Definitions

**Custom Vehicle.** A motor vehicle that:

(A) is at least 25 years old and of a model year after 1948; or

(B) was manufactured to resemble a vehicle that is at least 25 years old and of a model year after 1948; and

(Aa) has been altered from the manufacturer’s original design; or

(Bb) has a body constructed of non-original materials; and

(ii) is primarily a collector’s item that is used for: club activities; exhibitions; tours; parades; occasional transportation; and other similar uses.

A custom vehicle does not include: a motor vehicle that is used for general, daily transportation; a vintage vehicle as defined in Section 41-21-1; or special interest vehicle as defined in Section 41-1a-102.

**Reconstructed Vehicle.** A vehicle of a type required to be registered in this state that is materially altered from its original construction by the removal, addition, or substitution of essential parts, new or used.

**Replica Vehicle.** A street rod that meets the requirements under Subsection 41-21-1(3)(a)(i)(B); or a custom vehicle that meets the requirements under Subsection 41-6a-1507(1)(a)(i)(B).

**Special Interest Vehicle.** A vehicle used for general transportation purposes and that is:

(i) 20 years or older from the current year; or

(ii) a make or model of motor vehicle recognized by the division director as having unique interest or historic value.

**Specially Constructed Vehicle.** A vehicle of a type required to be registered in this state, not originally constructed under a distinctive name, make, model, or type by a generally recognized manufacturer of vehicles, and not materially altered from its original construction.

**Street Rod.** A motor vehicle or motorcycle that:

(i)(A) was manufactured in 1948 or before; or

(B)(I) was manufactured after 1948 to resemble a vehicle that was manufactured in 1948 or before; and

(Aa) has been altered from the manufacturer’s original design; or

(Bb) has a body constructed from non-original materials; and
(ii) is primarily a collector's item that is used for: club activities; exhibitions; tours; parades; occasional transportation; and other similar uses.

“Street rod” does not include a motor vehicle or motorcycle that is used for general, daily transportation.

**Vintage Vehicle.** A motor vehicle or motorcycle that:

(i) is 30 years old or older from the current year;

(ii) displays a unique vehicle type special group license plate issued in accordance with Section 41-1a-418; and

(iii) is primarily a collector's item that is used for: participation in club activities; exhibitions; tours; parades; occasional transportation; and other similar uses.

Vintage vehicle does not include a motor vehicle or motorcycle that is used for general, daily transportation. Vintage vehicle includes a:

(i) street rod; and

(ii) vintage travel trailer.
Utah DMV Guidance

Reconstructed Vehicles

A “reconstructed vehicle” is a vehicle that is required to be registered in Utah, and has been materially altered from its original construction by the removal, addition or substitution of essential parts, new or used.

The make and year of the vehicle are determined by what the vehicle looks like after reconstruction.

Example: A 1998 Ford pickup body is mounted onto a 1997 Ford pickup frame. The vehicle will be a 1998 Ford. The model is reconstructed.

To title and register a reconstructed vehicle the owner must:

- Complete a Form TC-569A Ownership Statement, explaining how essential parts were acquired, how the vehicle was constructed and the completion date.

- Turn over to the DMV the title(s) to vehicle(s) from which essential parts were used (essential parts include the frame and body). If the title(s) are not available, an “Ownership Statement” must be provided, stating in detail why title(s) cannot be surrendered.

- Turn over to the DMV the original bills of sale and original receipts for parts used in construction of the vehicle. The owner may retain copies of the receipts for his or her records.

- Complete a Form TC-162, Application for Utah Motor Vehicle Identification Number and a Form TC-656, Application For Utah Title.

- Provide pictures of the vehicle that clearly show the condition of the interior and all sides of the exterior of the vehicle.

- Obtain a safety inspection and emissions inspection, if applicable. Vehicles with 1967 or older engines do not require an emissions test. In counties that require emissions testing, the owner must obtain a waiver from the local county emission office.

If all requirements are met, the vehicle owner will receive a Utah Official ID number for the vehicle. The owner will be instructed as to how to affix the assigned ID number to the reconstructed vehicle. After installation, the VIN must be inspected by a police officer, a DMV-CSR or certified safety inspector. This may require more than one visit.

In addition to the above procedures, all other title and registration requirements must be met, including payment of fees and sales tax. Sales tax is due on the amount paid for all parts, except for parts on which sales tax has already been paid.
**Glider Kits**

A glider kit is the reconstructing of a large truck or truck tractor by utilizing a kit and the power train of an existing titled truck or truck tractor.

When the vehicle is ready to be titled the customer will need to provide the following information to DMV; this may require more than one visit:

- A copy of the dismantling permit, an old title for the used parts, bill of sale, or original sales receipts for parts,
- A “Manufacturer’s Statement of Origin” (MSO) covering the glider kit,
- A completed Form TC-569D, *Statement of Facts*, explaining what was done to the vehicle and from whom the parts were obtained, and a completed Form TC-656, *Application For Utah Title*
- Provide pictures of the vehicle that clearly show the condition of the interior and all sides of the exterior of the vehicle, and,
- Verification of the Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) by a police officer, DMV-CSR or certified safety inspector. Form TC-661, *Certificate of Inspection*, can be used for this.

The complete description of the vehicle make, model and year is obtained from the glider kit MSO and must be attached to support the Form TC-656, *Application For Utah Title*.

In addition to the above procedures, all other title and registration requirements must be met, including payment of fees and sales tax. Sales tax is due on the amount paid for all parts, except for parts on which sales tax has already been paid.

**Kit Vehicles**

**Type One**

A person buys a frame from one individual and buys the rest of the components from someone else or purchases all the components and assembles the parts so the finished product will resemble a factory Porsche, Harley Davidson, Shelby, antique vehicle, etc.

The vehicle owner will need to provide the DMV with the following; this may require more than one visit:

- Title for the frame (used),
- The “Manufacturer’s Statement of Origin” (MSO) from the Kit Manufacturer,
- A completed Form TC-569D, *Statement of Facts*, containing information pertaining to the construction of the vehicle, including where or from whom all the components were obtained, and all original sales receipts,
• Provide pictures of the vehicle that clearly show the condition of the interior and all sides of the exterior of the vehicle,

• A completed Form TC-656, Application For Utah Title",

• Safety and emission test certification, and

• A completed Form TC-162, Application for Utah Motor Vehicle Identification Number.

The finished vehicle must be inspected by a peace officer or a DMV-CSR. The vehicle title will reflect the make as “SPCN,” the model year will be the year of completion and the model will be the “make code” on the MSO. The vehicle will also need to be issued a Utah Official ID number by the DMV office; this will need to be installed as directed by the DMV staff, then inspected by a police officer, DMV-CSR, or certified safety inspector.

**Type Two**

All the components are purchased in a kit similar to a model car (including the frame). The applicant will need to provide to the DMV; this may require more than one visit:

• The “Manufacturer’s Statement of Origin” (MSO) for all components, listing a 17-digit conforming Vehicle Identification Number (VIN),

• A completed Form TC-569A, Ownership Statement, containing information pertaining to the construction of the vehicle, where or from whom all the components were obtained, and a completed Form TC-656, Application For Utah Title and all original sales receipts,

• Picture of the completed vehicle or bring the vehicle to a DMV office for a visual inspection, and

• Safety and emission test certification.

The vehicle must be inspected by a peace officer or agent with the Division of Motor vehicles prior to titling. The new title will reflect the make of the vehicle that was on the MSO. The year will be that of the replicated vehicle.

**Specially Constructed Vehicles**

A “specially constructed vehicle” includes every type of vehicle that is required to be registered in this state that is:

• not originally constructed under a distinctive name, make, model, or type by a generally recognized manufacturer of vehicles, and

• not materially altered from its original construction.

This includes homemade trailers.
To title and register a specially constructed vehicle, the owner must provide the following information to the DMV; this may require more than one visit:

- A completed Form TC-569A, Ownership Statement, explaining how the essential parts were acquired, describing the construction of the vehicle and the completion date.

- Bills of sale for essential parts that were used (essential parts include the frame and body). If bills of sale are not available, the “Ownership Statement” must state in detail why they cannot be surrendered. Not having bills of sale for essential parts may require the owner to post a bond.

- Original bills of sale and receipts for other parts used in construction of the vehicle.

- Complete a Form TC-162, Application for Utah Motor Vehicle Identification Number and a Form TC-656, Application For Utah Title.

- Provide pictures of the vehicle that clearly show the condition of the interior and all sides of the exterior of the vehicle.

- Safety inspection certificate and emission inspection certificate, if applicable. Vehicles with 1967 or older engines do not require an emission test. In counties that require emissions testing, the owner must obtain a waiver from the local county emissions office.

If all requirements are met, the vehicle owner will receive a Utah Official ID number for the vehicle. The owner will be instructed as to how to affix the assigned ID number to the specially constructed vehicle. After installation, the VIN must be inspected by a police officer or a DMV-CSR.

The title and registration will reflect the make of the vehicle as “SPCN” (specially constructed) and the year of the vehicle is determined by date construction is completed.

The assigned ID number must be affixed to the vehicle by the owner as instructed by the DMV office.

In addition to the above procedures, all other title and registration requirements must be met, including payment of fees and sales tax. Sales tax is due on the amount paid for all parts, except for parts on which sales tax has already been paid.

From Utah Administrative Code:

(1) To title or register a vehicle previously registered in a nontitle state, an applicant must submit both of the following:

   (a) the last registration certificate; and
   
   (b) a lien search from the recording jurisdiction or form TC-569A, Ownership Statement, in lieu of the lien search.

(2) To title or register a repossessed vehicle, an applicant must submit both of the following:

   (a) the outstanding certificate of title, with the lien recorded in favor of the repossessor; and
   
   (b) form TC-569B, Repossession Statement, signed by the lien holder recorded on the certificate of title or a similar statement or form.

(3) To title or register a vehicle previously owned by the U.S. government, an applicant must submit U.S. government Standard Form No. 97.

(4) To title or register a vehicle foreclosed by advertisement, an applicant must submit each of the following:

   (a) a certificate of sale bearing the signature of the person who conducted the sale. The certificate must contain the following information:

      (i) date of sale;
      (ii) name of person to whom the vehicle was sold;
      (iii) complete description of the vehicle;
      (iv) amount due on the contract;
      (v) date that the amount due became delinquent; and
      (vi) amount received from the sale of the vehicle;

   (b) a copy of the notice sent to the owner and lien holder of record; and

   (c) proof that notice was published in accordance with Sections 38-2-4 or 38-8-3, as applicable.

(5) To title or register a vehicle transferred by divorce decree an applicant must submit each of the following:

   (a) a certified copy of the divorce decree;
(b) the outstanding certificate of title; and
(c) the last registration certificate for a nontitle state.

(6) To title or register a vehicle when the current owner is declared incompetent, an applicant must submit each of the following:

(a) the outstanding certificate of title, endorsed for transfer by the guardian;
(b) the last registration certificate for a nontitle state; and
(c) a certified copy of the court order appointing the guardian.

(7) To title or register a vehicle purchased at impound auction, an applicant must submit a certificate of sale that contains the following information:

(a) a complete description of the vehicle;
(b) name of the purchaser; and
(c) the signature of the state, city, or county official who conducted the sale.

(8) To title or register a vehicle transferred pursuant to a power of attorney, an applicant must submit the power of attorney to the Tax Commission.

(9) To title or register a vehicle transferred from a deceased owner when form TC-569C, Survivorship Affidavit, does not apply, the applicant must submit the outstanding certificate of title or the last registration certificate for a nontitle state. In addition, the applicant must submit one of the following:

(a) a certified copy of the final decree of distribution;
(b) an order from the court confirming sale; or
(c)(i) an endorsement on the title by the administrator, executor, or personal representative with a certified copy of letters of administration, letters testamentary, or letters appointing a personal representative attached.
   (ii) When the title is issued in joint ownership where the owners names are connected with “and” or “/”, the survivor may transfer ownership by endorsement only and by furnishing proof of death of the other joint owner.

(10)(a) When satisfactory documentary evidence of ownership is lacking and the applicant has exhausted all normal means of obtaining evidence of ownership, the Tax Commission may issue a title or a dismantle permit upon receipt of:

(i) a court order; or
(ii) subject to Subsections (10)(b)(ii) and (iii), form TC-569A, Ownership Statement.
(b)(i) The form required under Subsection (10)(a)(ii) must contain each of the following:

(A) a complete recital of facts explaining the absence of a negotiable title or current registration for nontitle states;
(B) an explanation of how the vehicle was obtained and from whom;
(C) a statement indicating any outstanding liens or encumbrances on the vehicle;
(D) a statement indicating where the vehicle was last titled or registered;
(E) a description of the vehicle;
(F) any other items pertinent to the acquisition or possession of the vehicle; and
(G) an indemnification agreement holding the Tax Commission and its employees harmless from any and all liability resulting from the issuance of the title or dismantle permit.

(ii) If the vehicle has a value of $1,000 or less at the time of application, and the vehicle is less than six model years old, or the vehicle is a motorcycle, the vehicle may be subject to a physical examination by an employee appointed by the Tax Commission prior to issuance of a title or dismantle permit.

(iii) If the vehicle has a value in excess of $1,000, the Tax Commission may require a surety bond in addition to the form described in Subsection (10)(a)(ii). The amount of the surety bond may not exceed twice the fair market value of the vehicle as determined by the Tax Commission.

(11) To title or register a specially constructed or rebuilt vehicle, an applicant shall furnish form TC-569D, Statement of Facts, explaining the acquisition of essential parts and the date construction was completed. The form must be supported by bills of sale or invoices for the parts.

(a) An application for an identification number must be completed. The assigned number shall be affixed to the vehicle and inspected by a peace officer or an authorized agent of the Tax Commission.

(b) The vehicle make shall be designated as “SPCN” (specially constructed), and the year model shall be determined according to the date the construction was completed.

(c) If satisfactory evidence of ownership is lacking, the procedure outlined in Subsection (10) must be followed.

(d) In the case of a dune buggy or similar type vehicle where the complete running gear and chassis of another vehicle is used, the identification number of the vehicle used as the primary base of the rebuilt vehicle shall be used for identification and must correspond to the identification number on the surrendered certificate of title.
The rebuilt vehicle shall retain the manufacturer’s name as it appeared on the surrendered title. However, the word “rebuilt” shall be placed on the application and on the face of the title issued by the Tax Commission. The type of body and vehicle model may be changed to more accurately describe the vehicle. If a new body is used, the year model shall be determined by the date the rebuilding is complete. If only the body style has been altered or changed, the vehicle shall retain the year model stated on the surrendered title.


A. The Tax Commission provides a standard Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) plate for vehicles, snowmobiles, trailers, and outboard boat motors that have never had a distinguishing number or if the original VIN has been altered, removed, or defaced.

B. The owner of the unit will make application to the Tax Commission on form TC-162 for an assigned or replacement VIN. In the event the applicant has no title to the unit, the Motor Vehicle Division follows the procedure in Rule R873-22M-2, to determine ownership.

C. The vehicle may be subject to inspection and investigation. Upon determination of the validity of the application, a vehicle identification plate is issued.

1. In cases involving vehicles where the original plate has been removed or obliterated but the original factory number can be verified, a VIN plate is issued with the original VIN entered by means of an approved procedure.

2. In all other instances a prestamped VIN plate is issued bearing an official Utah assigned VIN.

3. The VIN plate must, under the supervision of the Tax Commission, be attached to the unit as follows:

   a) passenger and commercial vehicles:

      (1) primary location is on a portion of the left front door lock post;

      (2) secondary location is on a portion of the firewall, either left or right side, whichever is most advantageous; (This location is to be selected only when the VIN plate cannot be attached to the lock posts.)

   b) motorcycles, snowmobiles, and outboard motors:

      (1) as near as possible to the original number location; (If an original number, the VIN plate shall be affixed to the headstock.)

   c) trailers:
(1) primary location is on a portion of the right side of the tongue or drawbar near the body;
(2) secondary location is on a portion of the metal frame near the front right corner;

d) on units where it is not practical to install rivets, the VIN plate may be attached by adhesive only.

D. The Motor Vehicle Division is responsible for the control, security, and distribution of the VIN plates and will keep the necessary records and require regular reports from designated branch offices.

E. Following are the specifications of the official Utah assigned identification plate and attachment accessories.

1. Size will be 1 inch x 3 inches x .003 inch deep etched to .002 inch with 1/8 inch radius corners.
2. Material will be color anodized aluminum foil.
3. Color will be blue background with silver lettering.
4. Backing will be laminated with permanent pressure sensitive adhesive.
5. Control numbers will be serialized with 1/8 inch permanent embossed or anodized numbers.
6. The state seal will be in the left center, with appropriate rivet areas designated.
7. The assigned number will be prestamped using the prefix of “UT.” The number series to include one letter and five digits with the letter to identify the unit type as follows:

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a) Passenger and Commercial P00001 |
b) Motorcycles M00001 |
c) Trailers T00001 |
d) Reconstructed vehicle R00001 |
e) Outboard Motors E00001 |
f) Snowmobiles S00001 |

A. If a vehicle with an out-of-state branded title is roadworthy, a comparably branded Utah certificate of title may be issued upon proper application and payment of applicable fees.

B. The Utah registration of a vehicle qualifying for any of the following designations expires effective with that qualification or declaration and the title to that vehicle is restricted from that time:
   
   1. salvage vehicle,
   2. dismantled vehicle,
   3. any vehicle for which a dismantling permit has been issued in accordance with Section 41-1a-1010;
   4. any vehicle for which a certificate of abandoned and inoperable vehicle has been issued in accordance with Section 41-1a-1009; and
   5. manufacturer buyback nonconforming vehicle.

C. For purposes of Section 41-1a-1001, the cost to repair or restore a vehicle for safe operation is the total cost shown on a certified and notarized repair order or estimate from an authorized representative of an insurance adjusting firm, or a bonded Utah automobile dealer or body shop. The repair order or estimate must be current at the time of application and must show all costs, including a detailed list of all parts, materials, and labor, required to repair the vehicle.


A. “Cosmetic repairs“ means repairs that are not necessary to promote the structural soundness or safety of the vehicle or to prevent accelerated wear or deterioration.

1. Cosmetic repairs include:
   
   a) cracks or chips in windows if the vehicle will pass a safety inspection;
   b) paint chips or scratches that do not extend below the rust preventive primer coating;
   c) decals or decorative paint;
   d) decorative molding and trim made from plastic, light metal, or other similar material;
   e) hood ornaments;
   f) wheel covers;
   g) final coats of paint applied over any rust preventive primer, primer surfacer, or primer sealer;
   h) vinyl roof covers or imitation convertible tops;
i) rubber inserts in bumpers or bumper guards; and

j) minor damage to seats, dashboard, door panels, carpet, headliner, or other interior components if the damage does not affect the comfort of the driver or passengers, or the safe operation of the vehicle.

2. Cosmetic repairs do not include:

   a) primer coats or sealer necessary to prevent deterioration of any structural body component, such as fenders, doors, hood, or roof;

   b) repair or replacement of any sheet metal;

   c) repair or replacement of exterior or interior body panels;

   d) repair or replacement of mounting or attachment brackets and all other components and attaching hardware associated with the body of the vehicle; and

   e) cracks or chips in windows if the vehicle will not pass a safety inspection.

3. The determination of whether a specific repair is cosmetic shall be made by the Administrator of the Motor Vehicle Enforcement Division.

B. “Collision estimating guide recognized by the Motor Vehicle Enforcement Division” means the current edition of the:


   3. Delmar Auto Series Complete Automotive Estimating;

   4. CCC Autobody Systems EZEst Software;

   5. ADP Collision Estimating Services; or

   6. an equivalent estimating guide recognized by the industry.

C. For purposes of Section 41-1a-1002, the determination of whether a vehicle is seven years old or older is made by subtracting the model year of the vehicle from the current calendar year.


The registered owner of a vehicle that is forty years old or older and for which a horseless carriage license plate was issued prior to July 1, 1992, may exchange that plate at no charge for a vintage vehicle special group license plate issued after July 1, 1992.
Code Ann. Section 41-1a-416.

A. “Series” means the general alpha-numeric sequence from which plate numbers are assigned.

B. An original issue license plate is unique and does not conflict with existing plate series in the
state if the particular plate number is not currently registered or displayed on the motor vehicle
master file record.

From Utah Code:

U.C.A. 1953 § 41-1a-509. Manufacturer's certificate of origin or title

(1) If a vehicle other than an off-highway vehicle older than a 1988 model year, or a vessel or
outboard motor older than a 1985 model year has not been previously titled, the application
for certificate of title shall include the manufacturer's certificate of origin properly endorsed for
transfer.

(2) The manufacturer's certificate of origin shall show:

(a) the date of sale to the dealer or person first receiving it from the manufacturer;

(b) the name of the dealer or person;

(c) a description sufficient to identify the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor; and

(d) a certification by the dealer that the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor was new when sold
to the applicant.

(3)(a) If the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor is from a state or foreign country that does not
issue or require certificates of title, the owner shall submit a bill of sale, sworn statement of
ownership, or any other evidence of ownership required by the division.

(b) The division may refuse to issue a certificate of title or receipt of surrender of ownership
documents if the applicant fails to submit the evidence of ownership required.

U.C.A. 1953 § 41-1a-514. Certificate of title--Contents

(1) The division upon approving an application for a certificate of title shall issue a certificate of
title. The face of the certificate of title shall include:

(a) the date issued;

(b) the name and address of the owner;

(c) a description of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor titled, including the year, make, and
identification number;
(d) a statement of the owner's title and of one lien or encumbrance, if any, upon the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor;

(e) any brand on the title; and

(f) an odometer statement, if applicable.

(2) The certificate of title shall bear the seal of the division.

(3) The certificate of title shall contain adequate space for:

(a) the assignment and warranty of title or interest by the owner;

(b) the release of interest by a recorded lien holder; and

(c) the notation of one lien or encumbrance, if any, existing at the time of transfer.

(4) The model year that is listed on the certificate of title of a replica vehicle shall be the model year that the body of the vehicle resembles.

(5) The certificate of title of a replica vehicle shall indicate that the vehicle is a replica vehicle.

U.C.A. 1953 § 41a-201. Function of registration--Registration required--Penalty

(1) Unless exempted, a person or automated driving system may not operate and an owner may not engage an automated driving system, give another person permission to engage an automated driving system, or give another person permission to operate a motor vehicle, combination of vehicles, trailer, semitrailer, vintage vehicle, off-highway vehicle, vessel, or park model recreational vehicle in this state unless it has been registered in accordance with this chapter, Title 41, Chapter 22, Off-Highway Vehicles, or Title 73, Chapter 18, State Boating Act.

(2) Subject to Subsection 53-8-209(3), a violation of this section is an infraction.

U.C.A. 1953 § 41a-1507. Custom vehicles--Defined--Compliance with all laws and standards--Exceptions--Revocation--Signed statement required

(1)(a) As used in this section, “custom vehicle” means a motor vehicle that:

(i)(A) is at least 25 years old and of a model year after 1948; or

(B)(I) was manufactured to resemble a vehicle that is at least 25 years old and of a model year after 1948; and

(II)(Aa) has been altered from the manufacturer's original design; or

(Bb) has a body constructed of non-original materials; and

(ii) is primarily a collector's item that is used for:

(A) club activities;
(B) exhibitions;
(C) tours;
(D) parades;
(E) occasional transportation; and
(F) other similar uses.

(b) A custom vehicle does not include:

(i) a motor vehicle that is used for general, daily transportation;

(ii) a vintage vehicle as defined in Section 41-21-1; or

(iii) a special interest vehicle as defined in Section 41-1a-102.

(2) Except as specified under this section, a custom vehicle shall meet all safety, registration, insurance, fees, and taxes required under this title.

(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), all safety equipment of a custom vehicle shall at least meet the safety standards applicable to the model year of the vehicle being replicated. Any replacement equipment shall comply with the design standards of the replacement equipment's manufacture.

(b) A custom vehicle shall comply with current vehicle brake and stopping standards.

(4) A custom vehicle is exempt from motor vehicle emissions inspection and maintenance program requirements under Section 41-6a-1642.

(5) The tax commission may revoke or deny the registration of a custom vehicle for failure to comply with this section.

(6) The owner of a custom vehicle shall provide a signed statement certifying that the custom vehicle is owned and operated for the purposes enumerated in this section to the safety inspection station in order to qualify for the exceptions provided under this section.

**Title 41. Motor Vehicles Chapter 21. Vintage Vehicles**

**U.C.A. 1953 § 41-21-3. Minimum speed inapplicable**

The provisions of this title relating to minimum speed provisions upon highways do not apply to vehicles properly registered under Title 41, Chapter 1a, Motor Vehicle Act while the vehicles are being driven to or from an assembly, convention, or other meeting where the vehicles and their ownership are of primary interest, or while they are being driven to or from, or while on local, state, or national tours held primarily for the exhibition and enjoyment of the vehicles by their owners, and so long as the vehicle or group of vehicles are not operated in a manner which would constitute a public nuisance or create a hazard to other automobiles or persons.
Title 41. Motor Vehicles Chapter 21. Vintage Vehicles

U.C.A. 1953 § 41-21-5. Operation on public highways

Any motor vehicle properly registered under this chapter may be operated or moved on the streets and highways for going to or from an assembly, convention, parade, or other meeting where the vehicles and their ownership are of primary interest, or while they are being driven to or from, or while on local, state, or national tours held primarily for the exhibition and enjoyment of the vehicles by their owners, and so long as the vehicle or group of vehicles are not operated in a manner which would constitute a public nuisance or create a hazard to other automobiles or persons.

U.C.A. 1953 § 41-21-6. Revocation of registration--Powers of tax commission

The tax commission may revoke the registration of a vintage vehicle for failure to comply with this chapter.

U.C.A. 1953 § 41-1a-202. Definitions--Vehicles exempt from registration--Registration of vehicles after establishing residency

...

(2)(a) Registration under this chapter is not required for any:

(i) vehicle registered in another state and owned by a nonresident of the state or operating under a temporary registration permit issued by the division or a dealer authorized by this chapter, driven or moved upon a highway in conformance with the provisions of this chapter relating to manufacturers, transporters, dealers, lien holders, or interstate vehicles;

(ii) vehicle driven or moved upon a highway only for the purpose of crossing the highway from one property to another;

(iii) implement of husbandry, whether of a type otherwise subject to registration or not, that is only incidentally operated or moved upon a highway;

(iv) special mobile equipment;

(v) vehicle owned or leased by the federal government;

(vi) motor vehicle not designed, used, or maintained for the transportation of passengers for hire or for the transportation of property if the motor vehicle is registered in another state and is owned and operated by a nonresident of this state;

(vii) vehicle or combination of vehicles designed, used, or maintained for the transportation of persons for hire or for the transportation of property if the vehicle or combination of vehicles is registered in another state and is owned and operated by a nonresident of this state and if the vehicle or combination of vehicles has a gross laden weight of 26,000 pounds or less;
(viii) trailer of 750 pounds or less unladen weight and not designed, used, and maintained for hire for the transportation of property or person;

(ix) manufactured home or mobile home;

(x) off-highway vehicle currently registered under Section 41-22-3 if the off-highway vehicle is: (A) being towed;
(B) operated on a street or highway designated as open to off-highway vehicle use; or
(C) operated in the manner prescribed in Subsections 41-22-10.3(1) through (3);

(xi) off-highway implement of husbandry operated in the manner prescribed in Subsections 41-22-5.5(3) through (5);

(xii) modular and prebuilt homes conforming to the uniform building code and presently regulated by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development that are not constructed on a permanent chassis;

(xiii) electric assisted bicycle defined under Section 41-6a-102;

(xiv) motor assisted scooter defined under Section 41-6a-102; or

(xv) electric personal assistive mobility device defined under Section 41-6a-102.

(b) For purposes of an implement of husbandry as described in Subsection (2)(a)(iii), incidental operation on a highway includes operation that is:

(i) transportation of raw agricultural materials or other agricultural related operations; and

(ii) limited to 100 miles round trip on a highway.

(3) Unless otherwise exempted under Subsection (2), registration under this chapter is required for any motor vehicle, combination of vehicles, trailer, semitrailer, or vintage vehicle within 60 days of the owner establishing residency in this state.

(4) A motor vehicle that is registered under Section 41-3-306 is exempt from the registration requirements of this part for the time period that the registration under Section 41-3-306 is valid.

(5) A vehicle that has been issued a nonrepairable certificate may not be registered under this chapter.

U.C.A. 1953 § 41-1a-224. Registration of specially constructed, reconstructed, or foreign vehicles--Surrender of foreign registration

(1) If the vehicle to be registered is a specially constructed, reconstructed, or foreign vehicle, that fact shall be stated in the application.
(2) The owner of a foreign vehicle that has been registered outside of this state shall surrender to the division all registration cards, certificates of title, or other evidence of foreign registration in his possession or under his control, except as provided in Section 41-1a-223.

U.C.A. 1953 § 41-1a-226. Vintage vehicle--Signed statement--Registration

(1) The owner of a vintage vehicle who applies for registration under this part shall provide a signed statement that the vintage vehicle:

(a) is owned and operated for the purposes described in Section 41-21-1; and

(b) is safe to operate on the highways of this state as described in Section 41-21-4.

(2) The signed statement described in Subsection (1) is in lieu of an emissions inspection, from which a vintage vehicle is exempt under Subsection 41-6a-1642(4).

U.C.A. 1953 § 41-1a-418. Authorized special group license plates

(1) The division shall only issue special group license plates in accordance with this section through Section 41-1a-422 to a person who is specified under this section within the categories listed as follows:

... 

(c) unique vehicle type special group license plates, as for historical, collectors value, or other unique vehicle type, which plates are issued for:

(i) a special interest vehicle;

(ii) a vintage vehicle;

...

U.C.A. 1953 § 41-1a-419. Plate design--Vintage vehicle certification and registration--Personalized special group license plates--Rulemaking

(1)(a) The design and maximum number of numerals or characters on special group license plates shall be determined by the division in accordance with the requirements under Subsection (1)(b).

(b)(i) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b)(ii), each special group license plate shall display:

(A) the word Utah;

(B) the name or identifying slogan of the special group;

(C) a symbol decal not exceeding two positions in size representing the special group; and

(D) the combination of letters, numbers, or both uniquely identifying the registered vehicle.
(ii) The division, in consultation with the Utah State Historical Society, shall design the historical support special group license plate, which shall:

(A) have a black background;

(B) have white characters; and

(C) display the word Utah.

(2)(a) The division shall, after consultation with a representative designated by the special group, specify the word or words comprising the special group name and the symbol decal to be displayed upon the special group license plates.

(b) A special group license plate symbol decal may not be redesigned:

(i) unless the division receives a redesign fee established by the division under Section 63J-1-504; and

(ii) more frequently than every five years.

(c)(i) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(c)(ii), a special group license plate symbol decal may not be reordered unless the division receives a symbol decal reorder fee established by the division under Section 63J-1-504.

(ii) A recognition special group license plate symbol decal for a currently employed, volunteer, or retired firefighter issued in accordance with Subsection 41-1a-418(1)(d)(v) that is reordered on or after July 1, 2007, but on or before June 30, 2008, is exempt from the symbol decal reorder fee authorized under Subsection (2)(c)(i).

(3) The license plates issued for horseless carriages prior to July 1, 1992, are valid without renewal as long as the vehicle is owned by the registered owner and the license plates may not be recalled by the division.

(4) A person who meets the criteria established under Sections 41-1a-418 through 41-1a-422 for issuance of special group license plates may make application in the same manner provided in Sections 41-1a-410 and 41-1a-411 for personalized special group license plates.

(5) The commission shall make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to:

(a) establish qualifying criteria for persons to receive, renew, or surrender special group license plates; and

(b) establish the maximum number of numerals or characters for special group license plates.

U.C.A. 1953 § 41-1a-1206. Registration fees--Fees by gross laden weight
(1) Except as provided in Subsections (2) and (3), at the time application is made for registration or renewal of registration of a vehicle or combination of vehicles under this chapter, a registration fee shall be paid to the division as follows:

(g) $45 for each vintage vehicle that is less than 40 years old

...

(4)(a) The initial registration fee for a vintage vehicle that is 40 years old or older is $40.

(b) A vintage vehicle that is 40 years old or older is exempt from the renewal of registration fees under Subsection (1).

...

U.C.A. 1953 § 41-1a-1209. Exemptions from registration fees

(1) A fee may not be charged for the registration of ambulances, law enforcement vehicles, fire engines, and passenger cars and trucks owned and used by the United States government or by the state of Utah or any of its political subdivisions.

(2) A fee may not be charged municipal corporations for the issuance of any certificate of title or registration or a duplicate certificate of title or registration.
Utah Equipment Exemptions

From Utah Code:

U.C.A. 1953 § 41-6a-1629. Vehicles subject to Sections 41-6a-1629 through 41-6a-1633--Definitions

(1) As used in Sections 41-6a-1629 through 41-6a-1633:

(a) “Frame” means the main longitudinal structural members of the chassis of the vehicle or, for vehicles with unitized body construction, the lowest longitudinal structural member of the body of the vehicle.

(b) “Frame height” means the vertical distance between the ground and the lowest point on the frame. The distance is measured when the vehicle is unladen and on a level surface.

(c) “Gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR)” means the original manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating, whether or not the vehicle is modified by use of parts not originally installed by the original manufacturer.

(d) “Manufacturer” means any person engaged in manufacturing or assembling new motor vehicles utilizing new parts or components, or a person defined as a manufacturer in current applicable Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards and Regulations.

(e) “Mechanical alteration” or “mechanical lift” means modification or alteration of the axles, chassis, suspension, or body by any means, including tires and wheels, and excluding any load, which affects the frame height of the motor vehicle.

(f) “O.E.M.” means original equipment manufacturer.

(g) “Original equipment” means an item of motor vehicle equipment, including tires, which were installed in or on a motor vehicle or available as an option for the particular vehicle from the original manufacturer at the time of its delivery to the first purchaser.

(h) “Wheel track” means the shortest distance between the center of the tire treads on the same axle. On vehicles having dissimilar axle widths, the axle with the widest distance is used for all calculations.

(2)(a) Except as provided in Subsections (2)(b) and (c), the provisions of Sections 41-6a-1629 through 41-6a-1633 apply to all motor vehicles operated or parked on a highway.

(b) The provisions of Sections 41-6a-1629 through 41-6a-1633 do not apply to the following vehicles:

... 

(v) historical vehicles or horseless carriages that have been restored as near to original condition as is reasonably possible.
U.C.A. 1953 § 41-6a-1633. Mudguards or flaps at rear wheels of trucks, trailers, truck tractors, or altered motor vehicles--Exemptions

(1)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (2), when operated on a highway, the following vehicles shall be equipped with wheel covers, mudguards, flaps, or splash aprons behind the rearmost wheels to prevent, as far as practicable, the wheels from throwing dirt, water, or other materials on other vehicles:

(i) a vehicle that has been altered:

(A) from the original manufacturer's frame height; or

(B) in any other manner so that the motor vehicle's wheels may throw dirt, water, or other materials on other vehicles;

(ii) any truck with a gross vehicle weight rating of 10,500 pounds or more;

(iii) any truck tractor; and

(iv) any trailer or semitrailer with an unladen weight of 750 pounds or more.

(b) The wheel covers, mudguards, flaps, or splash aprons shall:

(i) be at least as wide as the tires they are protecting;

(ii) be directly in line with the tires; and

(iii) have a ground clearance of not more than 50% of the diameter of a rear-axle wheel, under any conditions of loading of the motor vehicle.

(2) Wheel covers, mudguards, flaps, or splash aprons are not required:

(a) if the motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer is designed and constructed so that the requirements of Subsection (1) are accomplished by means of fenders, body construction, or other means of enclosure;

(b) on a vehicle operated or driven during fair weather on well-maintained, hard-surfaced roads if the motor vehicle:

(i) was made in America prior to 1935;

(ii) is registered as a vintage vehicle; or

(iii) is a custom vehicle as defined under Section 41-6a-1507; or

(c) on a street-legal all-terrain vehicle.

(3) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), rear wheels not covered at the top by fenders, bodies, or other parts of the vehicle shall be covered at the top by protective means extending rearward at least to the center line of the rearmost axle.
(4) A violation of this section is an infraction.

U.C.A. 1953 § 41-21-4. Minimum safety equipment inapplicable

The provisions of this title relating to minimum safety equipment are not applicable to vehicles properly registered under Title 41, Chapter 1a, Part 2, Registration, so long as the original equipment, on the vehicle at the time of its manufacture, is in good operating condition or has been replaced by equal or more efficient equipment in good working order and the vehicle is not operated in a manner or at a time that would constitute a public nuisance or create a hazard to other automobiles or persons.

U.C.A. 1953 § 41-1a-902. Odometer disclosure statement--Contents--Receipt--Exceptions

(1) Each motor vehicle certificate of title, at the time it is issued to the transferee, shall contain:

(a) the mileage disclosed by the transferor when ownership of the motor vehicle was transferred; and

(b) a space for the information required to be disclosed under this section at the time of future transfer of ownership.

(2) At the time of any sale or transfer of a motor vehicle, the transferor shall furnish to the transferee a written odometer disclosure statement in a form prescribed by the division. This statement shall be signed and certified as to its truthfulness by the transferor, stating:

(a) the date of transfer;

(b) the transferor's name and address;

(c) the transferee's name and address;

(d) the identity of the motor vehicle, including its make, model, year, body type, and identification number;

(e) the odometer reading at the time of transfer, not including tenths of miles or tenths of kilometers;

(f)(i) that to the best of the transferor's knowledge, the odometer reading reflects the amount of miles or kilometers the motor vehicle has actually been driven;

(ii) that the odometer reading reflects the amount of miles or kilometers in excess of the designed mechanical odometer limit; or

(iii) that the odometer reading is not the actual amount of miles or kilometers; and

(g) a warning to alert the transferee if a discrepancy exists between the odometer reading and the actual mileage.
(3)(a) Each transferee of a motor vehicle shall acknowledge receipt of the odometer disclosure statement required by Subsection (2) by signing it, and the transferor shall deliver to the transferee the original odometer disclosure statement. Both the transferor and the transferee shall retain a legible copy of the odometer disclosure statement for not less than four years.

(b) A dealer who is required under Section 41-3-301 to title and register a motor vehicle sold to a customer shall surrender the original odometer disclosure statement to the division and deliver a copy to the transferee.

(4) Notwithstanding the requirements of this section, the odometer mileage need not be disclosed by a transferor of:

...  

(b) a motor vehicle that is 10 years old or older;  

...

(5) If the motor vehicle has not been titled or if the certificate of title does not contain a space for the information required, the written disclosure shall be executed as a separate document.

(6) A person may not sign an odometer disclosure statement as both the transferor and the transferee in the same transaction.

U.C.A. 1953 § 41-6a-1803. Driver and passengers--Seat belt or child restraint device required

(1)(a) The operator of a motor vehicle operated on a highway shall:

(i) wear a properly adjusted and fastened safety belt;

(ii) provide for the protection of each person younger than eight years of age by using a child restraint device to restrain each person in the manner prescribed by the manufacturer of the device; and

(iii) provide for the protection of each person eight years of age up to 16 years of age by securing, or causing to be secured, a properly adjusted and fastened safety belt on each person.

(b) Notwithstanding the requirement under Subsection (1)(a)(ii), a child under eight years of age who is 57 inches tall or taller:

(i) is exempt from the requirement in Subsection (1)(a)(ii) to be in a child restraint device; and

(ii) shall use a properly adjusted and fastened safety belt as required in Subsection (1)(a)(iii).

(2) A person 16 years of age or older who is a passenger in a motor vehicle operated on a highway shall wear a properly adjusted and fastened safety belt.
(3) If more than one person is not using a child restraint device or wearing a safety belt in violation of Subsection (1), it is considered only one offense, and the driver may receive only one citation for that offense.

(1) This part does not apply to an operator or passenger of:

(a) a motor vehicle manufactured before July 1, 1966;
Under penalty of perjury, I declare that to the best of my knowledge the information contained hereon is true, correct, and complete.

I further state that to the best of my knowledge, the vehicle is free and clear of any liens, encumbrances, lawful claims, demands of any person, and that the vehicle is not in any existing or pending litigation. I agree to indemnify the Utah State Tax Commission and all persons acting under the direction of the Tax Commission from any and all liability and shall defend all litigation which may arise as a result of the issuance of a Utah Motor Vehicle Identification Number.

I understand that the Utah Motor Vehicle Identification Number must be permanently affixed to the vehicle in an accessible location using the adhesive backing and rivets (provided by the Division of Motor Vehicles).

Only a DMV employee, designated contractor, Utah peace officer, licensed dealer, or a certified safety inspector (mechanic) may sign below verifying that the officer or agent has physically inspected the above-described unit.

This is to certify that I have personally inspected the above-described unit and find the vehicle information to be correct.

VIN on title (if reconstructed) Additional VIN (indicate location)
VIN on body
VIN on frame Utah assigned VIN (for office use only)

Any Alteration or Erasure Will Void This Document

Section 2 - Vehicle Information

Year Make Model Body type

Body length (if boat or trailer) ft________ in_______

If essential or major component parts from existing motor vehicles were used in the construction of this vehicle, list all VINs for these parts.

Section 3 - Affidavit of Construction

Under penalty of perjury, I declare that to the best of my knowledge the information contained hereon is true, correct, and complete. I further state that to the best of my knowledge, the vehicle is free and clear of any liens, encumbrances, lawful claims, demands of any person, and that the vehicle is not in any existing or pending litigation. I agree to indemnify the Utah State Tax Commission and all persons acting under the direction of the Tax Commission from any and all liability and shall defend all litigation which may arise as a result of the issuance of a Utah Motor Vehicle Identification Number.

I understand that the Utah Motor Vehicle Identification Number must be permanently affixed to the vehicle in an accessible location using the adhesive backing and rivets (provided by the Division of Motor Vehicles).

Applicant's name (print)
Applicant's address
Applicant's signature Date

Section 4 - Certification of Pre-Installation VIN Inspection

Only a DMV employee, designated contractor, Utah peace officer, licensed dealer, or a certified safety inspector (mechanic) may sign below verifying that the officer or agent has physically inspected the above-described unit.

This is to certify that I have personally inspected the above-described unit and find the vehicle information to be correct.

Signature of officer or agent Date
Department, dealer, or station name ID, badge, dealer, or license no.

Section 5 - Certification of Post-Installation VIN Inspection

Utah Vehicle Identification Number ______________________________________ has been properly affixed in accordance with the instructions to the ___________________________ of the vehicle described.

Signature of officer or agent Date
Department, dealer, or station name ID, badge, dealer, or license no.

If you need accommodation under the Americans with Disabilities Act, contact the Tax Commission at (801) 297-3811 or Telecommunications Device for the Deaf (801) 297-2020. Please allow three working days for a response.
Definitions

**Essential Parts:** All integral and body parts of a vehicle of a type required to be registered in this state, the removal, alteration, or substitution of which would tend to conceal the identity of the vehicle or substantially alter its appearance, model, type, or mode of operation.

**Major Component Parts:** The front body component of a motor vehicle consisting of the structure forward of the firewall; the passenger body component of a motor vehicle including the firewall, roof, and extending to and including the rear-most seating; the rear body component of a motor vehicle consisting of the main cross member directly behind the rear-most seating excluding any auxiliary seating and structural body assembly rear of the cross members; and the frame of a motor vehicle consisting of the structural member that supports the auto body.

**Reconstructed Vehicle:** Every vehicle, of a type required to be registered in this state, that is materially altered from its original construction by the removal, addition, or substitution of essential parts, new or used.

Requirements For Registering A Homebuilt Trailer/Vehicle

1. Complete the following forms:
   a. TC-656, Application for Utah Title
   b. TC-569A, Ownership Statement
   c. TC-162, Application for Utah Motor Vehicle Identification Number (reverse side)

2. Submit original receipts or copies of original receipts for materials purchased to build the vehicle. If receipts are not available, please indicate on the Ownership Statement why receipts are not available.

3. Provide pictures of all sides of the vehicle, including the interior.

4. Obtain a property tax clearance from the county assessor (if mobile/manufactured home).

5. Obtain necessary safety and/or emissions inspections, if required.

Direct questions to the Motor Vehicle office or contact a representative at 1-800-DMV-UTAH.