

**Wisconsin  
Division of Motor Vehicles**

***Facts & Figures  
2005***



**A Reference Guide**

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Wisconsin Department of Transportation

Division of Motor Vehicles

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P.O. Box 7911

Madison, WI 53707-7911

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

# Accidents

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## Accidents

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**When must an accident be reported?**

An accident must be reported when it results in:

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

**Who reports accidents to the State of Wisconsin?**

Generally, law enforcement agencies investigate and file the written reports with the DMV. In those reportable accidents where an enforcement agency does not investigate and/or file a report, the people involved are required to file one. Report forms are available from the division, law enforcement agencies and DMV Service Centers located throughout the state or at <http://www.dot.wisconsin.gov/drivers/drivers/traffic/accident.htm>.

**What does the Department do with information that is reported?**

DMV creates an accident entry on the driver record of each driver shown on the accident report. DMV follows up on accident reports to ensure that liable drivers and owners are insured or make alternative arrangements to cover their accident liability. Accident entries remain on the driver record for 4 years from the date of the accident.

DMV enters and stores detailed information from the accident report form into a computerized system. The accident diagram, narrative and the names and addresses of uninjured occupants and witnesses are not stored on the computer.

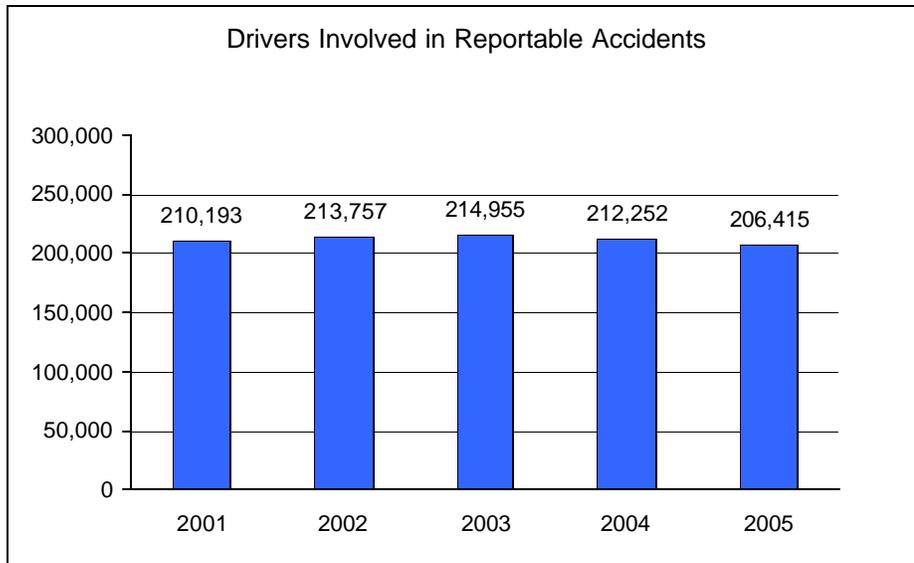
**Who uses accident data?**

Primary users of accident data are:

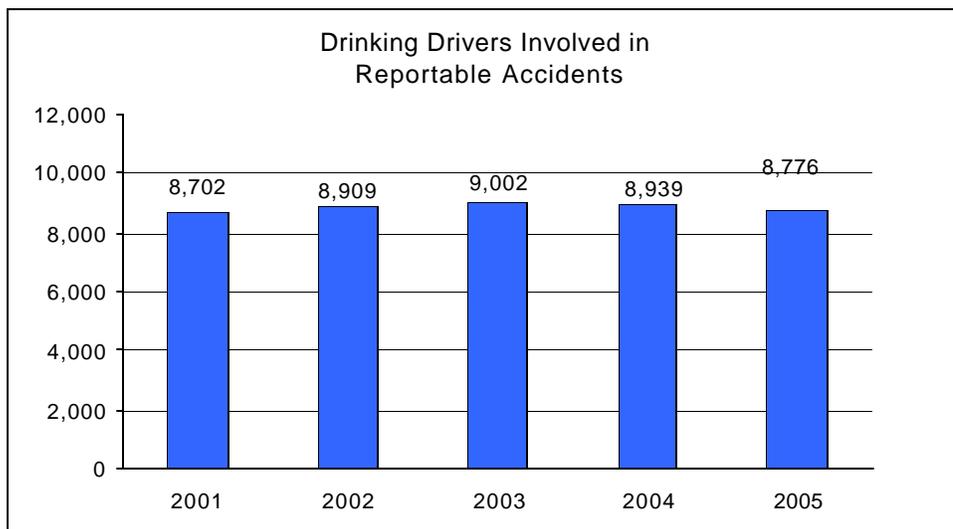
- the Department of Transportation for analysis of highway safety
- the DMV for administration of the Safety Responsibility Law
- law enforcement agencies for selective enforcement
- Traffic Safety Commissions and traffic engineers for safety and elimination of hazards
- driver educators, legislators, insurance companies and other interested parties
- County Highway Safety Commissions to meet their duties under S. 83.013, Wis. Statutes
- Local units of government to target specific accident locations

**For more information contact:**

Bureau of Driver Services  
Traffic Accident Section  
(608) 266-8753  
Email: [traffic-accidents.dmv@dot.state.wi.us](mailto:traffic-accidents.dmv@dot.state.wi.us)



Source: Bureau of Driver Services, Traffic Accident Section



Source: Bureau of Driver Services, Traffic Accident Section

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

<b>Year</b>	<b>Fatal Accidents</b>	<b>Injury Accidents</b>	<b>Property- Damage Accidents</b>	<b>Reportable Accidents</b>	<b>Persons Killed</b>	<b>Persons Injured</b>	<b>Licensed Drivers</b>	<b>Registered Vehicles</b>
<b>1991</b>	675	40,916	97,142	138,733	795	60,055	3,473,236	3,982,901
<b>1992</b>	579	40,792	96,451	137,822	645	60,142	3,481,421	4,018,786
<b>1993</b>	616	41,216	100,453	142,285	703	60,902	3,502,347	4,129,519
<b>1994</b>	616	43,775	103,934	148,325	706	66,403	3,554,003	4,172,462
<b>1995</b>	656	43,845	104,363	148,864	739	66,233	3,601,619	4,268,619
<b>1996</b>	656	43,773	92,269	136,698	759	66,048	3,723,685	4,241,260
<b>1997</b>	631	41,962	87,361	129,954	721	63,166	3,672,469	4,503,904
<b>1998</b>	628	41,594	83,609	125,831	709	62,236	3,709,957	4,449,217
<b>1999</b>	674	41,345	88,931	130,950	744	61,577	3,733,077	4,713,643
<b>2000</b>	718	41,145	95,647	139,510	801	63,890	3,667,497	4,798,056
<b>2001</b>	684	39,358	85,361	125,403	764	58,279	3,835,549	4,946,305
<b>2002</b>	723	39,634	88,715	129,072	805	57,776	3,839,930	5,038,541
<b>2003</b>	748	39,413	91,030	131,191	836	56,882	3,933,924	5,160,673
<b>2004</b>	714	38,451	89,143	128,308	784	55,258	3,933,348	5,278,402
<b>2005</b>	700	37,515	86,959	125,174	798	58,417	4,049,450	5,371,800

Accident Reporting Threshold Changes:

April 19, 1988	Property damage threshold \$500 to “any one person’s property.” Government-owned property changed to \$500 for government-owned vehicles, and \$200 for all other government-owned property.
January 1, 1996	Property damage threshold changed to \$1,000 to “any one person’s property.” Government-owned property changed to \$1,000 for government-owned vehicles, but remained at \$200 for all other government-owned property.

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

Source: \* Wisconsin Traffic Crash Facts

Bureau of Driver Services  
Traffic Accident Section  
(608) 266-8753

**What is a Safety Responsibility Administrative Hearing?**

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

**How long has Wisconsin conducted SR Hearings?**

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

**What is the scope of an SR Hearing?**

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

**Where are the SR Hearings conducted?**

The hearings are conducted in Madison. A minimal number of hearings are also conducted in 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, Stats. The hearing examiner is not bound by statutory rules of evidence. On average, between 800 and 1,000 hearings are conducted each year.

**For more information contact:**

Bureau of Driver Services  
Traffic Accident Section  
(608) 266-8676  
Email: [traffic-accidents.dmv@dot.state.wi.us](mailto:traffic-accidents.dmv@dot.state.wi.us)

**What is the Safety Responsibility Law?**

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

**To whom does the law apply?**

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

**How are the Safety Responsibility sanctions initiated?**

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

**What actions are taken against uninsured motorists?**

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

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

**How long is the suspension?**

A Safety Responsibility suspension remains in effect 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 \$50 fee for reinstatement of operating privileges and \$50 for reinstatement of registration privileges.

**For more information contact:**

Bureau of Driver Services  
Traffic Accident Section  
(608) 266-1249  
Email: [traffic-accidents.dmv@dot.state.wi.us](mailto:traffic-accidents.dmv@dot.state.wi.us)

### 2004 Safety Responsibility Program Results\*

THE WISCONSIN SAFETY RESPONSIBILITY LAW requires all motorists involved in reportable accidents to submit evidence to the DMV of their financial ability to pay for damages they caused in the accident. An accident is reportable if there is injury or death, if there is \$200 or more damage to government property (except a government owned vehicle), or if there is \$1,000 or more damage to any one person's property (including government owned vehicles). In 2004, there were 8,750 claims made against 11,259 uninsured drivers and/or owners exceeding \$39 million in damages.

#### 2004 – Safety Responsibility (SR) Claims by Type of Claim and Amounts

<b>Claim Type</b>	<b>Total Claims</b>	<b>Total Amount</b>
Fatalities	60	\$1,508,975
Personal Injuries	1,074	\$6,972,634
Property Damage	842	\$2,572,835
Vehicle Damage	6,774	\$26,022,214
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,750</b>	<b>\$37,076,658</b>

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

#### 2004 – Motorists Subject To SR Law

11,259	Notices of Suspension were sent to the drivers and owners of 8,643 vehicles in 2004. In many crashes, the drivers and owners were different persons.
3,836	(34%) Responded to the Notice of Suspension by settling the claims prior to revocation.
244	Posted the required security deposit.
7,423	Drivers and owners failed to comply with the requirements given on the Notice of Suspension and their operating and registration privileges were suspended.
2,526	suspended motorists complied with the Safety Responsibility requirements after the Suspension Orders were entered.
4,467	Motorists accepted the one year suspension of privileges.
430	Drivers and owners were still withdrawn as of July 5, 2006.

Out of 207,030 vehicles involved in reportable crashes in 2004, only 2% were uninsured, failed to pay for the damages, and accepted a one-year suspension of privileges.

\*2004 is the latest year that SR program results are available.

**Dealers**

Buyer Identification (BID) Card ..... 7  
Consumer Complaint Investigation ..... 8  
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Motor Vehicle Salesperson License ..... 12

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**What is a BID card?**

A 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?**

Buyer Identification card holders must be:

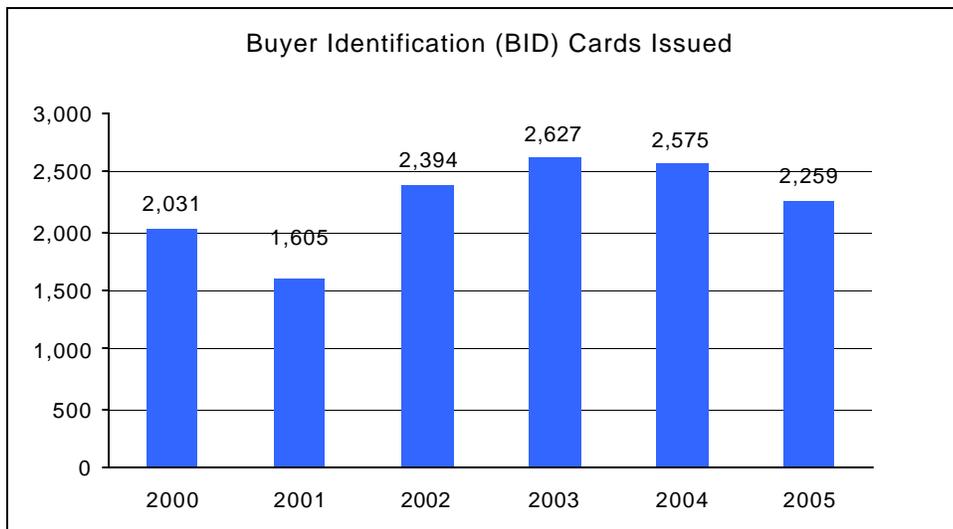
- a motor vehicle dealer, wholesaler, or salvage dealer licensed in Wisconsin or another jurisdiction;
- or an employee of a motor vehicle dealer, wholesaler or salvage dealer
- of good character

**What does a BID card cost?**

The annual fee is \$6. The fee for a replacement card or renewal is also \$6. Fees of Wisconsin dealers and their employees are collected for two years and licenses are issued for two years. Out-of-state BID card holders are issued a card good for the current calendar year.

**For more information contact:**

Bureau of Vehicle Services  
 Customer Service Unit  
 (608) 266-1425  
 Email: [dealers.dmv@dot.state.wi.us](mailto:dealers.dmv@dot.state.wi.us)



Source: Customer Service Unit Work Statistics

**What complaints are investigated?**

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

- advertising
- sales practices
- product quality or representation
- warranty service

**Is there a fee for filing?**

There is no fee for DMV complaint mediation activities.

**How are complaints handled?**

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

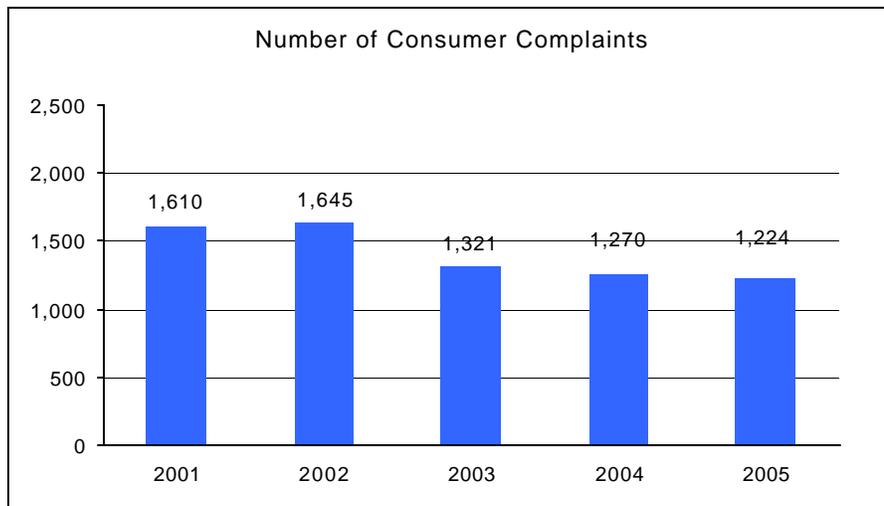
**What are the most frequent complaints?**

The top 10 complaints in 2004 were:

- inadequate vehicle disclosure
- poor product quality
- unlicensed motor vehicle sales
- dealer failed to submit title and registration application to DMV
- dealer failed to give consumer required documentation of purchase
- odometer tampering
- misrepresentation or inadequate disclosure of terms of sale
- unsatisfactory warranty service
- deceptive advertising
- unsatisfactory repair or maintenance service

**For more information contact:**

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



Source: Customer Service Unit Work Statistics

**How many dealers do business in Wisconsin?**

Statewide, WisDOT licenses and regulates approximately 700 new and 2,500 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 800 on-site dealership inspections annually to provide education; evaluate compliance with trade practice, record-keeping and business facility laws; and to resolve consumer complaints. WisDOT also performs approximately 200 on-site audits of third party agents (often dealerships) that issue titles and plates to their customers on behalf of DMV.

**What do inspections accomplish?**

Dealer licenses are sometimes granted conditionally or denied based on inspection findings. Periodic dealership inspections result in an "All OK" rating or required corrective action by the dealer within 15 days of inspection.

**How much do they cost?**

There is no fee for inspection.

**For more information contact:**

Bureau of Vehicle Services  
 Dealer Section  
 (608) 266-1425  
 Email: [dealers.dmv@dot.state.wi.us](mailto:dealers.dmv@dot.state.wi.us)



Source: Field Investigations Unit Work Statistics

**What does the Dealer Section do?**

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

In 2004, WisDOT issued or renewed more than 2,500 Business Licenses for manufacturers and retail, salvage and wholesale dealers; nearly 12,000 Salesperson Licenses; more than 2,500 Salvage Buyer I.D. Cards, and more than 3,000 Buyers Licenses.

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

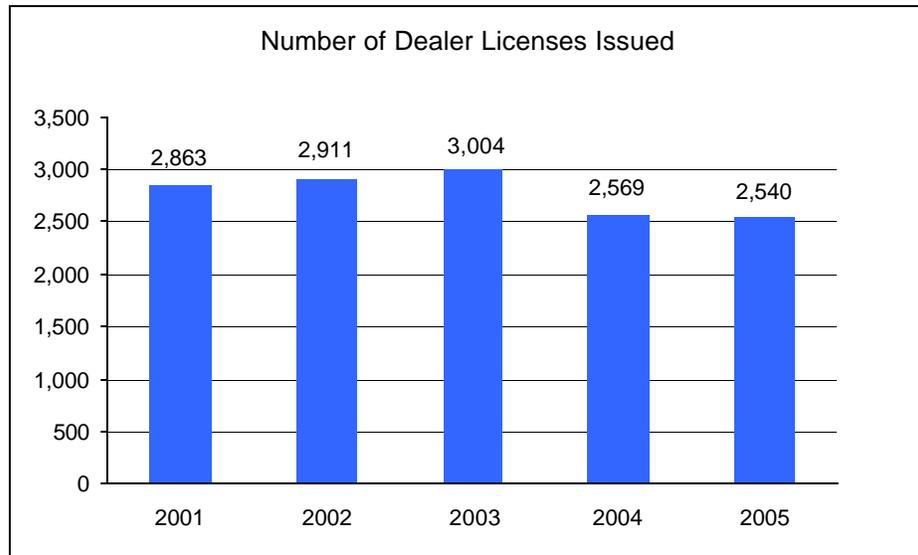
**What types of licenses do they issue?**

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

**For more information contact:**

Bureau of Vehicle Services  
Customer Service Unit  
(608) 266-1425  
Email: [dealers.dmv@dot.state.wi.us](mailto:dealers.dmv@dot.state.wi.us)

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



Source: Customer Service Unit 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?**

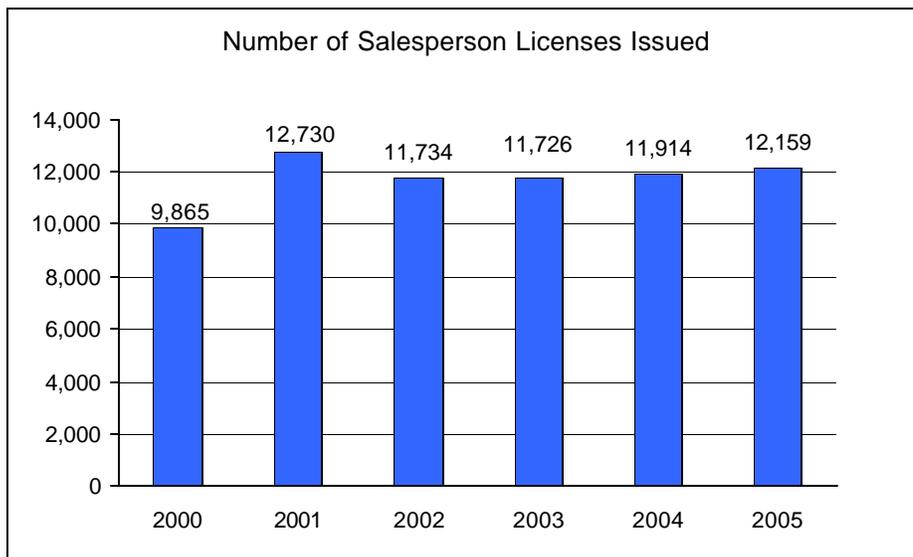
Motor vehicle salespersons must be of good character and must pass a written exam at time of first application. A bond may be required if the applicant's character is questionable or past sales practices are unacceptable.

**What does a license cost?**

First-time applicants for a motor vehicle salesperson license must pay a \$5 examination fee in addition to the license fee. Salespersons who do not renew their license for five years must be retested. The annual license fee is \$4. A salesperson's license expires on the same date as the employer's dealer license.

**For more information contact:**

Bureau of Vehicle Services  
 Customer Service Unit  
 (608) 266-1425  
 Email: [dealers.dmv@dot.state.wi.us](mailto:dealers.dmv@dot.state.wi.us)



Includes licenses issued to manufacturer and distributor representatives.

Source: Customer Service Unit Work Statistics

**Drivers**

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**What are driver record abstracts?**

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

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

**Who requests these abstracts?**

Federal and state government agencies, county courts and enforcement agencies request information for various reasons. These abstracts are provided at no cost to the users.

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 is accompanied by a completed Vehicle/Driver Record Information Request form (MV2896) can obtain any person's driver record information.

**What is MV2896?**

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

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

**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; dis-

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

tract attorneys; county corporation counsels; city, village or town attorneys; law enforcement agencies; the ID card holder; or to the parent/legal guardian of an ID card holder who is under 18 years of age.

Yes, customers can “opt out” by completing MV3592. If 10 or more records are requested, their personal identifiable data will be suppressed. There are currently 1,235,836 driver records containing the “opt out” notation. Forms can be obtained at all DMV Service Centers and online at <http://www.dot.wisconsin.gov/drivers/drivers/links/optout.htm>.

**How are requests made?**

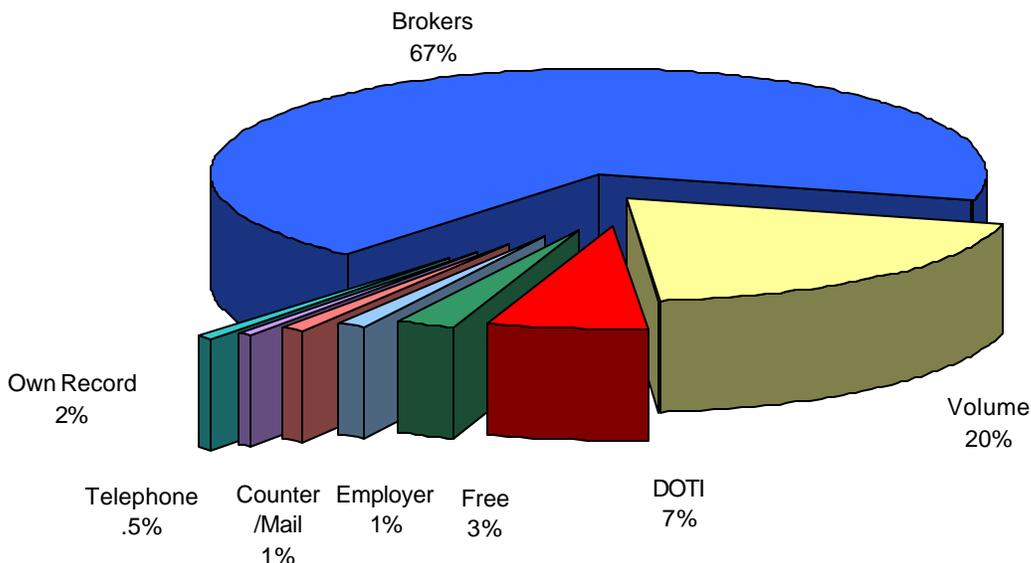
Requests can be made in writing or by calling 608-266-2353. Some large volume requesters maintain telephone accounts for immediate response by our computerized automated voice system (DOTI), or telephone personnel. Other volume users provide computer tapes of requests, for next-day return of abstract information. Brokers are authorized recipients of DMV records who resell or redisclose the record information to other private entities.

Written copies of abstracts are \$5 each. Telephone account holders pay \$6 per request when they receive information over the phone from an operator in addition to a printed abstract. Telephone account holders may receive information via the automated DOTI system, at \$5 per inquiry.

**For more information contact:**

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

**Abstract Requests for 2005**



Source: Bureau of Driver Services, Records and Licensing 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?**

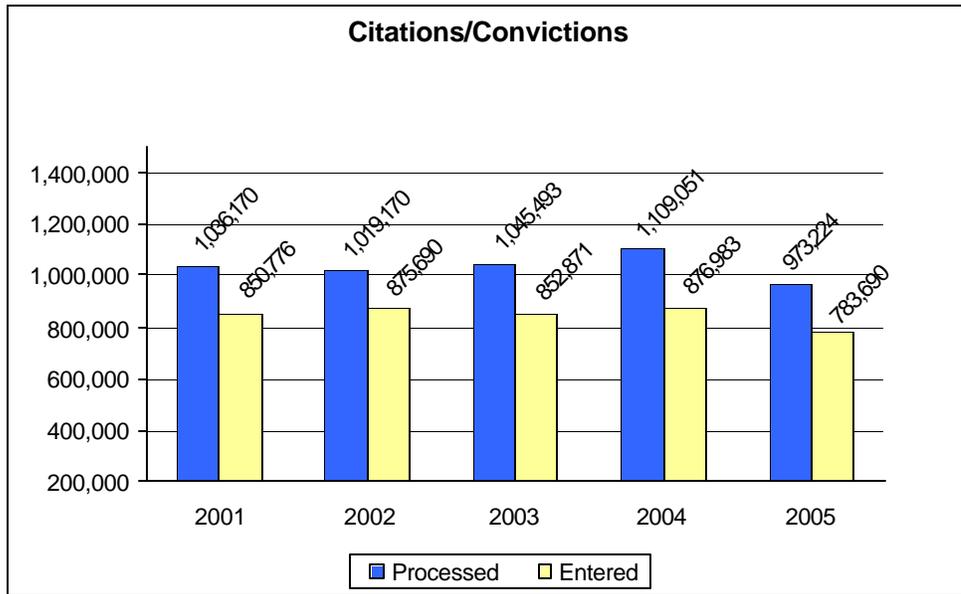
Yes, when Wisconsin drivers are convicted in other states DMV enters the convictions on the Wisconsin driver record but without points being assessed. With a serious offense, such as operating while intoxicated, drivers may lose their operating privilege.

**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: [driverinformation.dmv@dot.state.wi.us](mailto:driverinformation.dmv@dot.state.wi.us)



Source: Bureau of Driver Services, Citations & Withdrawals Section, Report #P7011923-2

‘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 2004**

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Charge</b>	<b>Quantity YTD</b>	<b>% of Total</b>
1	SI	Speeding Intermediate (11-19 over limit)	150,576	19.21%
2	FFS	Failure to Fasten Seat Belt	71,918	9.18%
3	S	Speeding (1-10 over speed limit)	65,618	8.37%
4	OVS	Operating While Suspended	60,103	7.67%
5	UV	Unregistered Vehicle	41,311	5.27%
6	FOS	Failure to Obey Traffic Sign or Signal	36,070	4.60%
7	OWI	Operat. under influence intoxicant/controlled substance	33,431	4.27%
8	SE	Speeding Excess (20 or more over limit)	31,183	3.98%
9	UAL	Underage Alcohol (207)	30,925	3.95%
10	OWL	Operating w/o Driver License	24,821	3.17%
11	ORS	Operating while Registration Suspended (209)	21,631	2.76%
12	OAR	Operating After Revocation	19,664	2.51%
13	DS	Defective Speedometer	16,528	2.11%
14	IP	Improper Plates	12,979	1.66%
15	FYR	Failure to Yield Right of Way	12,877	1.64%
16	SVL	Signal Violation	10,714	1.37%
17	LNP	License not on person	10,684	1.36%
18	ID	Inattentive Driving	9,348	1.19%
19	D	Drug Conviction	8,538	1.09%
20	PAC	Prohibited Alcohol Concentration (212)	8,512	1.09%
21	OT	Obstructing Traffic	7,214	0.92%
22	IL	No or improper lights	6,481	0.83%
23	FTC	Following too Closely	5,745	0.73%
24	JA	Juvenile Alcohol*	5,631	0.72%
25	VOR	Violation of Restriction	5,478	0.70%
26	IS	Imprudent Speed	5,299	0.68%
27	IVO	Intoxicant in Vehicle - Operator	5,086	0.65%
28	IT	Illegal Turn	4,959	0.63%
29	TFC	Too Fast for Conditions	3,605	0.46%
30	FPS	Failure to Pay Support (205)	3,594	0.46%
31	FRA	Failure to Report Accident	3,556	0.45%
32	DOF	Deface or Obstruct Official Sign	3,408	0.43%
33	DLT	Deviating from Lane of Traffic	3,368	0.43%
34	CSR	Child Safety Restraint	3,082	0.39%
35	PI	Passing Illegally	2,957	0.38%
36	IM	Improper Muffler	2,711	0.35%
37	IC	Implied Consent	2,688	0.34%
38	T	Truancy	2,371	0.30%
39	DWS	Driving on Wrong Side of Highway	2,327	0.30%
40	RD	Reckless Driving	2,291	0.29%
41	DSP	Duty Upon Striking property	1,630	0.21%
42	BI	Backing Illegally	1,545	0.20%
43	FSU	Failure to Stop After Accident unattended vehicle	1,457	0.19%
44	FVC	Failure to Keep Vehicle Under Control	1,209	0.15%
45	IIV	Intoxicant in Vehicle - Underage Person	1,167	0.15%
46	UAO	Underage Alcohol Operation**	1,120	0.14%
47	FSB	Failure to Stop for School Bus	1,115	0.14%

**Traffic Convictions Entered on Driver Record File  
January–December 2004**

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Charge</b>	<b>Quantity YTD</b>	<b>% of Total</b>
48	IE	Improper Equipment	1,044	0.13%
49	PUP	Permitting Unauthorized Person to Operate	1,039	0.13%
50	IVP	Intoxicant in Vehicle - Passenger	1,025	0.13%
51	FSA	Failure to Stop After Accident	975	0.12%
52	CSI	Commercial Speeding Intermediate (15-19 over)	922	0.12%
53	FNC	Failure to Notify of Address or Name Change	758	0.10%
54	DOW	Driving over Walk	688	0.09%
55	FGS	Failure to Give Signal	665	0.08%
56	AEO	Attempt to Elude Officer	660	0.08%
57	OV	Obstructed View or Control	660	0.08%
58	UN	Unnecessary noise	660	0.08%
59	JCS	Juvenile Controlled Substances (under 17)	568	0.07%
60	UID	Underage ID (208)	532	0.07%
61	OII	Operating while Intoxicated Causing Injury	441	0.06%
62	POH	Parking on Highway	386	0.05%
63	R	Racing	322	0.04%
64	IB	Improper Brakes	321	0.04%
65	CD	Careless Driving (out-of-state only)	294	0.04%
66	FTT	Failure to Transfer Title	291	0.04%
67	CFC	Commercial Following too Closely	225	0.03%
68	TPV	Transporting Person or Vehicle Illegally	192	0.02%
69	SLL	Special Limitations on Load	191	0.02%
70	CDL	Commercial Deviating from Lane of Traffic	166	0.02%
71	FDL	Failure to Dim Lights	160	0.02%
72	MDO	Miscellaneous Driving Offenses (204)	143	0.02%
73	IUL	Illegal use of Operator's License	140	0.02%
74	CWI	Commercial Operating while Intoxicated	136	0.02%
75	UA	Unnecessary Acceleration	127	0.02%
76	OWD	Operating while Disqualified	119	0.02%
77	CSE	Commercial Speeding Excess (20 or more over)	118	0.02%
78	FA	Falsified Application	90	0.01%
79	RPS	Restrictions on Parking and Stopping	86	0.01%
80	CPI	Commercial Passing Illegally	81	0.01%
81	CUL	Commercial Unlawful License	80	0.01%
82	FYL	Flashing Yellow Violation	74	0.01%
83	CIS	Commercial Imprudent Speed	67	0.01%
84	DDH	Driving on Divided Highway	58	0.01%
85	VUF	Vehicle Used in Commission of Felony	58	0.01%
86	FD	Found Delinquent	50	0.01%
87	LOL	Loaning of License	49	0.01%
88	OML	Operating with Multiple Licenses	42	0.01%
89	FAR	Falsified Accident Report	41	0.01%
90	CTF	Commercial Too Fast for Conditions	39	0.00%
91	GBH	Great Bodily Harm	38	0.00%
92	TCC	Transporting Children in Cargo Area of Motor Vehicle	36	0.00%
93	JID	Juvenile ID	34	0.00%
94	MSC	Miscellaneous	33	0.00%
95	CDS	Comm. Duty upon Striking Property	28	0.00%
96	NHI	Negligent Homicide Intoxicated	26	0.00%
97	CFR	Commercial Failure to Report Accident	23	0.00%
98	PLS	Projecting Loads on Side of Vehicle	21	0.00%

**Traffic Convictions Entered on Driver Record File  
January–December 2004**

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Charge</b>	<b>Quantity YTD</b>	<b>% of Total</b>
99	CRD	Commercial Reckless Driving	17	0.00%
100	COO	Commercial 0.0 -Not-a-Drop	15	0.00%
101	SOL	Surrender of License upon Cancellation Revocation or Suspension	14	0.00%
102	CFH	Crossing Fire Hose	12	0.00%
103	CA	Commercial Alcohol	7	0.00%
104	CPB	Commercial Possession of Intoxicant Beverage	7	0.00%
105	RRF	Railroad Failure to Stop	7	0.00%
106	NH	Negligent Homicide	6	0.00%
107	ADL	Altering Driver License	5	0.00%
108	CCD	Commercial Careless Driving (out-of-state only)	5	0.00%
109	CFS	Commercial Failure to Stop After Accident	5	0.00%
110	IR	Illegal Riding	5	0.00%
111	CIC	Commercial Implied Consent	4	0.00%
112	RRS	Railroad Sign Violation	4	0.00%
113	CFU	Comm. Failure to Stop after Accident (unattended Veh)	3	0.00%
114	CII	Commercial OWI Causing Injury	3	0.00%
115	FEM	Following Emergency Vehicle	3	0.00%
116	HFR	Haz. Commercial Failure to Report Accident	3	0.00%
117	ICU	Implied Consent Underage	3	0.00%
118	AFA	Appear for Exam for Another	2	0.00%
119	FAV	Fraudulent Application	2	0.00%
120	HDS	Haz. Commercial Duty Upon Striking Property	2	0.00%
121	IDT	Ignition/Immobilization Device Tampering	2	0.00%
122	CHI	Commercial Negligent Homicide Intoxicated	1	0.00%
123	CIN	Commercial Implied Consent-not-a-drop	1	0.00%
124	HCA	Haz. Commercial Alcohol	1	0.00%
125	HFS	Haz. Commercial Failure to Stop After Accident	1	0.00%
126	HIC	Haz. Commercial Implied Consent	1	0.00%
127	RRP	Reproducing Evidence of Registration Prohibited	1	0.00%
128	RVL	Roadway Violation	1	0.00%

**Total**

**783,690**

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

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

Note: This report includes an adjustment to first quarter totals to account for backlog.

**What is a driver license?**

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

**What is a probationary license?**

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

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

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

**What is a regular driver license?**

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

**What are the requirements for a driver license?**

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

**Who does not need a Wisconsin driver license?**

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

**What documentation must be provided?**

An applicant must provide:

- proof of 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
- 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

**What does a license cost?**License fees in **2005** are:

## Non-Commercial Driver License

Instruction permit	\$25
Motorcycle instruction permit	\$22
Driving skills exam	
Auto (Class D)	\$15
Motorcycle (Class M)	\$15
Original Probationary or Regular License	
Auto (Class D)	\$18
Motorcycle (Class M)	\$12
Renewal License – 8 year	
Auto (Class D)	\$24
Motorcycle (Class M)	\$8
(Class D/M)	\$16

## Commercial Driver License

Instruction permit	\$20
Driving skills exam (except school bus)	
(Class A, B, C)	\$20
School bus skills exam (Class B, C, D)	\$15
Original or Renewal License	
(Class A, B and/or C with or	
without endorsements	\$64
Add Class(es) to existing license	\$5
HME-TSA Assessment Fee	\$34
Add Endorsements (each) to existing license	\$5
Lift (No CMV operation in interstate commerce)	\$4
restriction	
Lift (No CMV operation with air brakes) restriction	\$5

**For more information contact:**

Bureau of Driver Services

(608) 266-2353

Email: [driverrecords.dmv@dot.state.wi.us](mailto:driverrecords.dmv@dot.state.wi.us)

**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 258,976 commercial drivers entered on CDLIS as of December 1, 2005. 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

P – Passenger

F – Farm Service (Restricted)

**For more information contact:**

Bureau of Driver Services

(608) 266-2353

Email: [driverrecords.dmv@dot.state.wi.us](mailto:driverrecords.dmv@dot.state.wi.us)

## 24 Commercial Drivers Licensed by County

Facts & Figures 2005

County	Valid (1)	Withdrawn (2)	Total (1) and (2)	Expired (3)	Total (All)
ADAMS	1,478	186	1,664	36	1,700
ASHLAND	931	99	1,030	19	1,049
BARRON	2,939	299	3,238	84	3,322
BAYFIELD	902	121	1,023	28	1,051
BROWN	8,877	1,228	10,105	271	10,376
BUFFALO	1,098	95	1,193	33	1,226
BURNETT	973	111	1,084	40	1,124
CALUMET	2,071	210	2,281	37	2,318
CHIPPEWA	3,894	333	4,227	101	4,328
CLARK	2,523	222	2,745	41	2,786
COLUMBIA	3,331	392	3,723	68	3,791
CRAWFORD	936	94	1,030	23	1,053
DANE	11,658	1,833	13,491	555	14,046
DODGE	4,990	467	5,457	94	5,551
DOOR	1,380	140	1,520	33	1,553
DOUGLAS	2,322	263	2,585	100	2,685
DUNN	2,517	242	2,759	79	2,838
EAU CLAIRE	3,657	455	4,112	95	4,207
FLORENCE	368	54	422	9	431
FOND DU LAC	5,031	520	5,551	113	5,664
FOREST	803	94	897	15	912
GRANT	2,979	285	3,264	60	3,324
GREEN	2,184	207	2,391	57	2,448
GREEN LAKE	1,300	133	1,433	23	1,456
IOWA	1,565	139	1,704	37	1,741
IRON	467	43	510	18	528
JACKSON	1,458	146	1,604	43	1,647
JEFFERSON	4,144	424	4,568	113	4,681
JUNEAU	1,754	207	1,961	52	2,013
KENOSHA	5,160	678	5,838	225	6,063
KEWAUNEE	1,307	110	1,417	13	1,430
LA CROSSE	3,970	488	4,458	129	4,587
LAFAYETTE	1,309	117	1,426	25	1,451
LANGLADE	1,563	148	1,711	25	1,736
LINCOLN	1,780	223	2,003	34	2,037
MANITOWOC	3,915	411	4,326	94	4,420
MARATHON	6,433	721	7,154	129	7,283
MARINETTE	2,441	331	2,772	76	2,848
MARQUETTE	1,087	132	1,219	28	1,247
MENOMINEE	160	35	195	13	208
MILWAUKEE	23,985	4,810	28,795	1,423	30,218
MONROE	2,742	277	3,019	70	3,089
OCONTO	2,781	302	3,083	73	3,156
ONEIDA	2,098	261	2,359	43	2,402
OUTAGAMIE	7,053	831	7,884	177	8,061
OZAUKEE	2,038	254	2,292	46	2,338

County	Valid (1)	Withdrawn (2)	Total (1) and (2)	Expired (3)	Total (All)
PEPIN	596	56	652	15	667
PIERCE	2,012	167	2,179	91	2,270
POLK	2,442	219	2,661	109	2,770
PORTAGE	3,354	380	3,734	96	3,830
PRICE	1,100	107	1,207	16	1,223
RACINE	7,027	1,002	8,029	250	8,279
RICHLAND	1,084	97	1,181	18	1,199
ROCK	6,175	751	6,926	200	7,126
RUSK	1,127	113	1,240	27	1,267
SAUK	3,428	396	3,824	75	3,899
SAWYER	1,003	111	1,114	23	1,137
SHAWANO	2,700	315	3,015	66	3,081
SHEBOYGAN	4,086	542	4,628	91	4,719
ST. CROIX	3,479	322	3,801	131	3,932
TAYLOR	1,743	116	1,859	27	1,886
TREMPEALEAU	2,045	191	2,236	44	2,280
VERNON	1,886	195	2,081	41	2,122
VILAS	1,177	165	1,342	31	1,373
WALWORTH	4,403	520	4,923	138	5,061
WASHBURN	1,133	128	1,261	36	1,297
WASHINGTON	5,272	599	5,871	119	5,990
WAUKESHA	10,213	1,495	11,708	300	12,008
WAUPACA	2,929	347	3,276	84	3,360
WAUSHARA	1,717	183	1,900	50	1,950
WINNEBAGO	5,588	765	6,353	151	6,504
WOOD	4,001	451	4,452	85	4,537
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>230,072</b>	<b>28,904</b>	<b>258,976</b>	<b>7,214</b>	<b>266,190</b>

## (1) Valid

Number of Valid Class A, B & C license holders by county. Excludes Revoked/Suspended/Canceled/Surrendered/Disqualified/Expired

## (2) Withdrawn

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

## (3) Expired

Number of Expired licenses by county

Source: Bureau of Drivers Services, Report CDLDATA

As of 12/1/05

Birth Year	Age	P Endorsements			S Endorsements			S & P Endorsements		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1987	18	14	7	21	8	5	13	8	5	13
1986	19	39	27	66	26	24	50	26	24	50
1985	20	70	40	110	43	34	77	43	34	77
1984	21	105	58	163	55	51	106	54	50	104
1983	22	105	69	174	51	53	104	51	51	102
1982	23	154	117	271	80	79	159	79	70	149
1981	24	185	128	313	94	87	181	94	85	179
1980	25	235	137	372	83	87	170	83	83	166
1979	26	270	178	448	111	111	222	111	108	219
1978	27	255	165	420	90	104	194	90	100	190
1977	28	270	210	480	94	128	222	91	118	209
1976	29	332	240	572	130	153	283	129	151	280
1975	30	334	264	598	100	166	266	97	162	259
1974	31	396	251	647	120	141	261	117	136	253
1973	32	392	313	705	132	188	320	131	180	311
1972	33	466	335	801	155	203	358	151	192	343
1971	34	538	352	890	168	196	364	162	191	353
1970	35	529	372	901	159	211	370	158	198	356
1969	36	536	346	882	174	207	381	168	200	368
1968	37	532	347	879	172	198	370	170	196	366
1967	38	612	376	988	190	215	405	188	212	400
1966	39	569	411	980	184	233	417	180	227	407
1965	40	638	367	1,005	202	197	399	199	194	393
1964	41	682	377	1,059	224	205	429	223	202	425
1963	42	716	453	1,169	208	223	431	207	217	424
1962	43	780	454	1,234	248	266	514	247	260	507
1961	44	785	450	1,235	252	235	487	252	233	485
1960	45	819	446	1,265	260	242	502	258	237	495
1959	46	836	378	1,214	258	220	478	257	216	473
1958	47	838	365	1,203	277	190	467	274	190	464
1957	48	861	404	1,265	277	230	507	277	229	506
1956	49	848	357	1,205	263	199	462	263	196	459
1955	50	840	326	1,166	273	197	470	270	196	466
1954	51	925	310	1,235	312	165	477	311	163	474
1953	52	838	297	1,135	281	175	456	277	173	450
1952	53	867	296	1,163	285	158	443	285	157	442
1951	54	826	249	1,075	263	140	403	263	139	402
1950	55	780	257	1,037	263	140	403	262	137	399
1949	56	752	226	978	258	124	382	258	124	382
1948	57	771	219	990	291	126	417	289	126	415
1947	58	774	201	975	289	118	407	287	117	404
1946	59	713	205	918	278	121	399	277	121	398
1945	60	592	149	741	251	91	342	250	91	341
1944	61	573	144	717	227	83	310	226	83	309
1943	62	632	147	779	268	87	355	267	86	353
1942	63	616	158	774	268	99	367	268	99	367
1941	64	605	132	737	286	79	365	285	78	363
1940	65	521	108	629	238	60	298	237	60	297
1939	66	526	95	621	260	59	319	260	59	319
1938	67	521	78	599	249	49	298	249	49	298

Birth Year	Age	P Endorsements			S Endorsements			S & P Endorsements		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1937	68	438	89	527	222	55	277	222	55	277
1936	69	418	61	479	212	43	255	211	43	254
1935	70	395	45	440	201	28	229	200	28	228
1934	71	328	43	371	142	26	168	142	26	168
1933	72	281	36	317	135	26	161	135	25	160
1932	73	237	22	259	111	13	124	111	13	124
1931	74	223	18	241	106	12	118	106	12	118
1930	75	178	15	193	74	9	83	74	9	83
1929	76	182	8	190	67	4	71	67	4	71
1928	77	127	9	136	50	6	56	49	6	55
1927	78	111	7	118	42	3	45	41	3	44
1926	79	86	5	91	28	1	29	28	1	29
1925	80	50	4	54	14	1	15	14	1	15
1924	81	37	2	39	13	1	14	13	1	14
1923	82	42	0	42	9	0	9	9	0	9
1922	83	33	0	33	12	0	12	11	0	11
1921	84	11	2	13	3	0	3	3	0	3
1920	85	14	1	15	5	1	6	5	1	6
1919	86	6	0	6	1	0	1	1	0	1
1918	87	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
1917	90	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1915	91	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
1914	92	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1913	93	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>30,620</b>	<b>12,759</b>	<b>43,379</b>	<b>11,175</b>	<b>7,381</b>	<b>18,556</b>	<b>11,101</b>	<b>7,233</b>	<b>18,334</b>

Data shown reflects counts for the number of Valid and unexpired endorsements as of 12/01/04. 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

As of 12/1/05

Birth Year	Age	H Endorsements			N Endorsements			T Endorsements		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1987	18	0	0	0	26	1	27	9	1	10
1986	19	9	0	9	93	2	95	25	1	26
1985	20	18	0	18	170	3	173	39	0	39
1984	21	80	1	81	275	2	277	76	0	76
1983	22	126	4	130	346	5	351	91	2	93
1982	23	176	9	185	421	4	425	114	2	116
1981	24	281	15	296	592	16	608	168	8	176
1980	25	407	16	423	671	14	685	213	4	217
1979	26	441	14	455	772	17	789	204	9	213
1978	27	425	26	451	881	25	906	267	8	275
1977	28	527	23	550	946	26	972	296	16	312
1976	29	579	31	610	953	29	982	348	13	361
1975	30	685	27	712	1,074	41	1,115	399	23	422
1974	31	717	25	742	1,303	37	1,340	476	20	496
1973	32	762	22	784	1,306	32	1,338	493	19	512
1972	33	938	37	975	1,494	42	1,536	572	23	595
1971	34	1,078	47	1,125	1,756	53	1,809	704	30	734
1970	35	1,018	44	1,062	1,910	69	1,979	781	22	803
1969	36	1,073	42	1,115	1,962	70	2,032	779	38	817
1968	37	1,168	52	1,220	1,990	60	2,050	860	21	881
1967	38	1,264	52	1,316	2,189	67	2,256	999	31	1,030
1966	39	1,244	65	1,309	2,348	74	2,422	1,034	40	1,074
1965	40	1,313	58	1,371	2,444	80	2,524	1,125	40	1,165
1964	41	1,453	73	1,526	2,667	90	2,757	1,202	43	1,245
1963	42	1,518	53	1,571	2,815	85	2,900	1,302	47	1,349
1962	43	1,591	71	1,662	3,004	89	3,093	1,465	57	1,522
1961	44	1,635	88	1,723	3,026	97	3,123	1,366	49	1,415
1960	45	1,639	57	1,696	3,174	84	3,258	1,510	31	1,541
1959	46	1,765	71	1,836	3,136	93	3,229	1,458	51	1,509
1958	47	1,571	84	1,655	2,979	93	3,072	1,380	54	1,434
1957	48	1,692	73	1,765	3,055	101	3,156	1,510	55	1,565
1956	49	1,596	75	1,671	2,993	97	3,090	1,464	54	1,518
1955	50	1,692	72	1,764	3,002	76	3,078	1,531	54	1,585
1954	51	1,557	73	1,630	2,890	86	2,976	1,399	50	1,449
1953	52	1,527	49	1,576	2,734	56	2,790	1,384	30	1,414
1952	53	1,455	52	1,507	2,824	65	2,889	1,360	41	1,401
1951	54	1,391	60	1,451	2,666	71	2,737	1,356	44	1,400
1950	55	1,213	37	1,250	2,292	44	2,336	1,190	29	1,219
1949	56	1,171	35	1,206	2,176	49	2,225	1,070	22	1,092
1948	57	1,098	36	1,134	2,103	60	2,163	1,028	38	1,066
1947	58	1,098	43	1,141	2,034	46	2,080	1,025	28	1,053
1946	59	974	41	1,015	1,860	42	1,902	953	34	987
1945	60	787	25	812	1,556	31	1,587	806	22	828
1944	61	772	22	794	1,500	35	1,535	760	26	786
1943	62	746	23	769	1,514	33	1,547	773	22	795
1942	63	650	21	671	1,440	25	1,465	766	18	784
1941	64	618	19	637	1,284	27	1,311	680	13	693
1940	65	458	7	465	1,118	15	1,133	591	7	598
1939	66	477	12	489	1,080	21	1,101	527	12	539
1938	67	351	8	359	935	14	949	452	8	460

Birth Year	Age	H Endorsements			N Endorsements			T Endorsements		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1937	68	313	6	319	871	12	408	883	7	415
1936	69	216	1	217	675	5	304	680	3	307
1935	70	189	0	189	623	3	271	626	0	271
1934	71	144	2	146	533	4	241	537	2	243
1933	72	114	1	115	433	1	171	434	1	172
1932	73	86	3	89	364	4	137	368	3	140
1931	74	68	0	68	265	1	88	266	1	89
1930	75	55	0	55	222	0	78	222	0	78
1929	76	51	0	51	186	0	61	186	0	61
1928	77	37	0	37	158	1	55	159	0	55
1927	78	25	0	25	102	1	29	103	0	29
1926	79	17	0	17	74	0	19	74	0	19
1925	80	16	0	16	59	1	13	60	0	13
1924	81	8	0	8	36	0	7	36	0	7
1923	82	9	0	9	29	0	8	29	0	8
1922	83	6	0	6	22	0	2	22	0	2
1921	84	7	0	7	21	0	1	21	0	1
1920	85	3	0	3	9	0	3	9	0	3
1919	86	1	0	1	5	0	2	5	0	2
1918	87	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
1917	88	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>48,189</b>	<b>1,903</b>	<b>50,092</b>	<b>92,468</b>	<b>2,427</b>	<b>42,279</b>	<b>94,895</b>	<b>1,327</b>	<b>43,606</b>

Data shown reflects counts for the number of Valid and unexpired endorsements as of 12/01/04. 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

As of 12/1/05

**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 2<sup>nd</sup> and subsequent driving convictions.

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

**Is GDL working?**

The data below demonstrates crash reductions for 16 and 17 year olds since GDL went into effect. GDL Crash Data

Comparisons: 5 year average pre-GDL vs. 5<sup>th</sup> year after GDL (9/1/03-8/31/05)

Type of Crash	Pre-GDL		5th Year After GDL	
	16	17	16	17
Driver Prop. Damage	5139	5327	4019	4621
Driver Injury	3085	3184	2116	2377
Driver Fatal	30	29	24	33

Total number of 16 & 17 year old GDL drivers in 2005 was 93,745.

**For more information contact:**

Bureau of Driver Services

(608) 266-2353

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

**Who is required to have an Instruction Permit?**

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

**What is required for a permit?**

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

- be at least 15 years and 6 months old
- provide proof of name and date of birth, 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 issues permits at Service Centers located throughout the state.

**What is the cost?**

The fee for an instruction permit is \$25, except motor cycle permits are \$22 and CDL permits are \$20.

**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 \$25, \$20, and \$22 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 Field Services  
Technical and Training Services Section  
(608) 266-9831

or any local DMV Service Center

Birth Year	Age	Commercial			Regular			Motorcycle		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1989	16	0	0	0	30,669	30,456	61,125	122	20	142
1988	17	0	0	0	4,980	4,551	9,531	431	40	471
1987	18	126	9	135	3,977	3,295	7,272	797	69	866
1986	19	228	18	246	2,778	2,435	5,213	1,228	87	1,315
1985	20	225	18	243	1,876	1,702	3,578	1,300	108	1,408
1984	21	262	22	284	1,574	1,310	2,884	1,215	137	1,352
1983	22	244	26	270	1,325	1,209	2,534	1,074	115	1,189
1982	23	275	32	307	1,289	1,100	2,389	937	134	1,071
1981	24	236	16	252	1,187	948	2,135	880	165	1,045
1980	25	217	34	251	1,124	866	1,990	855	165	1,020
1979	26	195	36	231	1,028	873	1,901	760	148	908
1978	27	204	21	225	936	750	1,686	691	137	828
1977	28	226	26	252	848	657	1,505	615	146	761
1976	29	165	25	190	785	580	1,365	533	120	653
1975	30	161	27	188	746	581	1,327	527	149	676
1974	31	152	34	186	626	535	1,161	500	135	635
1973	32	131	24	155	537	488	1,025	426	115	541
1972	33	156	29	185	484	499	983	463	140	603
1971	34	166	36	202	440	405	845	461	149	610
1970	35	152	36	188	393	357	750	461	164	625
1969	36	149	31	180	356	318	674	470	160	630
1968	37	144	28	172	304	309	613	431	159	590
1967	38	146	30	176	291	261	552	428	167	595
1966	39	163	32	195	242	259	501	392	149	541
1965	40	134	23	157	244	228	472	417	179	596
1964	41	167	37	204	245	223	468	411	182	593
1963	42	132	31	163	209	214	423	389	205	594
1962	43	141	27	168	175	215	390	432	175	607
1961	44	138	35	173	186	215	401	400	177	577
1960	45	155	27	182	166	172	338	341	176	517
1959	46	143	29	172	153	172	325	358	167	525
1958	47	141	23	164	121	178	299	298	140	438
1957	48	135	29	164	114	135	249	283	142	425
1956	49	134	27	161	109	140	249	262	125	387
1955	50	111	19	130	98	125	223	248	126	374
1954	51	126	17	143	95	108	203	250	95	345
1953	52	110	18	128	78	98	176	198	84	282
1952	53	96	13	109	73	98	171	191	81	272
1951	54	77	15	92	65	78	143	173	58	231
1950	55	89	13	102	62	65	127	140	53	193
1949	56	66	15	81	53	75	128	144	37	181
1948	57	78	19	97	47	65	112	140	29	169
1947	58	81	7	88	44	67	111	132	32	164
1946	59	40	3	43	28	56	84	102	17	119
1945	60	52	3	55	26	39	65	70	22	92
1944	61	46	5	51	29	29	58	71	11	82
1943	62	45	3	48	19	24	43	62	19	81
1942	63	39	7	46	25	33	58	53	13	66

Birth Year	Age	Commercial			Regular			Motorcycle		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1941	64	2	30	32	18	20	38	39	5	44
1940	65	1	24	25	15	23	38	41	8	49
1939	66	1	18	19	15	18	33	43	2	45
1938	67	3	17	20	9	15	24	34	3	37
1937	68	2	19	21	15	18	33	22	2	24
1936	69	1	10	11	9	14	23	27	1	28
1935	70	0	10	10	9	20	29	19	0	19
1934	71	1	4	5	6	14	20	16	1	17
1933	72	0	7	7	4	8	12	12	0	12
1932	73	0	7	7	7	10	17	4	1	5
1931	74	0	2	2	11	20	31	10	0	10
1930	75	0	2	2	3	11	14	2	0	2
1929	76	0	0	0	7	21	28	5	0	5
1928	77	0	2	2	12	10	22	3	0	3
1927	78	0	2	2	6	15	21	4	0	4
1926	79	0	0	0	7	9	16	1	0	1
1925	80	0	0	0	11	13	24	4	0	4
1924	81	0	0	0	8	8	16	2	0	2
1923	82	0	0	0	6	10	16	1	0	1
1922	83	0	0	0	6	12	18	0	0	0
1921	84	0	0	0	9	5	14	0	0	0
1920	85	0	0	0	9	6	15	0	0	0
1919	86	0	0	0	9	8	17	0	0	0
1918	87	0	0	0	7	5	12	0	0	0
1917	88	1	0	1	10	5	15	0	0	0
1916	89	0	0	0	6	2	8	0	0	0
1915	90	0	0	0	5	4	9	0	0	0
1914	91	0	0	0	5	5	10	0	0	0
1913	92	0	0	0	3	4	7	0	0	0
1912	93	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,047</b>	<b>6,753</b>	<b>7,800</b>	<b>61,506</b>	<b>57,931</b>	<b>119,437</b>	<b>21,851</b>	<b>5,446</b>	<b>27,297</b>

Commercial and Regular instruction permit statistics include all types of status except those which expired prior to 12/01/04  
 Motorcycle instruction permit statistics include all types of status except those which expired prior to 06/01/04 (due to seasonal nature of this license type)

Source: Bureau of Driver Services, Report: YRMOTOR and YRIPRMIT

As of 12/1/05

**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?**

A person must hold a Wisconsin motorcycle instruction permit or surrender a valid motorcycle license from another state before they may obtain a Class M license. Successful completion of a rider course is required for persons who fall under any one of the following:

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

Rider courses are highly recommended for anyone who wants to ride a motorcycle or who wants to improve their motorcycle riding skills.

**What rider courses are offered?**

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

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

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

**How does the Motorcycle Skills Test Waiver Program work?**

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

**How is a Class M license obtained?**

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

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

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

**What are the fees and period of validity?**

A motorcycle instruction permit is \$22 and is valid for 6 months. The original Class M license is \$12 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 \$8 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  
Qualification and Issuance Section  
(608) 266-2353  
Email: [driverrecords.dmv@dot.state.wi.us](mailto:driverrecords.dmv@dot.state.wi.us)

For Motorcycle Waiver Program:  
Qualification and Issuance Section  
(608) 266-7386

Birth Year	Age	Probationary			Regular		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1989	16	107	19	126	0	0	0
1988	17	478	48	526	0	0	0
1987	18	727	105	832	7	1	8
1986	19	96	11	107	784	97	881
1985	20	71	6	77	1232	167	1,399
1984	21	51	9	60	1587	218	1,805
1983	22	28	2	30	2066	249	2,315
1982	23	12	5	17	2495	377	2,872
1981	24	17	1	18	2820	464	3,284
1980	25	12	3	15	3268	542	3,810
1979	26	17	0	17	3650	611	4,261
1978	27	14	2	16	3682	611	4,293
1977	28	19	2	21	4058	716	4,774
1976	29	18	1	19	4233	763	4,996
1975	30	12	0	12	4700	787	5,487
1974	31	16	0	16	5024	790	5,814
1973	32	7	1	8	5042	883	5,925
1972	33	11	1	12	5772	962	6,734
1971	34	7	2	9	6554	1109	7,663
1970	35	13	0	13	7351	1263	8,614
1969	36	13	0	13	7524	1266	8,790
1968	37	12	0	12	8041	1312	9,353
1967	38	9	0	9	8595	1423	10,018
1966	39	7	0	7	9208	1418	10,626
1965	40	9	0	9	10117	1572	11,689
1964	41	12	0	12	11277	1784	13,061
1963	42	4	1	5	11939	1829	13,768
1962	43	6	0	6	12444	1997	14,441
1961	44	7	1	8	13059	1884	14,943
1960	45	6	0	6	13408	1897	15,305
1959	46	6	2	8	13660	1877	15,537
1958	47	8	0	8	13687	1819	15,506
1957	48	4	0	4	13919	1796	15,715
1956	49	6	0	6	13643	1646	15,289
1955	50	3	0	3	13499	1690	15,189
1954	51	3	0	3	13340	1632	14,972
1953	52	2	0	2	12458	1493	13,951
1952	53	0	1	1	11960	1358	13,318
1951	54	0	1	1	11618	1247	12,865
1950	55	2	0	2	10580	1110	11,690
1949	56	1	0	1	9951	1067	11,018
1948	57	0	0	0	9245	975	10,220
1947	58	1	0	1	8756	885	9,641
1946	59	0	0	0	7126	741	7,867
1945	60	1	0	1	5710	578	6,288
1944	61	0	0	0	5341	555	5,896
1943	62	1	0	1	5245	495	5,740

Birth Year	Age	Probationary			Regular		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1942	63	0	0	0	4721	488	5,209
1941	64	0	0	0	3963	326	4,289
1940	65	0	0	0	3437	329	3,766
1939	66	0	0	0	2990	247	3,237
1938	67	0	0	0	2763	281	3,044
1937	68	0	0	0	2491	186	2,677
1936	69	0	0	0	2266	160	2,426
1935	70	0	0	0	1993	149	2,142
1934	71	0	0	0	1761	122	1,883
1933	72	0	0	0	1467	110	1,577
1932	73	0	0	0	1354	88	1,442
1931	74	0	0	0	1361	81	1,442
1930	75	0	0	0	1184	59	1,243
1929	76	0	0	0	1018	60	1,078
1928	77	0	0	0	923	52	975
1927	78	0	0	0	887	55	942
1926	79	0	0	0	716	41	757
1925	80	0	0	0	624	22	646
1924	81	0	0	0	584	31	615
1923	82	0	0	0	486	20	506
1922	83	0	0	0	405	19	424
1921	84	0	0	0	322	15	337
1920	85	0	0	0	261	9	270
1919	86	0	0	0	199	6	205
1918	87	0	0	0	194	6	200
1917	88	0	0	0	126	2	128
1916	89	0	0	0	78	1	79
1915	90	0	0	0	82	2	84
1914	91	0	0	0	57	0	57
1913	92	0	0	0	44	0	44
1912	93	0	0	0	18	0	18
1911	94	0	0	0	14	0	14
1910	95	0	0	0	10	1	11
1909	96	0	0	0	5	0	5
1908	97	0	0	0	8	0	8
1907	98	0	0	0	4	0	4
1906	99	0	0	0	2	0	2
1905	100	0	0	0	1	0	1
1904	101	0	0	0	1	0	1
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,856</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>2,080</b>	<b>388,495</b>	<b>50,924</b>	<b>439,419</b>

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 12/01/04 are not included.

Source: Bureau of Drivers Services, Report #YRMOTOR

As of 12/31/05

**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 a CDL occupational to drive commercial vehicles. Also, a commercial driver who is disqualified from holding a commercial driver license, cannot get a CDL occupational.

**How to check eligibility?**

You can check to see if you are eligible for an occupational license by calling DMV's automated telephone system at 608-261-0368 or online at <http://www.dot.wisconsin.gov/drivers/drivers/revoke/occlc.htm>.

**How are they issued?**

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

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

**What other requirements apply?**

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?**

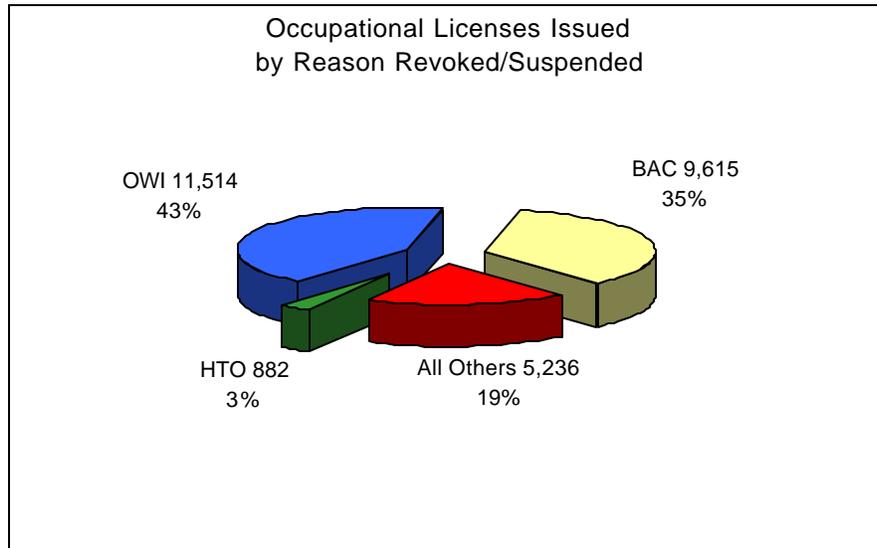
An occupational license is valid from the date it is issued through the second working day after the last day of the suspension/revocation.

**For more information contact:**

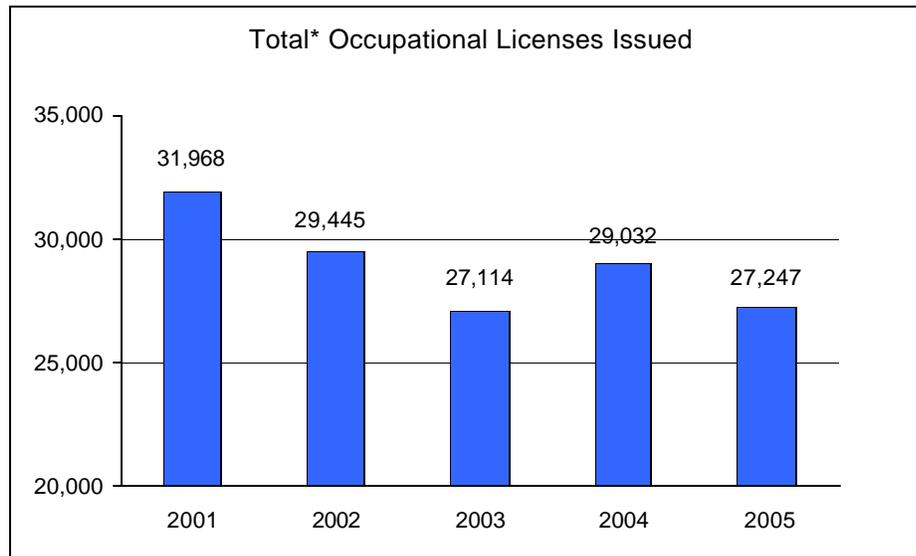
Bureau of Driver Services  
Driver Information Section  
(608) 266-2261

Email: [driverinformation.dmv@dot.state.wi.us](mailto:driverinformation.dmv@dot.state.wi.us)

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



Source: Bureau of Driver Services, Compliance and Restoration Section Monthly Workload Reports



\*Total includes Original, Duplicate, Reissued and Reinstated occupational licenses.  
 Source: Bureau of Driver Services, Compliance and Restoration Section Monthly Workload Report

**Who needs a School Bus (S) endorsement?**

Anyone operating a school bus to transport:

- pupils to/from public and private schools (and in some instances vocational, technical and adult education programs)
- pupils to/from curricular or extra-curricular school activities
- pupils to/from religious instruction when school is in session
- children (under 21) with exceptional needs to/from approved educational programs
- handicapped or elderly persons in connection with certain transportation assistance 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 lifetime.
- convicted of an OWI related offense or certain other traffic convictions within the time period listed in Trans 112. Can be from 2 years to lifetime.
- have no convictions for offenses that will result in disqualification for obtaining an "S" endorsement. Visit the Web at <http://www.dot.wisconsin.gov/drivers/docs/bus-disq.pdf> for a list of convictions and their associated term of disqualification, or review Administrative Rule Trans. 112.

**What tests are required?**

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

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

**What are the fees and period of validity?**

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.

The first CDL issued with an S endorsement is \$64 (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) 266-2353  
Email: [dre.dmv@dot.state.wi.us](mailto:dre.dmv@dot.state.wi.us)

Type	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year to Date
<b>Photo Identification Card</b>													
Original*	4,689	5,264	6,624	5,140	5,259	6,927	6,128	5,949	4,541	4,677	4,391	4,659	64,248
Renewal	4,336	4,901	5,057	4,441	4,425	4,443	4,062	4,838	4,529	4,381	4,402	4,399	54,214
Duplicate	3,697	3,940	3,955	3,463	3,462	3,879	3,604	4,173	3,924	3,676	3,962	3,791	45,526
<b>Regular Instruction Permit (Class D)</b>													
Original*	6,248	8,206	9,111	8,119	7,010	9,630	8,152	7,875	6,605	7,692	7,306	6,527	92,481
Renewal	1,009	1,405	1,918	1,762	1,733	2,149	1,829	1,868	1,418	1,335	1,274	1,058	18,758
Duplicate	338	312	390	400	348	455	400	478	347	376	379	348	4,571
Reinstatement From Cancel/Revoke	45	71	71	63	61	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	335
<b>Motorcycle Instruction Permit (Class M)</b>													
Original*	72	260	1,085	3,459	2,867	3,172	2,638	2,332	1,480	591	179	83	18,218
Renewal	69	297	1,295	2,905	1,416	1,288	761	592	399	173	65	73	9,333
Duplicate	3	1	1	8	7	13	14	23	11	6	4	1	92
Reinstatement From Cancel/Revoke	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<b>Commercial Instruction Permit (Class ABC)</b>													
Original*	644	767	1,039	966	805	753	702	1,099	867	677	600	592	9,511
Renewal	358	410	612	502	395	319	321	447	401	386	327	325	4,803
Duplicate	24	40	47	43	33	32	40	53	33	38	32	29	444
Change of Authority	50	57	47	77	59	51	59	92	69	60	43	56	720
Reinstatement From Cancel/Revoke	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Probationary (Class DM)</b>													
Original*	6,619	5,849	7,764	8,894	8,584	8,854	6,744	9,018	7,207	7,027	7,399	6,363	90,322
Duplicate	1,943	1,939	2,383	1,919	2,019	2,614	2,246	2,581	1,914	1,957	2,019	2,106	25,640
Change of Authority	4	7	13	77	121	252	236	278	103	73	34	17	1,215
Reinstatement From Cancel/Revoke	435	534	651	518	512	207	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,857
<b>Regular (Class ABCDM)</b>													
Original*	10,789	8,287	12,072	9,190	11,391	11,189	10,853	14,010	9,937	9,520	10,042	10,174	127,454
Renewal	36,999	33,772	40,858	38,154	37,124	39,688	38,819	42,506	39,025	37,567	36,407	35,474	456,393
Duplicate	18,508	17,724	21,516	18,977	19,909	22,139	19,934	24,251	21,648	20,500	20,104	19,663	244,873
Change of Authority	811	778	1,076	2,087	2,831	3,187	2,889	3,409	2,263	1,766	1,058	812	22,967
Reinstatement From Cancel/Revoke	2,079	2,288	2,689	2,411	2,391	857	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,715

\*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
<b>Occupational (Class ABCDM)</b>													
Original*	1,684	1,630	1,999	1,836	1,824	1,806	1,581	1,683	1,667	1,734	1,703	1,614	20,761
Duplicate	38	35	43	34	43	62	49	45	36	38	32	20	475
Reinstatement From Cancel/Revoke	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Moped Instruction Permit (Class D)</b>													
Original*	0	0	0	2	1	0	3	4	2	0	0	0	12
Renewal	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	6
<b>Juvenile Instruction Permit (Class D)</b>													
Original*	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
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
<b>Juvenile Probationary (Class D)</b>													
Original*	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Duplicate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Special Restricted Instruction Permit (Class D)</b>													
Original*	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
Renewal	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
<b>Special Restricted (Class D)</b>													
Original*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Renewal	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	5
Duplicate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Reinstatement From Cancel/Revoke	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>30,746</b>	<b>30,265</b>	<b>39,695</b>	<b>37,606</b>	<b>37,741</b>	<b>42,332</b>	<b>36,802</b>	<b>41,970</b>	<b>32,306</b>	<b>31,920</b>	<b>31,620</b>	<b>30,012</b>	<b>423,015</b>
Originals*	42,771	40,785	49,741	47,765	45,097	47,887	45,795	50,253	45,772	43,843	42,476	41,329	543,514
Renewals	24,551	23,991	28,335	24,844	25,821	29,194	26,287	31,604	27,913	26,591	26,533	25,958	321,622
Duplicates	865	842	1,136	2,241	3,011	3,490	3,184	3,779	2,435	1,899	1,135	885	24,902
Change of Authority	2,559	2,893	3,412	2,993	2,964	1,088	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,909
Reinstatement From Cancel/Revoke													

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

County	Valid (1)	Withdrawn (2)	Total (1) and (2)	Expired (3)
ADAMS	15,144	612	15,756	1,885
ASHLAND	11,945	329	12,274	1,827
BARRON	35,272	991	36,263	4,457
BAYFIELD	12,082	294	12,376	1,677
BROWN	166,583	4,917	171,500	16,744
BUFFALO	11,085	220	11,305	1,610
BURNETT	13,068	376	13,444	2,256
CALUMET	32,543	612	33,155	1,933
CHIPPEWA	43,110	1,219	44,329	3,989
CLARK	22,716	502	23,218	2,041
COLUMBIA	41,574	1,240	42,814	3,947
CRAWFORD	12,001	318	12,319	1,440
DANE	329,432	9,715	339,147	51,911
DODGE	62,840	1,746	64,586	5,542
DOOR	23,532	564	24,096	2,599
DOUGLAS	32,513	1,024	33,537	7,248
DUNN	28,356	790	29,146	4,159
EAU CLAIRE	65,696	2,035	67,731	9,304
FLORENCE	3,966	71	4,037	673
FOND DU LAC	72,762	1,974	74,736	6,562
FOREST	7,038	244	7,282	1,134
GRANT	35,058	779	35,837	4,203
GREEN	26,602	619	27,221	2,499
GREEN LAKE	14,496	367	14,863	1,396
IOWA	17,732	414	18,146	1,407
IRON	5,281	86	5,367	943
JACKSON	13,498	482	13,980	1,325
JEFFERSON	57,790	1,568	59,358	5,358
JUNEAU	18,836	641	19,477	2,170
KENOSHA	111,011	3,644	114,655	16,890
KEWAUNEE	15,588	314	15,902	1,103
LA CROSSE	74,990	2,303	77,293	10,726
LAFAYETTE	12,398	248	12,646	1,195
LANGLADE	15,678	406	16,084	1,763
LINCOLN	22,496	586	23,082	2,148
MANITOWOC	61,468	1,437	62,905	5,712
MARATHON	95,311	2,426	97,737	8,793
MARINETTE	32,950	888	33,838	4,564
MARQUETTE	12,120	340	12,460	1,246
MENOMINEE	2,221	180	2,401	507
MILWAUKEE	552,130	27,400	579,530	102,334
MONROE	29,639	901	30,540	3,309
OCONTO	28,767	645	29,412	2,254
ONEIDA	30,543	719	31,262	3,686
OUTAGAMIE	125,829	3,233	129,062	10,926
OZAUKEE	66,634	1,214	67,848	6,467
PEPIN	5,716	118	5,834	661
PIERCE	28,426	605	29,031	4,707
POLK	33,996	802	34,798	4,963

County	Valid (1)	Withdrawn (2)	Total (1) and (2)	Expired (3)
PORTAGE	47,628	1,176	48,804	5,141
PRICE	12,045	243	12,288	1,480
RACINE	133,777	5,159	138,936	18,558
RICHLAND	13,138	306	13,444	1,264
ROCK	113,082	4,206	117,288	16,224
RUSK	11,350	313	11,663	1,554
SAUK	44,235	1,562	45,797	4,239
SAWYER	13,106	426	13,532	2,176
SHAWANO	29,710	809	30,519	2,702
SHEBOYGAN	82,905	2,155	85,060	7,835
ST. CROIX	58,959	1,200	60,159	7,524
TAYLOR	14,744	268	15,012	1,197
TREMPEALEAU	20,891	519	21,410	2,173
UNKNOWN	2,848	151	2,999	11,285
VERNON	20,114	444	20,558	2,014
VILAS	18,805	475	19,280	2,708
WALWORTH	73,820	2,373	76,193	10,019
WASHBURN	13,349	311	13,660	1,928
WASHINGTON	95,183	2,030	97,213	6,631
WAUKESHA	292,804	5,786	298,590	28,454
WAUPACA	38,731	1,078	39,809	3,455
WAUSHARA	17,906	458	18,364	1,758
WINNEBAGO	113,766	3,280	117,046	11,835
WOOD	56,662	1,544	58,206	5,762
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,930,020</b>	<b>119,430</b>	<b>4,049,450</b>	<b>504,109</b>

## (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)
1989	16	19,184	19,278	38,462	131	75	206	38,668	0	1	1
1988	17	27,109	26,581	53,690	912	475	1,387	55,077	0	0	0
1987	18	28,454	28,395	56,849	2,008	966	2,974	59,823	0	0	0
1986	19	7,708	6,852	14,560	1,496	662	2,158	16,718	1,827	1,197	3,024
1985	20	5,681	4,890	10,571	1,445	596	2,041	12,612	1,532	936	2,468
1984	21	3,609	3,089	6,698	1,076	411	1,487	8,185	2,001	1,136	3,137
1983	22	2,791	2,275	5,066	854	303	1,157	6,223	1,935	1,080	3,015
1982	23	2,482	1,702	4,184	726	286	1,012	5,196	2,106	1,151	3,257
1981	24	2,308	1,526	3,834	671	236	907	4,741	2,162	1,105	3,267
1980	25	2,320	1,423	3,743	630	224	854	4,597	2,221	1,148	3,369
1979	26	2,216	1,390	3,606	591	188	779	4,385	2,140	1,085	3,225
1978	27	2,028	1,220	3,248	494	157	651	3,899	2,083	1,004	3,087
1977	28	1,917	1,124	3,041	429	140	569	3,610	2,003	939	2,942
1976	29	1,761	1,040	2,801	360	91	451	3,252	1,937	986	2,923
1975	30	1,463	906	2,369	291	80	371	2,740	1,975	991	2,966
1974	31	1,358	811	2,169	248	75	323	2,492	1,915	920	2,835
1973	32	1,182	706	1,888	235	79	314	2,202	1,885	854	2,739
1972	33	1,140	716	1,856	203	51	254	2,110	1,880	912	2,792
1971	34	983	624	1,607	162	61	223	1,830	1,958	906	2,864
1970	35	869	540	1,409	175	37	212	1,621	2,050	985	3,035
1969	36	706	471	1,177	139	41	180	1,357	1,968	967	2,935
1968	37	643	392	1,035	125	34	159	1,194	1,941	966	2,907
1967	38	627	390	1,017	125	32	157	1,174	1,796	840	2,636
1966	39	477	332	809	97	21	118	927	1,751	702	2,453
1965	40	469	282	751	79	23	102	853	1,655	696	2,351
1964	41	399	270	669	70	29	99	768	1,580	641	2,221
1963	42	403	272	675	64	14	78	753	1,448	550	1,998
1962	43	346	223	569	56	16	72	641	1,395	512	1,907
1961	44	343	211	554	63	14	77	631	1,287	446	1,733
1960	45	302	201	503	43	9	52	555	1,203	397	1,600
1959	46	258	172	430	46	8	54	484	1,099	359	1,458
1958	47	240	148	388	43	12	55	443	975	286	1,261
1957	48	192	141	333	26	5	31	364	825	291	1,116
1956	49	192	114	306	23	8	31	337	783	254	1,037
1955	50	161	95	256	17	5	22	278	693	227	920
1954	51	138	87	225	20	4	24	249	620	213	833
1953	52	117	76	193	15	4	19	212	532	169	701
1952	53	112	60	172	16	6	22	194	485	158	643
1951	54	90	56	146	8	2	10	156	420	113	533
1950	55	85	46	131	10	0	10	141	384	96	480
1949	56	84	44	128	3	4	7	135	322	89	411
1948	57	77	46	123	4	0	4	127	310	88	398
1947	58	60	44	104	7	0	7	111	268	89	357
1946	59	36	27	63	4	0	4	67	233	74	307
1945	60	31	24	55	3	1	4	59	167	42	209
1944	61	32	19	51	2	0	2	53	180	47	227
1943	62	40	13	53	1	0	1	54	127	41	168
1942	63	25	22	47	0	0	0	47	160	37	197
1941	64	16	13	29	2	0	2	31	112	38	150
1940	65	13	13	26	1	0	1	27	119	29	148

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)
1939	66	14	18	32	1	0	1	33	93	17	110
1938	67	10	6	16	1	0	1	17	87	23	110
1937	68	8	10	18	0	0	0	18	62	20	82
1936	69	8	5	13	0	0	0	13	68	15	83
1935	70	5	4	9	1	0	1	10	52	20	72
1934	71	2	6	8	1	0	1	9	49	14	63
1933	72	7	7	14	0	0	0	14	41	9	50
1932	73	3	2	5	0	0	0	5	42	14	56
1931	74	5	5	10	0	0	0	10	35	8	43
1930	75	0	6	6	0	0	0	6	38	8	46
1929	76	2	3	5	0	0	0	5	32	7	39
1928	77	0	3	3	0	0	0	3	22	3	25
1927	78	5	1	6	0	0	0	6	22	8	30
1926	79	1	1	2	0	0	0	2	28	7	35
1925	80	1	1	2	1	0	1	3	23	9	32
1924	81	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	9	20
1923	82	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	10	3	13
1922	83	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	14	5	19
1921	84	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	10	6	16
1920	85	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	6	3	9
1919	86	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	6	15
1918	87	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	4	14
1917	88	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	5
1916	89	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	8
1915	90	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	7
1914	91	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	8
1913	92	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	5
1912	93	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
1911	94	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4
1910	95	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
1909	96	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
1908	97	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	7
1907	98	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	2	8
1906	99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
1905	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
1903	102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
1902	103	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
1901	104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
1896	109	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
<b>Total</b>		<b>123,351</b>	<b>109,474</b>	<b>232,825</b>	<b>14,254</b>	<b>5,485</b>	<b>19,739</b>	<b>252,564</b>	<b>59,252</b>	<b>27,041</b>	<b>86,293</b>

## (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

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)
1989	16	19,184	19,278	38,462	131	75	206	38,668	0	2	2
1988	17	27,109	26,581	53,690	912	475	1,387	55,077	0	0	0
1987	18	29,810	29,668	59,478	2,010	968	2,978	62,456	0	0	0
1986	19	31,005	30,913	61,918	2,083	955	3,038	64,956	1,829	1,197	3,026
1985	20	32,366	32,698	65,064	2,912	1,332	4,244	69,308	1,534	936	2,470
1984	21	32,833	33,102	65,935	3,164	1,444	4,608	70,543	2,003	1,136	3,139
1983	22	33,075	33,370	66,445	3,509	1,631	5,140	71,585	1,956	1,085	3,041
1982	23	34,484	34,429	68,913	3,715	1,755	5,470	74,383	2,183	1,170	3,353
1981	24	34,586	34,769	69,355	3,683	1,608	5,291	74,646	2,317	1,149	3,466
1980	25	35,227	35,171	70,398	3,621	1,590	5,211	75,609	2,686	1,384	4,070
1979	26	35,330	34,241	69,571	3,380	1,504	4,884	74,455	2,799	1,504	4,303
1978	27	33,006	31,844	64,850	2,753	1,253	4,006	68,856	3,840	2,546	6,386
1977	28	33,228	32,059	65,287	2,672	1,185	3,857	69,144	3,915	2,576	6,491
1976	29	32,009	30,634	62,643	2,338	1,025	3,363	66,006	3,947	2,657	6,604
1975	30	32,301	30,858	63,159	2,169	994	3,163	66,322	4,206	2,815	7,021
1974	31	32,211	30,333	62,544	1,927	892	2,819	65,363	4,896	3,457	8,353
1973	32	30,866	30,110	60,976	1,849	890	2,739	63,715	4,774	3,264	8,038
1972	33	32,206	30,890	63,096	1,836	832	2,668	65,764	5,026	3,505	8,531
1971	34	35,015	33,700	68,715	1,716	889	2,605	71,320	5,380	3,693	9,073
1970	35	36,736	35,840	72,576	1,802	821	2,623	75,199	6,208	4,425	10,633
1969	36	35,383	34,044	69,427	1,583	771	2,354	71,781	5,876	4,198	10,074
1968	37	35,163	34,227	69,390	1,576	763	2,339	71,729	5,914	4,093	10,007
1967	38	35,678	34,941	70,619	1,501	811	2,312	72,931	5,953	4,068	10,021
1966	39	36,821	36,231	73,052	1,468	768	2,236	75,288	6,695	4,414	11,109
1965	40	37,813	37,622	75,435	1,502	761	2,263	77,698	6,974	4,875	11,849
1964	41	40,050	39,938	79,988	1,482	715	2,197	82,185	7,305	5,180	12,485
1963	42	40,791	40,393	81,184	1,433	720	2,153	83,337	7,715	5,376	13,091
1962	43	41,411	41,674	83,085	1,481	718	2,199	85,284	7,944	5,406	13,350
1961	44	42,548	42,753	85,301	1,473	666	2,139	87,440	7,631	4,933	12,564
1960	45	42,661	42,996	85,657	1,287	586	1,873	87,530	7,401	4,804	12,205
1959	46	42,402	42,752	85,154	1,334	537	1,871	87,025	6,830	4,331	11,161
1958	47	41,788	41,302	83,090	1,173	500	1,673	84,763	6,479	3,937	10,416
1957	48	41,773	41,734	83,507	1,036	479	1,515	85,022	6,064	3,947	10,011
1956	49	40,931	39,909	80,840	973	389	1,362	82,202	5,866	3,702	9,568
1955	50	40,131	39,171	79,302	885	333	1,218	80,520	5,419	3,328	8,747
1954	51	39,738	39,243	78,981	833	332	1,165	80,146	5,070	3,281	8,351
1953	52	38,121	37,209	75,330	707	271	978	76,308	4,693	2,960	7,653
1952	53	37,614	36,883	74,497	704	223	927	75,424	4,538	2,885	7,423
1951	54	36,911	35,816	72,727	592	226	818	73,545	4,180	2,762	6,942
1950	55	34,436	33,456	67,892	515	163	678	68,570	3,909	2,532	6,441
1949	56	33,761	33,134	66,895	471	131	602	67,497	3,574	2,427	6,001
1948	57	32,745	31,906	64,651	425	142	567	65,218	3,538	2,358	5,896
1947	58	33,301	32,639	65,940	407	109	516	66,456	3,500	2,479	5,979
1946	59	29,025	28,707	57,732	299	90	389	58,121	2,979	2,158	5,137
1945	60	24,166	23,733	47,899	237	77	314	48,213	2,462	1,733	4,195
1944	61	23,721	23,648	47,369	243	76	319	47,688	2,460	1,724	4,184
1943	62	24,401	24,412	48,813	212	74	286	49,099	2,389	1,782	4,171
1942	63	23,389	23,873	47,262	193	70	263	47,525	2,425	1,754	4,179
1941	64	20,517	20,773	41,290	182	64	246	41,536	2,141	1,577	3,718
1940	65	18,911	19,521	38,432	177	46	223	38,655	1,963	1,491	3,454
1939	66	18,165	18,440	36,605	135	61	196	36,801	1,891	1,365	3,256
1938	67	18,085	18,314	36,399	125	65	190	36,589	1,914	1,449	3,363
1937	68	16,921	17,614	34,535	104	57	161	34,696	1,878	1,456	3,334
1936	69	16,268	16,789	33,057	109	40	149	33,206	1,891	1,414	3,305
1935	70	15,500	16,280	31,780	115	64	179	31,959	1,869	1,417	3,286
1934	71	14,847	15,395	30,242	101	76	177	30,419	1,832	1,543	3,375
1933	72	13,684	14,402	28,086	104	50	154	28,240	1,803	1,484	3,287
1932	73	13,667	14,852	28,519	126	66	192	28,711	1,947	1,624	3,571

# 48 Drivers Licensed – Probationary & Regular

Facts & Figures 2005

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)
1931	74	13,556	14,515	28,071	144	100	244	28,315	1,863	1,565	3,428
1930	75	13,390	14,730	28,120	170	116	286	28,406	2,026	1,528	3,554
1929	76	12,628	14,134	26,762	189	142	331	27,093	1,902	1,453	3,355
1928	77	12,323	13,980	26,303	202	184	386	26,689	1,990	1,533	3,523
1927	78	11,586	13,433	25,019	211	238	449	25,468	2,082	1,644	3,726
1926	79	10,714	12,543	23,257	231	241	472	23,729	2,095	1,675	3,770
1925	80	9,771	11,833	21,604	270	297	567	22,171	2,227	1,841	4,068
1924	81	9,307	11,277	20,584	261	305	566	21,150	2,277	2,005	4,282
1923	82	8,181	10,351	18,532	234	326	560	19,092	2,304	2,101	4,405
1922	83	7,368	9,550	16,918	266	314	580	17,498	2,330	2,266	4,596
1921	84	6,436	8,820	15,256	287	348	635	15,891	2,570	2,466	5,036
1920	85	5,599	7,593	13,192	276	316	592	13,784	2,391	2,499	4,890
1919	86	4,411	6,182	10,593	234	311	545	11,138	2,248	2,457	4,705
1918	87	3,948	5,885	9,833	271	336	607	10,440	2,498	2,786	5,284
1917	88	3,306	4,782	8,088	242	316	558	8,646	2,355	2,696	5,051
1916	89	2,572	3,847	6,419	206	247	453	6,872	2,510	2,867	5,377
1915	90	2,070	3,193	5,263	181	251	432	5,695	2,521	2,807	5,328
1914	91	1,559	2,524	4,083	158	229	387	4,470	2,597	2,832	5,429
1913	92	1,111	1,726	2,837	118	173	291	3,128	2,451	2,623	5,074
1912	93	861	1,366	2,227	103	143	246	2,473	2,421	2,594	5,015
1911	94	542	916	1,458	68	108	176	1,634	2,293	2,314	4,607
1910	95	384	683	1,067	43	69	112	1,179	2,232	2,221	4,453
1909	96	224	398	622	46	53	99	721	2,096	1,948	4,044
1908	97	138	227	365	28	36	64	429	1,970	1,834	3,804
1907	98	99	126	225	27	22	49	274	1,891	1,515	3,406
1906	99	51	84	135	10	15	25	160	1,692	1,318	3,010
1905	100	33	37	70	7	4	11	81	1,561	1,120	2,681
1904	101	18	23	41	3	3	6	47	1,412	956	2,368
1903	102	8	11	19	4	1	5	24	1,209	741	1,950
1902	103	6	3	9	1	2	3	12	1,091	630	1,721
1901	104	4	2	6	0	0	0	6	857	424	1,281
1900	105	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1,504	880	2,384
1899	106	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	658	275	933
1898	107	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	470	208	678
1897	108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	402	129	531
1896	109	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	302	108	410
1895	110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	204	62	266
1894	111	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	146	36	182
1893	112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	110	24	134
1892	113	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	58	15	73
1891	114	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	7	51
1890	115	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	4	39
1889	116	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	7	26
1888	117	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	1	11
1887	118	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
1886	119	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
1885	120	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
1882	123	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,958,031</b>	<b>1,971,989</b>	<b>3,930,020</b>	<b>79,976</b>	<b>39,454</b>	<b>119,430</b>	<b>4,049,450</b>	<b>292,346</b>	<b>211,763</b>	<b>504,109</b>

(1) Valid

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

(2) Withdrawn

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

(3) Expired

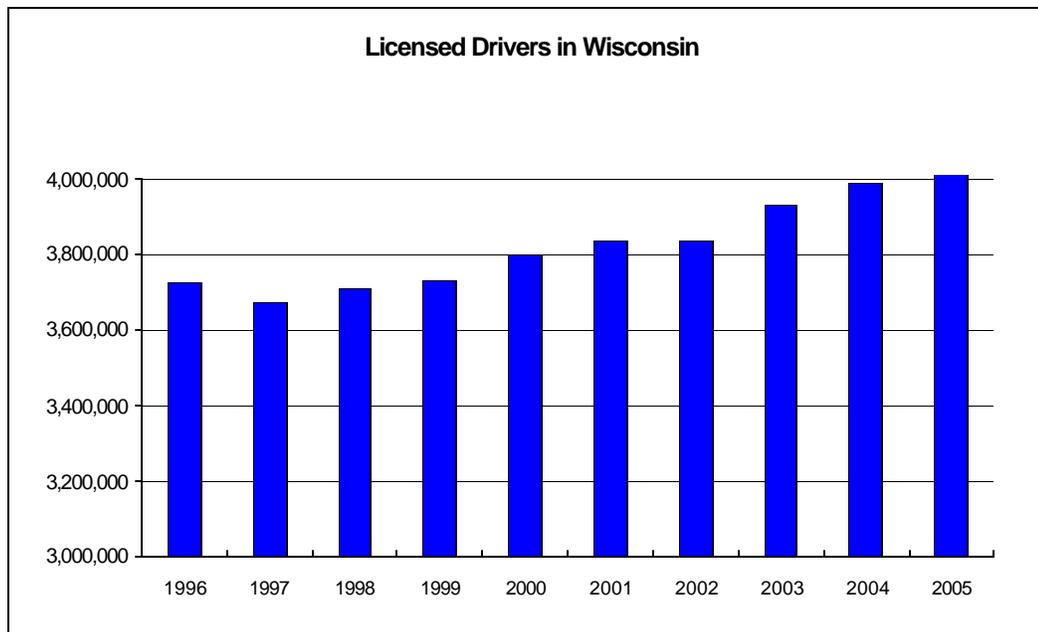
Number of expired license holders.

Source: Bureau of Drivers Services, Report YRNDPRDL

As of 12/1/05

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

Source: Bureau of Drivers Services, Report YREND



Source: Bureau of Driver Services, Report YRCNTY & YRAGPRO

**What is the Employer Notification Program?**

The Employer Notification Program provides employers with current information regarding the driving record of their employees who operate commercial motor vehicles.

A copy of the employee's driver record abstract is mailed to the employer whenever an accident conviction, suspension, revocation, cancellation, disqualification, or out of service order is recorded. In 2005, 33,855 driver record abstracts were mailed under this program.

**Who can belong to the Employer Notification Program?**

Any employer who owns or leases commercial motor vehicles or assigns a person to drive a commercial motor vehicle can belong to this program. Employers of non-commercial drivers are not eligible.

In 2005, 2,292 employers were involved in the program, covering a total of 50,264 commercial motor vehicle drivers.

**What does it cost?**

The annual fee is \$20 plus \$2 for each employee enrolled in the program. In addition, the employer is billed \$5 for each abstract that is generated. An employer can withdraw employees from the program at any time without incurring a fee.

**For more information contact:**

Bureau of Driver Services  
Qualification and Issuance Section  
(608) 264-7049  
Email: [dre.dmv@dot.state.wi.us](mailto:dre.dmv@dot.state.wi.us)

**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)

Physicians and vision specialists throughout the state review more complex cases.

**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?**

Of the 47,569 medical reports reviewed, 3,242 resulted in cancellations of the driving privilege. Many people are required to pass a written test on driving laws and/or an on-the-road driving test to maintain their license. Over 908 drivers voluntarily surrendered their license when asked for a medical report or a driving test.

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 can request an in-person review (actual appearance or file review only) of his/her case by a panel of three physicians. The appeal must be in writing and postmarked within 10 days from the cancel order or denial letter.

**For more information contact:**

Bureau of Driver Services  
Qualification and Issuance Section  
(608) 266-2327  
Email: [dre.dmv@dot.state.wi.us](mailto:dre.dmv@dot.state.wi.us)

**Who can be an organ donor?**

Anyone can be an organ donor. The anatomical Gift Act in s.157.06(2) requires persons 18 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
- 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

**How do I amend the donor statement?**

Apply for a duplicate driver license/identification card:

- Pay \$4.00 (driver license) or \$6.00 (ID card)
- 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?**

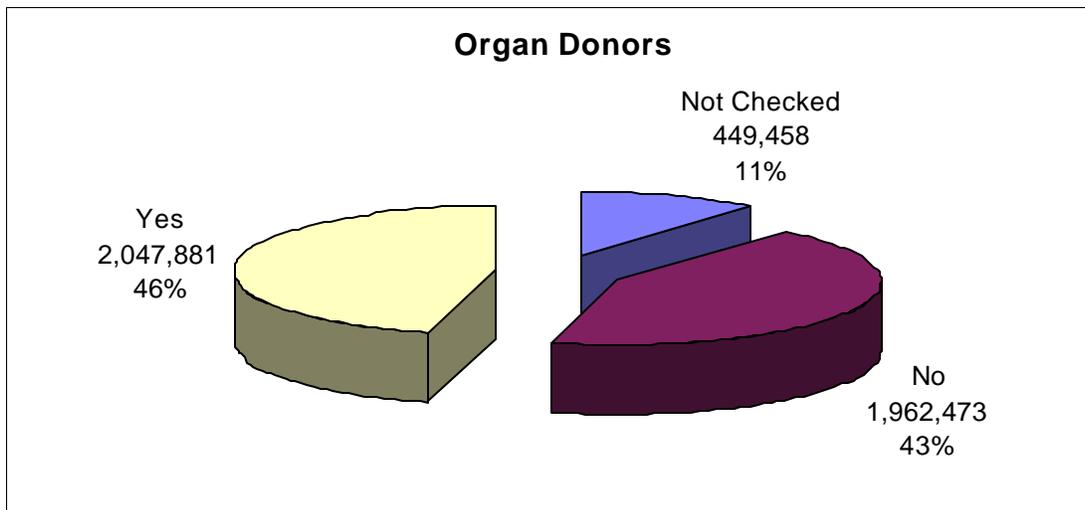
Cross out the donor statement on the reverse of the driver license/identification card.

**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.state.wi.us](mailto:driverrecords.dmv@dot.state.wi.us)



Source: Bureau of Driver Services, DONOR 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 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 \$9.00. A duplicate ID costs \$6.00.

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

The photo ID is valid for 4 years and can be renewed. A person who holds an ID and obtains a Wisconsin driver's license may retain the ID until it expires.

**Where can I get one?**

DMV issues photo IDs at DMV Service Centers located throughout the state.

**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.

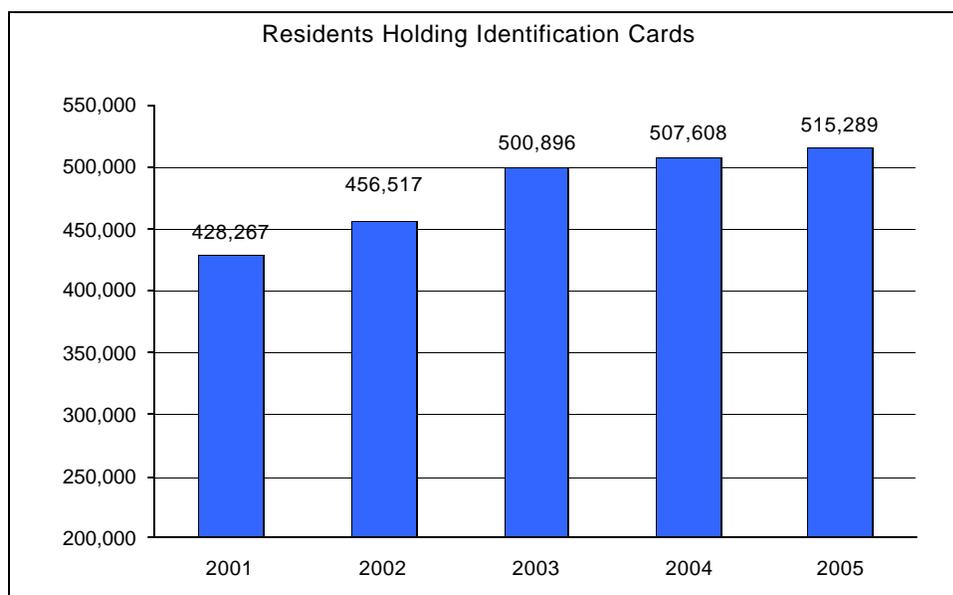
**How many photo IDs are issued annually?**

In 1983, the first year of the program, fewer than 7,500 photo IDs were issued. The number has increased steadily with over 170,000 issued in 2004.

**For more information contact:**

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

or any local DMV Customer Service Center



Source: Bureau of Driver Services Photo Identification Card Statistics

Birth Year	Age	Male	Female	Total
2005	Under 1	23	24	47
2004	1	75	101	176
2003	2	142	133	275
2002	3	215	203	418
2001	4	279	255	534
2000	5	336	316	652
1999	6	343	352	695
1998	7	393	386	779
1997	8	446	464	910
1996	9	515	476	991
1995	10	697	648	1,345
1994	11	784	687	1,471
1993	12	911	934	1,845
1992	13	1,255	1,338	2,593
1991	14	1,858	2,037	3,895
1990	15	2,562	2,954	5,516
1989	16	3,756	4,314	8,070
1988	17	5,162	5,740	10,902
1987	18	8,670	8,929	17,599
1986	19	10,630	9,687	20,317
1985	20	12,105	9,941	22,046
1984	21	13,171	9,880	23,051
1983	22	13,079	9,145	22,224
1982	23	11,976	7,934	19,910
1981	24	12,253	7,569	19,822
1980	25	12,051	7,378	19,429
1979	26	10,905	6,863	17,768
1978	27	9,552	5,799	15,351
1977	28	8,930	5,333	14,263
1976	29	7,967	4,918	12,885
1975	30	7,471	4,522	11,993
1974	31	6,674	4,247	10,921
1973	32	6,020	3,886	9,906
1972	33	5,977	3,803	9,780
1971	34	5,491	3,707	9,198
1970	35	5,315	3,470	8,785
1969	36	4,757	3,182	7,939
1968	37	4,340	3,068	7,408
1967	38	4,174	2,931	7,105

<b>Birth Year</b>	<b>Age</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
1966	39	4,135	2,917	7,052
1965	40	4,040	2,851	6,891
1964	41	4,020	2,941	6,961
1963	42	3,811	2,918	6,729
1962	43	3,777	2,909	6,686
1961	44	3,638	2,921	6,559
1960	45	3,606	2,769	6,375
1959	46	3,317	2,658	5,975
1958	47	3,034	2,626	5,660
1957	48	2,888	2,497	5,385
1956	49	2,623	2,396	5,019
1955	50	2,429	2,281	4,710
1954	51	2,228	2,169	4,397
1953	52	1,995	1,993	3,988
1952	53	1,878	1,935	3,813
1951	54	1,622	1,936	3,558
1950	55	1,561	1,750	3,311
1949	56	1,397	1,723	3,120
1948	57	1,387	1,619	3,006
1947	58	1,197	1,665	2,862
1946	59	1,033	1,528	2,561
1945	60	934	1,377	2,311
1944	61	893	1,405	2,298
1943	62	846	1,441	2,287
1942	63	728	1,477	2,205
1941	64	694	1,432	2,126
1940	65	650	1,390	2,040
1939	66	568	1,313	1,881
1938	67	577	1,401	1,978
1937	68	534	1,460	1,994
1936	69	463	1,457	1,920
1935	70	450	1,524	1,974
1934	71	406	1,490	1,896
1933	72	390	1,490	1,880
1932	73	433	1,515	1,948
1931	74	388	1,542	1,930
1930	75	397	1,780	2,177
1929	76	357	1,583	1,940
1928	77	363	1,641	2,004

Birth Year	Age	Male	Female	Total
1927	78	362	1,679	2,041
1926	79	329	1,616	1,945
1925	80	343	1,691	2,034
1924	81	348	1,721	2,069
1923	82	294	1,637	1,931
1922	83	284	1,557	1,841
1921	84	313	1,571	1,884
1920	85	234	1,447	1,681
1919	86	238	1,297	1,535
1918	87	204	1,274	1,478
1917	88	194	1,039	1,233
1916	89	163	982	1,145
1915	90	137	831	968
1914	91	118	713	831
1913	92	103	546	649
1912	93	85	451	536
1911	94	42	317	359
1910	95	54	244	298
1909	96	34	164	198
1908	97	23	122	145
1907	98	22	89	111
1906	99	7	63	70
1905	100	6	36	42
1904	101	5	16	21
1903	102	1	10	11
1902	103	1	5	6
1901	104	1	1	2
1900	105	2	0	2
1898	107	1	0	1
1897	108	0	1	1
<b>Total</b>		<b>270,895</b>	<b>244,394</b>	<b>515,289</b>

Includes all types of status except those which expired prior to 12/01/05  
Source: Bureau of Driver Services, Report #YRIDCARD

As of 12/31/05

**What is a point system suspension?**

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

Offenses include:

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

**What happens to drivers who accumulate points?**

Their operating privilege may be withdrawn:

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

**Who orders the suspension?**

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

**What licenses are suspended?**

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

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

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

**For more information contact:**

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

**What is an administrative suspension?**

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

The arresting officer takes possession of the license and issues a notice of intent to suspend. The notice serves as a driving receipt and is valid for 30 days.

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 of intent to suspend is issued.

**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?**

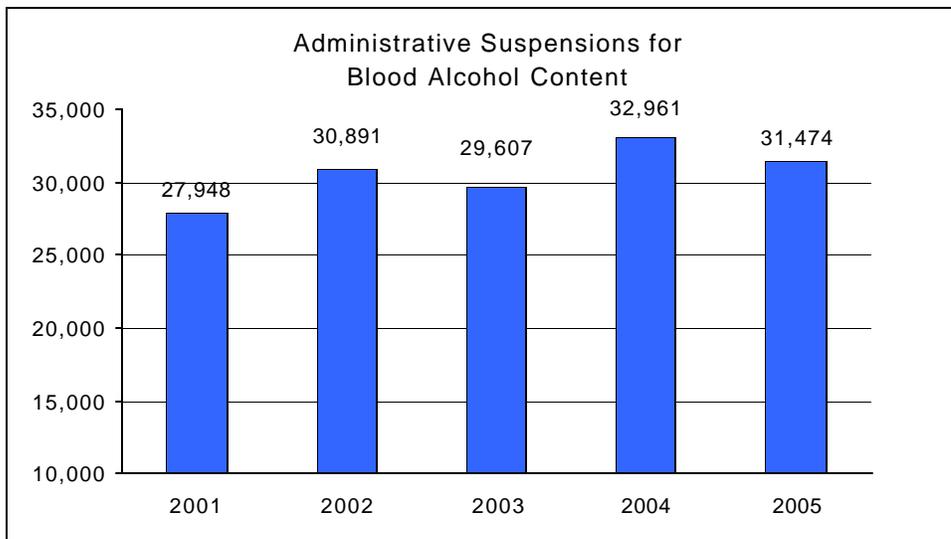
The DMV administratively suspends the person’s privilege. The person must still go through the usual court procedures for the OWI arrest, which may result in additional sanctions against the person’s operating privilege.

**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  
 Citation and Withdrawal Section  
 (608) 266-0127  
 Email: [dis.dmv@dot.state.wi.us](mailto:dis.dmv@dot.state.wi.us)



Source: Bureau of Driver Services, Report #P7011924-2

**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 40,466 assessments and 32,316 completions in 2005.

**When is an assessment required?**

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

**What are driver safety plans?**

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

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

**What happens after the driver completes an assessment?**

The assessor submits a report to the DMV. The Driver Information Section in the Bureau of Driver Services screens the report to see whether:

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

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

**What happens to non-compliant drivers?**

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

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

In 2005, the Driver Information Section processed 16,603 non-compliance cases.

**For more information contact:**

Bureau of Driver Services  
 Driver Information Section  
 Alcohol/Drug Review Unit  
 (608) 261-8202  
 Email: [driverinformation.dmv@dot.state.wi.us](mailto:driverinformation.dmv@dot.state.wi.us)

**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 while operating a commercial motor vehicle.

**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. 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.

**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?**

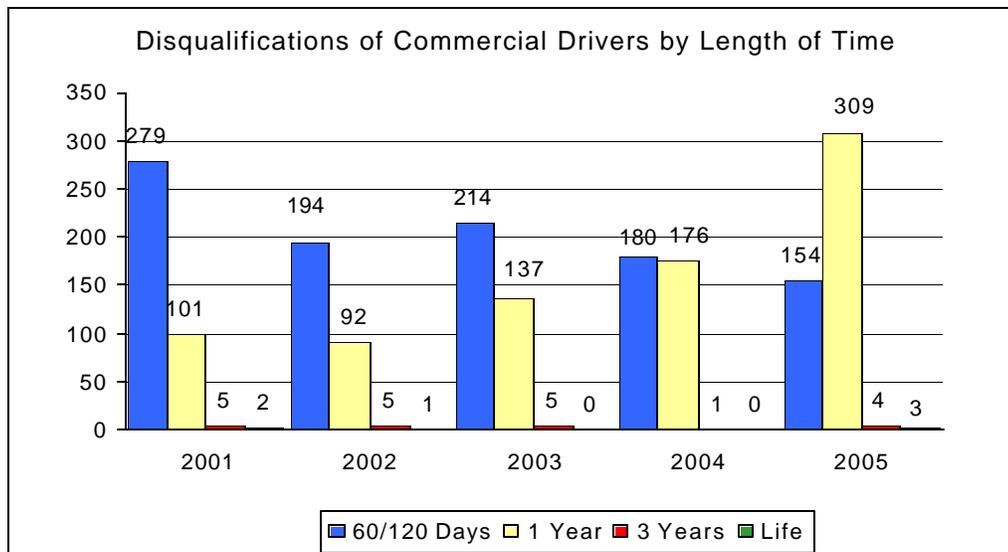
The Division of Motor Vehicles issues an order of disqualification and mails it by first class mail to a person’s last known residence.

**Is an occupational license available?**

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

**For more information contact:**

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



Source: Bureau of Driver Services, Citation & Withdrawal Section

**What is a habitual traffic offender?**

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

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

**What happens to those identified as habitual traffic offenders?**

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

**Who orders the revocation?**

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

**What licenses are revoked?**

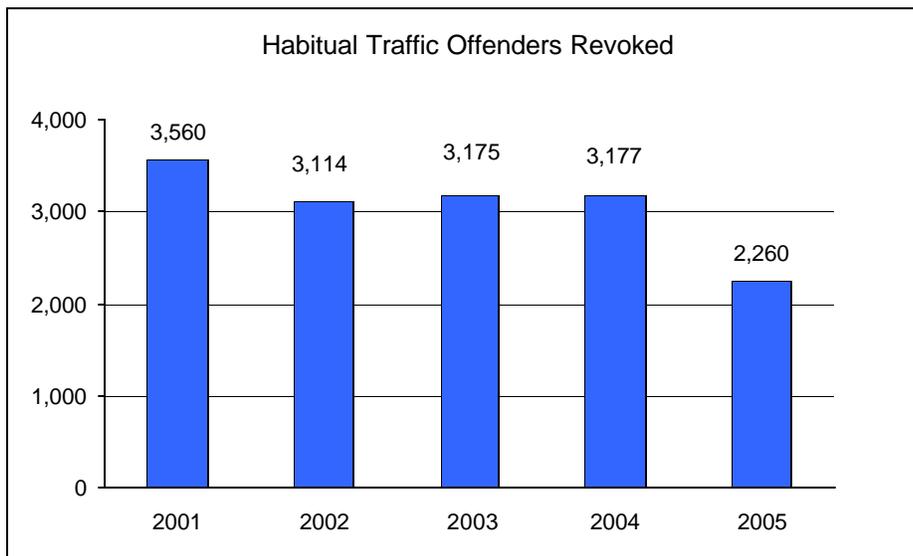
The revocation is of the operating privilege which means all licenses issued by the division. For an unlicensed person, the ability to obtain a license is revoked.

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

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

**For more information contact:**

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



Source: Bureau of Driver Services, Report #P7011924-2

**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?**

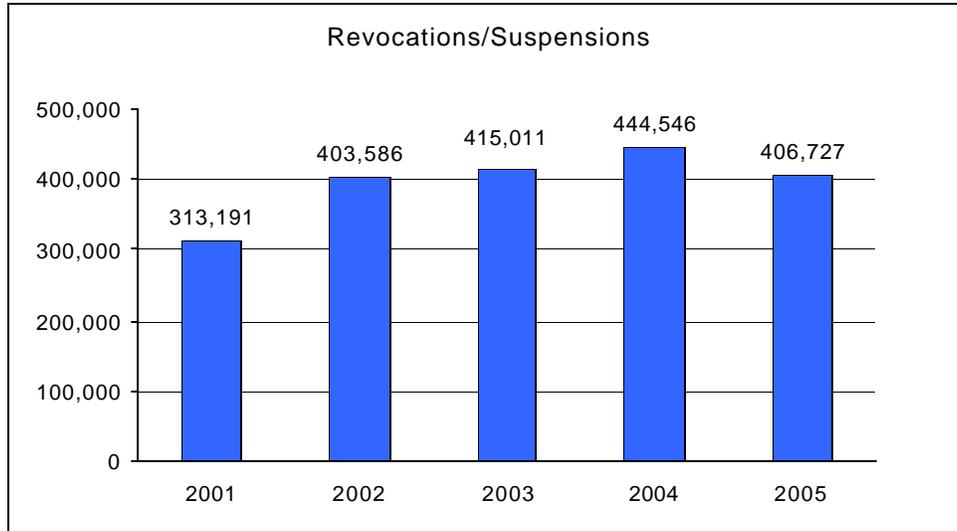
Periods of revocation can run from a one day minimum to 20-years for unsatisfied judgments, or up to 55 years for non-compliance with alcohol assessment requirements.

**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: [driverinformation.dmv@dot.state.wi.us](mailto:driverinformation.dmv@dot.state.wi.us)



Source: Bureau of Driver Services, Citations & Withdrawals Section

**Revocations and Suspensions by Reason of Conviction  
January - December, 2005**

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Charge</b>	<b>Quantity YTD</b>	<b>% of Total</b>
1	FPF	Failure to pay forfeiture	179,358	44.10%
2	OWI	Operating under influence of intoxicant or con. sub.	38,703	9.52%
3	BAC	Blood alcohol concentration	31,474	7.74%
4	DR	Driver record	29,868	7.34%
5	FPJ	Failure to pay forfeiture-juvenile	24,785	6.09%
6	OWS	Operating while suspended	14,913	3.67%
7	NCI	Noncompliance with Assessment Interview	14,357	3.53%
8	D	Drug convictions	11,347	2.79%
9	UAL	Underage alcohol	10,693	2.63%
10	NCP	Noncompliance with Driver Safety Plan	7,099	1.75%
11	OAR	Operating after revocation	6,835	1.68%
12	PAC	Prohibited Alcohol Concentration	5,157	1.27%
13	SE	Speeding excess	4,563	1.12%
14	FPS	Failure to pay support	3,607	0.89%
15	DJN	Damage judgement accruing from negligent operation	2,999	0.74%
16	SRR	Safety Responsibility suspension of registration and operating privilege	2,954	0.73%
17	IC	Implied consent	2,878	0.71%
18	HTO	Habitual traffic offender	2,260	0.56%
19	JA	Juvenile alcohol	2,219	0.55%
20	SR	Safety Responsibility - suspension	1,617	0.40%
21	T	Truancy	1,531	0.38%
22	NCA	Noncompliance Arrest while in Plan	1,194	0.29%
23	UAO	Underage alcohol operation	796	0.20%
24	SDD	SRR default on installment	538	0.13%
25	AEO	Attempt to elude officer	515	0.13%
26	OII	Operating while intoxicated causing injury	509	0.13%
27	DQF	Disqualification	418	0.10%
28	JCS	Juvenile controlled substances	390	0.10%
29	FPN	Failure to pay non-traffic	319	0.08%
30	DCI	DJN default on CIAG	275	0.07%
31	NCT	Noncompliance Pay Treatment Fee	269	0.07%
32	DPI	DJN default on PIAG	251	0.06%
33	SVO	Serious violation-occupational license	241	0.06%
34	FSA	Failure to stop after accident	233	0.06%
35	SRD	SR default on installment	220	0.05%
36	CWI	Commercial operating while intoxicated	150	0.04%
37	RHT	Repeat HTO	137	0.03%
38	NCF	Noncompliance with Assessment Fee	97	0.02%
39	VUF	Vehicle used in commission of felony	86	0.02%
40	INF	Insurance Filed	73	0.02%
41	FD	Found delinquent	62	0.02%
42	CAC	Commercial administrative suspension	61	0.01%
43	IUL	Illegal use of operator's license	61	0.01%
44	OWL	Operating without driver license	61	0.01%
45	GBH	Great bodily harm	52	0.01%
46	RD	Reckless driving	52	0.01%
47	FA	Falsified application	34	0.01%
48	IIV	Intoxicant in vehicle carrying underage person	33	0.01%
49	NHI	Negligent homicide intoxicated	33	0.01%
50	OCS	Operating while intox.-controlled substance	32	0.01%
51	DJB	DJN bankruptcy case dismissed	30	0.01%
52	IVO	Intoxicant in vehicle-operator	26	0.01%
53	UID	Underage ID	26	0.01%
54	OSJ	Out of state judgment certified by state	24	0.01%
55	SI	Speeding intermediate	19	0.00%
56	FOS	Failure to obey traffic sign or signal	18	0.00%

**Revocations and Suspensions by Reason of Conviction**  
**January - December, 2005**

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Charge</b>	<b>Quantity YTD</b>	<b>% of Total</b>
57	S	Speeding	18	0.00%
58	LOL	Loaning of license	17	0.00%
59	NH	Negligent homicide	13	0.00%
60	OWD	Operating while disqualified	11	0.00%
61	FRA	Failure to report accident	10	0.00%
62	JID	Juvenile ID	8	0.00%
63	ACF	Accident conviction fatal	7	0.00%
64	DSP	Duty upon striking property	7	0.00%
65	HAC	Haz commercial admin. suspension	7	0.00%
66	ADL	Altered driver license	5	0.00%
67	IS	Imprudent speed	5	0.00%
68	CA	Commercial alcohol	4	0.00%
69	CIC	Commercial implied consent	4	0.00%
70	CSE	Commercial speeding excess (20 or more over)	4	0.00%
71	ICU	Implied consent underage	4	0.00%
72	ORS	Operating while Registration Suspended	4	0.00%
73	VOR	Violation of restriction	4	0.00%
74	FSU	Failure to stop after accident-unattended vehicle	3	0.00%
75	IT	Illegal turn	3	0.00%
76	UV	Unregistered vehicle	3	0.00%
77	CII	Commercial OWI causing injury	2	0.00%
78	DLT	Deviating from lane of traffic	2	0.00%
79	FAV	Fraudulent Application	2	0.00%
80	FFS	Failure to fasten seat belt	2	0.00%
81	FYR	Failure to yield right of way	2	0.00%
82	SVL	Signal Violation	2	0.00%
83	BI	Backing illegally	1	0.00%
84	CFS	Commercial failure to stop after accident	1	0.00%
85	CHI	Comm. Negligent Homicide Intoxicated	1	0.00%
86	CPI	Commercial passing illegally	1	0.00%
87	CTF	Commercial Too Fast for Conditions	1	0.00%
88	DOF	Deface or Obstruct Official Sign	1	0.00%
89	DWS	Driving on wrong side of highway	1	0.00%
90	FSB	Failure to stop for school bus	1	0.00%
91	FTC	Following too closely	1	0.00%
92	HCA	Haz Commerical Alcohol	1	0.00%
93	HFS	Haz Failure to Stop after Accident	1	0.00%
94	HIC	Haz commercial implied consent	1	0.00%
95	HWI	Haz commercial operating while intoxicated	1	0.00%
96	ID	Inattentive driving	1	0.00%
97	IL	No or improper lights	1	0.00%
98	IP	Improper plates	1	0.00%
99	LNP	License not on person	1	0.00%
100	OSS	SR out of state	1	0.00%
101	PI	Passing illegally	1	0.00%
102	PUP	Permitting unauthorized person to operate	1	0.00%
103	TFC	Too fast for conditions	1	0.00%
104	UN	Unnecessary Noise	1	0.00%

**Total**

**406,727**

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

In most cases, after the period of suspension or revocation expires, a person may either mail the \$50 fee to the DMV or go to a DMV Service Center to pay the \$50 fee and DMV will replace the license.

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.

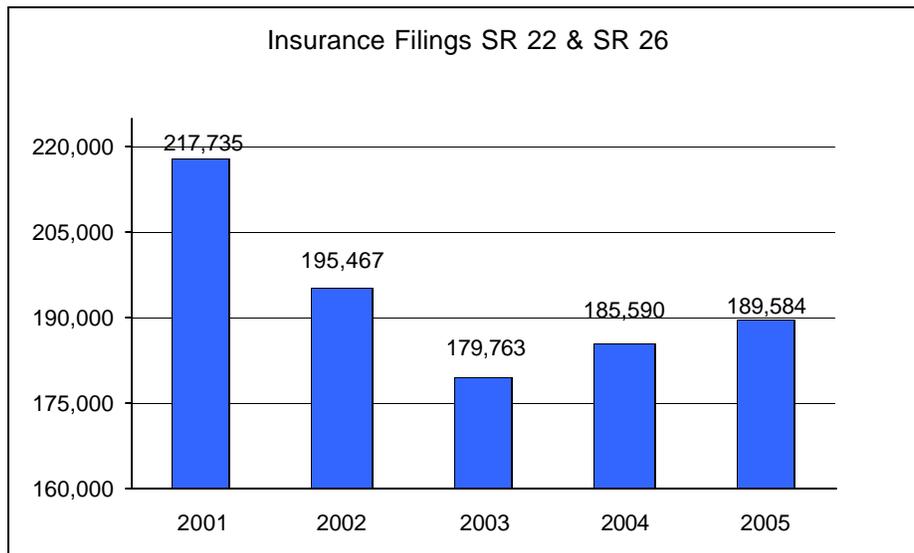
**What other requirements apply?**

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.

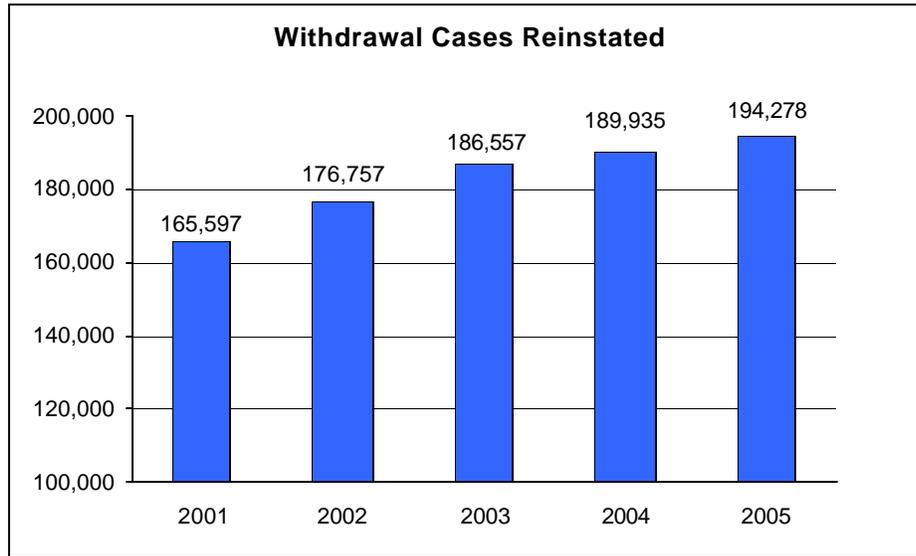
Proof of financial responsibility is usually a certificate (SR-22) issued by an insurance company licensed to do business in Wisconsin. The SR-22 must certify that the person has liability insurance in the amounts of at least \$25,000 and \$50,000, for personal injury or death and \$10,000 for property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

**For more information contact:**

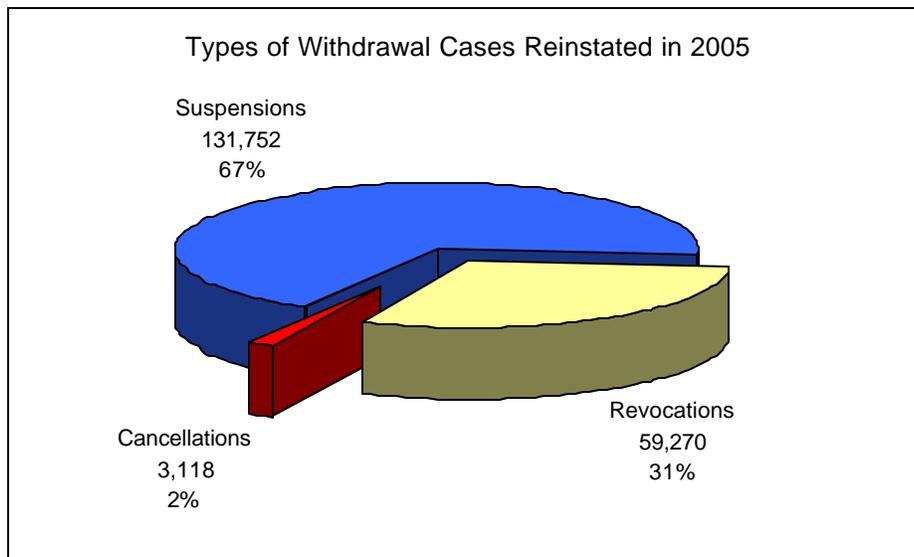
Bureau of Driver Services  
 Driver Information Section  
 (608) 266-2261  
 Email: [driverinformation.dmv@dot.state.wi.us](mailto:driverinformation.dmv@dot.state.wi.us)



Source: Bureau of Driver Services, Weekly Workload Report



Source: Bureau of Driver Services, Director's Office, TSO Report - Reinftee  
 NOTE: A single reinstatement transaction may involve several cases



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

**What is a commercial driving school?**

A commercial driving 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 166 licensed driving schools employing 730 instructors.

**Are there special requirements for driving school instructors?**

Commercial 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 \$95. The instructor license is \$25. Both licenses expire December 31st each year.

**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, lesson plans and the name of the text book. 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 commercial school which offers the refresher course.

**What does it cost to attend?**

Commercial driving schools determine their own fees.

**For more information contact:**

Bureau of Driver Services  
Qualification and Issuance Section  
(608) 264-7049  
Email: [dre.dmv@dot.state.wi.us](mailto:dre.dmv@dot.state.wi.us)

**What is a traffic safety program?**

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

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

**Where and when are they offered?**

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

Classes are run during the day, evenings, and weekends to accommodate most schedules and allow students to complete the classes as soon as possible. In 2005, 2,949 individuals completed the Traffic Safety School; 12,278 the Group Dynamics; and 2,010 the Multiple Offender Program.

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 five 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 not use a point reduction course to regain their driving privileges.

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

**How much do the courses cost?**

Bureau of Driver Services  
Qualifications and Issuance Section  
(608) 266-7386

**For more information contact:**

**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 S (school bus) endorsement to operate any school bus
- reinstatement of a license expired more than four years
- a restricted juvenile license
- a special restricted license
- an original Class M (motorcycle) license

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 four years. DMV may require a driving skills test whenever it has good cause to question a person's ability to operate a motor vehicle safely due to a physical or medical disability.

**Where are driving skills tests given?**

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

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

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

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

**What does it cost?**

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

**What comprises a driving skills test?**

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

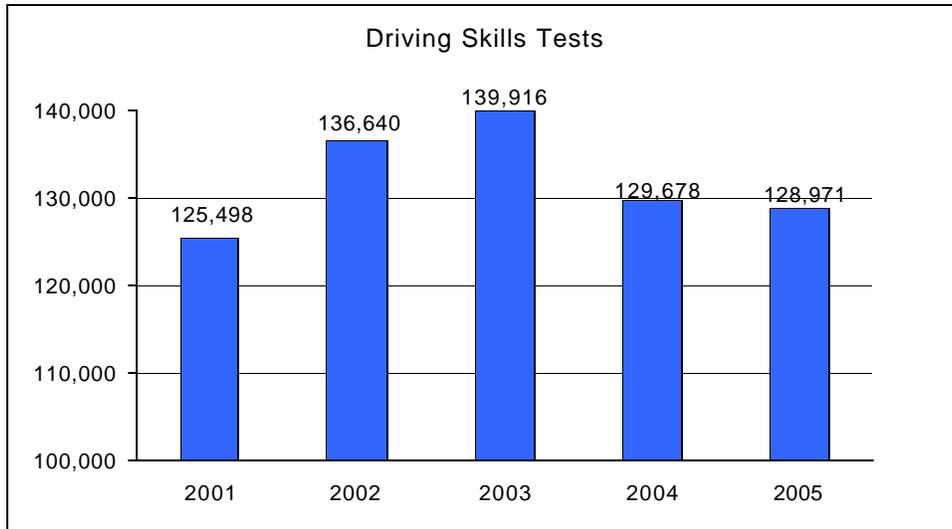
**If I don't pass, can I take the test again?**

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

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

**For more information contact:**

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



Source: Bureau of Field Services, 3089 Annual Report

**What is the purpose of the knowledge exam?**

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

**How is the exam given?**

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

**Who is required to take the exam?**

The exams are required for:

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

**Where are exams given?**

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

**What does it cost?**

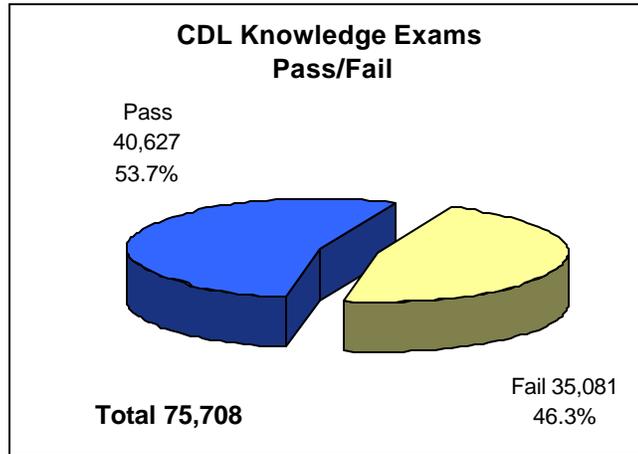
There is no cost for taking a knowledge exam. Upon successful completion of the exam, the applicant is issued either an instructional permit or a license for a fee. See "Driver License," "Driving Skills Test," and "Instruction Permits" for applicable fees.

**How many exams are conducted annually?**

Over 337,000 knowledge exams were conducted in 2004.

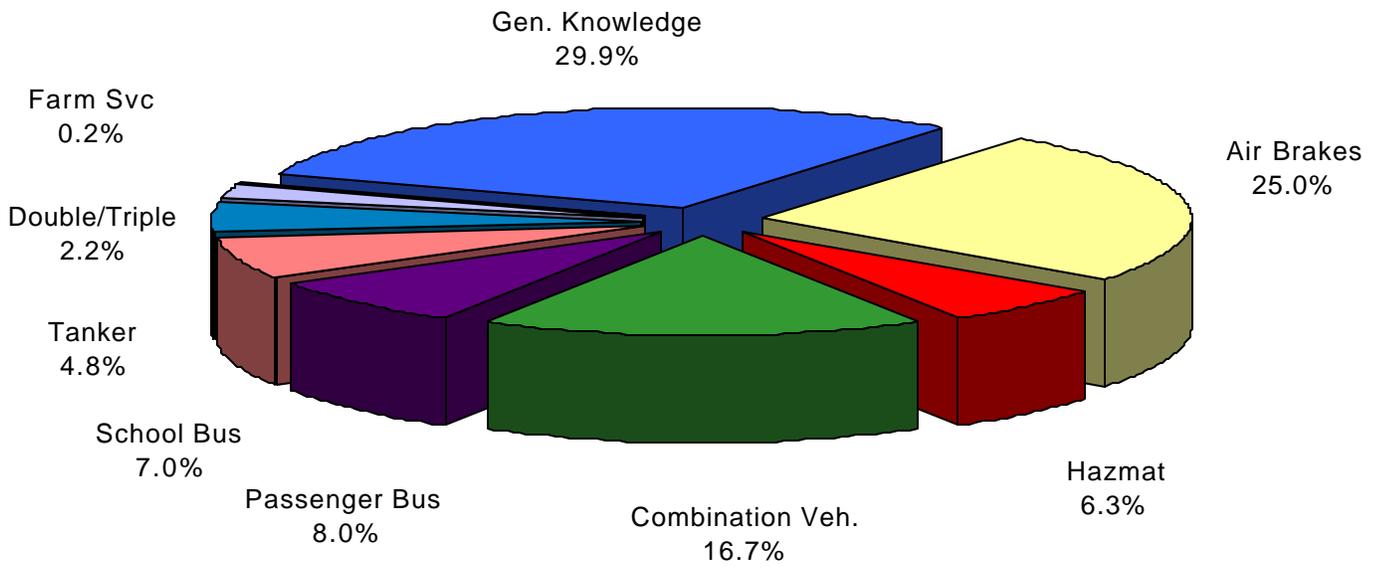
**For more information contact:**

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

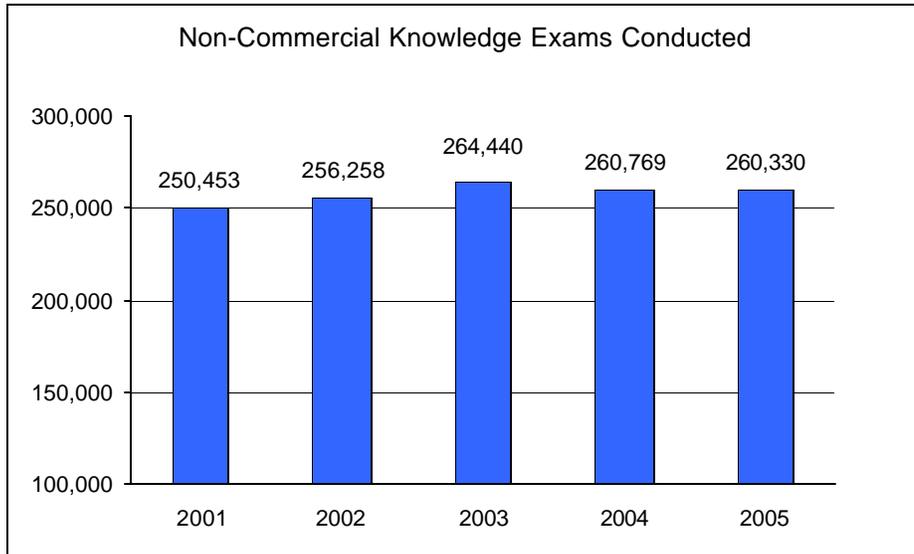


Source: Bureau of Field Services 3089 Annual Report

### CDL Exam Types



Source: Bureau of Field Services 3089 Annual Report



Source: Bureau of Field Services 3089 Annual Report

<b>What is CDL Third Party Testing?</b>	State law allows authorized persons other than employees of the department to administer skills tests to applicants for a commercial drivers license (CDL).
<b>What is a CDL Third Party Tester?</b>	A private employer, agency, or person authorized by the department to administer the third party testing program.
<b>Who is a Third Party Examiner?</b>	A person who is employed by a third party tester, who is trained and certified by the department to conduct CDL skills tests.
<b>What is required of Third Party Testers?</b>	A company, agency, or person who wishes to be a tester must meet all department requirements for place of business, employ at least one third party examiner, employ one official who is responsible for the organization's third party testing program, conduct at least 12 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.
<b>Are there special requirements for being a Third Party Examiner?</b>	Third party examiners must hold a valid certificate issued by the department. They must have a CDL of the class, and endorsed for vehicles representative of the type they intend to test. Examiners must have an exemplary driving record. Examiners must have at least two years of licensed experience driving the class of vehicle they intend to test. Third party examiners must receive the same CDL skills test training as employees of the department and conduct the same skills tests. Third party examiners must conduct at least 12 CDL skills tests annually.
<b>What does it cost to be a Third Party Tester?</b>	A third party tester must pay \$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.
<b>Do Third Party Testers charge for the tests they conduct?</b>	Third party testers may charge a fee for the skills tests they conduct, but may not exceed the fee set by the department. Any charge for providing the applicant with a vehicle to use for the test may be determined by the third party tester. The third party tester retains all fees collected for administering skills tests.
<b>Do Third Party Testers issue the CDL?</b>	Third party testers may only administer the CDL skills test. The driver must make application for a CDL, take the necessary knowledge tests, pay the license fee, and have the license processed at one of the DMV Service Centers.
<b>How many testers and examiners are in the program?</b>	There are 147 testers who employ approximately 250 examiners in the program. (This includes about 150 examiners who are certified to test school buses).
<b>For more information contact:</b>	Bureau of Field Services Technical and Training Services Section (608) 266-0428

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**Miscellaneous**

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**Trans 112** – This rule was amended to non-medical requirements for school bus drivers, as a result of 2003 Wisconsin Act 280.

**Trans 117** – The Motor Carrier Safety Improvement Act of 1999 prohibited states from issuing occupational licenses to operate commercial vehicles after September 30, 1999. The rule was amended to remove references to occupation licenses for commercial vehicles, and any authority to issue any occupational license authorizing operation of commercial motor vehicles

**Trans 135** - This newly created rule governs the school bus oxidation catalyst grant program.

Effective May 1, 2005

**Trans 152** - This rule governs the Wisconsin interstate fuel tax and international registration program for motor carriers. Several changes were made to update regulations.

Effective: January 1, 2005

**Trans 196** - This rule governs counter service fees and special handling fees for certificates of title and registration. The rule was updated with new fees for telephone and internet registration renewal.

Effective: October 1, 2005

**For more information contact:**

**For Trans 135, 152 or 196:**

Carson Frazier  
(608) 266-7857

**For Trans 112, 117:**

Erin Egan  
(608) 266-1449

**ACT 11** Authorizes double-decked buses on certain local highways under certain conditions.

Effective: June 3, 2005

**ACT 25 (2005 - 2007 Biennial Budget)** Several vehicle and driver provisions are included:

- Title and replacement title fee increase
- Extend sunset date for environmental impact fee paid at time of title
- Creates Gold Star Plate, Support Veterans Plate.
- Deposit Military Group plate and Support Veteran plate insurance fees in the Veterans Trust Fund.
- Requires motor vehicle dealers to process title/registration applications for vehicles they sell, as of June 30, 2007.

Effective: July 27, 2005

**Act 25 (Assembly Bill 100, Biennial Budget 2005-2007)**

- Decriminalizes 1<sup>st</sup> offense OAR, unless underlying offense was related to impaired driving
- Limits minor offenses to violations of Chapter 346 (ie, OWS/OAR would no longer count towards an HTO case)
- Appropriates \$200,000 to DMV to enhance employer notification program
- Allows DOT to send certifications electronically
- Allows DOR access to DMV files for purposes of administering the tax refund intercept program

**Act 59 (Assembly Bill 211):** Allows court clerks to accept credit / debit cards, and charge a fee for this service, allows court clerks to charge a fee for creating a payment plan, allows clerks to hire a debt collector, instead of a collection agency to collect unpaid fines, and gives the Department of Revenue limited access to DMV files, to information needed to administer the tax refund intercept program.

**REAL ID (Public Law 109-013)**

- Requires all applicants for a driver's license or identification card to be a citizen, lawful permanent resident, or conditional resident. Conditional residents may only be given a temporary driver's license or identification card, not to exceed one year, and DL/ID must be branded as "temporary".
- Requires all applicants to provide documentary proof of identity, date of birth, Social Security number, residency, and lawful status.
- Requires DOT to verify the validity and completeness of any documents with the issuing agency. Ex: if a utility bill were used to prove resident, DOT would have to send a copy of the bill to the utility company to verify it was valid.
- Requires DOT to keep electronic copies of all documents provided for ten years.
- Gives states three years to comply, or citizens will not be able to use their driver's licenses or identification cards for any federal purpose such as entering federal buildings or boarding planes.

**For ACTS 11 and 25 contact:**

Carson Frazier  
(608) 266-7857

**For ACTS 11, 25 (Assembly Bill 100), 59 and REAL ID contact:**

Erin Egan  
(608) 266-1449

**Transportation Fund Revenue Collected by  
The Division of Motor Vehicles**

<b>ITEM</b>	<b>FY 2002</b>	<b>FY2003</b>	<b>FY2004</b>	<b>FY2005</b>
Counter Service Fees (2)	5,758,287	5,950,889	4,503,937	3,423,573
Registration Fees (1 & 2)	229,594,947	215,101,697	251,339,480	254,938,361
Dealer License Fees (2 )	843,613	869,235	750,105	728,613
Fast Service Fees (2)	450,164	440,543	361,854	328,841
Domestic - IRP (2)	16,314,124	16,006,788	17,271,481	17,546,850
Foreign - IRP (2)	24,841,950	20,479,717	19,614,873	15,411,033
Permit Fees	2,396,407	2,368,388	1,734,622	1,058,104
Motor Carrier Filing Fee				338,915
Supplemental Title Fees (2)	11,298,712	11,382,147	8,556,496	7,405,525
Traffic Violation & Reg. Fees	1,102,528	983,861	1,013,664	765,144
Telephone Access Fees (2)	78,609	77,265	57,624	46,903
Drivers License Fees	32,396,896	29,109,419	29,788,612	30,481,487
Occupational License Fees	981,950	898,451	966,093	950,494
Handicapped Cards	625,112	702,732	143,516	147,264
Financial Reinstatement	8,856	7,270	4,342	5,205
Registration Reinstatement Fees (2)	593,556	433,943	170,114	194,380
Driver Abstract Sales	13,103,970	17,668,284	16,896,940	16,170,376
Registration Abstracts Fees (2)			216,454	211,638
Sales to Others	521,760	472,269	545,418	333,539
Oversize/Overweight Fees	4,405,302	4,327,215	4,468,123	4,980,159
Salvage Vehicle Inspection Fees	320,620	316,225	324,509	437,442
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$345,637,363</b>	<b>\$327,596,338</b>	<b>\$358,728,257</b>	<b>\$355,903,846</b>
Registration Fees	73,055,174	84,634,147	96,541,381	99,968,297
Domestic IRP	8,998,367	9,557,406	8,805,000	8,819,951
Foreign IRP	5,894,379	6,937,785	3,242,490	7,985,259
Counter Service Fees			1,386,896	1,520,872
Dealer License Fees			112,189	182,639
Fast Service Fees			123,689	151,570
Supplemental Title Fees			2,747,502	3,236,270
Telephone Access Fees			21,460	18,078
Registration Reinstatement Fees			52,680	74,987
Registration Abstract Fees			53,845	85,628
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$87,947,920</b>	<b>\$101,129,338</b>	<b>\$113,087,132</b>	<b>\$122,043,551</b>

**Footnotes:**

(1)7210 Registration Fees: Include registration, renewal, title and lien fees.

(2)Revenue amounts above are net amounts. The following amounts were retained by the Trustee for highway bonding purposes. Bonding was expanded in October 2003 to include additional revenue types.

**For more information contact:** Candy Dyhr, (608) 266-2612

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

**How many states participate in IRP?**

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

**Who must register with IRP?**

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

**What vehicles must be registered?**

The types of vehicles that register with IRP are:

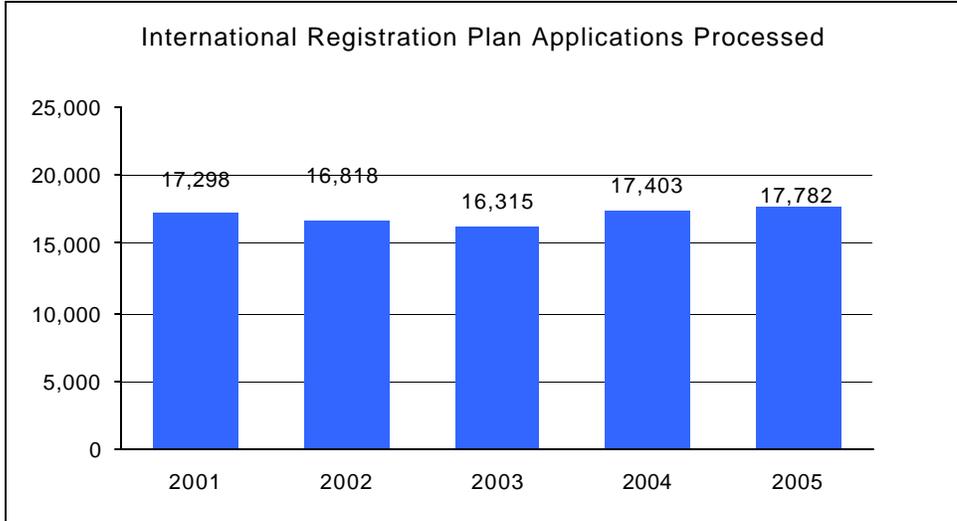
- vehicles operating or registered over 26,000 lbs.
- vehicles with three or more axles, regardless of weight
- combination vehicles with a combined weight over 26,000 lbs.

**Are any vehicles exempt?**

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

**For more information contact:**

Bureau of Vehicle Services  
Motor Carrier Services Section  
Motor Carrier Registration Unit  
Tim Galbraith  
(608) 261-2573  
Email: [timothy.galbraith@dot.state.wi.us](mailto:timothy.galbraith@dot.state.wi.us)



Source: COVERS Database

Due to the migration to staggered registration, FY99/00 IRP was reduced by about 25%.



Source: COVERS Database

**Who is subject to audit by the Department?**

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

**What is the purpose of audits?**

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

**How are motor carriers selected for audit?**

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

**What records are required?**

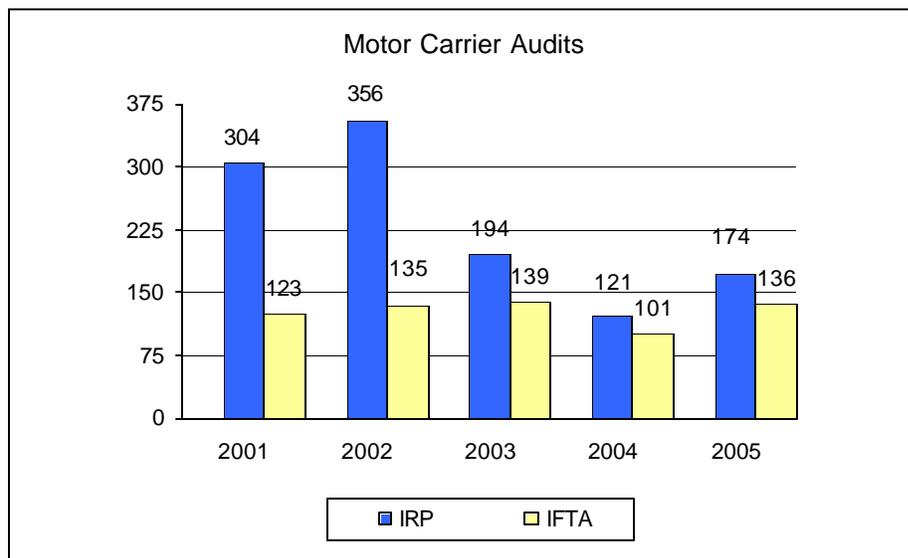
Individual vehicle distance records and their supporting documents (drivers' daily logs, bills of lading, fuel receipts, etc.) must be maintained to support the miles listed on the motor carrier's application. Records are to be retained for 5 1/2 years.

**How is the audit conducted?**

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

**For more information contact:**

Bureau of Vehicle Services  
 Motor Carrier Services Section  
 Motor Carrier Insurance Authority Audit Unit  
 Thom Rabaglia  
 (608) 264-7239  
 Email: thomas.rabaglia@dot.state.wi.us



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?**

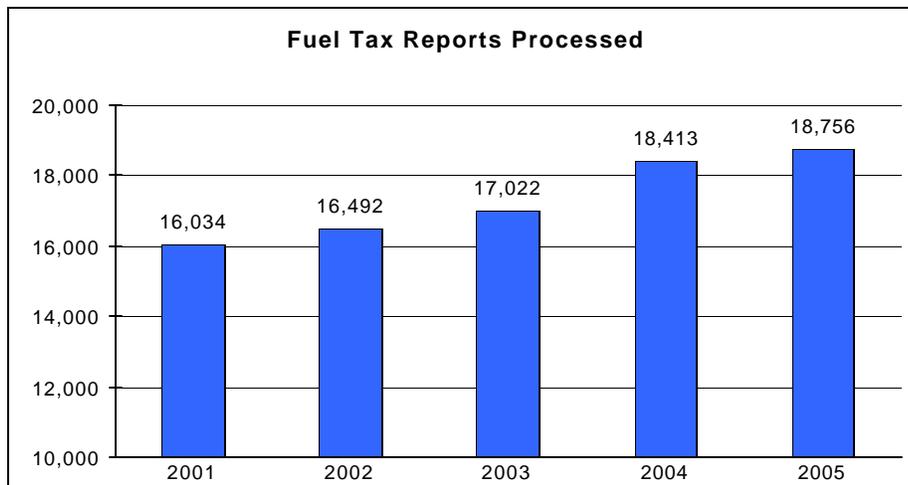
The program was moved from the Department of Revenue to DOT in 1987 to promote a “one-stop” concept of service to motor carriers. “One-stop” allows carriers to file all required reports and obtain all necessary credentials in one office.

**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  
 Tim Galbraith  
 (608) 261-2573  
 Email: [timothy.galbraith@dot.state.wi.us](mailto:timothy.galbraith@dot.state.wi.us)



Source: COVERS Database

**Which motor carriers are required to file proof of insurance?**

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

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

**What are the minimum insurance limits?**

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

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

**Why is insurance required?**

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

**How is proof of insurance filed?**

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

- For US DOT-regulated carriers Form BMC91 or BMC91X must be filed with their base state
- 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?**

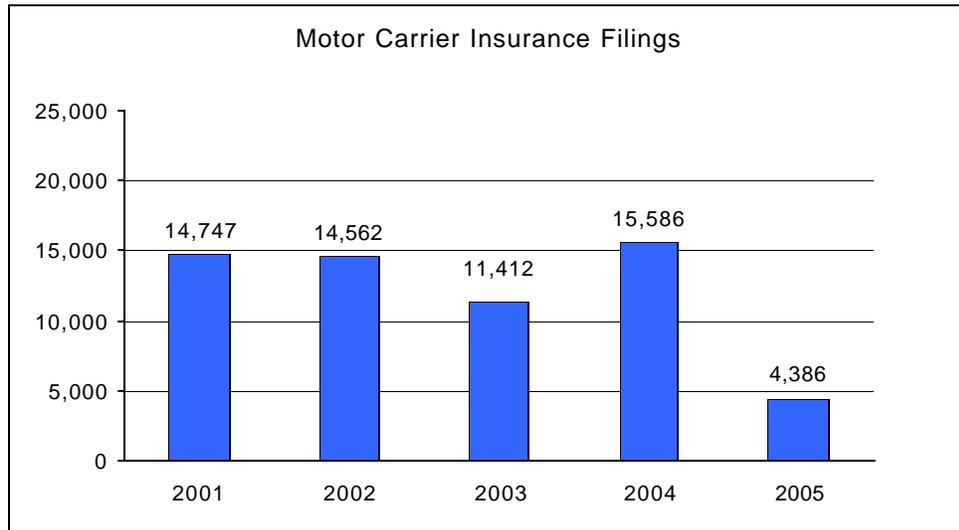
Carriers who operate without filing proof of insurance may be subject to enforcement action and cancellation of vehicle registration and permits.

**For more information contact:**

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

(608) 261-2573

Email: [timothy.galbraith@dot.state.wi.us](mailto:timothy.galbraith@dot.state.wi.us)



Source: Unit Work Statistics

Decrease in 2005 is due to implementation of new requirement that no longer requires individuals with Federal Operating Authority (MC) to file insurance with us.

**What is the Single State Registration System (SSRS)?**

The SSRS is a program in which for-hire carriers of passengers or property file their US DOT authority and proof of insurance with the base state in which the carrier has its principal place of business.

All fees required for all states into which the carrier operates are paid only to the base state, which then transmits the fees to the other states. The registration period runs from January 1 through December 31.

Carriers located in states not participating in the program and those carriers from Canadian provinces are required to register with the participating state where the greatest number of vehicles will operate in the upcoming year.

**How many states participate?**

There are 39 states participating in the SSRS.

**What credential will the carrier receive to indicate compliance with the SSRS program?**

The base state will issue a single receipt indicating the states in which the carrier may operate. The carrier is then required to make a copy for each vehicle for which fees have been paid. The copy of the receipt must be carried in each vehicle and the original kept at the carrier's principal place of business. Carriers who operate in a state for which fees haven't been paid are subject to enforcement action.

**For more information contact:**

Bureau of Vehicle Services  
Motor Carrier Services Section  
PO Box 7967  
Madison WI 53707-7967  
(608) 266-1356

**When are permits required?**

Permits are required when:

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

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

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

**How are permits obtained?**

Permits may be obtained:

- at the Motor Carrier Services counter in Madison
- by mail
- by wire service
- or with prior authorization, by phone, or internet

**Are there different types of permits?**

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

**Do carriers choose their own routes?**

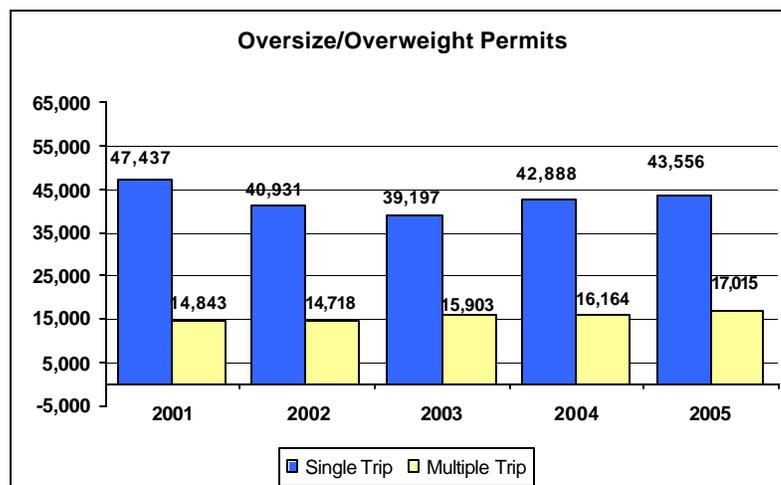
Annual permit holders can choose their own routes. Single trip permits list a specific route which is reviewed by the DMV based on road and bridge width, height, weight and construction limitations. Carriers must stay on the assigned route.

**Are carriers required to have insurance?**

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

**For more information contact:**

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



Source: DOT Mainframe Database/OPUS Application

**What is telephone authorization?**

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

**Who is eligible?**

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

**How is it obtained?**

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

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

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

**What does it cost?**

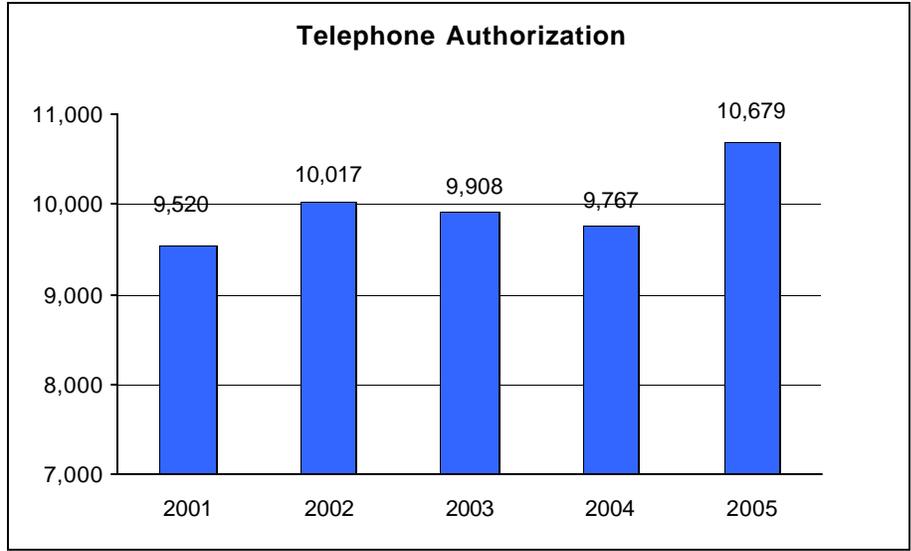
The fee for a TA is \$7.50 per vehicle. If a complete application, with correct fees is received by the DMV before the 15th of the month preceding the expiration of the registration period, the fee will be waived if the DMV fails to return evidence of registration by the beginning of the registration period. There is a late-payment penalty of \$10.

**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 must suspend the vehicle registration. A \$25 reinstatement fee is assessed for each vehicle suspended.

**For more information contact:**

Bureau of Vehicle Services  
Title and Registration Processing Section  
Vehicle Registration and Titling Unit  
(608) 264-8735



Source: Revenue Accounting Unit Audit Reports

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**What is aircraft registration?**

Private non-commercial aircraft based in Wisconsin are required to either obtain registration or file for an exemption. Wisconsin aircraft registration was first implemented in the 1950s at the same time that private aircraft were exempted from the local property tax. The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) issues Federal registration for aircraft.

**Do aircraft actually have license plates?**

No. All aircraft are issued an "N" number by the FAA, for example "N-1234." This number must be displayed on a visible part of the aircraft. Having an "N" number does not mean that registration is current. Aircraft are issued a certificate of registration similar to the certificate of registration issued for highway vehicles.

**Why is DMV now registering aircraft?**

Aircraft registration was previously handled by the Bureau of Aeronautics in the Division of Transportation Infrastructure Development. DMV staff are registration experts, efficiently handling almost 4 million vehicle renewals annually. Aircraft registration is very similar to vehicle registration. There are 21 weight categories for registration fees, annual and biennial registration. There is a registration category of antique aircraft very similar to antique and collector motor vehicles. There are a number of aircraft types that are exempt from registration fees. Even the aircraft registration form looks very much like DMV's MV1 form.

**How is aircraft registration enforced?**

All aircraft using federal or state-financed airports must be registered with the FAA in order to use a publicly-financed airport. A match with DOT and FAA records is done annually to check for non-registered aircraft. Owners of unregistered aircraft are contacted by DOT. If aircraft registration fees are not paid, the FAA is contacted and a lien is placed on the aircraft listing DOT as a lienholder. This FAA lien is not removed until all fees, including late penalties, are paid to DOT. Bureau of Aeronautics staff on airport inspection trips will check for unregistered aircraft. If any unregistered aircraft are found, the owner will be sent a letter by DMV. Airport operators are also instructed to check for unregistered aircraft. As revenue from aircraft registration goes to Wisconsin airport maintenance and improvement funding, there has been very good cooperation with aircraft owners and airport operators in finding unregistered aircraft.

**What is the annual volume for aircraft registration activities?**

Registered aircraft as of December 31, 2005: 7,904  
Renewals processed annually: 928, based in WI  
Unregistered aircraft found through FAA match: 323  
Late renewal notices sent: 45

**For more information contact:**

Bureau of Vehicle Services  
Vehicle Registration and Titling Unit  
(608) 266-1861

**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)
- Odometer Mileage Statement (on the title or Form MV2493) 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.

**What does a title cost?**

The fee for filing an application for the first, or *original* title, or a title transfer, is \$45. State and County sales taxes and environmental impact fees may also apply, as well as registration fees for vehicle operation on Wisconsin highways. Notation of a security interest (lien holder) costs \$4. Replacement titles — lost, stolen or mutilated — cost \$20.

**What appears on a title?**

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

- the name and address of the owner
- 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
- if a replacement title, Replacement Title Notation
- title branding — if applicable
- previously titled in another state — if applicable

**Where do I apply for a title?**

A title can be applied for in several ways:

- It can be mailed to:  
 Wisconsin Division of Motor Vehicles  
 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 registration service.
- For an additional service fee of \$19.50, taken to one of many authorized agencies and businesses that have been approved by DMV to provide electronic title and registration services.

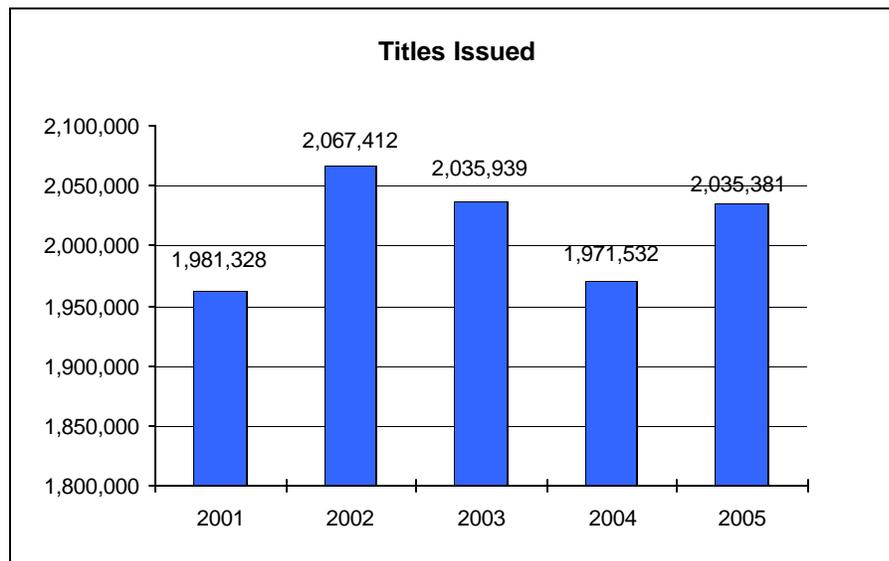
A list of these DMV Partners and the services they provide can be found at <http://www.dot.wisconsin.gov/drivers/vehicles/plates/walkin.htm>.

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

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

**For more information contact:**

Bureau of Vehicle Services  
 Research and Information Unit  
 (608) 266-1466  
 Email: [bur-veh-services.dmv@dot.state.wi.us](mailto:bur-veh-services.dmv@dot.state.wi.us)



Source: BVS Title Statistics by Month

**What is the purpose of the Disabled Parking Identification Card?**

DMV issues Disabled Parking Identification Cards (DISID) to persons with a disability that limits or impairs the ability to walk or to organizations that regularly transport persons with these disabilities.

A person displaying a DISID card on their vehicle:

- is exempt from any parking ordinance imposing time limits of one-half hour or more limitation but otherwise is subject to the laws relating to parking.
- can park at a municipally owned or leased lot without payment in metered stalls when the time limit is one-half hour or more.
- may park in spaces reserved for disabled persons marked by official traffic signs indicating the restriction.
- may obtain motor fuel from a full-service pump at the same price as the motor fuel dispensed from a self-service pump. This applies at locations where fuel is sold at retail from both full and self-service pumps.

**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 that limits or impairs the ability to walk.
- an organization that regularly transports persons who have a disability as defined by statute that limits or impairs the ability to walk.

**What is required?**

An individual shall complete a special application form which includes a section that must be completed and signed by a physician who is licensed to practice medicine in any state, an advanced practice nurse licensed to practice nursing in any state, a physician assistant who is licensed or certified to practice in any state, a chiropractor licensed to practice chiropractic in any state, a Christian Science practitioner residing in this state and listed in the Christian Science journal, or a representative of the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs.

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 card 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.

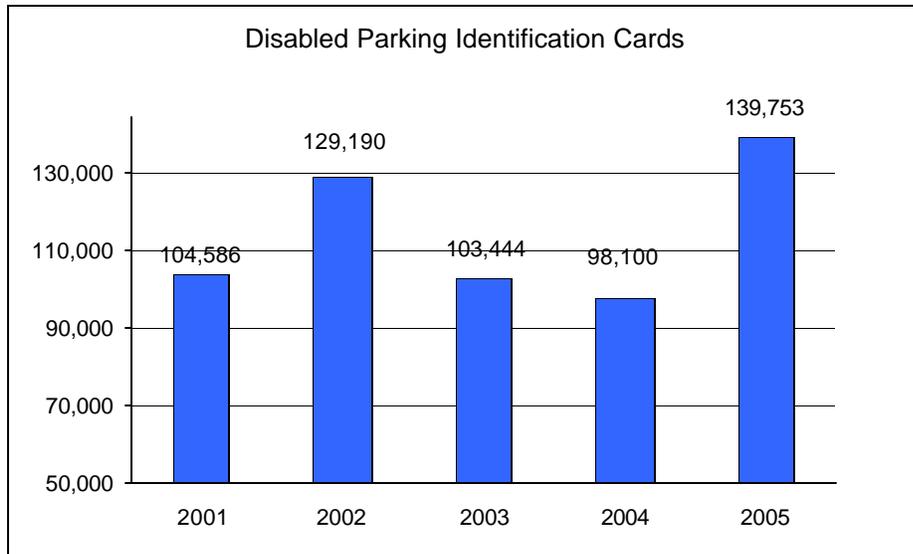
**What do they cost?**

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

**For more information contact:**

Bureau of Vehicle Services  
 Special Plates Unit  
 (608) 266-3041  
 Email: [special-plates.dmv@dot.state.wi.us](mailto:special-plates.dmv@dot.state.wi.us)

Note: DISID cards are available at all DMV Service Centers. A comprehensive list of those issuing DISID cards may be obtained by calling (608) 266-3041 or online at [www.dot.wisconsin.gov/about/locate/dmv/scmap.htm](http://www.dot.wisconsin.gov/about/locate/dmv/scmap.htm).



Source: Program Logs - Includes Permanent, Temporary, Organization & Renewals

**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 data base 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 microfilming purposes.

**How does the program work?**

DMV has authorized three vendors to act as a gateway between our computer and the agents. Dealers, financial institutions and fleet owners use the electronic program to complete transactions for their vehicle sale, loan or fleet customers. Police departments participating in the program complete both title and registration renewal applications for walk-in customers. Some agents, such as grocery stores and financial service centers, process only registration renewal transactions for most auto, small trucks and motorcycle license plates. The vendor is paid out of the electronic filing fee collected from the vehicle owner. The service is voluntary; only those customers who want on-the-spot service will use the system. 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.

**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 or 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 registration and fewer temporary plates are necessary.
- DMV gets updates to the database without re-keying the data, streamlining the process. And 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  
Title and Registration Processing Section  
Bev Schwartz  
(608) 267-5253

**What is heavy vehicle registration and titling?**

It is the titling and registration of non-autos: trucks, 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, and Madison DMV Service Centers.

**Vehicle Registration Periods for Heavy Vehicles:**

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

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

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

**Immediate Operation:**

Telephone Authorization is available for a fee of \$7.50 by calling 1-800-422-6771. This allows for immediate operation for vehicles registered quarterly or consecutive monthly. See section on "Tele-

phone Authorization” for information.

Prior to issuing an original title for a new school bus, or a Wisconsin title for a used school bus purchased out-of-state, the bus must be inspected by the Wisconsin State Patrol. Contact the nearest State Patrol District Headquarters for inspection information. There is a \$5 fee for five-year school bus plates.

**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 as well as 72-hour trip permits for intrastate operation.

**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  
Title and Registration Processing Section  
Vehicle Registration and Titling Unit  
(608) 264-8735

**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 transaction. These applications are complex and generally not handled in Motor Vehicle Service Centers. DMV reviews legal opinions and court decisions to process involuntary transfers.

**Who would use this service?**

Anyone with an application that would fall under one of the categories described below may wish to use this service:

- no trace of ownership – an applicant seeking to register a vehicle without a certificate of title; the applicant must provide some proof of the background of the vehicle
- liens – towing and storage liens, mechanics and storage liens, self service storage facilities lien and landlord liens

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

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

Email: [bur-veh-services.dmv@dot.state.wi.us](mailto:bur-veh-services.dmv@dot.state.wi.us)

**Is there an extra charge for this service?****For more information contact:**

Plate Type	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Amateur Radio	2,053	280	229	183	154
Antique	115	138	138	145	119
Apportioned FL Trailer	67	Disc	Disc	Disc	Disc
Apportioned Power	9,264	9,549	8,920	4,899	10,985
Apportioned Semi-Trailer	2,233	Disc	Disc	Disc	Disc
ATK New Design	244,600	175,170	153,846	161,742	149,695
ATK Truck "A" Old Design	896	543	231	178	1
ATK Truck "B" Old Design	694	511	253	212	0
ATK Truck "C" Old Design	349	237	134	116	1
Auto	742,513	940,036	701,519	633,346	559,409
BX Bus	10	22	2	15	853
Celebrate Children	902	836	568	509	597
Civilian Group	526	455	455	491	1,318
Collector	8,928	10,224	10,436	11,454	9,685
Dealer Plates	9,681	14,943	15,777	19,495	18,992
Disabled	8,785	4,086	4,240	4,056	4,349
Disabled Vet	195	204	294	247	357
Driver Education	29	27	21	58	Disc
Dual Purpose Farm	2,104	2,379	2,111	2,188	Disc
Dual Purpose Vehicle	423	401	381	356	Disc
Ducks Unlimited	455	253	214	179	270
Endangered Resources	2,096	1,837	1,465	1,206	1391
Ex POW	7	25	16	23	4
Farm Trailer	1,718	1,879	1,903	2,171	2,084
Farm Truck 12,000#	5,474	5,872	5,225	5,641	5,168
Green Bay Packers	5,146	6,342	2,255	1,856	2,373
Heavy Farm Truck	1,152	1,246	1,263	1,255	1,051
Hobbyist	837	935	1,126	1,310	1,221
Insert Bus	407	139	141	125	Disc
Insert Trailer	14,798	16,647	17,177	18,498	18,081
Insert Truck (A,B,C)	501	433	682	675	Disc
Insert Truck (X,D-T)	19,259	19,370	19,336	19,976	21,720
Military Group	698	720	664	678	1,161
Mobile Home	8,723	9,737	10,466	11,547	10,269

<b>Plate Type</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>
Moped & SDV	3,320	3,648	5,050	5,726	7,208
Motorcycle	36,779	40,581	41,007	45,224	43,131
Motorhome	4,543	5,027	5,123	4,804	4,923
Municipal	2,565	2,568	2,600	2,265	2,228
Municipal Cycle	34	61	29	39	19
National Guard	23	26	23	26	44
Official	455	476	428	424	372
Personalized (all types)	113,630	39,328	29,615	29,186	19,015
School bus	970	912	870	857	Disc
Semi-Trailer	12,286	15,029	21,480	29,982	21,203
Sesquicentennial	348	316	303	275	8
Special "UX"	519	516	529	452	Disc
Special "X"	136	163	155	159	107
Special "Z"	1,115	1,071	969	961	Disc
Special Collector	3,013	314	249	223	197
Special Recognition Group	583	98	54	35	38
State Owned	1,045	1,304	216	328	191
Tractor	2,019	2,138	2,132	2,098	2,287
Trans. Trailer	11	7	8	22	Disc
University Group	376	314	350	335	613
Veteran's Motorcycle	0	259	83	166	150
ZA Trailer	521	190	234	177	130
ZY Auto	2,093	390	380	525	346
ZZ Auto	60	55	65	15	Disc
<b>Temporary Plates</b>	<b>338,861</b>	<b>419,936</b>	<b>318,223</b>	<b>320,889</b>	<b>269,970</b>
<b>Metal Plates</b>	<b>1,282,082</b>	<b>1,340,267</b>	<b>1,073,440</b>	<b>1,029,134</b>	<b>923,518</b>
<b>Totals</b>	<b>1,620,943</b>	<b>1,760,203</b>	<b>1,391,663</b>	<b>1,350,023</b>	<b>1,193,488</b>

**For more information contact:**

Bureau of Vehicle Services  
(608) 266-1473

Source: License Plate Issuance Unit's System Issuance Report. Includes license plates issued for first time registrations, base plate renewals, duplicates and replacements for calendar year 2004.

**Why are license plates required?**

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

**How many types of Wisconsin license plates are there?**

There are 75 plate designs in 32 color combinations with 158 stickers and decals. 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
Truck	Tractor
Collector	Semi-trailer

**How long are plates valid?**

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

The length of the registration period depends on the type of license plate. There are 6 valid registration periods: annual, quarterly, monthly, 2 year, 5 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*, published annually or you can check our website: [www.dot.wisconsin.gov/drivers/plateguide/index.htm](http://www.dot.wisconsin.gov/drivers/plateguide/index.htm). For information on truck and bus registration, see "Heavy Vehicle Registration & Titling."

**When are license plates issued?**

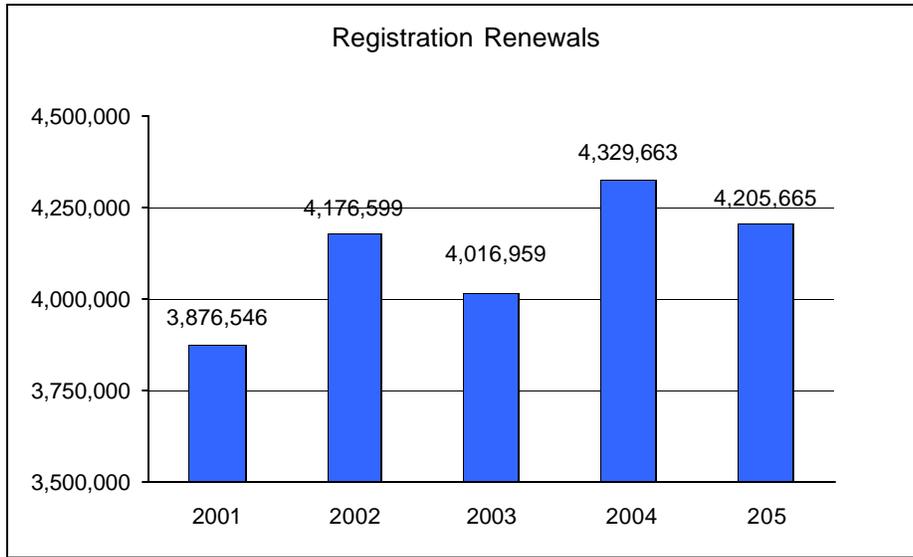
Individuals may replace their plates (same plate design) for a fee of \$2 per plate for regular plates and \$5/6 per plate for some special plates. Plate holders are responsible for replacing plates that are no longer readable.

**When are renewal stickers issued?**

DMV issues stickers upon renewal to show the date of vehicle registration expiration when new plates are not issued.

**For more information contact:**

Bureau of Vehicle Services  
Vehicle Records Section  
Research and Information Unit  
(608) 266-1466  
Email: [bur-veh-services.dmv@dot.state.wi.us](mailto:bur-veh-services.dmv@dot.state.wi.us)



Source: BVS Renewal Statistics by Month

**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?**

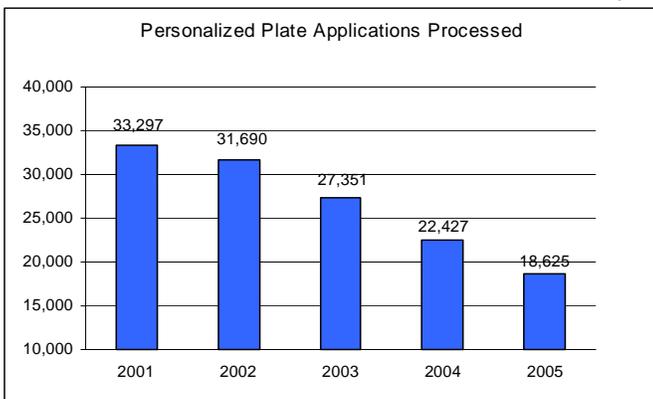
An applicant must complete and return a special application form which includes a section where the personalized message choice(s) is listed.

**What is the cost?**

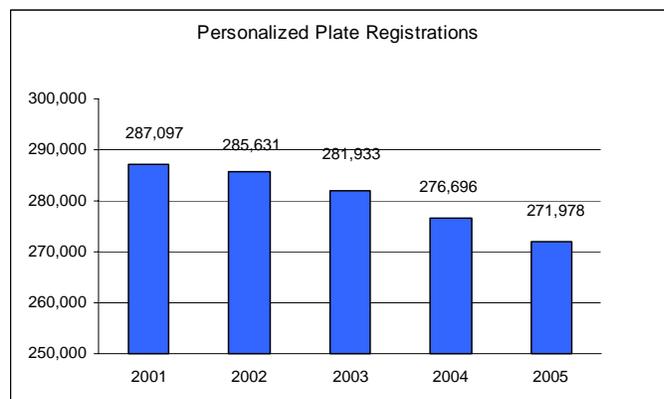
An annual fee of \$15 is required in addition to the regular registration fees.

**For more information contact:**

Bureau of Vehicle Services  
 Special Plates Unit  
 (608) 266-3041  
 Email: [special-plates.dmv@dot.state.wi.us](mailto:special-plates.dmv@dot.state.wi.us)



Source: Weekly Work Report



Source: File Analysis

**What is charge card renewal?**

Charge card renewal is a registration renewal option available in addition to the traditional mail-in and walk-in methods of renewing. Telephone and Internet charge card renewals are available for many license plate types. If your renewal card has an RRN number on it, you are eligible to use this renewal service.

**How do I use this option?**

You need a touch-tone telephone, your registration renewal notice, and a Visa, American Express, Mastercard, or Discover card. Call the toll-free number, (800) 236-7368, which is shown on the renewal notice. A computerized voice response unit guides you through the process.

OR

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

**What is the fee?**

\$1.50 per renewal, which is the cost of providing the service.

**Which plate types are eligible?**

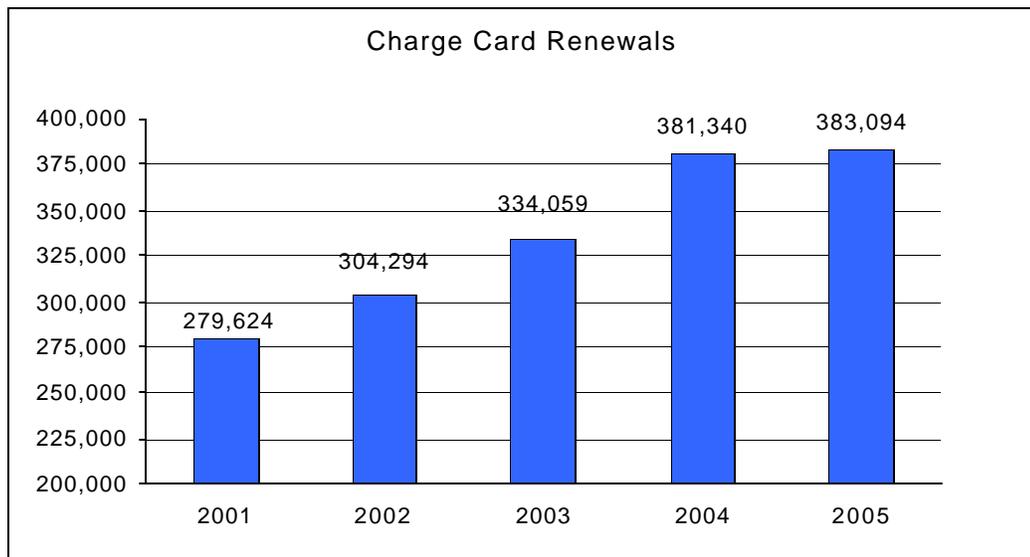
Auto, light truck, higher education group, military special group, civilian group (sesquicentennial, endangered resources, university, firefighter, emergency medical technicians), moped, annual trailer, farm, motorcycle, collector special, Wisconsin National Guard, Ex-Prisoner of War. Also, disabled and disabled veteran when certification is not required.

**What are the benefits?**

Speed and convenience. You will receive your Certificate of Registration, plates, or stickers within a few days. You may legally operate your vehicle immediately upon completing the call or Internet transaction. The service is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

**For more information contact:**

Bureau of Vehicle Services  
Title and Registration Processing Section  
Vehicle Registration & Titling Unit  
Jeff Murkve  
(608) 261-2576



Source: BVS Renewal Statistics by Month Report

**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?**

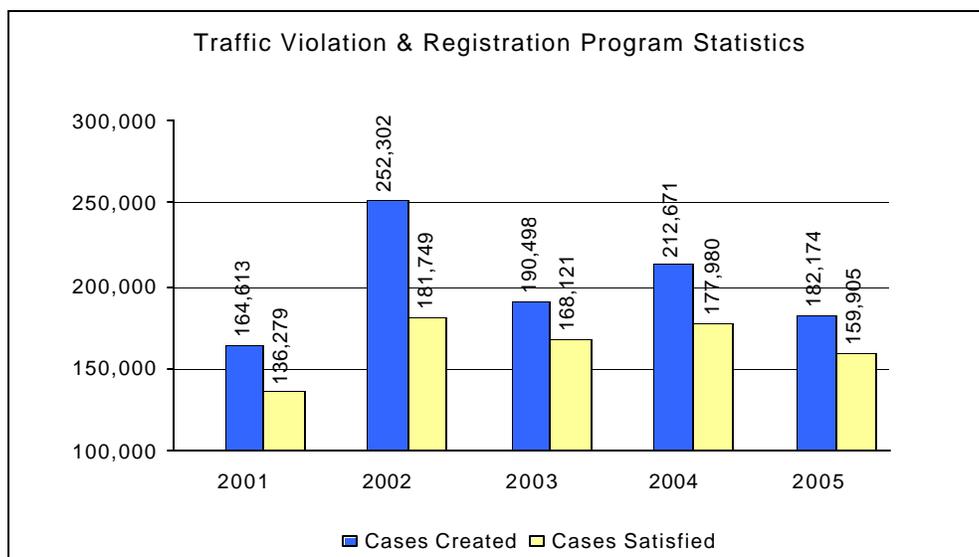
The cost of the program is paid by participating local authorities.

**Number of TVRP participants:**

In 2005, 392 counties, cities, villages, towns, courts, or other local agencies participated in the program.

**For more information contact:**

Bureau of Vehicle Services  
 Special 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 causes 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 over 90 metropolitan areas in 35 states with air pollution levels higher than federal health standards. Approximately one-third of the volatile organic compounds (mostly hydrocarbons) and 60% of carbon monoxide present in this area are created by motor vehicles.

The purpose of the Wisconsin Vehicle Inspection Program (VIP) is to identify:

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

**Who sets emission standards?**

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

**What vehicles require testing?**

Emission tests are required on automobiles and on trucks with a manufactured gross vehicle weight rating of 10,000 pounds or less which are customarily kept in the southeastern Wisconsin counties of Kenosha, Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Sheboygan, Racine, Washington and Waukesha. Exceptions are vehicles manufactured before 1968, diesel-powered vehicles, and motorcycles. Approximately 700,000 tests are performed each year.

**Who does the testing and what does it cost?**

The DMV contracts with Envirotest Systems Corporation to conduct testing. The DMV audits test equipment at each station weekly to assure accurate testing. The required test is without direct charge to the motorist.

**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 12 vehicle inspection test facilities located throughout southeastern Wisconsin with 44 test lanes.

**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. The computer automatically selects the proper standards for the vehicle's weight and model year.

The emissions are measured while the vehicle is driven on a treadmill-like device called a dynamometer. The vehicle is operated over a driving cycle at various speeds which resemble typical city driving patterns including acceleration and deceleration. The vehicle's gas cap is also tested to ensure that it seals

properly.

Vehicles with a model year 1996 and newer 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 and the gas cap inspection.

When vehicles pass the vehicle inspection, the owner may complete the registration by mail, at the emission test facility, or in person at a DMV Service Center. 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 any portion of the test, the owner must have emission-related repairs performed and/or replace the gas cap prior to being retested. Satisfactory completion of the test requirements is necessary before vehicle registration renewal. The inspector provides all motorists with an informational brochure at the initial failed test to explain the repair and retest process.

### **For more information contact:**

Bureau of Vehicle Services  
Motor Vehicle Inspection Section  
I/M Customer Service Representatives at  
(414) 266-1080  
or  
(800) 242-7510  
or  
[www.wivip.com](http://www.wivip.com)

## Abbreviations for Vehicle, License Plate and Registration Types

### Vehicle Types

#### Auto

**Motorcycle** (includes Moped and Special Design Vehicle)

**Trailer** (includes Camping Trailer, Mobile Homes and Semi-Trailer)

**Truck** (includes Bus, Motorhome, Road Tractor, SUV, Tractor and Van)

### Plate Types

<b>AMA</b>	Amateur Radio	<b>MBH</b>	Mobile Home/Camping Trailer
<b>AMC</b>	Antique Motorcycle	<b>MDC</b>	Medal of Honor Motorcycle
<b>ANT</b>	Antique	<b>MDH</b>	Medal of Honor
<b>APO</b>	Apportioned – Power Unit	<b>MEN</b>	Menominee Tribe
<b>AUT</b>	Automobile	<b>MGP</b>	Multi-Group (Lao Veteran, Freemason)
<b>BUS</b>	Bus	<b>MLG</b>	Military Group
<b>CLS</b>	Collector Special	<b>MNC</b>	Municipal Motorcycle
<b>CMC</b>	Collector Motorcycle	<b>MPD</b>	Moped
<b>COL</b>	Collector Vehicle	<b>MTM</b>	Motor Home
<b>CVG</b>	Civilian Group	<b>MUN</b>	Municipal
<b>CYC</b>	Motorcycle	<b>OFF</b>	Municipal Official
<b>DIS</b>	Disabled Parking	<b>ONI</b>	Oneida Tribe
<b>DMC</b>	Disabled Motorcycle	<b>PAK</b>	Packers
<b>DUK</b>	Ducks Unlimited	<b>SES</b>	Sesquicentennial
<b>DVC</b>	Driver Education Motorcycle	<b>SOV</b>	State Owned Vehicle
<b>END</b>	Endangered Resources	<b>SPX</b>	Special X
<b>FRM</b>	Farm Truck	<b>STL</b>	Semi-Trailer
<b>FTL</b>	Farm Trailer	<b>TMP</b>	Temporary
<b>HEG</b>	Higher Education (UW)	<b>TOR</b>	Tractor
<b>HFM</b>	Farm Truck – Heavy	<b>TPD</b>	Temporary Disabled Motorcycle
<b>HMC</b>	Hobbyist Motorcycle	<b>TRL</b>	Trailer
<b>HOB</b>	Hobbyist	<b>VET</b>	Disabled Veteran Parking
<b>HSV</b>	Human Service Vehicle	<b>VMC</b>	US Veteran Motorcycle
<b>HTK</b>	Heavy Truck	<b>WNG</b>	Wisconsin National Guard
<b>KID</b>	Celebrate Children	<b>WSC</b>	Wisconsin State Patrol Motorcycle
<b>LDF</b>	Lac du Flambeau Tribe	<b>WSP</b>	Wisconsin State Patrol
<b>LTK</b>	Light Truck	<b>XPW</b>	Ex-Prisoner of War
<b>LTL</b>	Light Trailer	<b>72H</b>	72 Hour Bus Permit

### Registration Types

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

County	Auto	Truck	Cycle	Other	Total
Adams	9,950	12,980	1,491	1,891	26,312
Ashland	6,228	8,658	765	1,205	16,856
Barron	19,714	25,268	2,787	3,829	51,598
Bayfield	6,740	9,685	1,062	1,129	18,616
Brown	102,144	97,499	12,464	15,043	227,150
Buffalo	6,639	8,531	1,030	1,245	17,445
Burnett	6,914	10,177	998	1,232	19,321
Calumet	18,867	18,853	2,856	2,412	42,988
Chippewa	25,223	30,491	3,644	4,748	64,106
Clark	13,318	17,868	1,845	2,892	35,923
Columbia	25,533	28,047	3,473	3,842	60,895
Crawford	7,096	8,662	944	1,358	18,060
Dane	213,198	168,360	20,281	18,231	420,070
Dodge	39,064	41,316	5,694	6,117	92,191
Door	14,465	17,475	2,938	1,762	36,640
Douglas	19,227	21,163	2,099	3,545	46,034
Dunn	17,282	19,637	2,429	3,039	42,387
Eau Claire	40,479	38,842	4,546	4,652	88,519
Florence	2,086	3,457	332	688	6,563
Fond Du Lac	45,541	45,567	6,244	6,595	103,947
Forest	3,513	6,206	613	1,320	11,652
Grant	21,334	24,149	3,373	4,173	53,029
Green	15,841	17,663	2,571	2,359	38,434
Green Lake	8,981	10,709	1,216	1,917	22,823
Iowa	10,525	12,290	1,380	2,273	26,468
Iron	2,556	4,575	455	499	8,085
Jackson	8,159	10,999	1,429	4,321	24,908
Jefferson	37,343	37,452	5,008	4,748	84,551
Juneau	11,295	14,390	1,799	2,203	29,687
Kenosha	62,770	56,989	8,954	5,925	134,638
Kewaunee	9,707	10,980	1,714	1,418	23,819
La Crosse	45,782	43,850	5,245	5,280	100,157
Lafayette	7,463	8,927	950	2,775	20,115
Langlade	8,790	11,797	1,131	2,116	23,834
Lincoln	12,604	16,668	1,802	2,592	33,666
Manitowoc	40,037	36,568	6,857	5,613	89,075
Marathon	57,066	61,955	7,146	11,236	137,403
Marinette	19,381	24,532	2,827	4,860	51,600
Marquette	7,654	9,500	1,076	1,188	19,418

County	Auto	Truck	Cycle	Other	Total
Menominee	407	474	37	27	945
Milwaukee	358,561	215,001	29,354	51,057	653,973
Monroe	17,702	21,493	2,837	3,987	46,019
Oconto	16,949	21,022	3,150	3,123	44,244
Oneida	15,598	23,066	2,487	2,304	43,455
Outagamie	79,826	76,356	10,675	9,743	176,600
Ozaukee	40,224	31,066	5,011	2,786	79,087
Pepin	3,515	4,372	510	658	9,055
Pierce	16,787	18,522	2,452	3,021	40,782
Polk	19,426	24,213	2,746	2,865	49,250
Portage	28,780	30,027	3,408	4,681	66,896
Price	6,341	9,849	940	1,546	18,676
Racine	79,834	69,028	10,192	6,622	165,676
Richland	7,522	9,260	1,219	1,328	19,329
Rock	70,356	67,224	8,748	7,592	153,920
Rusk	6,205	8,718	768	1,349	17,040
Sauk	26,785	30,370	3,992	3,876	65,023
Sawyer	6,468	10,784	773	1,187	19,212
Shawano	17,814	20,814	2,299	2,831	43,758
Sheboygan	49,612	44,049	8,115	6,081	107,857
St. Croix	34,509	37,739	5,070	5,306	82,624
Taylor	8,072	11,615	1,203	3,192	24,082
Trempealeau	13,264	15,932	1,782	3,025	34,003
Vernon	11,410	15,378	1,547	1,905	30,240
Vilas	9,232	15,837	1,481	1,536	28,086
Walworth	48,999	47,837	6,610	5,258	108,704
Washburn	7,084	10,434	934	1,277	19,729
Washington	54,026	50,182	8,699	7,302	120,209
Waukesha	177,066	150,015	22,386	17,779	367,246
Waupaca	23,212	27,029	3,169	3,718	57,128
Waushara	11,139	14,667	1,524	2,533	29,863
Winnebago	70,013	63,973	8,727	8,588	151,301
Wood	33,071	38,623	5,517	12,129	89,340
Unknown	15,352	12,643	1,210	10,260	39,465
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,415,670</b>	<b>2,300,347</b>	<b>303,040</b>	<b>352,743</b>	<b>5,371,800</b>

**For more information contact:**

Bureau of Vehicle Services  
(608) 266-2235

**Motor Vehicle Registrations In Wisconsin  
From 1930**

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

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

Sources: 1930-1975 State of Wisconsin Blue Books; 1980-2005 BVS statistical files.