	16	117
1941	76	177	21	198	74	15	89	74	15	89
1940	77	141	17	158	51	11	62	51	11	62
1939	78	130	11	141	58	9	67	58	9	67
1938	79	94	7	101	34	4	38	34	4	38
1937	80	67	10	77	29	3	32	29	3	32
1936	81	61	4	65	21	3	24	21	3	24
1935	82	48	4	52	19	0	19	19	0	19
1934	83	34	0	34	9	0	9	9	0	9
1933	84	29	0	29	14	0	14	14	0	14
1932	85	19	2	21	4	0	4	4	0	4
1931	86	12	0	12	6	0	6	6	0	6
1930	87	9	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
1929	88	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
1928	89	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
1927	90	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
1925	92	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		24,516	9,851	34,367	8,806	5,924	14,730	8,802	5,906	14,708

Data shown reflects counts for the number of valid and unexpired endorsements as of 12/01/17.

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
1999	18	0	0	0	56	0	56	14	0	14
1998	19	5	0	5	137	0	137	28	0	28
1997	20	9	0	9	190	4	194	35	2	37
1996	21	29	6	35	306	11	317	55	7	62
1995	22	60	0	60	370	6	376	96	0	96
1994	23	76	2	78	463	11	474	91	0	91
1993	24	84	4	88	550	12	562	128	2	130
1992	25	138	0	138	628	12	640	172	5	177
1991	26	156	8	164	713	18	731	184	8	192
1990	27	136	9	145	720	23	743	190	6	196
1989	28	159	3	162	805	15	820	238	7	245
1988	29	190	8	198	897	22	919	283	11	294
1987	30	177	2	179	899	23	922	231	7	238
1986	31	197	7	204	1,053	20	1,073	279	10	289
1985	32	210	4	214	1,143	19	1,162	334	4	338
1984	33	239	4	243	1,177	27	1,204	367	6	373
1983	34	274	4	278	1,198	33	1,231	361	9	370
1982	35	220	7	227	1,278	22	1,300	372	5	377
1981	36	273	6	279	1,378	38	1,416	405	11	416
1980	37	286	6	292	1,408	33	1,441	472	7	479
1979	38	285	12	297	1,497	39	1,536	446	17	463
1978	39	261	7	268	1,490	44	1,534	471	15	486
1977	40	298	7	305	1,539	41	1,580	520	18	538
1976	41	347	6	353	1,503	39	1,542	542	13	555
1975	42	345	13	358	1,599	52	1,651	581	23	604
1974	43	303	12	315	1,716	55	1,771	631	25	656
1973	44	326	11	337	1,663	48	1,711	584	27	611
1972	45	376	6	382	1,947	48	1,995	717	31	748
1971	46	448	8	456	2,132	66	2,198	834	32	866
1970	47	435	13	448	2,342	79	2,421	921	25	946
1969	48	435	8	443	2,226	83	2,309	869	42	911
1968	49	506	21	527	2,265	83	2,348	928	36	964
1967	50	470	16	486	2,454	83	2,537	1,087	34	1,121
1966	51	500	16	516	2,608	80	2,688	1,119	42	1,161
1965	52	505	27	532	2,640	84	2,724	1,135	42	1,177
1964	53	557	14	571	2,866	90	2,956	1,239	37	1,276
1963	54	570	23	593	2,984	98	3,082	1,292	43	1,335
1962	55	645	20	665	3,158	97	3,255	1,423	54	1,477
1961	56	610	15	625	3,075	95	3,170	1,326	42	1,368
1960	57	579	15	594	3,168	74	3,242	1,423	26	1,449
1959	58	591	14	605	3,059	71	3,130	1,355	32	1,387

Birth Year	Age	H Endorsements			N Endorsements			T Endorsements		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1958	59	582	11	593	2,867	73	2,940	1,281	28	1,309
1957	60	561	16	577	2,836	85	2,921	1,317	42	1,359
1956	61	476	3	479	2,760	67	2,827	1,297	32	1,329
1955	62	420	8	428	2,570	59	2,629	1,248	35	1,283
1954	63	355	4	359	2,341	45	2,386	1,107	28	1,135
1953	64	353	9	362	2,190	45	2,235	1,082	30	1,112
1952	65	249	5	254	2,067	31	2,098	970	16	986
1951	66	195	4	199	1,803	37	1,840	909	23	932
1950	67	146	3	149	1,442	23	1,465	714	17	731
1949	68	123	0	123	1,278	21	1,299	647	11	658
1948	69	81	0	81	1,101	24	1,125	543	18	561
1947	70	73	0	73	1,067	18	1,085	532	12	544
1946	71	39	0	39	828	14	842	412	10	422
1945	72	49	0	49	689	12	701	352	10	362
1944	73	21	0	21	606	10	616	318	7	325
1943	74	29	0	29	616	13	629	324	9	333
1942	75	20	0	20	511	7	518	277	6	283
1941	76	14	0	14	418	7	425	245	5	250
1940	77	7	0	7	327	3	330	175	3	178
1939	78	8	0	8	272	2	274	135	2	137
1938	79	7	0	7	204	4	208	114	2	116
1937	80	5	0	5	152	2	154	79	0	79
1936	81	3	0	3	120	0	120	51	0	51
1935	82	0	0	0	89	2	91	34	0	34
1934	83	3	0	3	78	0	78	42	0	42
1933	84	0	0	0	39	0	39	13	0	13
1932	85	0	0	0	35	0	35	12	0	12
1931	86	0	0	0	23	0	23	9	0	9
1930	87	0	0	0	19	0	19	7	0	7
1929	88	0	0	0	13	0	13	5	0	5
1928	89	0	0	0	12	0	12	4	0	4
1927	90	0	0	0	6	0	6	2	0	2
1925	92	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		16,129	427	16,556	92,679	2,402	95,081	38,035	1,109	39,144

Data shown reflects counts for the number of Valid and unexpired endorsements as of 12/01/17.

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.

Type of Crash	Pre-GDL		12th Year After GDL	
	16	17	16	17
Driver Prop. Damage	5,139	5,327	2,987	3,501
Driver Injury	3,085	3,184	1,088	1,329
Driver Fatal	30	29	13	9

Total number of 16 & 17 year old GDL drivers in 2017 was 89,757.

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

For more information contact:

Who is required to have an Instruction Permit?

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

What is required for a permit?

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

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

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

Where are permits issued?

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

What is the cost?

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

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

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

What restrictions apply to persons operating with a permit?

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

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

For more information contact:

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

or any local DMV Customer Service Center

Birth Year	Age	Commercial - CDLI			Regular - REGI			Motorcycle - CYCI		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
2001	16	0	0	0	25,913	25,986	51,899	19	2	21
2000	17	0	0	0	4,933	4,769	9,702	88	1	89
1999	18	101	2	103	4,085	3,661	7,746	328	16	344
1998	19	159	9	168	2,984	2,933	5,917	547	35	582
1997	20	166	8	174	2,017	2,079	4,096	592	44	636
1996	21	191	9	200	1,556	1,824	3,380	596	44	640
1995	22	198	32	230	1,272	1,549	2,821	492	53	545
1994	23	198	23	221	1,206	1,325	2,531	439	52	491
1993	24	192	32	224	1,026	1,191	2,217	434	56	490
1992	25	194	23	217	875	1,075	1,950	424	30	454
1991	26	205	37	242	812	947	1,759	387	42	429
1990	27	186	36	222	725	887	1,612	344	31	375
1989	28	184	27	211	644	802	1,446	314	33	347
1988	29	145	34	179	580	733	1,313	270	29	299
1987	30	132	29	161	480	645	1,125	262	36	298
1986	31	138	43	181	472	593	1,065	226	32	258
1985	32	145	40	185	399	489	888	211	41	252
1984	33	122	28	150	374	435	809	230	33	263
1983	34	135	30	165	363	412	775	193	20	213
1982	35	114	27	141	276	344	620	192	25	217
1981	36	117	31	148	273	333	606	183	31	214
1980	37	112	22	134	266	296	562	171	23	194
1979	38	115	28	143	258	291	549	172	22	194
1978	39	118	18	136	219	265	484	165	27	192
1977	40	105	30	135	219	230	449	141	18	159
1976	41	89	25	114	159	198	357	133	24	157
1975	42	82	26	108	149	189	338	118	17	135
1974	43	77	26	103	164	162	326	122	24	146
1973	44	83	18	101	118	141	259	137	36	173
1972	45	94	11	105	135	155	290	128	30	158
1971	46	86	21	107	124	140	264	131	25	156
1970	47	92	28	120	132	175	307	130	39	169
1969	48	100	18	118	131	138	269	128	37	165
1968	49	84	16	100	103	124	227	134	36	170
1967	50	60	18	78	110	118	228	139	22	161
1966	51	76	20	96	89	109	198	122	28	150
1965	52	74	17	91	108	129	237	100	30	130
1964	53	72	17	89	111	132	243	126	37	163
1963	54	86	17	103	81	126	207	124	26	150
1962	55	72	26	98	108	127	235	108	24	132
1961	56	76	19	95	90	100	190	107	24	131
1960	57	68	14	82	86	104	190	78	16	94
1959	58	54	17	71	71	73	144	83	22	105
1958	59	50	9	59	59	92	151	61	15	76
1957	60	46	9	55	61	60	121	68	10	78
1956	61	49	10	59	57	71	128	65	16	81
1955	62	54	7	61	56	56	112	49	11	60

Birth Year	Age	Commercial			Regular			Motorcycle		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1954	63	51	4	55	42	44	86	50	12	62
1953	64	30	4	34	52	39	91	30	4	34
1952	65	27	7	34	29	32	61	32	4	36
1951	66	35	6	41	29	31	60	24	4	28
1950	67	15	3	18	25	34	59	29	2	31
1949	68	18	0	18	24	18	42	24	5	29
1948	69	18	4	22	25	20	45	22	5	27
1947	70	14	1	15	23	30	53	15	4	19
1946	71	14	3	17	11	6	17	10	2	12
1945	72	10	3	13	13	18	31	9	1	10
1944	73	9	2	11	11	14	25	11	2	13
1943	74	8	3	11	6	10	16	8	1	9
1942	75	12	0	12	11	9	20	4	1	5
1941	76	3	3	6	13	7	20	5	0	5
1940	77	7	0	7	12	10	22	4	0	4
1939	78	3	0	3	9	14	23	1	0	1
1938	79	3	0	3	14	9	23	1	0	1
1937	80	0	0	0	8	4	12	2	0	2
1936	81	0	0	0	7	11	18	1	0	1
1935	82	2	0	2	7	11	18	2	0	2
1934	83	0	0	0	4	6	10	1	0	1
1933	84	1	0	1	4	6	10	1	0	1
1932	85	0	0	0	6	10	16	0	0	0
1931	86	0	0	0	12	13	25	1	0	1
1930	87	0	0	0	8	4	12	0	0	0
1929	88	0	0	0	6	6	12	0	0	0
1928	89	0	0	0	9	3	12	0	0	0
1927	90	0	0	0	6	3	9	0	0	0
1926	91	0	0	0	5	2	7	0	0	0
1925	92	0	0	0	5	0	5	0	0	0
1924	93	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0
1923	94	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
1922	95	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0
1921	96	0	0	0	2	1	3	0	0	0
1920	97	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
1918	99	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
1917	100	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Total		5,376	1,030	6,406	54,973	57,240	112,213	10,098	1,372	11,470

Commercial and Regular instruction permit statistics include all types of status except those which expired prior to 12/01/17.

Motorcycle instruction permit statistics include all types of status except those which expired prior to 06/01/17 (due to the seasonal nature of this license type)

Source: Bureau of Drivers Services
 Report: YRIPRMIT

What is the definition of a motorcycle?

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

Who needs a Class M–Motorcycle license?

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

What are the requirements for a Class M License?

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

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

A person is also eligible for the Class M license if they have 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 WisDOT. It is taught off-street, out of traffic, and motorcycles and helmets are provided. The course consists of 6 hours of classroom and 10 hours of on-cycle instruction, including the following: preparing to ride; turning, shifting and braking; street strategies; special situations; increasing riding skills; maintenance, and insurance. The course is offered by most of the vocational colleges in Wisconsin and a few other organizations. A person may get a waiver of the skills test upon successful completion of this course, providing other licensing requirements are met.

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

How does the Motorcycle Skills Test Waiver Program work?

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

How is a Class M license obtained?

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

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

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

What are the fees and period of validity?

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

Are there special requirements for the operation of motorcycles?

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

For more information contact:

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

Birth Year	Age	Probationary			Regular		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
2001	16	112	8	120	0	0	0
2000	17	419	47	466	0	0	0
1999	18	762	103	865	12	2	14
1998	19	121	18	139	851	99	950
1997	20	56	8	64	1,288	178	1,466
1996	21	32	3	35	1,696	267	1,963
1995	22	27	9	36	2,010	308	2,318
1994	23	9	0	9	2,398	395	2,793
1993	24	7	0	7	2,897	484	3,381
1992	25	5	1	6	3,432	603	4,035
1991	26	4	1	5	3,624	662	4,286
1990	27	4	1	5	3,619	650	4,269
1989	28	6	2	8	4,236	743	4,979
1988	29	5	0	5	4,392	839	5,231
1987	30	1	2	3	4,604	919	5,523
1986	31	6	0	6	4,849	925	5,774
1985	32	11	0	11	5,139	981	6,120
1984	33	4	1	5	5,413	1,085	6,498
1983	34	8	0	8	5,136	1,024	6,160
1982	35	6	0	6	5,207	1,070	6,277
1981	36	3	0	3	5,421	1,257	6,678
1980	37	1	0	1	5,788	1,235	7,023
1979	38	1	1	2	5,825	1,278	7,103
1978	39	4	1	5	5,603	1,294	6,897
1977	40	7	1	8	5,965	1,406	7,371
1976	41	2	0	2	6,015	1,448	7,463
1975	42	2	0	2	6,308	1,455	7,763
1974	43	3	0	3	6,642	1,472	8,114
1973	44	1	0	1	6,619	1,594	8,213
1972	45	3	0	3	7,344	1,694	9,038
1971	46	2	0	2	7,996	1,892	9,888
1970	47	2	0	2	8,969	2,101	11,070
1969	48	0	0	0	8,988	2,108	11,096
1968	49	0	0	0	9,563	2,132	11,695
1967	50	3	0	3	9,980	2,273	12,253
1966	51	2	0	2	10,671	2,315	12,986
1965	52	1	0	1	11,443	2,441	13,884
1964	53	1	0	1	12,682	2,758	15,440
1963	54	2	0	2	13,047	2,723	15,770
1962	55	1	0	1	13,540	2,833	16,373
1961	56	0	0	0	14,021	2,722	16,743
1960	57	0	0	0	14,254	2,641	16,895
1959	58	3	0	3	14,243	2,478	16,721
1958	59	1	0	1	14,208	2,392	16,600
1957	60	2	0	2	14,249	2,323	16,572
1956	61	1	0	1	13,871	2,097	15,968
1955	62	1	0	1	13,288	1,997	15,285

Birth Year	Age	Probationary			Regular		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1954	63	0	0	0	13,275	1,931	15,206
1953	64	0	0	0	12,133	1,695	13,828
1952	65	0	0	0	11,668	1,513	13,181
1951	66	1	0	1	11,102	1,331	12,433
1950	67	0	0	0	10,001	1,155	11,156
1949	68	1	0	1	9,320	1,114	10,434
1948	69	0	0	0	8,583	972	9,555
1947	70	0	0	0	8,042	839	8,881
1946	71	0	0	0	6,454	740	7,194
1945	72	0	0	0	5,077	573	5,650
1944	73	0	0	0	4,717	534	5,251
1943	74	0	0	0	4,540	455	4,995
1942	75	0	0	0	3,975	450	4,425
1941	76	0	0	0	3,287	284	3,571
1940	77	0	0	0	2,809	301	3,110
1939	78	0	0	0	2,393	215	2,608
1938	79	0	0	0	2,214	233	2,447
1937	80	0	0	0	1,886	160	2,046
1936	81	0	0	0	1,698	127	1,825
1935	82	0	0	0	1,477	127	1,604
1934	83	0	0	0	1,223	94	1,317
1933	84	0	0	0	1,025	91	1,116
1932	85	0	0	0	882	75	957
1931	86	0	0	0	792	60	852
1930	87	0	0	0	578	34	612
1929	88	0	0	0	442	20	462
1928	89	0	0	0	335	17	352
1927	90	0	0	0	266	25	291
1926	91	0	0	0	209	11	220
1925	92	0	0	0	122	6	128
1924	93	0	0	0	99	6	105
1923	94	0	0	0	63	2	65
1922	95	0	0	0	36	3	39
1921	96	0	0	0	18	0	18
1920	97	0	0	0	19	0	19
1919	98	0	0	0	8	0	8
1918	99	0	0	0	6	2	8
1917	100	0	0	0	2	0	2
1916	101	0	0	0	0	1	1
1915	102	0	0	0	1	0	1
Total		1,656	207	1,863	458,123	80,789	538,912

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 12/01/17 are not included.

Source: Bureau of Drivers Services, Report YRMOTOR

What is an occupational license?

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

Who qualifies for an occupational license?

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

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

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

How to check for eligibility?

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

How are they issued?

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

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

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

What restrictions apply?

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

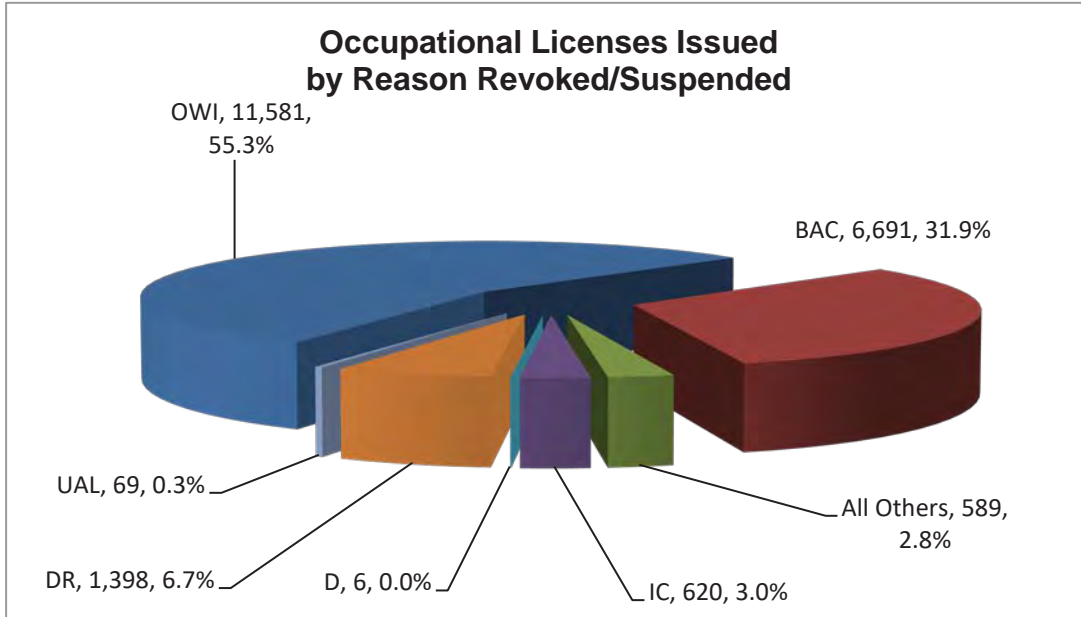
How long is an occupational license valid?

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

For more information contact:

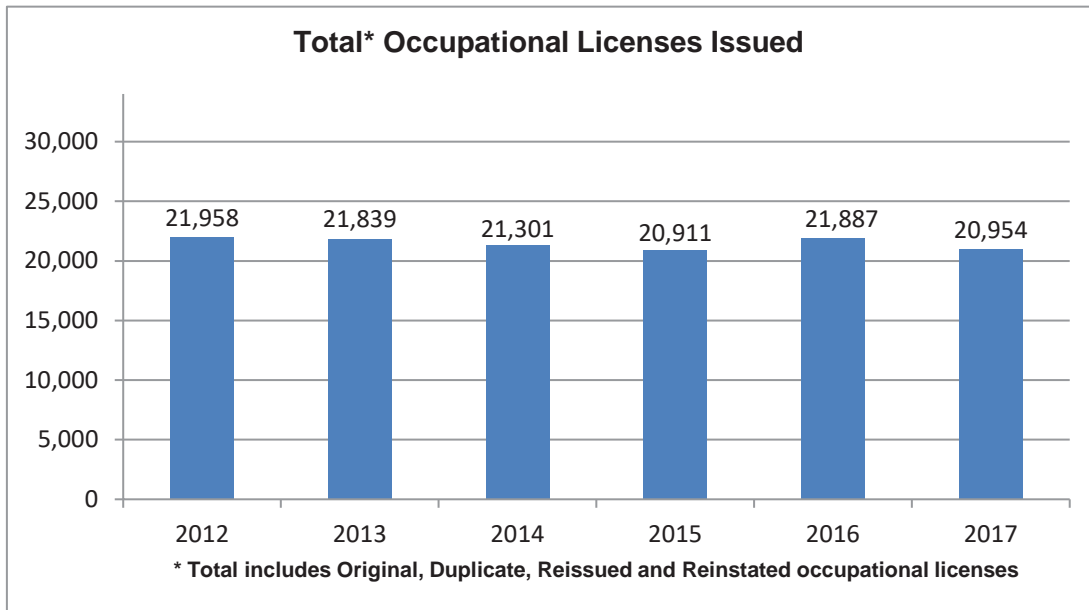
Bureau of Driver Services
Driver Information Section
(608) 266-2261
Email: information.dmv@dot.state.wi.us

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



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

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



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

Who needs a School Bus (S) endorsement?

Anyone operating a school bus to transport:

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

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

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

Applicants are not eligible for a school bus endorsement if:

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

What tests are required?

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

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

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

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

What are the fees and 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: dmvbdsccommerciallicense@dot.wi.gov

Type	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year to Date
Photo Identification Card													
Original*	2,925	3,794	4,391	3,642	3,835	4,839	4,336	4,429	3,286	3,470	3,208	2,897	45,052
Renewal	2,911	3,522	3,760	3,097	3,146	3,334	3,246	3,694	3,360	3,499	3,274	3,056	39,899
Duplicate	5,245	5,474	6,150	5,243	5,648	5,865	5,644	6,387	5,867	6,129	5,545	5,273	68,470
Regular Instruction Permit (Class D)													
Original*	4,910	6,045	7,505	5,800	6,069	7,314	7,584	7,086	5,339	6,497	6,005	5,304	75,458
Renewal	1,319	1,867	2,507	2,054	2,343	2,882	2,608	2,793	2,022	1,961	1,638	1,362	25,356
Duplicate	273	293	370	292	301	364	354	384	324	366	311	290	3,922
Motorcycle Instruction Permit (Class M)													
Original*	42	265	623	1,173	1,240	1,161	908	693	371	136	24	20	6,656
Renewal	36	389	581	1,298	935	734	404	317	168	88	23	16	4,989
Duplicate	1	0	0	1	2	8	6	3	8	1	0	0	30
Commercial Instruction Permit (Class ABC)													
Original*	581	674	881	710	660	614	650	909	687	680	452	425	7,923
Renewal	320	455	464	358	309	288	292	452	359	396	262	267	4,222
Duplicate	19	22	28	21	21	31	21	19	26	27	22	18	275
Change of Authority	23	33	52	50	31	32	36	31	49	39	29	26	431
Probationary (Class DM)													
Original*	5,823	5,413	6,631	6,362	6,807	6,958	6,488	7,518	6,530	6,871	6,209	6,116	77,726
Duplicate	1,194	1,260	1,439	1,192	1,279	1,558	1,366	1,604	1,245	1,230	1,191	1,180	15,738
Change of Authority	5	14	12	101	186	229	170	181	78	67	10	7	1,060
Regular (Class ABCDM)													
Original*	9,437	6,917	10,022	7,419	9,724	10,052	10,140	12,627	8,014	8,474	8,159	8,995	109,980
Renewal	31,570	32,489	36,556	31,589	32,388	34,508	34,710	36,391	32,921	33,985	31,254	30,063	398,424
Duplicate	15,353	15,194	17,837	15,363	16,711	18,811	18,854	20,865	18,127	19,395	17,653	16,458	210,621
Change of Authority	673	832	1,120	1,654	2,496	2,048	1,829	2,022	1,588	1,379	888	786	17,315

*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*	1,038	1,020	1,348	1,172	1,208	1,123	1,013	1,145	1,044	1,171	1,045	1,002	13,329
Duplicate	19	23	23	17	25	21	25	24	26	28	22	14	267
Moped Instruction Permit (Class D)													
Original	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	3
Renewal	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Juvenile Instruction Permit (Class D)													
Original*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Renewal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Duplicate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Juvenile Probationary (Class D)													
Original*	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
Duplicate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Restricted Instruction Permit (Class D)													
Original*	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	4
Renewal	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Special Restricted (Class D)													
Original*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Renewal	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	3
Duplicate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total													
Originals*	24,756	24,128	31,402	26,279	29,544	32,062	31,122	34,410	25,272	27,299	25,103	24,759	336,136
Renewal	36,156	38,723	43,869	38,396	39,122	41,746	41,260	43,647	38,831	39,929	36,452	34,764	472,895
Duplicates	22,104	22,266	25,847	22,129	23,987	26,658	26,270	29,286	25,623	27,176	24,744	23,233	299,323
Change of Authority	701	879	1,184	1,805	2,713	2,309	2,035	2,234	1,715	1,485	927	819	18,806

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

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

As of 12/31/17

County	Valid (1)	Withdrawn (2)	Total (1) and (2)	Expired (3)
ADAMS	15,309	533	15,842	2,635
ASHLAND	11,467	315	11,782	2,603
BARRON	35,048	1,089	36,137	6,629
BAYFIELD	12,028	278	12,306	2,543
BROWN	180,553	5,216	185,769	27,614
BUFFALO	10,384	199	10,583	2,439
BURNETT	13,278	316	13,594	3,558
CALUMET	33,890	540	34,430	3,180
CHIPPEWA	45,928	1,326	47,254	5,895
CLARK	21,564	420	21,984	2,848
COLUMBIA	42,031	1,232	43,263	5,755
CRAWFORD	11,707	266	11,973	2,038
DANE	373,195	8,764	381,959	97,469
DODGE	62,840	1,913	64,753	8,502
DOOR	23,217	434	23,651	4,009
DOUGLAS	32,488	1,010	33,498	11,249
DUNN	29,554	872	30,426	6,167
EAU CLAIRE	71,157	2,188	73,345	14,031
FLORENCE	3,728	61	3,789	1,017
FOND DU LAC	72,248	2,101	74,349	10,173
FOREST	6,741	266	7,007	1,461
GRANT	33,403	785	34,188	6,048
GREEN	27,532	605	28,137	3,757
GREEN LAKE	13,660	420	14,080	1,983
IOWA	17,932	395	18,327	2,063
IRON	4,843	89	4,932	1,380
JACKSON	13,556	552	14,108	1,986
JEFFERSON	59,574	1,653	61,227	8,758
JUNEAU	18,594	702	19,296	3,070
KENOSHA	115,523	3,843	119,366	29,791
KEWAUNEE	15,263	281	15,544	1,569
LA CROSSE	81,500	2,258	83,758	16,064
LAFAYETTE	11,759	274	12,033	1,876
LANGLADE	15,037	426	15,463	2,364
LINCOLN	21,774	555	22,329	2,938
MANITOWOC	58,975	1,632	60,607	8,301
MARATHON	100,147	2,536	102,683	13,250
MARINETTE	31,042	853	31,895	6,470
MARQUETTE	11,510	385	11,895	1,730
MENOMINEE	2,333	212	2,545	586
MILWAUKEE	542,403	31,068	573,471	160,005
MONROE	30,551	1,006	31,557	5,064
OCONTO	28,645	591	29,236	3,117

County	Valid (1)	Withdrawn (2)	Total (1) and (2)	Expired (3)
ONEIDA	29,463	639	30,102	5,333
OUTAGAMIE	139,303	3,187	142,490	17,384
OZAUKEE	70,085	1,061	71,146	10,809
PEPIN	5,410	115	5,525	976
PIERCE	30,894	541	31,435	7,358
POLK	35,227	747	35,974	7,546
PORTAGE	50,010	1,237	51,247	7,602
PRICE	11,101	227	11,328	1,966
RACINE	133,755	5,427	139,182	28,618
RICHLAND	11,423	374	11,797	1,842
ROCK	113,411	4,325	117,736	25,729
RUSK	10,678	286	10,964	2,079
SAUK	46,579	1,584	48,163	6,917
SAWYER	12,679	426	13,105	3,322
SHAWANO	29,539	845	30,384	3,652
SHEBOYGAN	82,693	2,305	84,998	12,457
ST. CROIX	69,654	1,048	70,702	13,446
TAYLOR	14,133	298	14,431	1,669
TREMPEALEAU	21,010	495	21,505	3,149
UNKNOWN	108,855	1,181	110,036	15,541
VERNON	20,654	414	21,068	2,854
VILAS	18,320	531	18,851	3,885
WALWORTH	74,143	2,095	76,238	18,446
WASHBURN	13,189	298	13,487	2,849
WASHINGTON	102,828	2,179	105,007	10,794
WAUKESHA	310,102	5,925	316,027	48,971
WAUPACA	38,740	1,152	39,892	4,962
WAUSHARA	17,481	505	17,986	2,628
WINNEBAGO	120,944	3,472	124,416	17,893
WOOD	55,117	1,553	56,670	8,137
Total	4,161,331	124,932	4,286,263	802,799

(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)
2001	16	21,497	22,132	43,629	118	56	174	43,803	0	0	0
2000	17	24,782	24,476	49,258	416	239	655	49,913	2	2	4
1999	18	22,539	21,492	44,031	887	440	1,327	45,358	11	2	13
1998	19	7,185	6,229	13,414	724	356	1,080	14,494	694	455	1,149
1997	20	4,755	4,385	9,140	638	333	971	10,111	665	508	1,173
1996	21	2,888	3,018	5,906	500	275	775	6,681	803	580	1,383
1995	22	2,085	2,153	4,238	303	194	497	4,735	978	619	1,597
1994	23	1,679	1,659	3,338	276	185	461	3,799	1,026	665	1,691
1993	24	1,410	1,428	2,838	236	141	377	3,215	1,148	737	1,885
1992	25	1,317	1,308	2,625	221	122	343	2,968	1,133	800	1,933
1991	26	1,120	1,162	2,282	153	124	277	2,559	1,201	820	2,021
1990	27	1,061	1,080	2,141	145	110	255	2,396	1,340	933	2,273
1989	28	910	870	1,780	170	100	270	2,050	1,337	888	2,225
1988	29	844	858	1,702	145	65	210	1,912	1,433	946	2,379
1987	30	776	758	1,534	104	58	162	1,696	1,575	915	2,490
1986	31	743	695	1,438	99	52	151	1,589	1,820	1,136	2,956
1985	32	677	607	1,284	93	32	125	1,409	2,099	1,136	3,235
1984	33	628	533	1,161	85	34	119	1,280	2,435	1,202	3,637
1983	34	540	493	1,033	67	29	96	1,129	2,589	1,295	3,884
1982	35	501	442	943	46	15	61	1,004	2,703	1,402	4,105
1981	36	443	358	801	60	21	81	882	2,776	1,414	4,190
1980	37	450	304	754	48	17	65	819	2,854	1,399	4,253
1979	38	375	276	651	43	18	61	712	2,725	1,419	4,144
1978	39	320	260	580	32	9	41	621	2,659	1,360	4,019
1977	40	313	239	552	23	8	31	583	2,642	1,261	3,903
1976	41	224	220	444	21	10	31	475	2,499	1,270	3,769
1975	42	246	165	411	18	8	26	437	2,449	1,259	3,708
1974	43	199	158	357	17	5	22	379	2,326	1,182	3,508
1973	44	180	133	313	23	4	27	340	2,245	1,111	3,356
1972	45	165	125	290	15	3	18	308	2,173	1,126	3,299
1971	46	146	113	259	10	5	15	274	2,153	1,080	3,233
1970	47	137	136	273	13	6	19	292	2,128	1,083	3,211
1969	48	128	105	233	14	5	19	252	2,042	1,050	3,092
1968	49	111	86	197	10	1	11	208	2,013	1,046	3,059
1967	50	118	89	207	6	3	9	216	1,788	884	2,672
1966	51	99	77	176	8	1	9	185	1,738	762	2,500
1965	52	101	86	187	5	1	6	193	1,646	765	2,411
1964	53	88	82	170	9	4	13	183	1,523	666	2,189
1963	54	92	74	166	1	2	3	169	1,402	606	2,008
1962	55	79	60	139	6	0	6	145	1,311	544	1,855
1961	56	73	43	116	1	1	2	118	1,240	451	1,691
1960	57	66	44	110	6	1	7	117	1,137	398	1,535
1959	58	70	38	108	4	1	5	113	1,027	380	1,407
1958	59	58	39	97	10	0	10	107	940	294	1,234
1957	60	58	31	89	1	1	2	91	766	295	1,061
1956	61	44	20	64	1	0	1	65	741	256	997
1955	62	36	24	60	2	0	2	62	678	237	915
1954	63	35	12	47	1	0	1	48	586	214	800
1953	64	30	13	43	0	0	0	43	506	173	679
1952	65	22	20	42	2	0	2	44	453	172	625
1951	66	23	8	31	2	0	2	33	407	112	519
1950	67	21	8	29	0	0	0	29	373	94	467
1949	68	14	7	21	0	0	0	21	303	100	403

46 Drivers Licensed – Probationary

Facts & Figures 2017

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)
1948	69	19	5	24	2	0	2	26	290	93	383
1947	70	10	6	16	0	0	0	16	248	85	333
1946	71	9	5	14	2	1	3	17	222	81	303
1945	72	7	5	12	0	0	0	12	158	45	203
1944	73	5	3	8	0	0	0	8	167	47	214
1943	74	4	0	4	0	0	0	4	111	40	151
1942	75	8	3	11	0	0	0	11	145	39	184
1941	76	2	2	4	0	0	0	4	103	38	141
1940	77	3	0	3	0	0	0	3	110	28	138
1939	78	2	2	4	0	0	0	4	88	18	106
1938	79	4	1	5	0	0	0	5	81	22	103
1937	80	1	1	2	0	0	0	2	57	16	73
1936	81	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	61	15	76
1935	82	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	46	18	64
1934	83	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	47	14	61
1933	84	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	40	7	47
1932	85	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	12	53
1931	86	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	34	7	41
1930	87	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	10	44
1929	88	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	29	8	37
1928	89	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	21	8	29
1927	90	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	10	29
1926	91	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	7	29
1925	92	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	8	30
1924	93	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	7	17
1923	94	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	4	13
1922	95	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	14	4	18
1921	96	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	8	17
1920	97	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	8
1919	98	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	6	15
1918	99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	3	13
Total		102,580	99,265	201,845	5,842	3,097	8,939	210,784	79,503	40,215	119,718

(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 12/31/17

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)
2001	16	19,790	20,391	40,181	99	47	146	40,327	0	1	1
2000	17	24,517	24,270	48,787	413	230	643	49,430	3	2	5
1999	18	27,216	26,449	53,665	905	462	1,367	55,032	11	3	14
1998	19	27,814	27,451	55,265	1,371	688	2,059	57,324	817	536	1,353
1997	20	28,657	28,175	56,832	1,551	882	2,433	59,265	723	542	1,265
1996	21	29,701	29,267	58,968	1,885	1,064	2,949	61,917	842	624	1,466
1995	22	30,323	30,252	60,575	2,094	1,112	3,206	63,781	1,032	655	1,687
1994	23	31,456	31,430	62,886	2,220	1,285	3,505	66,391	1,108	717	1,825
1993	24	33,043	32,642	65,685	2,363	1,404	3,767	69,452	1,246	796	2,042
1992	25	33,953	33,361	67,314	2,596	1,431	4,027	71,341	1,322	944	2,266
1991	26	34,799	34,460	69,259	2,773	1,501	4,274	73,533	1,545	1,082	2,627
1990	27	33,349	33,266	66,615	2,742	1,627	4,369	70,984	3,974	3,468	7,442
1989	28	33,232	33,078	66,310	2,778	1,565	4,343	70,653	4,118	3,489	7,607
1988	29	33,018	33,094	66,112	2,493	1,391	3,884	69,996	4,472	3,790	8,262
1987	30	33,336	33,598	66,934	2,341	1,324	3,665	70,599	4,628	3,833	8,461
1986	31	34,082	33,946	68,028	2,307	1,278	3,585	71,613	4,984	4,110	9,094
1985	32	34,760	35,155	69,915	2,276	1,202	3,478	73,393	5,614	4,277	9,891
1984	33	34,711	34,745	69,456	2,189	1,272	3,461	72,917	6,270	4,648	10,918
1983	34	33,973	34,516	68,489	2,086	1,191	3,277	71,766	6,800	4,712	11,512
1982	35	34,268	34,211	68,479	2,044	1,155	3,199	71,678	8,264	5,995	14,259
1981	36	33,994	33,944	67,938	1,964	1,144	3,108	71,046	8,630	6,027	14,657
1980	37	34,204	34,023	68,227	1,906	1,044	2,950	71,177	9,006	6,265	15,271
1979	38	33,920	33,302	67,222	1,719	956	2,675	69,897	9,011	6,154	15,165
1978	39	31,903	31,666	63,569	1,510	807	2,317	65,886	9,134	6,180	15,314
1977	40	31,782	31,604	63,386	1,472	800	2,272	65,658	9,280	6,139	15,419
1976	41	30,433	30,065	60,498	1,328	709	2,037	62,535	8,957	6,014	14,971
1975	42	30,613	30,061	60,674	1,189	674	1,863	62,537	9,043	5,958	15,001
1974	43	30,635	29,894	60,529	1,123	629	1,752	62,281	9,055	6,040	15,095
1973	44	29,113	29,460	58,573	1,100	630	1,730	60,303	8,761	5,915	14,676
1972	45	30,391	30,309	60,700	1,094	584	1,678	62,378	8,887	5,990	14,877
1971	46	33,299	33,059	66,358	995	608	1,603	67,961	8,936	6,173	15,109
1970	47	35,218	35,055	70,273	1,177	631	1,808	72,081	9,337	6,626	15,963
1969	48	33,879	33,501	67,380	1,002	568	1,570	68,950	8,660	6,231	14,891
1968	49	33,909	33,676	67,585	908	520	1,428	69,013	8,541	6,030	14,571
1967	50	34,331	34,370	68,701	926	481	1,407	70,108	8,202	5,752	13,954
1966	51	35,542	35,699	71,241	900	514	1,414	72,655	8,605	5,910	14,515
1965	52	36,504	36,858	73,362	918	446	1,364	74,726	8,815	6,417	15,232
1964	53	38,652	39,211	77,863	958	453	1,411	79,274	9,008	6,596	15,604
1963	54	39,189	39,735	78,924	873	410	1,283	80,207	9,377	6,767	16,144
1962	55	39,958	40,685	80,643	921	412	1,333	81,976	9,310	6,733	16,043
1961	56	40,769	41,638	82,407	860	373	1,233	83,640	8,956	6,251	15,207
1960	57	40,437	41,740	82,177	778	385	1,163	83,340	8,726	6,033	14,759
1959	58	40,259	41,056	81,315	796	347	1,143	82,458	8,144	5,662	13,806
1958	59	39,322	39,659	78,981	662	282	944	79,925	7,580	5,056	12,636
1957	60	39,066	39,932	78,998	610	283	893	79,891	7,149	5,126	12,275
1956	61	38,205	37,967	76,172	530	231	761	76,933	6,826	4,832	11,658
1955	62	36,781	37,109	73,890	518	218	736	74,626	6,456	4,383	10,839
1954	63	36,326	36,923	73,249	454	188	642	73,891	6,032	4,361	10,393
1953	64	34,419	34,797	69,216	403	205	608	69,824	5,640	4,047	9,687
1952	65	33,615	34,255	67,870	386	176	562	68,432	5,512	3,944	9,456
1951	66	32,702	32,851	65,553	311	170	481	66,034	5,135	3,836	8,971
1950	67	30,032	30,565	60,597	270	142	412	61,009	4,826	3,526	8,352
1949	68	29,166	29,909	59,075	264	153	417	59,492	4,484	3,461	7,945
1948	69	27,783	28,763	56,546	239	163	402	56,948	4,488	3,354	7,842
1947	70	27,840	28,652	56,492	267	168	435	56,927	4,531	3,518	8,049
1946	71	23,774	24,997	48,771	204	150	354	49,125	3,904	3,166	7,070
1945	72	19,411	20,272	39,683	225	149	374	40,057	3,228	2,572	5,800
1944	73	18,734	20,044	38,778	183	179	362	39,140	3,248	2,597	5,845
1943	74	18,821	20,426	39,247	222	203	425	39,672	3,208	2,653	5,861
1942	75	17,793	19,789	37,582	212	210	422	38,004	3,161	2,672	5,833
1941	76	15,217	16,845	32,062	182	181	363	32,425	2,815	2,370	5,185
1940	77	13,637	15,534	29,171	205	208	413	29,584	2,642	2,223	4,865
1939	78	12,564	14,301	26,865	196	216	412	27,277	2,555	2,173	4,728

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)
1938	79	12,188	13,924	26,112	213	239	452	26,564	2,483	2,262	4,745
1937	80	10,911	12,902	23,813	220	227	447	24,260	2,523	2,227	4,750
1936	81	10,094	11,871	21,965	250	273	523	22,488	2,499	2,221	4,720
1935	82	9,173	11,000	20,173	260	302	562	20,735	2,447	2,269	4,716
1934	83	8,232	10,089	18,321	250	294	544	18,865	2,449	2,342	4,791
1933	84	7,056	8,860	15,916	247	285	532	16,448	2,325	2,301	4,626
1932	85	6,519	8,628	15,147	303	368	671	15,818	2,455	2,514	4,969
1931	86	5,825	7,373	13,198	321	563	884	14,082	2,586	2,922	5,508
1930	87	4,982	6,328	11,310	411	730	1,141	12,451	3,001	3,613	6,614
1929	88	4,003	5,187	9,190	355	714	1,069	10,259	2,952	3,904	6,856
1928	89	3,355	4,250	7,605	319	643	962	8,567	3,131	4,323	7,454
1927	90	2,654	3,280	5,934	291	609	900	6,834	3,171	4,381	7,552
1926	91	1,996	2,449	4,445	256	552	808	5,253	3,083	4,321	7,404
1925	92	1,460	1,899	3,359	225	471	696	4,055	3,189	4,274	7,463
1924	93	1,017	1,413	2,430	189	434	623	3,053	3,181	4,134	7,315
1923	94	736	887	1,623	135	343	478	2,101	3,059	3,972	7,031
1922	95	476	626	1,102	112	228	340	1,442	2,956	3,648	6,604
1921	96	290	408	698	94	170	264	962	3,052	3,558	6,610
1920	97	172	223	395	55	107	162	557	2,800	3,094	5,894
1919	98	89	135	224	26	65	91	315	2,550	2,718	5,268
1918	99	68	74	142	25	64	89	231	2,722	2,816	5,538
1917	100	30	36	66	19	31	50	116	2,560	2,535	5,095
1916	101	13	26	39	2	11	13	52	2,628	2,435	5,063
1915	102	10	8	18	4	19	23	41	2,591	2,321	4,912
1914	103	1	2	3	1	2	3	6	2,634	2,178	4,812
1913	104	1	1	2	1	4	5	7	2,494	2,039	4,533
1912	105	2	0	2	0	1	1	3	2,403	2,011	4,414
1911	106	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	2,271	1,815	4,086
1910	107	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	2,223	1,783	4,006
1909	108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,061	1,591	3,652
1908	109	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,935	1,530	3,465
1907	110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,873	1,252	3,125
1906	111	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,678	1,127	2,805
1905	112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,550	1,011	2,561
1904	113	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,404	864	2,268
1903	114	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,204	700	1,904
1902	115	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,088	594	1,682
1901	116	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	858	406	1,264
1900	117	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,499	879	2,378
1899	118	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	451	184	635
1898	119	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	321	130	451
1897	120	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	401	127	528
1896	121	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	302	107	409
1895	122	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	204	62	266
1894	123	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	146	36	182
1893	124	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	110	24	134
1892	125	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	58	15	73
1891	126	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	7	51
1890	127	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	4	39
1889	128	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	7	26
1888	129	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	1	11
1887	130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
1886	131	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
1885	132	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
1882	135	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Total		2,061,494	2,099,837	4,161,331	77,071	47,861	124,932	4,286,263	451,252	351,527	802,798

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

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

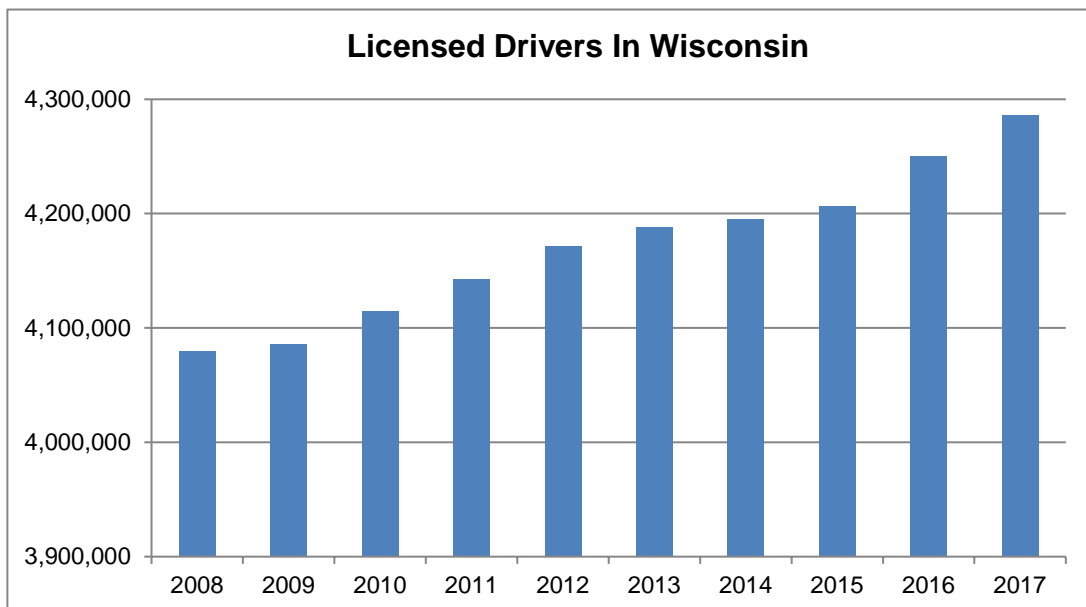
(3) Expired - Number of expired license holders.

Source: Bureau of Drivers Services, Report YRENDL

As of 12/1/17

Year	Total Licensed Drivers	Year	Total Licensed Drivers	Year	Total Licensed Drivers
1928	893,450	1967	2,280,544	1996	3,723,685
1930	995,000	1968	2,360,815	1997	3,672,469
1940	1,230,000	1969	2,458,037	1998	3,709,957
1941	1,246,600	1970	2,459,539	1999	3,733,077
1942	1,309,475	1971	2,465,315	2000	3,801,798
1943	1,369,750	1972	2,527,731	2001	3,835,549
1944	1,422,050	1973	2,593,838	2002	3,839,930
1945	1,505,700	1974	2,663,796	2003	3,933,924
1946	1,547,100	1975	2,721,284	2004	3,993,348
1947	1,553,500	1976	2,792,905	2005	4,049,450
1948	1,575,500	1977	2,864,689	2006	4,066,273
1949	1,613,800	1978	2,927,546	2007	4,075,764
1950	1,661,700	1979	2,964,404	2008	4,079,562
1951	1,721,700	1980	3,014,715	2009	4,085,833
1952	1,750,100	1981	3,059,428	2010	4,114,622
1953	1,804,300	1982	3,070,956	2011	4,142,823
1954	1,817,700	1983	3,123,649	2012	4,171,428
1955	1,848,700	1984	3,192,135	2013	4,188,194
1956	1,879,750	1985	3,265,322	2014	4,194,760
1957	1,910,500	1986	3,288,517	2015	4,206,700
1958	1,930,500	1987	3,308,903	2016	4,250,018
1959	1,936,600	1988	3,329,557	2017	4,286,263
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?

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

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

For more information contact:

Wisconsin Interactive Network (WIN)

(608) 250-4606

Email: wi_helpdesk@egov.com

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

Who is required to file medical reports?

DMV evaluates whether each applicant for a license can exercise reasonable control over a vehicle. To carry out this responsibility, the DMV conducts written exams, road tests, sign identification tests, and vision screenings. Some persons have medical conditions or disabilities which the DMV cannot adequately assess using these tests. These individuals are required to submit medical information to aid the Division in making licensing decisions.

How are medical reports reviewed?

DMV staff review the medical reports. They focus on:

- whether the person's condition is stable
- the degree of impairment from the condition
- the physician's recommendation regarding driving
- medical standards (TRANS 112, WI Adm code)

How often do drivers have to file reports?

Many drivers only require one medical report. Some people with recurring or progressive medical conditions file medical reports periodically to maintain a valid license.

What are the results of medical reviews?

The Medical Review Unit reviewed 18,420 medical reports in 2017. 1,965 resulted in cancellation or denial of driving privilege due to a medical condition and 372 were cancelled for not taking the re-examination tests when requested. Out of 2,021 special examinations conducted in 2017, only 177 were cancelled for not being able to pass a portion of the tests.

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

DMV Examiners conducted 2,068* driving skills test re-examinations:

- 1,475 successful tests were conducted (71%)
- 593 unsuccessful tests were conducted (29%)

**NOTE: Applicants may take the driving skills test up to five times in a one year period. This number does not reflect the number of applicants re-tested during 2017, merely the number of re-exams conducted by DMV Examiners.*

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

How can a person appeal a medical review decision?

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

For more information contact:

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

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

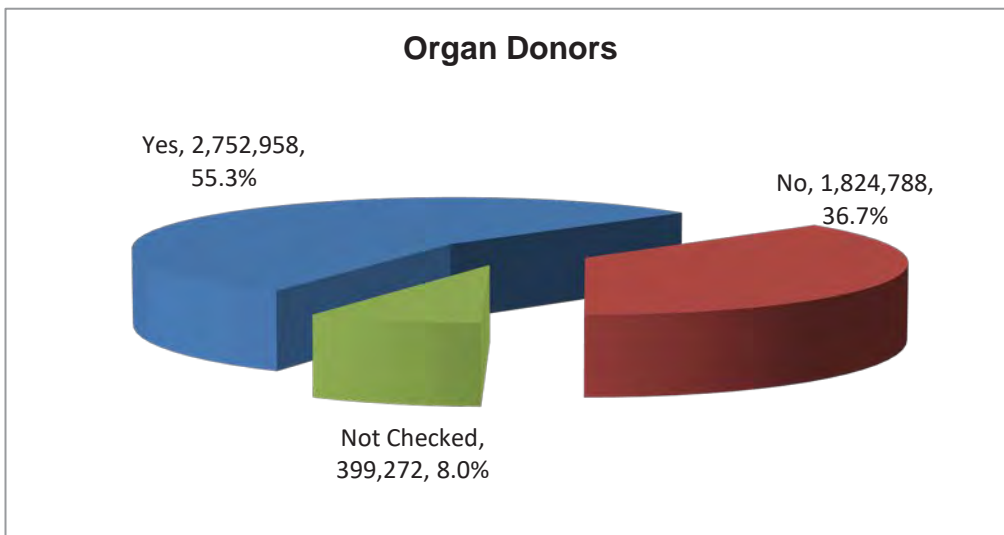
What if I change my mind about being a donor?

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.yesiwillwisconsin.org



Source: Bureau of Driver Services, YRDONOR Report

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

Who is eligible for a photo ID?

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

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

The applicant must provide:

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

What does it cost?

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

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

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

Where can I get one?

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

What record does the Department maintain of photo IDs?

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

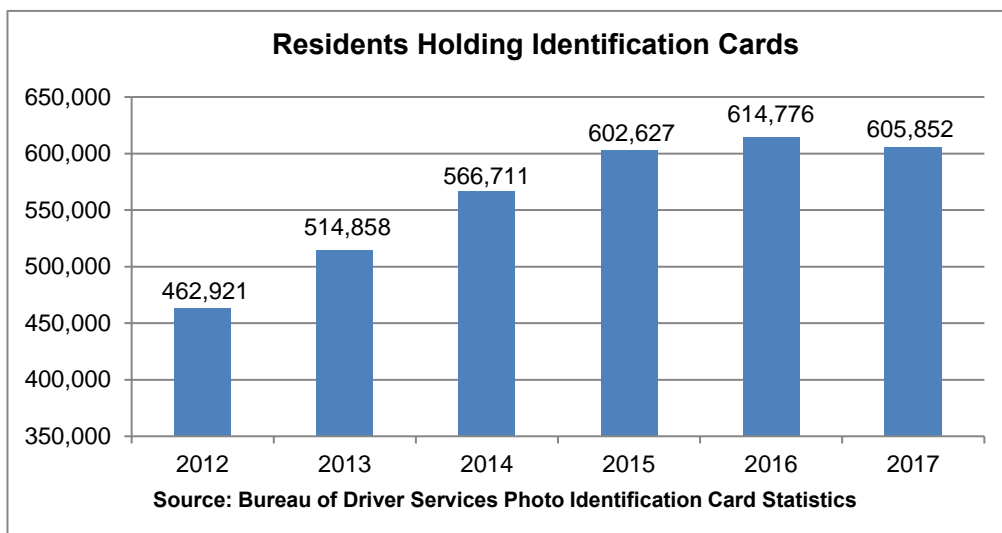
How many photo IDs are issued annually?

In 1983, the first year of the program, fewer than 7,500 photo IDs were issued. The number has increased with over 142,054 issued in 2017.

For more information contact:

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

or any local DMV Customer Service Center



BirthYear	Age	Male	Female	Total
2017	0	208	207	415
2016	1	275	234	509
2015	2	291	250	541
2014	3	321	349	670
2013	4	359	346	705
2012	5	429	383	812
2011	6	438	458	896
2010	7	484	489	973
2009	8	548	495	1,043
2008	9	599	612	1,211
2007	10	645	696	1,341
2006	11	823	842	1,665
2005	12	1,029	1,113	2,142
2004	13	1,694	2,025	3,719
2003	14	3,293	3,585	6,878
2002	15	3,848	4,329	8,177
2001	16	6,609	7,025	13,634
2000	17	12,174	12,051	24,225
1999	18	24,244	21,751	45,995
1998	19	11,381	9,358	20,739
1997	20	9,512	7,970	17,482
1996	21	10,726	8,749	19,475
1995	22	9,405	7,616	17,021
1994	23	9,006	7,490	16,496
1993	24	8,213	6,655	14,868
1992	25	8,134	6,241	14,375
1991	26	8,054	6,330	14,384
1990	27	8,868	6,597	15,465
1989	28	7,415	5,278	12,693
1988	29	7,074	5,052	12,126
1987	30	6,741	4,925	11,666
1986	31	6,361	4,498	10,859
1985	32	5,745	3,998	9,743
1984	33	5,254	3,671	8,925
1983	34	5,080	3,525	8,605
1982	35	4,970	3,403	8,373
1981	36	4,604	3,139	7,743
1980	37	4,129	2,940	7,069
1979	38	3,907	2,980	6,887

BirthYear	Age	Male	Female	Total
1978	39	3,780	2,733	6,513
1977	40	3,711	2,645	6,356
1976	41	3,496	2,610	6,106
1975	42	3,489	2,559	6,048
1974	43	3,473	2,698	6,171
1973	44	3,476	2,544	6,020
1972	45	3,392	2,695	6,087
1971	46	3,450	2,749	6,199
1970	47	3,399	2,782	6,181
1969	48	3,492	2,765	6,257
1968	49	3,516	2,824	6,340
1967	50	3,512	2,884	6,396
1966	51	3,554	2,820	6,374
1965	52	3,381	2,937	6,318
1964	53	3,386	2,943	6,329
1963	54	3,173	2,829	6,002
1962	55	3,085	2,839	5,924
1961	56	2,906	2,830	5,736
1960	57	2,717	2,711	5,428
1959	58	2,501	2,694	5,195
1958	59	2,432	2,509	4,941
1957	60	2,273	2,591	4,864
1956	61	2,023	2,437	4,460
1955	62	1,912	2,383	4,295
1954	63	1,766	2,299	4,065
1953	64	1,578	2,242	3,820
1952	65	1,471	2,087	3,558
1951	66	1,294	1,987	3,281
1950	67	1,181	1,965	3,146
1949	68	1,130	1,887	3,017
1948	69	1,076	1,973	3,049
1947	70	959	1,851	2,810
1946	71	916	1,791	2,707
1945	72	874	1,821	2,695
1944	73	833	1,855	2,688
1943	74	801	1,825	2,626
1942	75	787	1,943	2,730
1941	76	823	1,925	2,748
1940	77	744	1,867	2,611

BirthYear	Age	Male	Female	Total
1939	78	773	1,991	2,764
1938	79	812	2,092	2,904
1937	80	797	2,260	3,057
1936	81	772	2,175	2,947
1935	82	678	2,052	2,730
1934	83	693	2,036	2,729
1933	84	710	2,062	2,772
1932	85	813	2,495	3,308
1931	86	839	2,706	3,545
1930	87	849	2,724	3,573
1929	88	785	2,660	3,445
1928	89	689	2,382	3,071
1927	90	630	2,142	2,772
1926	91	589	1,766	2,355
1925	92	490	1,559	2,049
1924	93	326	1,217	1,543
1923	94	295	960	1,255
1922	95	174	600	774
1921	96	127	504	631
1920	97	105	309	414
1919	98	45	184	229
1918	99	22	118	140
1917	100	14	84	98
1916	101	9	54	63
1915	102	6	14	20
1914	103	3	11	14
1913	104	0	7	7
1912	105	1	4	5
1910	107	1	1	2
Total		306,699	299,153	605,852

Includes all types of status except those which expired prior to 12/01/16
Source: Bureau of Driver Services, Report YRIDCARD

As of 12/31/17

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: information.dmv@dot.wi.gov

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?

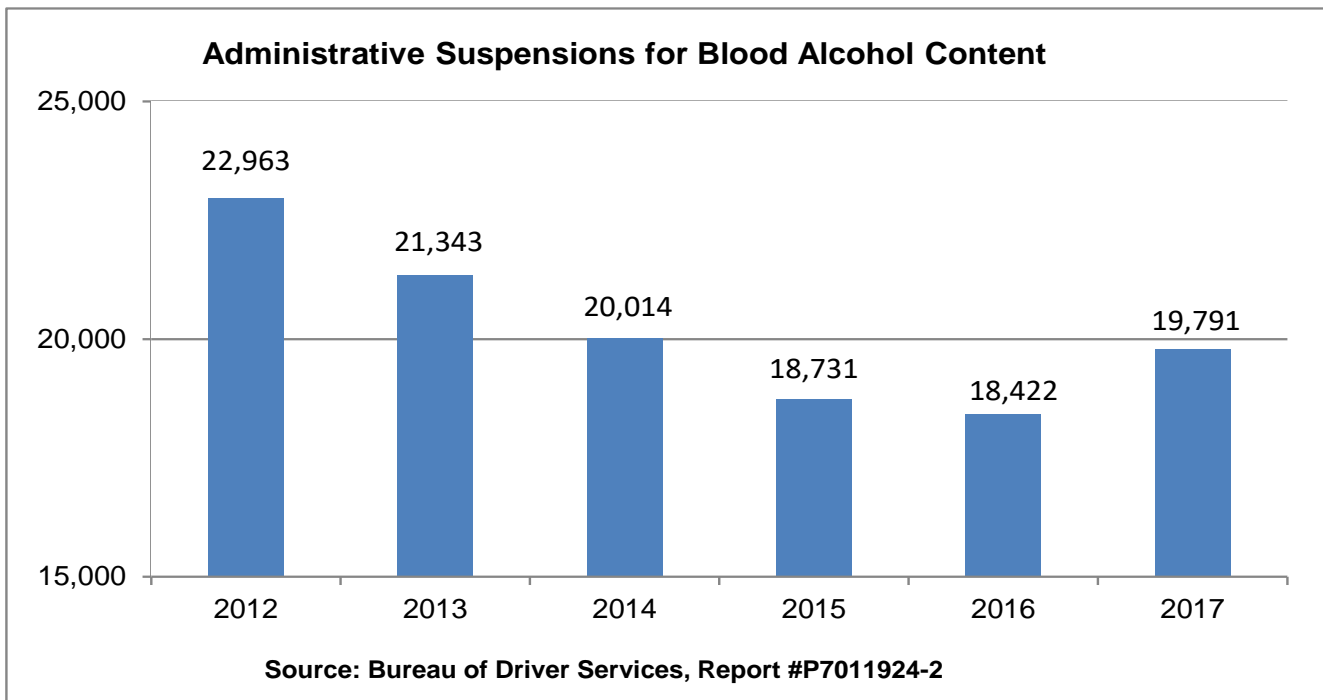
The DMV administratively suspends the person’s operating privilege. The person must still go through the usual court procedures for the OWI arrest, which may result in additional sanctions against the person’s operating privilege.

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 26,640 assessments and 24,075 completions in 2017.

When is an assessment required?

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

What are driver safety plans?

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

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

What happens after the driver completes an assessment?

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

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

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

What happens to non-compliant drivers?

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

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

In 2017, the Driver Information Section processed 11,381 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?

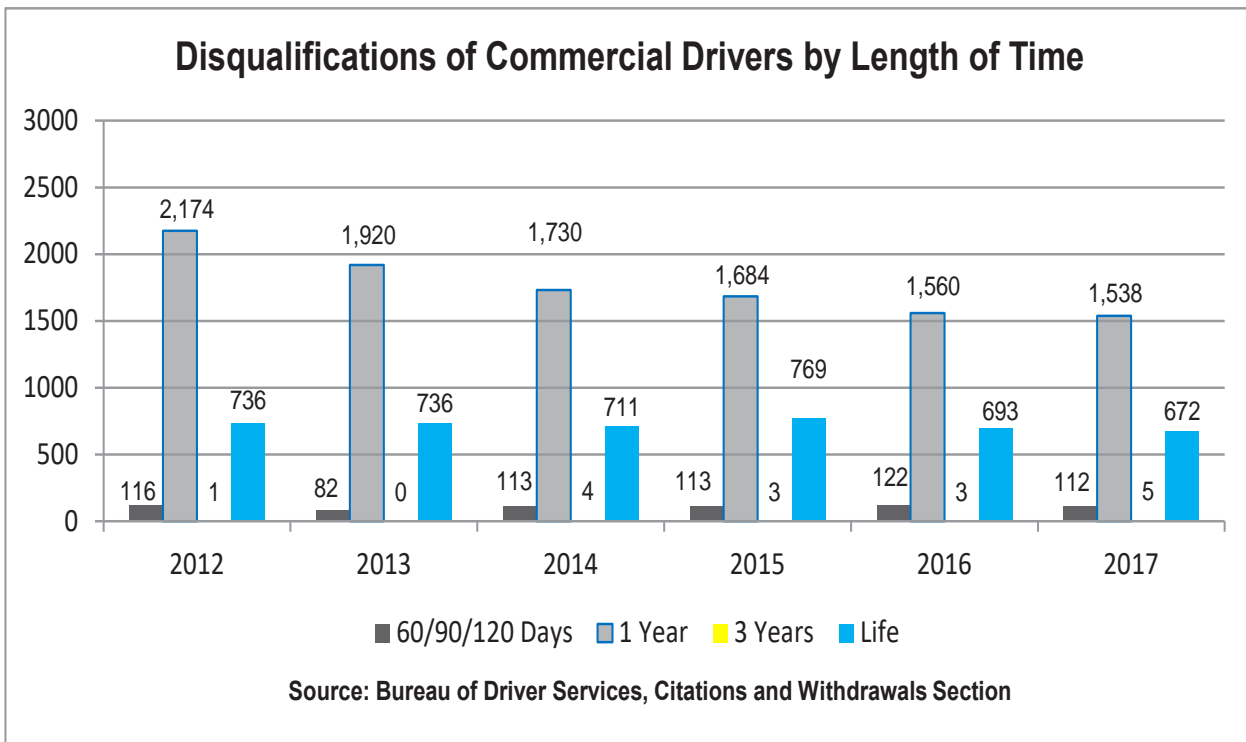
The Division of Motor Vehicles issues an order of disqualification and mails it by first class mail to a person’s last known address.

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: information.dmv@dot.wi.gov



What is a habitual traffic offender?

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

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

What happens to those identified as habitual traffic offenders?

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

Who orders the revocation?

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

What licenses are revoked?

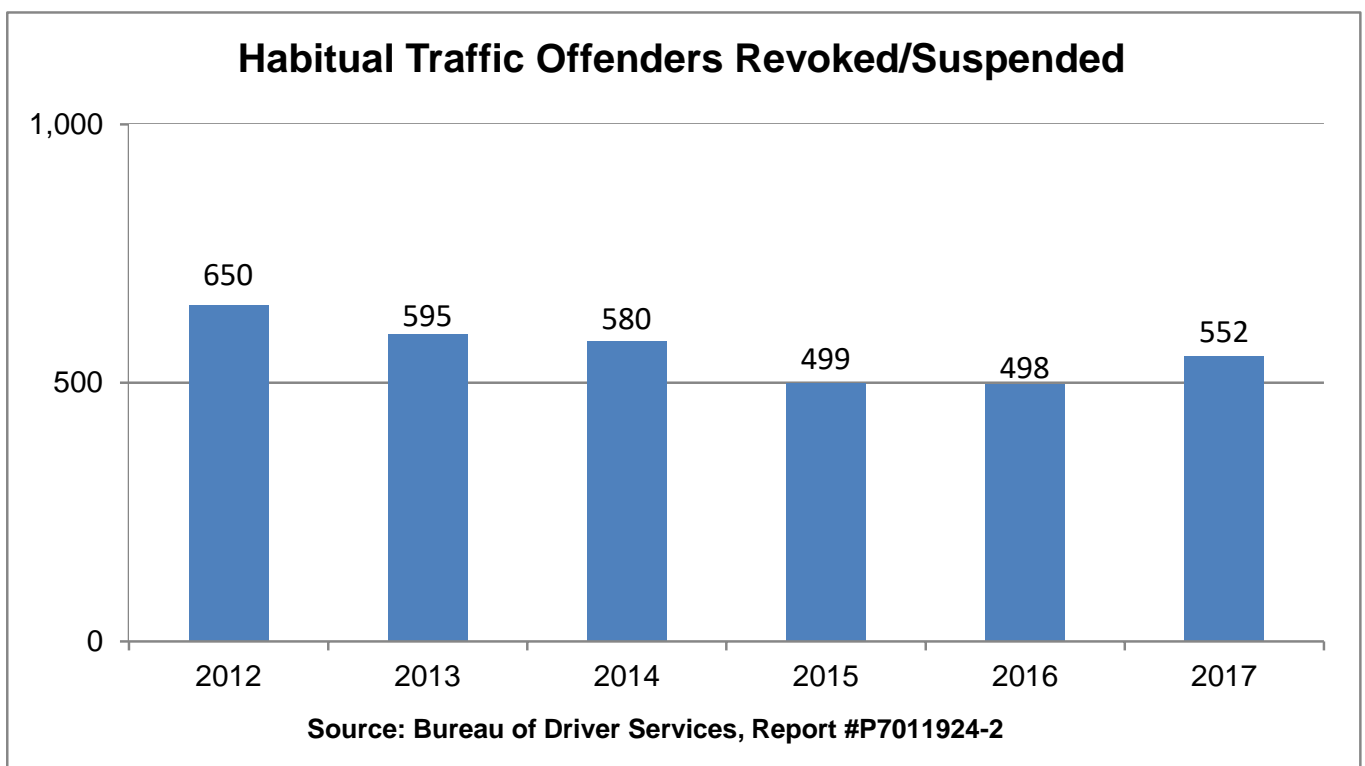
The revocation is of the operating privilege which means all licenses issued by the division. For an unlicensed person, the ability to obtain a license is revoked.

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

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

For more information contact:

Bureau of Driver Services
 Driver Information Section
 (608) 266-2261
 Email: information.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?

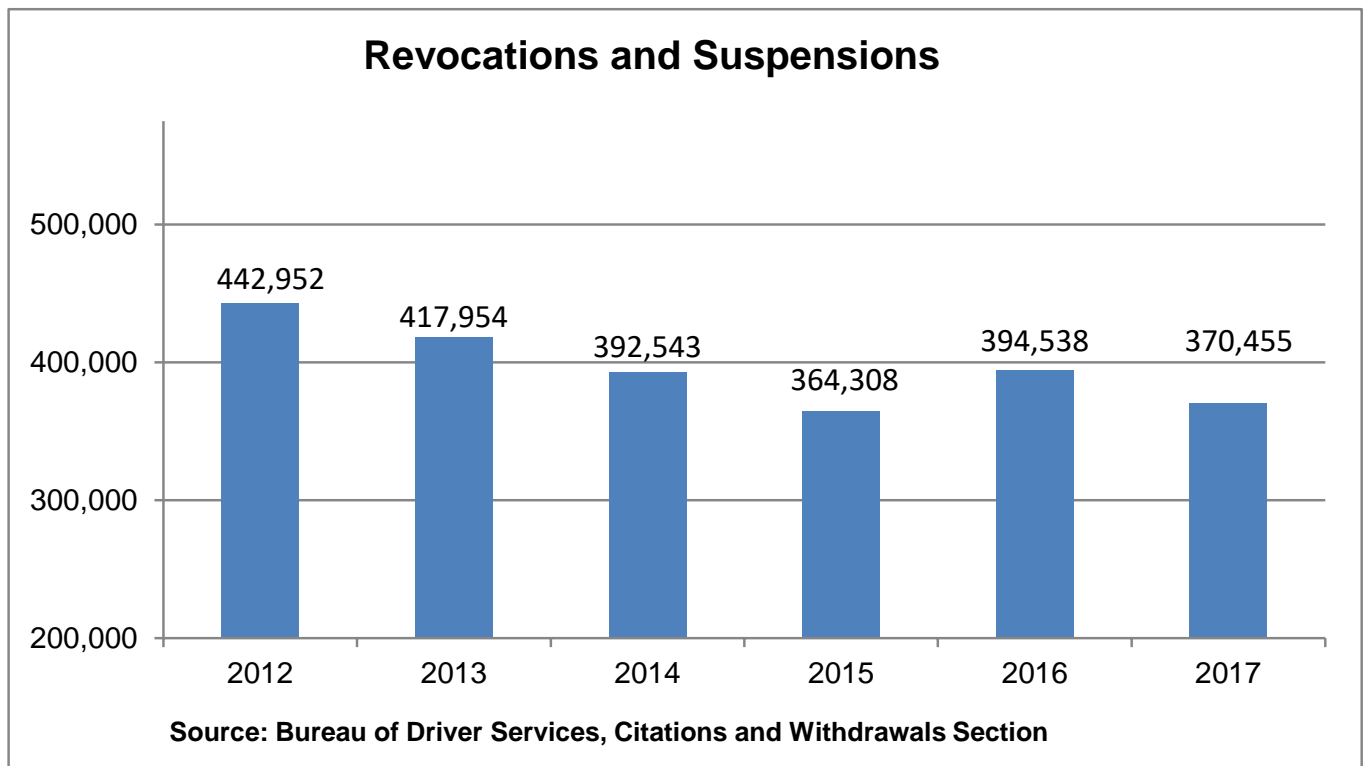
Periods of revocation can run from a one day minimum to 20-years for unsatisfied judgments, or up to 55 years for non-compliance with alcohol assessment requirements.

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.wi.gov



**Revocations and Suspensions by Reason of Conviction
January - December, 2017**

Rank	Code	Charge	Quantity YTD	% of Total
1	FPF	Failure to pay forfeiture	206,729	55.80%
2	DR	Driver record	54,323	14.66%
3	OWI	Operating under influence of intoxicant or con. sub.	25,797	6.96%
4	BAC	Blood alcohol concentration	17,689	4.77%
5	NCI	Noncompliance with Assessment Interview	10,889	2.94%
6	FPJ	Failure to pay forfeiture-juvenile	10,480	2.83%
7	INC	Insurance Cancelled	7,873	2.13%
8	NCP	Noncompliance with Driver Safety Plan	5,294	1.43%
9	OWS	Operating while suspended	4,132	1.12%
10	IC	Implied consent	3,146	0.85%
11	FPS	Failure to pay support	2,720	0.73%
12	DQF	Disqualification	2,699	0.73%
13	SE	Speeding excess	2,583	0.70%
14	PAC	Prohibited Alcohol Concentration	2,102	0.57%
15	DJN	Damage judgment accruing from negligent operation	1,923	0.52%
16	UAL	Underage alcohol	1,918	0.52%
17	SRR	Safety Responsibility suspension of registration and operating privilege	1,710	0.46%
18	T	Truancy	1,062	0.29%
19	SR	Safety Responsibility - suspension	1,016	0.27%
20	OAR	Operating after revocation	745	0.20%
21	AEO	Attempt to elude officer	694	0.19%
22	VUF	Vehicle used in commission of felony	654	0.18%
23	HTO	Habitual traffic offender	552	0.15%
24	FYR	Failure to yield right of way	495	0.13%
25	DPI	DJN default on PIAG	378	0.10%
26	NCA	Noncompliance Arrest while in Plan	357	0.10%
27	JA	Juvenile alcohol	327	0.09%
28	OII	Operating while intoxicated causing injury	270	0.07%
29	SVO	Serious violation-occupational license	256	0.07%
30	UAO	Underage alcohol operation	217	0.06%
31	FSA	Failure to stop after accident	203	0.05%
32	SDD	SRR default on installment	183	0.05%
33	NCT	Noncompliance Pay Treatment Fee	171	0.05%
34	D	Drug convictions	116	0.03%
35	OWL	Operating without driver license	79	0.02%
36	SRD	SR default on installment	71	0.02%
37	INF	Insurance Filed	69	0.02%
38	GBH	Great bodily harm	60	0.02%
39	DCI	DJN default on CIAG	52	0.01%
40	JCS	Juvenile controlled substances	49	0.01%
41	CWI	Commercial operating while intoxicated	44	0.01%
42	NHI	Negligent homicide intoxicated	43	0.01%
43	OCS	Operating while intox.-controlled substance	43	0.01%
44	NH	Negligent homicide	31	0.01%
45	RD	Reckless driving	30	0.01%
46	NCF	Noncompliance with Assessment Fee	25	0.01%
47	FA	Falsified application	22	0.01%
48	RHT	Repeat HTO	16	0.00%
49	SI	Speeding intermediate	15	0.00%
50	CNI	Compulsory insurance - no insurance	11	0.00%
51	CAC	Commercial administrative suspension	10	0.00%
52	VOR	Violation of restriction	9	0.00%
53	S	Speeding	8	0.00%

**Revocations and Suspensions by Reason of Conviction
January - December, 2017**

Rank	Code	Charge	Quantity YTD	% of Total
54	FOS	Failure to obey traffic sign or signal	7	0.00%
55	IIV	Intoxicant in vehicle carrying underage person	5	0.00%
56	ORS	Operating while Registration Suspended	5	0.00%
57	OSJ	Out of state judgment certified by state	4	0.00%
58	R	Racing	4	0.00%
59	IVO	Intoxicant in vehicle-operator	3	0.00%
60	UV	Unregistered vehicle	3	0.00%
61	FPN	Failure to pay non-traffic	2	0.00%
62	FRA	Failure to report accident	2	0.00%
63	FSU	Failure to stop after accident-unattended vehicle	2	0.00%
64	GPV	GDL Passenger Violation	2	0.00%
65	ICU	Implied consent underage	2	0.00%
66	ID	Inattentive driving	2	0.00%
67	IUL	Illegal use of operator's license	2	0.00%
68	LNP	License not on person	2	0.00%
69	P	Perjury	2	0.00%
70	ADL	Altered driver license	1	0.00%
71	CFS	Commercial failure to stop after accident	1	0.00%
72	COO	Commercial 0.0 - not a drop	1	0.00%
73	CSE	Commercial speeding excess (20 or more over)	1	0.00%
74	DS	Defective speedometer	1	0.00%
75	FD	Found delinquent	1	0.00%
76	FFS	Failure to fasten seat belt	1	0.00%
77	FVC	Failure to keep vehicle under control	1	0.00%
78	HCA	Haz Commerical Alcohol	1	0.00%
79	IB	Improper brakes	1	0.00%
80	IL	No or improper lights	1	0.00%
81	IT	Illegal turn	1	0.00%
82	IVP	Intoxicant in vehicle-passenger	1	0.00%
83	MSC	Miscellaneous	1	0.00%
84	PI	Passing illegally	1	0.00%
85	UID	Underage ID	1	0.00%

Total **370,455**

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

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

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

In most cases, after the period of suspension or revocation expires, and all other eligibility requirements have been met, a person may either pay the \$60 or \$200 reinstatement fee online by visiting <http://wisconsin.gov/Pages/online-srvs/check-elig/eligibility.aspx>, mail the reinstatement fee to the DMV or go to a DMV Customer Service Center to pay the reinstatement fee. DMV will replace the license, if necessary.

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

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

What other requirements apply?

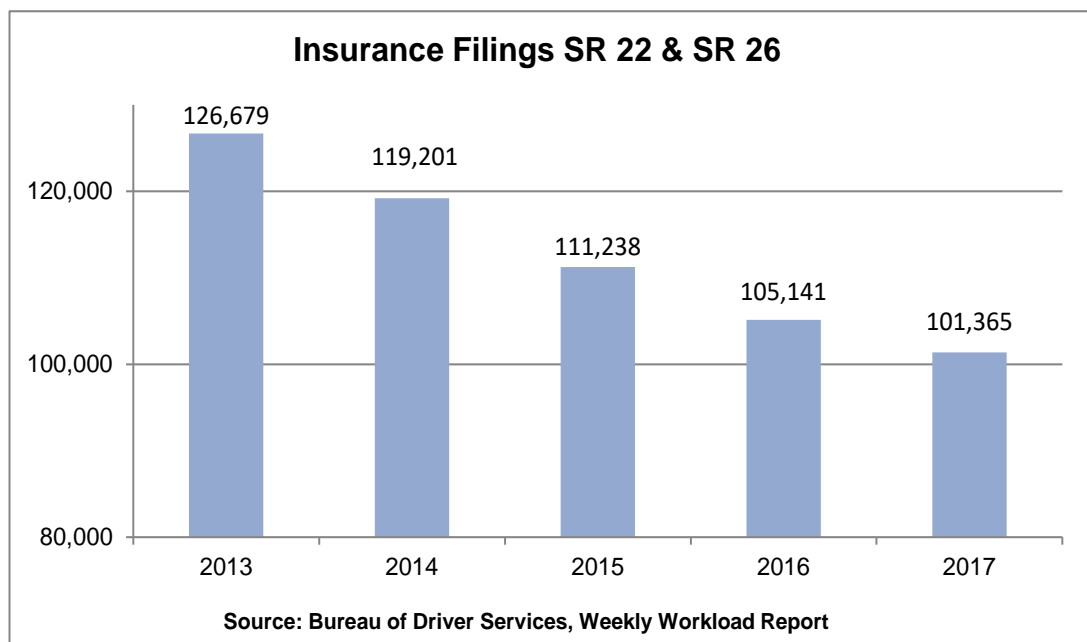
Except for a person revoked for a first offense of OWI and non-compliance with alcohol assessment or driver safety plan, a person whose driving privilege is revoked must file proof of financial responsibility with the division continuously for three years following the end of the withdrawal period.

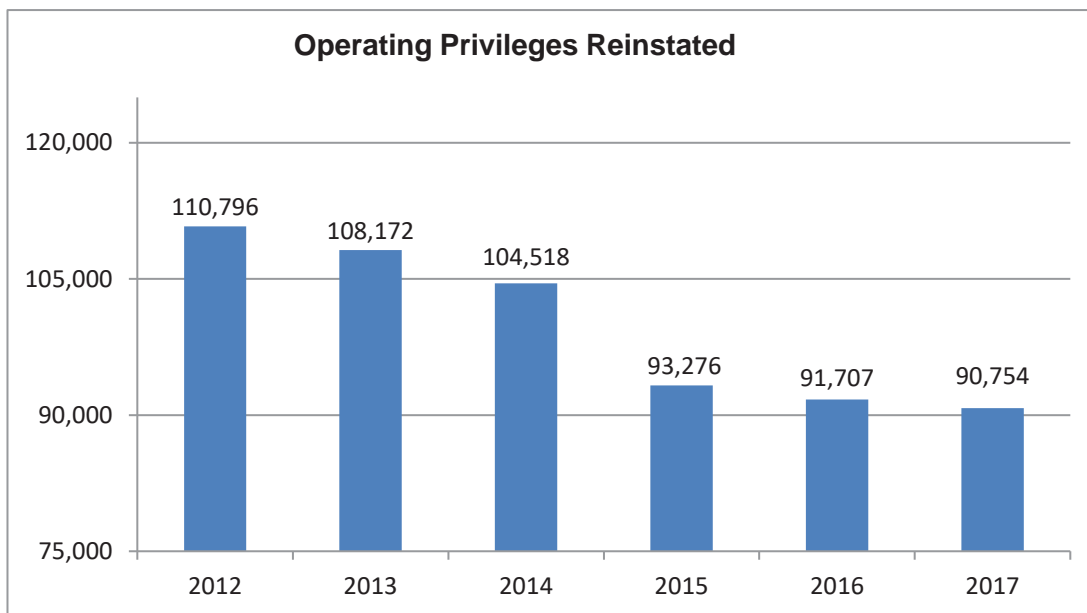
Proof of financial responsibility is usually a certificate (SR-22) issued by an insurance company licensed to do business in Wisconsin. The SR-22 must certify that the person has liability insurance in the amounts of at least \$25,000 and \$50,000, for personal injury or death and \$10,000 for property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

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

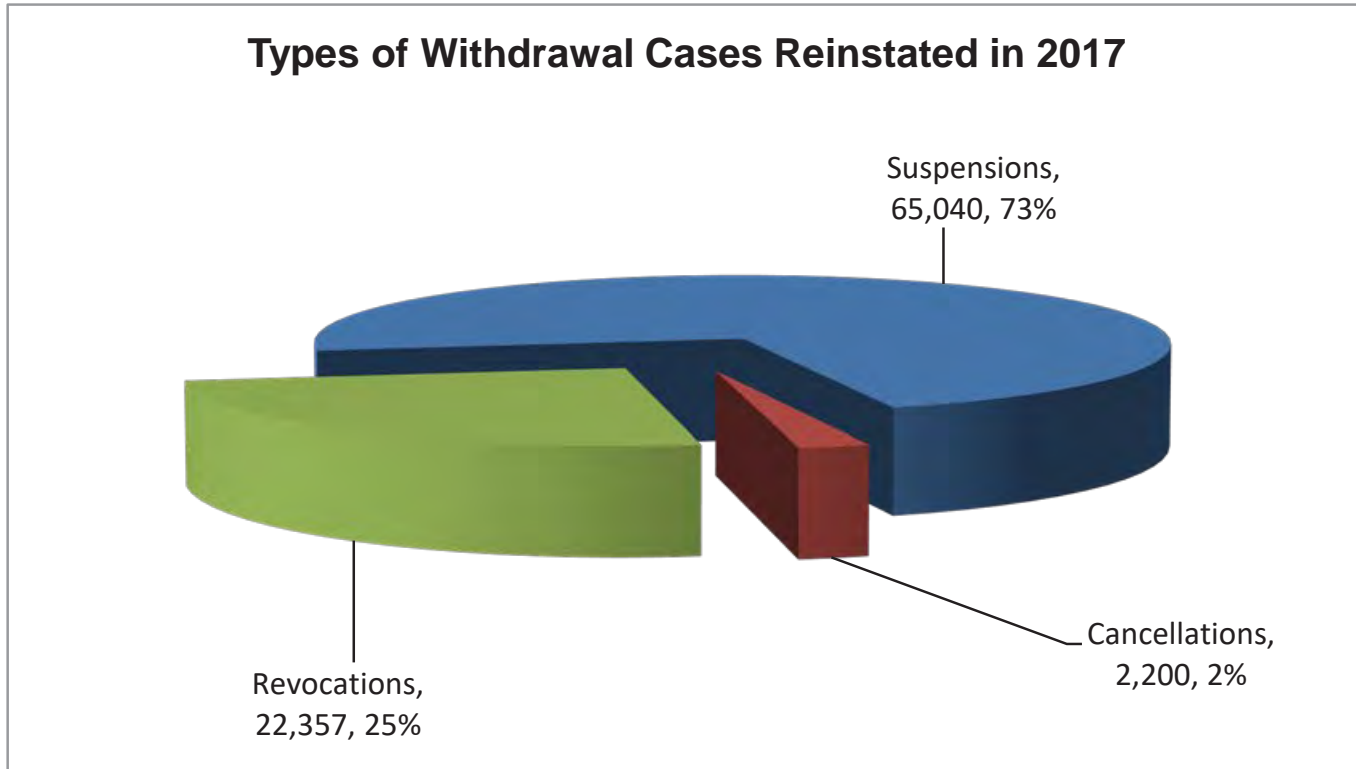
For more information contact:

Bureau of Driver Services
 Driver Information Section
 (608) 264-7447
 To email, visit: wisconsin.dmv.gov/email





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 174 licensed driving schools employing 796 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 use
- Multiple Offender Program (MOP) course for drivers who have been convicted of OWI more than once and are assessed to be irresponsible use
- Basic Rider & Experienced Rider courses (see “Motorcycle License – Class M”)

Where and when are they offered?

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

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

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

What rules apply to point reduction?

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

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

How much do the courses cost?

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

For more information contact:

Bureau of Driver Services
(608) 266-7386

Who is required to take a driving skills test?

Anyone applying for:

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

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

Where are driving skills tests given?

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

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

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

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

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

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.

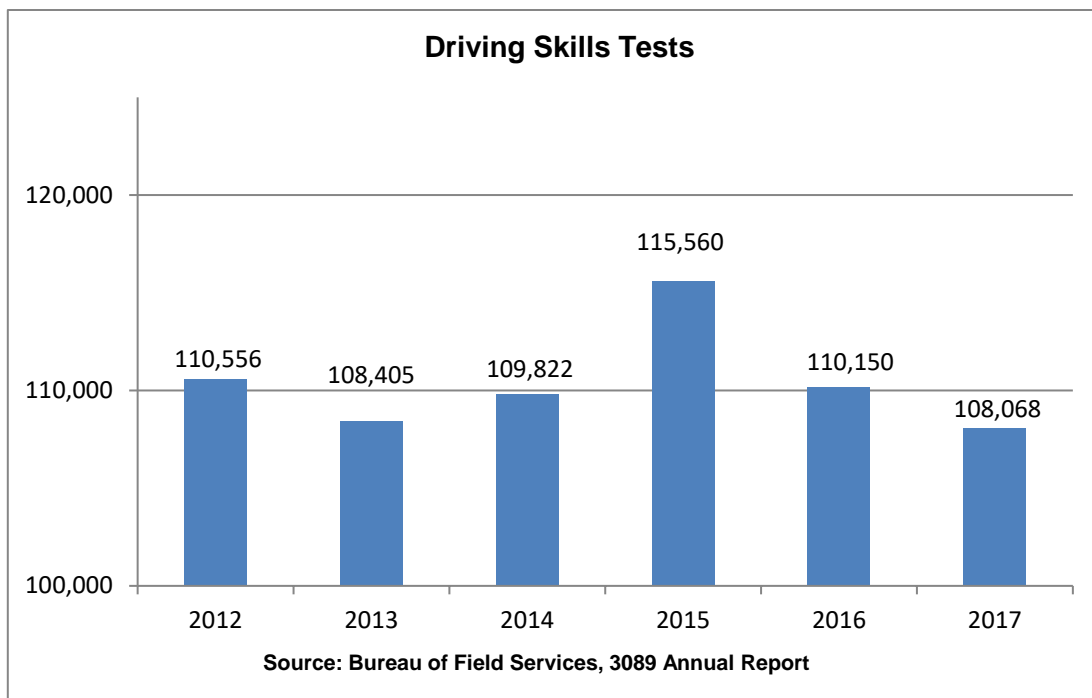
If I don't pass, can I take the test again?

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

Who is required to take the exam?

The exams are required for:

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

Where are exams given?

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

What does it cost?

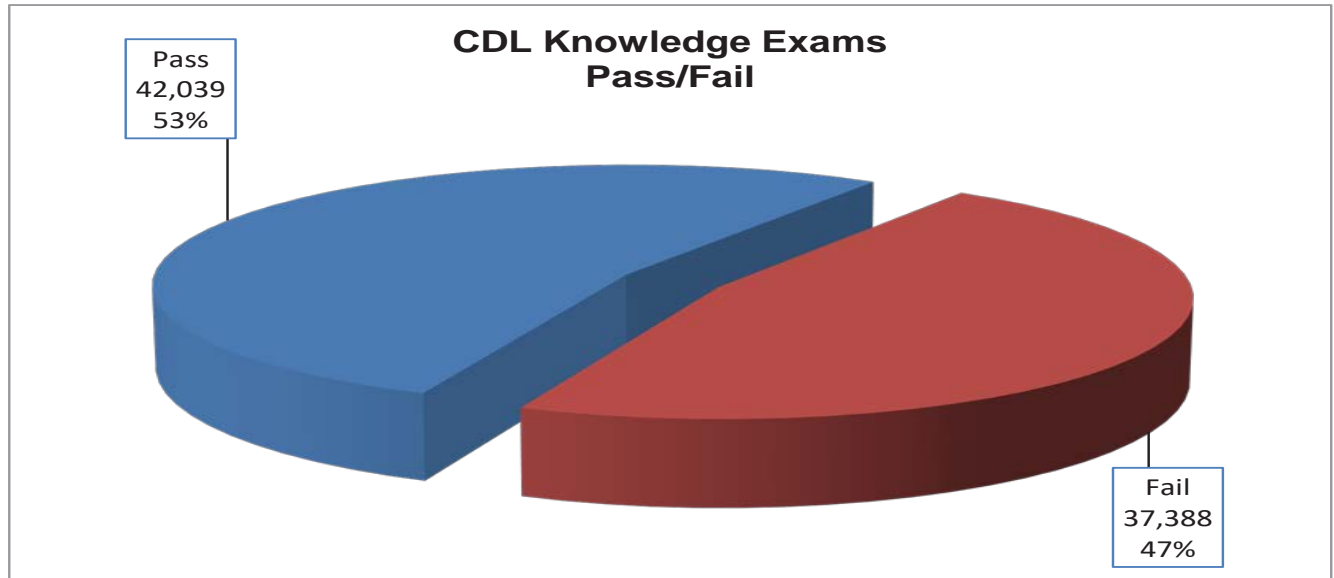
There is no cost for taking a knowledge exam. Upon successful completion of the exam, the applicant is issued either an instructional permit or a license for a fee. See "Driver License," "Driving Skills Test," and "Instruction Permits" for applicable fees.

How many exams are conducted annually?

Over 237,897 knowledge exams were conducted in 2017.

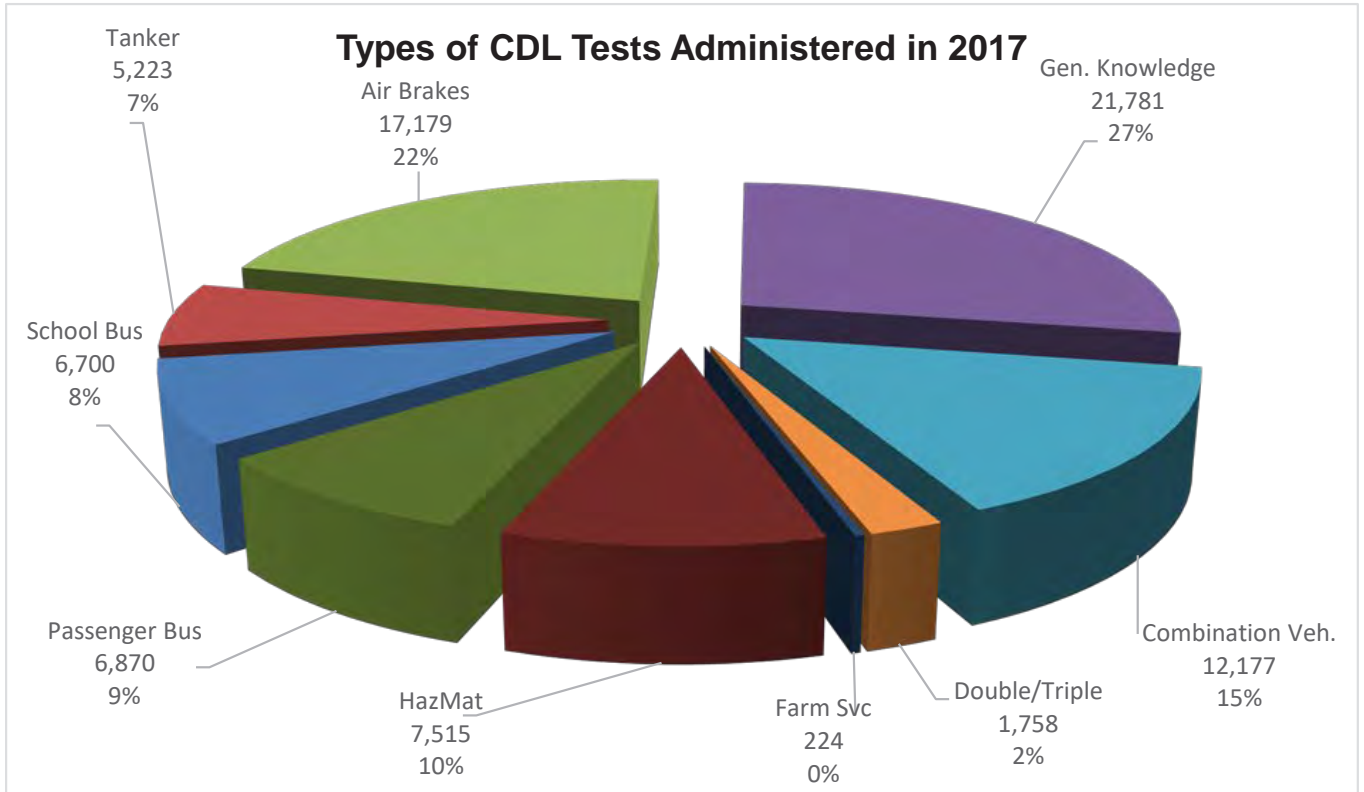
For more information contact:

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

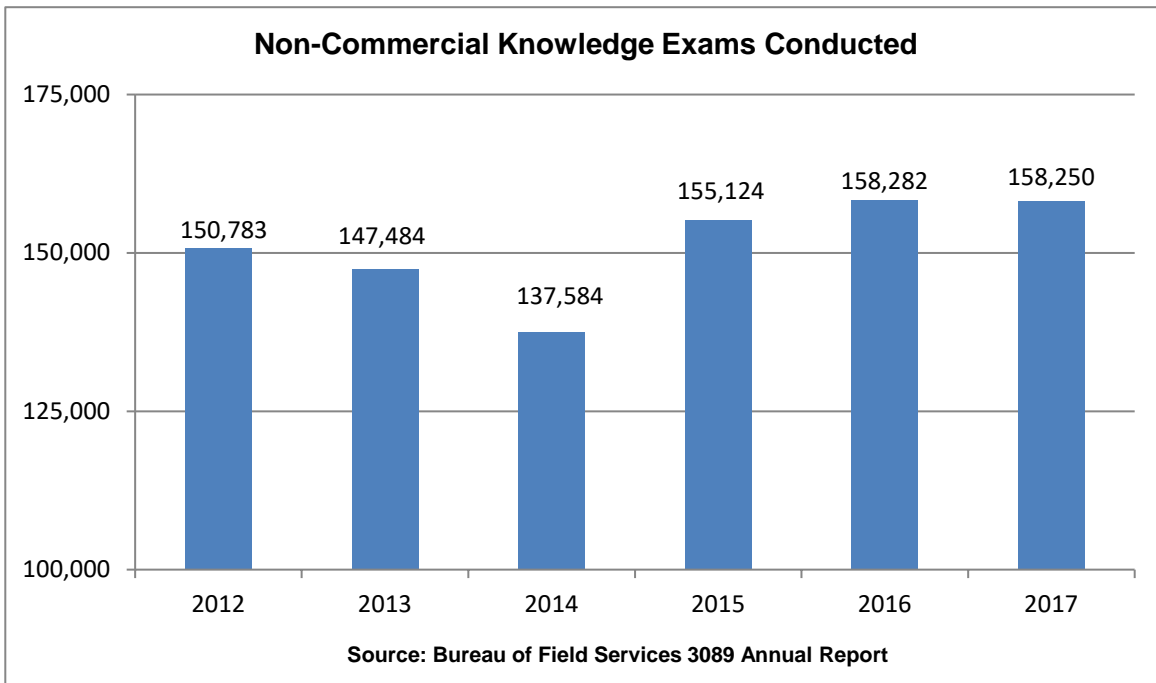


Total 79,427

Source: Bureau of Field Services 3089 Annual Report



Source: Bureau of Field Services 3089 Annual Report



What is CDL Third Party Testing?

State law allows authorized persons other than employees of the department to administer CDL skills tests to applicants for a commercial drivers license (CDL).

What is a CDL Third Party Tester?

A private employer, agency, or person or political subdivision authorized by the department to administer the third party testing program.

Who is a Third Party Examiner?

A person who is employed by a third party testing company, who is trained and certified by the department to conduct CDL skills tests.

What is required of Third Party Testers?

A company, agency, or person who wishes to be a testing company must meet all department requirements for place of business, employ at least one third party examiner, employ one official who is responsible for the organization's third party testing program, conduct at least 10 CDL skills tests annually, and agree to have their program audited/inspected by the department or Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA), with or without prior notice.

Are there special requirements for being a Third Party Examiner?

Third party examiners must hold a valid certificate issued by the department. They must possess a valid Wisconsin CDL with classification and endorsements necessary for operation of the class and type of CMV used in the CDL Skills tests conducted by the examiner. Examiners must have at least two years of licensed experience operating the class of CMV they intend to test. Examiners must have an exemplary driving record within past four years. Third Party Examiners receive the same sanctioned CDL skills test training course as employees of the department. Third Party Examiners must conduct a minimum of 10 CDL skills test annually.

What does it cost to be a Third Party Tester?

A third party tester must pay \$1,800.00 for training costs and annual application fees of \$100 plus \$25 for each examiner they employ. Third party tester authorization expires each year on December 31st.

Do Third Party Testers charge for the tests they conduct?

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

Do Third Party Testers issue the CDL?

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

How many testers and examiners are in the program?

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

For more information contact:

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

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Trans 102

Operator's License and Identification Cards

For more information contact:

For Trans 102
Rob Combs
(608) 266-1449

Reed McGinn
(608) 266-7857

Act 55 - Relating to: removal and replacement of a vehicle or vehicle part identification number.

Act 105 - Relating to: traffic violations requiring operating privilege suspension and attendance at a vehicle right-of-way course, increasing penalties for numerous traffic violations, and providing a penalty.

Act 124 - Relating to: court orders regarding the installation of an ignition interlock device and providing a criminal penalty. (FE)

Act 127 - Relating to: operating a motor vehicle after revocation of the operating privilege and requirements of the court during sentencing.

Act 133 - Relating to statutes of limitation on claims involving property damage and on claims arising from a motor vehicle accident and covered by a motor vehicle insurance policy.

For more information contact:

Rob Combs
(608) 266-1449

Reed McGinn
(608) 266-7857

Transportation Fund Revenue Collected by The Division of Motor Vehicles

ITEM	FY 2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017
Counter Service Fees	2,684,975	2,673,104	2,896,235	3,021,829
Registration Fees (1)	369,598,273	371,991,939	384,279,901	370,066,236
Permit Fees - Heavy Trucks	77,026	79,546	82,028	82,006
Dealers - Electronic Filing Fee	62,121	56,384	54,598	61,272
Dealers - Surcharge Fee	30,373	25,196	29,033	39,973
Dealer License Fees	623,168	652,541	278,084	408,330
Federal Security Verification Fee	11,048,170	10,737,610	11,086,644	11,124,849
Fast Service Fees	65,990	74,600	77,650	69,142
Domestic - IRP	26,419,623	28,732,675	28,526,638	33,106,280
Foreign - IRP (2)	37,125,649	35,449,056	38,376,527	38,765,938
Permit Fees	0	0	0	0
Motor Carrier Filing Fee	218,756	273,050	254,150	202,200
United Carrier Registration Fee	2,140,684	2,196,680	2,196,680	2,196,680
Supplemental Title Fees	6,238,382	6,393,420	6,646,801	6,905,254
Traffic Violation & Reg. Fees	350,840	372,713	327,240	361,690
Telephone Access Fees	24,570	19,204	17,917	17,472
Drivers License Fees	27,955,039	27,614,250	28,337,890	28,253,448
Occupational License Fees	696,108	701,952	687,656	672,763
Handicapped Cards	237,564	247,676	253,189	257,989
Financial Reinstatement	-8,000	53	3	119
Registration Reinstatement Fees	181,777	164,717	161,104	157,684
Driver Abstract Fees	4,921,546	1,184,102	15,879,965	15,236,869
Registration Abstracts Fees	120,080	126,099	209,842	191,414
Sales to Others	335,626	19,298	232,540	3,533
Oversize/Overweight Fees	5,828,254	6,265,172	6,452,093	6,168,448
Salvage Vehicle Inspection Fees	279,919	282,560	266,125	308,471
TOTAL	\$497,256,513	\$496,333,597	\$527,610,531	\$517,697,890

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 2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2016
Registration Fees	1,508,577	191,248,495	196,999,231	204,056,540
Domestic IRP	188,472,153	21,234,934	22,943,364	16,155,501
Foreign IRP	210,887	1,770,138	358,740	1,038,763
Counter Service Fees	35,477	1,645,768	1,716,929	1,754,424
Dealer License Fees	20,721,371	223,568	244,128	197,562
Fast Service Fees	1,176,076	44,922	43,160	36,192
Supplemental Title Fees	3,434,056	3,805,710	3,817,076	3,859,604
Telephone Access Fees	31,273	31,777	27,031	24,983
Financial Reinstatement	8,000	3	-3	3
Registration Reinstatement Fees	87,590	83,621	82,962	80,114
Registration Abstract Fees	79,486	75,223	81,349	112,422
TOTAL	\$215,764,861	\$220,164,158	\$226,313,966	\$227,316,107

For more information contact:

Julie Kalsbeek, (608) 266-2612 Email: Julie.Kalsbeek@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 carrier vehicles for all participating jurisdictions in by filing one application with their 'base' or home state. Registration fees are calculated on the percentage of miles a carrier travels in each jurisdiction. The base jurisdiction collects the fees for all jurisdictions where the carrier operates and forwards the fees to those jurisdictions. The carrier is issued one license plate and cab card for each vehicle. The cab card lists all jurisdictions and the registered weight. IRP registration is valid for both interstate and intrastate operations.

How many states participate in IRP?

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

Who must register with IRP?

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

What vehicles must be registered?

The types of vehicles that register with IRP are:

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

Are any vehicles exempt?

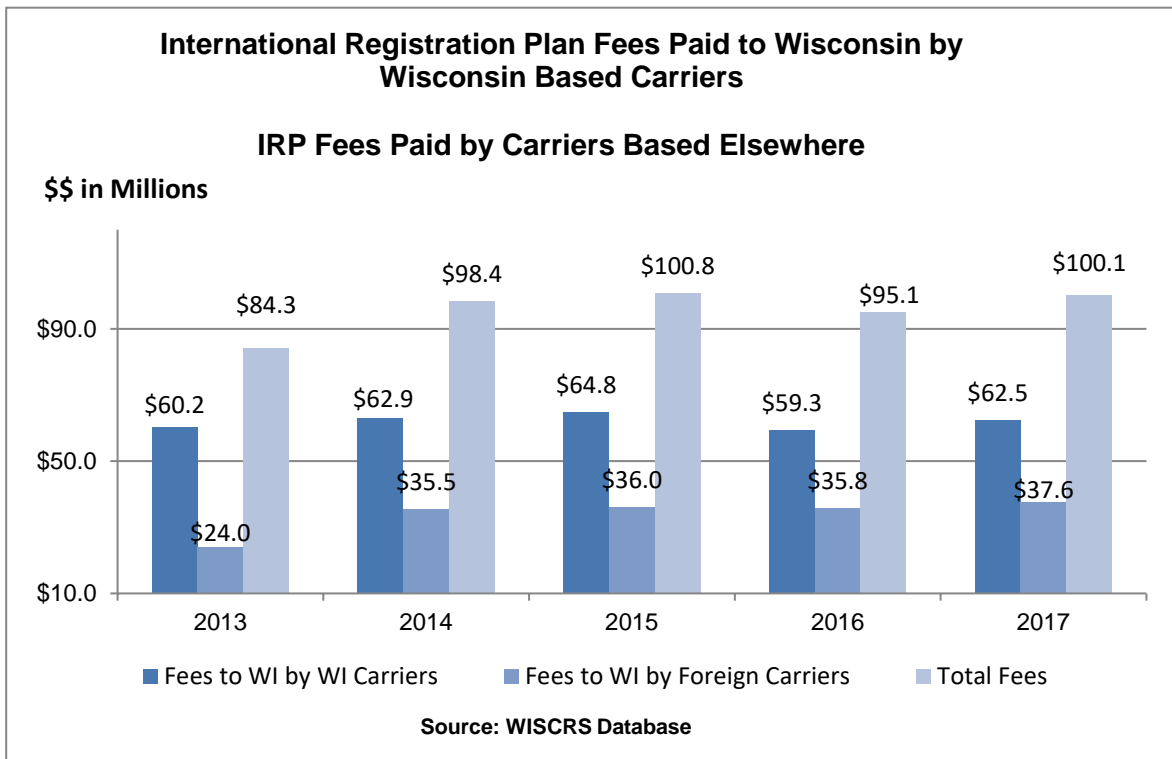
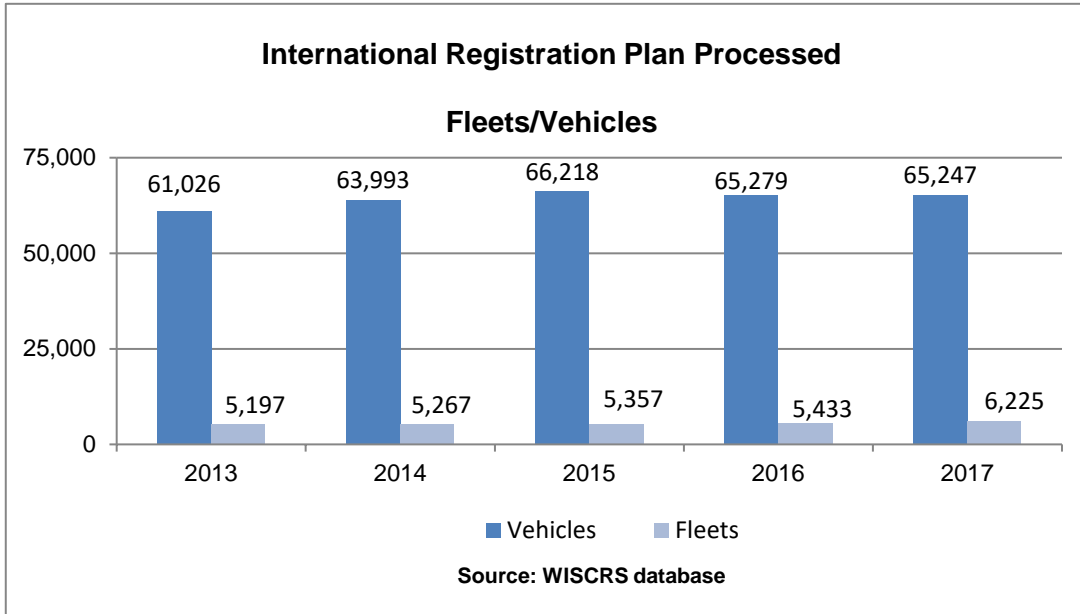
Vehicles with restricted plates such as farm vehicles, city pickup and delivery vehicles, government-owned vehicles and recreational vehicles may be exempt from IRP registration.

For more information contact:

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

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

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



Who is subject to audit by the Department?

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

What is the purpose of audits?

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

How are motor carriers selected for audit?

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

What records are required?

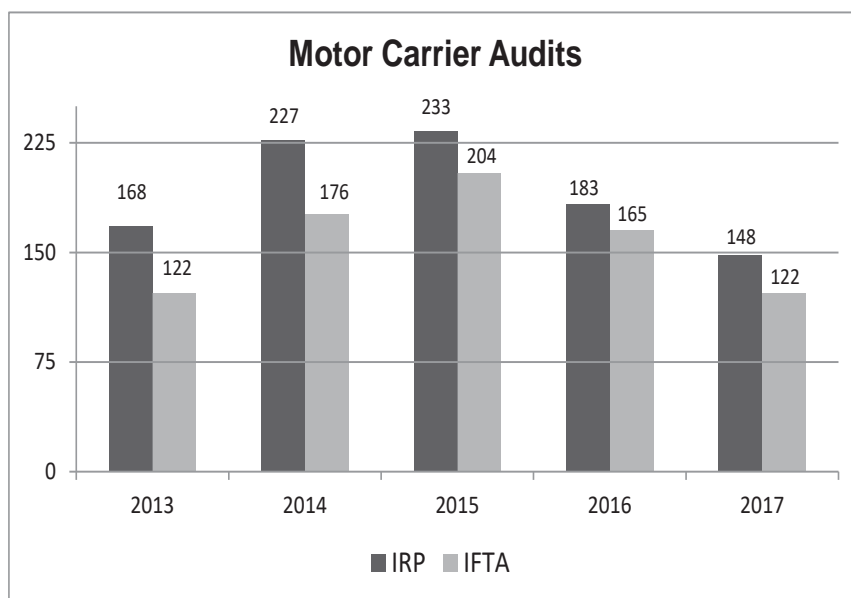
Individual vehicle distance records and their supporting documents (trip sheets, fuel receipts, etc.) must be maintained to support the miles and fuel listed on the motor carrier's application and quarterly filings. Records are to be retained for 6 1/2 years.

How is the audit conducted?

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

For more information contact:

Bureau of Vehicle Services
Motor Carrier Services Section
Fuel Tax and Registration Audit Unit
Kurt Grajkowski
(608) 264-7239
Email: kurt.grajkowski@dot.wi.gov



Source: Work Unit Statistics

How is the state fuel tax collected?

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?

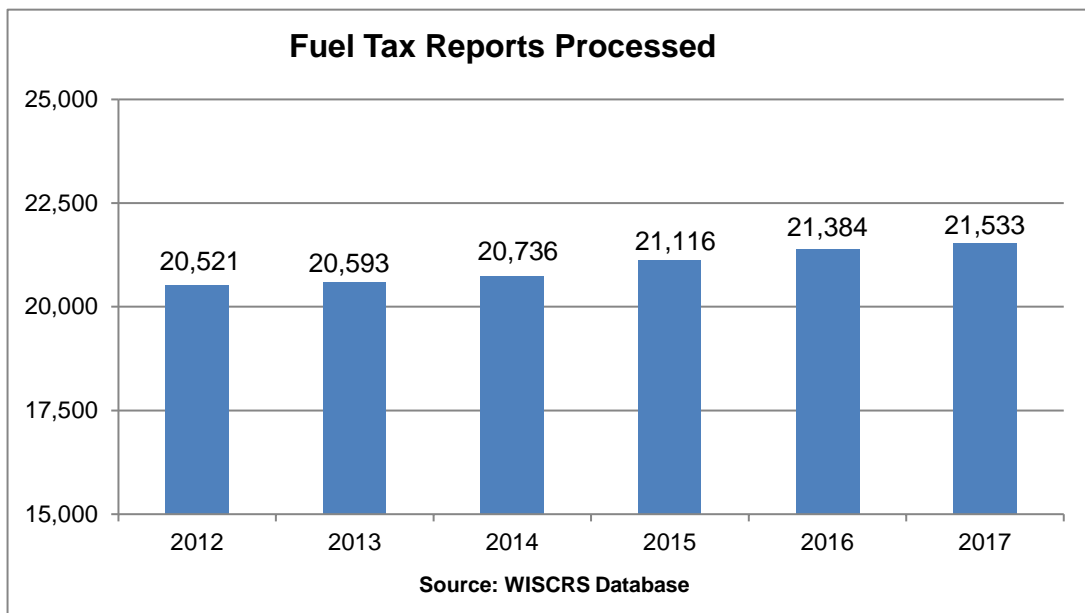
A “base state” agreement allows a carrier to file reports, pay fees, and obtain credentials through its base/home state. The base state forwards all fuel use data and tax owed to other states in the agreement. There are 58 jurisdictions that are members of IFTA.

For more information contact:

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

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

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



Which motor carriers are required to file proof of insurance?

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

What are the minimum insurance limits?

Wisconsin's insurance minimums are:

Property (same as federal interstate):

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

Passengers:

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

- Vehicles with gross weight 10,000 lbs. or less -- \$300,000 minimum
- Vehicles with gross weight over 10,000 lbs:
 - Seating capacity including driver of 15 or less (intrastate)-- \$500,000
 - Seating capacity including driver of 15 or less (interstate) -- \$1,000,000
 - Seating capacity including driver of 16 or more (intrastate) -- \$1,500,000
 - Seating capacity including driver of 16 or more (interstate) -- \$5,000,000
- combined single limit of \$1,000,000 to \$5,000,000 for vehicles transporting hazardous substances (the required amount depends upon the type of substances carried)

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

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

Property for-hire.

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

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

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

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

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

Human service vehicles, based on seating capacity.

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

Why is insurance required?

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

How is proof of insurance filed?

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

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

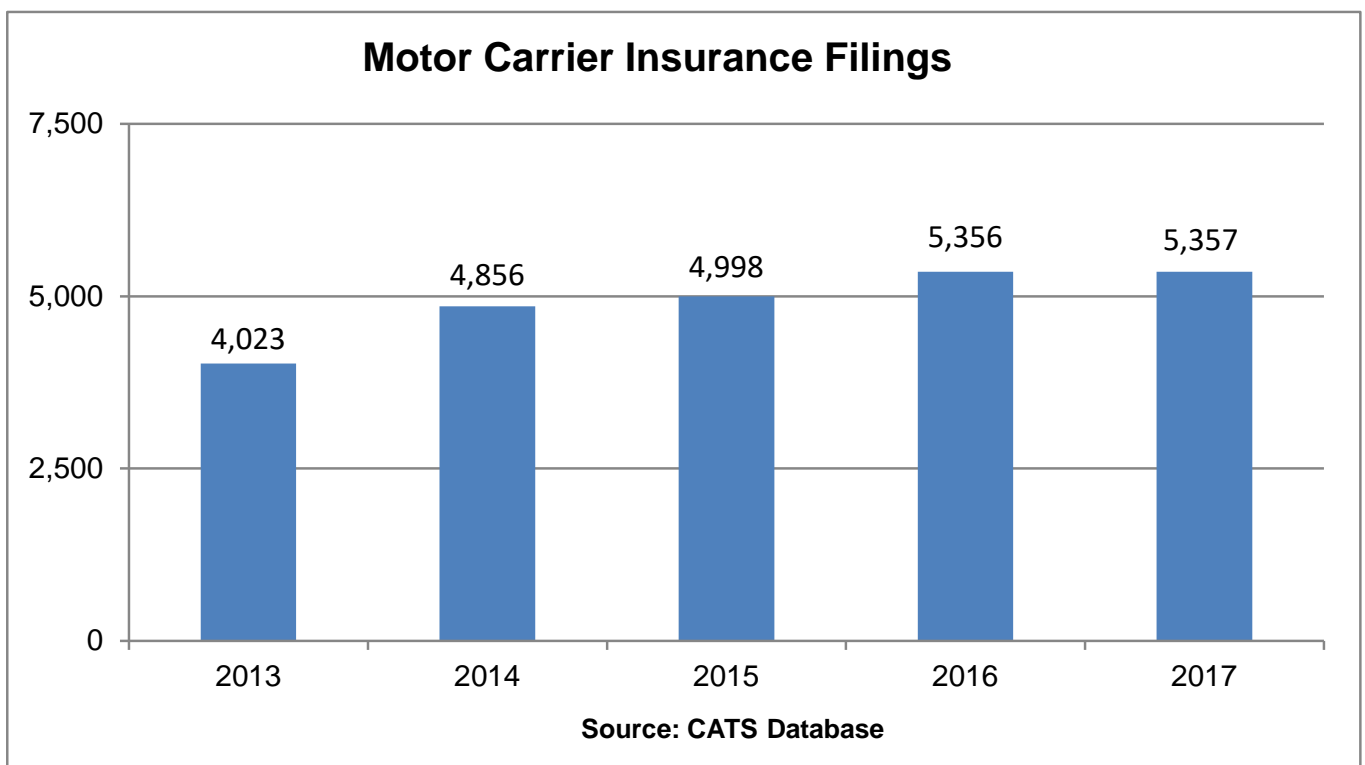
What are the penalties for operating without filing insurance?

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

For more information contact:

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

Hotline: (608) 266-9900, Email: irp-ifta@dot.wi.gov
 Ehren Bittorf, Supervisor
 Email: ehren.bittorf@dot.wi.gov



What is the Unified Carrier Registration (UCR)?

The UCR collects fee to be used to be for motor carrier safety and enforcement program. The UCR applies to more business operations. Fees are lower and vary by the number of vehicles operated interstate by the covered businesses.

What businesses must file UCR?

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

How does a business file?

The UCR has a national on-line registration site. The site is used by Wisconsin and other states, maintained by the State of Indiana. The UCR web address is: www.ucr.in.gov Fees may be paid by credit card or electronic check. The site is user-friendly and will calculate fees based on number of vehicles being registered.

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

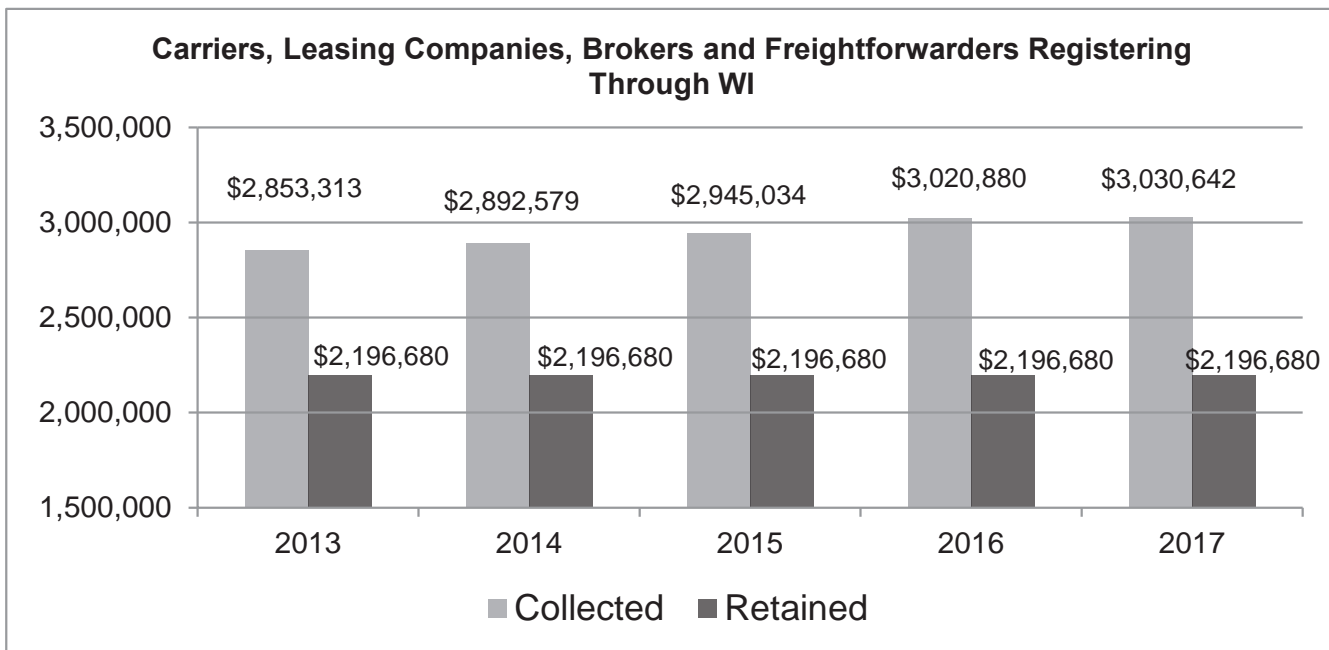
No paper credential is issued; this is an electronic credential. Law enforcement will review compliance on-line. A receipt for payment can be printed from the on-line system.

For more information contact:

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

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

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



Source: Bureau of Vehicles Services, Motor Carrier Services Section

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

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

What is telephone authorization?

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.

Who is eligible?

A TA is available ONLY for intra-state operation of motor carriers;

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

How is it obtained?

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

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

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

What does it cost?

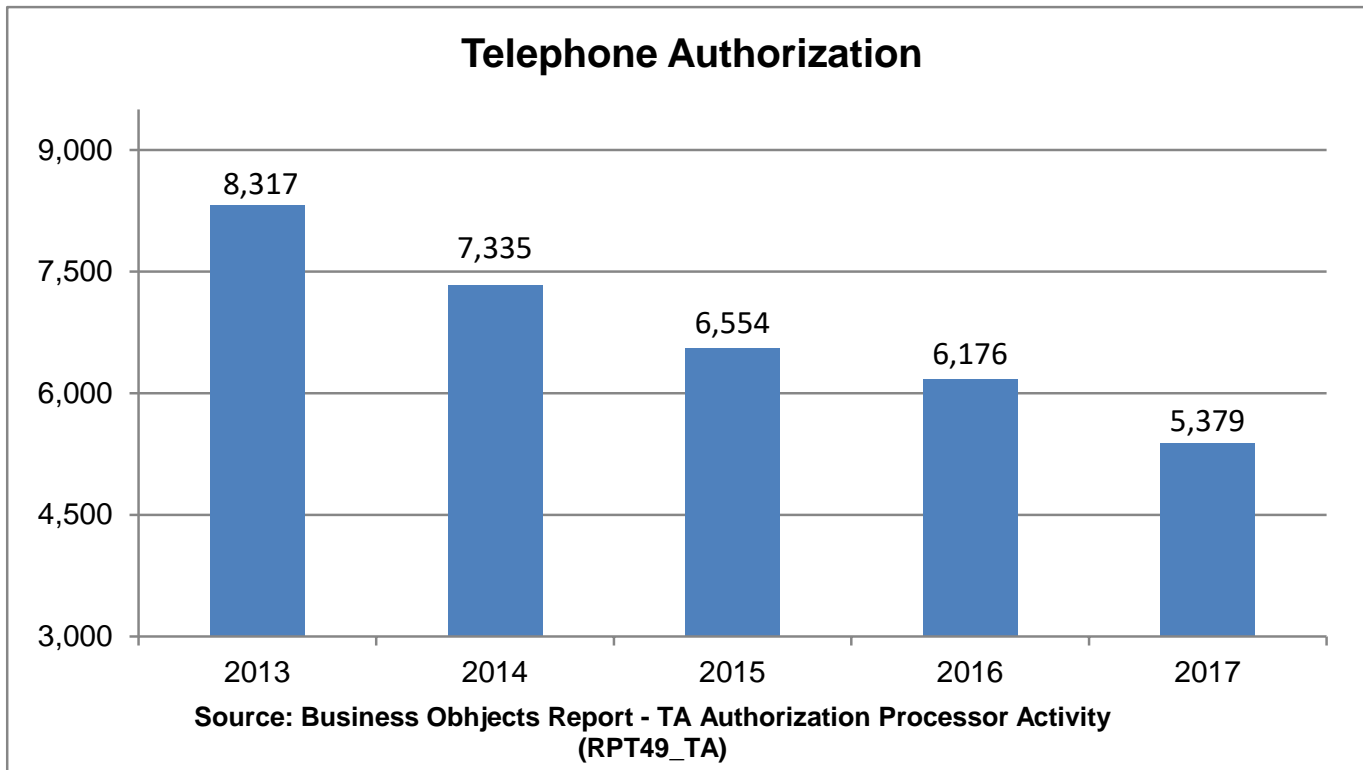
The fee for a TA is \$7.50 per vehicle. If a complete application, with correct fees is received by the DMV before the 15th of the month preceding the expiration of the registration period, the fee will be waived if the DMV fails to return evidence of registration by the beginning of the registration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

How long is it valid?

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

For more information contact:

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



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

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

What is a title?

A Certificate of Title is evidence of vehicle ownership.

When is a title issued?

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

What documents are required?

An application for title requires the following documents:

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

Some transactions require additional documents.

Where do I apply for a title?

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

A title can be applied for in several ways:

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

A list of these DMV Partners and the services they provide can be found at <http://wisconsin.gov/Pages/dmv/vehicles/title-plates/walkin.aspx>.

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

A list of these DMV Partners can be found at <http://wisconsin.gov/Pages/dmv/vehicles/title-plates/walkin.aspx>.

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

Wisconsin Dept of Transportation
P.O. Box 7949
Madison, WI 53707-7949

What appears on a title?

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

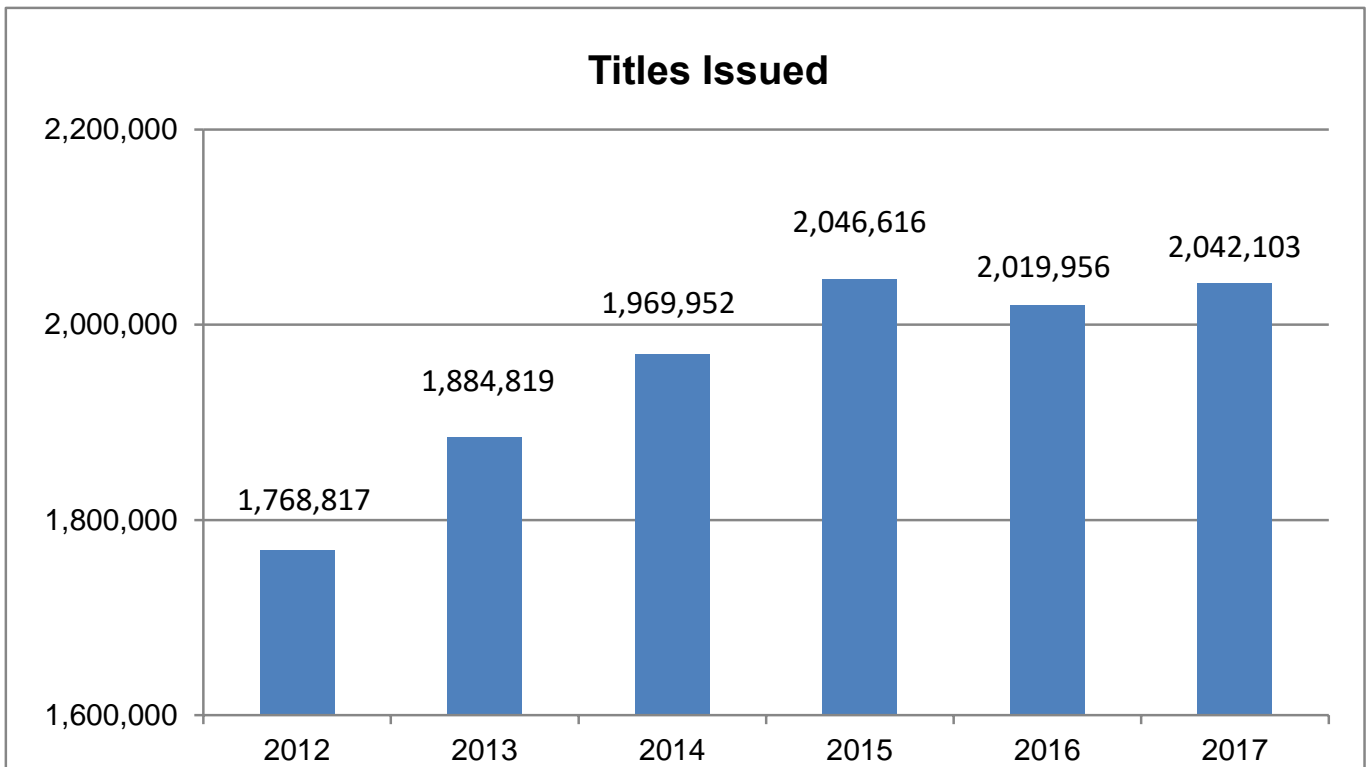
- the name and address of the owner(s)
- a description of the vehicle, including make, identification number and any other information reasonable for the identification of the vehicle
- the name of secured party (lien holder) if applicable
- odometer reading information (for vehicles 8,000 lbs or less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

What does a title cost?

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

For more information contact:

DMV Contact Center
(608) 264-7447



Source: BVS Title Statistics by Month

What is the purpose of the Disabled Parking Identification Permit?

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

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

Who may obtain a card?

A card may be obtained by:

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

What is required?

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

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

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

What types of DISID cards are available?

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

What do they cost?

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

DIS ID Permit Use

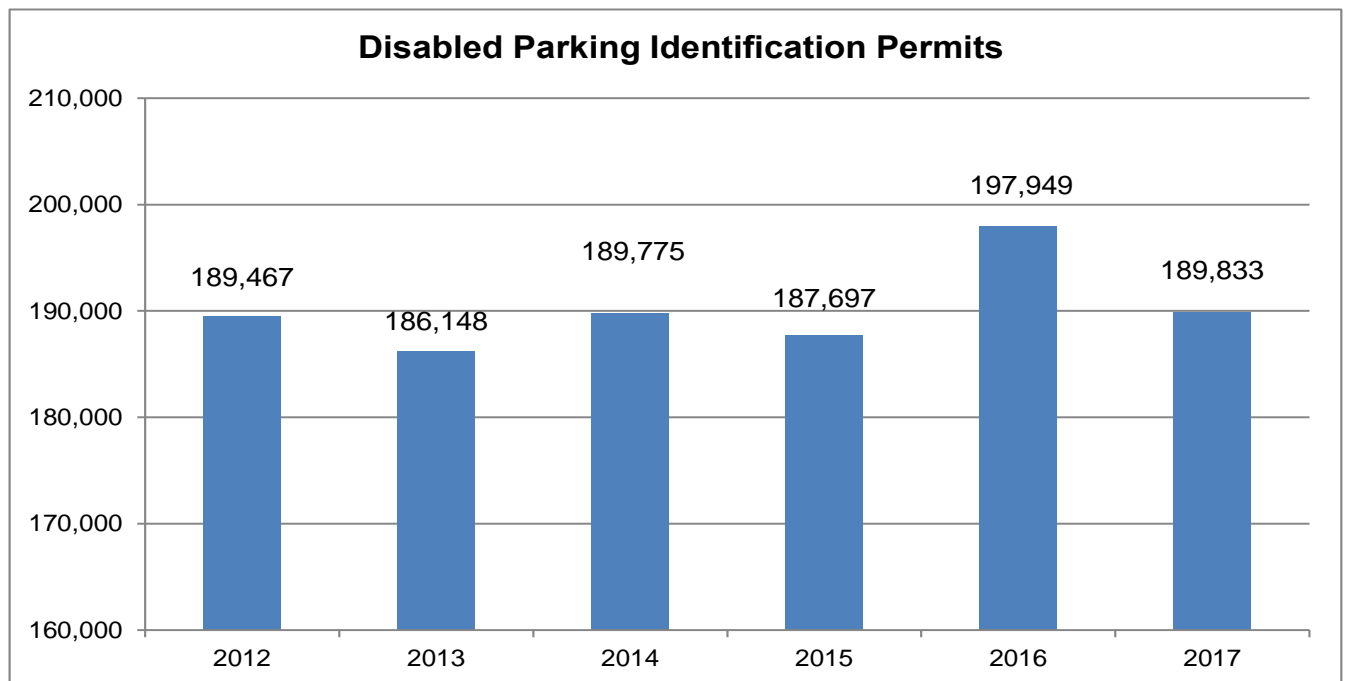
A motor vehicle (other than a motorcycle or moped) displaying a DIS ID permit issued by Wisconsin or any other state or country, is subject to all Wisconsin motor vehicle laws and qualifies for certain privileges:

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

For more information contact:

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

Note: DISID permits are available for individuals at all DMV Service Centers. A comprehensive list of those issuing DISID permits may be obtained online at <http://wisconsin.gov/Pages/online-srvcs/find-dmv/default.aspx> or by calling (608) 264-7169.



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

What is the electronic title and registration program?

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

How does the program work?

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

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

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

What are the benefits of the program?

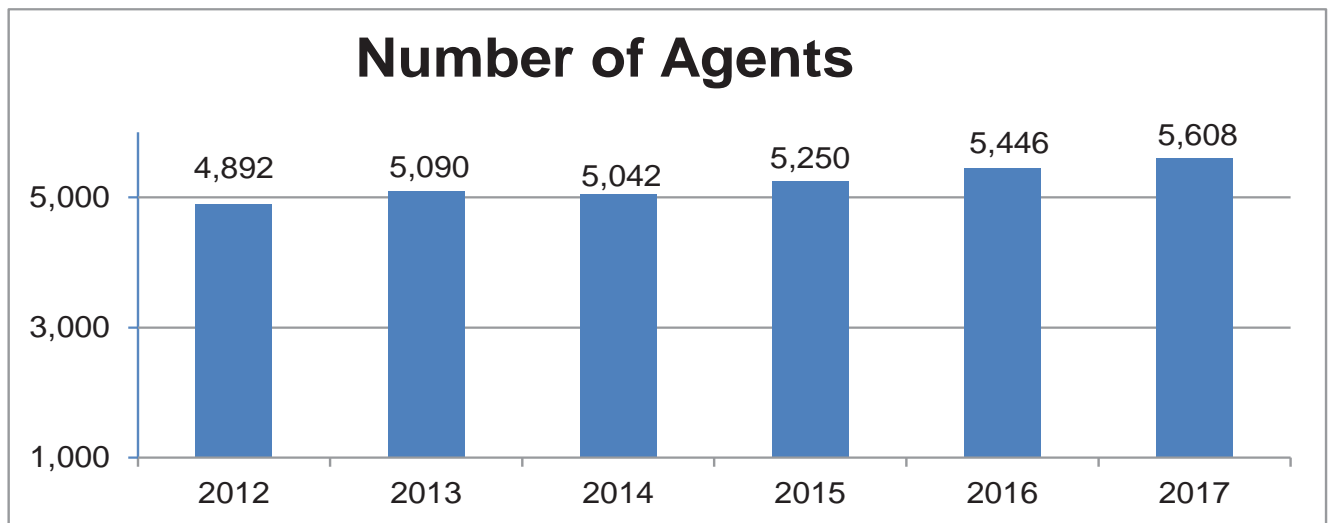
- Customers get faster and more convenient service. This is especially important to people who plan out-of-state trips shortly after buying the vehicle and those who live near the state border.
- Agents are able to transmit information electronically instead of mailing or hand delivering it to DMV. They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

Could the program be expanded to other businesses?

DMV will continue to explore business partnerships with other customers.

For more information contact:

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



Source: Dealer And Agent Section

What is heavy vehicle registration and titling?

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

What type of registration is issued?

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

Where is application made?

Applications may be mailed directly to the Madison central office. Heavy vehicle registration services are available at the La Crosse, Milwaukee, Waukesha, and Madison DMV Service Centers. On August 1, 2014 the following DMV Customer Service Centers started processing Heavy Vehicle applications: Appleton, Green Bay, Rhinelander, Rice Lake, Wausau and Eau Claire.

Vehicle Registration Periods for Heavy Vehicles:

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

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

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

Immediate Operation:

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

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

School Bus Inspection and Charters:

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

Farm Truck Use:

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

For more information contact:

Bureau of Vehicle Services
Research and Information Unit
vehiclequestions@dot.wi.gov
(608) 266-7447

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/Unregistered Vehicle Transfer Certificate both of which are treated as involuntary transfers.
Who would use this service?	Anyone with an application that would fall under one of the categories described below needs to send the application to the Research and Information Unit: <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• wisconsin.gov/Pages/dmv/vehicles/title-plates/surety-bond.aspx
Is there an extra charge for this service?	There is no charge other than the normal title fee, sales tax and registration fee as appropriate.
For more information contact:	DMV Contact Center (608) 267-7447

Plate Type	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Amateur Radio	117	129	119	138	123
Antique	106	102	103	85	117
Apportioned Power	13,130	14,592	15,300	16,071	14,053
Auto	562,584	676,459	553,204	569,490	586,041
Boy Scouts	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	176
Bus	994	1,103	1,177	925	1,045
Celebrate Children	93	120	107	125	117
Choose Life	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	256
Civilian Group*	88	73	61	50	59
Collector	5,506	8,465	8,847	11,299	11,594
Collector Special	141	140	126	178	164
Cure Childhood Cancer	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	227
Dealer	11,323	4,709	4,453	5,186	6,882
Dealer Transporter	7,314	15,926	10,885	6,130	10,631
Disabled	5,223	5,375	5,641	6,179	6,382
Disabled Veteran	420	397	409	367	451
Donate Life	104	97	101	125	115
Ducks Unlimited	85	87	103	108	127
Elk	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	170
EMT (red design)	178	188	167	187	167
Endangered Resources (Badger/Eagle design)	560	266	1,586	1,615	1,418
Endangered Resources (Wolf design)	283	627	349	346	422
Ex-POW	5	2	9	1	6
Farm Trailer	2,158	2,212	2,053	1,981	2,118
Farm Truck 12,000#	5,186	5,611	5,033	5,019	5,030
Firefighter (red design)	654	558	648	642	690
Firefighter (white design)	221	319	412	465	473
Gold Star Family	40	33	29	32	31
Green Bay Packers	1,428	1,397	1,565	1,466	1,523
Harley-Davidson share the road	797	743	652	687	719
Heavy Farm Truck	987	929	962	837	899
Heavy Trailer	17,106	18,733	20,843	22,199	24,671
Heavy Truck	18,735	20,732	21,794	22,617	24,874
Historic Military Vehicle	57	69	65	68	82
Hobbyist	1,247	1,129	1,155	1,262	1,355
Human Service Vehicle	130	95	135	107	72
In God We Trust	NA	18	920	687	295
Junior Golf	64	51	42	57	67
Law Enforcement Memorial			581	450	452
Light Trailer	806	408	517	556	1,322
Light Truck	132,273	144,094	140,016	148,645	152,984
Lions Foundation	30	19	0	13	20
Low Speed Vehicle	80	90	91	42	44
Marquette University	242	189	163	149	182

Plate Type	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Military Group	2,071	2,278	2,137	2,181	2,533
Milwaukee Brewers (Ball & Glove Logo)	903	782	588	474	537
Milwaukee Brewers ('M' Logo)	665	676	566	465	468
Milwaukee Bucks				196	581
Moped	4,492	4,249	4,093	4,047	3,807
Motorcycle	35,509	37,935	102,419	39,588	35,411
Motor home	3,609	3,987	10,905	4,256	4,379
Municipal	2,129	2,241	2,441	2,856	3,116
Municipal Cycle	6	4	6	8	2
National Guard	24	33	24	22	21
Nurses	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	428
Official	473	491	534	579	619
RV Trailer	11,038	11,480	47,699	16,333	16,945
Semi-Trailer	18,013	18,974	20,478	19,257	17,630
Special "X"	72	104	92	143	96
Special Recognition Group**	36	28	48	32	36
State Owned	361	293	176	401	151
Tractor	2,403	2,179	2,504	2,364	2,576
Trout			243	125	80
University Group	747	785	883	869	534
Veteran's Motorcycle	210	317	163	292	158
Whitetail Unlimited	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	267
Wisconsin Salutes Veterans	150	205	190	192	210
Wisconsin Women's Health Foundation	43	31	26	25	38
Duplicate Plates	1,238	1,982	2,385	2,802	2,943
Total Metal Plates	874,687	1,015,340	999,023	924,093	952,212
Temporary Plate	211,518	214,440	225,528	182,917	408,445
Total All Plates	1,086,205	1,229,780	1,224,551	1,107,010	1,360,657

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

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

***The Endangered Resources Badger design changed from a Badger design to an Eagle design on September 1, 2015.

For more information contact:

Bureau of Vehicle Services
(608) 266-1473

Source: File analysis Report 62 and License Plate Issuance Unit's System Issuance Report. Includes license plates issued for first time registrations, base plate renewals, duplicates and replacements for calendar years 2013 through 2017.

Why are license plates required?

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

How many types of Wisconsin license plates are there?

There are 96 plate types in 63 designs with 178 stickers and decals. There are 321 variations of Wisconsin license plates currently on the road. The plate issued depends on the design and use of the vehicle or the owner's special interest. Examples of plate types are:

Automobile	Disabled Parking
Truck	Tractor
Collector	Semi-trailer

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

How long are plates valid?

The length of the registration period depends on the type of license plate. There are 7 valid registration periods: annual, quarterly, monthly, 2 year, 5 year, 6 year and non-expiring. More detail on license plate types and registration periods is available in the *Wisconsin License Plate and Motor Carrier Credentials Guide*, available at our website: <http://wisconsindot.gov/Pages/dmv/vehicles/title-plates/plateguide.aspx>. For information on truck and bus registration, see "Heavy Vehicle Registration & Titling."

When are license plates issued?

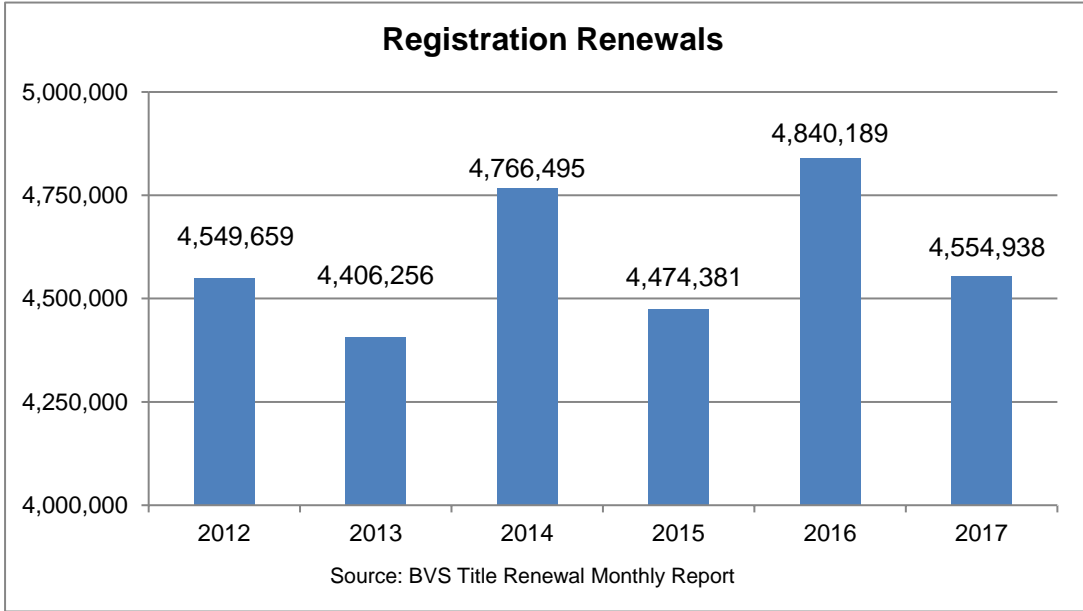
Individuals receive plates when first registering a vehicle (unless plates are transferable). They may replace their plates (same plate design) for a fee of \$4 per set for regular plates and \$10 or \$12 per set for some special plates. Plate holders are responsible for replacing plates that are no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

When are renewal stickers issued?

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

For more information contact:

DMV Contact Center
(608) 267-7447



What is online registration renewal?

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

How do I use this option?

You can use your Visa, American Express, MasterCard, or Discover Card to renew your vehicle's license plate online. The web site address is <http://wisconsin.gov/Pages/online-srvcs/online.aspx>.

Which plate types are eligible?

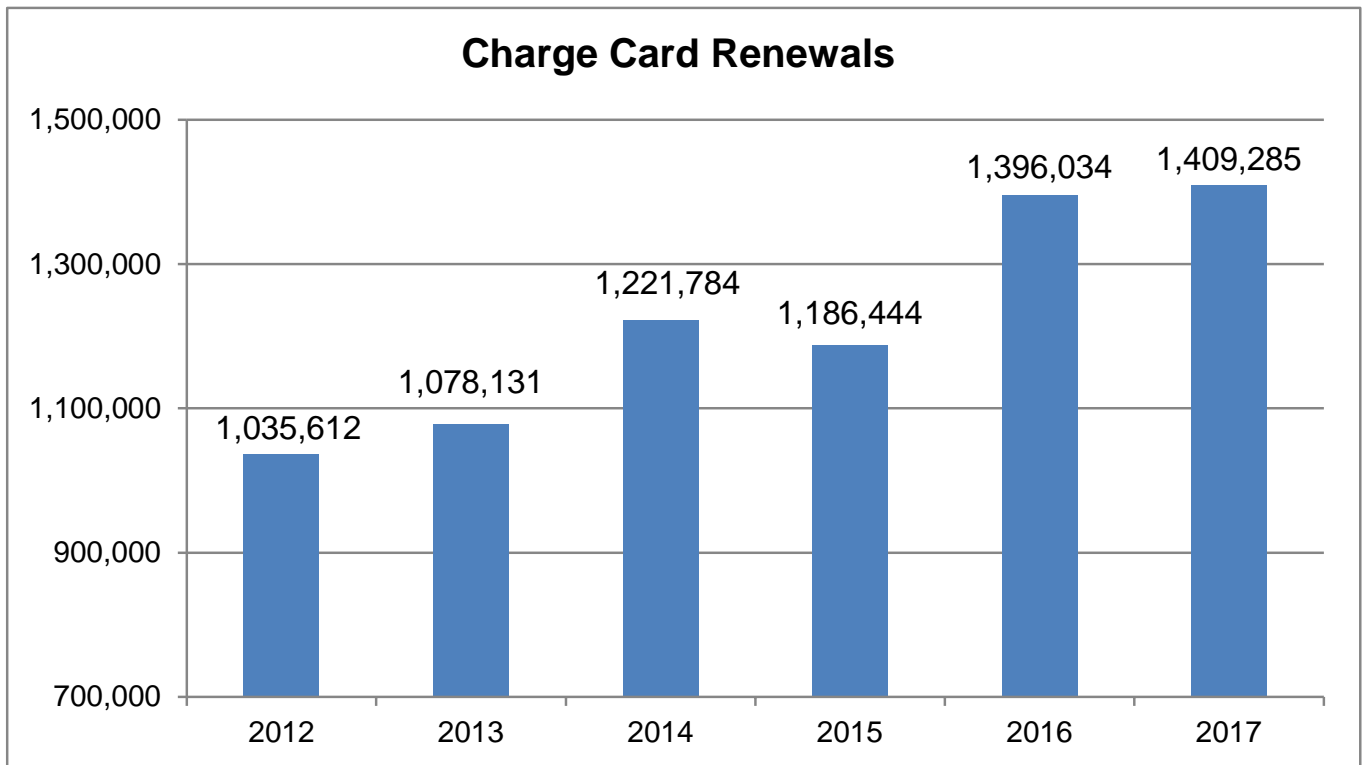
Any vehicle up to 54,000 lbs. gross weight is eligible, except those with ex-POW plates and buses registered as school buses or mass urban transit. If your renewal card has an RRN (Renewal Reference Number) on it, you are eligible to use this renewal service.

What are the benefits?

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

For more information contact:

Bureau of Vehicle Services
Research and Information Unit
(608) 264-7447
vehiclequestions@dot.wi.gov



Source: BVS Title Renewal Monthly 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?

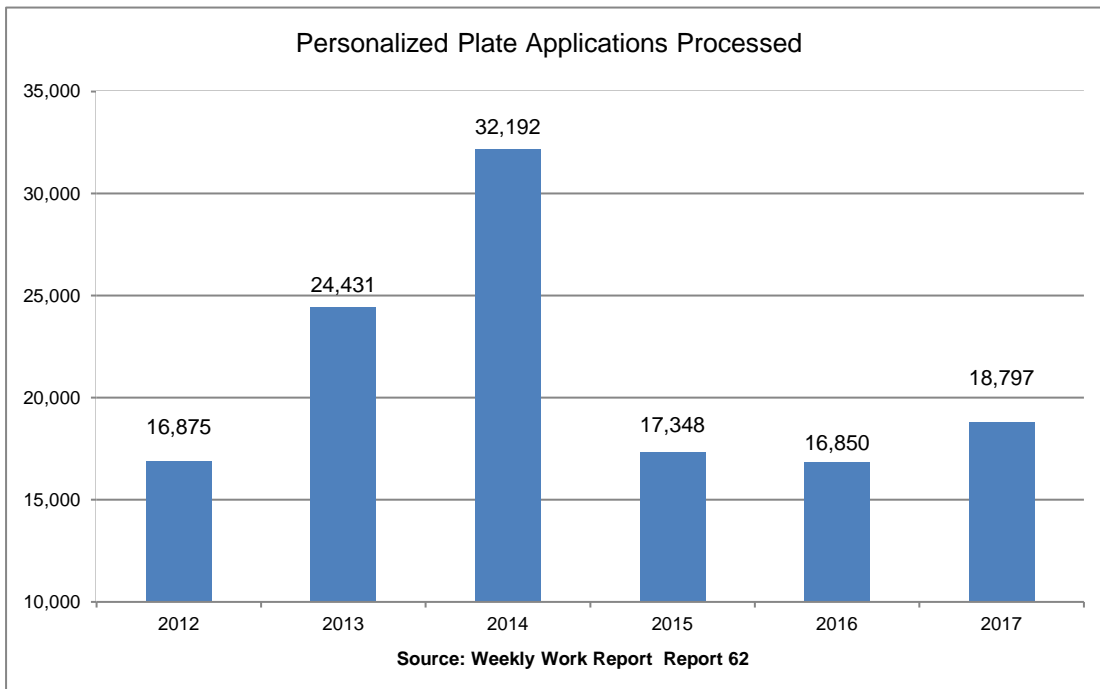
An applicant must complete and return a special application form which includes a section where the personalized message choice(s) is listed.

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?

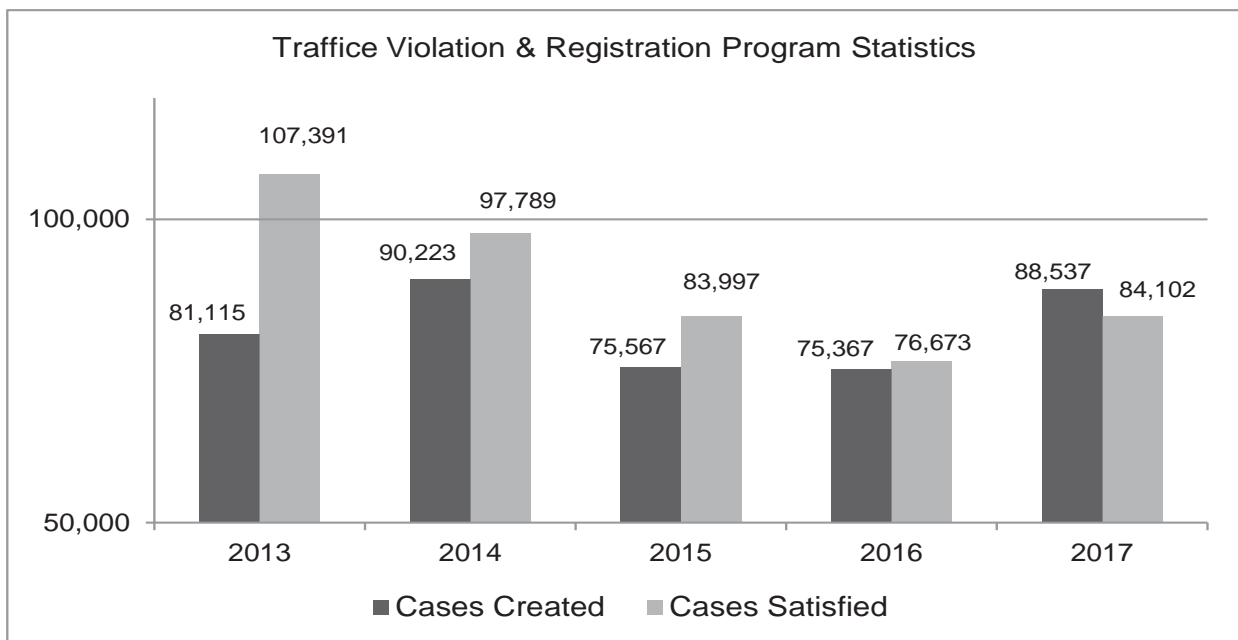
The cost of the program is paid by participating local authorities.

Number of TVRP participants:

In 2017, 281 counties, cities, villages, towns, courts, or other local agencies participated in the program.

For more information contact:

Bureau of Vehicle Services
 Vehicle Registration and Titling Unit
 (608) 267-9791



Source: TV & RP Unit Work Statistics

Why vehicle emission testing?

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 emissions standards

Who sets emission standards?

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

What vehicles require testing?

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

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

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

Motorcycles are exempt from emissions testing.

Who does the testing and what does it cost?

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

When are vehicles tested?

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

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

Where are vehicles tested?

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

How is the test performed?

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

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

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

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

What happens to vehicles which fail?

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

For more information contact:

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

Abbreviations for Vehicle, License Plate and Registration Types

Vehicle Types

Auto

Motorcycle (includes Moped and Special Design Vehicle)

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

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

Plate Types

AMA	Amateur Radio	LCO	Lac Courte Oreilles Tribe
AMC	Antique Motorcycle	LDF	Lac du Flambeau Tribe
ANT	Antique	LEM	Law Enforcement Memorial
APO	Apportioned – Power Unit	LIF	Donate Life
AUT	Automobile	LSV	Low Speed Vehicle
BRV	Bad River Band Tribe	LTK	Light Truck
BSA	Scouting Alumni	LTL	Light Trailer
BUS	Bus	MBK	Milwaukee Bucks
CCC	Cure Childhood Cancer	MBN	Milwaukee Brewers (“M” logo)
CLS	Collector Special	MBO	Milwaukee Brewers (Ball & Glove logo)
CLW	Choose Life Wisconsin	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
ELK	Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation	MUN	Municipal
EMT	Emergency Medical Tech (Red design)	NUR	Nurses Change Lives
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	TRT	Trout Unlimited
HOB	Hobbyist	VET	Disabled Veteran Parking
HSV	Human Service Vehicle	VMC	US Veteran Motorcycle
HTK	Heavy Truck	WHF	Wisconsin Women’s Health Foundation
IGT	In God We Trust	WNG	Wisconsin National Guard
KID	Celebrate Children	WSP	Wisconsin State Patrol Motorcycle
LCF	Lions Foundation	WSP	Wisconsin State Patrol
		WTU	Whitetails Unlimited
		XPW	Ex-Prisoner of War

Registration Types

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

County	Auto	Cycle	Trailer	Truck	Total
Adams	8,346	1,879	2,672	15,623	28,520
Ashland	4,768	969	1,814	10,502	18,053
Barron	16,186	3,468	6,352	31,235	57,241
Bayfield	5,488	1,289	2,000	11,647	20,424
Brown	94,023	16,036	28,993	136,153	275,205
Buffalo	5,188	1,161	2,099	10,193	18,641
Burnett	5,821	1,350	2,016	12,107	21,294
Calumet	17,100	3,687	4,188	27,166	52,141
Chippewa	22,551	4,838	8,617	39,709	75,715
Clark	10,483	2,200	5,117	22,474	40,274
Columbia	22,528	4,240	6,087	35,920	68,775
Crawford	5,597	1,114	2,060	10,813	19,584
Dane	207,774	23,319	31,993	243,124	506,210
Dodge	33,824	6,950	10,981	54,002	105,757
Door	12,767	3,750	2,843	22,311	41,671
Douglas	15,748	2,715	6,569	25,928	50,960
Dunn	15,205	3,007	5,083	25,350	48,645
Eau Claire	35,944	5,584	9,200	51,730	102,458
Florence	1,708	354	875	4,061	6,998
Fond Du Lac	38,408	7,473	9,866	59,103	114,850
Forest	2,865	690	1,626	7,291	12,472
Grant	16,687	3,968	6,396	30,662	57,713
Green	13,849	3,223	3,674	23,423	44,169
Green Lake	6,931	1,371	2,553	13,038	23,893
Iowa	8,717	1,680	3,509	15,313	29,219
Iron	1,982	502	689	5,537	8,710
Jackson	7,123	1,763	6,771	13,879	29,536
Jefferson	33,643	6,314	6,752	48,568	95,277
Juneau	9,602	2,258	3,316	17,716	32,892
Kenosha	56,237	9,677	8,878	73,718	148,510
Kewaunee	7,934	2,086	2,304	14,214	26,538
La Crosse	40,653	6,561	8,551	58,577	114,342
Lafayette	5,890	1,135	5,515	11,916	24,456
Langlade	6,975	1,377	3,126	14,643	26,121
Lincoln	10,185	2,496	4,509	20,118	37,308
Manitowoc	32,651	7,683	8,049	47,594	95,977
Marathon	48,782	9,416	16,834	79,648	154,680
Marinette	15,992	3,680	7,497	30,095	57,264
Marquette	6,422	1,349	1,898	11,809	21,478

County	Auto	Cycle	Trailer	Truck	Total
Menominee	593	75	101	912	1,681
Milwaukee	299,767	29,635	51,759	282,245	663,406
Monroe	14,988	3,635	6,430	28,015	53,068
Oconto	15,030	3,900	4,572	26,864	50,366
Oneida	12,796	3,162	3,670	27,908	47,536
Outagamie	72,667	13,802	16,716	102,218	205,403
Ozaukee	34,893	5,969	3,871	43,648	88,381
Pepin	2,810	633	1,152	5,522	10,117
Pierce	15,936	3,245	5,216	24,305	48,702
Polk	17,187	3,500	4,963	30,230	55,880
Portage	26,051	4,199	8,219	38,733	77,202
Price	4,928	1,235	2,256	11,127	19,546
Racine	69,229	11,706	9,667	89,820	180,422
Richland	5,910	1,408	1,897	11,135	20,350
Rock	61,415	10,416	12,282	83,597	167,710
Rusk	5,039	958	2,065	10,271	18,333
Sauk	23,714	4,680	6,016	39,820	74,230
Sawyer	5,062	1,023	1,894	12,753	20,732
Shawano	15,100	3,100	4,550	26,510	49,260
Sheboygan	41,313	9,993	9,385	57,663	118,354
St. Croix	34,063	6,671	9,260	52,853	102,847
Taylor	6,379	1,559	5,146	14,320	27,404
Trempealeau	11,556	2,446	7,076	21,348	42,426
Vernon	9,907	2,066	2,854	18,984	33,811
Vilas	7,692	1,968	2,274	19,456	31,390
Walworth	43,318	8,692	9,172	61,083	122,265
Washburn	5,853	1,189	2,010	12,871	21,923
Washington	50,049	10,248	10,953	69,638	140,888
Waukesha	156,220	24,773	23,796	202,943	407,732
Waupaca	20,055	4,438	5,752	33,780	64,025
Waushara	9,680	2,125	3,962	18,084	33,851
Winnebago	62,934	11,182	14,834	84,979	173,929
Wood	27,250	5,836	18,988	46,582	98,656
Unknown	8,729	1,015	12,974	10,700	33,418
Total	2,110,690	363,094	537,604	3,007,827	6,019,215

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 - 2017**

Year	Total Registrations	Year	Total Registrations
1930	791,492	1997	4,503,904
1935	771,499	1998	4,449,217
1940	921,149	1999	4,713,643
1945	860,031	2000	4,798,056
1950	1,226,683	2001	4,946,305
1955	1,416,425	2002	5,038,541
1960	1,658,520	2003	5,160,673
1965	1,933,266	2004	5,278,402
1970	2,350,154	2005	5,371,800
1975	2,815,109	2006	5,326,693
1980	3,103,784	2007	5,455,985
1981	3,284,746	2008	5,402,565
1982	3,225,611	2009	5,539,105
1983	3,405,671	2010	5,482,518
1984	3,493,737	2011	5,526,798
1985	3,418,789	2012	5,569,097
1986	3,613,124	2013	5,585,489
1987	3,696,348	2014	5,695,648
1988	3,764,880	2015	5,819,875
1989	3,839,647	2016	5,871,302
1990	3,907,343	2017	6,019,215
1991	3,982,901		
1992	4,018,786		
1993	4,129,519		
1994	4,172,462		
1995	4,268,619		
1996	4,241,260		

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

Sources: 1930-1975 State of Wisconsin Blue Books; 1980-2004 BVS statistical files; 2005-2017 analysis of current non-expiring vehicles (Report 26)