Definitions

Antique Motor Vehicle. A motor vehicle, but not a reproduction thereof, manufactured more than 25 years prior to the current year which has been maintained in or restored to a condition which is substantially in conformance with manufacturer specifications.

Classic Motor Vehicle. A motor vehicle, but not a reproduction thereof, manufactured at least 15 years prior to the current year which has been maintained in or restored to a condition which is substantially in conformity with manufacturer specifications and appearance. Any classic motor vehicle registered under section 1340 (relating to antique and classic plates) on the effective date of the amendment to this definition which fails to qualify as a classic motor vehicle pursuant to these provisions may retain such classic registration unless another type of registration is applied for and issued for the vehicle.

Collectible Motor Vehicle. A reconstructed or modified motor vehicle substantially modified from the manufacturer's original specifications and appearance and maintained in a collectible condition as determined by the Department of Transportation.

Major Component Parts. Includes any of the following parts of a vehicle: engine, transmission, front-end assemblies or unibodies structure which may consist of headlight, grille, fenders, bumpers and hood; fenders; hood; any door; any bumper; pickup box or cargo box; airbags; computer assembly; radio or stereo components; or trunk lid, deck lid, tailgate or hatchback, whichever is present.

Modified Vehicle. A vehicle of a type required to be registered under this title materially altered by the addition, deletion, substitution or modification of the body, chassis or essential parts, new or used. The term does not include vehicles that have been repaired to the function and appearance of vehicles in their original condition or vehicles where final-stage or second-stage manufacturers provide a manufacturer statement of origin or a federally required certification label at the time of the original title and registration application.

Reconstructed Vehicle. A vehicle, other than an antique or classic vehicle, for which a certificate of salvage was issued and is thereafter restored to operating condition to meet the vehicle equipment and inspection standards under Part IV (relating to vehicle characteristics).

Specially Constructed Vehicle. A vehicle not originally constructed under a distinctive name, make, model or type by a generally recognized manufacturer of vehicles.

Street Rod. A motor vehicle, or a reproduction thereof, with a model year of 1948 or older which has been materially altered or modified by the removal, addition or substitution of essential parts and with a gross weight or registered gross weight of not more than 9,000 pounds.
**Historic Military Vehicle.** An antique or classic vehicle, including a trailer, that was manufactured for use in any country's military forces and is maintained to represent the vehicle's military design and markings accurately.
Pennsylvania Laws

From Pennsylvania Administrative Code:


This chapter establishes rules and procedures for titling of street rods, specially constructed vehicles and reconstructed vehicles as prescribed by 75 Pa.C.S. § 1103(g) (relating to application for certificate of title).


The following words and terms, when used in this chapter, have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

Glider kit--A truck cab or cab and hood assembly, including a front axle assembly and frame rails, with or without an engine, manufactured and sold with a manufacturer's Statement of Origin for replacement of damaged or worn components of an existing truck.

Reconstructed vehicle--One of the following:

(i) A vehicle, except an antique or classic vehicle, for which a certificate of salvage (junk) has been issued, which is thereafter restored to operating condition and which is substantially in conformance with the specifications of the manufacturer.

Example: A Chevrolet sedan restored to its original operating condition and manufacturer's appearance for its particular year and model, after having been "totalled," that is, the vehicle had damages which exceeded the vehicle's market value, thus resulting in the vehicle being junked.

(ii) A vehicle, including a street rod, which meets the following conditions:

(A) The vehicle has been materially altered by the removal, addition or substitution of essential parts derived from various other makes or models.

(B) The Department has determined that the vehicle is readily recognizable as a vehicle of a generally recognized make or model.

Examples: A 1977 Cadillac coupe which has gone through the removal of the metal top and replacement of it with a convertible top, and similar body changes or customizing without altering the essential make or model identity of the vehicle.

Specially constructed vehicle--One of the following:

(i) A vehicle not originally constructed by a generally recognized manufacturer of vehicles under a distinctive name and not materially altered from its original construction, but assembled from parts of various vehicles or kits, or both, and which would be commonly known as a "homemade" vehicle, such as the assembly of a dune buggy from the chassis of a manufactured
vehicle and a fiberglass body kit, or the assembly of the chassis of a Mercury and the body of a Ford, and similar combination of makes and models.

(ii) A vehicle which has been materially altered by the removal, addition or substitution of essential parts derived from various other makes and models and which the Department determines cannot be readily identified as a vehicle of a generally recognized make or model, such as the installation of a Rolls Royce-style hood and grill on a Volkswagen, and similar major “customizing” change tending to disguise the vehicle's original make and model identity.

Street rod--A motor vehicle, or a reproduction thereof, with a model year of 1948 or older which has been materially altered or modified by the removal, addition or substitution of essential parts and with a gross weight or registered gross weight of not more than 9,000 pounds.


The certificate of title issued for every specially constructed vehicle and reconstructed vehicle, as defined in 75 Pa.C.S. (relating to the Vehicle Code) and § 19.2 (relating to definitions), shall clearly describe the vehicles by type as follows:

(1) The certificate of title for every specially constructed vehicle as defined in § 19.2 shall describe the make of vehicles as “specially constructed.”

(2) The certificate of title for every reconstructed vehicle as defined in § 19.2 shall describe the vehicle by its original make or trade name but shall be coded to designate it as a reconstructed vehicle except when a vehicle is reconstructed by installation of a glider kit of a different make from the original vehicle. In this case the description of the vehicle shall indicate the make of the glider kit and include a glider kit designation. The title shall also be coded to designate it as a reconstructed vehicle. In the case of a street rod, the title shall be coded to designate it as both a street rod and a reconstructed vehicle.


(a) Forms. The owner of a vehicle which has been reconstructed or specially constructed shall apply for a certificate of title on the appropriate form furnished by the Department.

(b) Supplemental documents to application for title. The application shall be accompanied by:

(1) Outstanding certificates of title, manufacturer's certificates of origin or certificates of salvage (junk), issued for vehicles, the parts of which were used in the construction of the vehicle, if the vehicles are no longer operable or able to be registered; or bills of sale for the major components of the vehicle for which no other proof of ownership is available.
(2) Departmental Form, “Report of Investigation of Specially Constructed or Reconstructed Vehicle or Street Rod”, properly completed by an official inspection station mechanic and the applicant. This paragraph does not apply to a vehicle exempt from inspection under 75 Pa.C.S. § 4703(b) (relating to operation of vehicle without official certificate of inspection).

(3) The proper sales and use tax form.

(4) The necessary title and registration fees.

(5) Three photographs, one each of the front, rear and side of the vehicle except for a motor home, in which case, one exterior and two interior photographs shall be required. Photographs shall be signed and dated by the examining inspection mechanic. The requirement to submit photographs is waived for a vehicle reconstructed by installation of a glider kit.


The owner of a reconstructed vehicle or a specially constructed vehicle which undergoes a subsequent material alteration or restoration of a type defined in § 19.2 (relating to definitions) shall reapply for an appropriate certificate of title. Complete application, including new photographs, shall be made as provided in § 19.3 (relating to application for title for reconstructed vehicles or specially constructed vehicles).


This chapter establishes procedures governing the issuance and use of antique and classic registration plates and facilitates the enforcement of section 1340 of the act (relating to antique and classic plates).


The following words and terms, when used in this chapter, have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:


Antique motor vehicle--A motor vehicle, but not a reproduction thereof, manufactured more than 25 years prior to the current year, which has been maintained in or restored to a condition which is substantially in conformance with manufacturer specifications.

Classic motor vehicle--A self-propelled vehicle, but not a reproduction thereof, manufactured more than 10 years prior to the current year and because of discontinued production and limited availability, determined by the Department to be a model or make of significant value to collectors or exhibitors, and which has been maintained in or restored to a condition which is substantially in conformance with manufacturer specifications and appearance.
Department--The Department of Transportation of the Commonwealth.

67 Pa. Code § 67.3. Application for antique or classic registration plates.

(a) Application. Application for antique or classic registration plates shall be made on forms issued by the Department.

(b) Supplemental documents. The application shall be accompanied by four color photographs--front, rear and both sides--of the vehicle for which the application is being submitted. The photographs shall be clear and the condition of the vehicle easily ascertainable from them. The photographs shall be submitted in accordance with instructions provided by the Department.

(c) Additional information required for classic vehicles. If a vehicle is to be registered as a classic, the applicant may be required to provide the Department with documentation that one or more of the following conditions has been met:

   (1) The production of the particular make or model has been discontinued.

   (2) The vehicle was manufactured as a limited edition or is otherwise of limited availability.

   (3) The vehicle is of a model or make that is of significant value to collectors or exhibitors.

   (4) The vehicle is substantially in conformance with manufacturer specifications and appearance so as to qualify for participation in organized club activities, exhibits, tours and parades.

(d) Other means of transportation. An applicant for antique or classic registration shall maintain regular registration on another motor vehicle for personal transportation. If the registration is not maintained the applicant shall sign an affidavit indicating the type of transportation that he uses on a regular basis.


When a registered classic vehicle becomes of age to qualify for antique registration, the owner may apply for an antique registration plate by submitting the appropriate Departmental form and the registration fee.

67 Pa. Code § 67.5. Fee exemptions not applicable.

Exemptions under section 1901 of the act (relating to exemption of entities and vehicles from fees) do not apply to antique and classic vehicle registration fees.


No person may operate a vehicle with antique or classic registration plates for commercial purposes or for general daily transportation. Permitted use is limited to participation in club
activities, exhibits, tours, parades and similar uses, and for occasional transportation. Occasional transportation means no more than 1 day a week.


(a) Registration period. Both antique and classic registration plates are valid for the life of the vehicle as long as owned by the same owner. If the owner sells the vehicle, the plates remain with the owner and may be used on another qualified vehicle, upon payment of proper registration and title fees.

(b) Conveyance of registration plate. The seller of a registered antique or classic vehicle may authorize the buyer to use the same plate. The buyer shall forward the seller’s letter authorizing the use of the plate to the Bureau of Motor Vehicles, along with other appropriate documents and fees when applying for title and registration of the vehicle. The buyer shall pay the full registration fee to have the plate and vehicle registered to the buyer. If ownership is transferred between spouses, or between parent and child, the plate may be transferred upon payment of the registration transfer fee. No additional antique or classic registration fee may be paid.


(a) Suspension and revocation. The Department may, after providing the opportunity for a hearing, suspend the classic or antique motor vehicle registration of a person who violates this chapter for a period of 1 month for a first violation and for a period of 3 months for a second or subsequent violation. The Department may revoke a classic or antique motor vehicle registration after providing the opportunity for a hearing when the Department finds, upon sufficient evidence, that the vehicle no longer qualifies for registration as a classic or antique motor vehicle.

(b) Return of classic or antique registration cards and plates upon suspension or revocation. Suspensions and revocations shall take effect on the date ordered by the Department. Upon suspension or revocation of a antique or classic registration, the registrant shall return his registration plate to the Department immediately, as required by section 1376 of the act (relating to surrender of registration plates and cards upon suspension). No refund will be given and no credit will be earned toward a registration plate subsequently issued for the vehicle.


The registrant shall return to the Department the classic or antique registration cards and plate if the vehicle no longer qualifies under this chapter because it has been modified or it has not been properly maintained.

From Pennsylvania Consolidated Statues:

75 Pa.C.S.A. § 1103.1. Application for certificate of title
(a) Contents of application.--Application for a certificate of title shall be made upon a form prescribed and furnished by the department and shall contain a full description of the vehicle, the vehicle identification number, odometer reading, date of purchase, the actual or bona fide name and address of the owner, a statement of the title of applicant, together with any other information or documents the department requires to identify the vehicle and to enable the department to determine whether the owner is entitled to a certificate of title, and the description of any security interests in the vehicle. Program participants in the Address Confidentiality Program under 23 Pa.C.S. Ch. 67 (relating to domestic and sexual violence victim address confidentiality) may use a substitute address designated by the Office of Victim Advocate as their address.

(b) Signing and filing of application.--Application for a certificate of title shall be made within 20 days of the sale or transfer of a vehicle or its entry into this Commonwealth from another jurisdiction, whichever is later. The application shall be accompanied by the fee prescribed in this title and any tax payable by the applicant under the laws of this Commonwealth in connection with the acquisition or use of a vehicle or evidence to show that the tax has been collected. The application shall be signed and verified by oath or affirmation by the applicant if a natural person; in the case of an association or partnership, by a member or a partner; and in the case of a corporation, by an executive officer or some person specifically authorized by the corporation to sign the application.

(c) Manufacturer's Statement of Origin for new vehicles.--If the application refers to a new vehicle, it shall be accompanied by the Manufacturer's Statement of Origin for the vehicle.

(d) Vehicles purchased from dealers.--If the application refers to a vehicle purchased from a dealer, the dealer shall mail or deliver the application to the department within 20 days of the date of purchase. The application shall contain the names and addresses of any lienholders in order of priority and the amounts and the dates of the security agreements and be assigned by the dealer to the owner and signed by the owner. Any dealer violating this subsection is guilty of a summary offense and shall, upon conviction, be sentenced to pay a fine of $50 for each violation. The requirement that the dealer mail or deliver the application to the department does not apply to vehicles purchased by fleet owners or governmental or quasi-governmental agencies.

(d.1) Presumption of receipt and grace period prior to prosecution.--Within one business day of receiving an application referring to a vehicle purchased from a dealer, the department shall stamp the application with a work identification number, which shall include the year and day that the application was received at the department. In determining whether a dealer has submitted an application in accordance with subsection (d), an additional ten-day period shall be calculated and allotted to the dealer to account for any possible delay of the mail or by the department in timely stamping an application as to the year and day received. No issuing authority or court shall extend this period. An application, or copy thereof certified by the department, which displays the stamped work identification document number shall be
accepted by any issuing authority or court in any proceeding as prima facie evidence of the date that the application was received by the department. If the displayed stamp is not legible, a certification by the department of the date that the application was received shall be accepted by the issuing authority or court as prima facie evidence of that date.

(e) Out-of-State vehicles.--If the application refers to a vehicle last previously titled or registered in another state or country, the following information shall be contained in or accompany the application or be forwarded in support of the application as required by the department:

(1) Any certificate of title issued by the other state or country.

(2) A tracing of the vehicle identification number taken from the official number plate or, where it is impossible to secure a legible tracing, verification that the vehicle identification number of the vehicle has been inspected and found to conform to the description given in the application. The department shall provide by regulation the persons who are authorized to verify vehicle identification numbers under this paragraph.

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

(f) Foreign vehicles owned by military personnel.--If the application refers to a vehicle last previously registered in another country by a person on active duty in the armed forces of the United States, the department may accept a complete form issued by the United States Department of Defense as evidence of ownership.

(g) Specially constructed, reconstructed or modified vehicles.--If the vehicle to be titled is a specially constructed, reconstructed or modified vehicle, that fact shall be stated in the application. The department may promulgate rules and regulations pertaining to the titling of specially constructed, reconstructed or modified vehicles.

(g.1) Verification.--In lieu of notarization of any document required to be submitted with the application for certificate of title, the department shall accept the verification of a person's signature by a wholesale vehicle auction licensed by the State Board of Vehicle Manufacturers, Dealers and Salespersons or its employee, or an issuing agent who is licensed as a vehicle dealer by the State Board of Vehicle Manufacturers, Dealers and Salespersons, or its employee. The name and identification number and the signature of the issuing agent or wholesale vehicle auction or respective employee shall be written in the space reserved for a notarization or verification. If an issuing agent or wholesale vehicle auction or respective employee falsely verifies a person's signature, the department shall suspend the issuing agent's or wholesale vehicle auction's authority to issue temporary registration plates and cards for not less than 30 days. When verification is used in lieu of notarization, the issuing agent or its employee shall verify a person's identity by using at least one form of government-issued photo identification.
A copy of the form of identification used shall be maintained by the issuing agent for a period of three years from the date of the verification.

(h) Penalties.--Any person who falsely verifies a signature under subsection (g.1) or a vehicle identification number under subsection (e)(2) or who verifies a vehicle identification number without being authorized as provided in subsection (e)(2) commits a summary offense punishable by a fine of $300.

75 Pa.C.S.A. § 1106. Content and effect of certificate of title

(a) Vehicle identification and encumbrances.--A certificate of title shall contain such description and other evidence of identification of the vehicle for which it is issued as the department may deem necessary and the odometer reading, together with a statement of any liens or encumbrances, including the names of the holder or holders of the liens or encumbrances and any indication of special use or condition set forth under subsection (b).

(b) Indication of special use or condition.--No person shall assign a certificate of title to any vehicle unless the certificate clearly contains notice of the use or condition if the vehicle is or has been:

(1) used as a police car;

(2) used as a taxicab for the transport of passengers, for hire, having a seating capacity of nine or fewer passengers;

(3) an abandoned vehicle;

(4) a flood vehicle;

(5) a modified vehicle;

(6) a reconstructed vehicle;

(7) a specially constructed vehicle;

(8) a recovered theft vehicle or a theft vehicle if required to be retitled under section 1164 (relating to theft vehicles);

(9) a vehicle originally manufactured for intended distribution outside the United States;

(10) bearing a VIN plate differing from its original; or

(11) a motor vehicle returned to a vehicle dealer or manufacturer pursuant to the act of March 28, 1984 (P.L. 150, No. 28), known as the Automobile Lemon Law.

Indication of the use or condition shall be deemed part of the description of the vehicle. Any person violating this subsection commits a summary offense and shall, upon conviction, be sentenced to pay a fine of $200.
(c) Certificate as evidence and notice.--A certificate of title issued by the department is prima facie evidence of the facts appearing on the certificate. The certificate shall be adequate notice to the Commonwealth, creditors, subsequent lienholders and purchasers that a lien against the vehicle exists. The printed name of the secretary shall constitute a signature on the certificate.

**75 Pa.C.S.A. § 1165. Reconstructed vehicles**

(a) General rule.--If a vehicle, other than an antique or classic vehicle, for which a certificate of salvage has been issued is thereafter restored to operating condition, it shall be regarded as a reconstructed vehicle.

(b) Application for a reconstructed vehicle certificate of title.--A reconstructed vehicle title and registration shall be issued to an applicant if the applicant presents to the department an application for a certificate of title upon a form furnished and prescribed by the department and any other information the department deems appropriate.

**75 Pa.C.S.A. § 1165.1. Inspection of reconstructed, modified and specially constructed vehicles**

(a) Findings of fact.--The General Assembly finds that a key element for successfully converting a stolen vehicle into a marketable item is obtaining a title to that vehicle. In a report to the Congress of the United States, the Motor Vehicle Titling, Registration and Salvage Advisory Committee made several recommendations that would assist state motor vehicle agencies to combat the vehicle theft and title fraud that has been rising at an alarming rate throughout the nation. In the committee's report, recommendations were for each state to establish a two-part inspection procedure. Part one would be to inspect each vehicle to verify the VIN and replacement parts (supported by titles, proof of ownership, bills of sale) and owner affirmation. Part two would be to provide a uniform safety inspection for rebuilt salvage vehicles.

(b) General rule.--All reconstructed, modified and specially constructed vehicles shall be required to undergo an enhanced vehicle safety inspection as specified in departmental contracts, policy guidelines or regulations as deemed appropriate by the advisory panel convened under section 1165.2 (relating to Specialized Vehicle Compliance Inspection Advisory Panel).

**75 Pa.C.S.A. § 7104. State replacement vehicle identification number plate**

(a) General rule.--No vehicle on which the vehicle identification number has been removed or falsified shall be titled or registered without a special permit from the department.

(b) Application for plate.--Before a certificate of title or registration for the vehicle can be obtained, the owner shall apply to the department for a State replacement vehicle identification number plate on a form furnished by the department which shall contain the full name and address of the owner and any other information the department may deem necessary, as certified by a police officer.
(c) Designation on plate.--The State replacement vehicle identification number plate shall contain:

1. Official department identification.
2. The manufacturer's vehicle identification number, if known, or a number assigned by the department.

(d) Issuance and display of plate.--The department shall furnish a State replacement vehicle identification number plate which shall be immediately placed on the driver's side inside door post or as designated by the department.

(e) Reconstructed, modified or specially constructed vehicle.--The department may assign a State replacement vehicle identification number plate for a reconstructed, modified or specially constructed vehicle or theft recovery vehicle being brought into the Commonwealth from another state.

75 Pa.C.S.A. § 1165.1. Inspection of reconstructed, modified and specially constructed vehicles

(a) Findings of fact.--The General Assembly finds that a key element for successfully converting a stolen vehicle into a marketable item is obtaining a title to that vehicle. In a report to the Congress of the United States, the Motor Vehicle Titling, Registration and Salvage Advisory Committee made several recommendations that would assist state motor vehicle agencies to combat the vehicle theft and title fraud that has been rising at an alarming rate throughout the nation. In the committee's report, recommendations were for each state to establish a two-part inspection procedure. Part one would be to inspect each vehicle to verify the VIN and replacement parts (supported by titles, proof of ownership, bills of sale) and owner affirmation. Part two would be to provide a uniform safety inspection for rebuilt salvage vehicles.

(b) General rule.--All reconstructed, modified and specially constructed vehicles shall be required to undergo an enhanced vehicle safety inspection as specified in departmental contracts, policy guidelines or regulations as deemed appropriate by the advisory panel convened under section 1165.2 (relating to Specialized Vehicle Compliance Inspection Advisory Panel).

75 Pa.C.S.A. § 1301. Registration and certificate of title required

(a) Driving unregistered vehicle prohibited.--No person shall drive or move and no owner or motor carrier shall knowingly permit to be driven or moved upon any highway any vehicle which is not registered in this Commonwealth unless the vehicle is exempt from registration.

(b) Proof of residency.--A person charged under this section has the burden of proving that he is a nonresident whenever he asserts a defense based on section 1303 (relating to vehicles of nonresidents exempt from registration). If he produces at the office of the issuing authority satisfactory proof that he is a nonresident and is in compliance with section 1303 within five
days after being charged with a violation of this section, the issuing authority shall dismiss the charge.

(c) Certificate of title prerequisite to registration.--No vehicle shall be registered unless a certificate of title has been applied for or issued if one is required by Chapter 11 (relating to certificate of title and security interests).

(c.1) Reconstructed, recovered theft, flood, modified and specially constructed vehicles.--Only the department shall issue a temporary registration plate or card, or permit the transfer of a registration plate, in conjunction with any application for reconstructed, recovered theft, flood, modified and specially constructed vehicles. Proof of financial responsibility must accompany the application for registration prior to the issuance of a registration plate.

(c.2) Special inspection prerequisite to operation.--After the effective date of this section, no reconstructed, modified or specially constructed vehicle may be operated on the highway until it has successfully passed an inspection at a reconstructed vehicle inspection station.

(d) Penalty.--Any person violating the provisions of subsection (a) is guilty of a summary offense and shall, upon conviction, be sentenced to pay a fine of $75 or double the registration fee, whichever is greater, except when the vehicle was previously registered in this Commonwealth within 60 days of the commission of the offense whereupon the fine shall be $25. In the case of a motor carrier vehicle other than a trailer, the fine shall be $50 if the motor carrier vehicle was previously registered in this Commonwealth within 60 days of the commission of the offense or, if the registration occurs outside the 60-day period, the fine shall be double the registration fee for the maximum weight at which the vehicle could have been registered in this Commonwealth.

75 Pa.C.S.A. § 1307. Period of registration

(a) Staggered renewal system to be established.--The department shall establish a system of staggered registration renewal in a manner that an approximately equal number of registrations will expire every month throughout the year.

In order to implement and maintain the staggered registration system, the department may prorate annual registration fees over registration periods of from 6 to 18 months.

(a.1) Seasonal registration.--Upon application on a form prescribed by the department, the owner or lessee of a passenger car, recreational motor vehicle, motorcycle, truck or farm vehicle which does not have a gross vehicle weight rating of more than 14,000 pounds may register the vehicle with the department for a period of successive months of less than one year. The applicant shall specify the period of months during which the vehicle shall be registered. Except when the department initially converts a currently valid annual registration to a seasonal registration, the annual fee prescribed for the vehicle by Chapter 19 (relating to fees) shall be paid in full by the applicant regardless of the number of months chosen for registration by the applicant. Upon receipt of the appropriate fee and the properly completed
No insurer of a vehicle belonging to any owner or lessee who obtains a seasonal registration
and who applies for or receives a reduced automobile insurance premium on account thereof
shall be required to provide any contractual coverage, whether in the form of the provision of a
defense or the payment of first-party or third-party benefits or otherwise, to the owner or
lessee in connection with any event occurring during that part of the year in which the vehicle is
not registered; and such owner or lessee shall be treated for all purposes, including, without
limitation, ascertaining rights to stack coverages and to uninsured and underinsured motorist
coverage, as a person who does not own that vehicle and has no duty to carry financial
responsibility on it for that part of the year.

(b) New registration.--A new registration is effective on the date of issuance of a registration
card by the department or the date of issuance of a temporary registration card by an
authorized agent of the department under section 1310 (relating to temporary registration
cards).

(c) Renewal of registration.--A renewed registration shall be effective on issuance by the
department of a renewed registration card.

(d) Expiration of registration.--A registration shall expire on the last day of the month
designated on the registration card.

(e) Antique, classic and collectible vehicles.--Antique, classic and collectible motor vehicle
registrations shall expire upon the salvaging, scrapping or transfer of ownership of the vehicle,
except that if the transfer is between spouses or between parent and child the registration may
be transferred upon payment of a transfer fee.

(f) Optional permanent trailer registration.--Except as set forth in section 1920(c) (relating to
trailers), the registration of trailers permanently registered as provided in section 1920(c) shall
expire upon salvaging of the vehicle or transfer of ownership.

(g) Election.--Upon application on a form prescribed by the department, the owner or lessee of
a motor vehicle, except a motor vehicle registered under the International Registration Plan
and a motor vehicle with a seasonal registration or a circus or carnival plate, may elect to pay
an annual registration fee for a two-year period. The fee shall be two times the amount of the
registration fee otherwise payable for the motor vehicle under this title.

75 Pa.C.S.A. § 1340. Antique, classic and collectible plates

(a) General rule.--Upon submission by a vehicle owner of information satisfactory to the
department that a motorcycle or motor vehicle is an antique motorcycle or motor vehicle or
classic motorcycle or motor vehicle or collectible motorcycle or motor vehicle, accompanied by
the appropriate fee, the department may issue special plates for the motorcycle or vehicle. The special plate for antique motor vehicles, except antique motorcycles, shall bear the designation “antique vehicle.” The applicant shall provide photographic proof in a manner specified by the department to demonstrate the condition of the motor vehicle. No annual registration fee may be charged for antique, collectible or classic motorcycles or motor vehicles. A holder of the special plates may obtain replacement plates bearing the designation “antique vehicle” upon payment of the appropriate fee.

(a.1) Vintage registration plates.--In lieu of a special plate issued under subsection (a), the owner of an antique or classic motor vehicle may request permission from the department to display a vintage registration plate from the model year of the motor vehicle. The vintage registration plate shall be:

(1) Provided by the motor vehicle owner.

(2) A Pennsylvania registration plate issued between the years 1906 and 1976.

(3) Legible from a reasonable distance.

The applicant shall provide information as the department may require for processing the request and a $75 application fee. The department may deny a request to use a vintage registration plate for cause.

(a.2) Historic military vehicle plates.--In lieu of a special plate issued under subsection (a), the owner of a historic military vehicle may be issued by the department special plates for the vehicle which shall have the same force and effect as antique or classic registration plates. The applicant shall provide information as the department may require for processing the request and a $75 application fee.

(b) Use of plates.--It is unlawful for any person to operate a motorcycle or vehicle with antique, classic, vintage, collectible or historic military vehicle registration plates for general daily transportation. Permitted use shall be limited to participation in club activities, exhibits, tours, parades, occasional transportation and similar uses. Occasional transportation shall mean no more than one day per week.

(c) Definition.--As used in this section, the term “historic military vehicle” means an antique or classic vehicle, including a trailer, that was manufactured for use in any country's military forces and is maintained to represent the vehicle's military design and markings accurately.

75 Pa.C.S.A. § 1340.1. Street rod plate

Upon submission by a vehicle owner of information satisfactory to the department that a motor vehicle is a street rod, accompanied by the appropriate fee, the department shall issue special plates for the vehicle which shall have the same force and effect as regular registration plates. The applicant shall comply with all laws and regulations pertaining to registration including the payment of any additional fees.
75 Pa.C.S.A. § 1923. Antique, classic and collectible vehicles

The fee for registration of an antique, classic or collectible motor vehicle shall be $75.

75 Pa.C.S.A. § 1931.1. Street rod registration plates

The fee for the issuance of a street rod registration plate shall be $51 which shall be in addition to the annual registration fee. Only one payment of the issuance fee shall be charged for each street rod registration plate issued or replaced.
Pennsylvania Equipment Exemptions

From Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes:

75 Pa.C.S.A. § 3335. Signals by hand and arm or signal lamps

(a) General rule.--Any stop or turn signal shall be given either by means of the hand and arm or by signal lamps, except as otherwise provided in subsection (b).

(b) Required signals by signal lamps.--Any motor vehicle in use on a highway shall be equipped with, and required signal shall be given by, signal lamps when the distance from the center of the top of the steering post to the left outside limit of the body, cab or load of the motor vehicle exceeds 24 inches, or when the distance from the center of the top of the steering post to the rear limit of the body or load exceeds 14 feet. The latter measurement shall apply to any single vehicle and to any combination of vehicles.

(c) Exception.--This section does not apply to a motor vehicle registered as an antique or classic vehicle which was not originally equipped with signal lamps.

75 Pa.C.S.A. § 4103. Promulgation of vehicle equipment standards

(a) General rule.--The department shall promulgate vehicle equipment standards for vehicles, equipment and devices required under this part. To the maximum extent possible, consistent with safety, the standards shall be expressed in terms of minimum acceptable performance levels, measured against objective testing parameters.

(b) Applicability of Federal standards.--Federal standards promulgated with respect to the performance of any vehicle or item of equipment shall have the same force and effect as if promulgated by the department under subsection (a) and shall supersede any Commonwealth standard applicable to the same aspect of performance for the vehicle or item of equipment.

(c) Incorporation of standards by reference.--Subject to the provisions of subsections (a) and (b), applicable standards or recommended practices issued by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation, the Vehicle Equipment Safety Commission, the American National Standards Institute, the Society of Automotive Engineers or any other generally recognized standards setting body may be adopted by reference, provided that copies of the standards are incorporated in the notice of proposed rule making.

(d) Applicability to certain vehicles.--Vehicle equipment standards contained in this part or promulgated by the department under the authority given in this part shall not apply to a motor vehicle registered as an antique or classic vehicle containing equipment which meets the original manufacturer's specifications.

(e) Extension of standards prohibited.--Vehicle equipment standards promulgated by the department shall not be extended to any vehicle which, because of its date of manufacture, is not required by Federal standards to have the equipment.
75 Pa.C.S.A. § 4303. General lighting requirements

(a) Head lamps.--Every vehicle, except trailers, operated on a highway shall be equipped with a head lamp system in conformance with regulations of the department. The regulations shall not prohibit a bus from being equipped with devices used to carry pedalcycles on the front of the bus.

(b) Rear lighting.--Every vehicle operated on a highway shall be equipped with a rear lighting system including, but not limited to, rear lamps, rear reflectors, stop lamps and license plate light, in conformance with regulations of the department. If a vehicle is equipped with a centrally mounted rear stop light, a decal or overlay may be affixed to the centrally mounted rear stop light if the decal or overlay meets all applicable State and Federal regulations.

(c) Turn signals and hazard warning lights.--Every motor vehicle, except motorcycles and pedalcycles, and every trailer operated on a highway shall be equipped with a system of turn signal lights and hazard warning lights in conformance with regulations of the department.

(d) Identification, clearance and side marker lights.--Every motor vehicle, trailer and combination operated on a highway shall be equipped with a system of lights which may include retroreflective reflectors, identification, clearance and side marker lights in conformance with regulations of the department.

(e) Equipment exempted by regulation.--Antique motor vehicles, animal-drawn vehicles, implements of husbandry, commercial implements of husbandry and special mobile equipment, if operated exclusively between the hours of sunrise and sunset and not during periods of reduced visibility or insufficient illumination, may be exempted from certain lighting equipment requirements of this part by regulations of the department.

(f) Off-road lighting.--Off-road lighting lamps may be mounted on the roof or roll bar of a vehicle and shall be covered with an opaque covering that prohibits any light from being emitted when the vehicle is being operated on a highway or trafficway. Any person who illuminates an off-road lighting lamp while the vehicle is being operated on a highway or a trafficway commits a summary offense and shall, upon conviction, be sentenced to pay a fine of $100.

...

75 Pa.C.S.A. § 4526. Safety glass

(a) Safety glass required.--It is unlawful to sell or to operate on any highway in this Commonwealth any vehicle manufactured or assembled after January 1, 1934, and registered in this Commonwealth unless the vehicle is equipped with safety glass or similar material, which is in compliance with regulations promulgated by the department, wherever transparent or translucent material is used in the vehicle in doors, windows, windshields and wings.
(b) Replacement of glass.--It is unlawful for the owner of any vehicle to have safety glass, broken or otherwise, in the windshields, doors, windows or wings of the vehicle replaced with any glass other than safety glass. It is unlawful for any person to install in the windshields, doors, windows or wings of any vehicle any glass other than safety glass.

(c) Violation by common carrier or public utility.--In case of any violation of any provision of this section by any common carrier or person operating under a certificate of authority issued by the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, the certificate shall either be revoked or, in the discretion of the commission, suspended until the provision or provisions are complied with to the satisfaction of the commission.

... 75 Pa.C.S.A. § 4581. Restraint systems

(a) Occupant protection.--

(1) (i) Except as provided under subparagraph (ii), any person who is operating a passenger car, Class I truck, Class II truck, classic motor vehicle, antique motor vehicle or motor home and who transports a child under four years of age anywhere in the motor vehicle, including the cargo area, shall fasten such child securely in a child passenger restraint system, as provided in subsection (d).

(ii) Any person who is operating a passenger car, Class I truck, Class II truck, classic motor vehicle, antique motor vehicle or motor home and who transports a child under two years of age anywhere in the motor vehicle shall fasten such child securely in a rear-facing child passenger restraint system, to be used until the child outgrows the maximum weight and height limits designated by the manufacturer, as provided in subsection (d).

(iii) This paragraph shall apply to all persons while they are operators of motor vehicles where a seating position is available which is equipped with a seat safety belt or other means to secure the systems or where the seating position was originally equipped with seat safety belts.

(1.1) Any person who is operating a passenger car, Class I truck, Class II truck, classic motor vehicle, antique motor vehicle or motor home and who transports a child four years of age or older but under eight years of age anywhere in the motor vehicle, including the cargo area, shall fasten such child securely in a fastened safety seat belt system and in an appropriately fitting child booster seat, as provided in subsection (d). This paragraph shall apply to all persons while they are operators of motor vehicles where a seating position is available which is equipped with a seat safety belt or other means to secure the systems or where the seating position was originally equipped with seat safety belts.

(2)(i) The driver of a passenger car, Class I truck, Class II truck or motor home operated in this Commonwealth shall:
(A) if under 18 years of age, be secured in a properly adjusted and fastened safety seat belt system; and

(B) secure or cause to be secured in a properly adjusted and fastened safety seat belt every vehicle occupant eight years of age or older but under 18 years of age.

(ii) Except for children under 18 years of age and except as provided in paragraphs (1) and (1.1) and subparagraph (i), each driver and front seat occupant of a passenger car, Class I truck, Class II truck, classic motor vehicle, antique motor vehicle or motor home operated in this Commonwealth shall wear a properly adjusted and fastened safety seat belt system.

(iii) This paragraph shall not apply to:

(A) A driver or front seat occupant of any vehicle manufactured before July 1, 1966.
(B) ...

(iv) A violation of this paragraph shall not be subject to the assessment of any points under section 1535 (relating to schedule of convictions and points).

...  

(g) Exemptions.--Exemptions will be allowed if it is determined, according to the rules and regulations of the department, that the use of a child passenger restraint system or child booster seat would be impractical for physical reasons including, but not limited to, medical reasons or size of the child.

(h) Insurance.--An insurer may not charge an insured who has been convicted of a violation of this section a higher premium for a policy of insurance in whole or in part by reason of that conviction.

75 Pa.C.S.A. § 4702. Requirement for periodic inspection of vehicles

(a) Annual safety inspection.--Except as provided in subsection (b), the department shall establish a system of annual safety inspection of vehicles, including emergency vehicles, farm vehicles with a gross weight or gross vehicle weight rating of greater than 17,000 pounds for which a Type D biennial certificate of exemption has been issued and private noncommercial vehicles used to transport students.

...  

(c) Safety inspection criteria for street rods.--The department, after consultation with the National Street Rod Association and other interested groups, shall prescribe special inspection criteria for vehicles registered as street rods. Vehicles registered as street rods will not be required to be equipped with bumpers, fenders or engine coverage as originally manufactured. If the hood, top and sides, or both, are removed from the vehicle, the engine fan must be enclosed with a shroud designed to protect the fan from accidental contact from the outside.
(c.1) Safety inspection criteria for collectible motor vehicles.--The department shall prescribe special inspection criteria for vehicles registered as collectible motor vehicles.

(d) Extension of inspection period.--The department may extend the time for any of the inspections required by this chapter for not more than 30 days due to weather conditions or other causes which render compliance with the provisions of this chapter within the prescribed time difficult or impossible.

(e) Prohibition on centralized inspection.--The department shall not require or direct the use of a centralized safety inspection program for purposes of performing vehicle safety inspections.

(f) Emission inspection.--Subject vehicles operated in this Commonwealth must be emission inspected as provided in section 4706 (relating to prohibition on expenditures for emission inspection program).

75 Pa.C.S.A. § 4703. Operation of vehicle without official certificate of inspection

(a) General rule.--Except as otherwise provided in this section, no motor vehicle required to bear current registration plates issued by this Commonwealth and no farm vehicle with a gross weight or gross vehicle weight rating of greater than 17,000 pounds for which a Type D biennial certificate of exemption has been issued shall be driven and no trailer required to bear current registration plates issued by this Commonwealth shall be moved on a highway and no mass transit vehicle shall be operated unless the vehicle displays a currently valid certificate of inspection issued under this chapter.

(b) Exceptions.--Subsection (a) does not apply to:

(10) A motor vehicle registered as an antique pursuant to section 1340 (relating to antique, classic and collectible plates).

75 Pa.C.S.A. § 4723.1. Certificate of appointment for enhanced vehicle safety inspection for reconstructed vehicle, modified or specially constructed inspection stations

The department shall issue a certificate of appointment for enhanced vehicle safety inspection for reconstructed vehicle, modified or specially constructed inspection stations.

75 Pa.C.S.A. § 7134. Odometer disclosure requirements

(a) Odometer mileage statement.--Prior to or simultaneously with the execution of any ownership transfer document relating to a motor vehicle, each transferor of a motor vehicle shall furnish to the transferee a written statement signed by the transferor containing the following information:

(1) The odometer reading at the time of transfer.
(2) The date of transfer.

(3) The transferor's name and current address.

(4) The transferee's name and current address.

(5) The identity of the vehicle, including its make, year and body type and its complete vehicle identification number.

(6)(i) A certification by the transferor that, to the best of his knowledge, the odometer reading reflects the actual miles or kilometers the vehicle has been driven;

(ii) if the transferor knows that the odometer reading reflects the amount of mileage in excess of the designed mechanical odometer limit of 99,999 miles or kilometers, he shall include a statement to that effect; or

(iii) if the transferor knows that the odometer reading differs from the number of miles or kilometers the vehicle has actually traveled and that the difference is greater than that caused by odometer calibration error, he shall include a statement that the odometer reading is not the actual mileage and should not be relied upon.

The transferee shall acknowledge receipt of the disclosure statement by signing it.

(b) Prohibitions.--

(1) No transferor shall violate any provision of this section or give a false statement to a transferee in making any disclosure required by this section.

(2) No transferee shall accept any written disclosure required by any provision of this section if the disclosure is incomplete.

(c) Auction sales.--With regard to any motor vehicle whose ownership is transferred through a motor vehicle auction sales transaction, the motor vehicle auction company conducting the sale shall receive from the transferor a copy of the odometer mileage statement which the transferor is required by subsection (a) to provide to the transferee.

(d) Other acceptable disclosure forms.--Either an odometer mileage statement, approved by the United States Secretary of Transportation pursuant to section 1988 of the Motor Vehicle Information and Cost Savings Act (Public Law 92-513, 15 U.S.C. § 1988), or a Pennsylvania ownership transfer document, approved by the department, which includes the odometer disclosure information as prescribed in subsection (a) shall be deemed to satisfy all the requirements for the content and form of odometer mileage statements. Nothing in this
subsection shall exempt a dealer or motor vehicle auction company from the provisions of section 7135 (relating to odometer mileage statement retention).

(d.1) Secure power of attorney.--The department shall permit a licensed dealer to use a secure power of attorney to transfer a vehicle when the certificate of title is encumbered with a lien. Prior to transferring the vehicle, the dealer shall obtain from the transferor a secure power of attorney authorizing the dealer to transfer to the title all information pertaining to odometers that is required to be disclosed by this title and Federal law, in lieu of the transferor providing such information on the certificate of title. In addition to any other documents required by the department, the dealer shall submit to the department the following:

(1) If the transferred vehicle is a retail sale and is to be titled in this Commonwealth, the dealer shall submit the secure power of attorney attached to the application for title, along with the certificate of title and the established fee.

(2) If the transferred vehicle is to be titled outside of this Commonwealth, the dealer shall submit to the department the secure copy of the secure power of attorney attached to a copy of the certificate of title and the established fee.

(3) If the transferred vehicle is to be transferred to another licensed dealer, the first transferor dealer shall submit to the department the secure copy of the secure power of attorney attached to a copy of the certificate of title and the established fee.

Additional transfers between licensed dealers shall be permitted in accordance with section 1113 (relating to transfer to or from manufacturer or dealer). No more than one secure power of attorney shall be utilized with the certificate of title during this authorized transfer process. Upon application for certificate of title, the secure power of attorney utilized to verify odometer information when the vehicle was encumbered with a lien shall be submitted with the certificate of title.

(e) Exemptions.--A transfer of any of the following types of motor vehicles is exempt from the requirements of this section:

... (2) A motor vehicle 10 years or older.

From Pennsylvania Administrative Code:


The equipment standards set forth in this subchapter apply to all street rods, specially constructed vehicles and reconstructed vehicles being driven on highways.

All parts of a vehicle must comply with this subchapter and Subchapters E--H and J.


(a) Condition of braking systems. Braking systems and components shall be compatible and in safe operating condition as described in §§ 175.80, 175.110, 175.130, 175.160, 175.190 and 175.220.

(b) Service brakes. The service brakes shall act on all wheels upon application and shall be capable of stopping the vehicle in not more than the maximum stopping distance prescribed in Table I (relating to brake performance). Every street rod, specially constructed vehicle and reconstructed vehicle shall be equipped with a service brake system which is identical to the originally manufactured brake system; except, if the original system has been modified or the street rod has rear tires wider than 9 inches, the service brake system shall be of a design that rupture or failure of either the front or rear brake system will not result in the complete loss of braking function. Braking function may be obtained by hydraulic or other means through a normal brake mechanism. In the event of a rupture or failure of actuating force component, unaffected brakes shall be capable of applying adequate braking force to the vehicle.

(c) Refuse trucks. A vehicle reconstructed as a refuse truck and designed to be operated from an unconventional location--usually the right side of the vehicle--shall be equipped with a system that prevents movement of the vehicle when the operator is not at the controls. This system shall engage the brakes and lock the transmission in neutral. This system need be operative only when the vehicle is being operated from the unconventional location.


(a) Condition of tires. Tires shall be in safe operating condition as described in this subchapter and Subchapters E--H and J.

(b) Tire width. The front tires on a street rod shall have a minimum width of 5 inches. If the rear tires on a street rod are wider than 9 inches, the vehicle shall be equipped with a dual service brake system, see § 175.203(b) (relating to braking systems).


A vehicle specified under this subchapter shall have hazard warning lamps if so originally equipped which, under normal atmospheric conditions, shall be capable of being seen and distinguished during nighttime operation at a distance of 500 feet. See 75 Pa.C.S. § 4303(b), (c) and (d) (relating to general lighting requirements).

(a) Condition of windshield. A windshield shall be in safe operating condition as described in §§ 175.80, 175.110, 175.130, 175.160, 175.190 and 175.220 and this subchapter.

(b) Requirements. Glazing shall meet following requirements:

(1) A windshield may not be less than 7 inches in vertical height on a street rod and 12 inches vertical height on reconstructed vehicles and specially constructed vehicles. If the original body configuration provided by a recognized manufacturer had a windshield of less than 12 inches, reconstructed vehicles and specially constructed vehicles may use the original windshield size, except that this size may not be less than 7 inches.

(2) A windshield and side windows or openings shall allow the driver minimum outward horizontal vision capability of 90° from each side of the vertical plane passing through the fore and aft centerline of the vehicle. This range of vision may be interrupted by window framing not exceeding 2 inches in width and windshield door post support areas not exceeding 4 inches in width.

(c) Obstructions forward of the windshield. A vehicle specified under this subchapter may not have obstruction forward of the windshield which extends more than 2 inches upward into the horizontally projected vision area of the windshield with the exception of the windshield wiper components.


(a) Condition of mirrors. Mirrors shall be in safe operating condition as described in §§ 175.80, 175.110, 175.130, 175.160, 175.190 and 175.220 and this subchapter.

(b) Mirrors. A specially constructed or reconstructed vehicle designed to be operated from an unconventional location—usually the right side—shall have sufficient mirrors for the operator to view the front and both sides and rear of the vehicle for a distance not less than 200 feet from any operator location.


(a) Condition of body. All items on the body shall be in safe operating condition as described in §§ 175.80, 175.110, 175.130, 175.160, 175.190 and 175.220 (relating to inspection procedure) and this subchapter.

(b) Fenders. A vehicle specified under this subchapter shall have fenders on all wheels which cover the entire tread width of a tire that comes in contact with the road surface. The tire tread circumference coverage shall be from at least 15 degrees front to at least 75 degrees rear of the vertical centerline at each wheel, measured from the center of wheel rotation. Vehicles registered as street rods are exempt from the requirements regarding fenders.

(c) Hood—street rods only. A street rod is not required to have a hood which covers the top of the entire engine compartment. If the hood top or sides, or both, are removed from the
vehicle, the engine fan must be enclosed with a shroud designed to protect the fan from accidental contact from the outside.

(d) Doors. A door shall be installed for any location from which a refuse truck is to be operated. If the vehicle is equipped with dual controls, a door shall be installed at each control position.


(a) Condition of chassis. All items of a chassis shall be in safe operating condition as described in this subchapter and Subchapters E-H and J.

(b) Bumpers. A vehicle specified under this subchapter shall be equipped with front and rear bumpers securely attached to the chassis, except when the original body configuration provided by a recognized manufacturer did not include bumpers in the design of the vehicle. Vehicles registered as street rods are exempt from the requirements regarding bumpers.

(1) Some part of the main horizontal bumper of a passenger vehicle and all street rods, if so equipped, shall fall within 12-20 inches above ground level.

(2) Some part of the horizontal bumper of a truck shall fall within 16-30 inches above ground level.

(c) Scrub line. A vehicle specified under this subchapter shall meet the minimum scrub line requirements. See Chart 5 (relating to scrub line).

(1) A scrub line is an imaginary surface created if lines were drawn from the bottom of the wheel rim on one side to the bottom of the tire on the other side. When lines are drawn from both sides, an “X” under the vehicle suspension is created. A suspension or chassis component may not be below the top portion of this imaginary “X.”

(2) Only exhaust systems and sheet metal may extend below the scrub line.


A vehicle described under this subchapter designed to be operated from an unconventional location shall have all controls and switches listed as follows positioned so they may be conveniently operated from each operator location:

(1) A steering wheel.

(2) A gear shift.

(3) Brake controls.

(4) Windshield wiper controls.

(5) A speedometer.

(6) A headlamp and tail lamp control.
(7) A turn signal control.

(8) A defroster control.

(9) A hazard warning light control.

(10) A horn or warning device activator.


A vehicle shall be inspected by a certified inspection mechanic to insure the vehicle conforms to Vehicle Code and this title prior to titling. The vehicle owner shall not be the inspecting mechanic. A certificate of inspection shall not be issued upon initial inspection. After the title and registration have been issued, an inspection station shall reinspect the vehicle to make certain the vehicle still complies with this chapter and only then shall a certificate of inspection be issued. Failure to follow proper inspection procedures in either of the two inspections listed in this chapter will be reasonable grounds to suspend the station and mechanic under Subchapter D (relating to schedule of penalties and suspensions: official inspection stations and certified mechanics).


(a) External inspection. An external inspection shall be performed as follows:

   (1) Verify ownership, legality and proof of financial responsibility. For the purpose of this subchapter, ownership and legality shall be proven by a vehicle registration card, certificate of title or manufacturer’s statement of origin. When a vehicle being held for resale is presented for inspection by a dealer licensed to sell vehicles in this Commonwealth, a VIN-specific auction slip or VIN-specific secure power of attorney evidencing the dealership’s acquisition of the vehicle, or both, may be presented instead of a vehicle registration card, certificate of title or manufacturer’s statement of origin. Reject if one or more of the following apply:

   (i) When vehicle ownership and legality are demonstrated by presentation of certificate of title, manufacturer’s statement of origin, VIN-specific auction slip or VIN-specific secure power of attorney:

      (A) The VIN is not in agreement with the certificate of title, manufacturer’s statement of origin, VIN-specific auction slip or VIN-specific secure power of attorney. Exception: If only one digit is incorrect or two digits are transposed, and the owner provides evidence that the appropriate Department form has been completed to correct the error or transposition.

      (B) The VIN plate is not securely fastened or is defaced, misplaced or missing.
(ii) When vehicle ownership and legality are demonstrated by presentation of vehicle registration card:

(A) The license plate is not in agreement with numbers on vehicle registration card. If only one digit is incorrect or two digits are transposed, and the owner provides evidence that the appropriate Department form has been completed to correct an error or transposition, this clause does not apply.

(B) The license plate is hanging loosely from its mounting bracket.

(C) The license plate is obscured so that the numbers cannot be identified.

(D) The license plate lamp, if so equipped, does not illuminate the license plate.

(iii) Acceptable proof of financial responsibility is not provided. For the purpose of this chapter, financial responsibility shall be proven by one of the following documents:

(A) A valid financial responsibility identification card issued in accordance with 31 Pa. Code (relating to insurance).

(B) The declaration page of a valid insurance policy.

(C) A valid self-insurance identification card.

(D) A valid binder of insurance issued by an insurance company licensed to sell motor vehicle liability insurance in this Commonwealth.

(E) A valid insurance policy issued by an insurance company licensed to sell motor vehicle liability insurance in this Commonwealth.

(2) Check the windshield and reject if one or more of the following apply:

(i) A windshield is less than 7 inches in vertical height on a street rod.

(ii) A windshield is less than 12 inches in vertical height, or the vertical height is less than what was originally designed, on a reconstructed or specially constructed vehicle.

(iii) The windshields and side windows or openings do not allow the driver minimum outward horizontal vision capability of 90° from each side of vertical plane passing through fore and aft centerline of vehicle.

(iv) The range of vision is interrupted by window framing exceeding 2 inches in width and windshield door post support areas exceeding 4 inches in width.
(v) Obstructions except windshield wiper components of more than 2 inches upward into horizontally projected vision area of the windshield is found.

(3) With the exception of vehicles registered as street rods, check the fenders and reject if one or more of the following apply:

(i) The fenders do not cover the entire tire tread width of tire that comes in contact with the road surface.

(ii) The front tire tread circumference coverage is less than 15° to the front and 75° to the rear of each tire.

(iii) The rear tire tread circumference coverage is less than 75°.

(4) With the exception of vehicles registered as street rods, check the bumpers and reject if one or more of the following apply:

(i) The front or rear bumper is missing.

(ii) Some part of the main horizontal bumper does not fall within 12-20 inches above the ground level on specially constructed vehicles and reconstructed passenger vehicles.

(5) Check the lights and reject if the vehicle does not have operating hazard warning lamps capable of being seen and distinguished during nighttime operations at a distance of 500 feet.

(b) Internal inspection. An internal inspection shall be performed as follows:

(1) Check the mirrors and reject if the mirrors for the operator are insufficient to view front and both sides and rear of vehicle for distance not less than 200 feet.

(2) Check the unconventional operation location and reject if all the major controls and switches are not conveniently located for use by the driver while in an unconventional operating position.

(c) Under the hood inspection. An under the hood inspection shall be performed as follows:

(1) Check the engine compartment and reject if the street rod hood top or sides, or both, are removed from the vehicle and the engine fan is not enclosed with a shroud designed to protect the fan from accidental contact from the outside.

(2) Check the brake system and reject if any of the following apply:

(i) The dual service brake system is not installed when the original system was modified.
(ii) The dual service brake system is not installed on the vehicle with the rear
tires exceeding 9 inches in width.

(d) Beneath the vehicle inspection. A beneath the vehicle inspection shall be performed as
follows:

(1) Inspect the tires and reject if any of the following apply:

   (i) The front tires measure less than 5 inches in width on the street rods.

   (ii) The rear tires exceed 9 inches in width and the vehicle is not equipped with a
dual service brake system.

(2) Inspect the scrub line and reject if any of the following chassis and suspension
components are below the scrub line:

   (i) The frame.

   (ii) The axle.

   (iii) The axle housing.

   (iv) The lower control bar.

   (v) The shock mounts.

   (vi) The crossmembers.

   (vii) The torsion bar.

   (viii) The radius rods.

   (ix) The spindle arms.

   (x) The steering components.

   (xi) The brake components.

   (xii) The spring perch bolts.
FACT SHEET

Reconstructed Vehicle Titling Procedure

PURPOSE
This fact sheet explains the requirements for titling and registering Reconstructed (previously salvaged) Vehicles. This includes vehicles for which a Pennsylvania Certificate of Salvage has been issued, as well as out-of-state vehicles that were previously reconstructed and are now entering Pennsylvania.

DEFINITIONS
Reconstructed Vehicle - A vehicle, other than an antique or classic vehicle, for which a certificate of salvage was issued and is thereafter restored to operating condition to meet the vehicle equipment and inspection standards.

Salvage Vehicle - A vehicle which is inoperable or unable to meet the vehicle equipment and inspection standards to the extent that the cost of repairs would exceed the value of the repaired vehicle. The term does not include a vehicle which would qualify as an antique or classic vehicle except for its lack of restoration or maintenance.

PROCEDURE AND DOCUMENTATION REQUIRED

 Reconstructed vehicles must be restored to their original operating condition as designed by the vehicle manufacturer and must conform to the original manufacturer's specifications and appearance. This includes (but is not limited to) air bags, seat belt/restraint systems, emissions components, etc.

 All reconstructed vehicles must undergo an enhanced vehicle safety inspection to ensure the vehicle is in compliance with all equipment and inspection requirements. This inspection must be performed at an enhanced vehicle safety inspection station. A list of these stations can be found at www.dmv.pa.gov. Click on the link for Business Partner under the Information Centers heading, and then select Station Owners/Mechanics under the Resources heading.

 Once the vehicle has successfully passed the enhanced inspection, the enhanced inspector or certified document reviewer will photograph the vehicle and examine the documentation presented by the vehicle owner to support titling the vehicle. Required documentation includes, but is not limited to:

 Form MV-426B, “Application for Reconstructed, Specially Constructed, Collectible, Modified, Flood, Recovered Theft Vehicles and Street Rods,” with all applicable signatures. NOTE: Obsolete versions of Form MV-426 or MV-426B with a revision date of July 2017 (7-17) or earlier will not be accepted.

 Proof of ownership in the form of:
  o Pennsylvania Certificate of Salvage
  o Certificate of salvage issued by another state or jurisdiction
  o Certificate of title issued by another state or jurisdiction and indicating the vehicle was reconstructed in another state or jurisdiction
The following documents are not accepted by Pennsylvania as proof of ownership:

- Form 907A issued by the state of New York; and,
- Any title, certificate of origin, statement of origin or certificate of salvage that indicates the vehicle is to be used for parts only; is not suitable to be rebuilt or titled; or is not designed, constructed or intended for use on public roadways.

Form MV-1 (Application for Certificate of Title) if the applicant's name does not appear on the face of the certificate of title or salvage.

Proof of insurance

Form MV-426B applications for a reconstructed vehicle title accompanied by a Pennsylvania Certificate of Salvage are processed by Online Business Partners. A list of On-line Business Partners can be found at [www.dmv.pa.gov](http://www.dmv.pa.gov). Click on the link for Business Partner under the Information Centers heading, and then select the Locations Information Center link under the Online Messengers tab.

The following MV-426B applications for a Reconstructed Vehicle Title must be submitted to PennDOT for:

- Vehicles coming from another state (or jurisdiction) with a branded title
- Vehicles coming from another state (or jurisdiction) with a certificate of salvage (or similar designation)
- Vehicles requiring a replacement Vehicle Identification Number (VIN)
- Any application requesting a change in the vehicle’s Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR)

Any application submitted for a Reconstructed Vehicle Title may be delayed should it warrant further review by PennDOT and/or the Pennsylvania State Police.

**PENNSYLVANIA INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS**

After the vehicle is titled and registered, reconstructed vehicles are subject to periodic safety inspections as well as emission inspections (where required). Periodic inspections can be performed at any inspection station throughout Pennsylvania. A vehicle is only required to be inspected at an enhanced vehicle safety inspection station for initial titling.

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Please Note: Authorized agents are under contract to PennDOT and may charge a market driven service (delivery) fee; these are in addition to any PennDOT statutory fees for temporary, or in some cases, permanent motor vehicle registration plates and cards or other related products and services offered by the agent. The agent’s service (delivery) fees are market driven, and vary by agent. To compare service (delivery) fees, you are encouraged to contact the authorized agents in your area for the applicable service (delivery) fees charged.
FACT SHEET
Specially Constructed Vehicle Titling Procedure

PURPOSE
This fact sheet explains the requirements for titling and registering specially constructed vehicles.

DEFINITIONS
*Specially Constructed Vehicle* - A vehicle not originally constructed under a distinctive name, make, model or type by a generally recognized manufacturer of vehicles.

Some examples of vehicle configurations which would require a specially constructed vehicle title include, but are not limited to:

- Vehicles assembled from a kit
- Vehicles assembled from various vehicle makes/model years
- Dune buggies
- Glider kits
- Homemade trailers

A glider kit can take many forms depending on the needs of the customer. Often a basic glider kit is a new truck without an engine, transmission, or power train. Glider kits are fitted with aftermarket, remanufactured, or used parts to complete the vehicle. It is often difficult to spot the difference between a glider and a new truck.

PennDOT currently titles all vehicles not built by a recognized manufacturer of vehicles, such as vehicles built from a kit, as specially constructed vehicles. The make of the completed vehicle is designated as "Specially Constructed" with no model year assigned. Vehicles built from glider kits fall into this vehicle category since the completed vehicle is made from new and used parts of varying model years and is not a configuration certified by a recognized vehicle manufacturer as a new vehicle. PennDOT utilizes the VIN of the glider kit when establishing the title records for these specially constructed vehicles in order to alleviate reported problems encountered by customers regarding warranties of glider manufacturers.

PennDOT has a responsibility to ensure that future purchasers of specially constructed vehicles are aware of the history of the vehicles they are purchasing. Using a distinctive name, make or model could lead potential purchasers to believe that the entire vehicle is a newer model year and could imply a substantially higher vehicle resale value as well as imply that the warranty may extend to more parts of the vehicle than are covered.

PROCEDURE AND DOCUMENTATION REQUIRED

- All specially constructed vehicles must undergo an enhanced vehicle safety inspection to ensure the vehicle is in compliance with all equipment and inspection requirements (even if it would not normally be subject to a periodic safety inspection). This inspection must be performed at an enhanced vehicle safety inspection station. A list of these stations can be found at [www.dmv.pa.gov](http://www.dmv.pa.gov). Click on the link for Business Partner Info, then Station Owners and Mechanics.
- Once the vehicle has successfully passed the enhanced inspection, the enhanced inspector or certified document reviewer will photograph the vehicle and examine the documentation.
presented by the vehicle owner to support titling the vehicle. Required documentation includes, but is not limited to:

- Form MV-426B, "Application for Reconstructed, Specially Constructed, Collectible, Modified, Flood, Recovered Theft Vehicles and Street Rods," with all applicable signatures. The most current form can be found on our website at www.dmv.pa.gov.

- Proof of ownership in the form of:
  - Pennsylvania Certificate of Title or Salvage
  - Certificate of title or salvage issued by another state or jurisdiction
  - Manufacturer's Statement of Origin or Certificate of Origin (MSO/MCO)
  - Bill of sale

- The following documents are not accepted by Pennsylvania as proof of ownership:
  - Form 907A issued by the state of New York

- Any title, certificate of origin, statement of origin, or certificate of salvage that indicates the vehicle is to be used for parts only, is not suitable to be rebuilt or titled or is not designed, constructed, or intended for use on public roadways.

- Form MV-1, “Application for Certificate of Title,” if the applicant's name does not appear on the face of the certificate of title or salvage.

- A detailed description of how the vehicle was configured and assembled.

- Proof of insurance (except specially constructed trailers).

- Unladen weight slip (unladen weight is the empty vehicle with a full tank of gas, and the driver in the driver's seat).

- Door jamb label filled out by an end stage/second stage manufacturer certified by NHTSA (National Highway Traffic Safety Administration); and/or

- All receipts for parts used in the construction of the glider kit.

All applications for a specially constructed vehicle MUST be submitted to PennDOT for review and processing. Specially constructed vehicle applications cannot be processed by online business partners. Any application submitted for a specially constructed vehicle title may be delayed should it warrant further review by PennDOT and/or the Pennsylvania State Police.

**NOTE:** A model year is not assigned to specially constructed vehicles. The Pennsylvania Certificate of Title and registration credentials for specially constructed vehicles will not list a model year. The make of the vehicle will be designated as “Specially Constructed.”

**ODOMETER DISCLOSURE INFORMATION**

If an odometer was serviced, repaired or replaced during the construction of the vehicle, the odometer reading must remain the same as before the service, repair or replacement. Where the odometer is incapable of registering the same mileage as before the service, repair or replacement, the odometer shall be adjusted to read zero and a notice in writing shall be attached to the vehicle (left door frame of vehicle or left front fork of a motorcycle) by the owner or his agent specifying the mileage prior to repair or replacement of the odometer and the date on which it was repaired or replaced.

The title shall reflect the true and known mileage on the title with a “0” as odometer status; 0 = actual mileage. In the event the true mileage cannot be determined, the title shall reflect 99999 as the mileage and “2” as the odometer status; 2 = NOT the actual mileage.
PENNSYLVANIA INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS
After the vehicle is titled and registered, specially constructed vehicles (except trailers having a registered gross weight of 3,000 pounds or less) are subject to periodic safety inspections. Periodic inspections can be performed at any inspection station throughout Pennsylvania. A vehicle is only required to be inspected at an enhanced vehicle safety inspection station for initial titling.

Please Note: Authorized agents are under contract to PennDOT and may charge a market driven service (delivery) fee; these are in addition to any PennDOT statutory fees for temporary, or in some cases, permanent motor vehicle registration plates and cards or other related products and services offered by the agent. The agent’s service (delivery) fees are market driven, and vary by agent. To compare service (delivery) fees, you are encouraged to contact the authorized agents in your area for the applicable service (delivery) fees charged.
FACT SHEET
Historic Military Vehicle Registration Plates

PURPOSE
This fact sheet outlines the procedures for issuance of Historic Military Vehicle registration plates.

DEFINITIONS
Historic Military Vehicle - An antique or classic vehicle, including a trailer, that was manufactured for use in any country's military forces and is maintained to represent the vehicle's military design and markings accurately.

Antique Motor Vehicle - A motor vehicle, but not a reproduction thereof, manufactured more than 25 years prior to the current year which has been maintained in or restored to a condition which is substantially in conformance with manufacturer specifications.

Classic Motor Vehicle - A motor vehicle, but not a reproduction thereof, manufactured at least 15 years prior to the current year which has been maintained in or restored to a condition which is substantially in conformity with manufacturer specifications and appearance.

USE OF HISTORIC MILITARY VEHICLE REGISTRATION PLATES
The use of Historic Military Vehicle registration plates is governed by Section 1340 of the Pennsylvania Vehicle Code, which states: "It is unlawful for any person to operate a motorcycle or vehicle with antique, classic, vintage, collectible or historic military vehicle registration plates for general daily transportation. Permitted use shall be limited to participation in club activities, exhibits, tours, parades, occasional transportation and similar uses." Occasional transportation is defined as no more than one day a week.

A Historic Military Vehicle Registration plate may not be displayed on a vehicle used to transport people or property.

EXPIRATION OF HISTORIC MILITARY VEHICLE REGISTRATION PLATES
Historic Military Vehicle registration plates (when displayed on a Historic Military Vehicle) are permanent and are issued for the life of the vehicle while it is owned by the present owner. If the present owner sells the vehicle, the registration plate remains with the seller/owner and may be used on another qualified vehicle, provided the proper registration and title fees are paid. However, if ownership is transferred between spouses, or between parent and child, the original registration plate may be transferred with a title fee and a transfer fee.

In the event that the new owner wishes to use the same registration plate configuration as the seller and the previous owner no longer wishes to retain the registration plate configuration, the seller must write a letter of release indicating they are relinquishing the registration plate to PennDOT. The new owner may request to use the previous registration plate configuration by forwarding a copy of the letter to PennDOT, along with all appropriate documents and fees when applying for title and registration of the vehicle. PennDOT is able to reissue the previous registration plate to the new owner; however, the new owner must pay the full registration fees in order to have the registration plate reissued to them. The transfer fee is not required in this case.

APPLICATION FOR HISTORIC MILITARY VEHICLE REGISTRATION PLATES
The following forms are necessary for the processing of Historic Military Vehicle registration plates:

1. Form SF97, “U.S. Government Certificate to Obtain Title for a Vehicle” or out-of-state certificate of title (or a bill of sale if no out-of-state certificate of title was issued) and Form MV-1, “Application for Certificate of Title,” or Form MV-4ST, “Vehicle Sales and Use Tax Return/Application for Registration” are required.

2. Pennsylvania Certificate of Title or Form MV-4ST, “Vehicle Sales and Use Tax Return/Application for Registration,” or out-of-state certificate of title and Form MV-1, “Application for Certificate of Title,” are required to be submitted when the vehicle is being transferred to a new owner and the new owner is
making application for a Historic Military Vehicle registration plate. When a vehicle is already properly titled in the owner’s name, and the owner is making application for a Historic Military Vehicle registration plate, only the vehicle’s proof of ownership document is required to be submitted along with Form MV-11M, “Application for Permanent Historic Military Vehicle Registration Plate.” **NOTE:** If the proof of ownership is a Pennsylvania Certificate of Salvage or out-of-state certificate of salvage, [Form MV-426B](https://www.dmv.pa.gov), “Application for Reconstructed, Specially Constructed, Collectible, Modified, Flood, Recovered Theft Vehicles and Street Rods,” must be completed.


4. The appropriate sales tax, title and registration fees.

Historic Military Vehicle registration plates may be personalized for an additional fee. To check personalized registration plate availability, visit PennDOT’s Driver and Vehicle Services website, [www.dmv.pa.gov](https://www.dmv.pa.gov) and select the Plate Availability link from the list of services under the Online Services heading.

Make check or money order payable to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and mail all forms and fees to PennDOT at the address on the form. PennDOT forms are available at most motor vehicle dealerships, messenger services and authorized agent offices. Forms MV-11M and MV-426B are also available on our website at [www.dmv.pa.gov](https://www.dmv.pa.gov).

**NOTE:** For a current listing of motor vehicle fees, refer to [Form MV-70S](https://www.dmv.pa.gov), “Bureau of Motor Vehicles Schedule of Fees.”

**INSPECTION**

Classic vehicles are subject to an annual vehicle safety inspection. Antique vehicles operated exclusively between sunrise and sunset are exempt from the normal lighting requirements of the Pennsylvania Vehicle Code but must have their original lighting equipment. Antique vehicles are not subject to the annual vehicle safety inspection. Antique and classic vehicles are not subject to emissions inspection.
FACT SHEET
Collectible Vehicle

PURPOSE
This fact sheet outlines the procedure for issuance of collectible vehicle registration plates.

DEFINITION OF COLLECTIBLE VEHICLE
A collectible vehicle is a reconstructed or modified motor vehicle substantially modified from the manufacturer’s original specifications and appearances and maintained in a collectible condition as determined by PennDOT.

USE OF COLLECTIBLE REGISTRATION PLATES
The use of collectible plates is governed by Section 1340 of the Pennsylvania Vehicle Code which states: “It is unlawful for any person to operate a motorcycle or vehicle with antique, classic, vintage, collectible or historic military vehicle registration plates for general daily transportation. Permitted use shall be limited to participation in club activities, exhibits, tours, parades, occasional transportation and similar uses.” Occasional transportation and similar uses are defined as one day a week.

EXPIRATION OF COLLECTIBLE REGISTRATION PLATES
Collectible registration plates are permanent and are issued for the life of the vehicle while it is owned by the present owner. If the present owner sells the vehicle, the registration plate remains with the seller/owner and may be used on another qualified vehicle, provided the proper registration and title fees are paid. However, if ownership is transferred between spouses, or between parent and child, the original registration plate may be transferred in the usual manner with a title fee and transfer fee.

If the owner sells the vehicle and wants to give the new owner the registration plate, the seller must write a letter of release for the registration plate and give it to the new owner. The new owner should forward the letter to PennDOT, along with all appropriate documents and fees when applying for title and registration of the vehicle. The new owner must pay the full registration fee in order to use the registration plate. The transfer fee is not needed in this case.

For a complete listing of motor vehicle fees, refer to Form MV-70S, "Bureau of Motor Vehicles Schedule of Fees."

APPLICATION FOR COLLECTIBLE REGISTRATION PLATES
The following steps are necessary for the processing of collectible registration plates:

1. Certificate of title (Form MV-4) and Vehicle Sales and Use Tax Return/Application for Registration (Form MV-4ST) or out-of-state title, or Pennsylvania Certificate of Salvage (Form MV-5) and Application for Certificate of Title (Form MV-1) must be submitted when the vehicle is being transferred to a new owner and the new owner is making application for a collectible registration plate.

2. Form MV-426B, “Application for Reconstructed, Specially Constructed, Collectible, Modified, Flood, Recovered Theft Vehicles and Street Rods,” must be completed.

   NOTE: If the vehicle is already branded as a collectible vehicle, complete Form MV-11, “Application for Permanent Antique, Classic or Collectible Vehicle Registration Plate.” NOTE: This application is only used for vehicles currently branded as collectible vehicles. If your vehicle is not currently branded as a collectible vehicle, you must follow the procedures outlined on Form MV-426B.

3. The appropriate sales tax/registration fees and four clearly distinguishable color photographs of the vehicle (front, rear and both sides) must be submitted. Two additional color photographs are required when the engine has been modified. One of the engine compartment that shows the qualifying engine
modifications and the other of the exhaust system that shows the modified changes of the new exhaust system that was installed must be included. (Additional photographs may be necessary to sufficiently show exhaust system modifications.) **NOTE:** If the change is not engine related, i.e., low slung "1950’s" type vehicles, an additional color photograph of the vehicle must be included.

Collectible vehicles must meet all the requirements for a reconstructed vehicle. In addition, the vehicle must be substantially changed in order to qualify as “Collectible.” Substantial changes to the engine or exhaust system must be done to qualify as a “Collectible” motor vehicle. The changes must be documented as required on Form MV-426B. In addition, the vehicle must primarily be used for show and must appear to be in “show” condition.

4. Make check or money order payable to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and mail all forms/photos to the address listed on Form MV-426B.

**NOTE:** Collectible registration plates may be personalized for an additional fee. To check personalized registration plate availability, visit PennDOT’s Driver and Vehicle Services website, [www.dmv.pa.gov](http://www.dmv.pa.gov) and select the [Plate Availability](http://www.dmv.pa.gov) link from the list of services under the Online Services heading.

**INSPECTION**

Collectible vehicles are subject to an annual vehicle safety inspection, however, collectible vehicles are exempt from emission inspections.

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*Please Note: Authorized agents are under contract to PennDOT and may charge a market driven service (delivery) fee; these are in addition to any PennDOT statutory fees for temporary, or in some cases, permanent motor vehicle registration plates and cards or other related products and services offered by the agent. The agent’s service (delivery) fees are market driven, and vary by agent. To compare service (delivery) fees, you are encouraged to contact the authorized agents in your area for the applicable service (delivery) fees charged.*
FACT SHEET
Antique, Classic Vehicles and Vintage Registration Plates

PURPOSE
This fact sheet outlines the policy for issuance of antique, classic and vintage registration plates.

DEFINITION OF ANTIQUE AND CLASSIC MOTOR VEHICLES AND VINTAGE REGISTRATION PLATES

Antique Motor Vehicle - A motor vehicle, but not a reproduction thereof, manufactured more than 25 years prior to the current year which has been maintained in or restored to a condition which is substantially in conformance with manufacturer specifications.

Classic Motor Vehicle - A motor vehicle, but not a reproduction thereof, manufactured at least 15 years prior to the current year which has been maintained in or restored to a condition which is substantially in conformity with manufacturer specifications and appearance.

Vintage Registration Plates - A vintage registration plate is a “period-issued” registration plate from 1906 to 1976 to be displayed on an antique or classic vehicle with the same corresponding model year. Vintage registration plates are not manufactured or issued by PennDOT. Applicants are required to provide the vintage registration plate they wish to display on their antique or classic vehicle.

USE OF ANTIQUE, CLASSIC AND VINTAGE REGISTRATION PLATES

The use of antique, classic and vintage registration plates is governed by Section 1340 of the Pennsylvania Vehicle Code, which states: “It is unlawful for any person to operate a motorcycle or vehicle with antique, classic, vintage, collectible or historic military vehicle registration plates for general daily transportation. Permitted use shall be limited to participation in club activities, exhibits, tours, parades, occasional transportation and similar uses.” Occasional transportation and similar uses are defined as no more than one day a week.

Antique, Classic, and Vintage registration plates may not be displayed on a vehicle used to transport people or property.

No registration configuration will be duplicated. PennDOT recommends that applicants verify if the configuration of the vintage registration plate can be issued by checking the configuration on PennDOT’s website. To check personalized registration plate availability, visit PennDOT’s Driver and Vehicle Services website, www.dmv.pa.gov and select the Plate Availability link from the list of services under the Online Services heading.

EXPIRATION OF ANTIQUE AND CLASSIC REGISTRATION PLATES

Antique, Classic, and Vintage registration plates (when displayed on an antique or classic vehicle) are permanent and are issued for the life of the vehicle while it is owned by the present owner. If the present owner sells the vehicle, the registration plate remains with the seller/owner and may be used on another qualified vehicle, provided the proper registration and title fees are paid. However, if ownership is transferred between spouses, or between parent and child, the original registration plate may be transferred with a title fee and a transfer fee.

If the new owner wishes to use the same registration plate configuration as the seller and the previous owner no longer wishes to retain the registration plate configuration, the seller must write a letter of release indicating they are relinquishing the registration plate to PennDOT. The new owner may request to use the previous registration plate configuration by forwarding a copy of the letter to PennDOT, along with all appropriate documents and fees when applying for title and registration of the vehicle. PennDOT is able to reissue the
previous registration plate configuration to the new owner; however, the new owner must pay the full registration fees in order to have the registration plate configuration reissued to them.

APPLICATION FOR ANTIQUE OR CLASSIC REGISTRATION PLATES

The following forms are necessary for the processing of antique and classic registration plates:

1. Pennsylvania Certificate of Title and Form MV-4ST, “Vehicle Sales and Use Tax Return/Application for Registration,” or out-of-state title and Form MV-1, “Application for Certificate of Title,” are required to be submitted when the vehicle is being transferred to a new owner and the new owner is making application for an antique or classic registration plate. When a vehicle is already properly titled in the owner’s name, and the owner is making application for an antique or classic registration plate, only the vehicle’s certificate of title is required to be submitted along with Form MV-11, “Application for Permanent, Antique, Classic or Collectible Registration Plate.”

2. Form MV-11, “Application for Permanent, Antique or Classic Registration Plate.”

3. The appropriate sales tax, title and registration fees.

NOTE: If the proof of ownership is a Pennsylvania Certificate of Salvage or out-of-state certificate of salvage, Form MV-426B, “Application for Reconstructed, Specially Constructed, Collectible, Modified, Flood, Recovered Theft Vehicles and Street Rods,” must be completed.

Antique and classic registration plates may be personalized for an additional fee. To check personalized registration plate availability, visit PennDOT’s Driver and Vehicle Services website, www.dmv.pa.gov and select the Plate Availability link from the list of services under the Online Services heading.

Make check or money order payable to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and mail all forms and fees to PennDOT at the address on the form. PennDOT forms are available at most motor vehicle dealerships, messenger services and authorized agent offices. Form MV-11 and MV-426B are also available on our website at www.dmv.pa.gov.

NOTE: For a current listing of motor vehicle fees, refer to Form MV-70S, “Bureau of Motor Vehicles Schedule of Fees.”

APPLICATION FOR VINTAGE REGISTRATION PLATES

A. The following items are necessary when making application for vintage registration plates for vehicles that currently display antique or classic registration:

1. One clearly distinguishable color photo of the front side of the vintage registration plate. Photographs should not be taken at an angle, must be taken in normal daylight and must clearly show the registration plate.

2. Form MV-11V, “Application to Display a Vintage Registration Plate.”

NOTE: For a current listing of motor vehicle fees, refer to Form MV-70S, “Bureau of Motor Vehicles Schedule of Fees.”

B. Application for antique and classic registration in addition to applying to display a vintage registration plate:

1. If you are purchasing the vehicle and wish to immediately brand the vehicle as an antique or classic vehicle and obtain registration, you will need:
   b. Form MV-11, “Application for Permanent, Antique, Classic or Collectible Registration Plate.”
   c. Form MV-11V, “Application to Display a Vintage Registration Plate.”
   d. One clearly distinguishable color photo of the front side of the vintage registration plate. Photographs should not be taken at an angle, must be taken in normal daylight and must clearly show the registration plate.
   e. The fee for antique or classic registration is in addition to the application fee to display a vintage registration plate.
2. If the vehicle is currently titled in your name and you now wish to brand the vehicle as an antique or classic vehicle and display a vintage registration plate, you will need:
   a. The Pennsylvania Certificate of Title and Form MV-11, “Application for Permanent, Antique, Classic or Collectible Registration Plate.” A title fee is required.
   b. Form MV-11V, “Application to Display a Vintage Registration Plate.”
   c. One clearly distinguishable color photo of the front side of the vintage registration plate. Photographs should not be taken at an angle, must be taken in normal daylight and must clearly show the registration plate.
   d. The fee for antique or classic registration is in addition to the application fee to display a vintage registration plate.

3. If the vehicle is currently titled in your name and is currently branded as an antique or classic vehicle and you now wish to display a vintage registration plate, you will need:
   a. Form MV-11, “Application for Permanent Antique, Classic or Collectible Registration Plate.”
   b. Form MV-11V, “Application to Display a Vintage Registration Plate.”
   c. One clearly distinguishable color photo of the front side of the vintage registration plate. Photographs should not be taken at an angle, must be taken in normal daylight and must clearly show the registration plate.
   d. The fee for antique or classic registration is in addition to the application fee to display a vintage registration plate.

NOTE: If the new owner wishes to use the same registration plate configuration as the seller and the previous owner no longer wishes to retain the registration plate configuration, the seller must write a letter of release indicating they are relinquishing the registration plate to PennDOT. The new owner may request to use the previous registration plate configuration by forwarding a copy of the letter to PennDOT, along with all appropriate documents and fees when applying for title and registration of the vehicle. PennDOT is able to reissue the previous registration plate configuration to the new owner; however, the new owner must pay the full registration fees in order to have the registration plate configuration reissued to them.

CHANGE FROM CLASSIC TO ANTIQUE
When a registered classic vehicle becomes of age to qualify as an antique vehicle, the owner may choose to apply for an antique title/registration plate. If the owner wishes to change the registration, the title must be changed from classic to antique. Form MV-11 must be completed. There is a title fee for this change. In addition, an antique registration fee is required.

INSPECTION
Classic vehicles are subject to an annual vehicle safety inspection. Antique vehicles operated exclusively between sunrise and sunset are exempt from the normal lighting requirements of the Pennsylvania Vehicle Code, but must have their original lighting equipment. Antique vehicles are not subject to the annual vehicle safety inspection. Antique and classic vehicles are not subject to emissions inspection.
In lieu of an antique or classic registration plate, the owner of an antique or classic motor vehicle may request permission from PennDOT to display a vintage registration plate. A vintage registration plate is a “period-issued” registration plate from 1906 to 1976 to be displayed on an antique or classic vehicle with the same corresponding model year. Vintage registration plates are not manufactured or issued by PennDOT. Applicants are required to provide the vintage registration plate they wish to display on their antique or classic vehicle.

The use of a vintage registration plate is governed by Section 1340 of the Pennsylvania Vehicle Code which states: “It is unlawful for any person to operate a motorcycle or vehicle with Antique, Classic, Vintage, Collectible, or Historic Military Vehicle registration plates for general daily transportation. Permitted use shall be limited to participation in club activities, exhibits, tours, parades, occasional transportation and similar uses.” Occasional transportation and similar use is defined as one day a week.

To display a vintage registration plate, the vehicle must already be branded as an antique or classic vehicle. If the vehicle is not branded as an antique or classic vehicle, you must also complete and submit Form MV-11, “Application for Permanent Antique, Classic or Collectible Registration Plates,” and pay all appropriate fees.

Although buses and trucks are eligible for vintage registration plates, buses may not be used to transport passengers and trucks may not haul cargo. Vintage motorcycle registration plates may only be displayed on antique or classic motorcycles. Vintage registration plates are not available for motorized pedalcycles or motor homes.

No registration configuration will be duplicated. PennDOT recommends that applicants verify if the configuration of the vintage registration plate can be issued by checking the configuration on PennDOT’s website. To check personalized registration plate availability, visit PennDOT’s Driver and Vehicle Services website, www.dmv.pa.gov, and select Plate Availability from the list of services under the Online Services heading.

### A APPLICANT(S) INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Last Name (or Full Business Name)</th>
<th>First Name</th>
<th>Middle Name</th>
<th>PA DL/Photo ID# or Bus. ID#</th>
<th>Date of Birth</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Co-Owner Last Name</td>
<td>First Name</td>
<td>Middle Name</td>
<td>PA DL/Photo ID#</td>
<td>Date of Birth</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Street Address | Daytime Telephone Number | |
|----------------|--------------------------|

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Zip Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### B VEHICLE DESCRIPTION AND GENERAL INFORMATION - Vehicle the vintage registration plate is being assigned to.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title Number</th>
<th>Vehicle Identification Number</th>
<th>Make of Vehicle</th>
<th>Model Year</th>
<th>Body Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

| Current Antique/Classic Registration Plate Number |

### C VINTAGE REGISTRATION PLATE INFORMATION BEING REQUESTED TO BE DISPLAYED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Registration Plate # in Your Possession</th>
<th>Registration Plate Background Color</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year Registration Plate Manufactured</th>
<th>Registration Plate Alpha/Numeric Color</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### D CERTIFICATION/SIGNATURE

I/We certify the vintage registration plate is an authentic Pennsylvania registration plate for the year of manufacture listed in Section C and is physically in my possession. I/We further certify under penalty of law that the information contained herein is TRUE and CORRECT. **WARNING:** Unsworn falsification to authorities is a misdemeanor of the third degree punishable by a fine of up to $2,500 and/or imprisonment up to 1 year (18 Pa.C.S. Section 4904[b]).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Signature of Applicant</th>
<th>Signature of Co-Owner/Title of Authorized Signer</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

www.dmv.pa.gov
INSTRUCTIONS

Application for Vintage Registration Plates for Vehicles Currently Displaying Antique or Classic Registration

The following items are necessary for processing vintage registration plates for vehicles that currently display antique or classic registration:

1. One clearly distinguishable color photo of the front side of the vintage registration plate. Photographs should not be taken at an angle. Photograph must be taken in normal daylight and must clearly show the registration plate.

2. Form MV-11V, “Application to Display a Vintage Registration Plate.”

3. The fee to apply to display a vintage registration plate is $81.

Application for Antique and Classic Registration in Addition to Applying to Display a Vintage Registration Plate

1. If you are purchasing the vehicle and wish to immediately brand the vehicle as an antique or classic vehicle and obtain registration, you will need:
   a. The Pennsylvania Certificate of Title and Form MV-4ST, “Vehicle Sales and Use Tax Return/Application for Registration” or an out-of-state title and Form MV-1, “Application for Certificate of Title.”
   b. Form MV-11, “Application for Permanent Antique, Classic or Collectible Registration Plate.”
   c. The fee for antique or classic registration is $81. This is in addition to the $81 application fee to display a vintage registration plate.

2. If the vehicle is currently titled in your name and you now wish to brand the vehicle as an antique or classic vehicle, you will need:
   a. The Pennsylvania Certificate of Title and Form MV-11, “Application for Permanent Antique, Classic or Collectible Registration Plate.”
   b. The fee for antique or classic registration is $81. This is in addition to the $81 application fee to display a vintage registration plate.

3. If the vehicle is currently titled in your name as an antique or classic vehicle and you now wish to apply registration to the vehicle, you will need:
   a. Form MV-11, “Application for Permanent, Antique, Classic or Collectible Registration Plate.”
   b. The fee for antique or classic registration is $81. This is in addition to the $81 application fee to display a vintage registration plate.

If the current owner sells the vehicle and wants to give the new owner the vintage registration plate, the seller must write a letter of release for the registration plate and give it to the new owner. The new owner should forward the letter to the Bureau of Motor Vehicles, along with all appropriate documents and fees when applying for title and registration of the vehicle. The new owner must pay the full application fee of $81 to display the vintage registration plate and submit a completed Form MV-11V, “Application to Display a Vintage Registration Plate.” This fee is in addition to the $81 fee required with Form MV-11, “Application for Permanent, Antique, Classic or Collectible Registration Plate.”

Make check or money order payable to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and mail all forms and fees to the Bureau of Motor Vehicles, Special Tag Unit, P.O. Box 68293, Harrisburg, PA 17106-8293.

Visit us at www.dmv.pa.gov or call us at 717-412-5300. TTY callers — please dial 711 to reach us.