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# Drivers License Status Report for Milwaukee County Presentation

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# Drivers License Status Report for Milwaukee County



Presentation for the Center on Driver's License  
Recovery & Employability  
June 13, 2012

by Lois Quinn and John Pawasarat, Employment and Training  
Institute, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee



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## Methodology

ETI examined driving records of 629,222 Milwaukee County residents in the state DOT files, including:

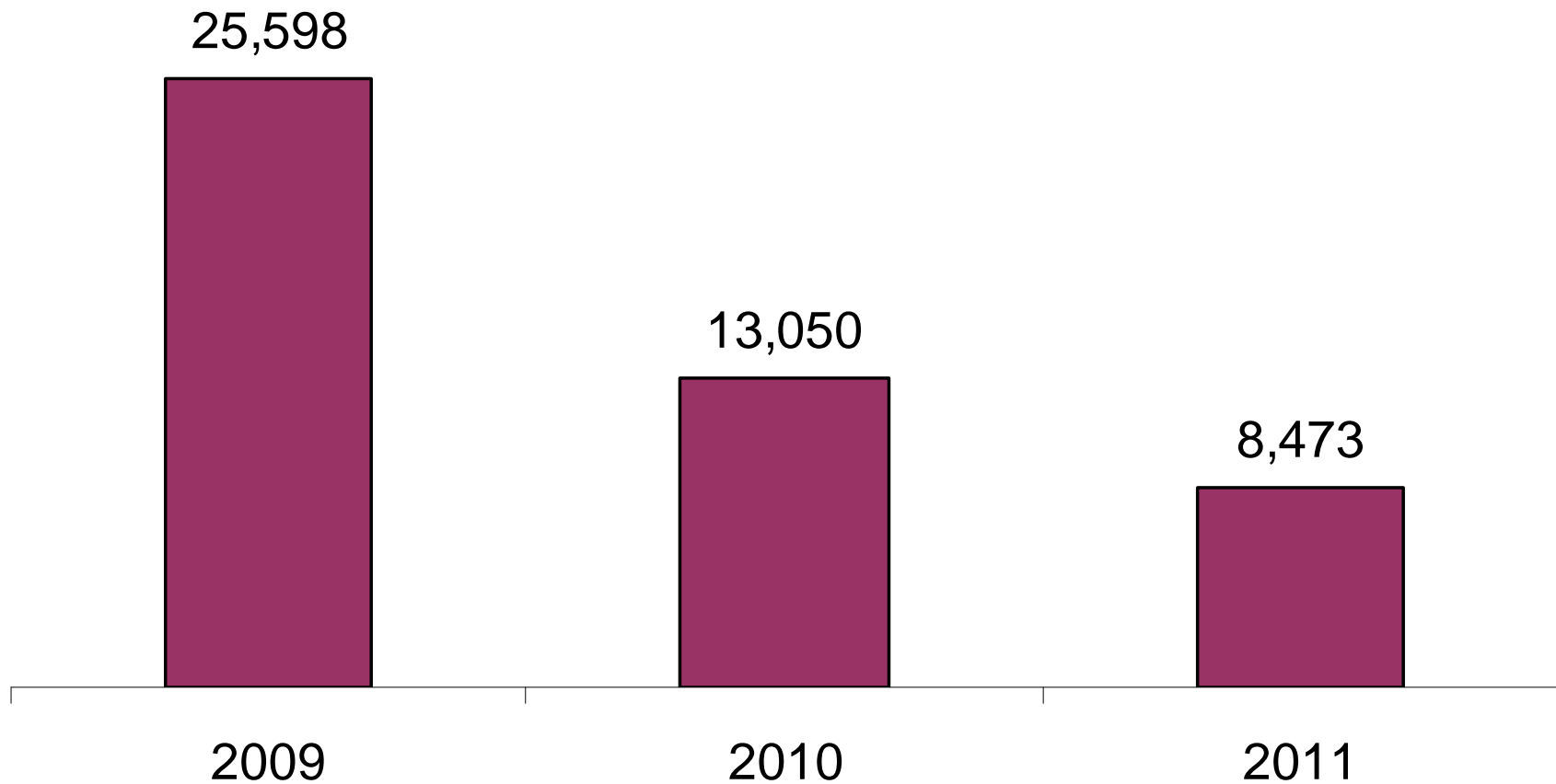
- drivers with a current license as of January 2012
- plus other residents in the files with suspensions and revocations in 2009-2011.



# **Impact of CDLRE revocation and suspension reforms**



As a result of legislative reforms initiated by the CDLRE, the number of revocations issued to Milwaukee County residents dropped by over 17,000 from 2009 to 2011.



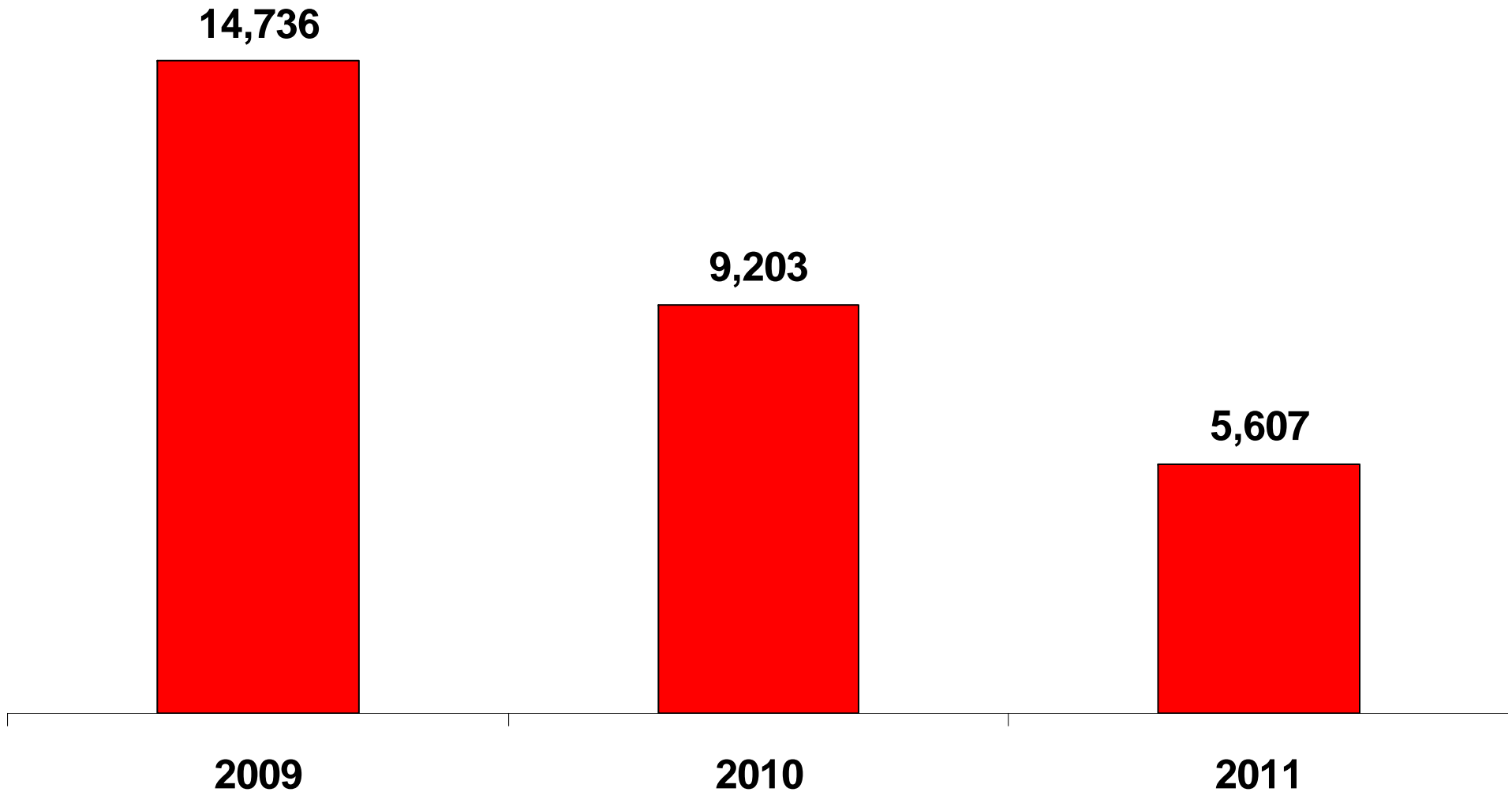
Annual OAR (Operating After Revocation) charges dropped from 10,124 to 64, and OWS (Operating While Suspended) revocations went from 5,815 to 130.

### Revocations Issued to Milwaukee County Residents

	OAR	OWS
2009	10,124	5,815
2010	2,006	913
2011	64	130



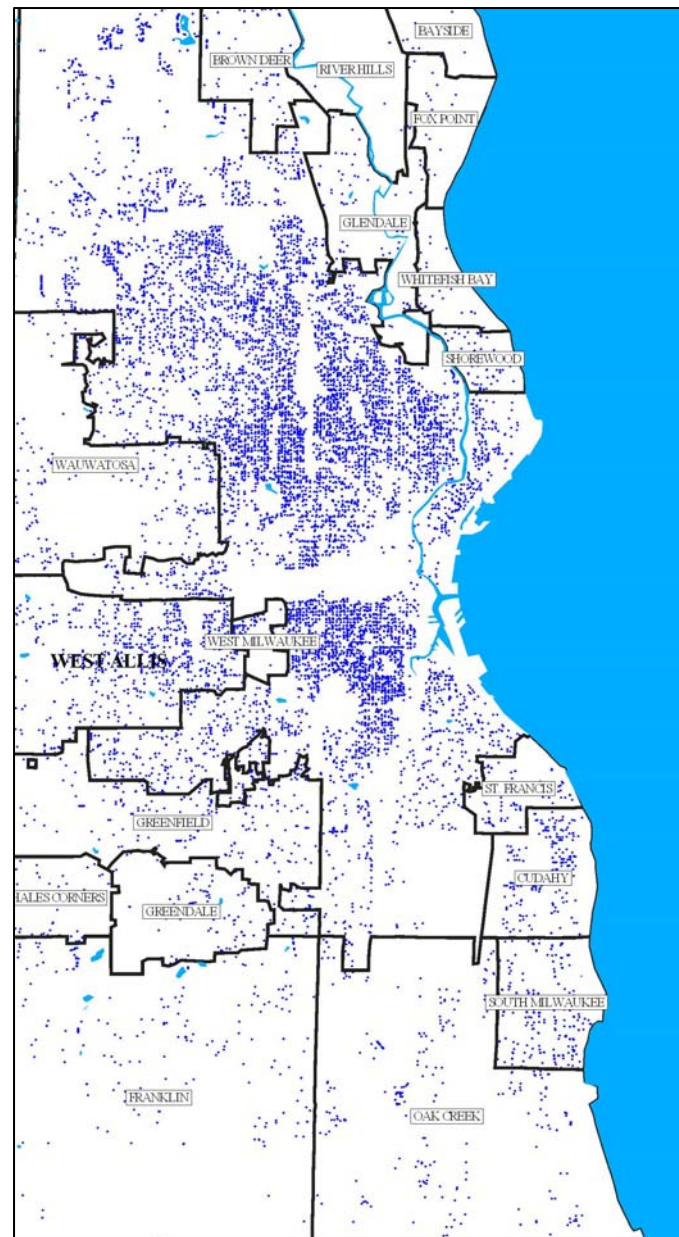
The annual number of **Milwaukee County residents** issued revocations decreased by 62% from 2009 to 2011.



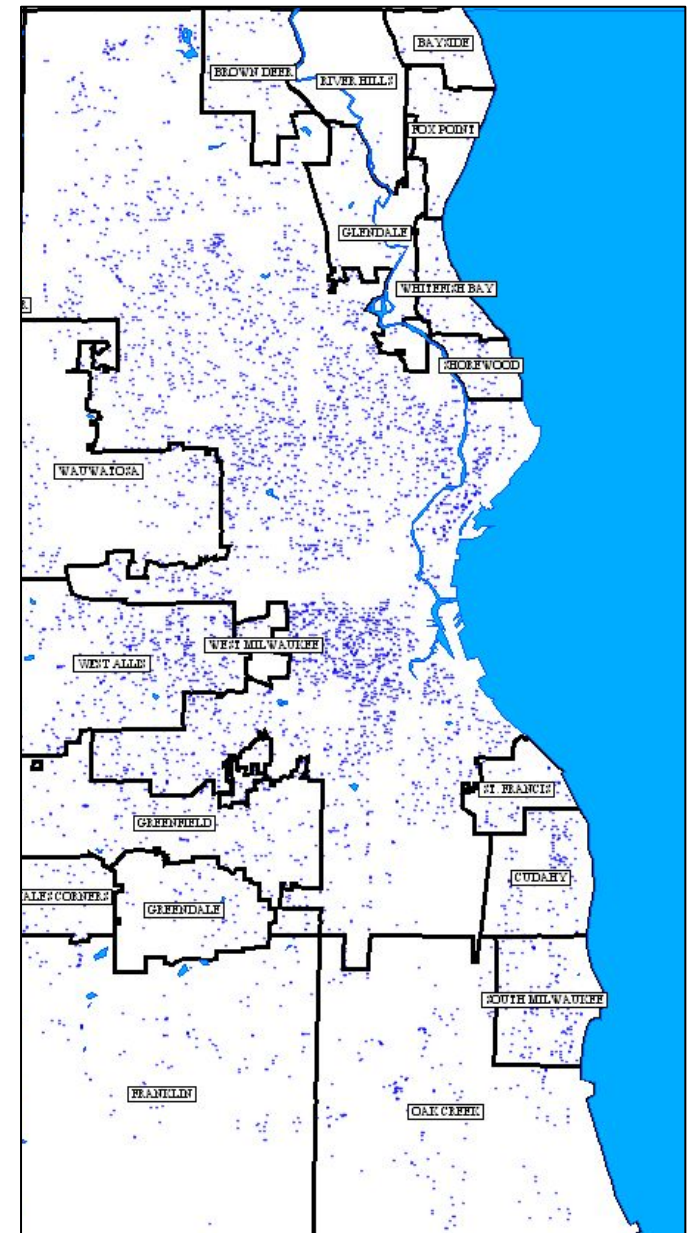


The impact of the CDLRE reforms is most evident in lower-income neighborhoods.

Drivers issued revocations →



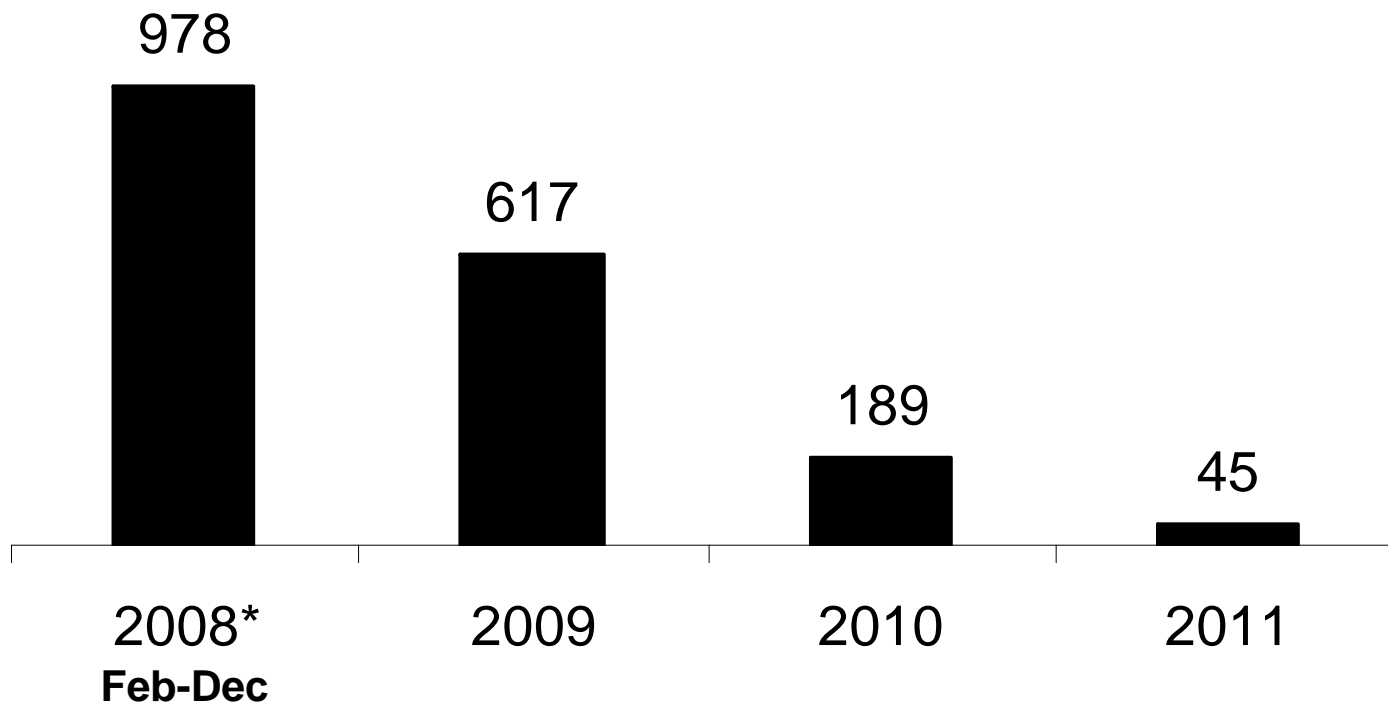
14,736 in 2009



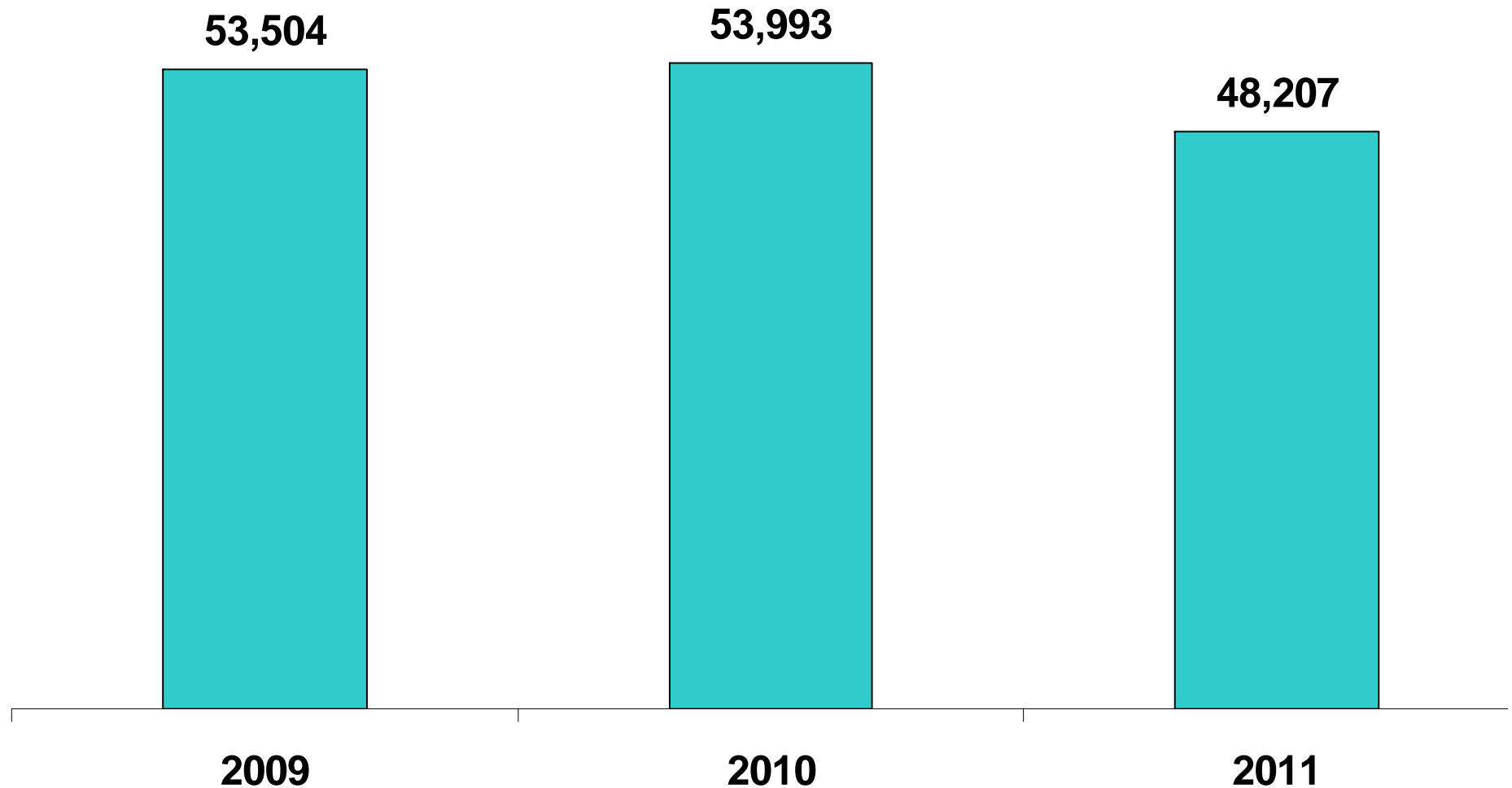
5,607 in 2011



Drug conviction suspensions have all but been eliminated, under legislative reforms initiated by the CDLRE.



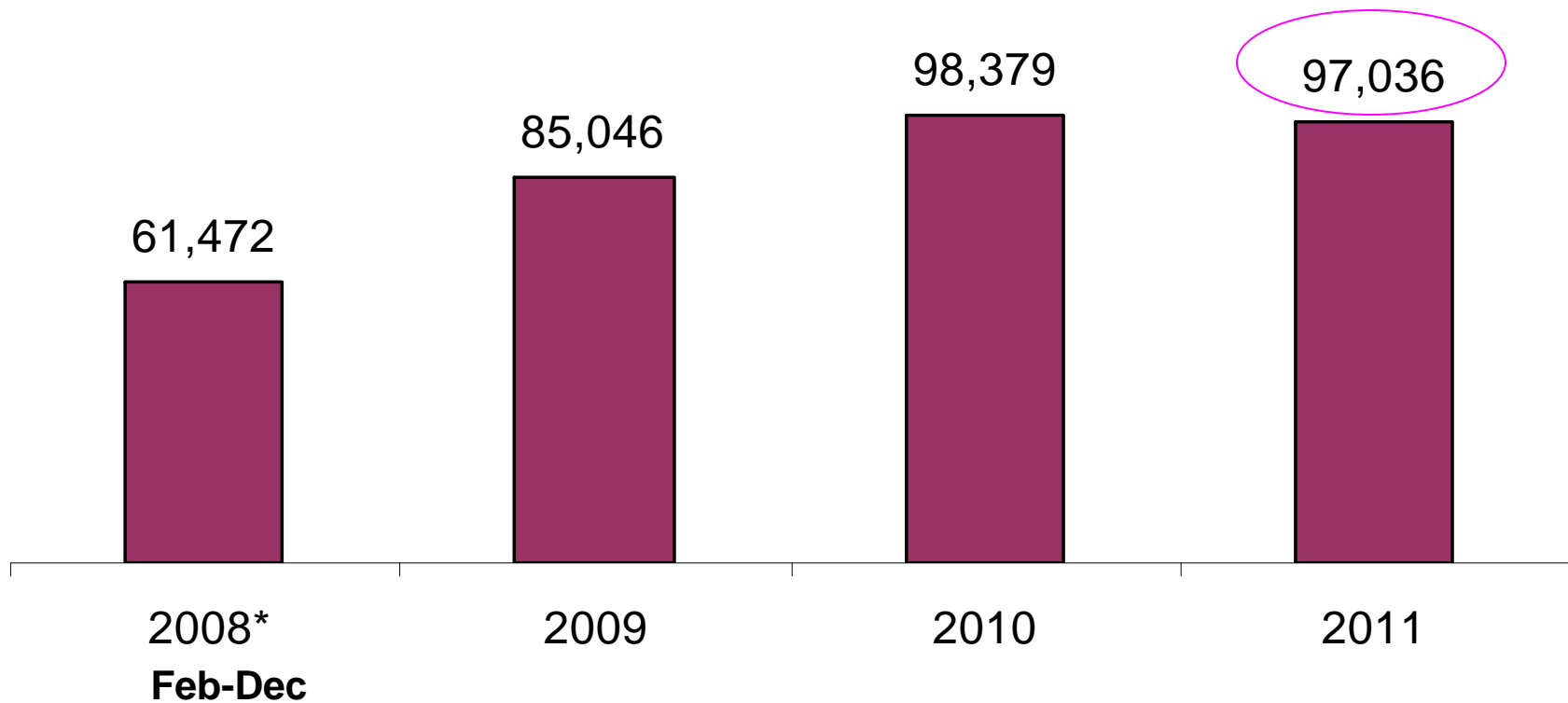
The number of **Milwaukee County residents** issued license suspensions in 2011 was down by 10% over 2009, but still remains very high.



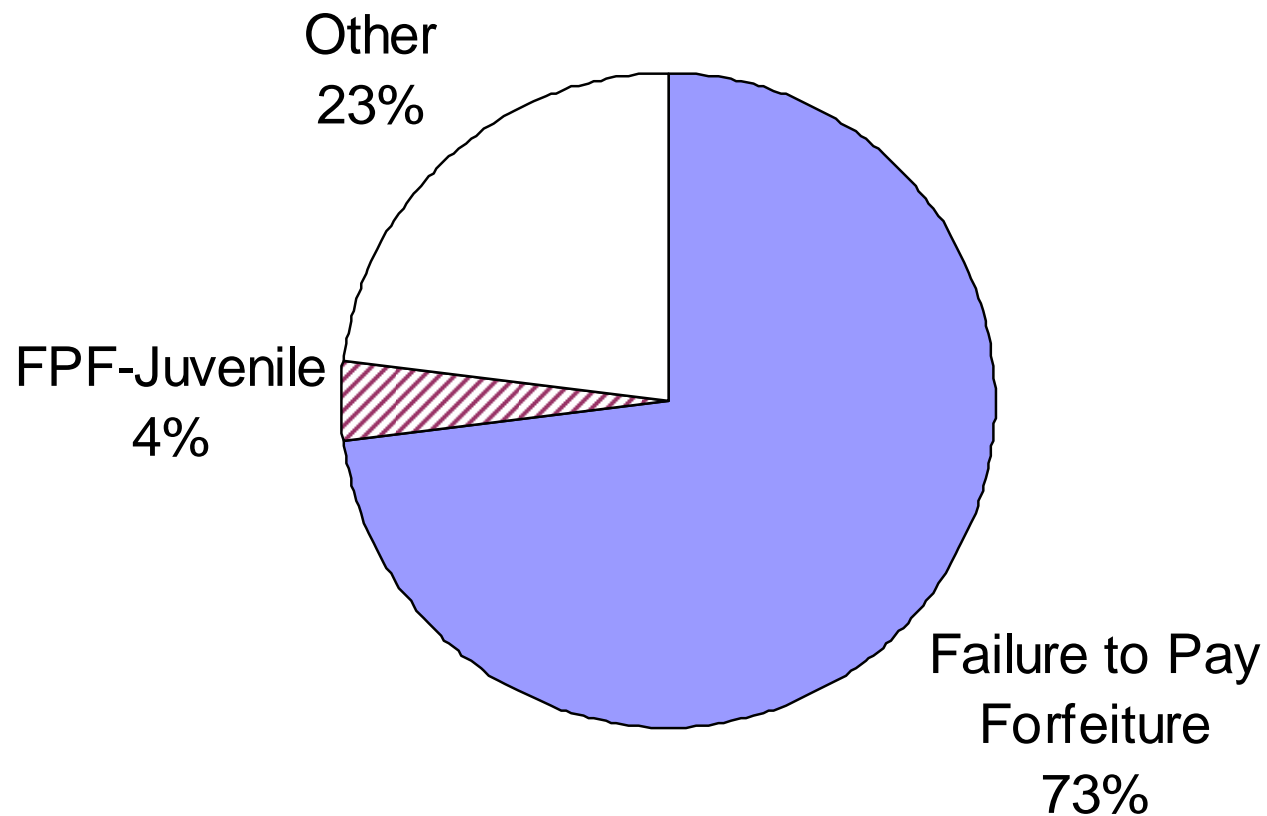
# Challenges facing the CDLRE



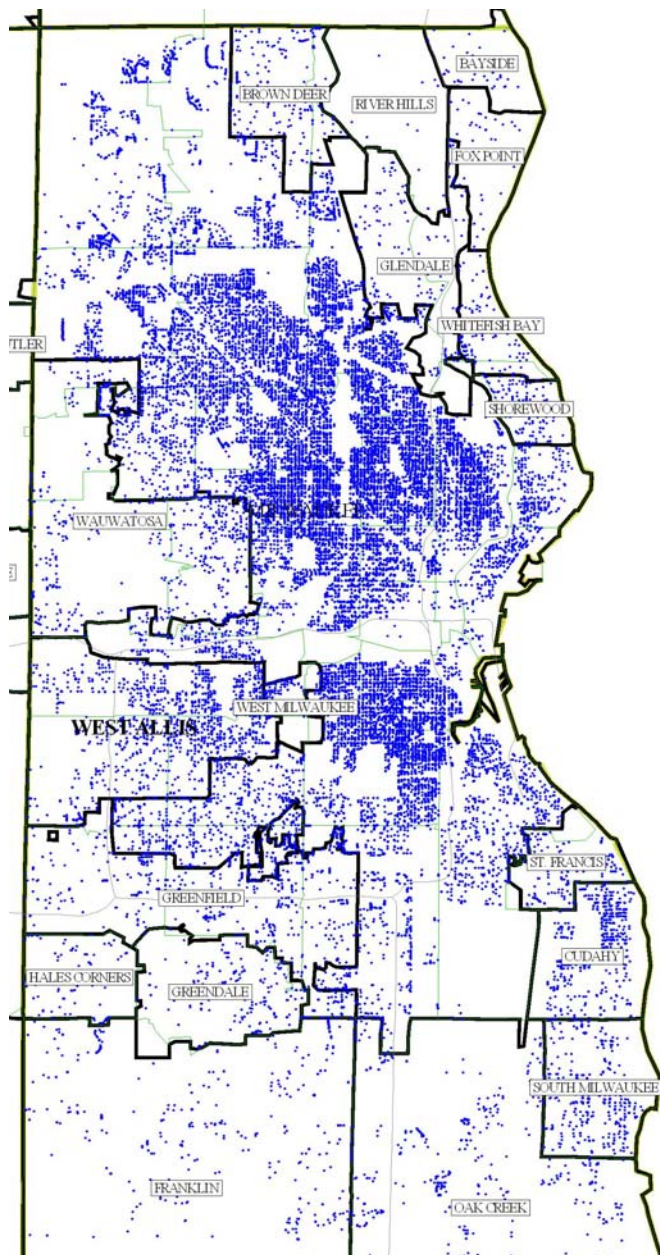
License suspensions issued for failure to pay forfeitures (FPF) remain extremely high – 97,036 suspensions in 2011.



Most license suspensions are for failure to pay forfeitures rather than unsafe driving.

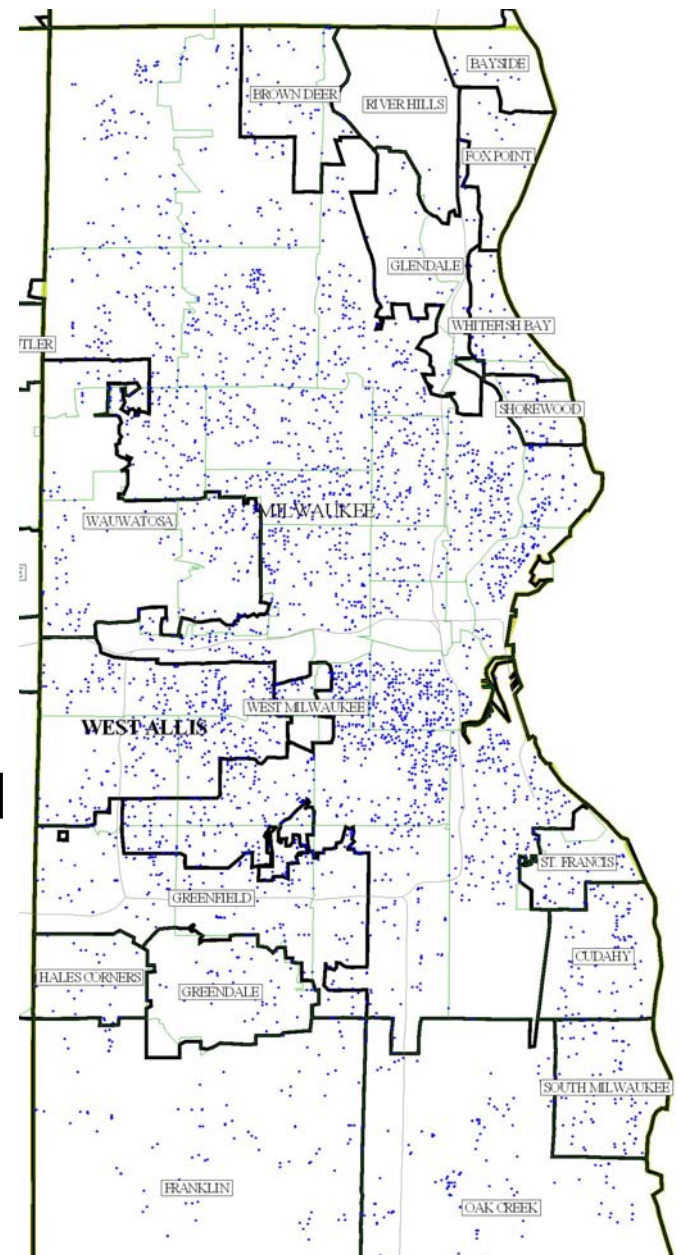




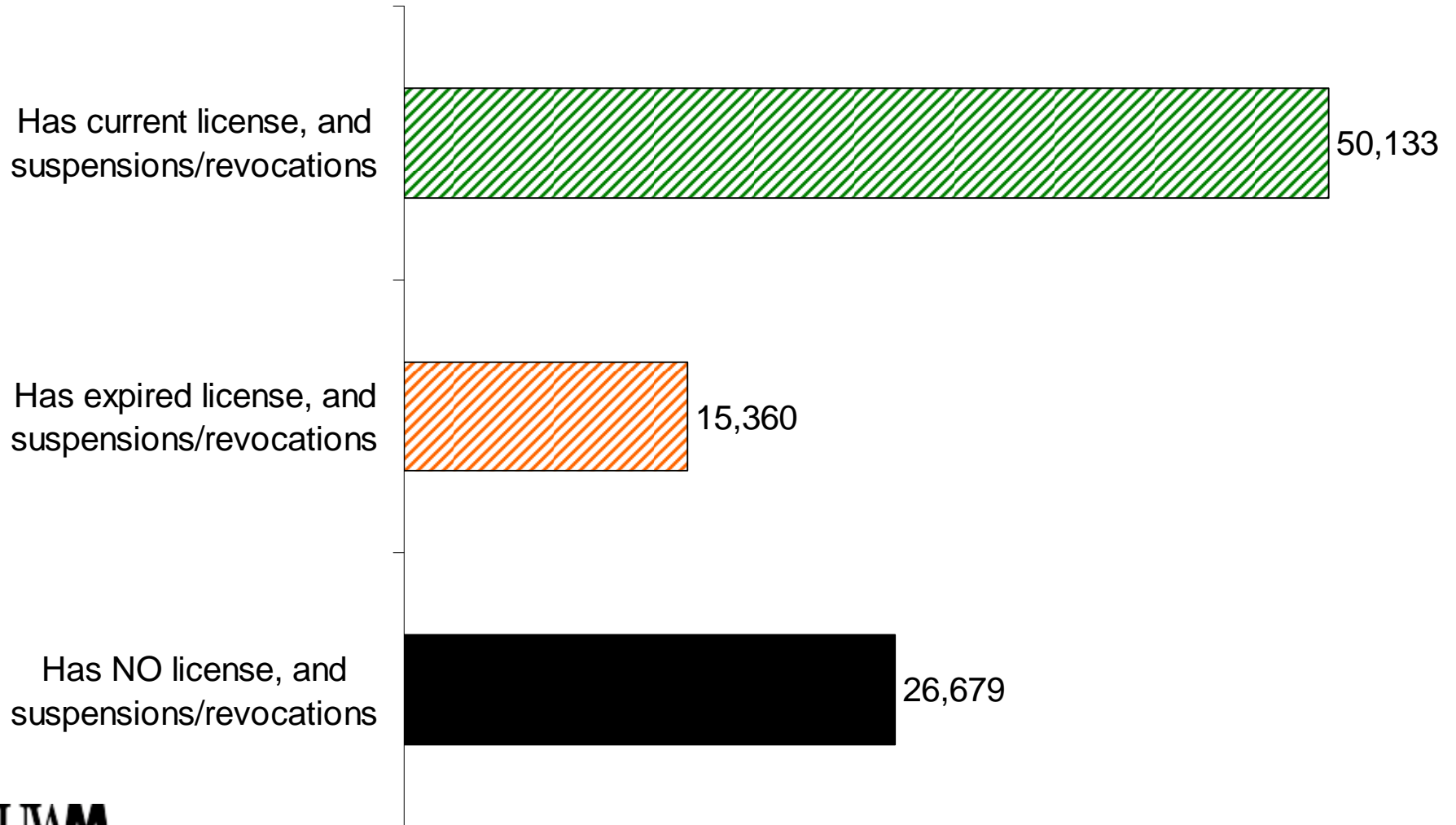


FTF suspensions  
are highly  
concentrated in  
poverty  
neighborhoods.

By contrast,  
OWIs are more  
evenly distributed  
throughout the  
county.

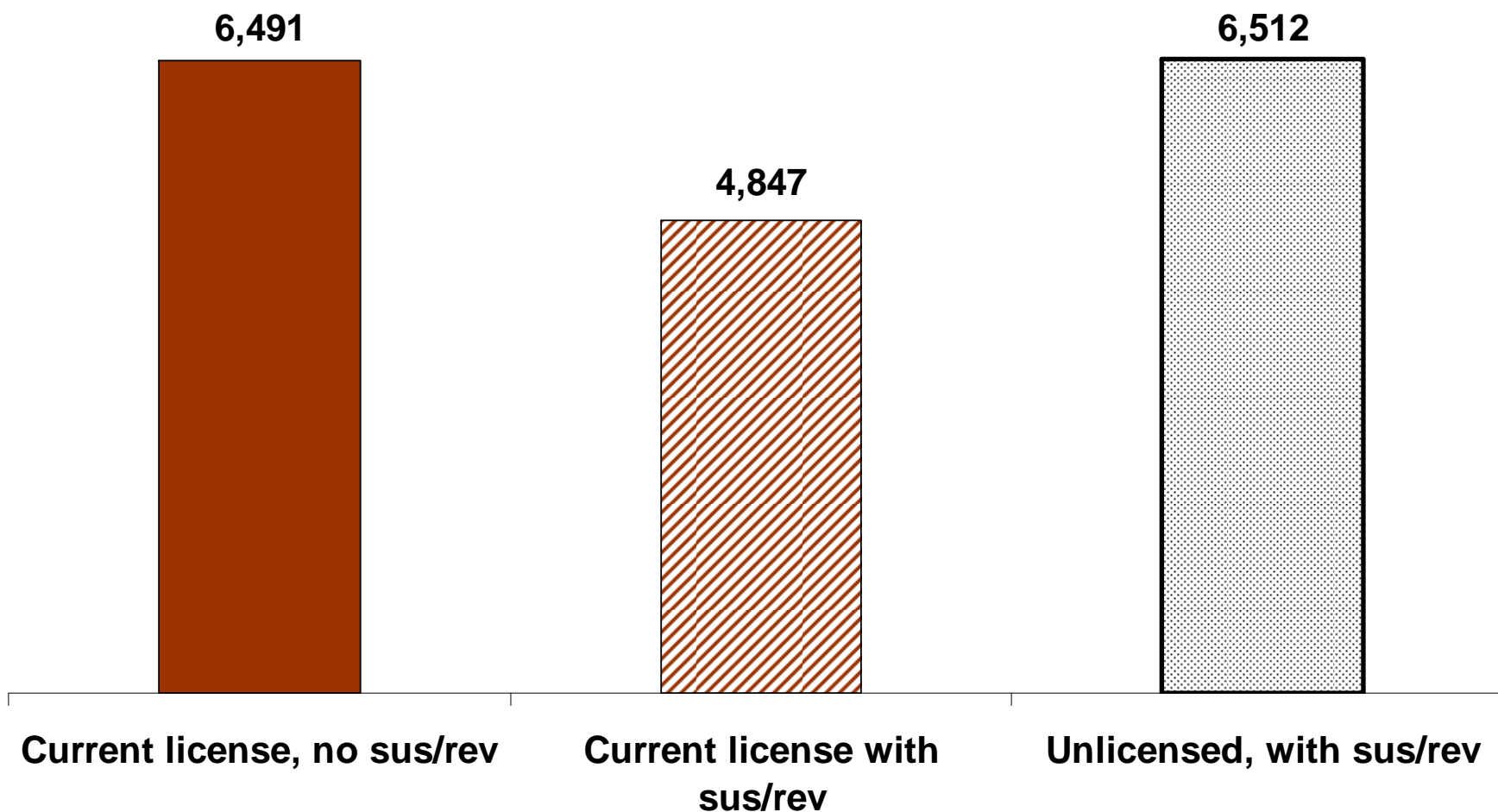


The scale of the problems is challenging: 92,172 Milwaukee County residents have had driver's license problems in the last three years.

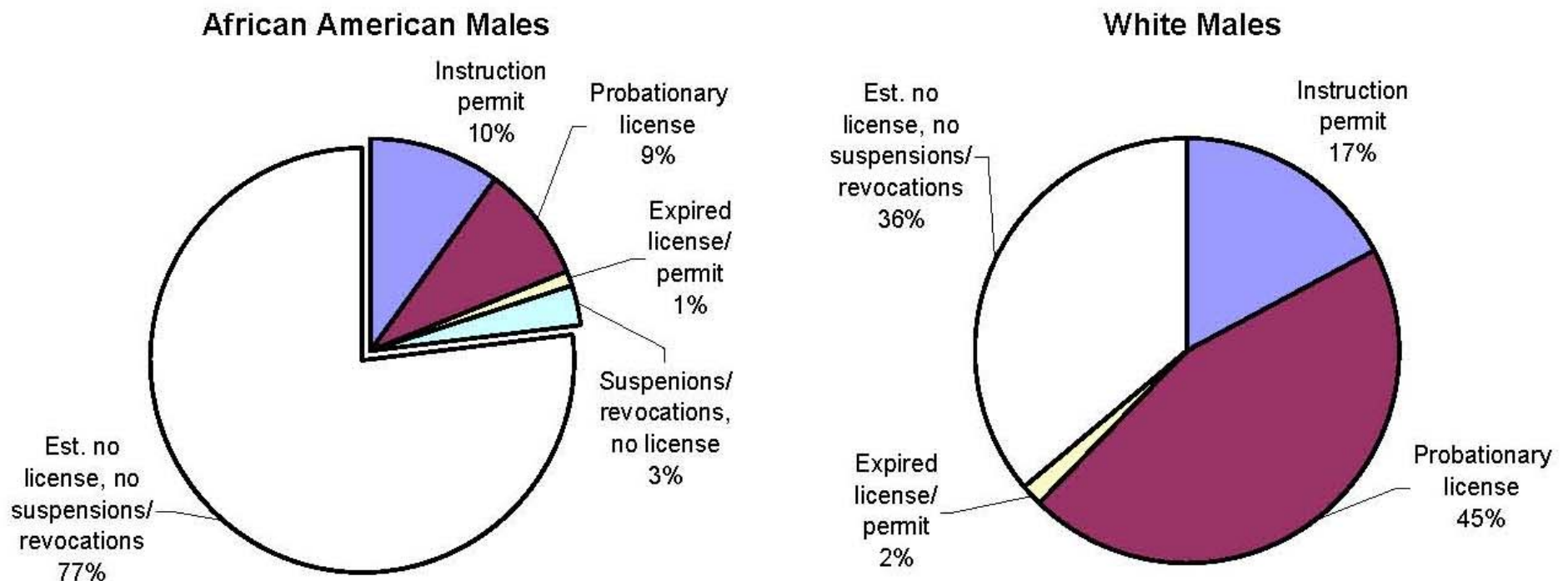




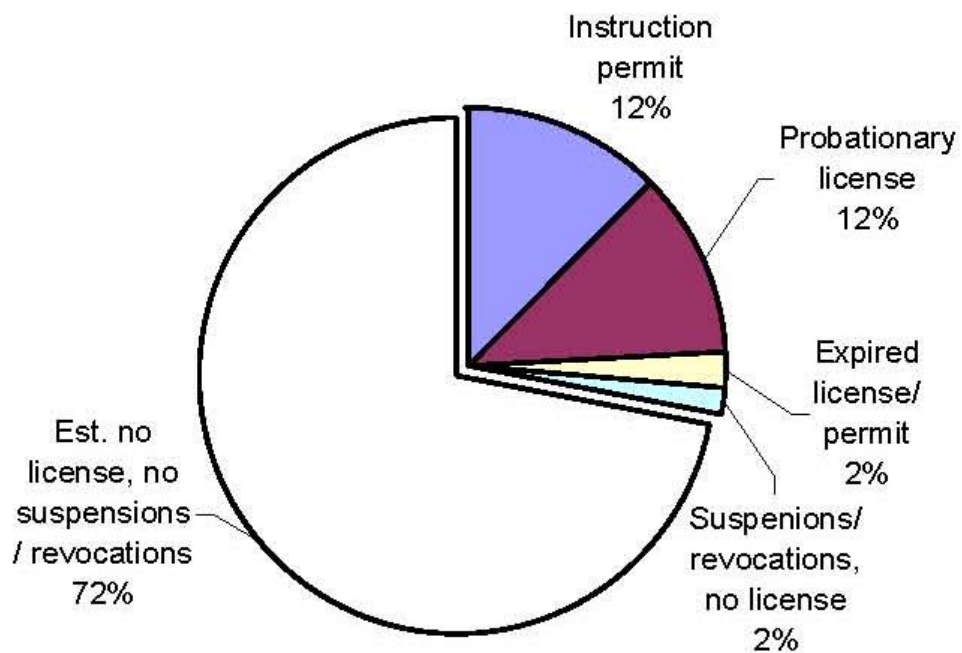
African American males in their twenties have the most serious suspension and revocation problems.



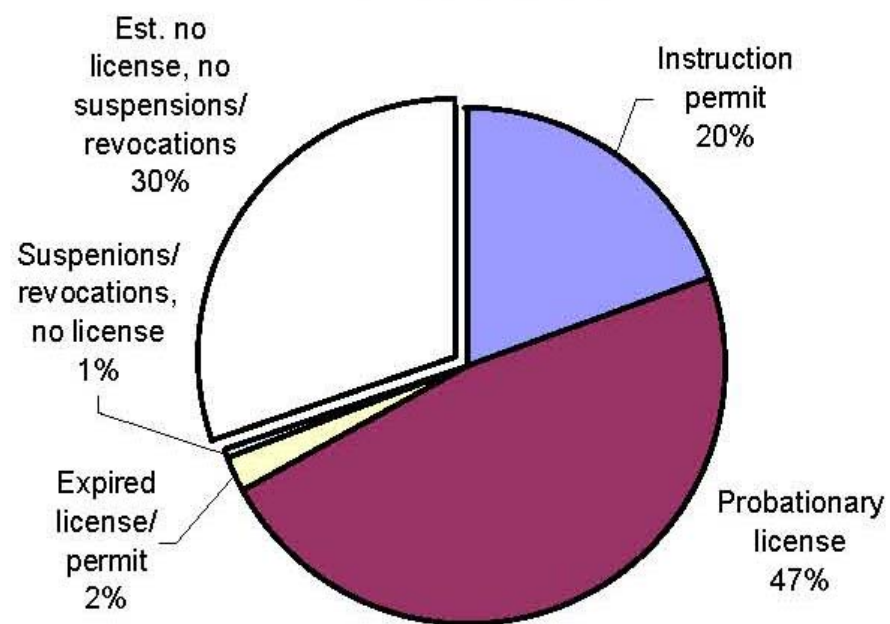
Licensing patterns of 16-17 year old teens show very different patterns of access to driver's ed and license preparation by race. Far fewer African American youth have licenses or learning permits.



**African American Females**



**White Females**



# **Successes of the CDLRE from an employment perspective**

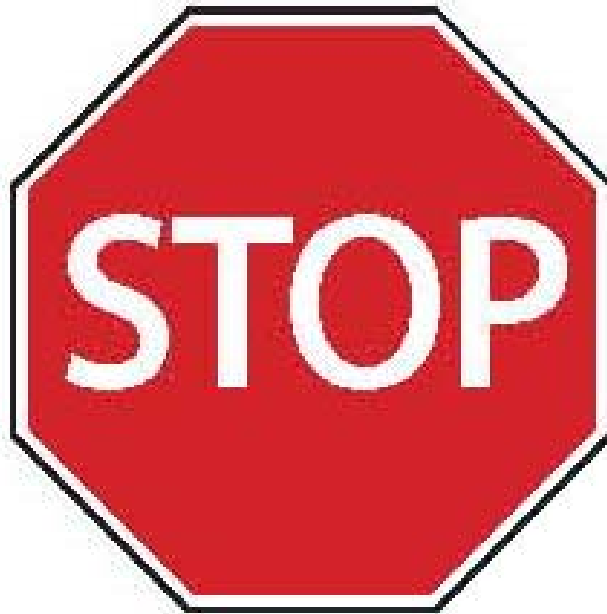


1. Aiding hundreds of county residents in handling their driver's license problems and restoring their driving privileges.
2. Dramatic reductions in the number of revocations issued in Milwaukee County and statewide.
3. Near elimination of drug conviction suspensions.
4. Promotion of programs to help lower-income teens secure affordable access to driver's ed and assistance in getting their license.



5. Recognition of the importance of helping ex-offenders restore their driving privileges.
6. Providing public education about the Failure to Pay Forfeiture (“driving while poor”) suspension policies and modeling community service and installment payment alternatives.
7. Identifying the driver’s license as a primary asset for employment.





More info at [www.eti.uwm.edu](http://www.eti.uwm.edu)  
and [licenserecovery.org](http://licenserecovery.org).

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