



*GO BLUE: Grassroots Organizing Building Leadership, Unity & Engagement*

## Factsheet on WI Driver's Cards Program Campaign & Monthly Forum for Immigrant and Undocumented Community

- As many as 65,000<sup>1</sup> Wisconsin laborers may be driving on our roads with expired WI Driver licenses which cannot be renewed under State driver license application and renewal laws enacted in 2007.

*Unos 65,000 trabajadores de Wisconsin pudieran estar conduciendo en nuestras carreteras con licencias caducadas por no poder renovar sus licencias bajo las nuevas leyes del 2007.*

- Consequently, at least as many as 65,000 Wisconsin workers in our state are driving without auto insurance, raising the risk level of all Wisconsin drivers of being involved in motor vehicle accidents with uninsured drivers.

*En consecuencia, al menos 65,000 trabajadores de Wisconsin están conduciendo sin seguro de auto, elevando el nivel de riesgo de todos los conductores de Wisconsin de estar involucrados en accidentes con conductores sin seguro.*

- The State of Wisconsin is forgoing \$2,275,000 by not allowing license renewals to 65,000 working residents previously licensed in the State prior to 2007.

*El estado de Wisconsin está renunciando \$ 2,275 millones al no permitir la renovación de licencias a 65,000 residentes que trabajan con licencia previamente en el Estado desde el 2007.*

- Eleven states and the District of Colombia have established two-tiered licensing system that requires of age laborers without social security numbers to be identified, tested and insured in order to gain state authorization to drive (Colorado, California, Connecticut, Illinois, Maryland, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Vermont, Washington).<sup>2</sup>

*Once estados y el Distrito de Colombia han establecido sistemas de licencias para los trabajadores sin seguro social siempre y cuando puedan ser identificados con el fin de obtener la autorización del estado para conducir y tener seguro de auto. (Colorado, California, Connecticut, Illinois, Maryland, Nevada, New México, Oregon, Utah, Vermont, Washington).*

- Since New Mexico adopted a Driver Card option in 2003, its rate of uninsured motorists dropped from 33% to 9%.<sup>3</sup>

*Desde que Nuevo México aprobó una opción de tarjeta de conductor (licencia) en el 2003, su tasa de conductores sin seguro se redujo de 33% a 9%.*

- Prominent Wisconsin law enforcement leaders and officers on the ground have endorsed a Wisconsin Driver Card proposal including the Wisconsin Chiefs of Police Association and the Wisconsin State Troopers Association.<sup>4</sup>

*Prominentes líderes policiales de Wisconsin han respaldado una propuesta de Tarjetas de Conducir (Card Driver) incluyendo oficiales que patrullan las calles, los Jefes de la Asociación de policía de Wisconsin y la Asociación de Policías Estatales de Wisconsin.*

<sup>1</sup> Wisconsinwatch.org reported one year 38,000 drop in Spanish language Driver test takers after WI changed law. Pew Research, 2011 estimate of 65,000 undocumented laborers in WI work force.

<sup>2</sup> Associated Press, August 1, 2014

<sup>3</sup> www.icrr.org Illinois Coalition for Immigrant and Refugee Rights

<sup>4</sup> WI 8th Assembly District legislative district packet