

**Wisconsin
Division of Motor Vehicles**

***Facts & Figures
2016***



A Reference Guide

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

Accidents

Accidents

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When must an accident be reported?

An accident must be reported when it results in:

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

Who reports accidents to the State of Wisconsin?

Generally, law enforcement agencies investigate and file the written reports with the DMV. In those reportable accidents where an enforcement agency does not investigate and/or file a report, the people involved are required to file one. Report forms are available at <http://wisconsin.gov/Pages/dmv/license-drvs/rcd-crsh-rpt/crashreporting.aspx>.

What does the Department do with information that is reported?

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

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

Who uses accident data?

Primary users of accident data are:

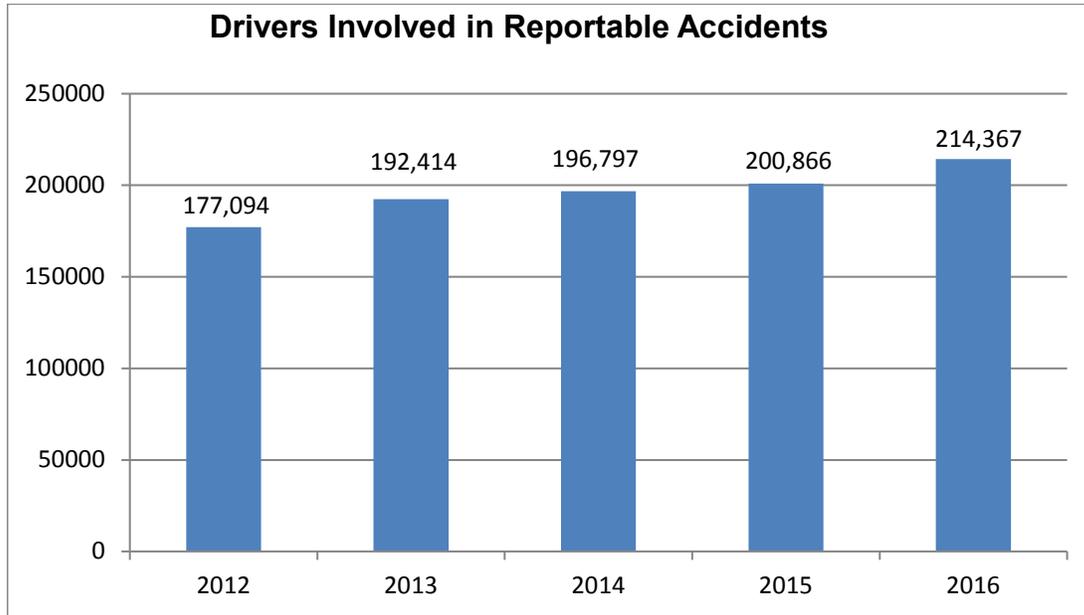
- the Department of Transportation for analysis of highway safety
- the DMV for administration of the Safety Responsibility Law
- law enforcement agencies for selective enforcement
- Traffic Safety Commissions and traffic engineers for safety and elimination of hazards
- driver educators, legislators,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

For more information contact:

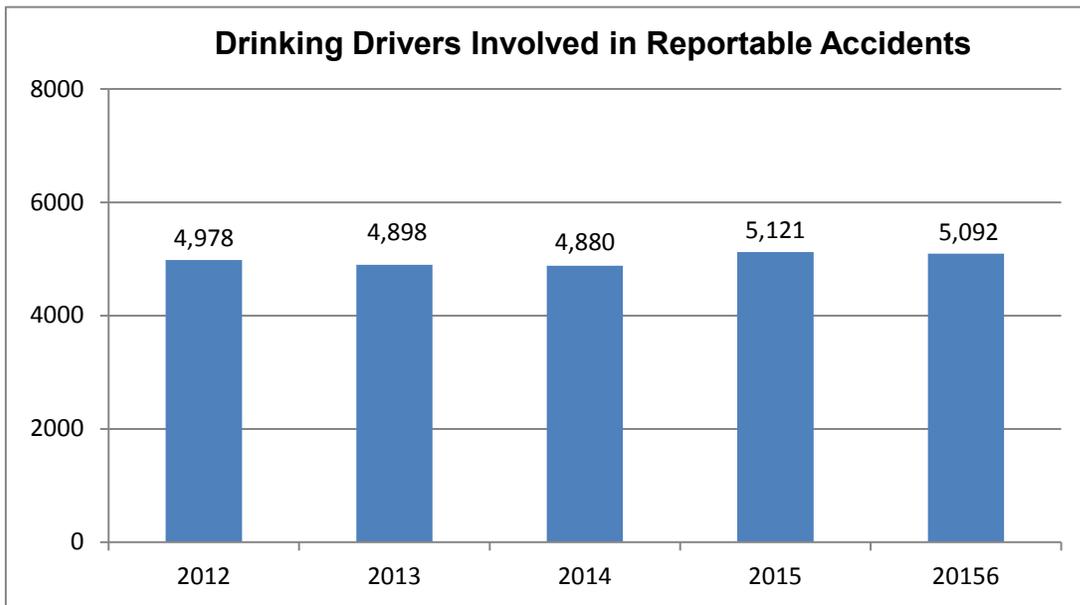
Bureau of Driver Services

(608) 266-8753

Email: traffic-accidents.dmv@dot.state.wi.us



Source: Bureau of Driver Services



Source: Bureau of Driver Services

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

Year	Fatal Accidents	Injury Accidents	Property- Damage Accidents	Reportable Accidents	Persons Killed	Persons Injured	Licensed Drivers	Registered Vehicles
1999	674	41,345	88,931	130,950	744	61,577	3,733,077	4,713,643
2000	718	41,145	95,647	139,510	801	63,890	3,667,497	4,798,056
2001	684	39,358	85,361	125,403	764	58,279	3,835,549	4,946,305
2002	723	39,634	88,715	129,072	805	57,776	3,839,930	5,038,541
2003	748	39,413	91,030	131,191	836	56,882	3,933,924	5,160,673
2004	714	38,451	89,143	128,308	784	55,258	3,933,348	5,278,402
2005	700	37,515	86,959	125,174	798	58,417	4,049,450	5,371,800
2006	659	35,296	81,922	117,877	712	50,236	4,066,273	5,326,693
2007	655	36,048	88,420	125,123	737	50,676	4,075,764	5,455,985
2008	542	33,766	90,795	125,103	587	46,637	4,079,562	5,402,565
2009	488	29,907	79,596	109,991	542	41,589	4,085,833	5,539,105
2010	517	29,380	78,911	108,808	562	40,889	4,114,622	5,482,518
2011	515	28,965	83,036	112,516	565	40,144	4,142,823	5,526,798
2012	535	28,453	80,397	109,385	601	39,370	4,171,428	5,569,097
2013	491	28,747	89,016	118,254	527	39,872	4,188,194	5,667,489
2014	451	28,801	90,484	119,736	498	39,701	4,194,760	5,695,648
2015	513	29,845	91,255	121,613	555	41,653	4,206,700	5,819,875
2016	524	31,066	97,461	129,051	588	43,669	4,250,018	5,871,302

Accident Reporting Threshold Changes:

April 19, 1988

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

January 1, 1996

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

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

Source: * Wisconsin Traffic Crash Facts

Bureau of Driver Services
(608) 266-8753

What is a Safety Responsibility Administrative Hearing?

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

How long has Wisconsin conducted SR Hearings?

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

What is the scope of an SR Hearing?

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

Where are the SR Hearings conducted?

The hearings are conducted in Madison and Milwaukee.

How are SR Hearings conducted?

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

For more information contact:

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

What is the Safety Responsibility Law?

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

To whom does the law apply?

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

How are the Safety Responsibility sanctions initiated?

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

What actions are taken against uninsured motorists?

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

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

How long is the suspension?

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

For more information contact:

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

2015 Safety Responsibility Program Results*

THE WISCONSIN SAFETY RESPONSIBILITY LAW requires all motorists involved in reportable crashes to submit evidence to the DMV of their financial ability to pay for damages they caused in the crash. A crash is reportable if there is injury or death, if there is \$200 or more damage to government property (except a government owned vehicle), or if there is \$1,000 or more in damages to any one person's property (including government owned vehicles). In 2015 there were 4,839 claims made against 4,647 uninsured drivers and/or owners exceeding \$16.9 million in damages.

2015–Safety Responsibility (SR) Claims by Type of Claim and Amounts

Claim Type	Total Claims	Total Amount
Fatalities	6	\$131,225
Personal Injuries	34	\$306,824
Property Damage	375	\$1,450,312
Vehicle Damage	2,902	\$15,026,233
Total	3,317	\$16,914,594

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

2015–Motorists Subject To SR Law

4,647	Notices of Suspension were sent to the drivers and owners of vehicles in 2015. In many crashes, the drivers and owners were different persons.
1,311	(28%) Responded to the Notice of Suspension by settling the claims prior to suspension.
58	Posted the required security deposit.
2,470	Drivers and owners failed to comply with the requirements given on the Notice of Suspension and their operating and registration privileges were suspended.
1,311	suspended motorists complied with the Safety Responsibility requirements after the Suspension Orders were entered.
355	Motorists accepted the one year suspension of privileges.
2,115	Drivers and owners were still withdrawn as of January 21, 2016.

Out of 197,892 vehicles involved in reportable crashes in 2015, only 1.2% were uninsured, failed to pay for the damages, and accepted a one-year suspension of privileges.

*2015 is the latest year that SR program results are available.

Dealers

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What is a BID card?

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

What are the requirements?

Salvage Buyer Identification card holders must be:

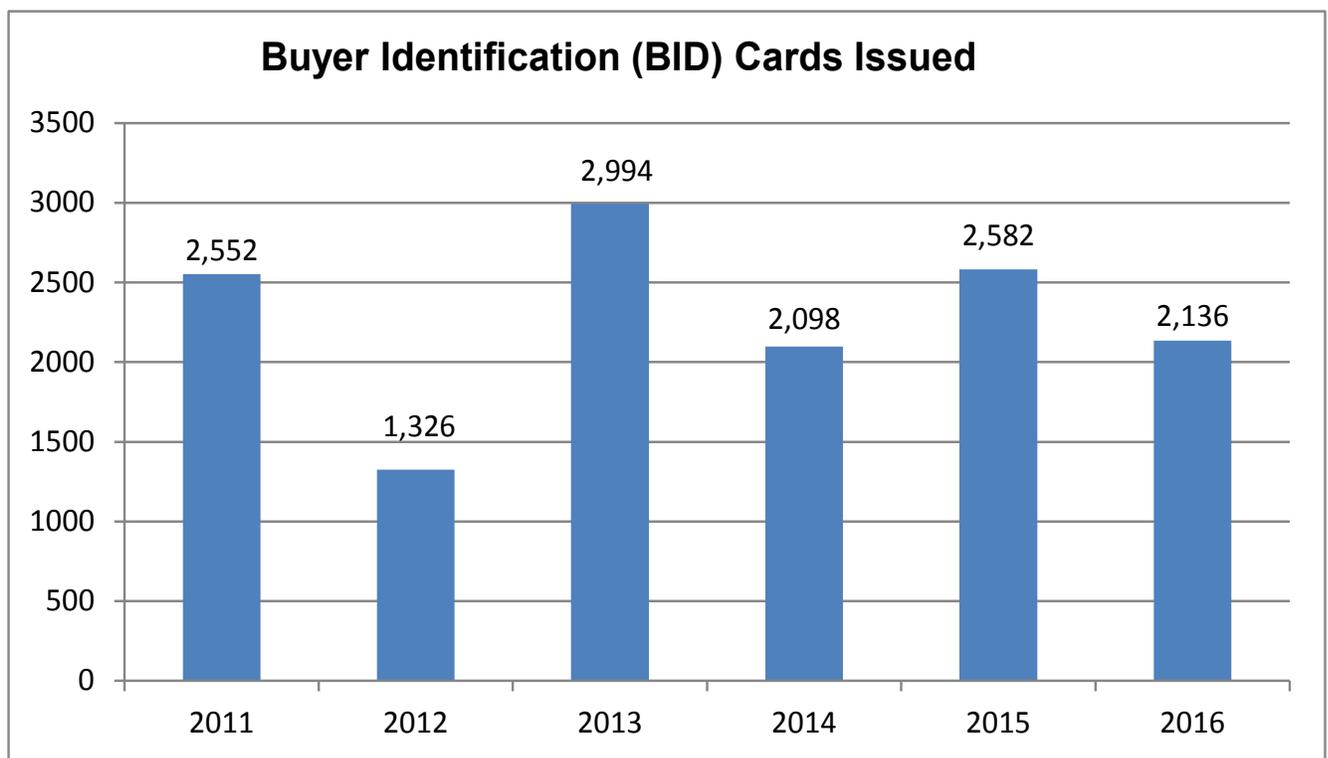
- a motor vehicle dealer, wholesaler, or salvage dealer licensed in Wisconsin or another jurisdiction;
- or an employee of a motor vehicle dealer, wholesaler or salvage dealer
- of good character

What does a BID card cost?

The fee for a BID card expiring in one year or less is \$6. The fee for a BID card expiring in more than one year is \$12. Out-of-state BID card holders are issued a card valid until employing dealer’s license expires, for a maximum of 12 months.

For more information contact:

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



Source: Customer Service Group Work Statistics

What complaints are investigated?

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

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

Is there a fee for filing?

There is no fee for DMV complaint mediation activities.

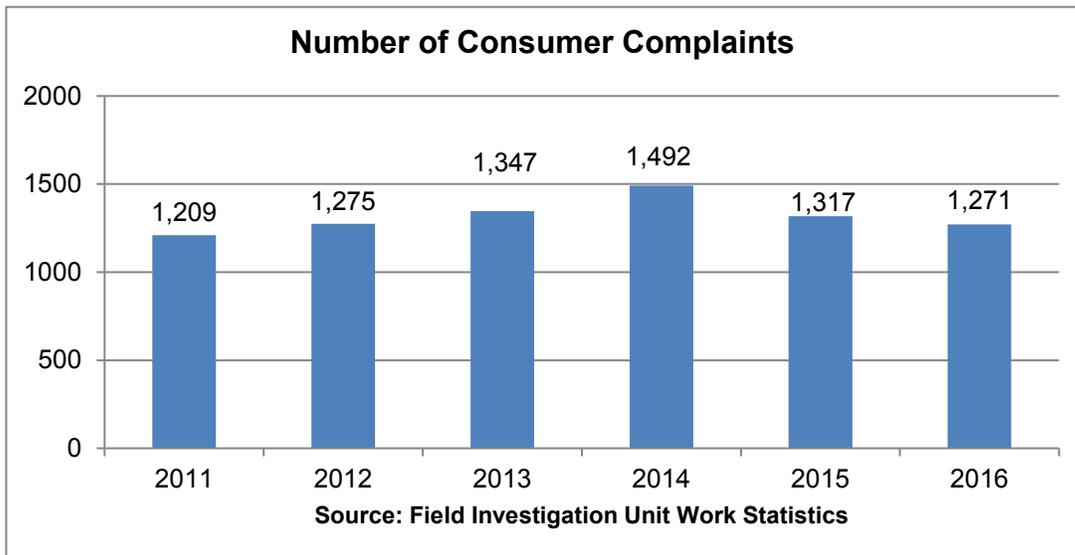
How are complaints handled?

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

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

For more information contact:

Bureau of Vehicle Services
 Dealer And Agent Section
 (608) 266-1425
 (608) 266-0323 - FAX
 Email: dealers.dmv@dot.wi.gov
<http://wisconsindot.gov/Pages/dmv/cons-protect/file-cmplnt/filedealercomplaint.aspx>



How many dealers do business in Wisconsin?

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

Why are dealers inspected?

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

What do inspections accomplish?

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

How much do they cost?

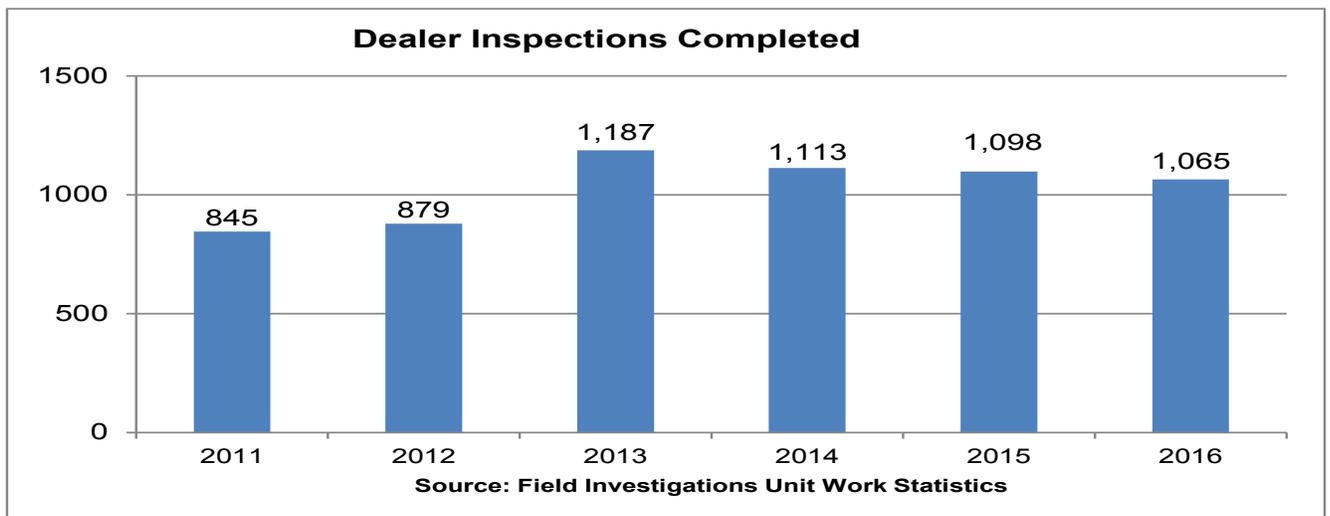
There is no fee for inspection.

What’s new?

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

For more information contact:

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



What does the Dealer And Agent Section do?

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

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

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

What types of licenses do they issue?

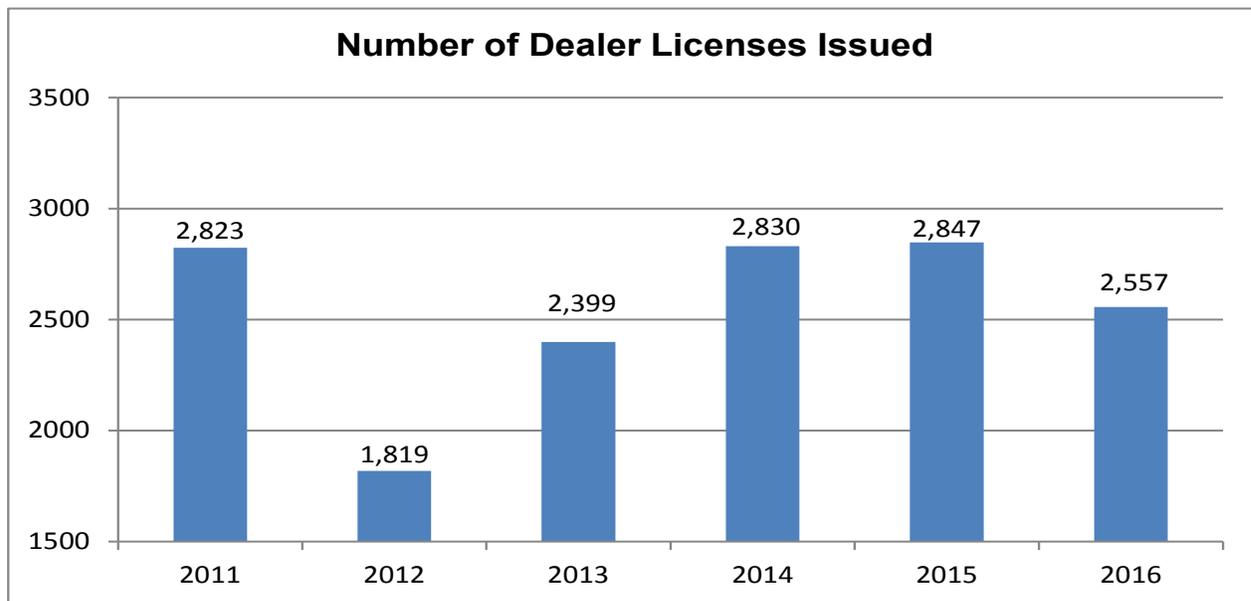
- Buyers License
- Manufacturer License
- Moped Dealer License
- Motorcycle Dealer License
- Recreation Vehicle Dealer License
- Representative License
- Retail Dealer License
- RV/Sales License
- Salesperson License
- Salvage Buyer Identification Card License
- Salvage Dealer License
- Wholesale Auction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

For more information contact:

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

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

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



Source: Customer Service Group Work Statistics

What salespeople are licensed?

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

What are the licensing requirements?

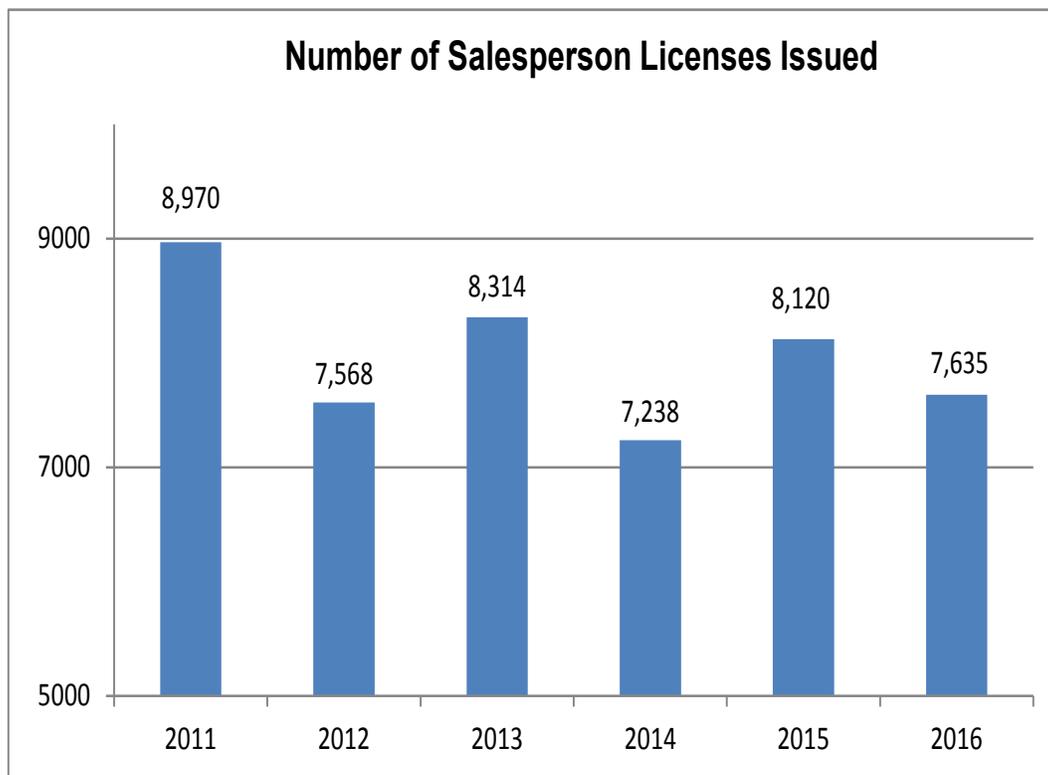
Motor vehicle salespersons must be of good character and must pass a written exam at time of first application. A bond may be required if the applicant’s character is questionable or past sales practices are unacceptable.

What does a license cost?

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

For more information contact:

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



Includes licenses issued to manufacturer and distributor representatives.

Source: Customer Service Group Work Statistics

What is a buyer's license?

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

What are the requirements?

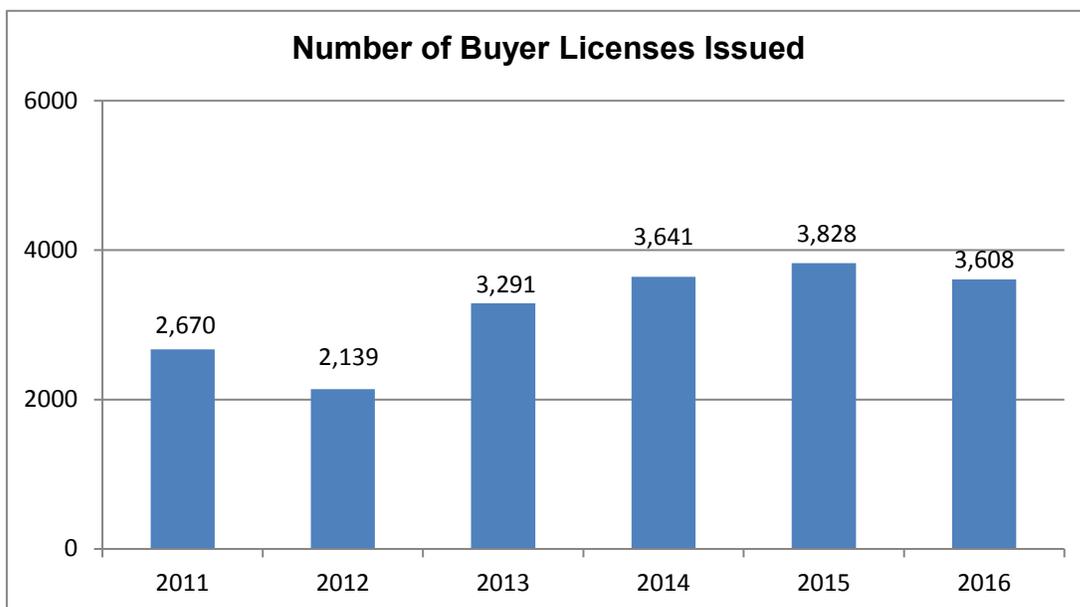
- You must be 18 years old
- You cannot have been convicted of a crime directly related to the sale of motor vehicles
- You may only buy vehicles on behalf of your employers --- you may not buy vehicles for your own or others' use

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

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

For more information contact:

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



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

Drivers

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What are driver record abstracts?

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

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

Who requests these abstracts?

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

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

Why does DOT provide this information?

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

What is MV2896?

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

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

Is any information confidential?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

How are requests made?

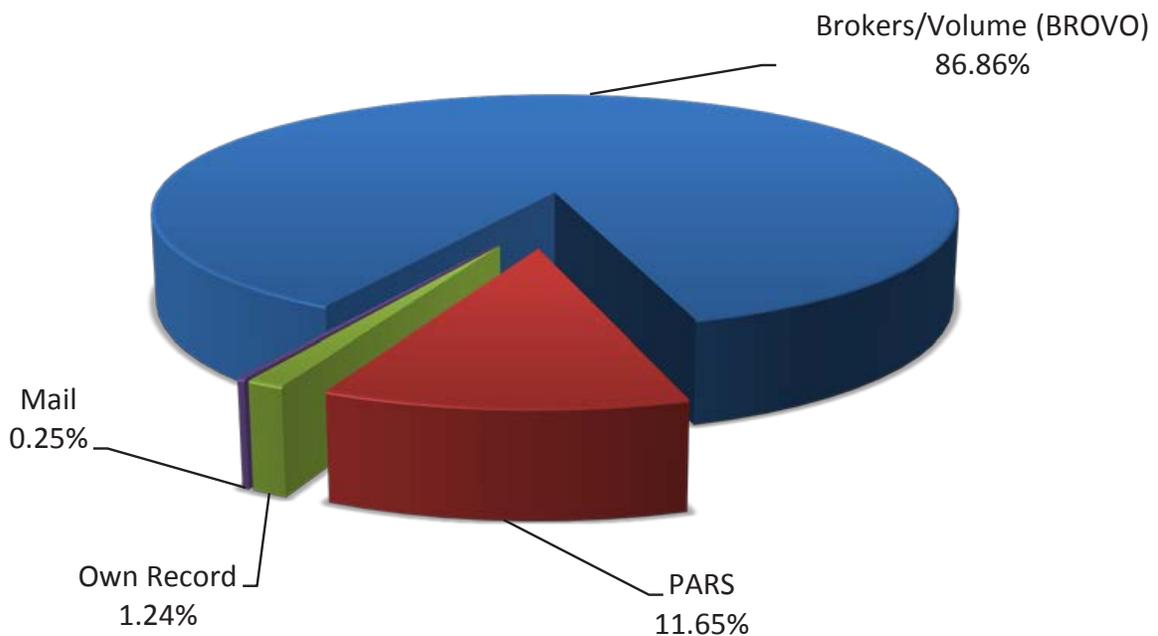
Individuals requesting a copy of their own driver record abstract may visit DMV’s online services Web page at <http://wisconsin.gov/Pages/online-srvcs/online.aspx>. The fee is \$5.00 plus a credit/debit card processing (convenience) fee. There is no convenience fee for ACH payment. Requests for the records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

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

For more information contact:

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

Abstract Requests for 2016



Source: Bureau of Driver Services, Driver Information Section

What are citations?

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

What are convictions?

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

What happens to citations and convictions?

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

How long does a conviction remain on the record?

In general, convictions remain on the driver record for five years from date of conviction. There are some situations, however, where entries remain on the record beyond five years. These include non-compliance with a driver safety plan, unsatisfied damage judgments, all commercial motor vehicle disqualifying convictions and alcohol related convictions.

Do convictions from other states affect a person's Wisconsin record?

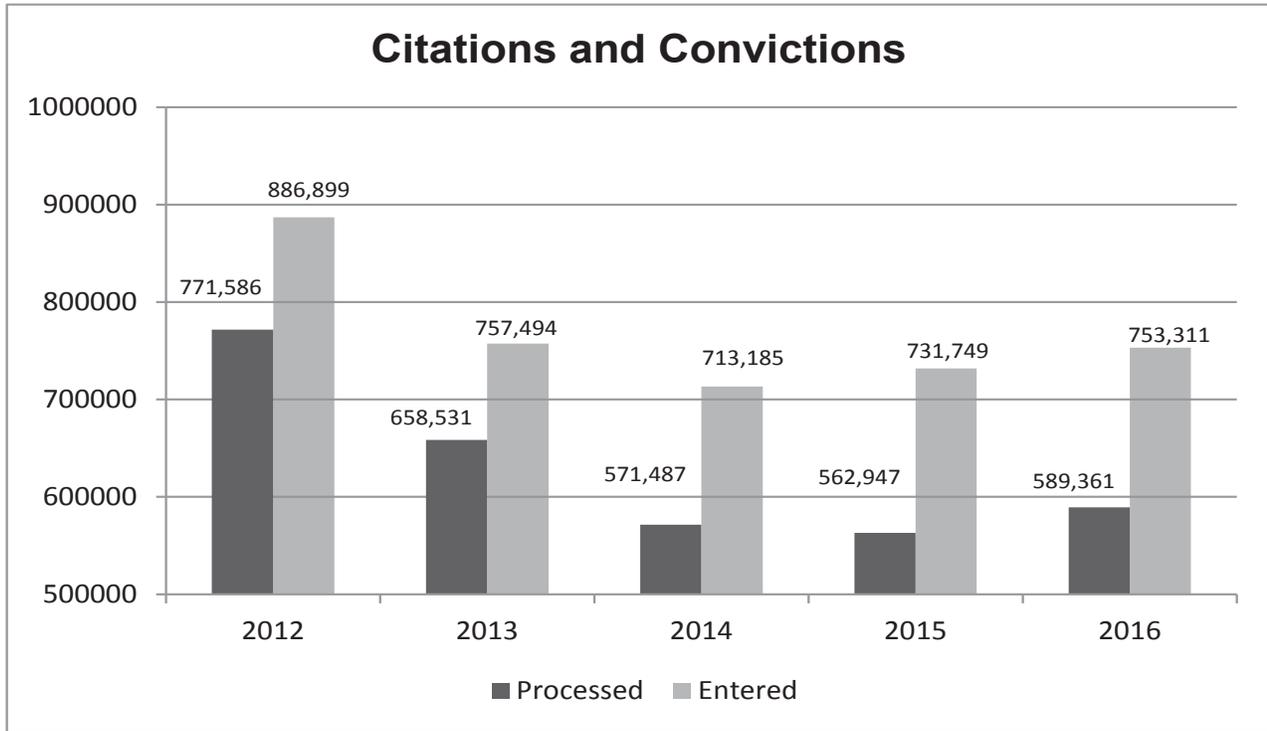
Yes, when Wisconsin drivers are convicted in other states DMV enters the convictions on the Wisconsin driver record but without points being assessed. With a serious offense, such as operating while intoxicated, drivers may lose their operating privilege.

What happens to out-of-state drivers?

When a nonresident is convicted in Wisconsin, DMV notifies the driver's home state of the offense so that state can take appropriate action. A Wisconsin driver record is created for major offenses and license withdrawals are entered the same as for a Wisconsin driver.

For more information contact:

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



Source: Bureau of Driver Services, Citations & Withdrawals Section

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

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

**Traffic Convictions Entered on Driver Record File
January–December 2016**

Rank	Code	Charge	Quantity YTD	% of Total
1	SI	Speeding Intermediate (11-19 over limit)	93,746	12.44%
2	OVS	Operating While Suspended	76,715	10.18%
3	FFS	Failure to Fasten Seat Belt	68,509	9.09%
4	CNI	Compulsory Insurance - No Insurance	62,558	8.30%
5	CNP	Compulsory Insurance - No Proof	53,977	7.17%
6	S	Speeding (1-10 over speed limit)	48,098	6.38%
7	UV	Unregistered Vehicle	34,388	4.56%
8	OWL	Operating w/o Driver License	29,534	3.92%
9	SE	Speeding Excess (20 or more over limit)	26,373	3.50%
10	OWI	Operat. under influence intoxicant/controlled substance	24,773	3.29%
11	FOS	Failure to Obey Traffic Sign or Signal	23,173	3.08%
12	ORS	Operating while Registration Suspended (209)	18,416	2.44%
13	BAC	Blood Alcohol Concentration (prohibited)	17,998	2.39%
14	DS	Defective Speedometer	14,619	1.94%
15	OAR	Operating After Revocation	14,430	1.92%
16	LNP	License not on person	12,466	1.65%
17	FYR	Failure to Yield Right of Way	10,024	1.33%
18	ID	Inattentive Driving	9,959	1.32%
19	UAL	Underage Alcohol (207)	8,650	1.15%
20	OT	Obstructing Traffic	7,733	1.03%
21	SVL	Signal Violation	7,478	0.99%
22	FTC	Following too Closely	6,925	0.92%
23	IP	Improper Plates	6,414	0.85%
24	IL	No or improper lights	5,061	0.67%
25	IS	Imprudent Speed	4,708	0.62%
26	FVC	Failure to Keep Vehicle Under Control	4,575	0.61%
27	DLT	Deviating from Lane of Traffic	4,105	0.54%
28	PAC	Prohibited Alcohol Concentration (212)	3,664	0.49%
29	VOR	Violation of Restriction	3,600	0.48%
30	IC	Implied Consent	2,954	0.39%
31	CSR	Child Safety Restraint	2,921	0.39%
32	IVO	Intoxicant in Vehicle - Operator	2,705	0.36%
33	IT	Illegal Turn	2,661	0.35%
34	PI	Passing Illegally	2,575	0.34%
35	FRA	Failure to Report Accident	2,398	0.32%
36	TFC	Too Fast for Conditions	2,133	0.28%
37	FPS	Failure to Pay Support (205)	2,062	0.27%
38	DWS	Driving on Wrong Side of Highway	1,904	0.25%
39	OV	Obstructed View or Control	1,838	0.24%
40	RPS	Restrictions on Parking and Stopping	1,758	0.23%
41	RD	Reckless Driving	1,723	0.23%
42	DOF	Deface or Obstruct Official Sign	1,721	0.23%
43	IM	Improper Muffler	1,449	0.19%
44	BI	Backing Illegally	1,410	0.19%
45	T	Truancy	1,400	0.19%
46	DSP	Duty Upon Striking property	1,399	0.19%
47	FSU	Failure to Stop After Accident unattended vehicle	1,245	0.17%
48	JA	Juvenile Alcohol*	1,163	0.15%
49	FSB	Failure to Stop for School Bus	1,042	0.14%
50	AEO	Attempt to Elude Officer	991	0.13%

**Traffic Convictions Entered on Driver Record File
January–December 2016**

Rank	Code	Charge	Quantity YTD	% of Total
51	POH	Parking on Highway	757	0.10%
52	PUP	Permitting Unauthorized Person to Operate	723	0.10%
53	VUF	Vehicle Used in Commission of Felony	646	0.09%
54	IVP	Intoxicant in Vehicle - Passenger	624	0.08%
55	FNC	Failure to Notify of Address or Name Change	620	0.08%
56	FSA	Failure to Stop After Accident	616	0.08%
57	IE	Improper Equipment	601	0.08%
58	DOW	Driving over Walk	565	0.08%
59	D	Drug Conviction	537	0.07%
60	TWD	Texting While Driving	468	0.06%
61	UAO	Underage Alcohol Operation**	397	0.05%
62	FGS	Failure to Give Signal	317	0.04%
63	IIV	Intoxicant in Vehicle - Underage Person	301	0.04%
64	IDT	Ignition/Immobilization Device Tampering	298	0.04%
65	FTT	Failure to Transfer Title	293	0.04%
66	IB	Improper Brakes	216	0.03%
67	UID	Underage ID (208)	210	0.03%
68	CSI	Commercial Speeding Intermediate (15-19 over)	209	0.03%
69	CDL	Commercial Deviating from Lane of Traffic	198	0.03%
70	OII	Operating while Intoxicated Causing Injury	194	0.03%
71	SLL	Special Limitations on Load	182	0.02%
72	FDL	Failure to Dim Lights	180	0.02%
73	CFC	Commercial Following too Closely	165	0.02%
74	CUL	Commercial Unlawful License	154	0.02%
75	UA	Unnecessary Acceleration	153	0.02%
76	DAT	Driving Against Traffic	136	0.02%
77	JCS	Juvenile Controlled Substances (under 17)	131	0.02%
78	R	Racing	122	0.02%
79	UN	Unnecessary noise	102	0.01%
80	CFA	Commercial Failure to Appear (out-of-state only)	77	0.01%
81	TPV	Transporting Person or Vehicle Illegally	71	0.01%
82	CPI	Commercial Passing Illegally	58	0.01%
83	FYL	Flashing Yellow Violation	58	0.01%
84	DDH	Driving on Divided Highway	54	0.01%
85	LH	Littering highway	52	0.01%
86	CFP	Commercial Failure to Pay (out-of-state only)	48	0.01%
87	GBH	Great Bodily Harm	45	0.01%
88	MDO	Miscellaneous Driving Offenses (204)	43	0.01%
89	FA	Falsified Application	42	0.01%
90	CIS	Commercial Imprudent Speed	41	0.01%
91	NH	Negligent Homicide	40	0.01%
92	CTF	Commercial Too Fast for Conditions	38	0.01%
93	CSE	Commercial Speeding Excess (20 or more over)	35	0.00%
94	CD	Careless Driving (out-of-state only)	34	0.00%
95	CWI	Commercial Operating while Intoxicated	34	0.00%
96	NHI	Negligent Homicide Intoxicated	27	0.00%
97	UTD	Use Telephone While Driving with Probationary/Instructional Permit	27	0.00%
98	CDS	Comm. Duty upon Striking Property	25	0.00%
99	CTU	Commercial Telephone Use While Driving	22	0.00%
100	CFR	Commercial Failure to Report Accident	19	0.00%

**Traffic Convictions Entered on Driver Record File
January–December 2016**

Rank	Code	Charge	Quantity YTD	% of Total
101	CAC	Commercial Admin. Suspension	15	0.00%
102	MSC	Miscellaneous	15	0.00%
103	OSO	Operating while Out of Service	14	0.00%
104	FAR	Falsified Accident Report	12	0.00%
105	CCD	Commercial Careless Driving (out-of-state only)	9	0.00%
106	OML	Operating with Multiple Licenses	9	0.00%
107	CA	Commercial Alcohol	7	0.00%
108	CFH	Crossing Fire Hose	7	0.00%
109	CFU	Comm. Failure to Stop after Accident (unattended Veh)	7	0.00%
110	PLS	Projecting Loads on Side of Vehicle	7	0.00%
111	CIC	Commercial Implied Consent	6	0.00%
112	CPB	Commercial Possession of Intoxicant Beverage	6	0.00%
113	CRD	Commercial Reckless Driving	6	0.00%
114	OCS	Operating while Intoxicated-Controlled Substance	6	0.00%
115	OWD	Operating while Disqualified	6	0.00%
116	TCC	Transporting Children in Cargo Area of Motor Vehicle	6	0.00%
117	CNC	Commercial Failure to Comply (out-of-state only)	5	0.00%
118	COO	Commercial 0.0 -Not-a-Drop	5	0.00%
119	IUL	Illegal use of Operator’s License	5	0.00%
120	CFI	Compulsory Insurance - Fraudulent, False or Invalid Proof of Insurance	4	0.00%
121	FEM	Following Emergency Vehicle	4	0.00%
122	IPW	Improper Use Phone While Driving in Work Zone	4	0.00%
123	RRF	Railroad Failure to Stop	4	0.00%
124	RVL	Roadway Violation	3	0.00%
125	CII	Commercial OWI Causing Injury	2	0.00%
126	FAV	Fraudulent Application	2	0.00%
127	HWI	Haz. Commercial Operating while Intoxicated	2	0.00%
128	ICU	Implied Consent Underage	2	0.00%
129	CCS	Commercial OWI-Controlled Substance	1	0.00%
130	HAC	Haz. Commercial Admin. Suspension	1	0.00%
131	HDS	Haz. Commercial Duty Upon Striking Property	1	0.00%
132	JID	Juvenile ID	1	0.00%
133	SLR	Fail/Return License or Registration	1	0.00%
Total			753,311	

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

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

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

What is a driver license?

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

What is a probationary license?

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

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

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

What is a regular driver license?

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

What are the requirements for a driver license?

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

Who does not need a Wisconsin driver license?

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

What documentation must be provided?

An applicant must provide:

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

What does a license cost?

License fees in **2015** are:

Non-Commercial Driver License	
Instruction permit	\$35
Motorcycle instruction permit	\$32
Driving skills exam	
Auto (Class D)	\$15
Motorcycle (Class M)	\$15
Original Probationary or Regular License	
Auto (Class D)	\$28
Motorcycle (Class M)	\$22
Renewal License – 8 year	
Auto (Class D)	\$34
Motorcycle (Class M)	\$18
Auto and Motorcycle (Class D/M)	\$42
Commercial Driver License	
Instruction permit	\$30
Driving skills exam (except school bus) (Class A, B, C)	\$20
School bus skills exam (Class B, C, D)	\$15
Original or Renewal License (Classes A, B and/or C with or without endorsements	
	\$74
Add Class(es) to existing license (cost is for each class added, with an additional \$10 Federal Verification fee)	\$5
HME-TSA Assessment Fee	\$34
(this is in addition to the Regular Renewal fee, Duplicate fee, ect. which would include the \$10. The only time it would be \$44 would be for a HazMat renewal application)	
Add Endorsements (each) to existing license	\$5
Lift (No CMV operation in interstate commerce) restriction	\$14
Lift (No CMV operation with air brakes) restriction	\$14

For more information contact:

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

Who needs a CDL?

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

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

What does the law require?

Creation of a classified licensing system consisting of:

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

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

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

Some examples: dump trucks, most buses.

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

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

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

~ **Class M**—Motorcycles.

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

- Enforcement of the law is through the Commercial Driver License Information System (CDLIS), a computer network of all states. Wisconsin has over 287,000 commercial drivers entered on CDLIS as of December 31, 2016. This includes commercial instruction permits and licenses.

What is an endorsement?

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

T–Double/Triple Trailers

N–Tank Vehicles

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

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

P–Passenger

F–Farm Service (Restricted)

For more information contact:

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

24 Commercial Drivers Licensed by County

Facts & Figures 2016

County	Valid (1)	Withdrawn (2)	Total (1) and (2)	Expired (3)	Total (All)
ADAMS	1,261	620	1,881	72	1,953
ASHLAND	812	370	1,182	32	1,214
BARRON	2,687	1,120	3,807	130	3,937
BAYFIELD	784	379	1,163	59	1,222
BROWN	7,618	3,859	11,477	453	11,930
BUFFALO	1,024	346	1,370	50	1,420
BURNETT	887	413	1,300	52	1,352
CALUMET	1,891	738	2,629	43	2,672
CHIPPEWA	3,701	1,356	5,057	131	5,188
CLARK	2,223	758	2,981	74	3,055
COLUMBIA	2,825	1,269	4,094	109	4,203
CRAWFORD	781	343	1,124	37	1,161
DANE	9,574	5,071	14,645	843	15,488
DODGE	4,394	1,684	6,078	167	6,245
DOOR	1,140	480	1,620	39	1,659
DOUGLAS	1,916	995	2,911	189	3,100
DUNN	2,330	800	3,130	106	3,236
EAU CLAIRE	3,246	1,532	4,778	156	4,934
FLORENCE	306	165	471	17	488
FOND DU LAC	4,350	1,729	6,079	183	6,262
FOREST	633	305	938	36	974
GRANT	2,579	1,005	3,584	120	3,704
GREEN	2,041	731	2,772	81	2,853
GREEN LAKE	1,114	434	1,548	44	1,592
IOWA	1,381	522	1,903	43	1,946
IRON	361	163	524	26	550
JACKSON	1,186	533	1,719	61	1,780
JEFFERSON	3,514	1,517	5,031	140	5,171
JUNEAU	1,521	638	2,159	87	2,246
KENOSHA	4,810	2,148	6,958	416	7,374
KEWAUNEE	1,239	377	1,616	28	1,644
LA CROSSE	3,451	1,709	5,160	183	5,343
LAFAYETTE	1,178	377	1,555	46	1,601
LANGLADE	1,246	549	1,795	61	1,856
LINCOLN	1,565	693	2,258	64	2,322
MANITOWOC	3,340	1,387	4,727	119	4,846
MARATHON	5,644	2,437	8,081	213	8,294
MARINETTE	1,979	1,093	3,072	134	3,206
MARQUETTE	913	401	1,314	38	1,352
MENOMINEE	118	91	209	19	228

County	Valid (1)	Withdrawn (2)	Total (1) and (2)	Expired (3)	Total (All)
MILWAUKEE	18,879	10,685	29,564	2,406	31,970
MONROE	2,494	973	3,467	100	3,567
OCONTO	2,365	945	3,310	92	3,402
ONEIDA	1,677	904	2,581	75	2,656
OUTAGAMIE	6,225	2,972	9,197	260	9,457
OZAUKEE	1,799	886	2,685	83	2,768
PEPIN	530	182	712	26	738
PIERCE	1,979	712	2,691	120	2,811
POLK	2,280	931	3,211	156	3,367
PORTAGE	2,980	1,183	4,163	128	4,291
PRICE	920	396	1,316	30	1,346
RACINE	5,986	2,853	8,839	440	9,279
RICHLAND	868	345	1,213	41	1,254
ROCK	5,364	2,749	8,113	346	8,459
RUSK	974	386	1,360	49	1,409
SAUK	2,927	1,362	4,289	127	4,416
SAWYER	730	435	1,165	69	1,234
SHAWANO	2,389	1,028	3,417	81	3,498
SHEBOYGAN	3,437	1,544	4,981	156	5,137
ST. CROIX	3,535	1,268	4,803	185	4,988
TAYLOR	1,634	457	2,091	47	2,138
TREMPEALEAU	1,869	624	2,493	67	2,560
UNKNOWN	6,117	2,788	8,905	157	9,062
VERNON	1,723	680	2,403	65	2,468
VILAS	963	526	1,489	39	1,528
WALWORTH	3,790	1,556	5,346	259	5,605
WASHBURN	927	488	1,415	62	1,477
WASHINGTON	4,791	2,006	6,797	178	6,975
WAUKESHA	8,443	4,713	13,156	440	13,596
WAUPACA	2,570	1,125	3,695	117	3,812
WAUSHARA	1,474	627	2,101	61	2,162
WINNEBAGO	4,710	2,665	7,375	263	7,638
WOOD	3,314	1,555	4,869	149	5,018
TOTAL	204,226	93,686	297,912	11,775	309,687

(1) Valid

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

(2) Withdrawn

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

(3) Expired

Number of Expired licenses by county

Source: Bureau of Drivers Services, Report YRCDLDAT

Birth Year	Age	P Endorsements			S Endorsements			S & P Endorsements		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1998	18	10	1	11	3	1	4	4	1	5
1997	19	40	6	46	18	5	23	12	4	16
1996	20	41	14	55	24	9	33	18	7	25
1995	21	55	26	81	32	22	54	26	14	40
1994	22	77	55	132	37	34	71	34	30	64
1993	23	117	73	190	71	58	129	62	45	107
1992	24	124	104	228	69	81	150	67	63	130
1991	25	187	106	293	89	75	164	81	61	142
1990	26	152	129	281	70	87	157	66	74	140
1989	27	179	127	306	83	98	181	72	84	156
1988	28	201	139	340	85	106	191	77	88	165
1987	29	212	136	348	78	94	172	69	83	152
1986	30	192	146	338	73	103	176	70	91	161
1985	31	225	154	379	85	107	192	77	94	171
1984	32	245	166	411	103	119	222	96	109	205
1983	33	223	181	404	90	126	216	86	110	196
1982	34	260	193	453	101	126	227	89	115	204
1981	35	278	197	475	102	136	238	93	121	214
1980	36	267	201	468	89	128	217	83	109	192
1979	37	317	222	539	108	136	244	99	119	218
1978	38	311	223	534	102	156	258	94	135	229
1977	39	362	204	566	118	134	252	115	123	238
1976	40	352	215	567	130	138	268	117	134	251
1975	41	356	227	583	105	143	248	95	129	224
1974	42	417	235	652	125	123	248	118	118	236
1973	43	411	251	662	125	157	282	120	143	263
1972	44	513	268	781	143	139	282	142	127	269
1971	45	539	286	825	157	153	310	149	143	292
1970	46	560	315	875	166	166	332	161	162	323
1969	47	546	284	830	175	165	340	160	151	311
1968	48	520	286	806	142	150	292	139	134	273
1967	49	654	306	960	196	171	367	185	160	345
1966	50	584	349	933	150	191	341	142	178	320
1965	51	589	262	851	164	152	316	160	144	304
1964	52	684	273	957	239	150	389	229	145	374
1963	53	734	334	1,068	225	180	405	218	173	391
1962	54	783	319	1,102	264	193	457	248	181	429
1961	55	772	348	1,120	258	203	461	241	192	433
1960	56	767	320	1,087	257	187	444	246	177	423
1959	57	800	273	1,073	284	167	451	263	157	420
1958	58	784	270	1,054	287	159	446	273	151	424

Birth Year	Age	P Endorsements			S Endorsements			S & P Endorsements		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1957	59	814	285	1,099	300	178	478	276	169	445
1956	60	834	251	1,085	289	148	437	278	141	419
1955	61	832	246	1,078	321	154	475	299	144	443
1954	62	793	185	978	352	114	466	331	108	439
1953	63	766	172	938	311	108	419	293	104	397
1952	64	833	164	997	333	87	420	318	81	399
1951	65	707	139	846	314	78	392	300	77	377
1950	66	636	124	760	272	80	352	257	78	335
1949	67	544	87	631	241	57	298	226	54	280
1948	68	568	96	664	273	58	331	267	54	321
1947	69	485	87	572	217	56	273	210	54	264
1946	70	450	61	511	197	41	238	190	41	231
1945	71	311	47	358	129	22	151	123	22	145
1944	72	346	44	390	137	23	160	131	22	153
1943	73	289	41	330	125	27	152	118	25	143
1942	74	282	34	316	105	20	125	101	20	121
1941	75	207	27	234	82	16	98	77	16	93
1940	76	195	20	215	68	12	80	65	12	77
1939	77	160	16	176	67	9	76	66	9	75
1938	78	152	14	166	45	6	51	44	6	50
1937	79	94	13	107	39	7	46	36	7	43
1936	80	86	7	93	30	2	32	29	2	31
1935	81	72	5	77	25	1	26	25	1	26
1934	82	62	3	65	17	0	17	17	0	17
1933	83	42	3	45	17	0	17	16	0	16
1932	84	39	2	41	12	0	12	10	0	10
1931	85	17	1	18	7	0	7	7	0	7
1930	86	16	2	18	1	0	1	1	0	1
1929	87	7	0	7	1	0	1	1	0	1
1928	88	12	0	12	1	0	1	1	0	1
1927	89	3	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
1926	90	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
1925	91	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
1924	92	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1923	93	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		26,099	10,401	36,500	9,551	6,332	15,883	9,009	5,826	14,835

Data shown reflects counts for the number of valid and unexpired endorsements as of 12/01/16.

CDL Instructions Permits are excluded

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

Source: Bureau of Drivers Services

Report: YRNDORS

Birth Year	Age	H Endorsements			N Endorsements			T Endorsements		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1998	18	1	0	1	54	0	54	8	0	8
1997	19	2	0	2	118	2	120	23	1	24
1996	20	12	3	15	207	6	213	37	5	42
1995	21	27	1	28	272	5	277	64	1	65
1994	22	51	4	55	350	7	357	70	2	72
1993	23	57	5	62	471	10	481	108	3	111
1992	24	107	0	107	549	13	562	146	4	150
1991	25	125	7	132	613	14	627	149	5	154
1990	26	139	6	145	650	21	671	170	5	175
1989	27	128	1	129	742	12	754	217	5	222
1988	28	157	6	163	832	17	849	252	6	258
1987	29	162	1	163	836	17	853	217	5	222
1986	30	208	7	215	974	13	987	259	5	264
1985	31	185	4	189	1,079	16	1,095	303	2	305
1984	32	212	4	216	1,115	21	1,136	344	3	347
1983	33	252	4	256	1,135	31	1,166	338	9	347
1982	34	253	6	259	1,217	20	1,237	359	5	364
1981	35	239	11	250	1,301	36	1,337	385	9	394
1980	36	254	5	259	1,367	30	1,397	453	6	459
1979	37	272	10	282	1,430	41	1,471	433	17	450
1978	38	290	9	299	1,451	45	1,496	455	14	469
1977	39	285	4	289	1,503	39	1,542	502	18	520
1976	40	314	4	318	1,489	34	1,523	533	12	545
1975	41	334	12	346	1,544	47	1,591	559	21	580
1974	42	324	10	334	1,665	54	1,719	610	23	633
1973	43	317	11	328	1,623	49	1,672	577	27	604
1972	44	359	7	366	1,924	43	1,967	709	27	736
1971	45	438	9	447	2,082	63	2,145	803	29	832
1970	46	475	13	488	2,341	75	2,416	926	23	949
1969	47	426	11	437	2,206	81	2,287	866	42	908
1968	48	506	18	524	2,258	82	2,340	925	37	962
1967	49	468	16	484	2,465	81	2,546	1,084	32	1,116
1966	50	560	16	576	2,624	84	2,708	1,118	43	1,161
1965	51	510	27	537	2,631	88	2,719	1,145	47	1,192
1964	52	595	16	611	2,901	95	2,996	1,271	35	1,306
1963	53	559	25	584	2,978	106	3,084	1,299	49	1,348
1962	54	675	17	692	3,179	101	3,280	1,430	57	1,487
1961	55	631	15	646	3,096	95	3,191	1,341	43	1,384
1960	56	620	14	634	3,232	78	3,310	1,470	26	1,496
1959	57	621	13	634	3,116	76	3,192	1,386	36	1,422
1958	58	630	10	640	2,935	81	3,016	1,310	36	1,346

Birth Year	Age	H Endorsements			N Endorsements			T Endorsements		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1957	59	592	16	608	2,907	88	2,995	1,352	44	1,396
1956	60	564	4	568	2,867	71	2,938	1,341	34	1,375
1955	61	486	9	495	2,637	69	2,706	1,297	43	1,340
1954	62	432	5	437	2,496	51	2,547	1,169	31	1,200
1953	63	406	12	418	2,281	51	2,332	1,135	33	1,168
1952	64	335	8	343	2,264	35	2,299	1,047	21	1,068
1951	65	248	5	253	1,945	42	1,987	993	27	1,020
1950	66	215	7	222	1,612	28	1,640	805	20	825
1949	67	154	1	155	1,387	23	1,410	712	11	723
1948	68	123	1	124	1,288	30	1,318	628	21	649
1947	69	89	2	91	1,180	20	1,200	606	13	619
1946	70	74	1	75	1,025	20	1,045	515	14	529
1945	71	63	0	63	769	13	782	399	10	409
1944	72	37	0	37	791	14	805	402	9	411
1943	73	37	0	37	703	15	718	379	11	390
1942	74	40	0	40	686	11	697	371	8	379
1941	75	23	0	23	477	7	484	272	5	277
1940	76	15	0	15	452	6	458	242	5	247
1939	77	13	0	13	351	2	353	180	2	182
1938	78	11	0	11	319	4	323	171	2	173
1937	79	8	0	8	208	4	212	113	3	116
1936	80	7	0	7	200	0	200	90	0	90
1935	81	2	0	2	124	2	126	56	0	56
1934	82	5	0	5	140	0	140	67	0	67
1933	83	0	0	0	57	1	58	14	0	14
1932	84	1	0	1	67	1	68	28	1	29
1931	85	0	0	0	40	0	40	14	0	14
1930	86	0	0	0	47	0	47	14	0	14
1929	87	0	0	0	25	0	25	10	0	10
1928	88	1	0	1	26	0	26	10	0	10
1927	89	1	0	1	13	0	13	7	0	7
1926	90	0	0	0	6	0	6	3	0	3
1925	91	0	0	0	9	0	9	4	0	4
1924	92	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
1923	93	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
Total		16,762	433	17,195	93,956	2,437	96,393	39,101	1,143	40,244

Data shown reflects counts for the number of Valid and unexpired endorsements as of 12/01/16.

CDL Instructions Permits are excluded.

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

Source: Bureau of Drivers Services

Report: YRNDORS

Why did Wisconsin pass a GDL law?

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

How does GDL address the problem?

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

What are some of the key provisions of GDL?

- For drivers under age 18:
- 30 hours driving experience prior to issuance of a probationary license.
 - Distinctive license showing driver is under age 18.
- For all drivers regardless of age:
- Class D instruction permit valid for 12 months, previously valid for 6.
 - Increase Class D instruction permit fee from \$20 to \$25.

Simplifies definition of who can accompany permit holders.

- For drivers under age 18:
- Must hold instruction permit 6 months before getting probationary license.
 - Must be 6 months violation free before getting probationary license.
 - Can drive alone but passengers are limited: only 1 passenger, immediate family members and qualified instructor for first nine months.
 - No driving midnight to 5 a.m. except between home, work and school for first nine months.
 - Restrictions extended 6 months for driving convictions or revocation/suspension of driving privilege.

- For all probationary drivers regardless of age or issuance date:
- Demerit points doubled for 2nd and subsequent driving convictions.

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

Is GDL working?

The data below demonstrates crash reductions for 16 and 17 year olds since GDL went into effect. Comparisons: 5 year average pre-GDL vs. 16th year after GDL (9/1/15-8/31/16)

Type of Crash	Pre-GDL		16th Year After GDL	
	16	17	16	17
Driver Prop. Damage	5,139	5,327	2,837	3,430
Driver Injury	3,085	3,184	1,035	1,267
Driver Fatal	30	29	9	15

Total number of 16 & 17 year old GDL drivers in 2016 was 85,386.

For more information contact:

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

Who is required to have an Instruction Permit?

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

What is required for a permit?

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

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

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

Where are permits issued?

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

What is the cost?

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

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

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

What restrictions apply to persons operating with a permit?

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

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

For more information contact:

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

or any local DMV Customer Service Center

Birth Year	Age	Commercial - CDLI			Regular - REGI			Motorcycle - CYCI		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
2000	16	0	0	0	26,642	26,632	53,274	31	0	31
1999	17	0	0	0	4,957	4,593	9,550	107	5	112
1998	18	108	2	110	4,201	3,736	7,937	296	15	311
1997	19	174	7	181	3,020	2,831	5,851	584	30	614
1996	20	163	9	172	1,996	2,147	4,143	606	38	644
1995	21	191	15	206	1,595	1,779	3,374	610	49	659
1994	22	180	21	201	1,312	1,585	2,897	564	49	613
1993	23	222	18	240	1,177	1,356	2,533	539	48	587
1992	24	219	27	246	1,031	1,191	2,222	496	43	539
1991	25	187	32	219	831	1,097	1,928	494	30	524
1990	26	168	17	185	803	1,029	1,832	401	41	442
1989	27	169	25	194	720	835	1,555	417	29	446
1988	28	174	26	200	673	819	1,492	332	34	366
1987	29	166	22	188	564	644	1,208	313	39	352
1986	30	173	27	200	538	644	1,182	263	29	292
1985	31	152	27	179	469	531	1,000	254	43	297
1984	32	156	18	174	479	488	967	253	30	283
1983	33	163	27	190	355	453	808	250	35	285
1982	34	132	23	155	320	385	705	218	23	241
1981	35	134	30	164	302	358	660	210	34	244
1980	36	100	26	126	312	321	633	195	29	224
1979	37	117	28	145	252	303	555	197	27	224
1978	38	109	28	137	222	270	492	166	21	187
1977	39	97	30	127	223	248	471	168	18	186
1976	40	98	20	118	185	217	402	156	33	189
1975	41	87	29	116	198	202	400	148	17	165
1974	42	80	19	99	165	161	326	129	24	153
1973	43	73	22	95	156	159	315	147	34	181
1972	44	102	21	123	139	147	286	124	41	165
1971	45	104	23	127	127	161	288	145	33	178
1970	46	75	20	95	130	164	294	151	41	192
1969	47	90	25	115	132	132	264	169	47	216
1968	48	64	31	95	101	128	229	152	38	190
1967	49	74	23	97	109	112	221	135	19	154
1966	50	65	22	87	121	117	238	148	36	184
1965	51	57	20	77	101	125	226	146	37	183
1964	52	74	14	88	109	139	248	142	38	180
1963	53	76	19	95	79	125	204	161	46	207
1962	54	68	19	87	107	116	223	134	33	167
1961	55	88	23	111	83	97	180	123	30	153
1960	56	60	15	75	96	99	195	90	20	110
1959	57	83	16	99	65	82	147	86	19	105
1958	58	63	10	73	76	102	178	79	16	95
1957	59	54	15	69	50	75	125	91	21	112
1956	60	41	13	54	60	70	130	79	21	100
1955	61	46	18	64	47	60	107	64	9	73
1954	62	43	7	50	51	44	95	45	10	55

Birth Year	Age	Commercial			Regular			Motorcycle		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1953	63	42	6	48	48	54	102	47	7	54
1952	64	35	10	45	47	49	96	28	6	34
1951	65	30	1	31	43	32	75	32	3	35
1950	66	27	3	30	38	30	68	30	2	32
1949	67	22	3	25	29	20	49	18	5	23
1948	68	12	4	16	27	30	57	29	7	36
1947	69	13	2	15	24	24	48	23	4	27
1946	70	15	1	16	17	16	33	16	0	16
1945	71	10	0	10	10	15	25	11	3	14
1944	72	13	2	15	11	14	25	11	2	13
1943	73	13	2	15	13	13	26	10	0	10
1942	74	8	0	8	11	12	23	9	0	9
1941	75	7	0	7	10	6	16	5	1	6
1940	76	8	0	8	7	7	14	6	0	6
1939	77	1	0	1	5	10	15	3	1	4
1938	78	3	0	3	9	7	16	3	0	3
1937	79	5	0	5	6	6	12	1	0	1
1936	80	1	0	1	3	11	14	1	0	1
1935	81	1	0	1	8	11	19	4	0	4
1934	82	0	0	0	6	5	11	1	0	1
1933	83	1	0	1	7	7	14	0	0	0
1932	84	2	0	2	6	12	18	1	0	1
1931	85	0	0	0	10	8	18	0	0	0
1930	86	0	0	0	12	7	19	0	0	0
1929	87	0	0	0	8	3	11	0	0	0
1928	88	0	0	0	9	6	15	0	0	0
1926	90	0	0	0	3	7	10	0	0	0
1925	91	0	0	0	1	8	9	0	0	0
1924	92	0	0	0	4	2	6	0	0	0
1923	93	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
1922	94	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	0
1921	95	0	0	0	3	1	4	0	0	0
1920	96	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
1919	97	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
1918	98	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
1917	99	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Total		5,388	963	6,351	55,924	57,542	113,466	11,097	1,443	12,540

Commercial and Regular instruction permit statistics include all types of status except those which expired prior to 12/01/16.

Motorcycle instruction permit statistics include all types of status except those which expired prior to 06/01/15 (due to seasonal nature of this license type)

Source: Bureau of Drivers Services
Report: YRIPRMIT

What is the definition of a motorcycle?

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

Who needs a Class M–Motorcycle license?

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

What are the requirements for a Class M License?

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

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

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

What rider courses are offered?

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

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

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

How does the Motorcycle Skills Test Waiver Program work?

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

How is a Class M license obtained?

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

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

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

What are the fees and period of validity?

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

Are there special requirements for the operation of motorcycles?

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

For more information contact:

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

Birth Year	Age	Probationary			Regular		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
2000	16	122	16	138	0	0	0
1999	17	411	64	475	0	0	0
1998	18	727	79	806	7	1	8
1997	19	143	8	151	873	115	988
1996	20	45	6	51	1,401	201	1,602
1995	21	44	13	57	1,678	255	1,933
1994	22	17	5	22	2,089	327	2,416
1993	23	9	2	11	2,626	414	3,040
1992	24	12	0	12	3,091	537	3,628
1991	25	6	1	7	3,561	625	4,186
1990	26	6	2	8	3,883	647	4,530
1989	27	7	1	8	3,840	664	4,504
1988	28	3	1	4	4,195	786	4,981
1987	29	1	0	1	4,389	867	5,256
1986	30	5	0	5	4,698	896	5,594
1985	31	8	2	10	4,961	932	5,893
1984	32	4	1	5	5,255	1,038	6,293
1983	33	2	0	2	5,279	1,028	6,307
1982	34	3	0	3	5,387	1,117	6,504
1981	35	4	0	4	5,162	1,178	6,340
1980	36	1	0	1	5,645	1,196	6,841
1979	37	3	1	4	5,887	1,289	7,176
1978	38	6	1	7	5,637	1,292	6,929
1977	39	3	0	3	5,806	1,361	7,167
1976	40	1	0	1	5,935	1,419	7,354
1975	41	1	0	1	6,403	1,469	7,872
1974	42	3	0	3	6,677	1,488	8,165
1973	43	1	0	1	6,458	1,539	7,997
1972	44	4	1	5	7,263	1,651	8,914
1971	45	2	0	2	8,125	1,886	10,011
1970	46	2	0	2	9,004	2,100	11,104
1969	47	2	0	2	8,857	2,028	10,885
1968	48	3	0	3	9,522	2,101	11,623
1967	49	2	0	2	10,110	2,275	12,385
1966	50	3	0	3	10,684	2,330	13,014
1965	51	1	0	1	11,255	2,395	13,650
1964	52	2	0	2	12,599	2,724	15,323
1963	53	3	1	4	13,089	2,670	15,759
1962	54	0	1	1	13,513	2,812	16,325
1961	55	0	0	0	14,166	2,724	16,890
1960	56	6	0	6	14,247	2,642	16,889
1959	57	2	0	2	14,373	2,506	16,879
1958	58	3	0	3	14,234	2,382	16,616
1957	59	1	0	1	14,422	2,331	16,753
1956	60	1	0	1	13,919	2,100	16,019
1955	61	2	0	2	13,490	2,020	15,510
1954	62	0	0	0	13,327	1,921	15,248

Birth Year	Age	Probationary			Regular		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1953	63	0	0	0	12,309	1,696	14,005
1952	64	0	0	0	11,736	1,511	13,247
1951	65	1	1	2	11,317	1,356	12,673
1950	66	0	0	0	10,163	1,161	11,324
1949	67	1	0	1	9,489	1,123	10,612
1948	68	1	0	1	8,676	979	9,655
1947	69	0	0	0	8,266	862	9,128
1946	70	0	0	0	6,604	740	7,344
1945	71	0	0	0	5,180	579	5,759
1944	72	0	0	0	4,834	530	5,364
1943	73	0	0	0	4,659	459	5,118
1942	74	0	0	0	4,065	459	4,524
1941	75	0	0	0	3,371	289	3,660
1940	76	0	0	0	2,891	305	3,196
1939	77	0	0	0	2,488	215	2,703
1938	78	0	0	0	2,284	238	2,522
1937	79	0	0	0	1,942	159	2,101
1936	80	0	0	0	1,778	130	1,908
1935	81	0	0	0	1,539	126	1,665
1934	82	0	0	0	1,296	94	1,390
1933	83	0	0	0	1,082	92	1,174
1932	84	0	0	0	925	75	1,000
1931	85	0	0	0	900	66	966
1930	86	0	0	0	719	41	760
1929	87	0	0	0	534	25	559
1928	88	0	0	0	426	25	451
1927	89	0	0	0	366	28	394
1926	90	0	0	0	291	18	309
1925	91	0	0	0	204	13	217
1924	92	0	0	0	172	9	181
1923	93	0	0	0	101	6	107
1922	94	0	0	0	83	5	88
1921	95	0	0	0	53	0	53
1920	96	0	0	0	40	2	42
1919	97	0	0	0	24	2	26
1918	98	0	0	0	13	0	13
1917	99	0	0	0	13	0	13
1916	100	0	0	0	4	1	5
1915	101	0	0	0	4	0	4
1913	103	0	0	0	2	0	2
Total		1,640	207	1,847	457,865	79,698	537,563

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 12/01/16 are not included.

Source: Bureau of Drivers Services, Report YRMOTOR

What is an occupational license?

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

Who qualifies for an occupational license?

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

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

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

How to check for eligibility?

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

How are they issued?

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

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

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

What restrictions apply?

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

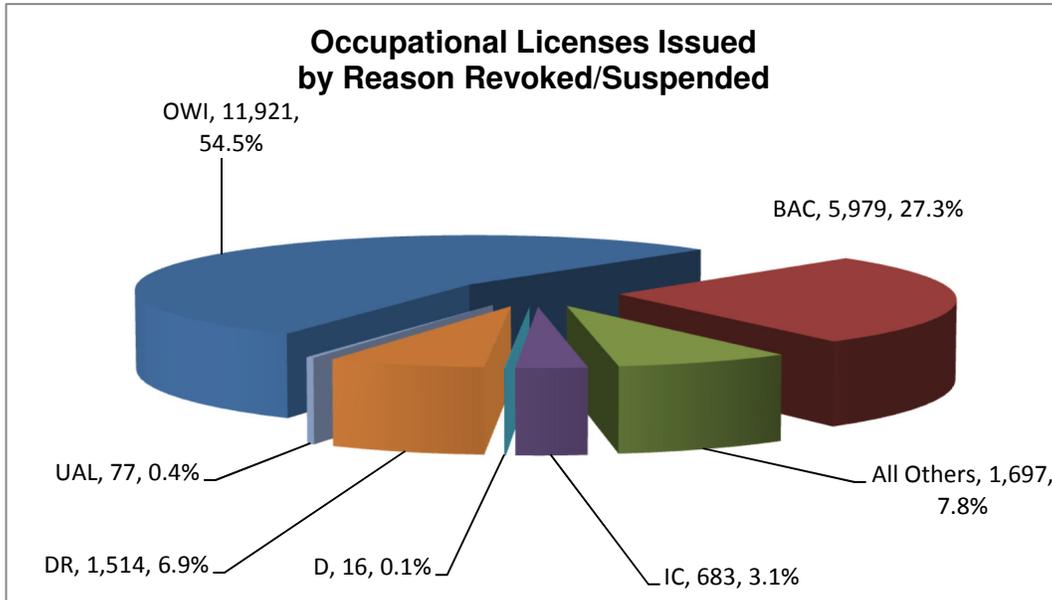
How long is an occupational license valid?

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

For more information contact:

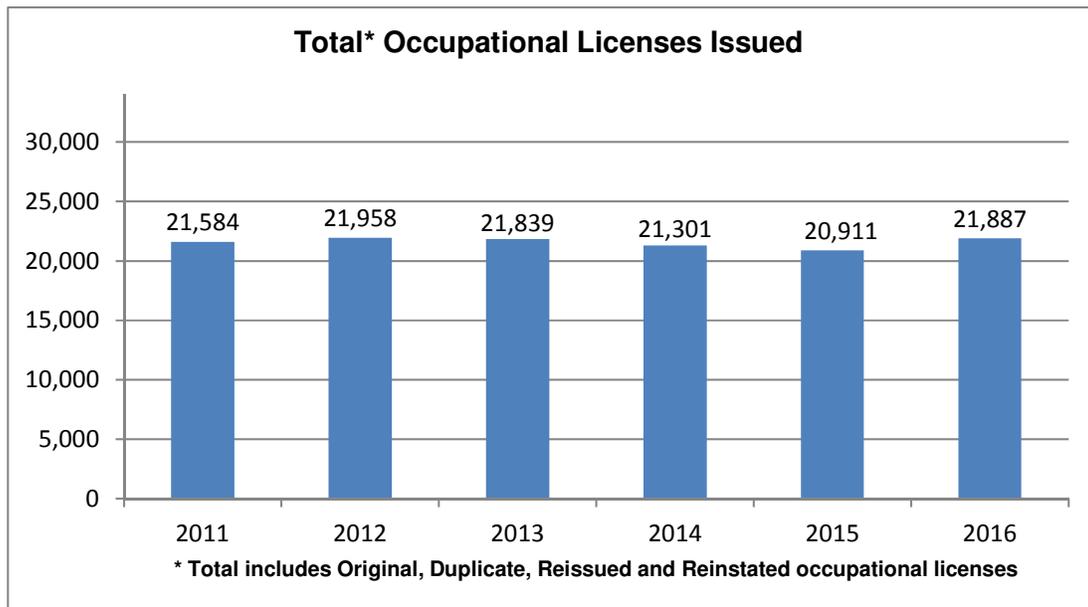
Bureau of Driver Services
Driver Information Section
(608) 266-2261
Email: information.dmv@dot.state.wi.us

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



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

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



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

Who needs a School Bus (S) endorsement?

Anyone operating a school bus to transport:

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

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

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

Applicants are not eligible for a school bus endorsement if:

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

What tests are required?

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

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

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

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

What are the fees and periods of validity?

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

For more information contact:

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

Type	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year to Date
Photo Identification Card													
Original*	3,027	3,961	5,118	4,239	3,682	4,837	4,319	4,683	3,638	4,440	3,901	2,815	48,660
Renewal	2,205	2,902	3,003	2,905	2,503	2,676	2,579	3,257	3,291	3,679	3,478	2,460	34,938
Duplicate	5,166	6,079	6,377	5,870	5,234	5,669	5,503	6,576	6,207	6,700	6,250	4,933	70,564
Regular Instruction Permit (Class D)													
Original*	55,137	6,514	7,574	6,401	5,898	7,720	7,559	7,490	5,254	6,488	6,114	5,550	77,699
Renewal	1,289	1,729	2,329	2,037	2,076	2,690	2,458	2,611	1,742	1,744	1,557	1,155	23,417
Duplicate	298	336	383	291	306	407	390	404	309	330	336	301	4,091
Motorcycle Instruction Permit (Class M)													
Original*	35	158	870	1,122	1,337	1,290	943	798	381	142	67	19	7,162
Renewal	32	174	1,066	1,248	1,103	764	451	363	201	88	37	24	5,551
Duplicate	0	0	3	4	6	4	7	9	2	2	0	0	37
Commercial Instruction Permit (Class ABC)													
Original*	585	705	889	731	621	626	587	880	663	615	495	434	7,831
Renewal	324	367	499	374	343	293	275	421	402	359	288	276	4,221
Duplicate	22	19	23	23	23	20	19	30	24	33	31	23	290
Change of Authority	39	44	46	59	42	27	33	35	34	34	29	21	443
Probationary (Class DM)													
Original*	6,002	5,765	7,031	6,960	6,692	7,360	6,779	8,666	6,710	6,684	6,196	6,424	81,269
Duplicate	1,145	1,274	1,420	1,229	1,233	1,573	1,463	1,780	1,143	1,302	1,393	1,274	16,229
Change of Authority	8	9	19	107	182	201	183	182	72	48	16	11	1,038
Regular (Class ABCDM)													
Original*	9,933	7,521	10,851	7,775	9,425	10,042	9,941	12,638	8,244	9,311	8,285	8,387	112,353
Renewal	32,931	33,953	37,137	33,584	31,130	34,613	34,104	36,837	33,902	34,741	32,245	30,185	405,362
Duplicate	15,422	17,746	19,327	17,647	16,167	18,231	18,586	22,296	20,850	24,495	20,536	15,464	226,767
Change of Authority	687	786	1,115	1,852	2,460	2,262	1,827	2,171	1,711	1,351	921	753	17,896

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

Type	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year to Date
Occupational (Class DM)													
Original*	1,092	1,157	1,370	1,221	1,203	1,171	1,064	1,184	1,123	1,103	1,066	1,010	13,764
Duplicate	22	26	27	23	12	30	18	36	26	32	22	20	294
Moped Instruction Permit (Class D)													
Original	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Renewal	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Juvenile Instruction Permit (Class D)													
Original*	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Renewal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Duplicate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Juvenile Probationary (Class D)													
Original*	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Duplicate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Restricted Instruction Permit (Class D)													
Original*	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Renewal	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Special Restricted (Class D)													
Original*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
Renewal	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	3
Duplicate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	25,811	25,781	33,703	28,451	28,858	33,047	31,192	36,343	26,013	28,783	26,124	24,639	348,745
Originals*	36,782	39,126	44,035	40,149	37,155	41,036	39,869	43,489	39,538	40,612	37,605	34,100	473,496
Renewal	22,075	25,480	27,560	25,087	22,981	25,934	25,986	31,131	28,561	32,894	28,568	22,015	318,272
Duplicates	734	839	1,180	2,018	2,684	2,490	2,043	2,388	1,817	1,433	966	785	19,377
Change of Authority													

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

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

County	Valid (1)	Withdrawn (2)	Total (1) and (2)	Expired (3)
ADAMS	14,993	515	15,508	2,618
ASHLAND	11,423	280	11,703	2,566
BARRON	34,818	1,002	35,820	6,504
BAYFIELD	11,965	235	12,200	2,500
BROWN	178,067	4,880	182,947	27,228
BUFFALO	10,414	181	10,595	2,385
BURNETT	13,175	273	13,448	3,480
CALUMET	33,424	514	33,938	3,151
CHIPPEWA	45,406	1,228	46,634	5,846
CLARK	21,452	416	21,868	2,824
COLUMBIA	41,454	1,141	42,595	5,696
CRAWFORD	11,597	222	11,819	2,024
DANE	366,383	7,970	374,353	94,465
DODGE	62,410	1,793	64,203	8,435
DOOR	22,754	393	23,147	4,020
DOUGLAS	32,364	820	33,184	10,989
DUNN	28,982	778	29,760	6,078
EAU CLAIRE	70,279	2,029	72,308	13,746
FLORENCE	3,709	64	3,773	994
FOND DU LAC	71,300	1,984	73,284	10,080
FOREST	6,662	246	6,908	1,455
GRANT	33,472	706	34,178	6,025
GREEN	27,201	593	27,794	3,731
GREEN LAKE	13,561	386	13,947	2,012
IOWA	17,744	387	18,131	2,038
IRON	4,809	85	4,894	1,361
JACKSON	13,494	503	13,997	1,953
JEFFERSON	58,931	1,508	60,439	8,681
JUNEAU	18,437	599	19,036	3,073
KENOSHA	113,900	3,891	117,791	29,473
KEWAUNEE	15,120	239	15,359	1,574
LA CROSSE	80,566	2,141	82,707	15,725
LAFAYETTE	11,728	240	11,968	1,862
LANGLADE	14,909	374	15,283	2,363
LINCOLN	21,586	459	22,045	2,920
MANITOWOC	58,682	1,486	60,168	8,255
MARATHON	99,538	2,281	101,819	13,125
MARINETTE	30,658	807	31,465	6,459
MARQUETTE	11,344	331	11,675	1,718
MENOMINEE	2,284	212	2,496	603
MILWAUKEE	541,181	28,234	569,415	157,796
MONROE	30,207	945	31,152	5,025
OCONTO	28,244	530	28,774	3,159

County	Valid (1)	Withdrawn (2)	Total (1) and (2)	Expired (3)
ONEIDA	29,153	606	29,759	5,266
OUTAGAMIE	137,282	2,974	140,256	17,149
OZAUKEE	68,943	981	69,924	10,530
PEPIN	5,342	114	5,456	979
PIERCE	30,330	504	30,834	7,159
POLK	34,603	641	35,244	7,417
PORTAGE	49,312	1,160	50,472	7,509
PRICE	11,065	220	11,285	1,951
RACINE	132,418	5,195	137,613	28,403
RICHLAND	11,393	296	11,689	1,827
ROCK	112,121	3,984	116,105	25,559
RUSK	10,591	290	10,881	2,024
SAUK	45,922	1,398	47,320	6,817
SAWYER	12,455	414	12,869	3,305
SHAWANO	29,411	755	30,166	3,618
SHEBOYGAN	82,316	1,997	84,313	12,394
ST. CROIX	68,119	975	69,094	13,004
TAYLOR	14,049	252	14,301	1,649
TREMPEALEAU	20,708	460	21,168	3,130
UNKNOWN	126,639	1,399	128,038	15,526
VERNON	20,438	400	20,838	2,850
VILAS	17,999	512	18,511	3,884
WALWORTH	72,974	1,994	74,968	18,173
WASHBURN	12,915	293	13,208	2,805
WASHINGTON	101,253	2,027	103,280	10,654
WAUKESHA	306,299	5,551	311,850	47,937
WAUPACA	38,554	1,038	39,592	4,933
WAUSHARA	17,183	506	17,689	2,615
WINNEBAGO	119,518	3,128	122,646	17,726
WOOD	54,711	1,410	56,121	8,028
Total	4,134,643	115,375	4,250,018	790,836

(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)
2000	16	18,138	18,510	36,648	71	45	116	36,764	0	1	1
1999	17	24,138	23,899	48,037	398	181	579	48,616	7	5	12
1998	18	25,165	24,556	49,721	850	473	1,323	51,044	9	7	16
1997	19	7,374	6,655	14,029	641	380	1,021	15,050	1,017	747	1,764
1996	20	5,088	4,682	9,770	689	356	1,045	10,815	784	576	1,360
1995	21	3,202	3,129	6,331	437	267	704	7,035	1,020	635	1,655
1994	22	2,256	2,359	4,615	365	235	600	5,215	1,090	683	1,773
1993	23	1,758	1,727	3,485	281	200	481	3,966	1,216	776	1,992
1992	24	1,529	1,558	3,087	235	154	389	3,476	1,187	808	1,995
1991	25	1,271	1,381	2,652	212	148	360	3,012	1,229	844	2,073
1990	26	1,214	1,247	2,461	192	131	323	2,784	1,391	979	2,370
1989	27	1,055	1,027	2,082	158	113	271	2,353	1,391	906	2,297
1988	28	956	934	1,890	143	88	231	2,121	1,489	959	2,448
1987	29	821	815	1,636	114	57	171	1,807	1,619	953	2,572
1986	30	849	758	1,607	106	68	174	1,781	1,853	1,160	3,013
1985	31	791	657	1,448	92	52	144	1,592	2,126	1,138	3,264
1984	32	757	596	1,353	77	43	120	1,473	2,463	1,202	3,665
1983	33	623	532	1,155	62	33	95	1,250	2,632	1,314	3,946
1982	34	568	507	1,075	53	15	68	1,143	2,742	1,404	4,146
1981	35	476	404	880	52	20	72	952	2,817	1,434	4,251
1980	36	481	341	822	43	17	60	882	2,889	1,407	4,296
1979	37	381	307	688	33	20	53	741	2,759	1,418	4,177
1978	38	344	275	619	26	13	39	658	2,678	1,362	4,040
1977	39	337	250	587	16	9	25	612	2,694	1,269	3,963
1976	40	269	220	489	27	6	33	522	2,513	1,271	3,784
1975	41	254	182	436	20	4	24	460	2,458	1,260	3,718
1974	42	200	162	362	16	10	26	388	2,342	1,184	3,526
1973	43	189	143	332	20	4	24	356	2,269	1,120	3,389
1972	44	188	159	347	14	5	19	366	2,184	1,133	3,317
1971	45	156	122	278	9	1	10	288	2,167	1,087	3,254
1970	46	162	123	285	12	6	18	303	2,157	1,093	3,250
1969	47	119	119	238	19	3	22	260	2,049	1,056	3,105
1968	48	123	100	223	14	1	15	238	2,026	1,050	3,076
1967	49	119	84	203	6	3	9	212	1,809	885	2,694
1966	50	102	98	200	10	1	11	211	1,763	769	2,532
1965	51	112	84	196	4	3	7	203	1,667	772	2,439
1964	52	91	83	174	6	3	9	183	1,543	667	2,210
1963	53	87	88	175	3	1	4	179	1,418	609	2,027
1962	54	83	79	162	4	2	6	168	1,327	548	1,875
1961	55	69	59	128	2	2	4	132	1,262	452	1,714
1960	56	65	46	111	11	1	12	123	1,154	400	1,554
1959	57	72	40	112	3	3	6	118	1,036	379	1,415
1958	58	82	51	133	8	1	9	142	948	296	1,244
1957	59	42	40	82	2	0	2	84	786	300	1,086
1956	60	40	26	66	3	0	3	69	744	258	1,002
1955	61	41	29	70	4	2	6	76	684	239	923
1954	62	28	12	40	1	0	1	41	595	215	810
1953	63	32	19	51	1	1	2	53	516	173	689
1952	64	28	27	55	1	0	1	56	457	174	631
1951	65	21	12	33	2	0	2	35	412	113	525
1950	66	23	8	31	0	0	0	31	381	94	475
1949	67	17	13	30	0	0	0	30	308	100	408
1948	68	20	10	30	1	0	1	31	295	93	388

46 Drivers Licensed – Probationary

Facts & Figures 2016

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)
1947	69	11	7	18	0	0	0	18	251	86	337
1946	70	11	8	19	0	0	0	19	223	81	304
1945	71	9	7	16	0	0	0	16	159	45	204
1944	72	7	3	10	0	0	0	10	169	47	216
1943	73	9	0	9	0	0	0	9	113	40	153
1942	74	10	2	12	0	0	0	12	148	39	187
1941	75	5	2	7	0	0	0	7	105	39	144
1940	76	2	3	5	0	0	0	5	110	29	139
1939	77	4	3	7	0	0	0	7	89	17	106
1938	78	3	1	4	0	0	0	4	82	22	104
1937	79	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	56	16	72
1936	80	1	1	2	0	0	0	2	61	15	76
1935	81	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	48	18	66
1934	82	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	47	14	61
1933	83	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	40	7	47
1932	84	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	12	53
1931	85	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	34	7	41
1930	86	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	35	9	44
1929	87	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	29	8	37
1928	88	3	1	4	0	0	0	4	21	8	29
1927	89	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	19	9	28
1926	90	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	8	30
1925	91	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	8	30
1924	92	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	10	7	17
1923	93	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	4	13
1922	94	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	15	4	19
1921	95	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	8	17
1920	96	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	8
1919	97	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	6	15
1918	98	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	3	13
1917	99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	5
1916	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	8
1915	101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	6
1914	102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	8
1913	103	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	5
1912	104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
1911	105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4
1910	106	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
1909	107	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
1908	108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	7
1907	109	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	2	8
1906	110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
1905	111	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
1903	113	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
1902	114	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
1901	115	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
1896	120	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
1885	131	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Total		102,486	99,389	201,875	5,569	3,182	8,751	210,626	80,402	40,425	120,827

(1) Valid - Number of valid Probationary license holders by age and sex. Excludes Revoked/Suspended/Canceled/Surrendered/Disqualified and Expired.

(2) Withdrawn - Number of Revoked/Suspended/Canceled/Surrendered/Disqualified by age and sex. Excludes expired licenses.

(3) Expired - Number of expired license holders.

Source: Bureau of Drivers Services, Report YRNDPROB

Data as of 12/31/16

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)
2000	16	18,139	18,511	36,650	72	45	117	36,767	0	1	1
1999	17	24,138	23,899	48,037	400	182	582	48,619	7	5	12
1998	18	26,833	26,303	53,136	854	474	1,328	54,464	9	7	16
1997	19	27,476	26,956	54,432	1,259	722	1,981	56,413	1,019	748	1,767
1996	20	28,738	28,338	57,076	1,547	845	2,392	59,468	786	578	1,364
1995	21	29,543	29,370	58,913	1,801	967	2,768	61,681	1,028	644	1,672
1994	22	30,546	30,516	61,062	2,049	1,148	3,197	64,259	1,108	693	1,801
1993	23	32,166	31,851	64,017	2,251	1,333	3,584	67,601	1,253	787	2,040
1992	24	33,289	32,561	65,850	2,485	1,474	3,959	69,809	1,238	838	2,076
1991	25	34,221	33,947	68,168	2,739	1,522	4,261	72,429	1,398	968	2,366
1990	26	35,032	35,096	70,128	2,803	1,667	4,470	74,598	1,675	1,226	2,901
1989	27	32,485	32,540	65,025	2,850	1,590	4,440	69,465	4,183	3,432	7,615
1988	28	32,473	32,620	65,093	2,383	1,417	3,800	68,893	4,361	3,603	7,964
1987	29	32,704	33,000	65,704	2,306	1,315	3,621	69,325	4,649	3,793	8,442
1986	30	33,573	33,499	67,072	2,242	1,286	3,528	70,600	5,025	4,105	9,130
1985	31	34,419	34,715	69,134	2,205	1,241	3,446	72,580	5,582	4,206	9,788
1984	32	34,385	34,414	68,799	2,126	1,264	3,390	72,189	6,217	4,598	10,815
1983	33	33,712	34,193	67,905	2,027	1,197	3,224	71,129	6,767	4,639	11,406
1982	34	34,822	34,970	69,792	2,108	1,123	3,231	73,023	7,321	4,978	12,299
1981	35	33,612	33,611	67,223	1,966	1,159	3,125	70,348	8,654	6,083	14,737
1980	36	34,000	33,828	67,828	1,822	1,009	2,831	70,659	8,946	6,186	15,132
1979	37	33,675	33,155	66,830	1,706	913	2,619	69,449	8,982	6,113	15,095
1978	38	32,094	31,817	63,911	1,481	865	2,346	66,257	8,694	5,781	14,475
1977	39	31,591	31,362	62,953	1,378	827	2,205	65,158	9,353	6,213	15,566
1976	40	30,315	29,979	60,294	1,295	683	1,978	62,272	8,922	5,965	14,887
1975	41	30,480	29,977	60,457	1,193	711	1,904	62,361	9,012	5,905	14,917
1974	42	30,784	30,053	60,837	1,119	630	1,749	62,586	8,796	5,796	14,592
1973	43	28,988	29,415	58,403	1,043	572	1,615	60,018	8,798	5,951	14,749
1972	44	30,336	30,259	60,595	1,073	581	1,654	62,249	8,876	5,982	14,858
1971	45	33,293	33,021	66,314	960	581	1,541	67,855	8,906	6,160	15,066
1970	46	35,424	35,160	70,584	1,074	640	1,714	72,298	9,149	6,394	15,543
1969	47	33,865	33,411	67,276	979	562	1,541	68,817	8,682	6,245	14,927
1968	48	33,954	33,635	67,589	916	499	1,415	69,004	8,507	6,011	14,518
1967	49	34,355	34,359	68,714	881	482	1,363	70,077	8,265	5,761	14,026
1966	50	35,673	35,899	71,572	859	478	1,337	72,909	8,505	5,756	14,261
1965	51	36,587	36,809	73,396	834	463	1,297	74,693	8,866	6,400	15,266
1964	52	38,820	39,338	78,158	893	443	1,336	79,494	8,957	6,493	15,450
1963	53	39,216	39,714	78,930	841	402	1,243	80,173	9,408	6,765	16,173
1962	54	40,126	40,756	80,882	830	419	1,249	82,131	9,298	6,658	15,956
1961	55	40,933	41,733	82,666	833	403	1,236	83,902	9,021	6,205	15,226
1960	56	40,694	41,888	82,582	768	359	1,127	83,709	8,699	5,981	14,680
1959	57	40,516	41,280	81,796	725	301	1,026	82,822	8,137	5,602	13,739
1958	58	39,739	39,871	79,610	608	272	880	80,490	7,500	4,996	12,496
1957	59	39,422	40,138	79,560	576	266	842	80,402	7,138	5,088	12,226
1956	60	38,535	38,232	76,767	473	217	690	77,457	6,796	4,724	11,520
1955	61	37,208	37,395	74,603	487	188	675	75,278	6,465	4,334	10,799
1954	62	36,809	37,197	74,006	393	180	573	74,579	6,004	4,339	10,343
1953	63	34,882	35,114	69,996	364	163	527	70,523	5,651	4,006	9,657
1952	64	34,175	34,586	68,761	334	169	503	69,264	5,503	3,926	9,429
1951	65	33,238	33,261	66,499	260	142	402	66,901	5,122	3,807	8,929
1950	66	30,604	30,897	61,501	234	111	345	61,846	4,784	3,493	8,277
1949	67	29,777	30,282	60,059	237	130	367	60,426	4,498	3,441	7,939
1948	68	28,404	29,145	57,549	245	121	366	57,915	4,430	3,323	7,753
1947	69	28,540	29,115	57,655	225	135	360	58,015	4,480	3,486	7,966
1946	70	24,483	25,459	49,942	171	112	283	50,225	3,808	3,144	6,952
1945	71	19,981	20,693	40,674	185	108	293	40,967	3,226	2,565	5,791
1944	72	19,342	20,469	39,811	148	135	283	40,094	3,236	2,561	5,797
1943	73	19,510	20,881	40,391	186	158	344	40,735	3,198	2,670	5,868
1942	74	18,462	20,256	38,718	149	158	307	39,025	3,142	2,679	5,821
1941	75	15,807	17,289	33,096	149	136	285	33,381	2,831	2,385	5,216
1940	76	14,254	15,989	30,243	167	152	319	30,562	2,627	2,234	4,861
1939	77	13,216	14,786	28,002	158	163	321	28,323	2,583	2,182	4,765
1938	78	12,829	14,442	27,271	180	173	353	27,624	2,496	2,277	4,773

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)
1937	79	11,614	13,408	25,022	176	174	350	25,372	2,530	2,278	4,808
1936	80	10,850	12,441	23,291	195	197	392	23,683	2,491	2,263	4,754
1935	81	9,836	11,590	21,426	225	206	431	21,857	2,478	2,300	4,778
1934	82	9,020	10,638	19,658	212	238	450	20,108	2,476	2,402	4,878
1933	83	7,775	9,480	17,255	213	206	419	17,674	2,365	2,387	4,752
1932	84	7,286	9,318	16,604	216	265	481	17,085	2,485	2,607	5,092
1931	85	6,804	8,631	15,435	249	337	586	16,021	2,457	2,449	4,906
1930	86	6,040	7,660	13,700	322	520	842	14,542	2,775	3,136	5,911
1929	87	4,814	6,433	11,247	314	478	792	12,039	2,894	3,565	6,459
1928	88	4,217	5,417	9,634	255	461	716	10,350	3,076	4,013	7,089
1927	89	3,492	4,402	7,894	239	424	663	8,557	3,072	4,153	7,225
1926	90	2,757	3,521	6,278	223	411	634	6,912	3,033	4,115	7,148
1925	91	2,103	2,783	4,886	201	371	572	5,458	3,149	4,174	7,323
1924	92	1,545	2,205	3,750	173	319	492	4,242	3,202	4,100	7,302
1923	93	1,140	1,495	2,635	132	278	410	3,045	3,090	4,042	7,132
1922	94	794	1,149	1,943	126	195	321	2,264	2,985	3,764	6,749
1921	95	542	805	1,347	97	160	257	1,604	3,090	3,727	6,817
1920	96	356	497	853	67	110	177	1,030	2,861	3,255	6,116
1919	97	199	318	517	37	66	103	620	2,571	2,885	5,456
1918	98	130	222	352	35	58	93	445	2,762	2,957	5,719
1917	99	82	121	203	22	26	48	251	2,592	2,663	5,255
1916	100	31	70	101	6	14	20	121	2,653	2,538	5,191
1915	101	22	38	60	6	17	23	83	2,606	2,394	5,000
1914	102	8	17	25	2	4	6	31	2,649	2,231	4,880
1913	103	4	14	18	0	5	5	23	2,500	2,071	4,571
1912	104	3	3	6	0	2	2	8	2,407	2,037	4,444
1911	105	2	0	2	1	1	2	4	2,273	1,828	4,101
1910	106	1	3	4	0	0	0	4	2,225	1,790	4,015
1909	107	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,063	1,595	3,658
1908	108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,938	1,536	3,474
1907	109	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,880	1,254	3,134
1906	110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,680	1,127	2,807
1905	111	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,553	1,011	2,564
1904	112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,404	864	2,268
1903	113	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,206	701	1,907
1902	114	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,088	595	1,683
1901	115	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	858	407	1,265
1900	116	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,499	879	2,378
1899	117	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	656	271	927
1898	118	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	470	206	676
1897	119	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	401	128	529
1896	120	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	302	108	410
1895	121	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	204	62	266
1894	122	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	146	36	182
1893	123	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	110	24	134
1892	124	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	58	15	73
1891	125	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	7	51
1890	126	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	4	39
1889	127	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	7	26
1888	128	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	1	11
1887	129	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
1886	130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
1885	131	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
1882	134	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Total		2,048,709	2,085,934	4,134,643	71,649	43,726	115,375	4,250,018	445,959	344,865	790,836

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

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

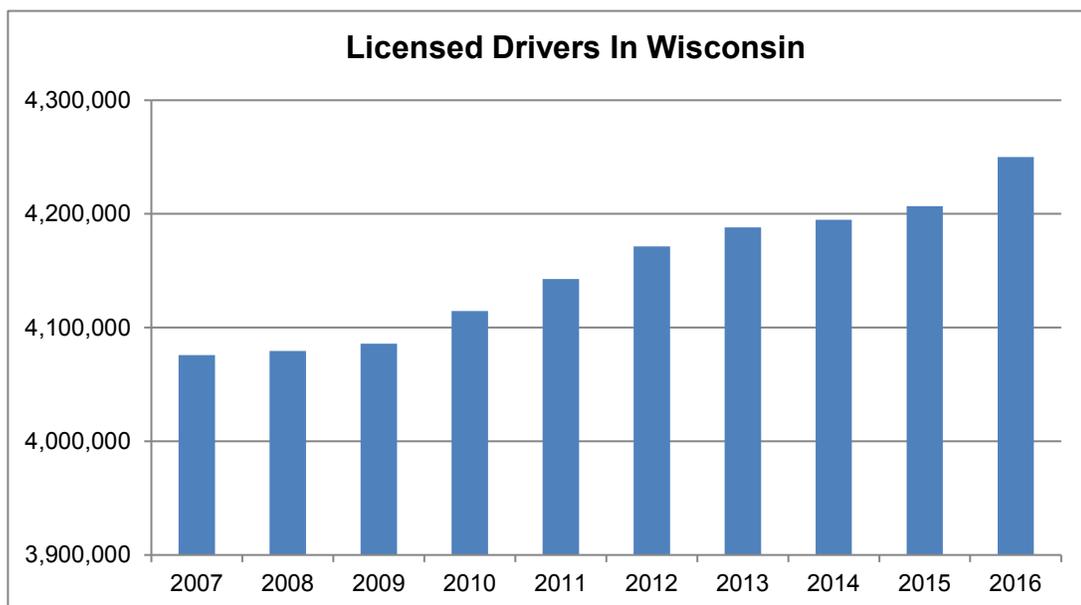
(3) Expired - Number of expired license holders.

Source: Bureau of Drivers Services, Report YRENDL

As of 12/1/16

Year	Total Licensed Drivers	Year	Total Licensed Drivers	Year	Total Licensed Drivers
1928	893,450	1967	2,280,544	1996	3,723,685
1930	995,000	1968	2,360,815	1997	3,672,469
1940	1,230,000	1969	2,458,037	1998	3,709,957
1941	1,246,600	1970	2,459,539	1999	3,733,077
1942	1,309,475	1971	2,465,315	2000	3,801,798
1943	1,369,750	1972	2,527,731	2001	3,835,549
1944	1,422,050	1973	2,593,838	2002	3,839,930
1945	1,505,700	1974	2,663,796	2003	3,933,924
1946	1,547,100	1975	2,721,284	2004	3,993,348
1947	1,553,500	1976	2,792,905	2005	4,049,450
1948	1,575,500	1977	2,864,689	2006	4,066,273
1949	1,613,800	1978	2,927,546	2007	4,075,764
1950	1,661,700	1979	2,964,404	2008	4,079,562
1951	1,721,700	1980	3,014,715	2009	4,085,833
1952	1,750,100	1981	3,059,428	2010	4,114,622
1953	1,804,300	1982	3,070,956	2011	4,142,823
1954	1,817,700	1983	3,123,649	2012	4,171,428
1955	1,848,700	1984	3,192,135	2013	4,188,194
1956	1,879,750	1985	3,265,322	2014	4,194,760
1957	1,910,500	1986	3,288,517	2015	4,206,700
1958	1,930,500	1987	3,308,903	2016	4,250,018
1959	1,936,600	1988	3,329,557		
1960	2,002,900	1989	3,357,339		
1961	2,069,750	1990	3,394,203		
1962	2,048,300	1991	3,473,236		
1963	2,076,500	1992	3,481,421		
1964	2,089,700	1993	3,502,347		
1965	2,155,007	1994	3,554,003		
1966	2,197,038	1995	3,601,619		

Source: Bureau of Drivers Services, Report YRENDL



Source: Bureau of Driver Services, Report YRENDL

What is the Employer Notification Program?

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

Who can belong to the Employer Notification Program?

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

What does it cost?

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

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

For more information contact:

Wisconsin Interactive Network (WIN)

(608) 250-4606

Email: wi_helpdesk@egov.com

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

Who is required to file medical reports?

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

How are medical reports reviewed?

DMV staff review the medical reports. They focus on:

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

How often do drivers have to file reports?

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

What are the results of medical reviews?

The Medical Review Unit reviewed 17,700 medical reports in 2016. 1,799 resulted in cancellation or denial of driving privilege due to a medical condition and 397 were cancelled for not taking the re-examination tests when requested. Out of 2,021 special examinations conducted in 2016, only 66 were cancelled for not being able to pass a portion of the tests.

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

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

How can a person appeal a medical review decision?

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

For more information contact:

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

Who can be an organ donor?

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

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

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

- Mark “yes” to the organ donor question
- When you receive your license, sign and date the reverse side of your driver license or identification card
- Specify all or only specific parts/organs

NOTE: An orange sticker can also be placed on the license to alert medical personnel.

What if I decide to become a donor after I leave the DMV station?

Sign and date the reverse side of your driver license/identification card:

- Specify all or only specific parts/organs
- When you renew your driver license/identification card mark “yes” on the application to the organ donor question
- NOTE: An orange sticker can also be placed on the license to alert medical personnel.

How do I amend the donor statement?

Apply for a duplicate driver license/identification card:

- Pay \$14.00 (driver license) or \$16.00 (ID card)
- When you receive your license, sign and date the reverse side of the driver license
- Specify all or specific parts/organs

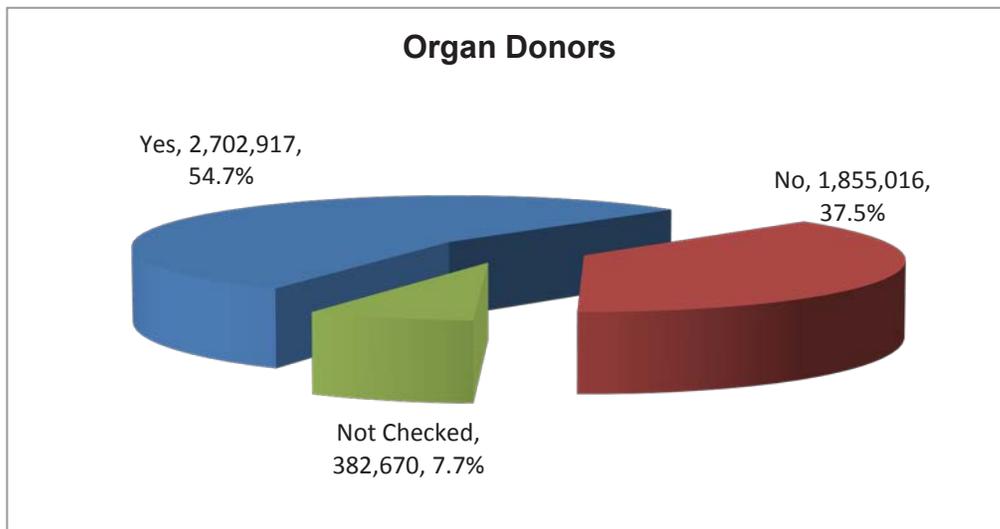
What if I change my mind about being a donor?

Does DMV keep an organ-donor registry?

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

For more information contact:

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



Source: Bureau of Driver Services, YRDONOR Report

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

Who is eligible for a photo ID?

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

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

The applicant must provide:

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

What does it cost?

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

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

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

Where can I get one?

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

What record does the Department maintain of photo IDs?

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

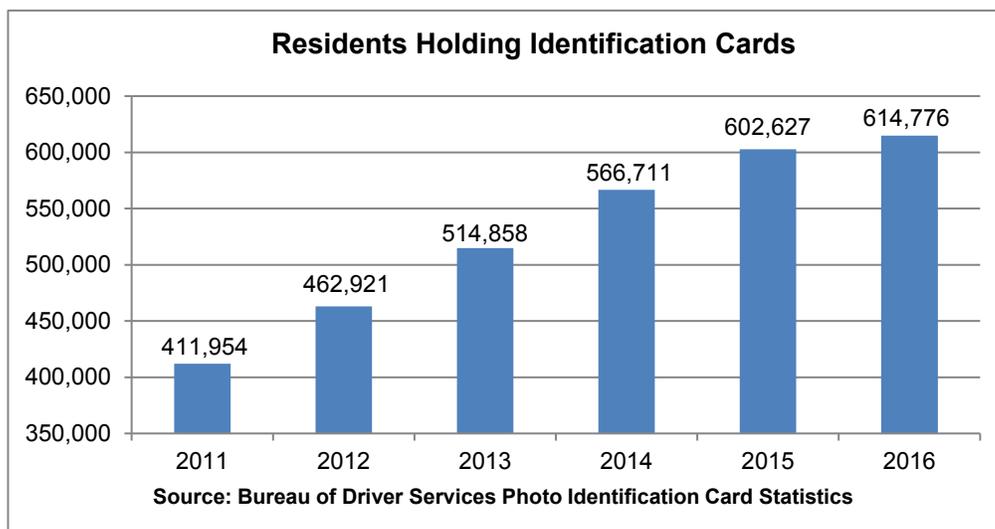
How many photo IDs are issued annually?

In 1983, the first year of the program, fewer than 7,500 photo IDs were issued. The number has increased with over 102,668 issued in 2016.

For more information contact:

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

or any local DMV Customer Service Center



BirthYear	Age	Male	Female	Total
2016	0	217	207	424
2015	1	290	253	543
2014	2	294	254	548
2013	3	328	340	668
2012	4	351	350	701
2011	5	436	379	815
2010	6	425	438	863
2009	7	487	480	967
2008	8	526	489	1,015
2007	9	577	579	1,156
2006	10	620	667	1,287
2005	11	804	819	1,623
2004	12	1,013	1,154	2,167
2003	13	1,670	1,957	3,627
2002	14	3,199	3,503	6,702
2001	15	3,637	4,197	7,834
2000	16	6,225	6,678	12,903
1999	17	12,048	11,954	24,002
1998	18	24,208	21,791	45,999
1997	19	11,569	9,561	21,130
1996	20	10,028	8,092	18,120
1995	21	11,251	9,211	20,462
1994	22	10,270	8,349	18,619
1993	23	10,116	8,253	18,369
1992	24	8,922	7,102	16,024
1991	25	8,712	6,659	15,371
1990	26	8,357	6,373	14,730
1989	27	8,956	6,492	15,448
1988	28	7,773	5,366	13,139
1987	29	7,331	5,089	12,420
1986	30	6,867	4,914	11,781
1985	31	6,567	4,479	11,046
1984	32	5,886	3,980	9,866
1983	33	5,354	3,687	9,041
1982	34	5,053	3,495	8,548
1981	35	4,927	3,352	8,279
1980	36	4,533	3,157	7,690
1979	37	4,109	2,936	7,045
1978	38	3,943	2,891	6,834

BirthYear	Age	Male	Female	Total
1977	39	3,959	2,787	6,746
1976	40	3,845	2,721	6,566
1975	41	3,689	2,703	6,392
1974	42	3,593	2,723	6,316
1973	43	3,727	2,773	6,500
1972	44	3,693	2,728	6,421
1971	45	3,695	2,901	6,596
1970	46	3,635	2,868	6,503
1969	47	3,536	2,886	6,422
1968	48	3,697	2,959	6,656
1967	49	3,727	2,953	6,680
1966	50	3,712	3,083	6,795
1965	51	3,700	2,994	6,694
1964	52	3,546	2,970	6,516
1963	53	3,475	2,986	6,461
1962	54	3,155	2,909	6,064
1961	55	3,093	2,834	5,927
1960	56	2,850	2,813	5,663
1959	57	2,607	2,658	5,265
1958	58	2,391	2,587	4,978
1957	59	2,313	2,415	4,728
1956	60	2,180	2,506	4,686
1955	61	1,962	2,384	4,346
1954	62	1,844	2,350	4,194
1953	63	1,673	2,244	3,917
1952	64	1,482	2,208	3,690
1951	65	1,370	2,051	3,421
1950	66	1,225	1,965	3,190
1949	67	1,107	1,966	3,073
1948	68	1,043	1,892	2,935
1947	69	1,009	1,926	2,935
1946	70	862	1,819	2,681
1945	71	906	1,833	2,739
1944	72	810	1,870	2,680
1943	73	802	1,871	2,673
1942	74	746	1,867	2,613
1941	75	726	2,003	2,729
1940	76	791	1,955	2,746
1939	77	737	2,008	2,745

BirthYear	Age	Male	Female	Total
1938	78	767	2,190	2,957
1937	79	811	2,259	3,070
1936	80	816	2,461	3,277
1935	81	781	2,373	3,154
1934	82	683	2,246	2,929
1933	83	696	2,128	2,824
1932	84	725	2,202	2,927
1931	85	777	2,538	3,315
1930	86	780	2,587	3,367
1929	87	749	2,591	3,340
1928	88	731	2,481	3,212
1927	89	618	2,238	2,856
1926	90	545	1,952	2,497
1925	91	496	1,635	2,131
1924	92	428	1,362	1,790
1923	93	263	1,058	1,321
1922	94	246	831	1,077
1921	95	145	511	656
1920	96	103	445	548
1919	97	85	270	355
1918	98	40	161	201
1917	99	19	95	114
1916	100	14	69	83
1915	101	9	41	50
1914	102	5	8	13
1913	103	1	10	11
1912	104	0	6	6
1911	105	1	4	5
1909	107	0	1	1
1908	108	0	1	1
Total		312,126	302,650	614,776

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

As of 12/31/16

What is a point system suspension?

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

Offenses include:

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

What happens to drivers who accumulate points?

Their operating privilege may be withdrawn:

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

Who orders the suspension?

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

What licenses are suspended?

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

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

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

For more information contact:

Bureau of Driver Services
 Driver Information Section
 (608) 266-2261
 Email: Wisconsin DMV Email Service

What is an administrative suspension?

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

The arresting officer issues a notice of intent to suspend.

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

What is the length of a suspension?

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

Who orders the suspension?

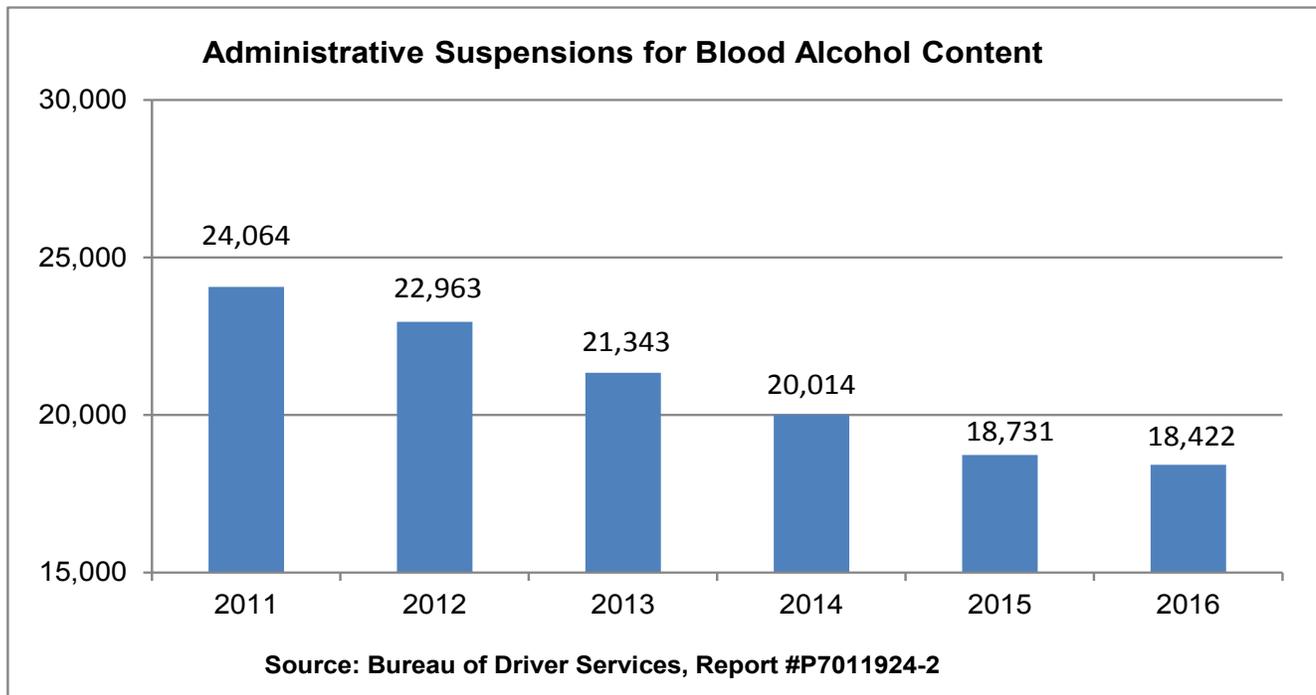
The DMV administratively suspends the person’s operating privilege. The person must still go through the usual court procedures for the OWI arrest, which may result in additional sanctions against the person’s operating privilege.

Is an occupational license available?

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

For more information contact:

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



What is an alcohol and drug assessment?

An alcohol or drug assessment is an interview between a driver and an alcohol and other drug abuse (AODA) assessor. The assessor identifies the driver's alcohol/drug use. As part of the assessment, the assessor develops a driver safety plan for the driver. There were 31,053 assessments and 24,523 completions in 2016.

When is an assessment required?

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

What are driver safety plans?

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

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

What happens after the driver completes an assessment?

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

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

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

What happens to non-compliant drivers?

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

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

In 2016, the Driver Information Section processed 13,145 non-compliance cases.

For more information contact:

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

What is a disqualification?

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

What is the length of a disqualification?

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

Who orders a disqualification?

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

How is a person notified of a disqualification?

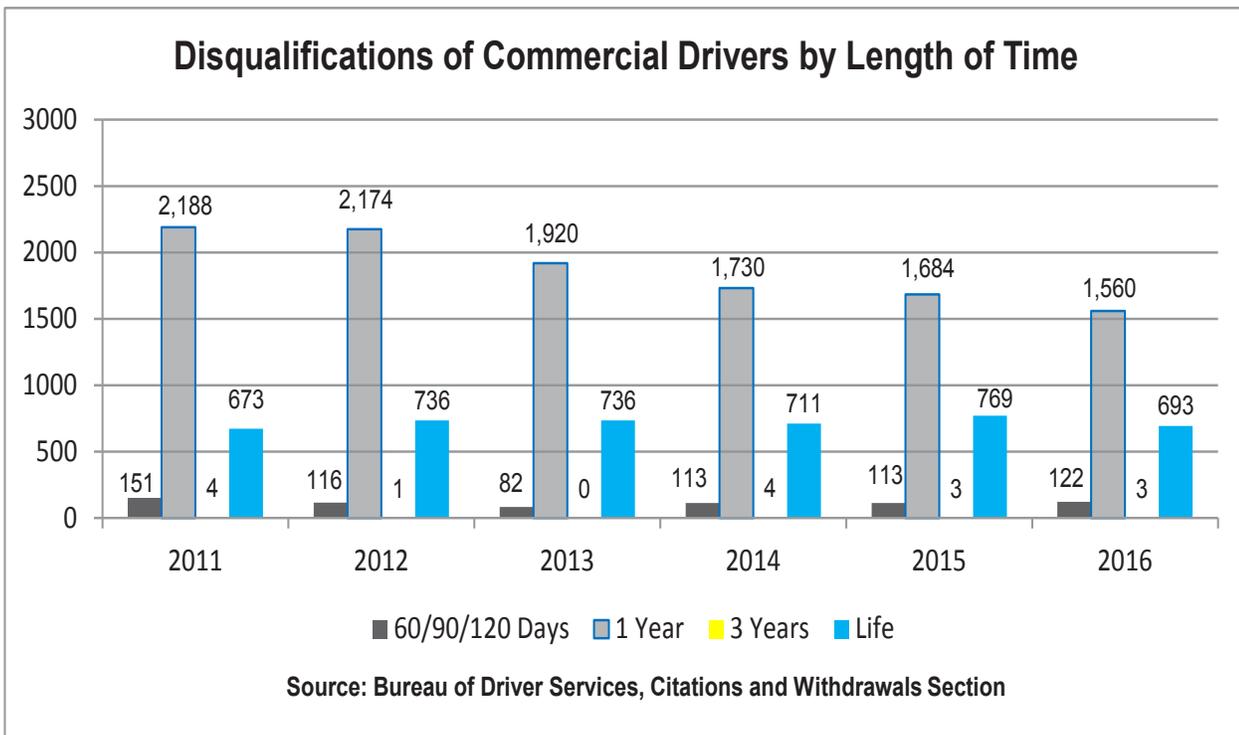
The Division of Motor Vehicles issues an order of disqualification and mails it by first class mail to a person’s last known address.

Is an occupational license available?

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

For more information contact:

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



What is a habitual traffic offender?

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

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

What happens to those identified as habitual traffic offenders?

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

Who orders the revocation?

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

What licenses are revoked?

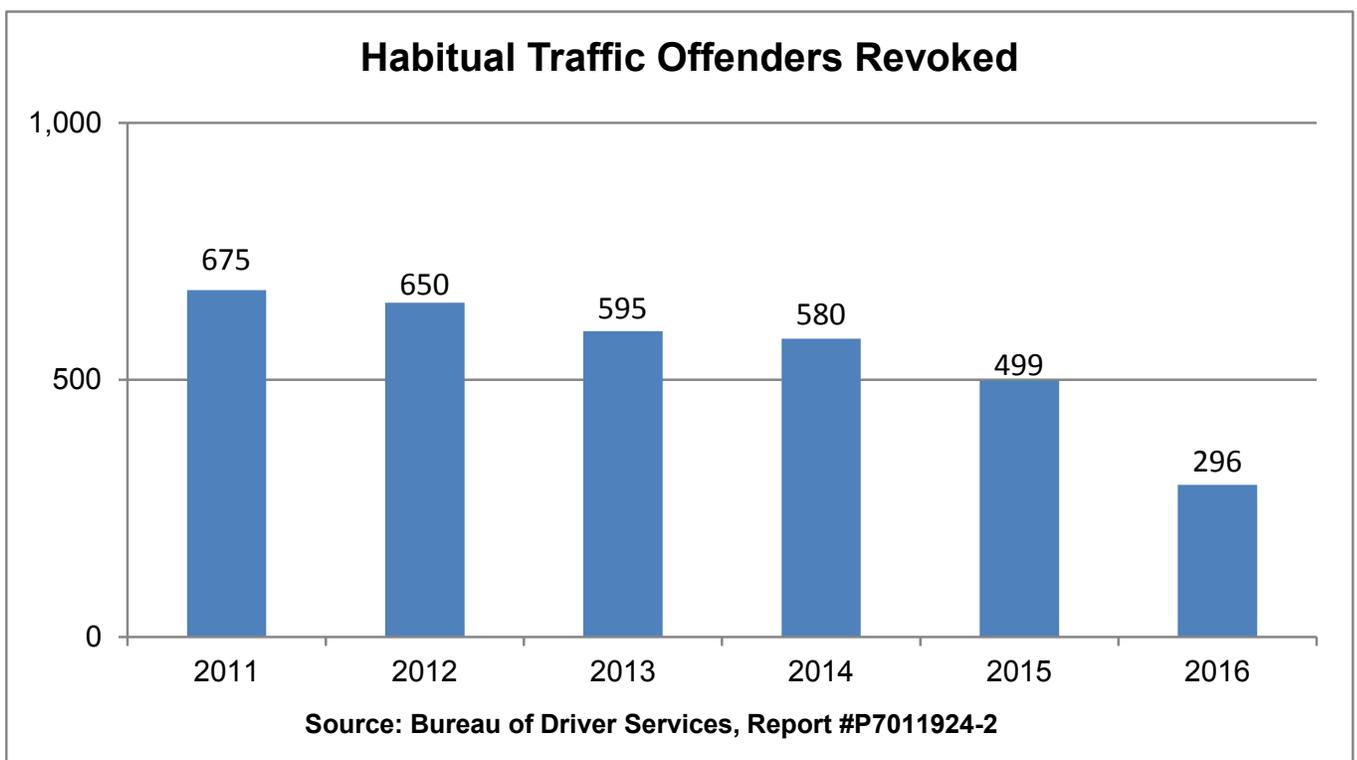
The revocation is of the operating privilege which means all licenses issued by the division. For an unlicensed person, the ability to obtain a license is revoked.

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

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

For more information contact:

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



What are revocations and suspensions?

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

What conditions lead to a license revocation?

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

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

What conditions lead to a license suspension?

These conditions lead to a license suspension:

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

Who orders revocations and suspensions?

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

How is a person notified of a revocation or suspension?

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

How long does a revocation run?

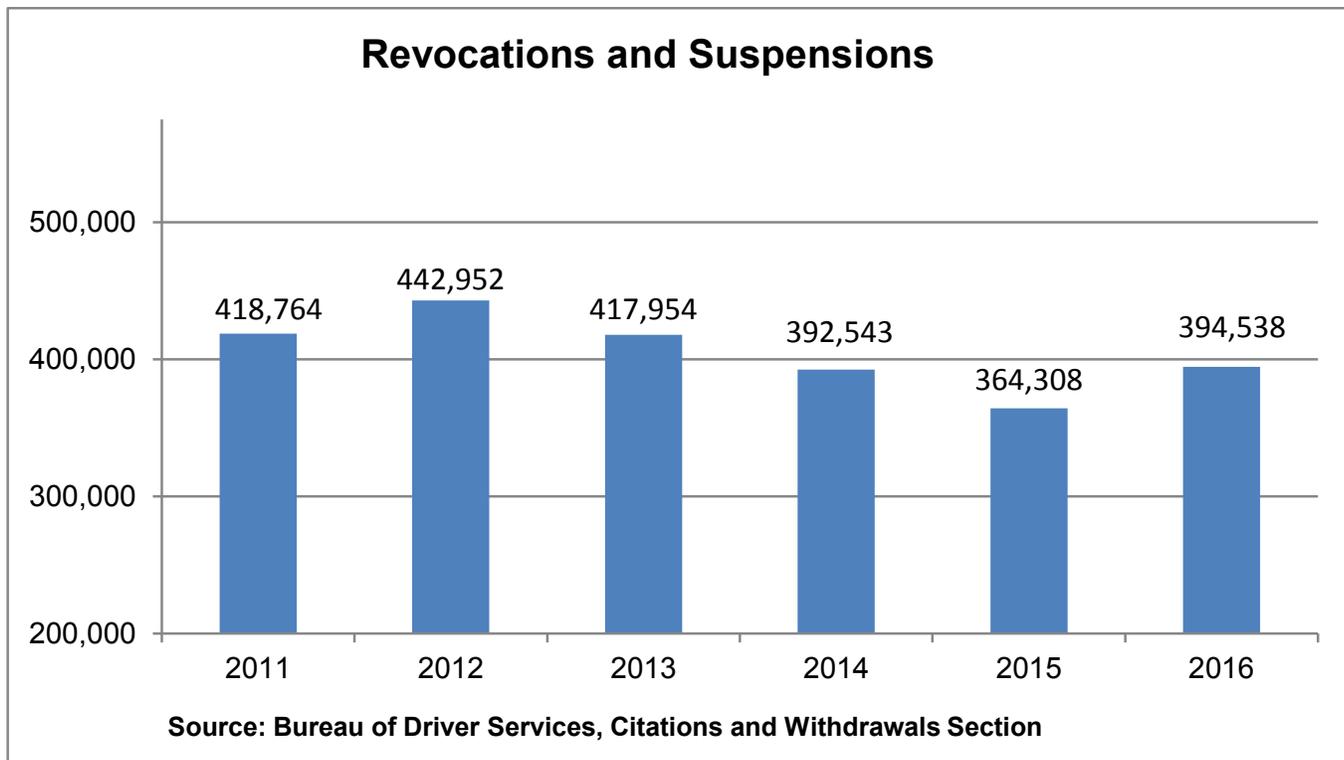
Periods of revocation can run from a one day minimum to 20-years for unsatisfied judgments, or up to 55 years for non-compliance with alcohol assessment requirements.

How long does a suspension run?

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

For more information contact:

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



**Revocations and Suspensions by Reason of Conviction
January - December, 2016**

Rank	Code	Charge	Quantity YTD	% of Total
1	FPF	Failure to pay forfeiture	225,850	57.24%
2	DR	Driver record	55,592	14.09%
3	OWI	Operating under influence of intoxicant or con. sub.	26,803	6.79%
4	BAC	Blood alcohol concentration	18,250	4.63%
5	NCI	Noncompliance with Assessment Interview	11,596	2.94%
6	FPJ	Failure to pay forfeiture-juvenile	11,398	2.89%
7	INC	Insurance Cancelled	8,151	2.07%
8	NCP	Noncompliance with Driver Safety Plan	5,605	1.42%
9	OWS	Operating while suspended	3,629	0.92%
10	IC	Implied consent	3,120	0.79%
11	DQF	Disqualification	2,764	0.70%
12	FPS	Failure to pay support	2,744	0.70%
13	SE	Speeding excess	2,607	0.66%
14	PAC	Prohibited Alcohol Concentration	2,103	0.53%
15	UAL	Underage alcohol	2,088	0.53%
16	DJN	Damage judgment accruing from negligent operation	2,060	0.52%
17	SRR	Safety Responsibility suspension of registration and operating privilege	1,626	0.41%
18	T	Truancy	1,035	0.26%
19	SR	Safety Responsibility - suspension	994	0.25%
20	OAR	Operating after revocation	906	0.23%
21	VUF	Vehicle used in commission of felony	711	0.18%
22	AEO	Attempt to elude officer	678	0.17%
23	HTO	Habitual traffic offender	498	0.13%
24	FYR	Failure to yield right of way	444	0.11%
25	NCA	Noncompliance Arrest while in Plan	390	0.10%
26	JA	Juvenile alcohol	385	0.10%
27	DPI	DJN default on PIAG	371	0.09%
28	SVO	Serious violation-occupational license	261	0.07%
29	UAO	Underage alcohol operation	236	0.06%
30	OII	Operating while intoxicated causing injury	209	0.05%
31	FSA	Failure to stop after accident	200	0.05%
32	NCT	Noncompliance Pay Treatment Fee	177	0.04%
33	SDD	SRR default on installment	138	0.03%
34	D	Drug convictions	121	0.03%
35	DCI	DJN default on CIAG	83	0.02%
36	NCF	Noncompliance with Assessment Fee	74	0.02%
37	SRD	SR default on installment	73	0.02%
38	INF	Insurance Filed	64	0.02%
39	JCS	Juvenile controlled substances	63	0.02%
40	OWL	Operating without driver license	63	0.02%
41	OCS	Operating while intox.-controlled substance	51	0.01%
42	GBH	Great bodily harm	46	0.01%
43	RD	Reckless driving	39	0.01%
44	CWI	Commercial operating while intoxicated	31	0.01%
45	NH	Negligent homicide	29	0.01%
46	NHI	Negligent homicide intoxicated	28	0.01%
47	FA	Falsified application	23	0.01%
48	RHT	Repeat HTO	19	0.00%
49	CAC	Commercial administrative suspension	14	0.00%
50	OSJ	Out of state judgment certified by state	12	0.00%
51	SI	Speeding intermediate	9	0.00%
52	S	Speeding	7	0.00%
53	ID	Inattentive driving	5	0.00%

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

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

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

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

What other requirements apply?

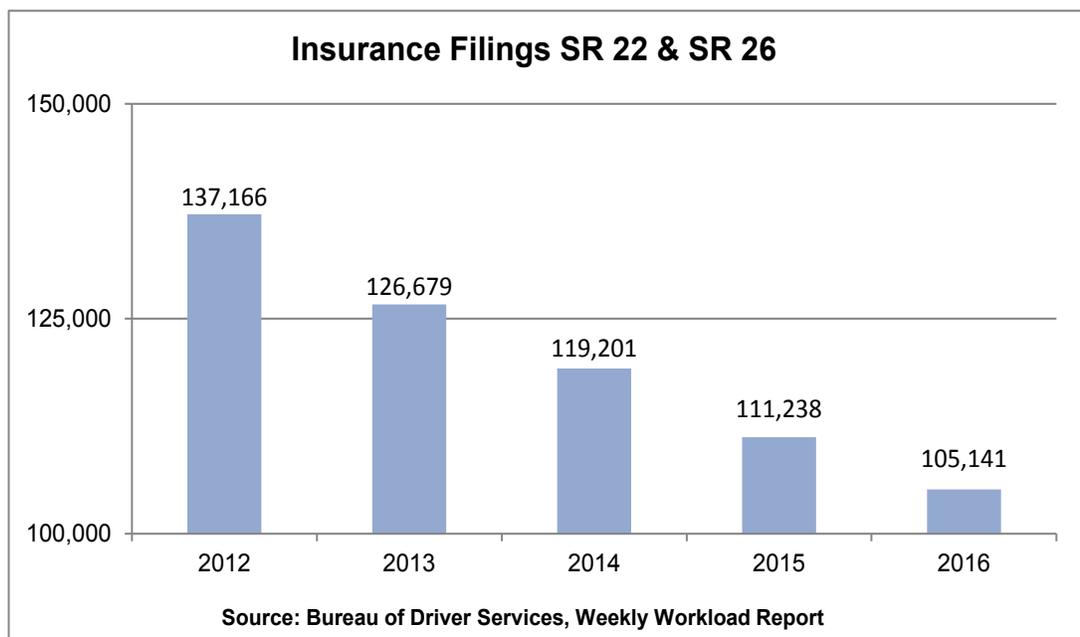
Except for a person revoked for a first offense of OWI and non-compliance with alcohol assessment or driver safety plan, a person whose driving privilege is revoked must file proof of financial responsibility with the division continuously for three years following the end of the withdrawal period.

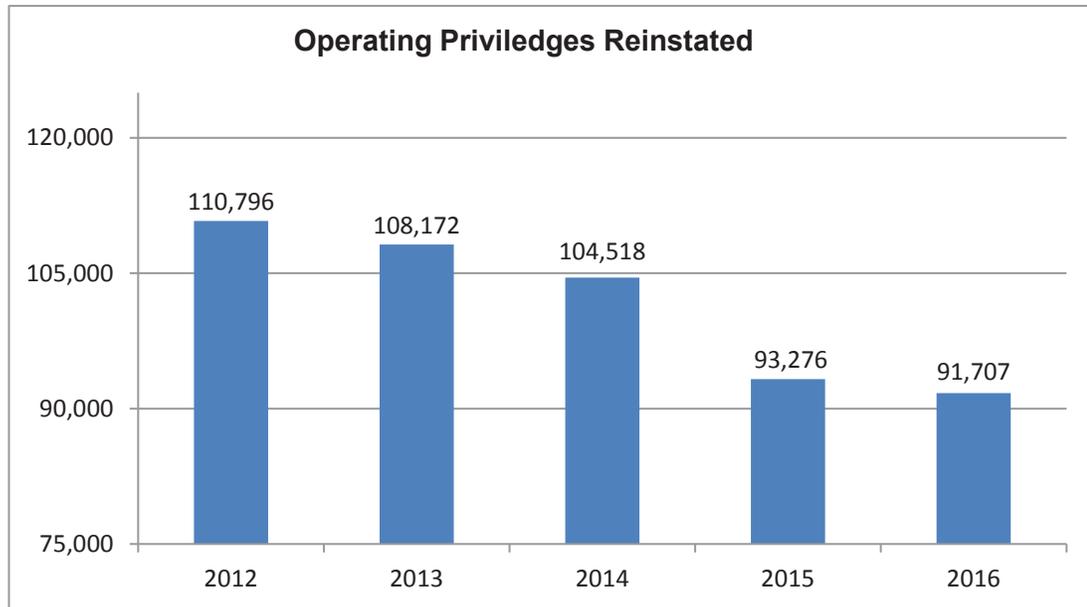
Proof of financial responsibility is usually a certificate (SR-22) issued by an insurance company licensed to do business in Wisconsin. The SR-22 must certify that the person has liability insurance in the amounts of at least \$25,000 and \$50,000, for personal injury or death and \$10,000 for property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

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

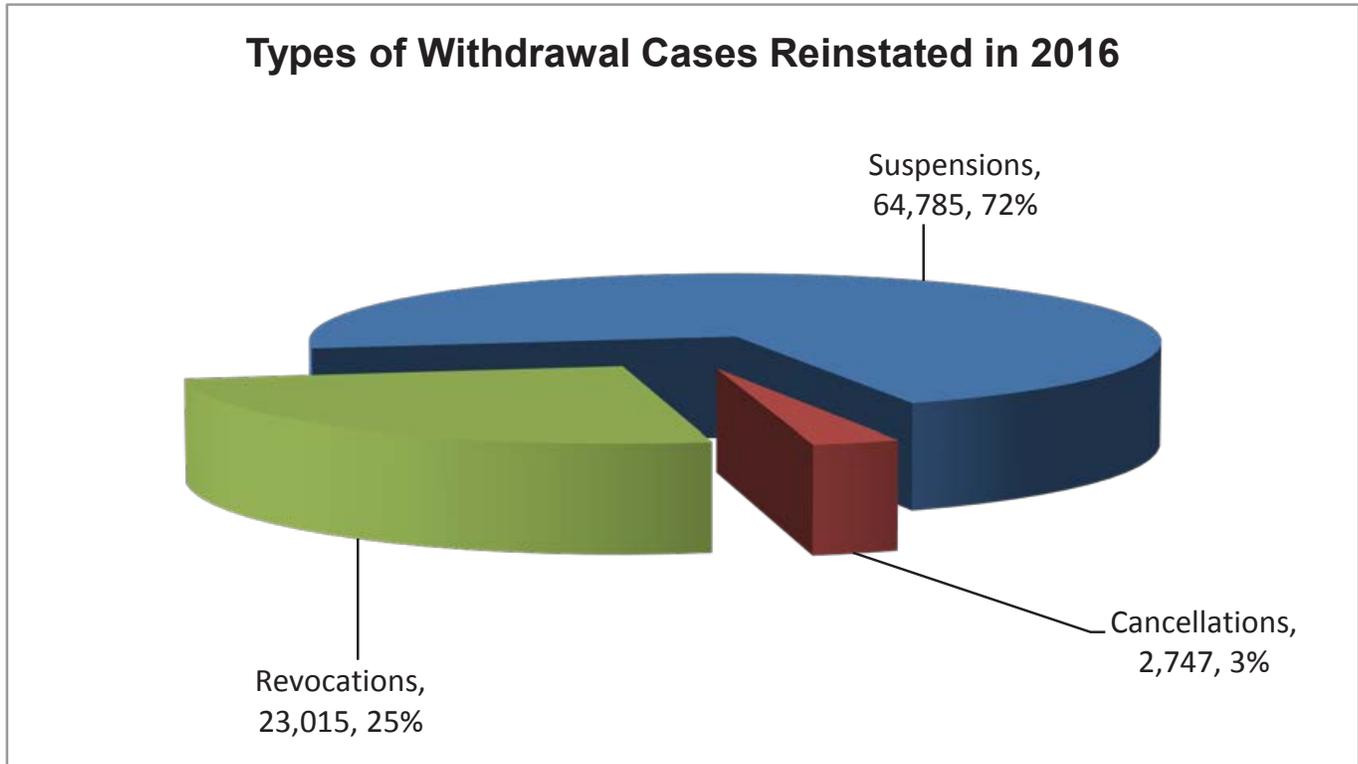
For more information contact:

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





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



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

What is a driving training school

A driver training school teaches students to operate a motor vehicle. DMV licenses schools and instructors and inspects them to ensure they continue to meet licensing requirements. There are 173 licensed driving schools employing 1,066 instructors.

Are there special requirements for driving school instructors?

Driving school instructors must:

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

What does the license cost?

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

Can all commercial schools teach persons under age 18?

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

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

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

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

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

What does it cost to attend?

Driver training schools determine their own fees.

For more information contact:

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

What is a traffic safety program?

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

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

Where and when are they offered?

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

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

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

What rules apply to point reduction?

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

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

How much do the courses cost?

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

For more information contact:

Bureau of Driver Services
(608) 266-7386

Who is required to take a driving skills test?

Anyone applying for:

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

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

Where are driving skills tests given?

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

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

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

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

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

What does it cost?

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

What comprises a driving skills test?

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

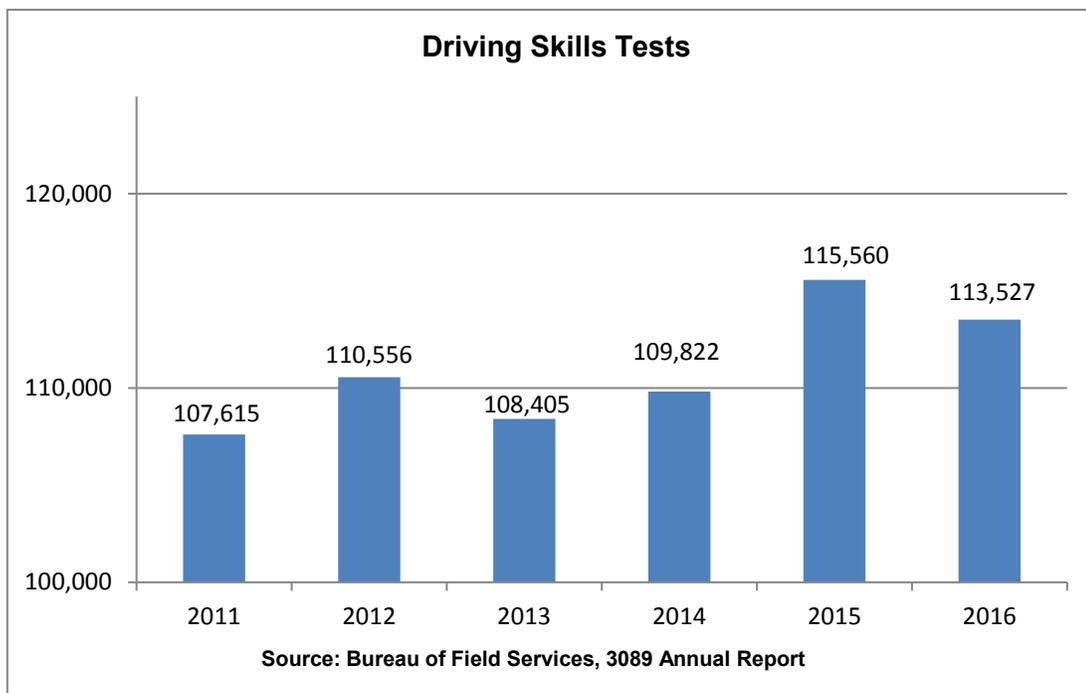
If I don't pass, can I take the test again?

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

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

For more information contact:

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



What is the purpose of the knowledge exam?

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

How is the exam given?

The knowledge and highway signs tests are administered through an Automated Knowledge Testing System (AKTS). Tests available on AKTS include English, Spanish, Chinese, Hmong, Russian, Polish, Serbo-Croatian and Somali. An audio assist option is available for customers with reading or language difficulty. For Class D&M drivers, a department-approved interpreter may be used for hearing impaired persons or to meet special needs. CDL drivers may use the audio-assist feature to have the knowledge test read to them. They may not have a *person* interpret the test for them.

Who is required to take the exam?

The exams are required for:

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

Where are exams given?

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

What does it cost?

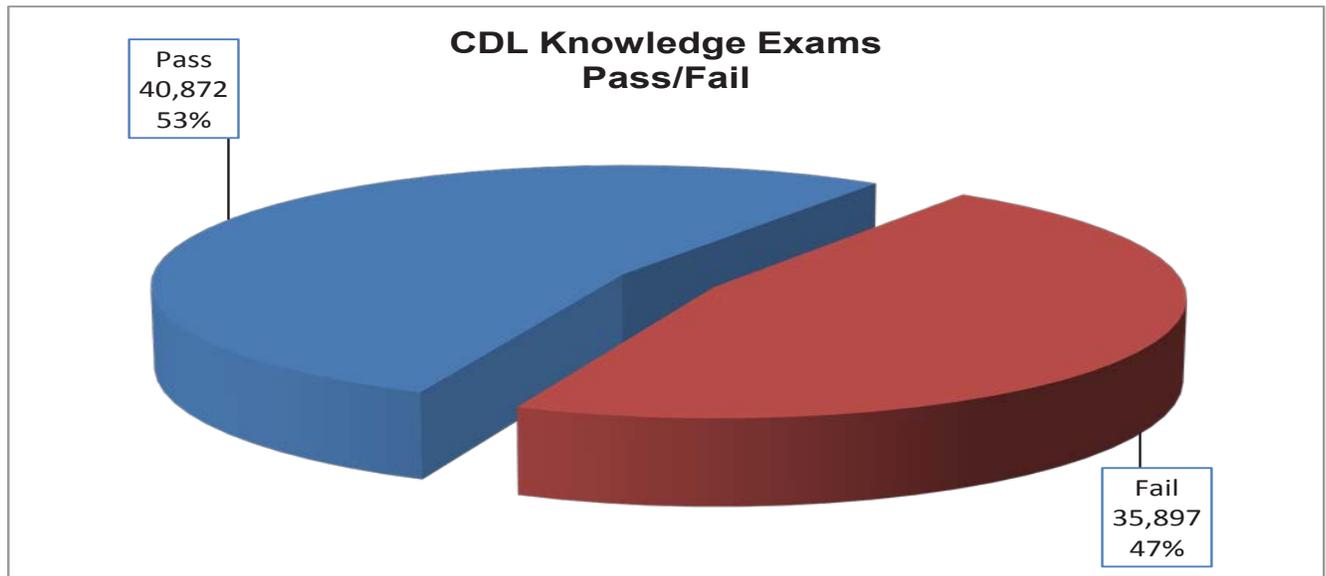
There is no cost for taking a knowledge exam. Upon successful completion of the exam, the applicant is issued either an instructional permit or a license for a fee. See "Driver License," "Driving Skills Test," and "Instruction Permits" for applicable fees.

How many exams are conducted annually?

Over 235,051 knowledge exams were conducted in 2016.

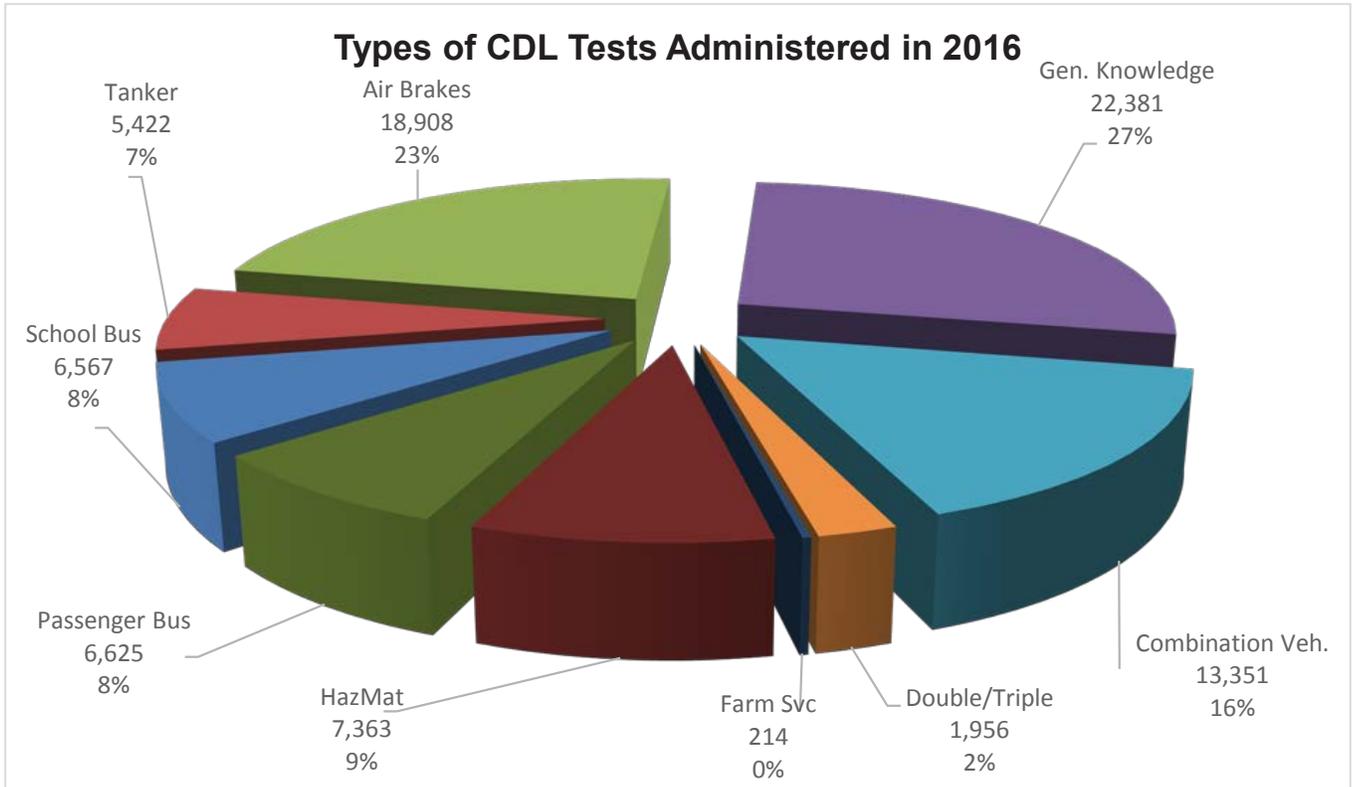
For more information contact:

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

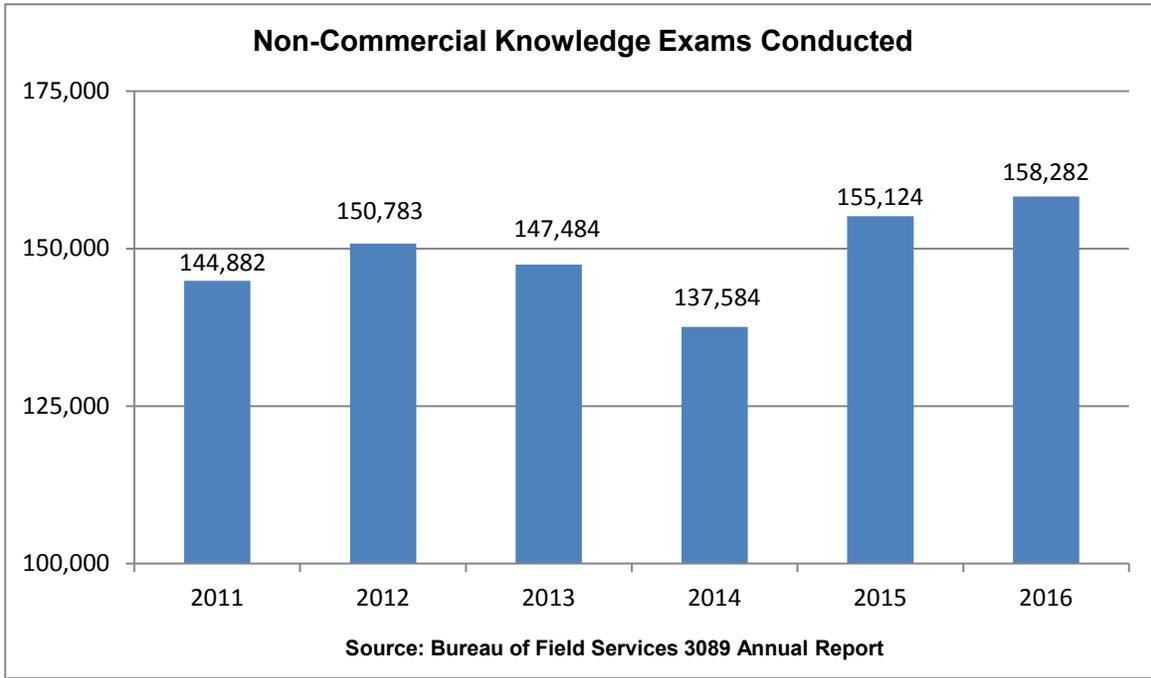


Total 76,769

Source: Bureau of Field Services 3089 Annual Report



Source: Bureau of Field Services 3089 Annual Report



What is CDL Third Party Testing?

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

What is a CDL Third Party Tester?

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

Who is a Third Party Examiner?

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

What is required of Third Party Testers?

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

Are there special requirements for being a Third Party Examiner?

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

What does it cost to be a Third Party Tester?

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

Do Third Party Testers charge for the tests they conduct?

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

Do Third Party Testers issue the CDL?

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

How many testers and examiners are in the program?

There are more than 100 Third Party Testing Companies and over 230 Third Party examiners in the program, including those who are certified to test school buses.

For more information contact:

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

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Trans 102

Operator's License and Identification Cards

Trans 104

Examination Procedures for Operator's License

Trans 115

Third Party Testing

Trans 178

Unified Carrier Registration

For more information contact:

For Trans 102, 104 and 115

Rob Combs
(608) 266-1449

For Trans 178

Reed McGinn
(608) 266-7857

- Act 133** - Relating to statutes of limitation on claims involving property damage and on claims arising from a motor vehicle accident and covered by a motor vehicle insurance policy.
- Act 135** - Relating to applying motor carrier regulations to motor carriers operating in intrastate commerce. (FE)
- Act 136** - Relating to lawful turns on a red signal.
- Act 139** - Relating to right-of-way in roundabouts.
- Act 160** - Relating to mounting a motor vehicle monitoring device to the front windshield of a vehicle.
- Act 165** - Relating to use of lamps on vehicles when visibility is limited by weather conditions and providing a penalty.
- Act 173** - Relating to reporting a nonconformity under the law governing repair, replacement, and refund under a motor vehicle warranty.
- Act 202** - Relating to the liability of an adult sponsor of a minor applicant for a motor vehicle operator's license.
- Act 213** - Relating to directional signage for the Iola Old Car Show in Marathon, Portage, and Waupaca Counties.
- Act 227** - Relating to special distinguishing registration plates issued by the Department of Transportation and making appropriations. (FE)
- Act 232** - Relating to implements of husbandry and agricultural commercial motor vehicles operated or transported on highways.
- Act 234** - Relating to suspension of operating privilege for failure to pay monetary judgment.
- Act 261** - Relating to electronic voter registration, verification of certain registrations, proof of residence for voting in an election, authorizing Wisconsin to enter into agreements to share information related to the registration and voting of electors; election registration officials; testing election officials after training; electronic poll lists; election equipment approval; overvoted ballots; voter registration proof of residency for an individual in a residential care facility; counting of absentee ballots; witness address required for valid absentee ballot; and granting rule-making authority. (FE)
- Act 296** - Relating to special registration plates associated with certain professional basketball teams and making an appropriation. (FE)
- Act 308** - Relating to the use of a cellular or other wireless telephone while driving a motor vehicle in a construction zone and providing a penalty.
- Act 319** - Relating to the duty to stop at the scene of a motor vehicle accident.
- Act 323** - Relating to operator's licenses held by, and registration of motor vehicles by, persons on active duty in the U.S. foreign service. (FE)
- Act 328** - Relating to special registration plates associated with the Wisconsin Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation, childhood cancer, Whitetails Unlimited, the Boy Scouts of America, and nurses and the nursing profession, registration numbers on special registration plates, and making appropriations. (FE)
- Act 371** - Relating to penalties for, and elements of, certain operating-while-intoxicated offenses and providing a criminal penalty. (FE)
- Act 389** - Relating to participation in a sobriety program. (FE)

For more information contact:

Rob Combs
(608) 266-1449

Reed McGinn
(608) 266-7857

Transportation Fund Revenue Collected by The Division of Motor Vehicles

ITEM	FY 2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016
Counter Service Fees	2,727,037	2,684,975	2,673,104	2,896,235
Registration Fees (1)	361,946,303	369,598,273	371,991,939	384,279,901
Permit Fees - Heavy Trucks	72,952	77,026	79,546	82,028
Dealers - Electronic Filing Fee	70,645	62,121	56,384	54,598
Dealers - Surcharge Fee	37,016	30,373	25,196	29,033
Dealer License Fees	620,146	623,168	652,541	278,084
Federal Security Verification Fee	11,425,326	11,048,170	10,737,610	11,086,644
Fast Service Fees	67,548	65,990	74,600	77,650
Domestic - IRP	12,029,080	26,419,623	28,732,675	28,526,638
Foreign - IRP (2)	46,048,864	37,125,649	35,449,056	38,376,527
Permit Fees	0	0	0	0
Motor Carrier Filing Fee	202,550	218,756	273,050	254,150
United Carrier Registration Fee	2,252,676	2,140,684	2,196,680	2,196,680
Supplemental Title Fees	6,126,542	6,238,382	6,393,420	6,646,801
Traffic Violation & Reg. Fees	481,545	350,840	372,713	327,240
Telephone Access Fees	27,124	24,570	19,204	17,917
Drivers License Fees	28,457,498	27,955,039	27,614,250	28,337,890
Occupational License Fees	726,788	696,108	701,952	687,656
Handicapped Cards	227,835	237,564	247,676	253,189
Financial Reinstatement	420	-8,000	53	3
Registration Reinstatement Fees	201,950	181,777	164,717	161,104
Driver Abstract Fees	15,215,460	4,921,546	1,184,102	15,879,965
Registration Abstracts Fees	119,268	120,080	126,099	209,842
Sales to Others	134,038	335,626	19,298	232,540
Oversize/Overweight Fees	5,669,876	5,828,254	6,265,172	6,452,093
Salvage Vehicle Inspection Fees	283,601	279,919	282,560	266,125
TOTAL	\$495,172,085	\$497,256,513	\$496,333,597	\$527,610,531

Footnotes:

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

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

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

ITEM	FY 2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016
Registration Fees	172,686,576	1,508,577	191,248,495	196,999,231
Domestic IRP	22,480,615	188,472,153	21,234,934	22,943,364
Foreign IRP	603,065	210,887	1,770,138	358,740
Counter Service Fees	1,494,654	35,477	1,645,768	1,716,929
Dealer License Fees	214,041	20,721,371	223,568	244,128
Fast Service Fees	38,411	1,176,076	44,922	43,160
Supplemental Title Fees	3,136,492	3,434,056	3,805,710	3,817,076
Telephone Access Fees	28,919	31,273	31,777	27,031
Financial Reinstatement	3	8,000	3	-3
Registration Reinstatement Fees	100,538	87,590	83,621	82,962
Registration Abstract Fees	60,236	79,486	75,223	81,349
TOTAL	\$200,843,551	\$215,764,861	\$220,164,158	\$226,313,966

For more information contact:

Cody Castillo, (608) 266-2612 Email: cody.castillo@dot.wi.gov

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Motor Carriers

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What is “heavy vehicle use tax”?

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

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

What is proof of compliance?

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

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

Are there any exemptions from HVUT?

Yes. Some exemptions are:

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

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

When are tax forms filed?

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

For more information contact:

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

What is the International Registration Plan?

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

How many states participate in IRP?

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

Who must register with IRP?

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

What vehicles must be registered?

The types of vehicles that register with IRP are:

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

Are any vehicles exempt?

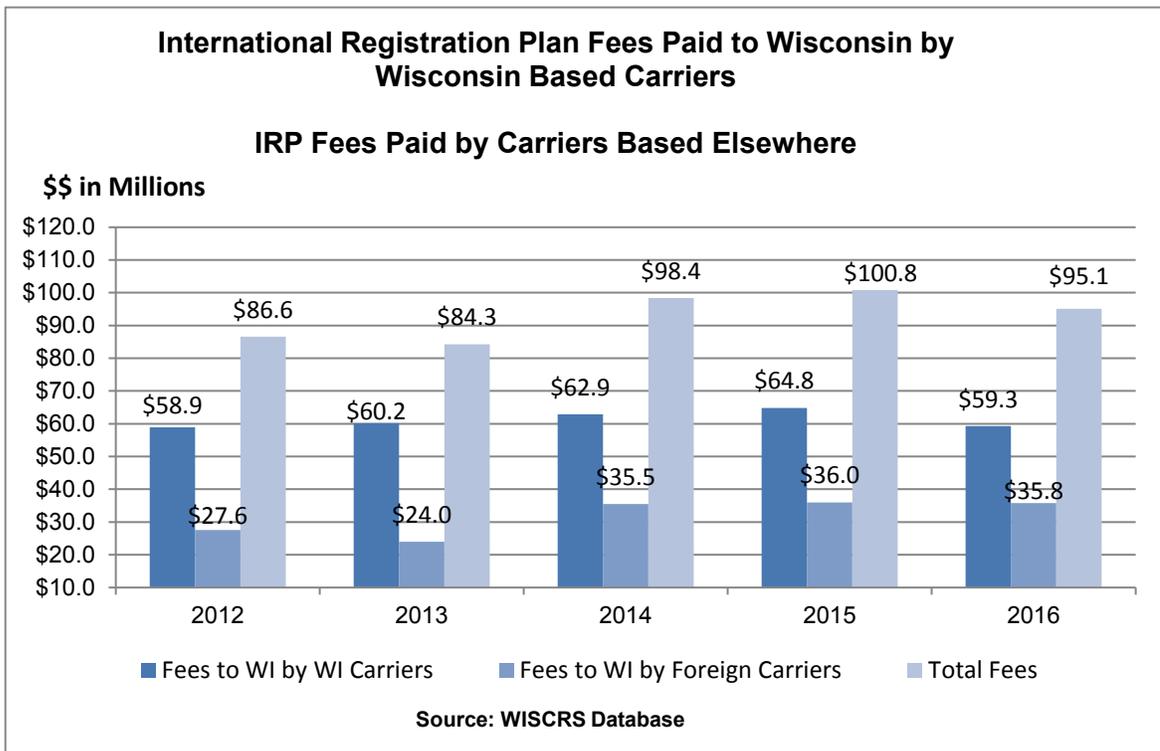
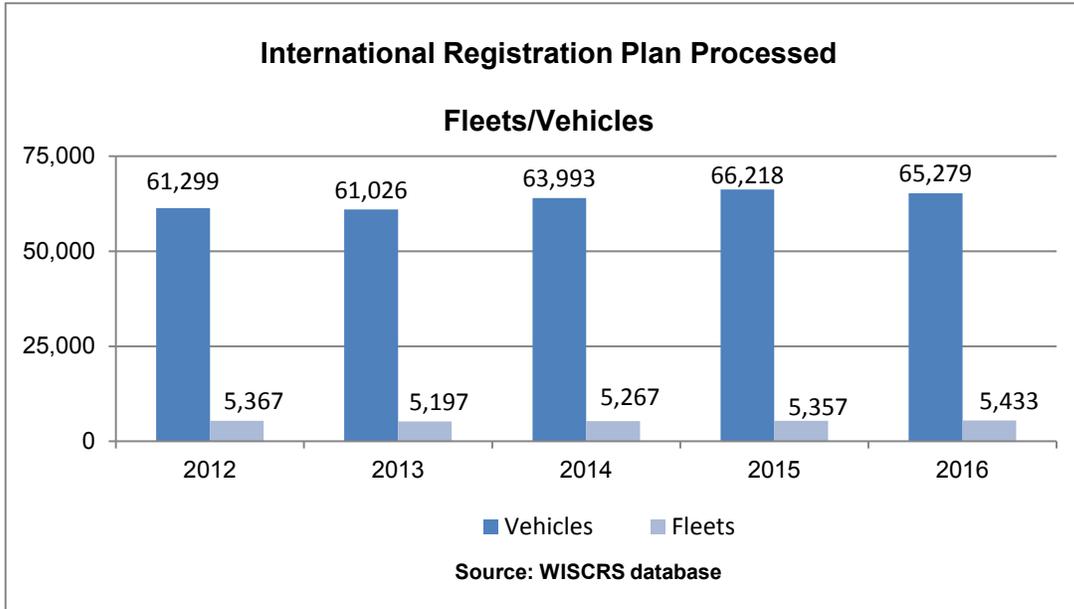
Vehicles with restricted plates such as farm vehicles, city pickup and delivery vehicles, government-owned vehicles and recreational vehicles may be exempt from IRP registration.

For more information contact:

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

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

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



Who is subject to audit by the Department?

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

What is the purpose of audits?

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

How are motor carriers selected for audit?

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

What records are required?

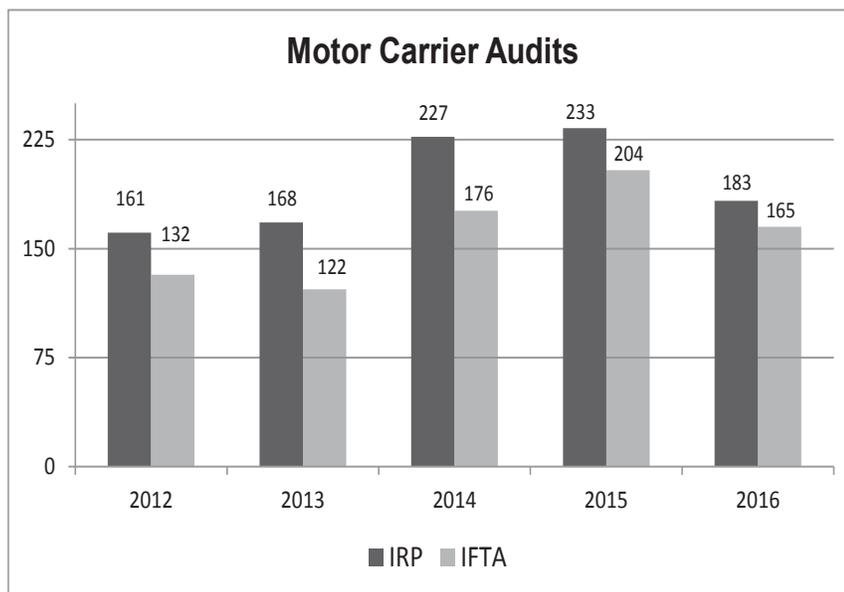
Individual vehicle distance records and their supporting documents (trip sheets, fuel receipts, etc.) must be maintained to support the miles and fuel listed on the motor carrier’s application and quarterly filings. Records are to be retained for 5 1/2 years.

How is the audit conducted?

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

For more information contact:

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



Source: Work Unit Statistics

How is the state fuel tax collected?

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

How much fuel must be purchased?

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

What if fuel is over purchased?

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

Where are tax reports filed?

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

Why was interstate fuel tax report filing transferred to DOT?

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

What is a “base state” fuel tax program?

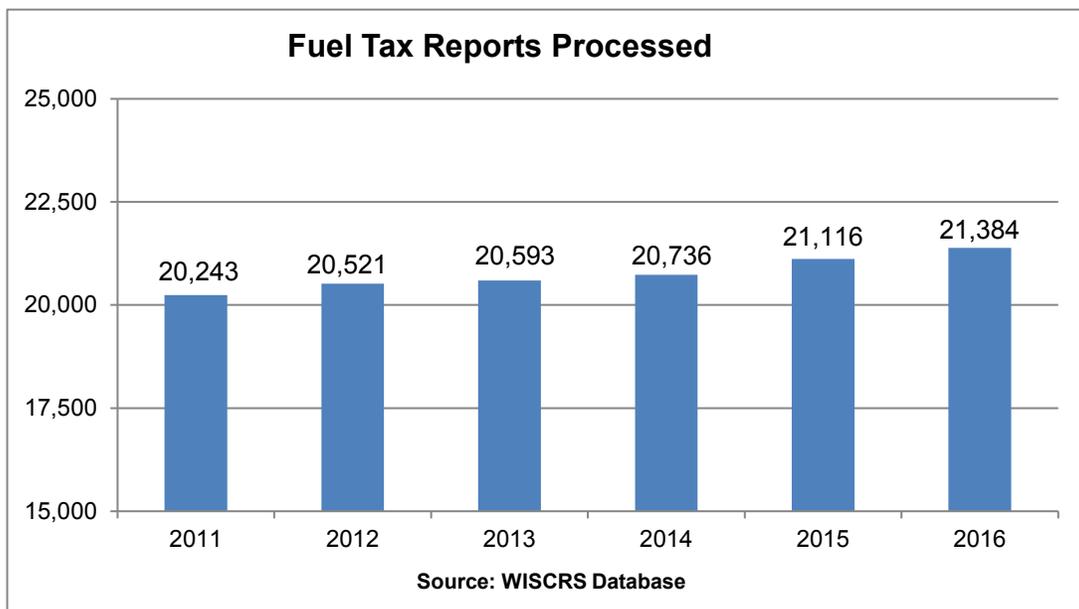
A “base state” agreement allows a carrier to file reports, pay fees, and obtain credentials through its base/home state. The base state forwards all fuel use data and tax owed to other states in the agreement. There are 58 jurisdictions that are members of IFTA.

For more information contact:

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

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

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



Which motor carriers are required to file proof of insurance?

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

What are the minimum insurance limits?

Wisconsin's insurance minimums are:

Property (same as federal interstate):

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

Passengers:

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

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

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

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

Property for-hire.

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

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

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

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

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

Human service vehicles, based on seating capacity.

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

Why is insurance required?

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

How is proof of insurance filed?

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

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

What are the penalties for operating without filing insurance?

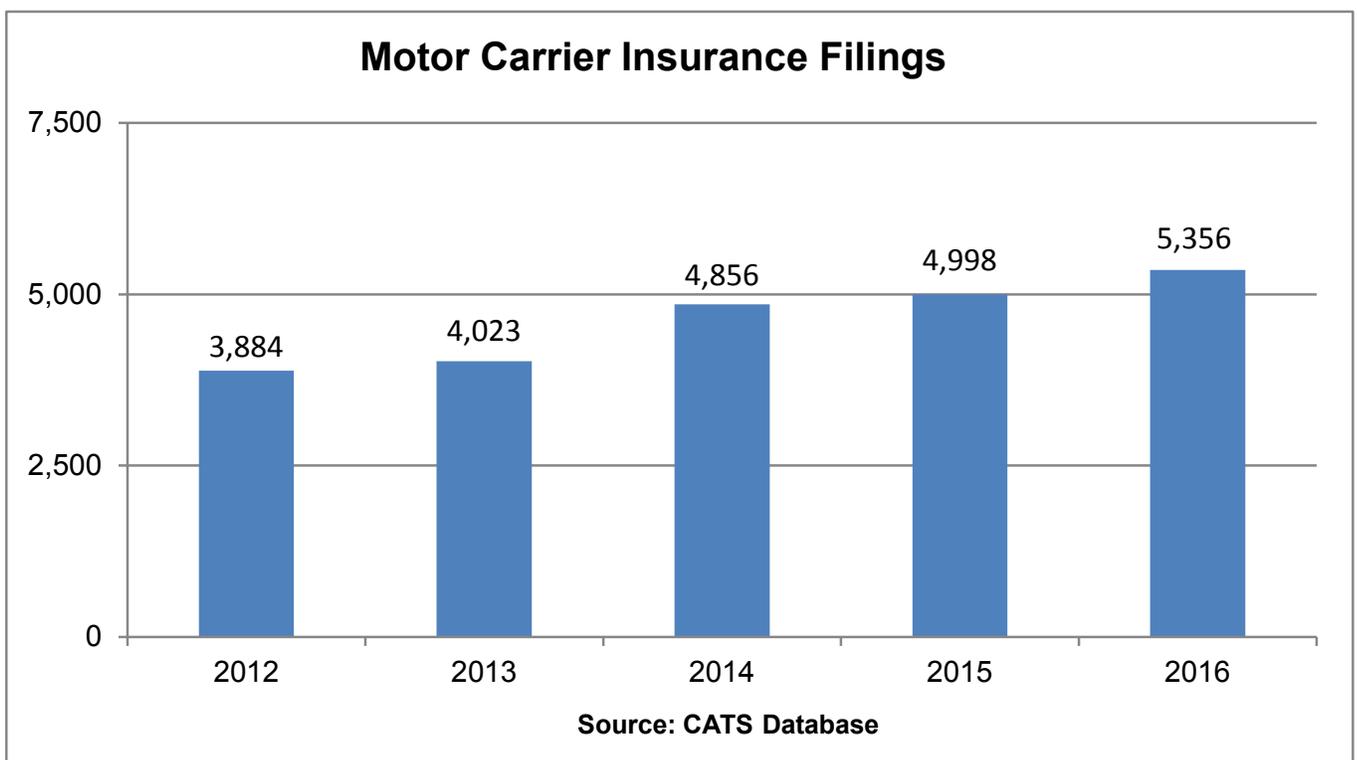
Carriers who operate without filing proof of insurance may be subject to enforcement action and cancellation of vehicle registration and permits.

For more information contact:

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

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

Jay Sween, Supervisor, Email: jay.sween@dot.wi.gov



What is the Unified Carrier Registration (UCR)?

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

What businesses must file UCR?

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

How does a business file?

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

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

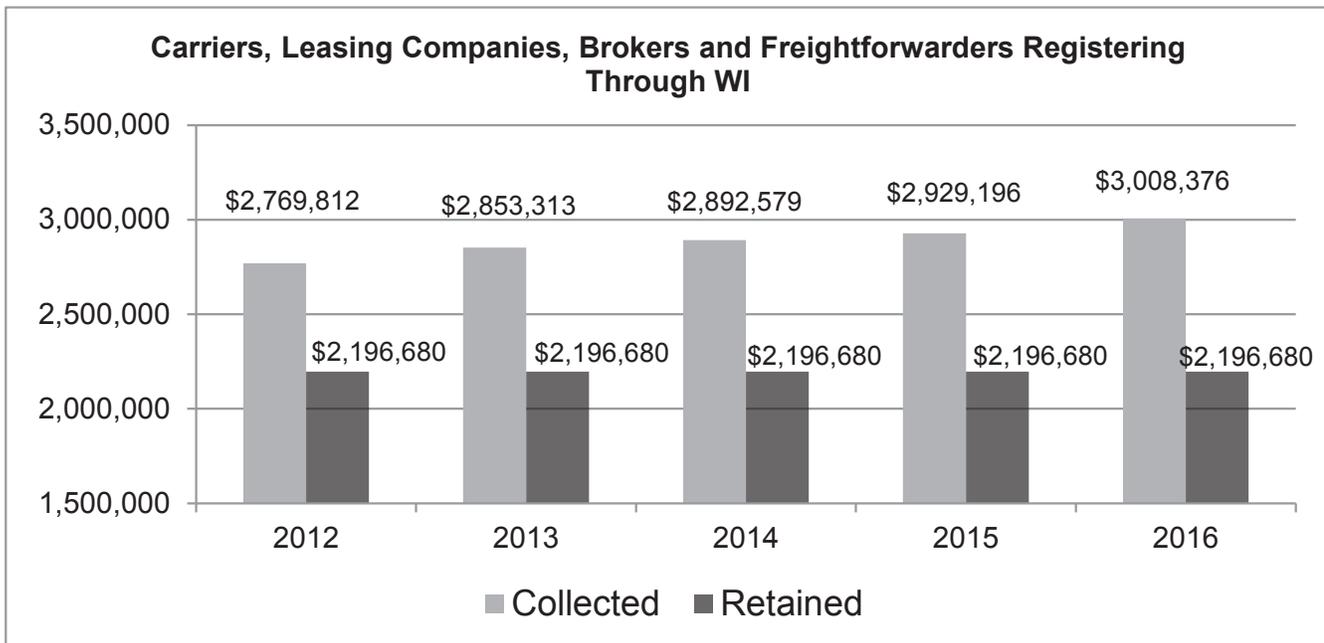
No paper credential is issued; this is an electronic credential. Law enforcement will review compliance on-line. A receipt for payment can be printed from the on-line system.

For more information contact:

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

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

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



Number of WI Entities = 13,361

Source: Bureau of Vehicles Services, Motor Carrier Services Section

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

What is telephone authorization?

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

Who is eligible?

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

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

How is it obtained?

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

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

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

What does it cost?

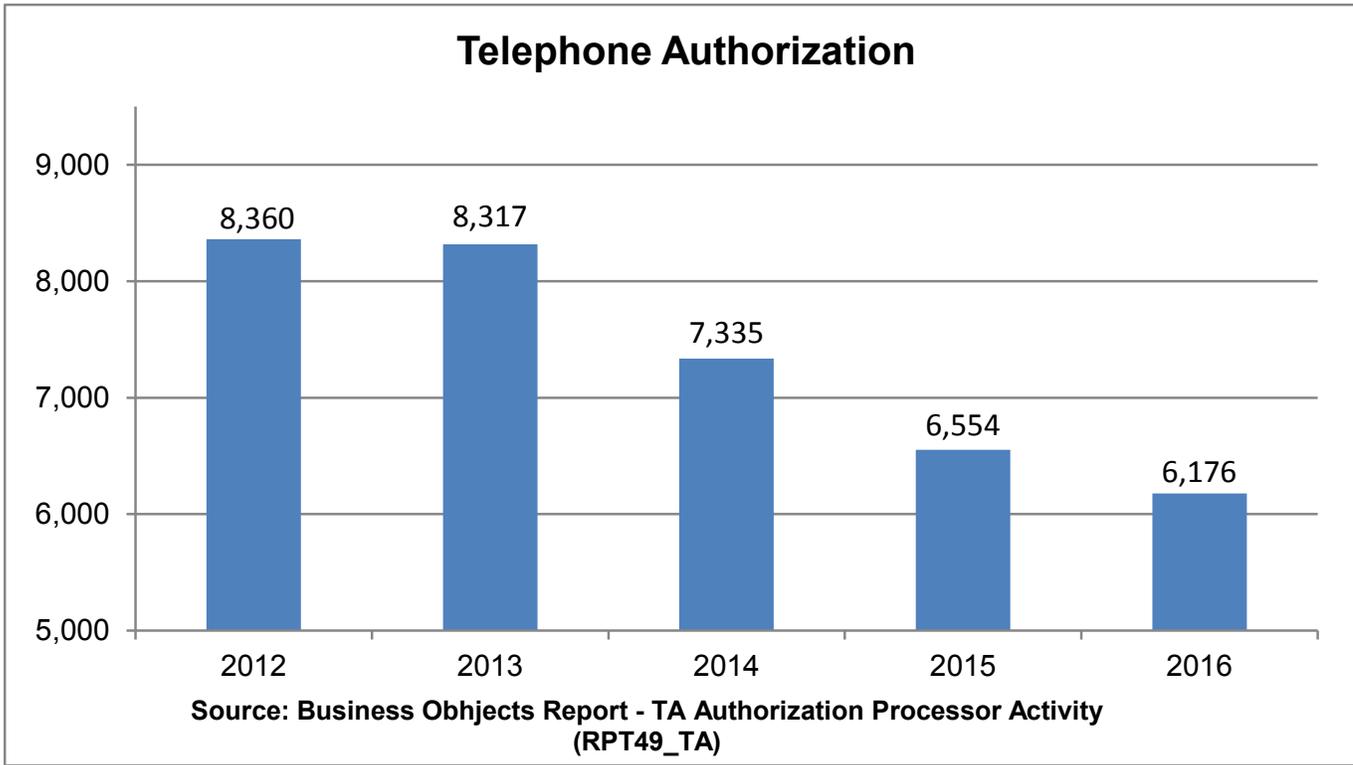
The fee for a TA is \$7.50 per vehicle. If a complete application, with correct fees is received by the DMV before the 15th of the month preceding the expiration of the registration period, the fee will be waived if the DMV fails to return evidence of registration by the beginning of the registration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

How long is it valid?

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

For more information contact:

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



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

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Vehicles

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

What is a title?

A Certificate of Title is evidence of vehicle ownership.

When is a title issued?

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

What documents are required?

An application for title requires the following documents:

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

Some transactions require additional documents.

Where do I apply for a title?

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

A title can be applied for in several ways:

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

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

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

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

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

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

What appears on a title?

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

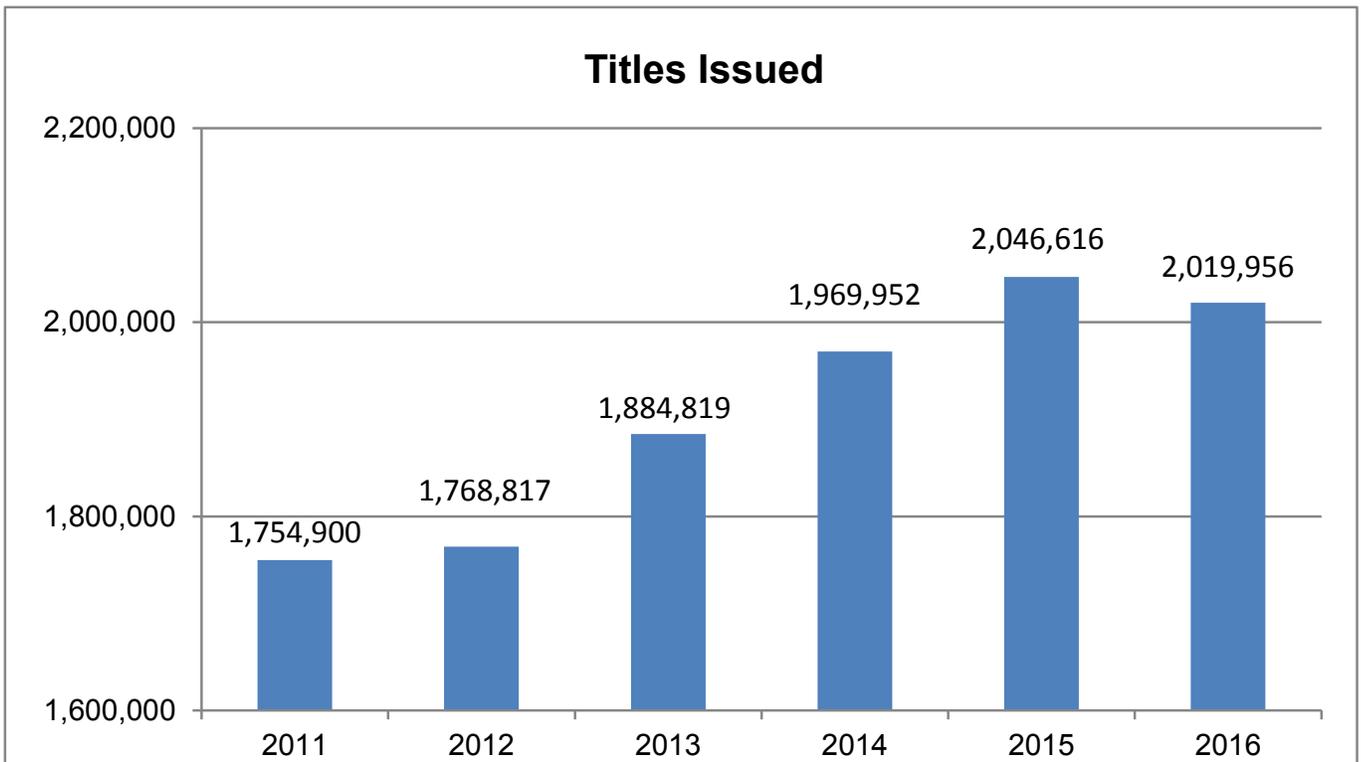
- the name and address of the owner(s)
- a description of the vehicle, including make, identification number and any other information reasonable for the identification of the vehicle
- the name of secured party (lien holder) if applicable
- odometer reading information (for vehicles 8,000 lbs or less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

What does a title cost?

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

For more information contact:

Bureau of Vehicle Services
 Research and Information Unit
 (608) 264-7447



Source: BVS Title Statistics by Month

What is the purpose of the Disabled Parking Identification Permit?

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

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

Who may obtain a card?

A card may be obtained by:

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

What is required?

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

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

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

What types of DISID cards are available?

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

What do they cost?

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

DIS ID Permit Use

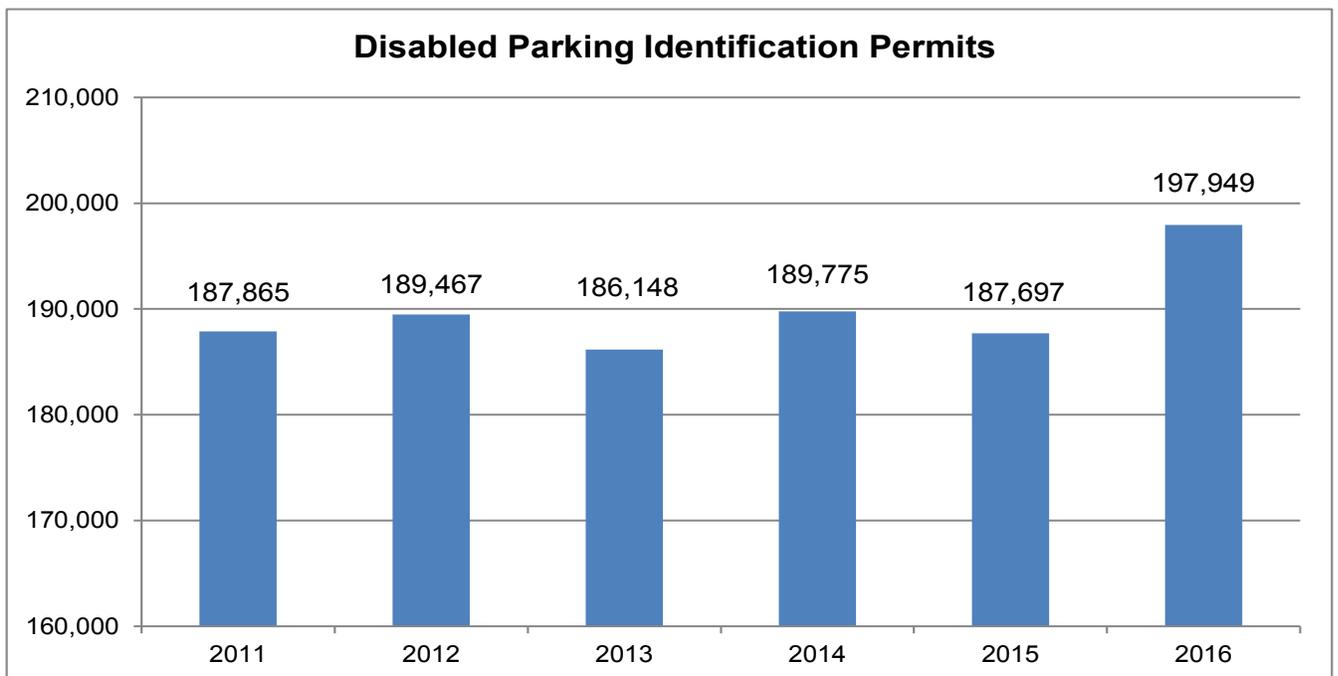
A motor vehicle (other than a motorcycle or moped) displaying a DIS ID permit issued by Wisconsin or any other state or country, is subject to all Wisconsin motor vehicle laws and qualifies for certain privileges:

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

For more information contact:

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

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



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

What is the electronic title and registration program?

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

How does the program work?

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

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

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

What are the benefits of the program?

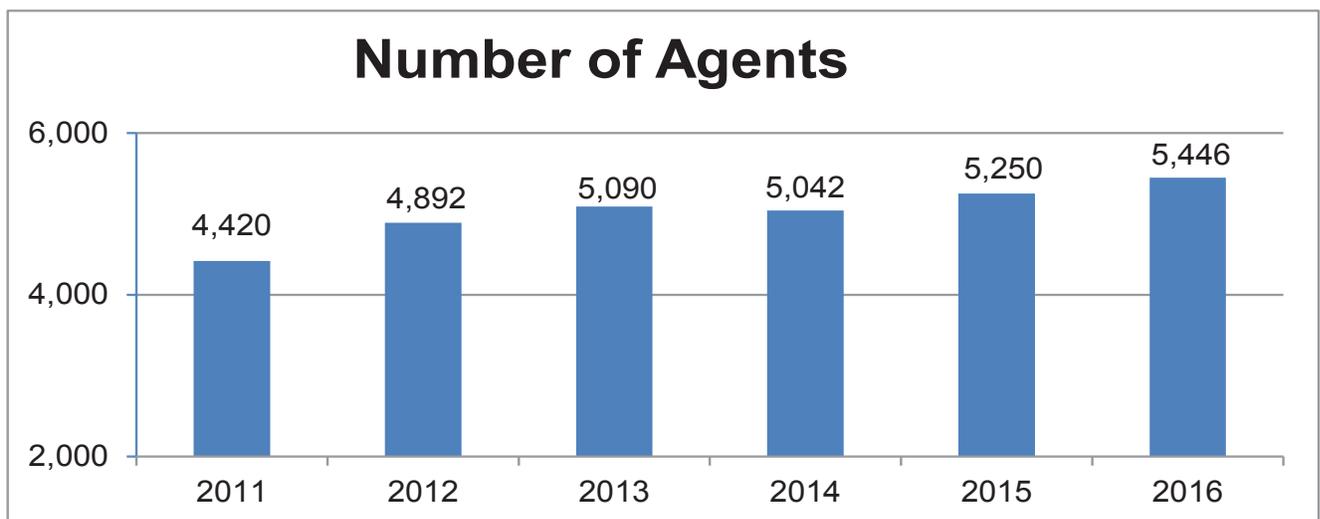
- Customers get faster and more convenient service. This is especially important to people who plan out-of-state trips shortly after buying the vehicle and those who live near the state border.
- Agents are able to transmit information electronically instead of mailing or hand delivering it to DMV. They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

Could the program be expanded to other businesses?

DMV will continue to explore business partnerships with other customers.

For more information contact:

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



Source: Dealer And Agent Section

What is heavy vehicle registration and titling?

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

What type of registration is issued?

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

Where is application made?

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

Vehicle Registration Periods for Heavy Vehicles:

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

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

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

Immediate Operation:

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

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

School Bus Inspection and Charters:

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

Farm Truck Use:

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

For more information contact:

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

What is an involuntary transfer?	An involuntary transfer of a motor vehicle is a transfer of ownership due to legal action or something other than a voluntary transfer.
What is a repossession?	Repossessions (MV2117 Repossession Application) are commonly processed at DMV Service Centers, as are MV2419 Abandoned/Unregistered Vehicle Transfer Certificate both of which are treated as involuntary transfers.
Who would use this service?	Anyone with an application that would fall under one of the categories described below needs to send the application to the Research and Information Unit: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• no trace of ownership—an applicant seeking to title or register a vehicle without a certificate of title; the applicant must provide some proof of ownership of the vehicle• wisconsin.gov/Pages/dmv/vehicles/title-plates/surety-bond.aspx
Is there an extra charge for this service?	There is no charge other than the normal title fee, sales tax and registration fee as appropriate.
For more information contact:	Bureau of Vehicle Services Research and Information Unit (608) 267-7447

Plate Type	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Amateur Radio	125	117	129	119	138
Antique	125	106	102	103	85
Apportioned Power	14,151	13,130	14,592	15,300	16,071
Auto	487,656	562,584	676,459	553,204	569,490
Bus	773	994	1,103	1,177	925
Celebrate Children	130	93	120	107	125
Civilian Group*	84	88	73	61	50
Collector	6,529	5,506	8,465	8,847	11,299
Collector Special	150	141	140	126	178
Dealer	21,800	11,323	4,709	4,453	5,186
Dealer Transporter	4,975	7,314	15,926	10,885	6,130
Disabled	5,230	5,223	5,375	5,641	6,179
Disabled Veteran	425	420	397	409	367
Donate Life	89	104	97	101	125
Ducks Unlimited	90	85	87	103	108
EMT (red design)	224	178	188	167	187
Endangered Resources (Badger/Eagle design)	658	560	266	1,586	1,615
Endangered Resources (Wolf design)	305	283	627	349	346
Ex-POW	7	5	2	9	1
Farm Trailer	2,122	2,158	2,212	2,053	1,981
Farm Truck 12,000#	5,795	5,186	5,611	5,033	5,019
Firefighter (red design)	699	654	558	648	642
Firefighter (white design)	279	221	319	412	465
Gold Star Family	38	40	33	29	32
Green Bay Packers	1,464	1,428	1,397	1,565	1,466
Harley-Davidson share the road	792	797	743	652	687
Heavy Farm Truck	1,110	987	929	962	837
Heavy Trailer	15,815	17,106	18,733	20,843	22,199
Heavy Truck	16,697	18,735	20,732	21,794	22,617
Historic Military Vehicle	69	57	69	65	68
Hobbyist	1,271	1,247	1,129	1,155	1,262
Human Service Vehicle	202	130	95	135	107
In God We Trust	NA	NA	18	920	687
Junior Golf	47	64	51	42	57
Law Enforcement Memorial				581	450
Light Trailer	336	806	408	517	556
Light Truck	119,540	132,273	144,094	140,016	148,645
Lions Foundation	56	30	19	0	13

Plate Type	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Low Speed Vehicle	86	80	90	91	42
Marquette University	255	242	189	163	149
Military Group	2,015	2,071	2,278	2,137	2,181
Milwaukee Brewers (Ball & Glove Logo)	1,268	903	782	588	474
Milwaukee Brewers ('M' Logo)	924	665	676	566	465
Milwaukee Bucks					196
Moped	6,264	4,492	4,249	4,093	4,047
Motorcycle	43,313	35,509	37,935	102,419	39,588
Motor home	3,512	3,609	3,987	10,905	4,256
Municipal	2,119	2,129	2,241	2,441	2,856
Municipal Cycle	12	6	4	6	8
National Guard	29	24	33	24	22
Official	494	473	491	534	579
RV Trailer	10,467	11,038	11,480	47,699	16,333
Semi-Trailer	18,977	18,013	18,974	20,478	19,257
Special "X"	101	72	104	92	143
Special Recognition Group**	29	36	28	48	32
State Owned	350	361	293	176	401
Tractor	2,353	2,403	2,179	2,504	2,364
Trout				243	125
University Group	801	747	785	883	869
Veteran's Motorcycle	320	210	317	163	292
Wisconsin Salutes Veterans	140	150	205	190	192
Wisconsin Women's Health Foundation	35	43	31	26	25
Duplicate Plates	1,592	1,238	1,982	2,385	2,802
Total Metal Plates	805,314	874,687	1,015,340	997,076	924,093
Temporary Plate	217,163	211,518	214,440	225,528	182,917
Total All Plates	1,022,477	1,086,205	1,229,780	1,222,604	1,086,205

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

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

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

For more information contact:

Bureau of Vehicle Services
(608) 266-1473

Source: File analysis Report 62 and License Plate Issuance Unit's System Issuance Report. Includes license plates issued for first time registrations, base plate renewals, duplicates and replacements for calendar years 2012 through 2016.

Why are license plates required?

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

How many types of Wisconsin license plates are there?

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

Automobile	Disabled Parking
Truck	Tractor
Collector	Semi-trailer

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

How long are plates valid?

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

When are license plates issued?

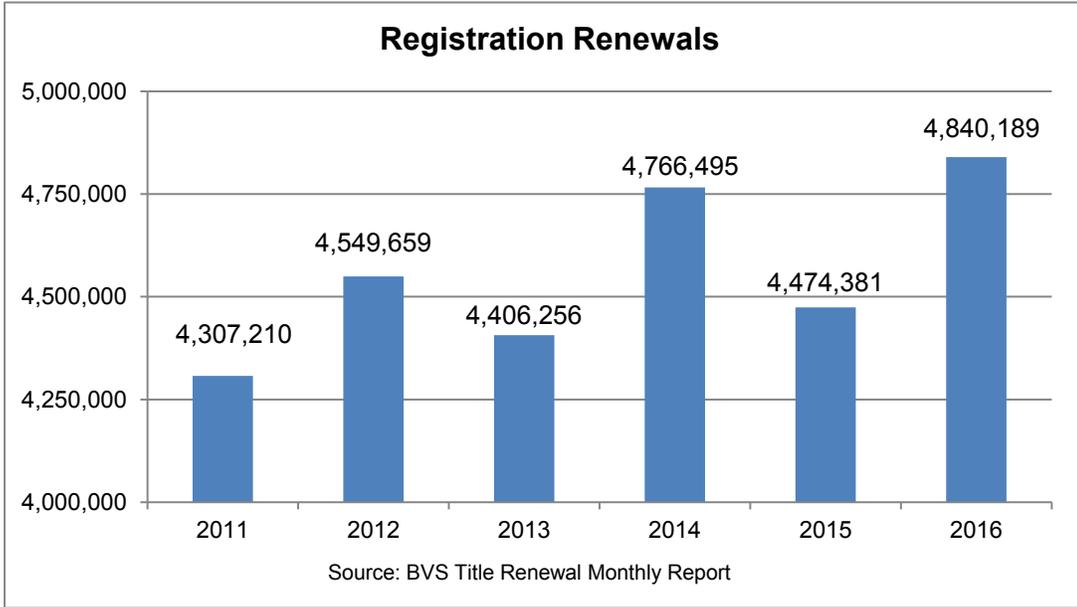
Individuals receive plates when first registering a vehicle (unless plates are transferable). They may replace their plates (same plate design) for a fee of \$4 per set for regular plates and \$10 or \$12 per set for some special plates. Plate holders are responsible for replacing plates that are no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

When are renewal stickers issued?

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

For more information contact:

Bureau of Vehicle Services
Vehicle Records Section
Research and Information Unit
(608) 267-7447



What is online registration renewal?

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

How do I use this option?

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

Which plate types are eligible?

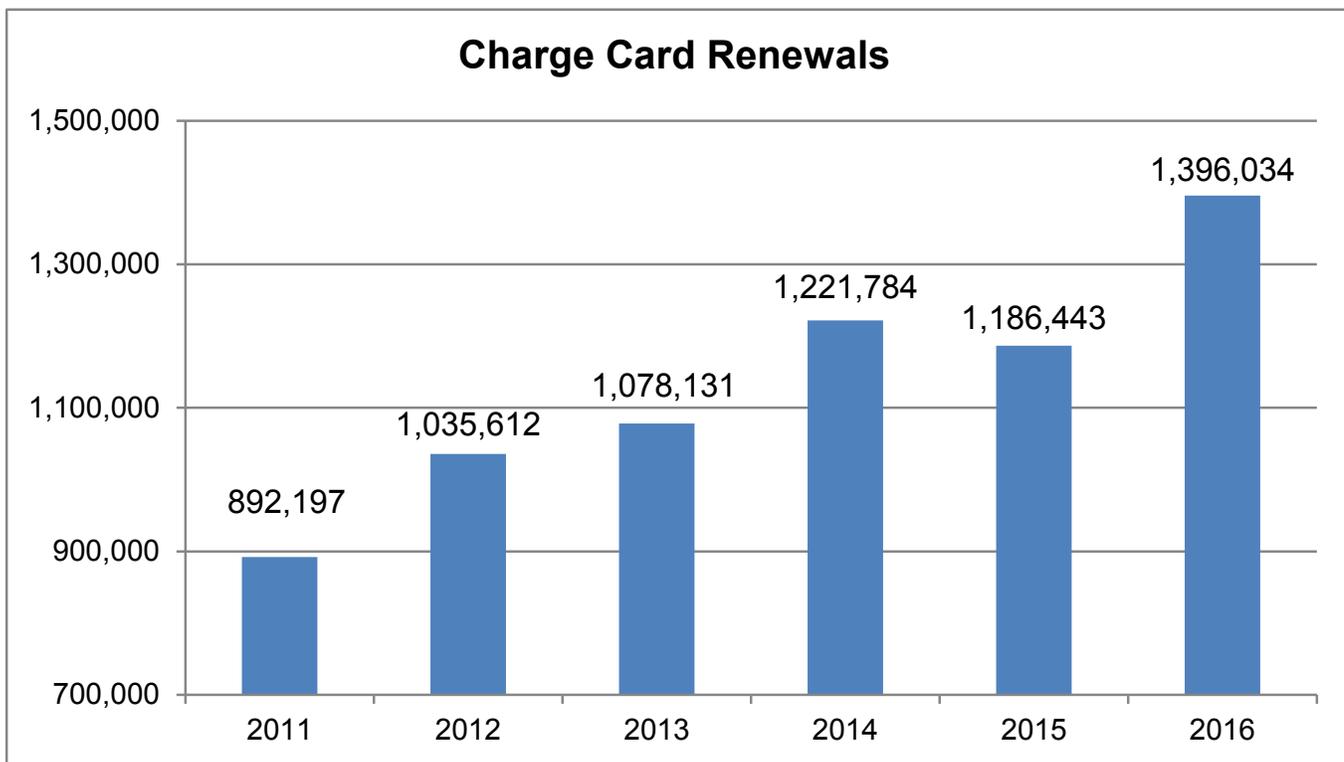
Any vehicle up to 54,000 lbs. gross weight is eligible, except those with ex-POW plates and buses registered as school buses or mass urban transit. If your renewal card has an RRN (Renewal Reference Number) on it, you are eligible to use this renewal service.

What are the benefits?

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

For more information contact:

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



Source: BVS Title Renewal Monthly Report

What is a personalized license plate?

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

What vehicle types are eligible for personalized license plates?

Personalized license plates are available for the following vehicle types:

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

How are personalized license plates obtained?

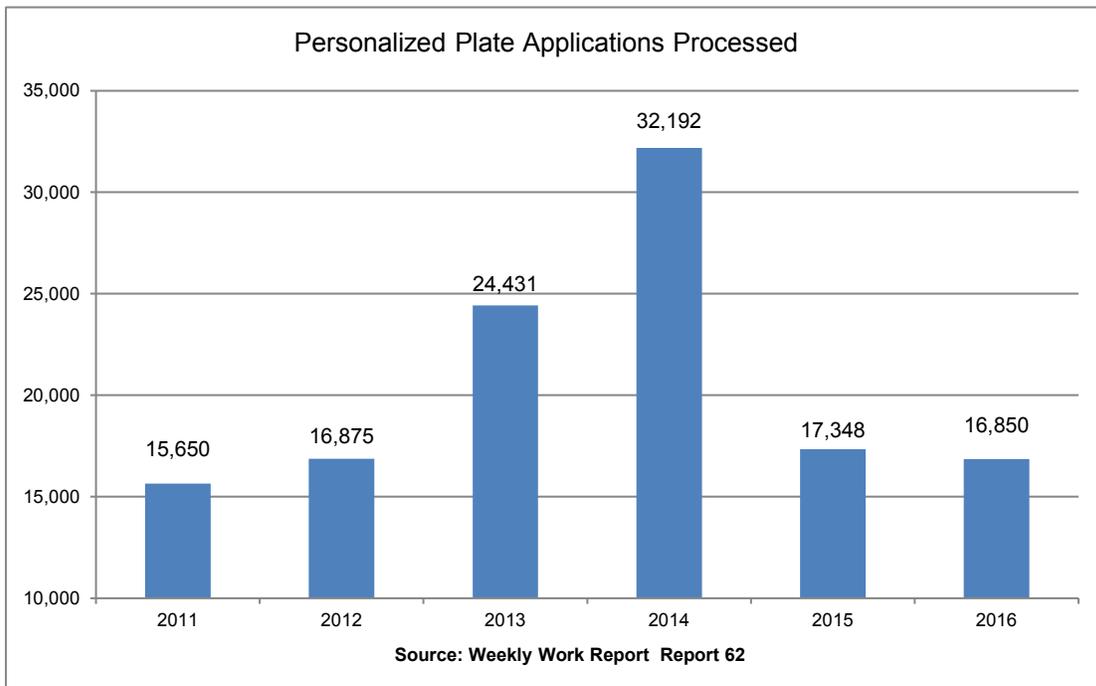
An applicant must complete and return a special application form which includes a section where the personalized message choice(s) is listed.

What is the cost?

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

For more information contact:

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



What is the Traffic Violation and Registration Program?

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

How does it work?

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

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

How are people notified?

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

What happens when tickets are paid?

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

How is the program funded?

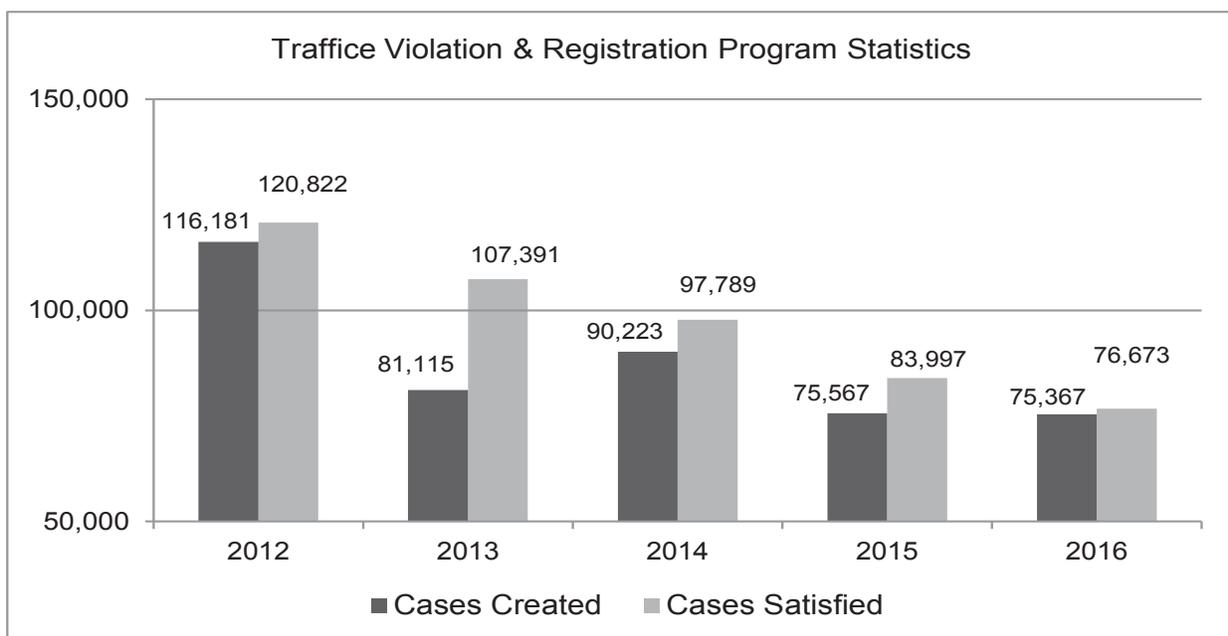
The cost of the program is paid by participating local authorities.

Number of TVRP participants:

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

For more information contact:

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



Source: TV & RP Unit Work Statistics

Why vehicle emission testing?

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

Why is emission testing required in southeastern Wisconsin?

Southeastern Wisconsin is one of more than 40 metropolitan areas in the United States with ground-level ozone levels that exceed federal air quality standards. Excessive air pollution is a public health hazard. Geographically, as part of the south Lake Michigan air basin, southeastern Wisconsin is one of the worst areas in the country for ozone pollution.

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

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

Who sets emission standards?

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

What vehicles require testing?

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

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

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

Motorcycles are exempt from emissions testing.

Who does the testing and what does it cost?

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

When are vehicles tested?

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

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

Where are vehicles tested?

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

How is the test performed?

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

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

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

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

What happens to vehicles which fail?

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

For more information contact:

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

Abbreviations for Vehicle, License Plate and Registration Types

Vehicle Types

Auto

Motorcycle (includes Moped and Special Design Vehicle)

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

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

Plate Types

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

Registration Types

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

County	Auto	Cycle	Trailer	Truck	Total
Adams	8,357	1,719	2,513	14,941	27,530
Ashland	4,942	873	1,920	10,188	17,923
Barron	16,622	3,171	5,877	29,874	55,544
Bayfield	5,611	1,171	1,679	11,101	19,562
Brown	96,325	15,007	27,216	129,413	267,961
Buffalo	5,445	1,087	1,929	9,796	18,257
Burnett	5,967	1,207	1,857	11,534	20,565
Calumet	17,464	3,437	3,815	25,603	50,319
Chippewa	22,968	4,450	7,826	37,770	73,014
Clark	10,809	2,053	4,832	21,482	39,176
Columbia	22,966	3,915	5,705	34,084	66,670
Crawford	5,779	1,005	1,934	10,349	19,067
Dane	210,626	21,330	30,210	229,714	491,880
Dodge	34,410	6,475	10,275	51,731	102,891
Door	13,058	3,440	2,643	21,166	40,307
Douglas	16,188	2,413	5,997	24,945	49,543
Dunn	15,505	2,739	4,809	24,077	47,130
Eau Claire	37,068	5,060	8,682	48,960	99,770
Florence	1,739	330	838	3,946	6,853
Fond Du Lac	39,566	6,906	9,314	56,064	111,850
Forest	2,986	635	1,604	7,020	12,245
Grant	17,373	3,679	6,163	29,521	56,736
Green	14,172	2,983	3,353	22,435	42,943
Green Lake	7,133	1,247	2,420	12,555	23,355
Iowa	8,977	1,574	3,336	14,511	28,398
Iron	2,041	460	629	5,279	8,409
Jackson	7,309	1,613	6,666	13,118	28,706
Jefferson	34,057	5,864	6,589	46,141	92,651
Juneau	9,764	2,091	3,156	16,896	31,907
Kenosha	57,098	8,734	8,288	70,314	144,434
Kewaunee	8,219	1,994	2,122	13,555	25,890
La Crosse	41,469	6,044	7,964	55,749	111,226
Lafayette	6,066	1,057	5,283	11,360	23,766
Langlade	7,181	1,276	3,056	13,898	25,411
Lincoln	10,533	2,321	4,337	19,137	36,328
Manitowoc	33,554	7,293	7,682	45,415	93,944
Marathon	51,206	8,728	16,031	76,724	152,689
Marinette	16,465	3,448	7,383	28,833	56,129
Marquette	6,450	1,239	1,732	11,203	20,624

County	Auto	Cycle	Trailer	Truck	Total
Menominee	547	65	85	790	1,487
Milwaukee	310,843	27,172	50,372	270,899	659,286
Monroe	15,332	3,339	6,139	26,808	51,618
Oconto	15,518	3,616	4,359	25,528	49,021
Oneida	13,231	2,904	3,431	26,789	46,355
Outagamie	74,282	12,931	15,911	97,303	200,427
Ozaukee	35,985	5,537	3,632	41,121	86,275
Pepin	2,842	582	1,094	5,255	9,773
Pierce	16,258	2,877	4,871	22,990	46,996
Polk	17,504	3,106	4,596	28,677	53,883
Portage	26,675	3,912	7,887	36,667	75,141
Price	5,095	1,160	2,079	10,696	19,030
Racine	70,727	10,712	9,072	85,561	176,072
Richland	6,085	1,304	1,801	10,666	19,856
Rock	62,698	9,458	11,693	79,895	163,744
Rusk	5,125	912	1,981	9,679	17,697
Sauk	24,330	4,309	5,550	37,940	72,129
Sawyer	5,250	927	1,696	12,160	20,033
Shawano	15,511	2,871	4,274	25,244	47,900
Sheboygan	42,694	9,355	8,859	54,956	115,864
St. Croix	34,729	5,973	8,587	49,782	99,071
Taylor	6,640	1,469	4,640	13,852	26,601
Trempealeau	11,853	2,263	6,508	20,360	40,984
Vernon	10,132	1,914	2,683	18,192	32,921
Vilas	7,924	1,786	2,121	18,537	30,368
Walworth	44,074	7,870	8,310	57,948	118,202
Washburn	6,069	1,068	1,917	12,291	21,345
Washington	51,459	9,550	10,420	66,112	137,541
Waukesha	159,674	23,094	22,698	192,154	397,620
Waupaca	20,513	4,069	5,373	32,131	62,086
Waushara	9,835	1,977	3,782	17,202	32,796
Winnebago	64,073	10,427	13,855	80,854	169,209
Wood	27,955	5,489	18,856	44,721	97,021
Unknown	8,849	884	11,780	9,834	31,347
Total	2,163,779	334,950	508,577	2,863,996	5,871,302

Source: RPT 26 VAL_VEH_REG_TY_CNTY_FL_ANLY_CALYR TAB 3 (Report 26)

For more information contact:

Bureau of Vehicle Services
(608) 266-2235

**Motor Vehicle Registrations In Wisconsin
From 1930 - 2015**

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

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

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