

CHAPTER 343.

OPERATORS' LICENSES.

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GENERAL PROVISIONS.

343.01 Words and phrases defined. (1) Words and phrases defined in s. 340.01 are used in the same sense in this chapter unless a different definition is specifically provided.

(2) In this chapter the following words and phrases have the designated meanings:

(a) "Conviction" or "convicted" means that the court of original jurisdiction has made an adjudication of guilt, including such an adjudication made on a plea of nolo contendere. It is immaterial that an appeal has been taken. "Conviction" or "convicted" also includes:

(1) A forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to secure a defendant's appearance in court, which forfeiture has not been vacated;

2. A stipulation of guilt pursuant to s. 345.14;

3. An adjudication of having violated a local ordinance which has been enacted pursuant to s. 349.06 and which is in conformity with state law;

4. A finding by a juvenile court under ch. 48 of a violation of any provision of chs. 341 to 349 or a local ordinance which is in conformity therewith.

(b) "License" means any authority to operate a motor vehicle granted pursuant to ch. 343, including temporary and restricted licenses, chauffeurs' licenses and instruction permits, unless the context clearly indicates a different or more restricted meaning.

(c) "Other jurisdiction" or "another jurisdiction" means any state other than Wisconsin and includes the District of Columbia, the commonwealth of Puerto Rico and any territory or possession of the United States and any province of the Dominion of Canada.

(d) "Record of conviction" means the report of conviction furnished to the department as required by this chapter, including a report of a forfeiture of bail, stipulation of guilt, adjudication of ordinance violation or finding of a juvenile court as specified in par. (a) 1. to 4.

(e) "Chauffeur" means every person, including the vehicle owner, who is employed for the principal purpose of operating a motor vehicle, and every person who operates a motor vehicle while in use as a public carrier of persons or property for hire, except that a person is not a chauffeur within the meaning of this paragraph solely because:

1. He is engaged in operating or employed for the principal purpose of operating a motor vehicle in connection with providing funeral services; or

2. He is engaged in operating or employed for the principal purpose of operating a school bus; or

3. He is engaged in operating a farm truck and he is either the owner of the farm truck or a member of the owner's immediate family or an employe of the owner not employed primarily for the purpose of operating the farm truck; or

4. He is engaged in operating or employed for the principal purpose of operating a motor truck having a registered gross weight of not more than 16,000 pounds transporting unprocessed farm products.

History: 1957 c. 260, 551, 663, 684.

343.02 Administration of operators' license law. The department shall administer and enforce the provisions of ch. 343.

History: 1957 c. 260.

ISSUANCE, EXPIRATION AND RENEWAL OF LICENSES.

343.05 Operators to be licensed; exceptions. (1) Except as provided in sub. (2), no person shall operate a motor vehicle upon a highway in this state unless such person has a license issued to him by the department, which license is not revoked, suspended, canceled or expired. A valid chauffeur's license satisfies the requirements of this section only when the licensee is operating a vehicle in the performance of his duties as chauffeur.

(2) The following are exempt from the licensing requirements of ch. 343:

(a) Any person in the armed services while operating a motor vehicle owned by or leased to the United States government.

(b) Any person while operating any farm tractor or implement of husbandry temporarily operated or moved on a highway.

(c) Any nonresident who is at least 16 years of age and who has in his immediate possession a valid license issued to him in his home jurisdiction.

(3) Any person violating sub. (1) may be fined not more than \$100 or imprisoned not more than 6 months or both.

History: 1957 c. 260, 551, 684.

343.06 Persons not to be licensed. The department shall not issue a license:

(1) To any person whose operator's license or nonresident's operating privilege was withheld, suspended, revoked or canceled under the provisions of the law in effect prior to September 1, 1941, unless such person complies with the requirements of this chapter relative to obtaining a license or restoration of operating privileges after suspension, revocation or cancellation.

(2) To any person whose operating privilege has been suspended or revoked or is subject to immediate mandatory suspension or revocation under this chapter, except as otherwise expressly provided in this chapter.

(3) To any person who is under 16 years of age, except as provided in ss. 343.07 and 343.08.

(4) To any person who is an habitual drunkard or who is addicted to the use of narcotic drugs or to the use of dangerous drugs as defined in s. 151.07 (1) (a) 1 to 8, unless one of the following conditions is fulfilled and then only in the discretion of the commissioner:

(a) The applicant at the time of application has been legally declared to have recovered; or

(b) The applicant, in case he has been institutionalized, exhibits the certificate of the superintendent of the institution to the effect that the applicant has recovered or has been absolutely or conditionally released from the institution and, in the superintendent's opinion, is competent to drive a motor vehicle; or

(c) The applicant, in lieu of the certification specified in par. (b), submits to such medical or other examination as the department directs for the purpose of determining his recovery or his competency to drive a motor vehicle.

(5) To any person who has been adjudged mentally ill or mentally deficient, unless one of the following conditions is fulfilled and then only in the discretion of the commissioner:

(a) The applicant at the time of application has been judicially declared restored to competency; or

(b) The applicant, in case he has been institutionalized, exhibits the certificate of the superintendent of the institution to the effect that he has recovered or has been released from the institution, absolutely or conditionally or on temporary discharge, and that, in the superintendent's opinion, the applicant is competent to drive a motor vehicle; or

(c) The applicant, in lieu of the certification specified in par. (b), submits to such medical or other examination as the department directs for the purpose of determining his recovery or his competency to drive a motor vehicle.

(6) To any person subject to epileptic seizures, except as provided in s. 343.09.

(7) To any person who is afflicted with or suffering from any mental or physical disability or disease such as to prevent him from exercising reasonable control over a motor vehicle.

(8) To any person who is required by this chapter to take an examination, unless such person takes and successfully passes such examination. Deaf persons otherwise qualified under this chapter to receive a license shall be issued such license in the discretion of the commissioner.

(9) To any person who is required under the motor vehicle financial responsibility laws of this state to furnish proof of financial responsibility, and who has not furnished such proof in the manner prescribed by statute and any lawful rules of the department pertaining thereto.

(10) To any person when the commissioner has good cause to believe that the operation of a motor vehicle on the highways by such person will be inimical to the public safety or welfare.

History: 1957 c. 260.

343.07 Instruction permits. (1) **GENERAL PERMITS.** Upon application therefor by a person who, except for his lack of training in the operation of a motor vehicle, is qualified to obtain a license, the department may issue to the applicant an instruction permit. Such permit shall be valid for a period not to exceed 60 days and entitles the permittee during such period and while having such permit in his immediate possession to operate a motor vehicle upon the highways, subject to the following restrictions:

(a) He shall not operate a motor vehicle other than a motor driven cycle unless he is accompanied by a licensed person occupying the seat beside him.

(b) He shall not operate a motor vehicle if there are passengers in the vehicle other than the licensed person who is required to occupy the seat beside him.

(c) He shall not operate a motor vehicle during hours of darkness.

(2) **SCHOOL PERMITS.** (a) Upon application therefor by a person 16 years of age or older who is enrolled in a driver education and training course in any school and who, except for his lack of training in the operation of a motor vehicle, is qualified to obtain a license, the department may issue to the applicant a school instruction permit. Such permit shall be valid for a period not to exceed 5 months and entitles the permittee during such period and while having such permit in his immediate possession to operate a motor vehicle upon the highways subject to the restrictions imposed by sub. (1) upon holders of general instruction permits, except as otherwise provided in par. (c).

(b) Upon application therefor by a person 15 years of age who is enrolled in a driver education and training course in a school, which course includes practice driving and has been approved by the department of public instruction, the department may issue to the applicant a special school instruction permit, provided the applicant is qualified to obtain a license except for age and his lack of training in the operation of a motor vehicle and provided he can complete the driver education program not earlier than 2 months before

he reaches the age of 16. Such permit is valid only for the duration of the course in which the permittee is enrolled and entitles the permittee while having such permit in his immediate possession to operate a motor vehicle within a designated area and only at times other than hours of darkness and only when an approved instructor is occupying a seat beside the permittee or he is accompanied by an authorized license examiner for the purpose of examining his ability to operate a motor vehicle.

(c) When a motor vehicle equipped with dual controls is used by any school, public or private, for the purpose of training motor vehicle operators and a qualified instructor occupies a seat beside the operator, not exceeding 3 other persons may occupy seats in the motor vehicle other than the front seat.

(d) The department shall not issue a permit under sub. (2) unless it has the certificate of the applicant's driver training instructor to the effect that the applicant is enrolled in a driver education and training course in a school.

History: 1957 c. 260.

343.08 Restricted licenses for persons under 16 years of age. (1) Upon application therefor, the department may issue a restricted license to a person who is at least 14 and less than 16 years of age if the following conditions, in addition to any others specified in this chapter, are fulfilled:

(a) The department must be satisfied that it is necessary for the applicant to operate either an automobile, farm truck or power driven cycle owned and registered by his parent or guardian.

(b) The applicant, accompanied by his parent or guardian, must have appeared in person before an examining officer with a certificate of birth to show that the applicant is at least 14 years of age.

(c) The applicant must have passed an examination as specified in s. 343.16, including a test of his ability to safely operate the type of vehicle which he is making application for license to operate.

(d) If the applicant [application] is for a license to operate a power driven cycle, the dealer from whom the power driven cycle was originally purchased or the manufacturer of the vehicle must have certified on a form to be supplied by the department that the vehicle meets all the specifications set forth in sub. (3).

(2) A restricted license issued pursuant to this section is valid only until the licensee reaches 16 years of age and entitles him to operate either an automobile or farm truck owned and registered by his parent or guardian or a power driven cycle owned and registered by his parent or guardian or both, depending on the restrictions placed by the department on the particular license. A license issued pursuant to this section does not authorize the licensee to operate any such vehicle during hours of darkness or to operate a vehicle in a city with a population of 500,000 or more or to operate a motorcycle, motor bicycle, commercial motor truck, motor bus or taxicab.

(3) In this section, "power driven cycle" means a motor vehicle of the cycle type designed to travel on not more than 3 wheels, having a seat for use of the rider, weighing between 100 and 300 pounds fully equipped but without gasoline or oil, designed to travel not over 35 miles per hour with a 150-pound rider on a dry, level, hard surface with no wind and having brakes as specified in s. 347.35 (2) and lights as specified in ss. 347.09 and 347.13 (1).

History: 1957 c. 260.

343.09 Temporary licenses for epileptics. (1) The department may issue a temporary license to any person afflicted with epilepsy who is otherwise qualified to obtain a license, provided such person submits to the department a certificate in the form prescribed in sub. (2). Unless sooner revoked, suspended or canceled, such license continues in force as long as the licensee presents to the department 6 months from the date of issuance of such license and at 6-month intervals thereafter a certificate in the form prescribed in sub. (2), except that in no event is such license valid beyond the date of expiration shown on the license. On such date, the license is subject to renewal.

(2) The department shall not issue a license pursuant to this section unless the applicant has submitted to a physical examination by a physician or surgeon duly licensed to practice medicine in this state and unless such examining physician or surgeon has completed and signed the certificate required by sub. (1). Such certificate shall be devised by the commissioner with the advice of such qualified experts in the field of diagnosing and treating epilepsy as he may select to assist him and shall be designed to elicit the maximum medical information necessary to aid in determining whether or not it would be a hazard to public safety to permit the applicant to operate a motor vehicle, including, if such is the fact, the examining physician's statement that the applicant is under medication and

free from seizures while under medication. The certificate shall contain the recommendation of the examining physician to the commissioner as to whether a temporary license should be issued to the applicant.

(3) The commissioner is not bound by the recommendation of the examining physician but shall give fair consideration to such recommendation in exercising his discretion in acting upon the application, the criterion being whether or not, upon all the evidence, it appears that it is safe to permit the applicant to operate a vehicle. The burden of proof of such fact is upon the applicant. In deciding whether to issue or deny a license the commissioner may be guided by opinion of experts in the field of diagnosing and treating epilepsy and may take into consideration any other factors which bear on the issue of public safety.

(4) Whenever a license is denied by the commissioner, such denial may be reviewed by a reviewing board upon written request of the applicant filed with the department within 10 days after receipt of notice of such denial. The reviewing board shall consist of the commissioner and 4 persons designated by the chairman of the state board of health. The persons designated by the chairman of the state board of health shall be either members of the state board of health or physicians duly licensed to practice medicine in this state. The members so designated by the chairman of the state board of health shall receive the same per diem and expenses as provided by law for members of the state board of health, which per diem and expenses shall be charged to the same appropriation as per diems and expenses for members of the state board of health. The commissioner plus any 2 of the members designated by the chairman of the state board of health constitute a quorum. Actions of the reviewing board are subject to judicial review as provided in s. 343.40.

History: 1957 c. 260.

343.10 Occupational licenses. (1) If a person has had his chauffeur's license revoked he may file a petition with the commissioner for a limited chauffeur's license as provided in s. 343.126. If a person not licensed as a chauffeur has had his license revoked because he has been convicted of operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor, and if such person is engaged in an occupation or trade making it essential that he operate a motor vehicle, he may after complying with sub. (2) file with a judge of a court of record or of a municipal court having criminal jurisdiction in the county of residence a verified petition setting forth in detail his need for operating a motor vehicle. Thereupon, if the petitioner has not been convicted of any such offense within the 18-month period immediately preceding the present conviction, the judge may order the commissioner to issue an occupational license to such person. The order for issuance of an occupational license shall contain definite restrictions as to hours of the day (not to exceed 12), type of occupation and areas or routes of travel to be permitted under the license. A copy of the petition and the order for the occupational license shall be forwarded to the department. No order for an occupational license shall be issued until at least 90 days have elapsed since the date of conviction or, in the case of an appeal which is subsequently dropped or affirmed, until at least 90 days have elapsed since the date of revocation following the dropping or affirmance of the appeal.

(2) No person 18 years of age or over shall file a petition for an occupational license unless he first pays to the county treasurer a fee of \$10. The treasurer shall give such person a receipt and shall pay the full amount of the fee to the state treasurer for deposit in the general fund.

(3) The department shall issue an occupational license upon receipt of a court order for such a license if at least 90 days have elapsed since the conviction or, in the case of an appeal which is subsequently dropped or affirmed, if at least 90 days have elapsed since the date of revocation following the dropping or affirmance of the appeal and if proof of the financial responsibility of the owners of all vehicles which the holder of the occupational license will be permitted to operate has been furnished as specified in s. 343.38 (1) (c).

(4) The occupational license issued by the department shall contain such restrictions as are ordered by the court. In addition to such restrictions an occupational license authorizes the licensee to operate a motor vehicle not to exceed 12 hours per day and then only when such operation is an essential part of the licensee's occupation or trade. Unless sooner revoked, suspended or canceled, an occupational license is valid from the date of issuance until one year following the date of conviction, except that in a case where the operating privilege was revoked following the dropping or affirmance of an appeal of the conviction and the occupational license then issued, the occupational license is valid until one year following the date of such revocation.

(5) An occupational license is not renewable when it expires. If an occupational li-

cense expires without having been revoked, suspended or canceled, the licensee may obtain a new license upon such expiration but only if he complies with the conditions specified in s. 343.38. Revocation, suspension or cancellation of an occupational license has the same effect as revocation, suspension or cancellation of any other license.

(6) Any person convicted of violating any restriction of an occupational license may, in addition to the immediate revocation of the license, be fined not less than \$50 nor more than \$200 or imprisoned not more than 6 months or both.

History: 1957 c. 260, 571, 684.

343.11 Temporary license for persons previously licensed in another state. (1) The department shall not issue a license to a person previously licensed in another jurisdiction unless such person surrenders to the department all valid operator's licenses in his possession issued to him by any other jurisdiction, which surrender operates as a cancellation of the surrendered licenses insofar as the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this state is concerned. When such applicant surrenders his license to the department, the department shall issue a receipt therefor, which receipt also shall constitute a temporary license to operate a motor vehicle while the application for license is being processed. Such temporary license shall be valid for a period not to exceed 30 days.

(2) Upon the expiration of 30 days following the application, the department shall return all surrendered licenses to the issuing department together with information that the licensee is now licensed in this state or has been refused a license by this state, whichever the case may be.

(3) The department is authorized to issue a receipt to any applicant for a first operator's license in this state, a renewal of a previous license in this state or an original or renewal of a school bus operator's license or chauffeur's license, which receipt shall constitute a temporary license to operate a motor vehicle while the application for license is being processed. Such temporary license shall be valid for a period not to exceed 30 days. No such temporary license shall be issued to any applicant for reinstatement of an operating privilege which was revoked or canceled.

History: 1957 c. 260, 684.

343.12 School bus operators to obtain special license. (1) No person shall operate a school bus without having first applied for and received a school bus operator's license.

(2) The department shall issue a school bus operator's license to a person only if such person meets all of the following requirements:

- (a) He is at least 21 years of age.
- (b) He holds a valid operator's license issued under this chapter.
- (c) He has the natural use of both his hands.
- (d) He has the natural use of the foot normally employed to operate the foot brake and foot accelerator.
- (e) He takes and passes a special examination to determine his ability to safely operate a school bus.

(3) Any person violating sub. (1) may be fined not more than \$100 or imprisoned not more than 6 months or both.

History: 1957 c. 260.

343.125 Chauffeurs to obtain special license. (1) No person shall operate a motor vehicle as a chauffeur upon any highway in this state unless such person holds a valid chauffeur's license issued to him by the department pursuant to this section or s. 343.126.

(2) No person shall hire any person to operate a motor vehicle as chauffeur unless such employe is duly licensed as required by sub. (1).

(3) Any person violating subs. (1) or (2) may be fined not more than \$100 or imprisoned not more than 6 months, or both.

(4) The department shall issue a chauffeur's license to a person only if such person:

- (a) Is at least 18 years of age; and
- (b) Except as otherwise provided, takes and passes a special examination which indicates that he has practical knowledge of the construction, mechanism and operation of motor vehicles and a sufficient knowledge of the traffic laws of the state and other needful qualifications, including physical qualifications, to enable him to drive with safety. It shall be the general policy of the department not to require such examination for renewal of a chauffeur's license prior to the expiration thereof.

(5) Any person who holds a valid operator's license issued to him by the department and who on January 1, 1958, is operating a motor vehicle for the operation of which a chauffeur's license is required, shall be granted a chauffeur's license automatically by the

department upon application therefor and payment of a fee of \$2, provided such application is made prior to February 1, 1958. The applicant shall present a certification, signed by his employer, to the effect that the applicant is employed as a chauffeur or, if the applicant is self-employed, a statement by such applicant to the effect that he works as a chauffeur.

History: 1957 c. 684.

343.126 Limited chauffeur's license after revocation. (1) When at least 90 days of a period for which a person's chauffeur's license has been revoked have elapsed or, in the case of an appeal which is subsequently dropped or affirmed, if at least 90 days have elapsed since the date of revocation following the dropping or affirmance of the appeal, the commissioner may, upon application therefor accompanied by a filing fee of \$5, issue a limited chauffeur's license to such person if:

(a) Such person's livelihood depends upon his employment as a licensed chauffeur; and

(b) Proof of financial responsibility covering all vehicles which the applicant will be permitted to operate has been furnished as specified in s. 343.38 (1) (c).

(2) The commissioner may impose such conditions and limitations upon such limited chauffeur's license as in his judgment are necessary in the interest of public safety and welfare, including re-examination as to the chauffeur's qualifications. Such license may be limited to the operation of particular vehicles, to particular classes of operation and to particular conditions of traffic.

History: 1957 c. 684.

343.13 Restricted licenses. The department upon issuing any license pursuant to this chapter may, whenever good cause appears, impose restrictions suitable to the licensee's operating ability with respect to the type of or special mechanical control devices required on a motor vehicle which the licensee may operate, or such other restrictions applicable to the licensee as the department may determine to be appropriate to assure the safe operation of a motor vehicle by the licensee.

History: 1957 c. 260.

343.14 Application for license. (1) Every application to the department for a license or for renewal thereof shall be made upon a form furnished by the department and shall be accompanied by the required fee.

(2) The forms for application shall be determined by the commissioner and shall include:

(a) The full name, residence and business address and occupation of the applicant;

(b) The applicant's date of birth, color of eyes, color of hair, sex, height, weight and race;

(c) A statement as to whether the applicant has heretofore been licensed as an operator or chauffeur and, if so, when and by what jurisdiction;

(d) Whether any previous license or operating privilege has ever been suspended or revoked or whether application has ever been refused and, if so, the date and place of such suspension, revocation or refusal;

(e) If the application is made by a person under 18 years of age, the signature of an adult sponsor as provided in s. 343.15 (1);

(f) Such further information as the department may reasonably require to enable it to determine whether the applicant is by law entitled to the license applied for.

(3) Any person who uses a false or fictitious name in any application for a license or knowingly makes a false statement or knowingly conceals a material fact or otherwise commits a fraud in any such application may be fined not more than \$100 or imprisoned not more than 6 months or both.

History: 1957 c. 260.

343.15 Application of minors; liability of sponsors; release from liability. (1) The application of any person under 18 years of age for a license shall be signed and verified before a person duly authorized to administer oaths, by the applicant's father, if he has custody of the applicant; or if the father does not have custody, then by the mother if she has custody; or if neither parent has custody, then by the person or guardian having such custody or by the applicant's employer, subject to the exception stated in sub. (4). If the adult sponsor is the applicant's parent, the application may be signed and verified before a traffic officer or before a duly authorized agent of the department in lieu of being signed and verified before a person duly authorized to administer oaths.

(2) Any negligence or wilful misconduct of a person under the age of 18 years when

operating a motor vehicle upon the highways is imputed to the person who signed the application for such person's license. The person who so signed is jointly and severally liable with such operator for any damages caused by such negligent or wilful misconduct.

(3) Any adult who signed the application of a person under the age of 18 years for a license may thereafter file with the commissioner a verified written request that the license of such minor be canceled. Within 10 days after the receipt of such request the commissioner shall cancel the license. When the license has been so canceled, the adult who signed the application of such minor is relieved from the liability which otherwise would be imposed under sub. (2) by reason of his having signed such application, in so far as any negligence or wilful misconduct on the part of the minor while operating a motor vehicle subsequent to the cancellation is concerned.

(4) If a person who is under 18 years of age does not have a living parent, the department may issue a license to such person even though an adult sponsor has not signed his application, provided there has been filed with the department a certificate of insurance to the effect that such person is covered by an operator's policy of liability insurance meeting the requirements of s. 344.33 or, if such person owns a motor vehicle, that he is covered by an owner's policy of liability insurance endorsed to provide coverage equivalent to that provided by an operator's policy meeting the requirements of s. 344.33. Such policies may be canceled or terminated only after notice as provided in s. 344.34.

History: 1957 c. 260.

343.16 Examination of applicants; reexamination of licensed persons. (1) The department shall examine every applicant for a license, except that it shall be the general policy of the department to issue a license without examination to a person previously licensed in this state. Such examination shall include a test of the applicant's eyesight, his ability to read and understand highway signs regulating, warning and directing traffic, his knowledge of the traffic laws (including s. 346.26), and an actual demonstration of his ability to exercise ordinary and reasonable control in the operation of a motor vehicle. The department shall make provision for giving an examination at the examining station in the city or village of or nearest the applicant's residence. The person to be examined shall appear at such time and place as the department designates and shall furnish a motor vehicle in safe operating condition for use in testing his ability to exercise ordinary and reasonable control in the operation of a motor vehicle.

(2) The commissioner may in his discretion require any applicant for a license or any licensed operator to submit to a special examination by such persons or agencies as the commissioner may direct to determine incompetency, physical or mental disability, disease or any other condition which might prevent such applicant or licensed person from exercising reasonable and ordinary control over a motor vehicle. When the department requires the applicant to submit to a physical examination, the applicant shall pay the cost thereof.

(3) Whenever the commissioner has good cause to believe that a licensed operator is incompetent or otherwise not qualified to be licensed, he may, upon written notice of at least 5 days to the licensee, require him to submit to an examination including all or part of the tests specified in sub. (1). Upon the conclusion of such examination the commissioner shall take such action as is appropriate under this chapter, including cancellation of the license or permitting the licensee to retain the license subject to such restrictions as he may order or without restrictions.

(4) Any person required by or pursuant to this section to submit to an examination who by any means secures the services of another person to appear in his place to take such examination may be fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$200 or imprisoned not more than 6 months or both.

(5) Any person who appears for an examination under this section in the place of another person required to take such examination may be fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$200 or imprisoned not more than 6 months or both for the first offense and may be fined not less than \$200 nor more than \$500 or imprisoned not more than one year in county jail or both for the second or each subsequent offense thereafter.

History: 1957 c. 260.

343.17 Contents and issuance of license. (1) The department shall issue to every applicant qualifying therefor and who has paid the required fee a license as applied for, which license shall bear thereon a distinguishing number assigned to the licensee, the date of expiration of the license, the full name, date of birth and residence address and a brief description of the licensee, and either a facsimile of the licensee's signature or a space upon which he shall write his usual signature with pen and ink immediately upon receipt

of the license. No license is valid until it has been so signed, unless the facsimile signature of the licensee appears thereon.

(2) The various types of licenses issued by the department pursuant to this chapter shall be in such form or so designed, colored or marked that each type may readily be distinguished from the others. If the license is subject to restrictions, they shall be shown on the license.

History: 1957 c. 260.

343.18 License to be carried; verification of signature. (1) Every licensee shall have his license in his immediate possession at all times when operating a motor vehicle and shall display the same upon demand from any judge, justice, magistrate or traffic officer. However, no person charged with violating this section shall be convicted if he produces in court or in the office of the arresting officer a license theretofore issued to him and valid at the time of his arrest.

(2) For the purpose of verifying the signature on a license, any judge, justice, magistrate or traffic officer may require the licensee to write his signature in the presence of such officer.

History: 1957 c. 260.

343.19 Duplicate licenses. (1) If a license issued pursuant to this chapter is lost or destroyed, the person to whom the license was issued may obtain a duplicate thereof or substitute therefor upon furnishing proof satisfactory to the department that such license has been lost or destroyed. If the original license is found it shall immediately be transmitted to the department.

(2) Any person who knowingly makes a false statement in an application for a duplicate license or fails to return the original to the department upon finding it may be fined not more than \$100 or imprisoned not more than 6 months or both.

History: 1957 c. 260.

343.20 Expiration of licenses. (1) Except as otherwise expressly provided in this chapter, chauffeur's licenses shall expire one year after the date of issuance and other licenses shall expire 2 years after the date of issuance, but the department may institute any system of license renewals which it deems advisable for the purpose of gaining a uniform rate of renewals and, in order to put such system into operation, may issue licenses which are valid for any fraction of a year in excess of the ordinary effective period of such license.

(2) The department shall mail to the last-known address of a licensee at least 30 days prior to the expiration of his license a notice of the date upon which such license must be renewed. Failure to receive notice to renew such license shall not be a defense to a charge of operating a motor vehicle without a valid operator's license.

(3) Any person who holds a valid license and who is unable to make a renewal application within the period declared by the department, due to his serving with any branch of the armed services, may apply for a renewal of his license at any time during such service or within 6 months after the date of his discharge from such services. The department shall charge only the standard renewal fee upon renewal of such license.

History: 1957 c. 260, 594, 684.

343.21 License fees. (1) The following fees shall be paid to the department for the issuance, renewal and reinstatement of licenses and instruction permits:

- (a) For the issuance of an instruction permit or a duplicate thereof, \$1.
- (b) For the issuance of a license, other than a chauffeur's license, to a person not previously licensed in this state or previously licensed only under s. 343.08, \$2. No fee shall be charged for issuance of a restricted license under s. 343.08.
- (ba) For the issuance of a chauffeur's license, \$3.
- (c) For the renewal of a license, \$2 in case of a chauffeur's license and \$1 in case of any other license.
- (d) For the reinstatement of a license after cancellation or which was not renewed prior to the date of expiration, \$3 in case of a chauffeur's license and \$2 in case of any other license.
- (e) For the reinstatement of a license previously revoked, \$2 if the applicant is under 18 years of age and \$10 if the applicant is 18 years of age or older.
- (f) For the issuance of a duplicate license, \$1, except that no fee shall be charged if the reason for issuance of the duplicate license is a change of name and the original license is returned with the application.

(2) In this section, "license" does not include instruction permits.

History: 1957 c. 260, 684.

343.22 Notice of change of address or name. (1) Whenever any person, after applying for or receiving a license, moves from the address named in such application or in the license issued to him, or when the name of a licensee is changed by marriage or otherwise, such person shall within 10 days thereafter notify the department in writing of his old and new address or of such former and new names and of the number of any license then held by him. If there has been a change of name, the licensee shall return his original license to the department at the time of giving the notice required by this section and shall make application for a duplicate license showing his correct name and address. If there has only been a change of address, the licensee shall endorse his new address on his present license and need not apply for a duplicate.

(2) Any person who fails to comply with any of the requirements of this section may be fined not more than \$100 or imprisoned not more than 6 months or both.

History: 1957 c. 260.

343.23 Records to be kept by the department. (1) The department shall file every application for license received by it and shall maintain suitable indices containing:

- (a) All applications denied and on each thereof note the reason for such denial;
- (b) All applications granted; and
- (c) The name of every licensee whose license has been suspended, revoked or canceled by the department and note thereon the reason for such action.

(2) The department shall maintain a file for each licensee containing the application for license, a record of reports or abstract of convictions, and a record of any reportable accident in which the licensee has been involved. This information must be filed by the department so that the complete operator's record is available for the use of the commissioner in determining whether operating privileges of such person shall be suspended, revoked, canceled or withheld in the interest of public safety. Such reports and records may be cumulative beyond the period for which a license is granted, but the commissioner, in exercising the power of revocation granted him under s. 343.32 (2) may consider only those reports and records entered during the 4-year period immediately preceding the exercise of such power of revocation.

History: 1957 c. 260.

CANCELLATION, REVOCATION AND SUSPENSION OF LICENSES.

343.25 Cancellation of licenses. The commission [commissioner] shall cancel a license:

(1) Whenever he determines that the license was issued upon an application which contains a false statement as to any material matter; or

(2) Within 10 days after receiving a written request from a person who signed the application of a person under 18 years of age, or a notice of cancellation or termination of insurance, as provided in s. 343.15; or

(3) When the license is held by a person under 18 years of age and the commissioner receives satisfactory evidence of the death of the adult who signed the application for the license; or

(4) When the person holding the license falls into one of the classes of persons to whom the law prohibits issuance of a license.

History: 1957 c. 260.

343.26 License after cancellation. Any person whose license has been canceled, whether the license has been canceled by the commissioner or stands canceled as a matter of law, may apply for a new license at any time. Upon receipt of the application and the required fee, the department shall issue or refuse issuance of the license as upon an original application. The department may, but need not, require the applicant to submit to an examination as provided in s. 343.16.

History: 1957 c. 260.

343.27 Accused to be instructed as to mandatory revocation and demerit point provisions. (1) Whenever a person is charged with a violation of law which requires upon conviction that his operating privilege be revoked, the enforcement officer, city or village attorney or district attorney handling the case shall inform him that a plea of guilty or nolo contendere or a forfeiture of bail will result in such revocation and shall require him to sign a statement to the effect that he has been so informed. One copy of such statement shall be given to the defendant and one copy shall be filed with the court. If the conviction will result in such person's operator's being charged with demerit points as established by rule under s. 343.32 (2), such officer or attorney shall inform him that a plea of guilty or nolo contendere or a forfeiture of bail will result in his operator's record being charged with demerit points as prescribed by such rules and shall inform him of the number of points which is cause for revocation of an operating privilege.

(2) Before taking the plea of a person charged with a violation of law which requires upon conviction that such person's operating privilege be revoked or that his operator's record be charged with demerit points as established by rule under s. 343.32 (2), the presiding judge or justice shall inform the defendant that conviction will result in his operating privilege being revoked or his record being charged with such points, including a statement as to the number of points which is cause for revocation. No bail shall be forfeited on a charge concerning which a statement must be filed with the court under sub. (1), unless such statement has been so filed, but this shall not be construed to prevent revocation authorized by law on the basis of forfeiture of bail or plea of guilty or nolo contendere in a court in another jurisdiction even though the person in question was not given notice in the manner provided in this section. Whenever a person has been convicted in this state on the basis of a forfeiture of bail or a plea of guilty or nolo contendere and such person was not informed as required by this section, he may, within 60 days after being notified of the revocation of his operating privilege, petition the court for reopening the judgment and for an opportunity to defend on the merits and the court shall so order. Such an order automatically reinstates the revoked operating privilege.

(3) Whenever a person is charged with a violation of law which requires upon conviction that his operating privilege be revoked or that his operator's record be charged with demerit points as established by rule under s. 343.32 (2), and such person is about to stipulate his guilt as authorized by s. 345.14, the officer authorized to receive the penalty shall inform the offender before accepting the stipulation of guilt that the stipulation will result in his operating privilege being revoked or his record being charged with such points, including a statement as to the number of points which is cause for revocation, and shall require him to sign a statement to the effect that he has been so informed. Such statement shall be a part of or attached to the stipulation of guilt.

History: 1957 c. 260, 674.

343.28 Courts to report convictions and forward licenses to the department. (1) Whenever a person is convicted of a moving traffic violation under chs. 341 to 349 or under a local ordinance which is in conformity therewith, the clerk of the court in which the conviction occurred, or the justice, judge or magistrate of a court not having a clerk, shall, within 48 hours after the conviction, forward to the department the record of such conviction. The record of conviction forwarded to the department shall state whether the offender was involved in an accident at the time of the offense and whether he was operating as a private person or as a chauffeur at the time of the offense.

(2) Whenever a person is convicted of any offense for which s. 343.31 makes mandatory the revocation by the commissioner of such person's operating privilege, the court in which the conviction occurred shall require the surrender to it of any license then held by such person. Within 48 hours after the conviction, the clerk of the court, or the justice, judge or magistrate if the court has no clerk, shall forward to the department the record of conviction and any surrendered licenses. The record of conviction forwarded to the department shall state whether the offender was involved in an accident at the time of the offense and whether he was operating as a private person or as a chauffeur at the time of the offense.

(3) Any person who fails to comply with any provision of this section relative to forwarding records of convictions to the department may be fined not more than \$100 or imprisoned not more than 6 months or both.

History: 1957 c. 260, 684.

A nonresident convicted of an offense for which revocation of his driving privileges is mandatory should be required to surrender his foreign license in the same manner that a resident is required to surrender his Wisconsin driver's license. 46 Atty. Gen. 141.

343.29 Officials receiving stipulations of guilt to report stipulations and forward licenses to the department. (1) Whenever a person, pursuant to s. 345.14, stipulates his guilt of a moving traffic violation under chs. 341 to 349 or under a local ordinance which is in conformity therewith, the official receiving the penalty shall, within 48 hours after the stipulation, forward to the department a certified copy of such stipulation, together with a statement whether the offender was involved in an accident at the time of the offense and whether he was operating as a private person or as a chauffeur at the time of the offense.

(2) Whenever a person, pursuant to s. 345.14, stipulates his guilt of any offense for which s. 343.31 makes mandatory the revocation by the commissioner of such person's operating privilege, the official receiving the penalty shall require the surrender to him of any license then held by such person. Within 48 hours after the stipulation of guilt, the official receiving the penalty shall forward to the department a certified copy of the stipulation of guilt, together with a statement whether the offender was involved in an

accident at the time of the offense and whether he was operating as a private person or as a chauffeur at the time of the offense, and any surrendered licenses.

(3) Any person who fails to comply with any provision of this section relative to forwarding records of convictions to the department may be fined not more than \$100 or imprisoned not more than 6 months or both.

History: 1957 c. 260, 684.

343.30 Suspension and revocation by the courts. (1) A court may revoke a person's operating privilege for any period not exceeding one year upon such person's conviction in such court of violating any of the state traffic laws or any local ordinance which is in conformity therewith.

(2) A court shall revoke or suspend the operating privilege of a person under 18 years of age under the circumstances stated in s. 48.36.

(2m) A court may suspend a person's operating privilege upon such person's first conviction for violating s. 346.93 and may revoke a person's operating privilege upon such person's second or subsequent conviction for violating s. 346.93. Such suspension or revocation shall be for a period of not less than 30 days nor more than one year.

(3) The judge who ordered the issuance of an occupational license may revoke such license whenever the judge, upon the facts, does not see fit to permit the licensee to retain his occupational license. Such revocation shall be for a period of one year.

(4) Whenever a court or judge suspends or revokes an operating privilege, the court or judge shall immediately take possession of any suspended or revoked license and shall forward it to the department together with the record of conviction and notice of suspension or revocation.

(5) No court shall suspend or revoke an operating privilege except as authorized by this section.

History: 1957 c. 260, 674.

343.31 Mandatory revocation of licenses after certain convictions. (1) The commissioner shall forthwith revoke a person's operating privilege upon receiving a record of conviction showing that such person has been convicted of any of the following offenses under a state law or under a local ordinance which is in conformity therewith, except that if a person licensed as a chauffeur was convicted for operation of a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor and such person was not operating a vehicle as a chauffeur at the time of such offense, only his regular license shall be revoked as provided in this section but his chauffeur's license shall be suspended for 15 days:

(a) Homicide resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle and which is criminal under s. 940.06, 940.08 or 940.09.

(b) Operation of a motor vehicle while under the influence of an intoxicating liquor or a narcotic or dangerous drug.

(c) Any felony in the commission of which a motor vehicle is used.

(d) Failure to stop and render aid as required under the laws of this state in the event of a motor vehicle accident resulting in death of or personal injury to another or in serious property damage.

(e) Perjury or the making of a false affidavit or statement under oath to the department under this chapter or any other law relating to the ownership or operation of motor vehicles.

(f) Operating a motor vehicle while operating privileges are suspended or revoked.

(g) Operating a motor vehicle without having furnished proof of financial responsibility when proof of financial responsibility is required.

(h) Violation of a restriction on his license or a serious traffic violation by the holder of an occupational license.

(2) The commissioner shall revoke the operating privilege of any resident of this state upon receiving notice of the conviction of such person in another jurisdiction for an offense therein which, if committed in this state, would have been cause for mandatory revocation under this section. Upon receiving similar notice with respect to a nonresident, the commissioner shall revoke the privilege of such nonresident to operate a motor vehicle in this state.

(3) All revocations under this section shall be for a period of one year.

History: 1957 c. 260, 684.

343.32 Other grounds for revocation of licenses. (1) The commissioner shall revoke a person's operating privilege whenever one or more of the following conditions exist:

(a) A record of conviction has been received showing that such person has been convicted under a state law or under a local ordinance which is in conformity therewith of a traffic violation which is the cause of an accident resulting in the death of another.

(b) Such person has been convicted under state law or under a local ordinance which is in conformity therewith of altering his license, loaning his license to another or unlawfully or fraudulently using or permitting an unlawful or fraudulent use of his license.

(c) Notice has been received of the conviction of such person in another jurisdiction for an offense therein which, if committed in this state, would have required revocation of such person's operating privilege under this subsection.

(d) Revocation is required under ch. 344.

(2) The commissioner may revoke a person's operating privilege if such person appears by the records of the department to be an habitually reckless or negligent operator of a motor vehicle or to have repeatedly violated any of the state traffic laws or any local ordinance which is in conformity therewith. For the purpose of determining when to revoke an operating privilege under this subsection, the commissioner may determine and adopt by rule a method of weighting traffic convictions by their seriousness and may change such weighted scale from time to time as experience or the accident frequency in the state makes necessary or desirable. In regard to convictions which are not by themselves grounds for mandatory revocation of a license, such rule shall provide that demerit points accumulated when a person is not operating a vehicle as a chauffeur shall not be counted against his chauffeur's license but such rule may provide that demerit points accumulated by a person when operating a vehicle as a chauffeur shall be counted against his regular license.

(3) A revocation under this section may be for any period not exceeding one year unless a different period is specifically prescribed by law.

History: 1957 c. 260, 295, 634.

343.325 Courts to report appeals; when appeal stays revocation. (1) Whenever a person takes an appeal from a conviction which constitutes cause for revocation of such person's operating privilege under s. 343.31 or 343.32, the clerk of the court in which such conviction occurred, or the justice, judge or magistrate of a court not having a clerk, shall:

(a) Promptly forward to the department a certificate stating that such appeal has been taken; and

(b) If the appeal is subsequently dropped, promptly certify such fact to the department; and

(c) Upon determination of the appeal by the appellate court, promptly certify such decision to the department.

(2) Notwithstanding ss. 343.31 and 343.32 and except as otherwise provided in sub. (4), the commissioner shall not revoke a person's operating privilege on the basis of a conviction if he receives from the court in which the conviction occurred a certificate stating that an appeal from the conviction has been taken. If he receives such certificate after he has revoked the operating privilege, he shall thereupon reinstate the operating privilege without requiring compliance with s. 343.38.

(3) Whenever revocation of an operating privilege has been withheld as provided in sub. (2) and the department receives notice that the conviction in question has been affirmed on appeal or that the appeal has been dropped, the commissioner shall revoke such operating privilege on the same basis as he would have done if the appeal had not been taken, but the period of revocation shall run from the date of revocation following the affirmance of the conviction or dropping of the appeal.

(4) If a person, whose revocation was stayed pursuant to sub. (2), is convicted of an offense for which revocation is mandatory under s. 343.31, during the pendency of the appeal of the original conviction, the commissioner shall forthwith revoke such person's operating privilege on account of such convictions, notwithstanding the appeal of either or both convictions.

(5) This section shall not prevent revocation of an operating privilege if there are grounds for revocation other than the conviction in question.

History: 1957 c. 571.

343.33 Hearing on revocations. (1) Whenever the commissioner under authority of s. 343.32 revokes a person's operating privilege, the department shall immediately

notify such person thereof in writing and upon his request shall afford him an opportunity for a hearing on the revocation unless the department is satisfied from the records and information in its possession that a hearing is not warranted. If the department is not so satisfied and the person requests a hearing, the department shall hold a hearing as soon as practicable and in any event within 20 days after receipt of the request therefor. If the person requesting the hearing is a resident of this state, the department shall fix the place of the hearing as close as practicable to the applicant's residence and in no event shall it be set for a place not in the county of the applicant's residence or a county contiguous thereto without the consent of the applicant. If the applicant is a nonresident, the department shall determine the place of the hearing. Any person who fails without cause to appear at the time and place specified in the notice served on him forfeits his right to a hearing.

(2) Upon the hearing the commissioner or his duly authorized agent may administer oaths, issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and the production of relevant books and papers and may require a reexamination of the licensee. No law enforcement officer or other witness produced by the person who has requested a hearing to testify on his behalf shall be paid a witness fee by the department nor shall any law enforcement officer called to appear for the department be paid any witness fee by the department. All testimony shall be taken and transcribed.

(3) Upon completion of the hearing, the department shall make findings of fact and the commissioner shall either let the order of revocation stand or, upon good cause appearing therefor, rescind the order of revocation or modify the period of revocation.

History: 1957 c. 260.

343.34 Suspension of licenses. In addition to suspensions authorized under s. 48.36 and ch. 344, the commissioner may suspend operating privileges under the following circumstances:

(1) Whenever the commissioner is satisfied that a person has violated a restriction on his license and that it is in the interests of public safety to suspend the license, the commissioner shall suspend such license for a period not exceeding one year unless the violation is cause for revocation.

(2) When a licensee who has been ordered pursuant to s. 343.16 to submit to an examination fails or refuses to do so, the commissioner shall suspend such person's license until compliance with the order has been secured or the order is rescinded.

History: 1957 c. 260.

343.35 Surrender of licenses upon cancellation, revocation or suspension. (1) Whenever a person is notified that his operating privilege has been canceled, revoked or suspended, such person or any other person in whose possession the license may be shall forthwith surrender such license to the department upon being notified of such action on the part of the commissioner and to the court or judge for return to the department upon being notified of such action on the part of a court or judge.

(2) Any person who fails to surrender a license as required by this section may be fined not more than \$100 or imprisoned not more than 6 months or both.

(3) The commissioner or his duly appointed agent is authorized to take possession of any license required to be surrendered to the department or may direct any traffic officer to take possession thereof and return it to the department.

History: 1957 c. 260.

343.36 Department to distribute suspension and revocation lists and nonresidents' records of conviction. (1) Whenever the operating privilege of a resident of this state is canceled, revoked or suspended or his application for license denied, the department forthwith shall forward the name and address of such person to the sheriff and county traffic department of the county in which such person resides and to the police department of the municipality wherein such person resides.

(2) Once each month, the department shall compile a list of the names and addresses of all residents of this state whose operating privileges were revoked or suspended during the preceding month and the periods thereof and shall forward such list to the sheriff of each county, to the chief of police of each city and to all county traffic officers.

(3) Upon receiving a record of conviction showing that a nonresident operator of a motor vehicle has been convicted in this state of an offense which is grounds for revocation or suspension under the laws of this state, the department shall forward a certified copy of such record to the motor vehicle administrator in the state wherein the person so convicted is a resident.

History: 1957 c. 260.

343.37 No operation under foreign license during revocation or suspension. (1)

An operator's license or permit issued by another jurisdiction does not authorize a resident of this state whose operating privilege has been revoked or suspended pursuant to the laws of this state to operate a motor vehicle in this state until he has obtained a new license when and as provided in this chapter. This subsection applies to a resident of this state even though he was a nonresident at the time his operating privilege was revoked or suspended.

(2) Notwithstanding the privilege conferred on nonresidents by s. 343.05 (2) (c), a nonresident whose operating privilege has been revoked or suspended pursuant to the laws of this state is not authorized to operate a motor vehicle in this state under an operator's license or permit issued by another jurisdiction until his operating privilege in this state has been reinstated pursuant to the laws of this state. This subsection applies to a nonresident even though he was a resident of this state at the time his operating privilege was revoked or suspended.

History: 1957 c. 260.

343.38 License after revocation or suspension; reinstatement of nonresident's operating privilege. (1) LICENSE AFTER REVOCATION. Except as provided in ss. 343.10 and 343.39, the department shall not issue a license to a person whose operating privilege has been duly revoked unless the period of revocation has expired and such person:

(a) Files with the department an application for license together with the required fee; and

(b) If the commissioner so prescribes, passes an examination including the tests specified in s. 343.16 or such parts thereof as the commissioner may require; and

(c) Unless 3 years have elapsed since the expiration of the period of revocation, files with the department proof of financial responsibility in the amount, form and manner specified in ch. 344. Such proof of financial responsibility shall be maintained at all times during such 3-year period when the license is in effect. No such proof shall be required for a vehicle subject to the requirements of s. 40.57, 194.41 or 194.42 or a vehicle owned by or leased to the United States, this state or any county or municipality of this state.

(2) **REINSTATEMENT OF NONRESIDENT'S OPERATING PRIVILEGE AFTER REVOCATION.** A nonresident's operating privilege revoked pursuant to the laws of this state is reinstated as a matter of law when the period of revocation has expired and such nonresident:

(a) Obtains a valid operator's license in the jurisdiction of his residence; and

(b) Files proof of financial responsibility in this state in the manner and for the period required of residents of this state whose operating privileges have been revoked.

(3) **REINSTATEMENT AFTER SUSPENSION.** The department shall not issue a license to a person whose operating privilege has been duly suspended while such suspension remains in effect but, upon the expiration of the period of suspension, such person's operating privilege is automatically reinstated as provided in s. 343.39.

History: 1957 c. 260, 634.

343.39 When operating privilege automatically reinstated. (1) An operating privilege is automatically reinstated under any of the following circumstances:

(a) When, in the case of a suspended operating privilege, the period of suspension has terminated.

(b) When, in the case of a revocation or suspension based on a conviction, the conviction is reversed, set aside or vacated. This paragraph applies whether or not the conviction occurred in this state and whether or not the conviction was cause for revocation or suspension only when considered in connection with the person's previous operating record.

(c) Whenever any other provision of law provides for automatic reinstatement.

(2) Whenever a person's operating privilege is automatically reinstated, the department shall forthwith notify such person thereof and shall return to him any surrendered and unexpired license in its possession. If the license expired during the period of revocation or suspension, such person may renew his license at the standard renewal fee at any time within 30 days after the reinstatement of his operating privilege.

History: 1957 c. 260.

343.40 Judicial review of suspension, revocation, cancellation or denial of license. Unless mandatory under this chapter, the denial or cancellation of a license or the revocation or suspension of an operating privilege is subject to judicial review in the manner provided in ch. 227 for the review of administrative decisions, except that if the petitioner

resides in Wisconsin the place of review shall be the circuit court of the county in which he resides.

History: 1957 c. 260.

UNLAWFUL PRACTICES RELATIVE TO LICENSES.

343.43 Unlawful use of license. (1) No person shall:

(a) Represent as valid any canceled, revoked, suspended, fictitious or fraudulently altered license; or

(b) Lend his license to any other person or knowingly permit the use thereof by another; or

(c) Represent as one's own any license not issued to him; or

(d) Violate any of the restrictions placed on his license by or pursuant to law; or

(e) Permit any unlawful use of a license issued to him; or

(f) Reproduce by any means whatever a copy of a license.

(2) Unless a different penalty is specifically prescribed, any person who violates any provision of sub. (1) may be fined not more than \$100 or imprisoned not more than 6 months or both.

History: 1957 c. 260, 674.

343.44 Driving after license revoked or suspended. (1) No person whose operating privilege has been duly revoked or suspended pursuant to the laws of this state shall operate a motor vehicle upon any highway in this state before he has obtained a new license in this state or his operating privilege has been reinstated under the laws of this state. No person whose regular license has been duly revoked or suspended pursuant to the laws of this state, but whose chauffeur's license is still valid, shall operate a motor vehicle upon any highway in this state other than as a chauffeur before he has obtained a new license or has had his license reinstated under the laws of this state.

(2) Any person violating this section may be fined not less than \$50 nor more than \$200 or imprisoned not more than 6 months or both, except that if a person violates this section after having had his operating privilege revoked because of a conviction of any of the offenses mentioned in s. 343.31, he shall be imprisoned not less than 2 nor more than 30 days for the first violation of this section and shall be imprisoned 60 days for the second such violation and 180 days for the third and each subsequent violation.

History: 1957 c. 260, 292, 684.

343.45 Permitting unauthorized person to drive. (1) No person shall cause or knowingly permit his child or ward under 18 years of age to operate a motor vehicle upon any highway in violation of this chapter or when such minor is not authorized under this chapter to operate a motor vehicle.

(2) No person shall authorize or knowingly permit a motor vehicle owned by him or under his control to be operated upon any highway in violation of this chapter or by a person who is not authorized under this chapter to operate a motor vehicle.

(3) Any person violating any provision of this section may be fined not more than \$100 or imprisoned not more than 6 months or both.

History: 1957 c. 260.

343.46 Duty of persons renting vehicles to another. (1) No person shall rent a motor vehicle, trailer or semitrailer to another unless the person who is to operate such rented vehicle is duly licensed under this chapter or, in the case of a nonresident, is duly licensed under the laws of the jurisdiction of his residence.

(2) No person shall rent a motor vehicle, trailer or semitrailer to another until he has inspected the license of the person who is to operate the vehicle and has compared and verified the signature thereon with the signature of such person written in his presence.

(3) Every person renting a motor vehicle, trailer or semitrailer to another shall keep a record of the registration number of the motor vehicle so rented or, in the case of a trailer or semitrailer, the registration number of the motor vehicle to which such trailer or semitrailer is to be attached, the name and address of the person who is to operate such rented vehicle, the number of the license of such person and the date when and place where such license was issued. Such record shall be open to inspection by any traffic officer or employe of the department.

(4) Any person violating any provision of this section may be fined not more than \$100 or imprisoned not more than 6 months or both.

History: 1957 c. 260.

LICENSING OF DRIVER SCHOOLS AND INSTRUCTORS.

343.60 Definitions. In ss. 343.60 to 343.73:

(1) "Driver school" means the business of giving instruction, for compensation, in the driving of motor vehicles, except that it does not include a high school or vocational school which teaches driver training as part of its regular school program and whose course of study in driver training has been approved by the state superintendent of public instruction or state board of vocational and adult education and it does not include an institution of higher learning which teaches driver training as part of its teacher training program.

(2) "Instructor" means any person who gives instruction in the driving of a motor vehicle, except a person who is employed as a full time instructor by a high school, vocational school or institution of higher learning as provided in sub. (1).

(3) "Place of business" means the location at which the driver school is conducted.

(4) "Fraudulent practices" includes, but is not limited to:

(a) Any conduct or representation tending to give the impression that a license to operate a motor vehicle or any other license, registration or service granted by the commissioner or department may be obtained by any means other than the means prescribed by law or by furnishing or obtaining the same by illegal or improper means; or

(b) The requesting, accepting, exacting or collecting of money for such purpose.

History: 1957 c. 674.

343.61 License required for driver school; fee. (1) No person shall conduct a driver school without being licensed therefor by the department.

(2) Application for a driver school license shall be made in writing, shall contain such information as is required by the commissioner and shall be accompanied by the required fee.

(3) The required fee for any driver school license, or for any annual renewal thereof, is \$25.

(4) If the application for a driver school license is approved by the commissioner and the required fee paid, the applicant shall be granted a license and shall be issued a license certificate. The licensee shall display such certificate in his place of business.

(5) A driver school license expires at the end of the calendar year, for which it is granted.

History: 1957 c. 674.

343.62 License required for instructor; fee. (1) No person holding a driver school license shall employ any person as an instructor unless such person is licensed by the commissioner to act as such instructor. No person, including the person holding the driver school license, shall act as an instructor in such school unless such person is licensed by the commissioner to act as such instructor.

(2) Application for an instructor's license, shall be made in writing, shall contain such information as is required by the commissioner and shall be accompanied by the required fee.

(3) The required fee for any instructor's license, or for any annual renewal thereof, is \$5.

History: 1957 c. 674.

343.63 Examination of applicants for instructor's license. All applicants for an original instructor's license shall be examined, and other applicants may be examined, by the department as follows:

(1) A written and oral test shall be completed by the applicant and shall be designed to evaluate the applicant's knowledge of instruction procedures, motor vehicle and traffic laws, safety equipment requirements and functions of essential automotive equipment. The applicant must receive a score of at least 80 per cent.

(2) The applicant must pass a road test not less than 5 miles long, which shall include driving maneuvers and parking involved in typical traffic situations. The passing score of the applicant must exceed the minimum standard set for obtaining an operator's license by the state.

(3) The applicant must pass a psychophysical test with the following grades:

(a) Visual acuity—20/40 in either eye and at least 20/100 in the other eye, with or without corrective glasses, as measured in the Snellen type test;

(b) Color perception—ability to perceive and distinguish colors commonly used to regulate and control traffic;

(c) Depth perception—20 per cent stereopsis, using the ortho-rater depth perception test built into the road sign identification target.

(d) Field of vision—lateral range of at least 85 per cent or more from a focus line to each eye;

(e) Reaction time—at least 50/100 second, using portable brake reaction test, or 75/100 second when using detonator method; and

(f) Hearing—adequate hearing with or without corrective help.

(4) The applicant shall submit with his application a statement completed by a registered physician showing that he is physically fit to teach driving.

(5) No license shall be issued to an applicant who has suffered an amputation or loss of the full use of either upper limb, or the natural use of the foot normally employed to operate the foot brake and foot accelerator.

(6) Applicants who fail to pass a satisfactory examination after 2 successive attempts shall not be re-examined until one year has elapsed since the date of the last examination.

History: 1957 c. 674.

343.64 Denial of driver school license. The commissioner may deny the application of any person for a driver school license if in his discretion he determines that:

(1) Such applicant has made a material false statement or concealed a material fact in his application;

(2) Such applicant or any officer, director, partner or other person directly interested in the business was a former holder of a license granted under s. 343.61 or was directly interested in another driver school which held a license under s. 343.61 and which license was revoked or suspended;

(3) Such applicant or any officer, director, stockholder, partner or any person directly interested in the business has been a habitual petty law offender or has been convicted of an offense against the laws punishable as a felony, unless the person so convicted has been duly pardoned;

(4) Such applicant has failed to furnish satisfactory evidence of good character, reputation and fitness;

(5) Such applicant does not have a place of business as required by s. 343.72 (5);

(6) Such applicant is not the true owner of the school; or

(7) The application is not accompanied by a copy of a standard liability insurance policy in the amount of \$50,000 for personal injury to, or death of any one person and subject to said limit for any one person, \$100,000 for personal injury to, or death of any number of persons involved in any one accident, and \$10,000 for property damage in any one accident, suffered or caused by reason of the negligence of the applicant or any agent or employe of the applicant.

History: 1957 c. 674.

343.65 Denial of instructor's license. The commissioner may deny the application of any person for an instructor's license if in his discretion he determines that:

(1) Such applicant has made a material false statement or concealed a material fact in connection with his application therefor; or

(2) Such applicant has failed to furnish satisfactory evidence of the facts required of him, is not of good moral character, has not held a license to drive a motor vehicle within this state for the past year, has not had a driving record satisfactory to the commissioner, or has been convicted of a felony and has not been duly pardoned.

History: 1957 c. 674.

343.66 Revocation or suspension of driver school license. The commissioner may suspend or revoke any driver school license issued under s. 343.61 or refuse to issue a renewal thereof if:

(1) The licensee has made a material false statement or concealed a material fact in connection with the application for a license or the renewal thereof;

(2) The licensee or any partner or officer of the licensee has been an habitual petty law offender or has been convicted of a felony;

(3) The licensee has failed to comply with any of the requirements of ss. 343.60 to 343.72;

(4) The licensee or any partner or officer of such licensee has been guilty of fraud or fraudulent practices in relation to the business conducted under the license, or guilty of inducing another person to resort to fraud or fraudulent practices in relation to securing for himself or another the license to drive a motor vehicle;

(5) The licensee has knowingly employed, as an instructor, a person who has been an habitual petty law offender or has been convicted of a felony or has retained such a person in such employ after knowledge of his conviction; or

(6) The licensee has failed to maintain satisfactory insurance to meet damage claims in the amounts specified by s. 343.64 (7).

History: 1957 c. 674.

343.67 Revocation or suspension of instructor's license. The commissioner may suspend or revoke any instructor's license issued under s. 343.62 or refuse to issue a renewal thereof if:

(1) The licensee has made a material false statement or concealed a material fact in connection with his application for the license or any renewal thereof;

(2) The licensee has been convicted of a felony or has been an habitual petty law offender;

(3) The licensee has failed to comply with any of the requirements of ss. 343.60 to 343.72; or

(4) The licensee has been guilty of fraud or fraudulent practices in relation to securing for himself or another a license to drive a motor vehicle.

History: 1957 c. 674.

343.68 Renewal no bar to revocation of license. In reviewing the renewal of a license, the commissioner may deny or delay such renewal for causes and violations as prescribed by ss. 343.64 to 343.72 occurring during any prior license period.

History: 1957 c. 674.

343.69 Hearings on license denials and revocations. Before the commissioner denies an application for a driver school license or instructor's license or revokes any such license, the department shall notify the applicant or licensee of the pending action and that it will hold a hearing on the pending denial or revocation. The department shall send notice of the hearing by registered or certified mail to the last known address of the licensee or applicant, at least 10 days prior to the date of the hearing. The department shall conduct the hearing and may subpoena witnesses, administer oaths to witnesses and take testimony of any person or cause his deposition to be taken.

History: 1957 c. 674.

343.70 Loss or surrender of licenses. (1) If any driver school or instructor's license is lost, it shall be reissued by the department upon application therefor accompanied by satisfactory proof of loss and a fee of \$1.

(2) If a driver school or instructor's license is suspended or revoked, the licensee shall surrender all licenses to the department and no portion of the license fee shall be refunded.

History: 1957 c. 674.

343.71 Driver schools to maintain records. Every licensed driver school shall maintain the following records:

(1) A permanently bound book with pages consecutively numbered setting forth the name and address of every person given lessons, lectures, tutoring, instructions of any kind or any services relating to instructions in the operation of motor vehicles;

(2) A record showing the date, type and duration of all lessons, lectures, tutoring, instructions or other services relating to instructions in the operation of motor vehicles, and this record shall include the name of the instructor giving such lessons or instructions and identification of the vehicle in which any road lesson is given, including type of transmission;

(3) A file containing a duplicate copy of every agreement entered into between the school and every person given lessons, lectures, instructions or other services relating to instructions in the operation of motor vehicles. No person shall be given lessons, lectures, tutoring or other services relating to instructions in the operation of motor vehicles until a written agreement in a form approved by the department has been executed by both the school and the student. The student shall be given the original, while the school shall retain and preserve the carbon duplicate thereof.

History: 1957 c. 674.

343.72 Rules for conducting driver schools; prohibited practices.

(1) No licensee may agree to give refresher lessons, unless the student states that he has had previous driving experience.

(2) No licensee shall agree to give unlimited driver's lessons, nor represent or agree, orally or in writing or as a part of an inducement to sign any agreement, to give instructions until an operator's license is obtained.

(3) No agreement shall contain a "no refund" clause, but may contain the following: "The school will not refund any tuition or part of tuition if the school is ready, willing and able to fulfill its part of the agreement."

(4) All records of agreement must include the following statement: "This constitutes the entire agreement between the school and the student and no verbal statement or promises will be recognized."

(5) The licensee shall have a specific place of business described in the license. No licensee shall establish its headquarters within 1,500 feet of any motor vehicle division office where licenses are issued, nor within 1,500 feet of any headquarters where official road tests are given, and locations shall be filed with the department as part of the license application. Any change in address must be reported to and approved by the commissioner.

(6) All licensees must ascertain from state license examiners the route over which road tests are given, and no licensee may instruct in those areas.

(7) Licensees shall not publish, advertise or intimate that a license is guaranteed or assured. The display of a sign such as "License Secured Here" is forbidden.

(8) A driver school may display on its premises only a sign reading: "This School is Licensed by the State of Wisconsin."

(9) Except as provided by sub. (8), the use of the word "Wisconsin", "State" or the name of the city in which the school is located, in any sign, firm name or other medium of advertising is prohibited.

(10) All driver training cars used by the school must be identified by a sign on the rear of the vehicle stating that it is a driver school vehicle.

(11) All driver training cars must be registered with the commissioner with a brief description of each, including the make, model, registration number and type of transmission.

(12) All driver training cars shall be equipped with approved dual controls so that the instructor can stop the car promptly. The department may inspect these cars at its discretion.

History: 1957 c. 674.

343.73 Penalty. Any person who violates any provision of ss. 343.60 to 343.72 may be fined not less than \$25 nor more than \$100 or imprisoned not more than 30 days for each offense.

History: 1957 c. 674.