



UNIVERSITY of WISCONSIN
GREEN BAY

Definition of a “Moving Violation”

The WI Department of Administration has provided the following guidance on moving violations:

- An at-fault accident that results in the issuance of a moving traffic violation (such as an accident and a failure to yield right of way violation) should be counted as at least one occurrence.
- Multiple moving violations on the same day will have to be researched to determine if they are separate occurrences or stem from one encounter with law enforcement. Each occurrence should be counted as one. Two moving traffic violations issued due to the same occurrence (such as speeding and deviating from lane of traffic) should be counted as at least one occurrence.
- An OWI or DUI violation is counted as a moving violation when reviewing entries on a driver record for a two-year period.
- A seatbelt violation issued without any other citations is counted as one occurrence.
- A defective speedometer violation is counted as a moving violation.
- An underage drinking violation that does not involve driving but that appears on the driver record should not be counted as a moving traffic violation.

In addition to the above, these citations may be considered moving violations for driver authorization purposes:

- Signal violation
- Invalid registration
- Permitting an unlicensed person to drive your vehicle
- Open intoxicant in a parked vehicle

This list is not all inclusive and Risk Management reserves the right to alter as deemed necessary.

If an incident is on a driver's record but there was no citation issued, Risk Management may require the applicant to submit a copy of the accident report to determine fault.