Definitions

Antique Motor Vehicle. Any motor vehicle, including a truck regardless of its weight, over 25 years old which is maintained for use in exhibitions, club activities, parades, and other functions of public interest, but not for use in commerce. For the purposes of this section, “maintained for use” shall mean a motor vehicle or motorcycle in its original condition or restored to original or better condition and not intended for daily use.

Custom Vehicle. any motor vehicle that is at least 30 model years old and has been altered from the manufacturer's original design or has a body constructed from non-original materials, but which is not a street rod and does not weigh more than 6,000 pounds.

Exempt Vehicle. A motor vehicle that is exempt from titling requirements because its manufacturer’s model year is before the year 2000.

Glider Kit. A kit supplied by a manufacturer to rebuild a wrecked truck tractor.

Rebuilt Vehicle. A vehicle that was once declared a salvage vehicle and has been restored so that it is in condition for legal use on a public way.

Homemade Vehicle. A vehicle made from various parts of other vehicles so that the serial number of the body frame does not reflect the vehicle's identity. The term includes “composite vehicle”, “reconstructed vehicle” and “kit car”.

Street Rod. A vehicle, the body and frame of which were manufactured prior to the year 1949 and which has been modified for safe road use, or a replica thereof which has also been modified for safe road use. For purposes of this section, the word “modified” means, but is not limited to, a substantial and material alteration or replacement of the engine, drive-train, suspension or brake system or alteration of the body which may be chopped, channeled, sectioned, filled or otherwise changed dimensionally from the original manufactured body. Any such modification may be made only if said modification equals, improves or enhances the safety aspects of the original equipment so modified. For purposes of this section, the word “replica” means a body or frame manufactured after the year 1949 and which resembles that of the original vehicle and which retains the basic style and dimensions as originally manufactured and whose major components such as grill shell, hood, or doors are readily interchangeable with the original pre-1949 component.

Title Brand. A consumer protection device in which various legends are recorded on the title to convey the status of a vehicle, for example, salvage or rebuilt vehicle.
**New Hampshire Laws**

From New Hampshire Administrative Rules:

**N.H. Code Admin. R. Saf-C 1904.01. Exempt Vehicles Determination.**

The determination as to whether a vehicle is exempt from the requirements of a title, pursuant to RSA 261:3, I, shall be made as follows:

(a) January 1, of each calendar year, shall be the effective date utilized; and

(b) The vehicle's model year, not year of manufacture, shall be utilized.

**N.H. Code Admin. R. Saf-C 1904.03. Antique Motor Vehicle Certificate of Title.**

(a) Upon the request of a vehicle owner, the bureau shall issue a certificate of title for an antique motor vehicle.

(b) A properly executed application for title, form TDMV 23, prepared by the local city or town clerk, dealer or lienholder, along with the appropriate fee pursuant to RSA 261:20, shall be required in order for a title to be issued.

(c) Each applicant shall furnish the bureau with one of the following in the order reflected:

1. A previous New Hampshire or out-of-state title;

2. A previous New Hampshire or out-of-state original or certified copy of the registration in the seller's name; or

3. An affidavit of ownership for antique vehicles, form TDMV 105.

(d) Each applicant who furnishes the bureau with documentation pursuant to (c)(2) or (3) above shall also include a bill of sale for the antique vehicle.

(e) Pursuant to (c)(3) above, each applicant, if not in possession of a previous title or registration, shall furnish the following on form TDMV 105:

1. Owner's name and address;

2. Vehicle identification number;

3. Vehicle's year, make, model, color and body style;

4. Date of purchase;

5. Seller's name and address, if known; and

6. Owner's signature.
(f) If a previous New Hampshire or out-of-state title is not furnished, a properly executed verification of vehicle identification number, form TDMV 19A, shall be required, pursuant to Saf-C 1904.04.

(g) In the event an antique vehicle is purchased by a new owner, a properly executed report of sale or transfer of a non-titled motor vehicle, form TDMV 22a, or similar form from the seller, shall be required, pursuant to Saf-C 1904.05.

N.H. Code Admin. R. Saf-C 1904.04. Verification of Vehicle Identification Number, Form TDMV 19A.

(a) A verification of vehicle identification number, form TDMV 19A, shall be completed when there is no previous New Hampshire or out-of-state title furnished to the bureau.

(b) Form TDMV 19A shall be completed by a licensed New Hampshire dealer, an authorized agent of the director, an authorized New Hampshire inspection station or any New Hampshire law enforcement officer, after a physical examination of the vehicle.

(c) A person described in (b) above shall furnish the following on form TDMV 19A:

1. Owner's name and address;
2. Vehicle's year, make, model and body style;
3. Owner's registration number, if applicable;
4. Vehicle identification number;
5. Indication, if applicable, whether the vehicle identification number appears to be:
   a. Altered;
   b. Changed; or
   c. Missing;
6. Town or city where the vehicle was physically examined;
7. Certification by the person authorized to perform the inspection and date signed; and
8. Name and address of agency or company of person authorized to perform the inspection.

(d) Notwithstanding any other rule to the contrary, a person who, because of active military duty, is out-of-state, may have verification of a vehicle identification number completed by an out-of-state law enforcement officer.


(a) Each applicant for title to a homemade vehicle shall furnish the following to the bureau:
(1) A properly executed application for title, form TDMV 23, prepared by the local town or city clerk;

(2) The previous properly assigned title, if applicable, or the manufacturer's certificate of origin;

(3) A statement as to the origin of the component parts from which the vehicle was assembled, along with the bills of sale for those parts;

(4) A properly executed report of sale or transfer of a non-titled motor vehicle, form TDMV 22A, or similar form;

(5) A properly executed vehicle identification number report, form TDMV 547; and

(6) The appropriate fee, pursuant to RSA 261:20.

(b) Each applicant for title to a homemade vehicle shall submit the vehicle for inspection by a law enforcement officer or an authorized agent of the director.

(c) Each applicant for title to a glider kit vehicle, shall furnish the following to the bureau:

(1) A properly executed application for title, form TDMV 23, prepared by the local town or city clerk;

(2) The previous properly assigned title, if applicable;

(3) The previous vehicle identification number;

(4) The properly assigned manufacturer's certificate of origin; and

(5) A properly executed vehicle identification number report, form TDMV 547.

(d) Pursuant to (c)(3) above, in the event there is no vehicle identification number, the bureau shall accept an affidavit from the applicant attesting to the original manufacturer's identification number.

(e) The vehicle identification number supplied by the manufacturer on a glider kit shall be deemed the sole vehicle identifier.


A New Hampshire title shall be branded whenever evidence exists, by virtue of the existing title or through other documentation, that the condition of the vehicle is one in which its status should be disclosed to the consumer, such as a salvage vehicle, homemade vehicle or glider kit.


(a) Street rod plates shall be issued to vehicles described in RSA 259:106-a.
(b) Street rod plates shall:

1. Have the words “STREET ROD”; and
2. Have a numeral from one to 999.

From New Hampshire Statutes:


I. No certificate of title need be obtained for:

... (k) Any motor vehicle whose manufacturer's model year is before the year 2000, except heavy trucks and truck-tractors whose gross vehicle weight exceeds 18,000 pounds.

...  

N.H. Rev. Stat. § 261:4-a Antique Motor Vehicle; Certificate of Title.

Nothing in RSA 261:3 or RSA 261:4 shall prohibit the department from issuing a certificate of title for an antique motor vehicle upon the request of the vehicle owner. The commissioner shall adopt rules, under RSA 541-A, relative to the issuance of a certificate of title for an antique motor vehicle.


The vehicle identification number or “VIN” for a street rod or custom vehicle shall be the number stamped on the frame of the vehicle, or if no such number, as established pursuant to RSA 261:22, I.


I. A vehicle registered as a custom vehicle shall be equipped as prescribed by RSA 266 and state of New Hampshire official inspection station rules adopted pursuant to RSA 541-A, as they may be applicable to such vehicles.

II. Notwithstanding paragraph I, custom vehicles shall be equipped with the following:

(a) Hydraulic service brakes on all wheels.

(b) Sealed beam or halogen headlamps or headlamps complying with Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard Number 108.

(c) Seat belts for all passengers.

(d) Turn signal lamps and switch.

(e) Safety glass or polycarbonate resin thermoplastic.
(f) Electric or vacuum windshield wipers located in front of the driver and front seat passenger.

(g) Parking brake operating on at least 2 wheels on the same axle.

(h) Headlamps, parking lamps, tail lamps, and brake lamps, which may include blue dot tail lamps.

(i) Bumpers, fenders, and hoods.

III. Exhaust systems discharging along the side of the vehicle shall be allowed on custom vehicles, provided the exhaust discharge point is to the rear of the rear edge of the front door and such system shall direct exhaust gas away from the vehicle.

IV. The ground clearance for a custom vehicle shall be such that the vehicle shall be able to be in motion and functional while on its 4 rims on a flat surface, and no part of the suspension, steering, or chassis shall touch that surface.

V. The director may adopt rules, pursuant to RSA 541-A, as are necessary to implement this subdivision.


The director may establish equipment standards by rules adopted pursuant to RSA 260:5, for the manufacture of special motor vehicles, or for the assembly and construction of vehicles from new or used parts or kits, or for the alteration or reconstruction of a motor vehicle which places it in the category of a special motor vehicle. Such standards shall be established for the purpose of reducing the danger of death and injury to the drivers and passengers of such vehicles and to other users of the public highways. The director may establish minimum construction and performance requirements that are technically feasible and based on sound engineering to achieve operational safety and to furnish a guide for registration eligibility and in-use conformity for vehicles in this category.


I. The director may permit the owner of an antique motor vehicle or motorcycle, as defined in RSA 259:4, or trailer, as defined in paragraph II of this section, to use a registration plate which was issued in the same year that the antique motor vehicle, motorcycle, or trailer was manufactured, provided the motor vehicle, motorcycle, or trailer is registered as an antique motor vehicle, motorcycle, or trailer under this chapter, and the number of the antique plate is recorded with the director. Registration plates issued in the same year that the antique motor vehicle was manufactured may be affixed to both the front and rear of the antique motor vehicle, to either the front or rear of the antique motorcycle, and to the rear of the antique trailer for any such vehicle with a year of manufacture of 1975 or earlier if the registration plate matching the registration certificate is carried within the antique motor vehicle, so long as the number on the antique plate is not in use on another motor vehicle, motorcycle, or trailer. Any antique motor vehicle, motorcycle, or trailer bearing a registration plate with the year of
II. For the purposes of this section, “trailer” means any vehicle without motive power, designed for carrying passengers or property wholly on its own structure and for being drawn by a self-propelled vehicle.


I. The director is hereby authorized to design and to issue under such rules, as he shall deem appropriate, distinctive number plates to be used on motor vehicles registered as street rods. Such plates shall be in lieu of other number plates and shall be issued only upon receipt of a duly executed certificate verifying that the subject vehicle is in fact a street rod as defined in RSA 259:106-a. The director is hereby authorized to issue a street rod vanity plate as provided by RSA 261:89.

II. A special fee in the amount of $25 shall be paid for the certificate of verification. This special fee shall be in addition to the regular motor vehicle registration fee as prescribed by law for the particular vehicle being registered, and any number plate manufacturing fee or fees otherwise required by law for the particular vehicle. All special fees collected shall be paid to the state treasurer and credited to the highway fund. A vehicle which is registered as a street rod, regardless of the year of manufacture of said vehicle, shall be assessed an annual municipal permit fee in the amount of $50, which fee shall not be prorated regardless of the number of months in actual road use. This fee shall be in lieu of any other municipal permit fee. For purposes of this section and that of vehicle registration, the year of manufacture of a street rod is deemed to be the year of manufacture of the body. In the event the body is a replica as defined by RSA 259:106-a, then the year of manufacture is deemed to be the model year of the body so replicated.

III. The certificate of verification required by this section shall be documented by an instrument designed and issued by the director. Any authorized highway enforcement officer or any individual who is authorized by the director to perform motor vehicle inspections provided by RSA 266:1, V is hereby authorized to perform the verification and certification required by this section. A certificate of verification issued under this section shall be transferable in the event the vehicle described by such certificate is sold or the ownership is otherwise transferred or conveyed.

IV. Pursuant to RSA 261:75, a vehicle duly registered as a street rod shall be issued one number plate of the design as set forth in this section. Such plate shall be attached in a conspicuous place on the rear of the vehicle.

N.H. Rev. Stat. § 261:141 Fees to be Collected.

The department shall collect fees for registrations as follows:
I. Flat Fees:

(f) For antique motorcycles--$2.40.

(g) For all motor vehicles other than those in RSA 261:141, I:

0-3000 lbs. $31.20 ($2.60 per month)

3001-5000 lbs. $43.20 ($3.60 per month)

5001-8000 lbs. $55.20 ($4.60 per month)

8001-73,280 lbs. $.96 per hundred lbs. gross weight.

(r) For antique motor vehicles other than antique motorcycles--$6.

(cc) For each vanity number plate set--$40.

IV. If the month in which the anniversary of the owner’s birth occurs will be one of the next 4 months, the fee shall be increased by 1/12 for each whole month or part thereof remaining until the end of the month in which such anniversary will occur.

V. In all other cases, the fee shall be determined by multiplying 1/12 of the registration fee times the total number of whole months and any part of a month remaining until the end of the month in which the anniversary of the owner’s birth occurs, or the last day of the month as designated by the director as the month for termination of the registration period.

VI. If a vehicle has been previously registered with the division, pursuant to RSA 261:141, III and RSA 261:153, said vehicle registration shall not be renewed for less than a 12 month fee, provided that the renewal registration is effected within 12 months of theexpiration of the registrant’s last valid registration. If a vehicle has been previously registered, and the owner of said vehicle fails to renew the vehicle registration in the month said renewal was legally required to be made when said renewal is obtained within 12 months of the last valid registration, the 12 months renewal fees charged hereunder shall be computed at the applicable mill rate which applied in the month when the vehicle should have been legally registered. If the registration is renewed beyond the 12 months immediately succeeding the last valid registration, the 12 months fee charged shall be computed at the mill rate applicable on the date when any successive registration period would have begun, and the minimum fee in such cases shall be for 12 months, except in those cases where the registrant can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the director that the vehicle has not been operated since the
expiration of the last valid registration, in which case the registrant may register at the applicable mill rate on the date of registration.

VII. Fees charged for the purpose stated:

(a) For neutral zone registration pursuant to RSA 261:47--$2.

(b) For the transfer of the registration of any motor vehicle, trailer, semi-trailer or tractor for that of another motor vehicle, trailer, semi-trailer or tractor previously registered pursuant to this chapter--$10.

(c) For official cover plates--$1.

(d) For vanity plate service fee--$40.

(e) For the replacement of each number plate which has been lost, mutilated, or made illegible--$4.

(f) For the replacement of lost or illegible validation sticker--$1.

...  

IX. For every certified copy of and duplicate of a certificate of registration--$15.

X. Whenever a registration has been suspended, a fee of $25 shall be paid for the restoration of such registration. Such fee shall be in addition to the fee required under RSA 263:42, V. This $25 shall be placed in the highway fund. The commissioner, for good cause, may waive the restoration fee for a suspension. The commissioner shall adopt rules, under RSA 541-A, relative to such waiver procedures.


I. The application for the first certificate of title of a vehicle in this state shall be made by the owner to the department on the form the director prescribes and shall contain:

(a) The name, residence and mailing address of the owner;

(b) A description of the vehicle including, so far as the following data exists, its make, model, vehicle identification number, model year, type of body, the number of cylinders and whether new or used;

(c) The date of purchase by the applicant, the name and address of the person from whom the vehicle was acquired and the names and addresses of any lienholders in the order of their priority and the dates of their security agreements and, if a new vehicle, the application shall be accompanied by the manufacturer's or importer's certificate of origin; and
(d) Any further information the director reasonably requires to identify the vehicle and to enable him to determine whether the owner is entitled to a certificate of title and the existence or nonexistence of security interests in the vehicle.

II. If the application refers to a vehicle purchased from a dealer, it shall contain the name and address of any lienholder holding a security interest created or reserved at the time of the sale and the date of the security agreement and be signed by the dealer as well as the owner, and the dealer shall within 10 days of the date of sale mail or deliver to the department the application and other supporting documents as required by the director, except when the title is in the possession of a lienholder at the time of sale in which event the dealer shall have 40 days from the date of sale to mail or deliver to the department the application and other supporting documents as required by the director. A dealer who makes a courtesy delivery shall prepare the title application and supporting documents, but said delivery shall not be construed as a sale by the New Hampshire dealer.

III. If the application refers to a vehicle last previously registered in another state or country, the application shall contain or be accompanied by:

(a) Any certificate of title issued by the other state or country. Said certificate shall either be printed in the English language, or a notarized translation of the certificate shall be provided.

(b) Any other information and documents the director reasonably requires to establish the ownership of the vehicle and the existence or nonexistence of security interests in it.

(c) The certificate of a person authorized by the director that the vehicle identification number of the vehicle has been inspected and found to conform to the description given in the application, or any other proof of the identity of the vehicle the director reasonably requires.

IV. The department shall furnish every town clerk and may furnish to certain dealers and financial institutions, forms for application for certificate of title and shall have such forms available at the office of the division. Said forms shall be prepared in typewritten form from information supplied by the owner, either by an employee of the division, town clerk, such dealer or such financial institution. Every application for certificate of title shall be examined by the town clerk to determine whether it has been completed according to law. For preparation, examination, record keeping, and filing of such forms as herein provided a town clerk shall be paid a fee of $2 by the owner of each application, which shall be in addition to any other fees required under the provisions of this chapter. For preparation of such forms and remittance of required fees by such a dealer or such a financial institution, said dealer or institution may charge a maximum fee of $2. In the event said dealer or institution charges more than said maximum, he or it shall be guilty of a violation.

V. If the application refers to a vehicle not purchased from a dealer, the application and other supporting documents as required by the director, shall within 20 days of the date of sale be mailed or delivered to the department by the owner.
New Hampshire Equipment Exemptions

From New Hampshire Administrative Rules:


(a) Prior to inspecting any vehicle, the mechanic shall examine the registration certificate, plates, vehicle description and vehicle identification number. The mechanic shall advise the owner of any error.

(b) The mechanic shall examine the registration certificate of any homemade vehicle to ensure the certificate shows the vehicle is registered as a composite and that the vehicle has a state issued vehicle identification number originating from any jurisdiction.


(a) If the VIN on the registration certificate does not match the VIN on the vehicle, the mechanic shall:

(1) Make corrections to the VIN on the registration certificate of up to 3 digits or 3 letters, by drawing a slash " / " mark through the incorrect digit or letter and placing the correct digit or letter above or below it;

(2) Complete a correction slip, form RDMV 320, and place it in a separate envelope marked “VIN corrections” to be forwarded to the department; and

(3) Furnish the following on form RDMV 320:

a. Plate number and type;

b. Expiration date of plate;

c. Owner's name, address and date of birth;

d. Vehicle make, model and year;

e. Incorrect VIN;

f. Correct VIN;

g. Mechanic's name, signature and date signed; and

h. Inspection station name and address.

(b) If more than 3 digits or 3 letters are incorrect on the VIN, corrections shall be made by the department. No inspection sticker shall be issued until the VIN has been corrected.

(c) In the event a vehicle identification number plate is missing or has been tampered with, for example, is missing pop rivets, the mechanic shall reject the vehicle and notify the department.
Part Saf-C 3244. Street Rods


(a) All street rods shall be inspected annually during the month of April.

(b) Notwithstanding (a) above, a newly registered street rod shall be inspected within 10 days from the date of registration.


Prior to inspecting any street rod, the mechanic shall examine the registration certificate pursuant to Saf-C 3210 and the certificate of verification.

N.H. Code Admin. R. Saf-C 3244.03. Steering, Front End and Suspension.

(a) A street rod shall be rejected if:

(1) There is a broken spring leaf, spring shackle, airbags if so equipped, coil, sway bar, or any connecting part and does not meet the requirements set forth in Saf-C 3211.07 (a) (4) through (13);

(2) The steering wheel is less than 13 inches in diameter; or

(3) Pursuant to RSA 266:113, IV, the ground clearance is such that the street rod is not able to be in motion and functional while on its 4 rims on a flat surface, and any portion of the suspension, steering or chassis touches that surface.


(a) A street rod shall be rejected if:

(1) If it does not meet the requirements set forth in Saf-C 3212.02(a) (1), (2), (6), and (7)-(22);

(2) Brake pedal reserve shows that less than 1/5 of the total service brake pedal travel remains when the pedal is depressed and held, or if the pedal height cannot be maintained for 10 seconds with moderate foot force;

(3) The parking brake:

a. Does not hold the street rod with engine slightly accelerated in low gear; or

b. The pedal or lever reaches its limit before the brakes are set;

(4) Fluid is leaking from the master cylinder, calipers, wheel cylinders or, parts are missing, improperly retained or not in good working condition;

(5) Hydraulic hoses, tubing or connections are leaking, chaffed, restricted, cramped, cracked, broken, corroded, flattened or insecurely fastened;
(6) Any mechanical linkage parts are missing, broken or badly worn;
(7) There is high friction in the brake pedal and linkage or in the brake components; or
(8) On vacuum booster power brakes:
   a. Any hose or tube is leaking, collapsed, broken, badly chafed or improperly supported;
   b. Any clamp is loose, missing or broken; or
   c. The service brake pedal does not move slightly when the engine is started.

**N.H. Code Admin. R. Saf-C 3244.05. Odometer.**

(a) A street rod shall be rejected if:
   (1) It is not equipped with an odometer;
   (2) The odometer has been tampered with or removed; or
   (3) The odometer does not work.

**N.H. Code Admin. R. Saf-C 3244.06. Speedometer.**

(a) A street rod shall be rejected if:
   (1) It is not equipped with a speedometer;
   (2) The speedometer has been tampered with or removed; or
   (3) The speedometer does not work.

**N.H. Code Admin. R. Saf-C 3244.07. Transmission.**

(a) A street rod shall be rejected if it does not have a functional reverse gear which enables it to be backed under power.
(b) If equipped with an automatic transmission, a street rod shall be rejected if:
   (1) The transmission shift lever sequence does not have a neutral position; or
   (2) The street rod moves on a grade while in the “park” position.

**N.H. Code Admin. R. Saf-C 3244.08. Electrical System.**

(a) A street rod shall be rejected if:
   (1) The horn does not meet the requirements set forth in Saf-C 3214.01;
   (2) The starter on a street rod equipped with an automatic transmission operates when the gear selector is in any position other than park or neutral; or
(3) Any portion of the electrical system shows signs of burning, short-circuiting or bare or uninsulated wires.


(a) A street rod shall be rejected if any turn signal lamp or operating unit:

(1) Does not function properly;

(2) Is not properly directed;

(3) Is obscured; or

(4) Has a self-canceling mechanism that does not function properly.

(b) A street rod shall be equipped with emergency lights which meet the requirements set forth in Saf-C 3215.02(a);

(c) A street rod shall be rejected if:

(1) Any bulb, or lamp fails to light or does not function properly;

(2) Any bulb, lamp or reflector does not meet the manufacturer's specifications or violates federal motor vehicle safety standards;

(3) Turn signal lamps fail to light when the turn signal lever is moved to the “on” position, or flashes less than 60 or more than 120 cycles a minute;

(4) The back-up light system does not turn off automatically when the vehicle is moved forward, if the light system is designed to turn off and if the vehicle is so equipped;

(5) Any lamp shows a color inconsistent with the following:

a. Headlamps shall show a white light and colored headlamps;

b. Colored headlamps, covers or tinted lenses shall not be permitted;

c. License plate lamps shall show a white light;

d. Directional signals shall show an amber or white light to the front and an amber or red light to the rear;

e. Tail and brake lamps shall show a red light; and

f. Clearance lamps shall show a red light to the rear and an amber light to the front;

(6) Any lamp or reflector does not direct light in the proper direction;

(7) Auxiliary equipment is placed on or in front of any lamp;

(8) Any lamp assembly, or any portion thereof, is improperly fastened or installed; or
(9) Any lamp has a cracked, broken or missing lens or reflex reflector.

(d) A street rod shall be equipped with auxiliary driving lamps and fog lamps shall comply with the requirements of Saf-C 3215.05.

(e) A street rod shall be rejected if:

(1) A commercially manufactured aimer shows the headlight beam is not straight ahead and 2 degrees down; or

(2) A headlight board shows the headlight beam is not straight ahead and less than 2 inches lower than the horizontal center line of the board, measured 25 feet from the headlamps.


(a) Pursuant to RSA 266:58 and RSA 266:113, II(e), a street rod manufactured on or after January 1, 1936, shall be equipped with safety glass, marked with the proper code number, AS 1, AS 10, DOT code number or Lexan, and shall have safety glass installed whenever replacement is required.

(b) A street rod shall be rejected if the inside rear view mirror:

(1) Is loose, so that the driver's rear vision is impaired;

(2) Is located in a position that does not give the driver a clear view of the road at least 200 feet to the rear of the street rod;

(3) Is cracked or broken;

(4) Has sharp edges; or

(5) Does not stay in position when adjusted.

(c) If the rear of the street rod is blocked, the street rod shall be exempt from having a rear view mirror, as long as the street rod is equipped with an outside mirror that gives the driver a clear view of the road at least 200 feet to the rear of the street rod.

(d) A street rod with tinted glass shall be rejected unless the glass complies with the requirements of RSA 266:58-a or a waiver has been obtained pursuant to Saf-C 2500.

(e) Curtains shall be permitted on any window other than the windshield and windows to the right and left of the driver, as long as the street rod is equipped with outside mirrors, on the left and the right side of the driver, which affords a clear view of the rear of the street rod.

(f) Rigid plastic glazing, such as “Plexiglass” or “Lexan” shall be permitted in the windows of a street rod in which the windows are frequently broken.

(g) Rigid plastic glazing shall be replaced when it becomes scratched, clouded or worn to the extent the driver's vision is limited or obscured.
(h) Glazing, or “Plexiglass” or “Lexan” shall not be permitted unless it meets the requirements set forth in 49 CFR 393.60. Glazing material used in windshields, windows, and doors on a motor vehicle manufactured on or after December 25th, 1968, shall at a minimum meet the requirements of Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard (FMVSS) number 205 in effect on the date of manufacturer of the motor vehicle. The glazing material shall be marked in accordance with FMVSS number 205.

**N.H. Code Admin. R. Saf-C 3244.11. Wipers and Defroster.**

(a) A street rod shall be rejected if:

(1) Pursuant to RSA 266:113, II(f), it is not equipped with an electric or vacuum windshield wiper located in front of the driver;

(2) The wiper blades fail to clear the windshield, so that the driver's vision is limited or obscured;

(3) The rubber section of the wiper blade is worn or missing; or

(4) Pursuant to RSA 266:56, if manufactured after January 1, 1947, it is not equipped with a functional defroster capable of melting snow and ice on the windshield.


(a) The exhaust system, including the exhaust pipe, muffler, resonator, catalytic converter, tailpipe, hangers, brackets and all other component parts shall be inspected for leakage, improper fastening and proper operation.

(b) All street rods shall be equipped with mufflers in good working condition.

(c) A street rod shall be rejected if:

(1) It has no tailpipe or muffler;

(2) There is, inside the street rod, an operator controlled device such as a muffler cut-out or muffler by-pass which amplifies or increases the noise emitted by the muffler;

(3) There are holes, rusted or worn surfaces in any component parts or supporting hardware;

(4) There are loose or leaking joints or leaking seams in any section;

(5) Any portion of the exhaust system is not securely fastened;

(6) Any portion of the exhaust system passes through the passenger compartment or trunk;

(7) Muffler jackets or flexible pipe, which does not seal itself, is used in the exhaust system;

(8) The tailpipe end is pinched or damaged;
(9) The muffler has loose or missing interior baffles or holes which have been repaired with patches; or
(10) Excessive fumes, smoke, flame, gas, oil or fuel residue escapes in violation of RSA 266:59.
(d) A street rod with an outside exhaust system shall meet the following requirements:
(1) The muffler shall not give off excessive noise, fumes, smoke, flame, gas, oil or fuel residue;
(2) No exhaust gases shall enter the passenger compartment;
(3) Any flexi-type exhaust piping shall be self-sealing, free of leaks, holes, patches or defects, properly fastened to the street rod and used only on the exhaust side of the emission control system; and
(4) Pursuant to RSA 266:113, III, the exhaust discharge point shall be to the rear of the rear edge of the front door and shall exit exhaust gases away from the street rod.
(5) No portion of the exhaust system or exhaust pipe shall extend, in any direction, beyond the limits of the vehicle's body without heat shielding.

(a) A street rod shall be rejected if:
(1) There is vapor or fuel leakage anywhere within the fuel system;
(2) Any portion of the fuel system is not securely fastened;
(3) The fuel system is equipped with a fuel filler cap that does not meet the manufacturer's specifications; or
(4) Any portion of the fuel lines are made of material that does not meet federal motor vehicle safety standards.
(b) A street rod with the fuel tank located within the trunk area shall be rejected if the fuel tank is not equipped with a sealed gas cap and a spill-proof vent system which has its discharge opening outside of the body of the street rod.

(a) A street rod shall be rejected if:
(1) The body components have tears, sharp edges or protruding areas which present a safety hazard to any person;
(2) Any door is:
   a. Missing;
b. Improperly fastened; or

c. Adjusted so that it cannot be tightly closed;

(3) Any door latch, lock, hinge or handle:

a. Is broken;

b. Does not work properly; or

c. Is defective;

(4) The floor pan in the passenger compartment or trunk area has a hole, is worn or is rusted so that exhaust gases enter or cannot support occupants;

(5) Any portion of the transmission is missing or does not function properly;

(6) The body is damaged so that rear doors, windows, deck lids or other similar items cannot be fully closed and properly sealed, or any other condition or body opening exists which allows exhaust gases to enter the passenger compartment; or

(7) The frame or other structural components are broken, cracked or rusted to a degree which affects the safety of the street rod.

(b) Welded frames shall be permitted as long as any joints have the equivalent strength of the original frame and the alignment of chassis parts is not affected.

(c) Lap joint welds shall be permitted as long as the joints have the equivalent strength of the original frame.

(d) Hood or carburetor air scoops may be installed on a street rod as long as they meet the requirements set forth in Saf-C 3221.07.


Pursuant to RSA 266:113, II(c), a street rod shall be rejected if it is not equipped with a securely anchored federal motor vehicle safety standard seat belt for all occupants.


(a) A street rod shall be rejected if a tire has:

(1) A fabric break;

(2) A cut, break or weather crack which is:

a. In excess of one inch in any direction as measured on the outside of the tire; or

b. Deep enough to reach the body cords;
(3) Temporary repairs made with blowout patches or boots;

(4) Any bumps, bulges or knots related to separation or partial failure of the tire structure;

(5) Any portion of the ply or cord structure exposed through the tread; or

(6) A portion of the tread completely worn, which is of sufficient size to affect the traction and stopping ability of the tire.

(b) A street rod shall be rejected if the tread depth measured in a major tread groove nearest the center of the tire is less than 2/32 inch.

(c) Pursuant to RSA 266:47, a street rod shall be rejected if it is equipped with one or more regrooved tires.

(d) A street rod shall be rejected if:

(1) Radial and bi-ply tires are on the same axle;

(2) Different tire sizes are on the same axle, except for U.S. and metric sizes of compatible construction, dimensions and load capacity;

(3) Tires are marked “for farm use only”, “off highway use only” or “racing only”;

(4) Wheel bolts, studs or lugs are loose, missing or damaged; or

(5) Any portion of the wheel is bent, cracked, re-welded, damaged or has elongated bolt holes that affects the safe operation of the street rod.

From New Hampshire Revised Statutes:

**N.H. Rev. Stat. § 266:62-a Motor Vehicles Manufactured 60 Years or Older.**

Any motor vehicle whose model year is 60 years or older shall be exempt from all motor vehicle equipment and inspection requirements if the motor vehicle is equipped as it was manufactured or in accordance with the motor vehicle’s original equipment specifications.

**N.H. Rev. Stat. § 266:31-a Multiple Beam Lighting Equipment.**

All motor vehicles shall be equipped with multiple beam headlighting equipment, except that headlamp systems which provide only a single distribution of light shall be permitted on all farm tractors regardless of date of manufacture and on antique motor vehicles which were not originally equipped with multiple beam road lighting equipment.

**N.H. Rev. Stat. § 266:33 Antique Vehicles Exemption.**

Notwithstanding the provisions of RSA 266:44, the tail lamps on antique motorcars as defined in RSA 259:4 shall be deemed adequate if they display a red light visible for a distance of 100 feet to the rear of such vehicle, and the tail lamp or lamps on such vehicles may be located at a
height of more than 72 inches from the ground, provided they were so located at the time of original manufacture of the vehicle.

**N.H. Rev. Stat. § 266:44 Tail Lamp and Reflectors.**

Every motor vehicle and trailer or any combination of vehicles, when on the ways of this state at night, shall have on the rear thereof, and to the left of the axis thereof, one lamp, displaying a red light visible for a distance of at least 1000 feet to the rear of such vehicle, and a white light illuminating the registration plate of such vehicle so that the characters thereon shall be visible for a distance of at least 50 feet, except that passenger cars manufactured or assembled after January 1, 1952, shall have at least 2 tail lamps, one to either side of the axis thereof. On a combination of vehicles, only the tail lamps on the rearmost vehicle need actually be seen from the distance specified. On vehicles equipped with more than one tail lamp, the lamps shall be mounted on the same level and as widely spaced laterally as practicable. All tail lamps on any vehicle shall be located at a height of not more than 72 inches nor less than 20 inches from the ground, measured from the ground to the center of the reflector, and shall be placed in such manner as to indicate the extreme width of the vehicle and load and to reflect rays of light thrown upon such reflector. The visibility of such reflectors shall not be impaired at any time. Whenever a vehicle is manufactured with multiple tail lamps or multiple bulbs or filaments in the tail lamps, each of the lamps, bulbs, or filaments and any other exterior lighting equipment with which the vehicle was manufactured shall be in working order.

**N.H. Rev. Stat. § 266:58 Safety Glass Required.**

It shall be unlawful to register or to drive on any way in this state any motor vehicle which shall have been manufactured or assembled on or after January 1, 1936, unless it be equipped with safety glass wherever glass is used in partitions, doors, windows, or windshields. This section shall not apply to any motor vehicle registered in another state by a bona fide resident of said state.


I. No person shall drive a motor vehicle on any way while carrying as a passenger a person less than 18 years of age unless such person is wearing a seat or safety belt which is properly adjusted and fastened. Except as provided in paragraph II, no person shall drive a motor vehicle on any way while carrying as a passenger a person less than 18 years of age unless the motor vehicle was designed for and equipped with child passenger restraints in accordance with the safety standards approved by the United States Department of Transportation in 49 C.F.R. section 571.213.

I-a. No person who is less than 18 years of age shall drive a motor vehicle or autocycle on any way unless such person is wearing a seat or safety belt which is properly adjusted and fastened.

I-b. No person shall drive a motor vehicle on any way while carrying as a passenger a person less than 7 years of age unless such passenger is properly fastened and secured by a child
restraint system which is in accordance with the safety standards approved by the United States Department of Transportation in 49 C.F.R. section 571.213. If the passenger is 57 inches or more in height, the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply.

II. A person shall not be guilty of a violation of this section if the motor vehicle the person is driving is regularly used to transport passengers for hire, is a school bus weighing more than 10,000 pounds or is a school bus weighing less than 10,000 pounds that was manufactured without safety belts, or there is an individualized education program statement contraindicating the use of restraints, is a vehicle manufactured before 1968, is a motorcycle as defined in RSA 259:63, is an antique motor car or motorcycle as defined in RSA 259:4, or is being operated in a parade authorized by law or ordinance, provided that the parade vehicle is travelling at a speed of no more than 10 miles per hour.

...
CUSTOM VEHICLE VERIFICATION

Name of Applicant/Owner: ________________________________

Year: _________        VIN: ________________________

Make of body that the custom vehicle resembles or was based upon: ________________________________

I certify that the above described vehicle is garaged and maintained in the State of New Hampshire, and the vehicle is NOT intended for daily commuting use.

Signature of Applicant/Owner: ________________________________

This certificate verifies that the vehicle described hereon meets the specifications and requirements for a Custom Vehicle as defined in RSA 259:17-a.

Certifying Authority: ____________________________________________

Signature ___________________________ Date ____________________________

Name (Print) ___________________________ Title / ID# ____________________________

For DMV use only: Decal # Issued: ____________________________ Issue Date: ____________________________

259:17-a Custom Vehicle. – "Custom vehicle" shall mean any motor vehicle that is at least 30 model years old and has been altered from the manufacturer's original design or has a body constructed from non-original materials, but which is not a street rod and does not weigh more than 6,000 pounds.

RECONSTRUCTED VEHICLE/HOMEMADE TRAILER

Reconstructed Vehicle – any homemade vehicle or a vehicle made from various parts of other motor vehicles to the degree that it is obviously a mixture of parts or that the serial number of the body frame and engine do not reflect the vehicle’s identity. All bills of sale, titles, & other related documents on major component parts must be included with any subsequent title applications. Any reconstructed vehicle must first be examined by a State Police Officer who may issue a state issued vehicle identification number.

Homemade Trailer – over 3,000 lbs. Gross weight. Intended use for vehicle: 

Length ____________________ Color ____________________
Gross Weight ____________________ Other Identifying Characteristics ____________________

I have purchased from the DMV a Vehicle Identification Number which will be affixed to a clean metal surface on the trailer. The Vehicle Identification Number is: NH ____________________

I, ____________________ of ____________________

OWNERS NAME ADDRESS

HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I CONSTRUCTED A MOTOR VEHICLE/HOMEMADE TRAILER ON ____________________ , 20 _______ FROM THE FOLLOWING COMPONENT PARTS:

1. ____________________
2. ____________________
3. ____________________
4. ____________________

Signature of Owner ____________________ Date ____________________

Any false statement made in conjunction with a New Hampshire title application is punishable under RSA 262:1.