Statewide OAR/OWS Guidelines and Penalties

as required by Wis. Stat 343.44(2)(d) & SCR 70.34 for violations on or after December 1, 2018¹

Nature of the Offense & Statutory Range	Statutes	Aggravated Nature of Offense	Monetary Penalty (+ Costs)	Jail	Drivers License Action ²	
OAR first or repeated \$0 - \$2,500	343.44(1)(b) &	Low	\$0 - \$300**	N/A	0 – 6 months suspension	
Non-criminal forfeiture0-6 months suspension	343.44(2)(ar)1 343.30(1g)		\$250 - \$1,000	N/A	0 – 6 months suspension	
■ Court may revoke for 4 th or + ³		High	\$500 - \$2,500	N/A	6 months revocation	
AR & prior revocation due to intoxicated iving offense 343.44(1			\$0 - \$500	0 – 60 Days	6 months suspension	
\$0 - \$2,500Misdemeanor0-6 months suspension	343.44(2)(ar)2 343.30(1g) 343.307(2)	Moderate	\$350 - \$1,000	5 – 180 Days	6 months suspension	
■ Court may revoke for 4 th or + ³	,	High	\$500 - \$2,500	30 – 360 Days	6 months revocation	
2 OARs after individual has 4/+ OWI convictions w/in 15 yrs. or 2 OWI/2	343.44(1)(b) &		\$0 - \$3,500	0 – 120 days ⁵	Permanent revocation ⁴	
qualifying convictions w/in 25 years ⁴ \$0 - \$10,000 Misdemeanor	343.44(2)(ar)2n 343.31(1m)	Moderate	\$3,000 – \$6,500	120 – 240 days	Permanent revocation	
 Permanent revocation 		High	\$6,500 - \$10,000	240 – 360 days	Permanent revocation	
OAR causing great bodily harm		Low	\$5,000 - \$6,000	60 – 180 Days	6 months revocation	
\$5,000-\$7,500	343.44(1)(b) &		\$5,500 - \$6,500	180 – 270 Days	6 months revocation	
 Misdemeanor or Class I felony 	343.44(2)(ar)3.		\$6,500 - \$7,500	270 – 360 Days	6 months revocation	
	343.30(1g)(c)&(Knowingly ⁶	\$6,500 - \$7,500	Class I felony	6 months revocation	
OAR causing death		Low	\$7,500 - \$8,500	90 – 210 Days	6 months revocation	
• \$7,500 - \$10,000	343.44(1)(b) & 343.44(2)(ar)4.	Wioaciate	\$8,000 - \$9,000	210 – 300 Days	6 months revocation	
 Misdemeanor or Class H felony 			\$9,000 - \$10,000	300 – 360 Days	6 months revocation	
	343.30(1g)(c)&(Knowingly ⁶	\$9,000 - \$10,000	Class H felony	6 months revocation	
Aggravating & mitigating factors applicable to	OAR					
Statutory aggravating factors that may be considered for Other aggravating factors that may be considered on the second of the s		Prior OAR/OWS convictions Accident, aggravated driving Injury to person/property	a.44(2)(d): ⁸ rior OAR/OWS convictions ccident, aggravated driving rijury to person/property lcohol, controlled substances present ttempt to elude officer		Mitigating factors that may be considered under 343.44(2)(d): No prior OAR/OWS convictions Not OWI related No unsafe driving/ good prior record Cooperation with arresting officer Reinstated license before hearing History of payment of fines Remedial action since incident	

^{**} Bond book amounts added for 2016: OAR 1st offense \$50, 2nd offense \$100, 3rd offense \$150, 4th and subsequent offense \$200

Nature of the Offense & Statutory Range	Statute	Aggravated Natu	ure Monetary Penalty (+ Costs)	Jail	Drivers License Action ²			
OWS first or repeated \$50 - \$200	343.44(1)(a) & 343.44(2)(ag)1. 343.30(1g)(a)	Low	\$50 - \$100	N/A	0 – 6 months suspension			
Noncriminal forfeiture0-6 month suspension		Moderate	\$100-\$200	N/A	0 – 6 months suspension			
 Court may revoke for 4th or + ³ 		High	\$200	N/A	6 months revocation			
OWS causing great bodily harm \$5,000-\$7,500	343.44(1)(a) &	Not knowingly	\$5,000-\$6,500	N/A	6 months revocation			
Misdemeanor or Class I felony		Knowingly ⁶	\$6,000-\$7,500	Class I felony	6 months revocation			
OWS causing death \$7,500 - \$10,000	343.44(1)(a) & 343.44(2)(ag)3. 343.30(1g)(c)&(d)	Not knowingly	\$7,500-\$9,000	N/A	6 months revocation			
 Misdemeanor or Class H felony 		Knowingly ⁶	\$8,500-\$10,000	Class H felony	6 months revocation			
Aggravating & mitigating factors applicable to OWS								
Aggravating factors:		Mi	itigating factors:					
Prior OAR/OWS convictions			 No prior OAR/OWS convictions 					
 Accident, aggravated driving 			 Not OWI related 					
Injury to person/property			 No unsafe driving/prior record good 					
 Alcohol, controlled substances present 			Cooperation with arresting officer					
 Attempt to elude officer 			Reinstated license before hearing					
Prior OWI/PAC convictions			 History of payment of fines 					

From July 27, 2005 to July 1, 2009, there were two kinds of OAR: OAR 1st was noncriminal and subsequent offenses were criminal. From July 1, 2009 to February 29, 2012, there were primarily two kinds of OAR based on the reason for the underlying revocation: OAR was noncriminal if the revocation was not alcohol or drug related and criminal otherwise. From March 1, 2013 to November 30, 2018, there were four types of OAR based on the reason for the underlying conviction: OAR was noncriminal if the revocation was not alcohol or drug related and did not involve harm to another. OAR was criminal if it was alcohol or drug-related or if it involved or caused great bodily harm or death. See prior tables for violations occurring during these periods.

Remedial action since incident

Record of unsafe driving

² Any revocation shall be for 6 months unless court states reasons for less on the record. 343.30(1g)(d).

³ If person has 3 or more prior OAR/OWS convictions within 5 years, court may revoke license for 6 months. 343.30(1g)(b).

⁴ 2017 Act 172 requires the Department of Transportation to permanently revoke the operating privileges of certain individuals. One class of individuals is repeat offenders with four or more OWI convictions, so long as the fourth offense occurs within 15 years of the previous conviction. The other class of individuals is repeat offenders who have two or more conviction of OWI within a 25-year period and two or more "qualifying convictions." See 343.44(2)(ar)2m., 343.31(1m)(b).

⁵ Under 343.44(2p), the legislature indicated that a person is not eligible for electronic monitoring or good time if the revocation is a permanent revocation under s. 343.31(1m).

⁶ "If the person knows at the time of the violation that his or her operating privilege has been suspended" or revoked. 343.44(2)(ag)2. & 3.; 343.44(2)(ar)3. & 4.

Prior to 2017 Act 127 (effective December 10, 2017), the court was required to consider the OAR statutory aggravating factors listed under 343.44(2)(b)1.-5. The act replaced "shall" with "may."

8 Guidelines must treat commercial drivers at least as stringently as other drivers, 343.44(2)(d).