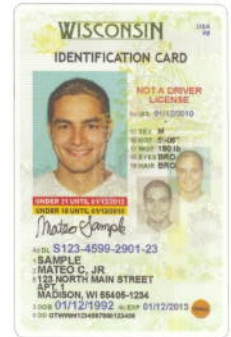
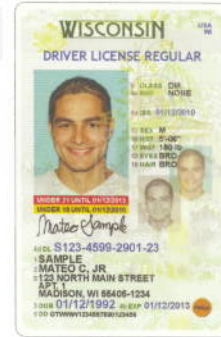




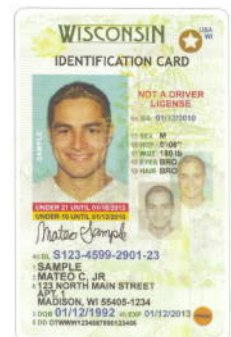
The Fake, Altered and Borrowed (FAB) ID check: Wisconsin Driver License and Identification Card

HS138 January 2014

New driver license and identification card design beginning Spring 2012



and **REAL ID**
– compliant card
design beginning
January 2013



Wisconsin law requires alcohol licensees to demand proof of age from anybody who appears to be under 21, the legal drinking age. This guide is designed to help identify Fake, Altered, and Borrowed (FAB) driver licenses and state-issued identification (ID) cards.

Wisconsin DMV implemented newly designed driver licenses and ID cards beginning Spring 2012 and REAL ID-compliant cards beginning January 2013. The design of these cards features detailed background line-work, with an image of the state capitol, sugar maple leaves (state tree) and prairie wheat (in recognition of Wisconsin's ecology and heritage). In addition to the primary portrait, the design features overlapping ghost images of the facial image (one color, one laser engraved). REAL ID-compliant cards also have a star verification mark on the front of the card in the upper right corner.

Cards issued to persons under 21 continue to have a vertical format. Previously issued Driver Licenses or Identification Cards remain valid until their expiration date. Upon renewal, the redesigned card will be issued.

What to look for on the FRONT of the card

- » "Wisconsin" is featured along the top of the license, along with the credential type in a unique color (Driver License Regular in blue font, Instruction Permit in red font, etc.)
- » The laminate features a tri-color optically variable device with UV ink. (The visible green ink glows green under a UV light source.) The laminate features the Wisconsin state seal, "Wisconsin" and "1848" (the year Wisconsin became a state).
- » The image back drop color remains the same as current cards (light blue).
- » DOB is always printed in blue, and uses a text size slightly larger than the expiration and issue date.
- » The *last name* will always be printed first, on its own line.
- » The *first name, middle name and suffix* will always follow on line 2.
- » All data elements on the front of the card are preceded with a data field label (consistent with AAMVA design standards). For example, the DL# will always be preceded with label "4d".

- » There are two instances of variable micro-script on the front of the credential. Both instances include first name initial, last name initial, and last two digits of DOB. This microprint appears in the upper left corner of both the adult and minor credentials, and between the "DOB" and "SEX" on the adult (horizontal) credential and between the "DOB" and "DD" on the minor (vertical) credential.
- » REAL ID-compliant cards have a star verification mark on the front of the card in the upper right corner.

What to look for on the BACK of the card

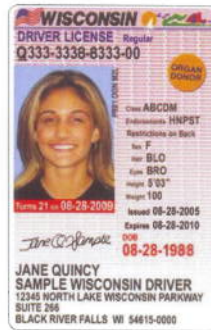
- » 2-D barcode containing basic customer demographic data from the front of the card in a PDF 417 format.
- » 1-D barcode containing an inventory control number, which matches the number next to it.
- » The fee paid, the product number and processor/location data are included to the left of the 2-D bar code.
- » Laser engraved tactile DOB is also included.
- » All Class, Endorsement and Restriction data is featured on the back. Any text that does not fit on the back of the card is printed on a secondary "restriction card".

Under 18 and under 21

- » Licenses and ID cards issued to persons under 21 are in a vertical format.
- » "Turns 21 on (date)" is printed in white letters in a red box just below the photo.
- » "Turns 18 on (date)" is printed in black letters in a yellow box just below the "Turns 21 on (date)" just below the photo.

The Fake, Altered and Borrowed (FAB) ID check: Wisconsin Driver License and Identification Card

Format issued September 2005 to spring 2012



Driver licenses and ID cards issued from September 2005 to spring 2012 are printed on white plastic cards. Licenses have a pink hue and ID cards have a green hue. Cards issued to persons under 21 have a vertical format. Some of these cards will remain valid until spring 2020.

What to look for

- » The traditional Wisconsin “sailing farming” logo is on the top of the card preceded by a US flag.
- » Hologram film covers the front of the card and contains 2 rows of about 7 holographic images of the coat of arms measuring about ⅓ of an inch each.

- » The front of the card is covered with a wavy line pattern including the word WISCONSIN when exposed to a black light.
- » The image back drop color is light blue and is located on the left side of the card.
- » The unique card background color, pink or green, is made up of the word WISCONSIN.
- » DOB is always printed in red.
- » License number, date of birth, and name (2 lines) are in larger font than other printed data on card.
- » Duplicate cards have the word “Duplicate” printed below the signature.

- » The back of the license contains 2 bar codes:
 - 2-D Bar code containing basic customer demographic data from the front of the card in a PDF 417 format
 - 1-D Bar code containing a card serial number which matches the printed number next to it.

- » The fee paid, upper left corner, and the product number, upper right corner, both appear on the back of the card.
- » The card is slightly opaque and when held up to the light, two triskelions can be seen embedded in the card stock.

Under 18 and Under 21

- » Licenses and ID cards issued to persons under 21 are in a vertical format rather than traditional horizontal format.
- » “Turns 21 on (date)” is printed in white letters in a red box just below the photo for persons under the age of 21.
- » “Turns 18 on (date)” is printed in black letters in a yellow box just below the photo for persons under the age of 18.

What to look for in fake, altered and borrowed IDs

Fake IDs

Counterfeit driver licenses
Check placement, size, and type style of letters and numbers against a legitimate driver license. Check the backside. It should not be fuzzy or dark (from photocopying) and should match Wisconsin format. Check photos for “red-eye,” blurred focus, or off-center placement.

For digitized IDs

Check hologram images of the state seal and the word WISCONSIN on the front of the card—tilt or rotate license or card to see holograms; eleven-digit number (random product number) should be in the lower left corner of the card or at the top of the back of the card.

Mail order IDs—are fake IDs

Ask for further identification. Check front and back for phrases like: “Certified ID,” “for personal use,” “office use only,” or “not a government document.”

Altered IDs—For digitized IDs

Look for lamination over the original security overlay coating; chipped letters and numbers; marks from paint, markers, etc. over letters and numbers; scratch marks. Drivers under age 18 who got their probationary license on or after 9/1/00 will have restrictions on the back of their license. Part of the restriction verbiage includes an expiration date of their restrictions.

Borrowed IDs

For all ID carriers
Check the height, weight, hair and eye color listed, plus the photo on the card. Do they match the person presenting it? You may have to allow for changes in appearance, hair style, weight loss or gain, facial hair, etc.

Be aware of nervousness

One sign is if the holder of the ID avoids eye contact. Watch for other signs.

Ask questions about the ID

Ask for zip code, middle initial, full date of birth. Ask for a signature to compare to the one on the ID.

If the word DUPLICATE appears on the card Ask for additional ID. It may not belong to the holder. Check the expiration date. Check all duplicate cards.

For all driver licenses

Check the driver license number for consistency:

- » The first letter should match the first letter of the last name;
- » The 7th and 8th characters should match the year of birth;
- » The 9th through 11th characters indicate the gender of the person— numbers below 500 are male, numbers above 500 are female.

If you suspect a FAB

When in doubt

Always ask for additional identification. If the person’s age is in question: Fill out the Identification Register. Have the customer sign it.

If the ID is in question

Do not sell alcohol to the person. You must be absolutely convinced the card is authentic. The law allows you to confiscate the card and call your local law enforcement agency immediately so they can retrieve it.

If you have questions about the validity of a person’s ID

Call your local law enforcement agency (post their numbers for quick reference); or...

During normal business hours, call the Wisconsin Department of Transportation, Licensing and Information Section at (608) 266-2353.

If you have questions about enforcement of underage drinking laws

Call your local law enforcement agency; or...

During normal business hours, call the State Alcohol and Tobacco Enforcement Section at (608) 266-3969.