VERMONT

Definitions

Antique Vehicle. Exhibition vehicles to which "Antique Car" number plates are to be issued must be 25 years old or older to qualify

Exhibition Vehicle. A motor vehicle which is maintained for use in exhibitions, club activities, parades, and other functions of public interest and which is not used for general daily transportation of passengers or property on any highway. Permitted use shall include:

(1) use in exhibitions, club activities, parades, and other functions of public interest; and

(2) occasional transportation of passengers or property not more than one day per week.

Kit-Car. A commercially manufactured body and/or body and frame that may resemble a regularly manufactured vehicle or are vehicles whose body may be of a unique design but is manufactured to fit on a commercially manufactured frame.

Homebuilt Vehicle: All homebuilt vehicles 1996 and newer registered as a pleasure car or truck must meet all the requirements of the inspection manual

Rebuilt Motor Vehicle. A vehicle upon which a salvage certificate of title, parts-only certificate, or other document indicating the vehicle is not sold for re-registration purposes, has been issued and which has been rebuilt and restored for highway operation.

Replica Vehicle. A body or frame commercially manufactured which resembles that of the original vehicle or duplicated vehicle and which retains the basic style and dimensions as originally manufactured and whose major components such as grill shell, hood and doors are readily interchangeable with the original component.

Street Rod. A vehicle, the body and frame of which were manufactured prior to the year 1949 and which has been modified for safe road use, or a replica thereof which resembles that of an original pre 1949 vehicle and has also been modified for safe road use. For the purposes of this Section "modified" means, but is not limited to, a substantial and material alteration or replacement of the engine, drive-train, suspension or brake system or alteration of the body which may be chopped, channeled, sectioned, filled or otherwise changed dimensionally from the original manufactured body.

Any such modification may be made only if said modification equals, improves or enhances the safety aspects of the original equipment so modified.

Vermont DMV Guidance

Exempt Title

A Vermont resident may apply at any time to the Commissioner to obtain an "exempt vehicle title" for a vehicle that is more than 25 years old.

Issuance of Exempt Vehicle Title upon Request

DMV will issue an exempt vehicle title if the following criteria are met:

- The applicant pays the applicable fee
- The applicant is the owner of the vehicle
- The applicant is a Vermont resident
- The vehicle is not subject to any liens or encumbrances

Prior to issuing an exempt vehicle title all of the following are required:

- 1. Registration, Tax & Title Form (form #VD-119). The applicant must furnish one of the following proofs of ownership, in order of preference:
 - A previous Vermont or out-of-state title indicating the applicant's ownership.
 - An original or a certified copy of a previous Vermont or out-of-state registration indicating the applicant's ownership.
 - Sufficient evidence of ownership as determined by the Commissioner, including bills of sale or original receipts for major components of homebuilt vehicles, or
 - A notarized affidavit certifying that the applicant is the owner of the vehicle and is unable to produce the proofs listed above despite reasonable efforts to do so.
- 2. Exempt Title Affidavit (form #VT-025) completed, signed, and notarized.
- 3. Verification of VIN/HIN (form #VT-010).
- 4. Assignment of a new VIN, if the vehicle does not have one (form #VT-003).

Vehicle Identification Number (VIN)

The Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) is the identifying code for a **specific** automobile. A VIN is composed of 17 characters (digits and capital letters) that act as a unique identifier for the vehicle. A VIN displays the car's unique features, specifications, and manufacturer. Prior to 1981, VINs varied in length from 11 to 17 characters.

The Hull Identification Number (HIN) is a 12 or 14 character serial number that uniquely identifies a motorboat or vessel.

VIN verification **is not required** if a title will not be issued. See title requirements for vehicles or off-road vehicles for more detail on title requirements.

When Verification is Required

- 1. All used vehicles with out of state titles being registered/titled in the applicant's name for the first time are required to procure a VIN verification from the personnel listed below unless purchased directly from a licensed dealer.
- 2. Vehicles with Salvage Documentation from any state, including Vermont, are required to procure a VIN verification from the Vermont personnel listed below.
- 3. Vehicles being titled under bond are required to procure a VIN verification from the Vermont personnel listed below.
- 4. Vehicles with registrations from any foreign country, including Canada are required to procure a VIN verification from the Vermont personnel listed below.
- 5. Vehicles over 25 years old, for which a Vermont resident is seeking an "exempt title" are required to procure a VIN verification from the Vermont personnel listed below.
- 6. Motorcycles which are not titleable but are 500 cc's or more and have not been previously registered/titled to the applicant or have not been previously registered in Vermont are required to procure a VIN verification from the personnel listed below.

Artisan's Liens

Any person/company who repairs a motor vehicle at the request of the owner holds a lien for their reasonable charges and may retain possession of the vehicle until charges are paid. This is known as an *artisan's lien*.

Obtaining Legal Ownership

In order for the repair person/company to apply for an artisan's lien they must maintain possession of the vehicle. If the vehicle is no longer in their possession, **they do not qualify for** <u>an artisan's lien.</u>

When a repairer is owed money for repairs made to a motor vehicle and the bill remains unpaid for three (3) months, and the repairer retains possession of the vehicle, the following procedure needs to be followed in order to obtain legal ownership of the vehicle by means of an artisan's lien:

The repairer shall notify the vehicle's owner <u>by certified mail, return receipt requested</u> of his/her intent to sell the vehicle at public auction if the bill is not paid. Notice must be sent to the vehicles owner at least 10-days prior to public auction.

The repairer shall make a written request for a title search to the Department of Motor Vehicles if the vehicle is less than fifteen (15) years old to determine whether there is a lien on the vehicle. The request should be submitted on the DMV Record Request form (VG-116).

The repairer shall notify the lien-holder of his/her intent to sell the vehicle at public auction <u>by</u> <u>certified mail, return receipt requested.</u> This notice must be sent at least 10 days prior to the public auction. A lien release is not required, only proof of notification of the impending sale. The repairer may sell the vehicle at public auction in the town where the repairers business is located. Notice of the time, place and purpose of the sale shall be posted in two or more public places in such town at least 10 days prior to the sale.

At least 10 days prior to the sale, a notice in writing of the time, place, and amount due shall be given to the owner, either personally or by mail, or by leaving this information at his or her residence, if a resident of this state. Otherwise such notice shall be given by publication in a newspaper published in the town or county where the repairers business is located, if there is one, and if not, in a newspaper published in an adjoining county

The vehicle may then be sold at public auction. The repairer should furnish the buyer with a Bill of Sale, an odometer statement, and a notarized affidavit that he/she has complied with the provisions of the above statute along with copies of all notices sent to the owner, lien holder and any newspaper notices. The buyer must submit these documents to the Department of Motor Vehicles with their vehicle registration application.

Registering a Vehicle under an Artisan's Lien

Requirements:

- 1. A signed AND notarized affidavit from the individual/company which did the repairs, stating the following:
 - A. Year, make and VIN of the vehicle that the labor was provided for.
 - B. Name and address of vehicle's owner who authorized the repairs and/or parts.
 - C. Charges incurred for the repairs.
 - D. Date repairs were completed.
 - E. Statement that charges for the repairs have remained unpaid for three months or more since the repairs were completed and there has been no attempt to satisfy the debt made by the owner.
 - F. Statement as to the date and location where official notification of the public auction for sale of this vehicle was posted.
 - G. Statement that the motor vehicle was sold at public auction. The date of sale, purchaser's name and the sale price must be provided.

Note: The affidavit must be signed by the party which did the repairs or authorized representative of the company.

- 2. A copy of the official notice posted and sent to the previous owner stating the date, location and time of the vehicle auction. The notice shall include the year, make and VIN of the vehicle and reason for the sale.
- 3. Copies of <u>all notices</u> sent to the owner, lien holder and any newspaper notices

- 4. A bill of sale from the individual/company which did the repairs to the purchaser at the auction. The bill of sale must include:
 - A. Year, make and VIN of the vehicle
 - B. The name of the purchaser, with reference made that the sale was made by bid at the stated auction.
 - C. Purchase price of the vehicle
 - D. Signature of the seller
- 5. Bills of sale maintaining the chain of ownership from the purchaser at the auction on through to the party now registering the vehicle.
- 6. A properly completed registration, tax and title application.
- 7. Approval must be given by a **DMV Operations Chief** on any vehicle registered/titled under an artisan's lien.

VIN Placement, Assignment, and Location

- 1. When any part of the VIN on the registration certificate does not correspond exactly with the VIN attached to the vehicle, the customer should be referred to the DMV to have the incorrect certificate corrected.
- 2. 2. If the vehicle has no VIN or the VIN has been defaced, destroyed, or detached, the owner must apply to the DMV for an assigned Vermont VIN. (See instructions for attachment of assigned VIN tags below.) No official inspection sticker is to be attached to the vehicle that has no VIN until the assigned VIN has been presented or attached in the manner prescribed. If the VIN appears to have been tampered with, the customer should be directed to file a complaint with his/her local police department. 23 V.S.A. § 1704, 1701. Note: The VIN referred to in this section is the public VIN (PVIN) located on the vehicle dashboard.
- 3. Assigned VINs (23 V.S.A. § 1702):
 - **a.** Assigned Number Tags: Must be obtained directly from the DMV.
 - **b.** Attachment: Must be made by an inspector or mechanic employed by an official inspection station. A specific location has been approved for each type of vehicle, as follows:

Rebuilt, Reconstructed, or Homemade Vehicles (Cars and Trucks):

- 1. The VIN plate will be attached to the left front door pillar post high enough that it may be easily read when opening the door.
- 2. The assigned VIN tag must be located where it can be easily read from the operator's side of the vehicle. The type and rigidity of the material should be considered. All tags should be on an outside surface that is smooth and clean. The tag should be right side up, if possible, and away from any place where it will experience any kind of wear.

Vermont Laws

From Vermont Statutes:

23 V.S.A. § 2013 When certificate required; issuance of exempt vehicle title upon request

(a)(1) Except as provided in section 2012 of this title, the provisions of this chapter shall apply to and a title must be obtained for all motor vehicles at the time of first registration or when a change of registration is required under the provisions of section 321 of this title by reason of a sale for consideration.

(2) In addition, a Vermont resident may apply at any time to the Commissioner to obtain an "exempt vehicle title" for a vehicle that is more than 25 years old. Such titles shall be in a form prescribed by the Commissioner and shall include a legend indicating that the title is issued under the authority of this subdivision. The Commissioner shall issue an exempt vehicle title if the applicant pays the applicable fee and fulfills the requirements of this section, and if the Commissioner is satisfied that:

- (A) the applicant is the owner of the vehicle;
- (B) the applicant is a Vermont resident; and
- (C) the vehicle is not subject to any liens or encumbrances.

(3) Prior to issuing an exempt vehicle title pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection, the Commissioner shall require all of the following:

(A) The applicant to furnish one of the following proofs of ownership, in order of preference:

(i) a previous Vermont or out-of-state title indicating the applicant's ownership;

(ii) an original or a certified copy of a previous Vermont or out-of-state registration indicating the applicant's ownership;

(iii) sufficient evidence of ownership as determined by the Commissioner, including bills of sale or original receipts for major components of homebuilt vehicles; or

(iv) a notarized affidavit certifying that the applicant is the owner of the vehicle and is unable to produce the proofs listed in subdivisions (i)-(iii) of this subdivision (3)(A) despite reasonable efforts to do so.

(B) A notarized affidavit certifying:

(i) the date the applicant purchased or otherwise took ownership of the vehicle;

(ii) the name and address of the seller or transferor, if known;

(iii) that the applicant is a Vermont resident; and

(iv) that the vehicle is not subject to any liens or encumbrances.

(C) Assignment of a new vehicle identification number pursuant to section 2003 of this title, if the vehicle does not have one.

(b) The Commissioner shall not require an application for a certificate of title upon the renewal of the registration of a vehicle.

(c) The Commissioner shall note on the face of the registration of each vehicle for which a certificate of title has been issued a statement to that effect.

23 V.S.A. § 373. Exhibition vehicles; year of manufacture plates

(a) The annual fee for the registration of a motor vehicle which is maintained for use in exhibitions, club activities, parades, and other functions of public interest and which is not used for general daily transportation of passengers or property on any highway shall be \$21.00, in lieu of fees otherwise provided by law. Permitted use shall include:

(1) use in exhibitions, club activities, parades, and other functions of public interest; and

(2) occasional transportation of passengers or property not more than one day per week.

(b) Pursuant to the provisions of section 304 of this title, one registration plate shall be issued to those vehicles registered under subsection (a) of this section.

(c) Vermont registration plates issued prior to 1968 may be displayed on a motor vehicle registered under this section instead of the plate issued under this section, if the issued plate is maintained within the vehicle and produced upon request of any enforcement officer as defined in subdivision 4(11) of this title.

23 V.S.A. § 2093. Salvaged, totaled, and rebuilt vehicles

(a) If a vehicle upon which a salvage certificate of title, a parts-only certificate, or other document indicating the vehicle is not sold for re-registration purposes has been or should have been issued by the Commissioner or by any other jurisdiction or person, or a vehicle that has been declared a totaled motor vehicle is rebuilt and restored for highway operation, the owner thereof shall not apply for a certificate of title or registration, and none shall be issued until the vehicle has been inspected by the Commissioner or his or her authorized representative. The inspection of the vehicle shall be conducted in the manner prescribed by the Commissioner and shall include verification of the vehicle identification number and bills of sale or titles for major component parts used to rebuild the vehicle. When necessary, a new vehicle identification number shall be attached to the vehicle as provided by section 2003 of this title. Any new title issued for such vehicles shall contain the legend "rebuilt."

(b) Any person who sells, trades, or offers for sale or trade any interest in a salvaged, salvaged and rebuilt, or totaled vehicle shall disclose the fact that the vehicle has been salvaged, salvaged and rebuilt, or totaled to a prospective purchaser both orally and in writing before a sale, trade, or transfer is made. Written disclosure that the vehicle has been salvaged, salvaged and rebuilt, or totaled, in addition to being disclosed on the certificate of title as required by this subchapter, shall also be conspicuously disclosed on any bill of sale, transfer, purchase, or other agreement.

(c) Failure of the seller to provide the notices required by this section shall result in the seller being required, at the option of the buyer, to refund to the buyer the purchase price, including taxes, license fees, and similar governmental charges.

Vermont Equipment Exemptions

From Vermont Statutes:

23 V.S.A. § 1222. Inspection of registered vehicles

(a) Except for school buses, which shall be inspected as prescribed in section 1282 of this title, and motor buses as defined in subdivision 4(17) of this title, which shall be inspected twice during the calendar year at six-month intervals, all motor vehicles registered in this State shall undergo a safety and visual emissions inspection once each year and all motor vehicles that are registered in this State and are 16 model years old or less shall undergo an emissions or on board diagnostic (OBD) systems inspection once each year as applicable. Any motor vehicle, trailer, or semi-trailer not currently inspected in this State shall be inspected within 15 days following the date of its registration in the State of Vermont.

(b)(1) The inspections shall be made at garages or qualified service stations, designated by the Commissioner as inspection stations, for the purpose of determining whether those motor vehicles are properly equipped and maintained in good mechanical condition; provided, however, the scope of the safety inspection of a motor vehicle other than a school bus or a commercial motor vehicle shall be limited to parts or systems that are relevant to the vehicle's safe operation, and such vehicles shall not fail the safety portion of the inspection unless the condition of the part or system poses or may pose a danger to the operator or to other highway users.

(2) The charges for such inspections made by garages or qualified service stations designated to conduct periodic inspections shall be subject to the approval of the Commissioner. If a fee is charged for inspection, it shall be based upon the hourly rate charged by each official inspection station or it may be a flat rate fee and, in either instance, the fee shall be prominently posted and displayed beside the official inspection station certificate. In addition, the official inspection station may disclose the State inspection certificate charge on the repair order as a separate item and collect the charge from the consumer.

(c) A person shall not operate a motor vehicle unless it has been inspected as required by this section and has a valid certification of inspection affixed to it. A person shall be subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$5.00, which penalty shall be exempt from surcharges under 13 V.S.A. § 7282(a), if he or she is cited for a violation of this section within the 14 days following expiration of the motor vehicle inspection sticker. The month of next inspection for all motor vehicles shall be shown on the current inspection certificate affixed to the vehicle.

(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, **an exhibition vehicle of model year 1940 or before registered as prescribed in section 373** of this title or a trailer registered as prescribed in subdivision 371(a)(1)(A) of this title **shall be exempt from inspection; provided, however, the vehicle must be equipped as originally manufactured,** must be in good mechanical condition, and must meet the applicable standards of the inspection manual.

§ 1307. Brake equipment required

(a) Every motor vehicle, when operated upon a highway shall be equipped with brakes acting on all wheels adequate to control the movement of and to stop and hold such vehicle, including two separate means of applying the brakes to at least two wheels. If those two separate means of applying the brakes are connected in any way, they shall be so constructed that failure of any one part of the operating mechanism shall not leave the motor vehicle without brakes on at least two wheels.

(b) Motorcycles and motor-driven cycles need only to be equipped with at least one brake which may be operated by hand or foot.

(c) Farm-type tractors and motorized highway building equipment required to be registered need not have brakes on the wheels of the front axle.

(d) Trucks and truck-tractors having three or more axles:

(1) manufactured before July 25, 1980 need not have brakes on the front wheels;

(2) manufactured between July 24, 1980 and October 27, 1986, if any brake components have been removed, must be retrofitted to replace any brake components so that the vehicle meets the requirements of subsection (a) of this section, within one year of May 16, 1990;

(3) manufactured with at least two steerable axles, shall have brakes on at least one steerable axle, except that any such vehicle manufactured after July 1, 1992, shall be equipped with brakes on all wheels.

(e) Trailers, semi-trailers, trailer coaches, or pole trailers of a gross weight not exceeding 3,000 pounds need not have brakes provided the total weight on, and including, the wheels of the trailer, semi-trailer, or pole trailer shall not exceed 40 percent of the gross weight of the towing vehicle when connected to the trailer, semi-trailer, or pole trailer.

(f) Every trailer, semi-trailer, or trailer coach of a gross weight of more than 3,000 pounds but less than 6,000 pounds when operated upon a highway shall be equipped with brakes on the wheels of at least one axle, adequate to control the movement of and to stop and to hold the vehicle and so designed as to be applied by the driver of the towing motor vehicle from its cab. The brakes shall be so designed and connected that in case of an accidental break-away of the towed vehicle, the brake thereon shall be automatically applied, and remain applied for not less than 15 minutes.

(g) Every trailer, semi-trailer, or trailer coach of a gross weight of 6,000 pounds, or more, when operated upon the highways of this State, shall be equipped with brakes on all wheels adequate

to control the movement of and to stop and to hold the vehicle and so designed as to be applied by the driver of the towing motor vehicle from its cab. The brakes shall be so designed and connected that in case of an accidental break-away of the towed vehicle, the brakes thereon shall be automatically applied and remain applied for not less than 15 minutes.

(h) The provisions of this section shall not apply to a farm trailer with a load which exceeds 3,000 pounds, **nor to a motor vehicle manufactured or assembled prior to January 1, 1931**, if the vehicle has brakes on at least two wheels, nor to a trailer coach with two or three axles with a gross weight in excess of 6,000 pounds **manufactured prior to January 1, 1977**, provided there are brakes on the wheels on one axle of a two-axle trailer coach and brakes on the wheels of two axles of a three-axle trailer coach.

From Virginia Administrative Code:

22-1-5:4. SPECIAL MOTOR VEHICLES

INSPECTION OF SPECIAL VEHICLES

Antique vehicles, kit cars, and replicas must be inspected as prescribed in the Pleasure Car/Truck Section. Street rods, neighborhood electric vehicles, homebuilt vehicles, and exhibition vehicles must be inspected according to the procedures below.

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPMENT OF SPECIAL MOTOR VEHICLES:

Of passenger vehicles and trucks with an unladen weight of 10,000 pounds or less equipped with two or more axles having at least two wheels per axle, the term "special motor vehicles" includes the following types:

1. Antique: Exhibition vehicles to which "Antique Car" number plates are to be issued must be 25 years old or older to qualify. 23 V.S.A. § 373, DMV Rules.

2. Exhibition: These vehicles are generally very unique. Homebuilt vehicles registered as exhibition vehicles are exempt from OBD II.

3. Homebuilt Vehicles: All homebuilt vehicles 1996 and newer registered as a pleasure car or truck must meet all the requirements of the inspection manual, including OBD II.

4. Kit Car: These vehicles have a commercially manufactured body and/or body and frame that may resemble a regularly manufactured vehicle or are vehicles whose body may be of a unique design but is manufactured to fit on a commercially manufactured frame.

5. Neighborhood Electric Vehicles (NEVs): NEVs must conform to the minimum safety equipment requirements in the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 500, Low Speed Vehicles (49 CFR. 571.500). NEVs must be equipped with the following:

Headlamps, Seat belt(s), VIN, Parking/hand brake, Stop lamps, Windshield, Rearview mirror(s), Tail lamps, Reflex reflectors, Turn signals

6. Replica: These vehicles are often equipped in the same manner and with the same components as the original duplicated vehicle and should be inspected using the same criteria as for the original vehicle.

7. Street Rod: These may be inspected using the criteria specified below only after having been certified as a street rod by a person authorized by the commissioner to make such determination. At the time of inspection, the owner or operator must present the certificate of verification properly executed.

Type I street rods are restored to their original body configuration and may contain changed steering, brake, power train, or suspension systems and may include "replicas of street rods," "replicas," or "kit cars."

Type II street rods are changed from the recognized vehicle manufacturer's original body configuration but retain the general appearance, including changes to the body chassis or engine of the original vehicle. This type may also include changes and modifications to engine, chassis, brake system, power train, steering, and suspension systems and may include "replicas of street rods," "replicas," or "kit cars."

Note: You may call the area investigator or the Inspections Unit in Montpelier to obtain the name and contact of the nearest authorized person to obtain certification as a street rod.

DEFROSTER AND DEFOGGING DEVICE

Every special vehicle manufactured in 1964 or later must be equipped with a device capable of defogging or defrosting the windshield.

DOOR LATCHES

Every special vehicle equipped with doors leading directly into a compartment that contains one or more seating accommodations must be equipped with mechanically activated door latches that firmly and automatically secure the door when pushed closed and that allow each door to be opened from the inside using a convenient lever, handle, or other suitable device. Note: No special vehicle should have electronically activated door latches installed after January 1, 2018.

FLOOR PAN

Every special vehicle must be equipped with a floor pan under the entire passenger-carrying compartment. The floor pan must support the weight of the number of occupants the vehicle is designed to carry. The floor pan must be constructed to prevent the entry of exhaust fumes.

GLAZING

Refer to the glass guidelines in the Pleasure Car and Light Truck section.

Note: The minimum vertical height of the unobstructed windshield glass must be 6 inches or greater, or as originally equipped by a recognized manufacturer.

SIDE AND REAR GLASS

These items are not required, but if they are present, they must comply with the provisions of current ANSI Z 26.1 Standard. (AS1, AS2, AS4, AS6, AS10 or AS11.) Glass to the rear of the driver may be Lexan or tempered glass in a street rod.

WINDOW TINTING

Refer to the glass guidelines in the Pleasure Car and Light Truck section.

CRACKS, CHIPS, OR DISCOLORATION

Refer to the glass guidelines in the Pleasure Car and Light Truck Section.

DRIVER VISIBILITY

The vehicle must have a windshield and side windows or openings that allow the driver a minimum outward horizontal vision capability of 90 degrees to each side of a 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 wide and windshield-door post support areas not exceeding 4 inches wide at each side location.

HOOD LATCHES

A front-opening hood should be equipped with primary and secondary latching systems to remain in a closed position.

INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROLS

1. Odometer: Every special vehicle must be equipped with an operating odometer calibrated to indicate total miles driven.

2. Speedometer: Every special vehicle must be equipped with an operating speedometer.

3. Steering Wheel: Every special vehicle must be equipped with a circular steering wheel with an outside diameter of 13 inches or more.

REARVIEW MIRROR

Every special vehicle must be equipped with two rearview mirrors, each having substantial unit magnification. One must be mounted on the inside of the vehicle in such a position that it provides the driver a clear view to the rear. The other must be mounted on the outside of the vehicle on the driver's side in such a position that it provides the driver a clear view to the rear. When an inside mirror does not offer a clear view to the rear, a right-side outside mirror is

required. The mirror mounting must allow horizontal and vertical mirror adjustment. Each mirror must have a minimum of 10 square inches of reflective surface or, if round, must be a minimum of 3 inches in diameter.

SEAT BELTS

Every special vehicle must be equipped with a safety belt system for each occupant. Any safety belt system must, at a minimum, be a Type 1 (lap belt) and must meet Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard 209. All safety belt systems must be securely anchored to the vehicle body.

WINDSHIELD WIPERS

Every special motor vehicle must be equipped with at least one windshield wiper with a blade at least 5 1/2 inches long, properly centered upon the driver's position, that effectively clears the windshield area directly in front of the driver. The operation of the windshield wiper(s) must be controlled by the driver from within the vehicle and must be manually, electrically, or vacuum operated.

ACCELERATOR CONTROL SYSTEM

Every special motor vehicle must be equipped with an accelerator control system that returns the engine throttle to an idle position when the driver removes the actuating force from the accelerator control.

BRAKES: SERVICE BRAKES

Every special motor vehicle must be equipped with hydraulic brakes acting on all wheels. The service brakes, upon application, must be capable of meeting all the requirements specified in the Pleasure Car and Light Truck Section.

CHASSIS REQUIREMENTS

PARKING/HAND BRAKE

The parking/hand brake must meet all the requirements listed the Pleasure Car and Light Truck Section.

BUMPERS

1. Every motor vehicle registered in this state and operated upon the public streets or highways must be equipped with front and rear bumpers if the vehicle was equipped with such bumpers as standard equipment. Bumpers are optional on street rods, as defined earlier in this section.

2. Bumpers must extend to the width of their respective wheel track distances. The horizontal bumper or customized bumper or grill bar structure must be at least 4 1/2 inches in vertical height, centered on the vehicle's centerline, and attached to the vehicle frame to effectively transfer impact when engaged.

EXHAUST SYSTEM

Every special motor vehicle must be equipped with an exhaust system free of leaks, including the exhaust manifolds (including headers), the piping leading from the flange of the exhaust manifold(s), the muffler(s), and the tail piping. Vehicles registered as exhibition vehicles are exempt from OBD II requirements.

Exhaust systems on property-carrying vehicles must discharge the exhaust fumes to the rear of the part of the vehicle designed for, and normally used for, carrying the driver and passengers. Side-exiting exhaust systems must be vented to the rear of all passenger compartment doors.

FENDERS

All wheels of every special motor vehicle must be equipped with fenders designed to cover the entire tire tread width that comes in contact with the road surface. Coverage of the tire tread circumference must be from at least 15 degrees in front to at least 75 degrees to the rear of the vertical center line at each wheel, measured from the center of wheel rotation. The tire must not at any time come in contact with the body, fender, or chassis of the vehicle. Fenders are optional on street rods for any model year before 1935.

FUEL SYSTEM

Every special motor vehicle must have all fuel system components, such as tank, tubing, hoses, clamps, etc., securely fastened to the vehicle with fasteners designed for this purpose so as not to interfere with the vehicle's operation, and the system must be leak proof.

Fuel lines must be positioned to avoid contact with high-temperature surfaces or moving components. The fuel tank must be vented to the outside of the vehicle and must have a sealed inlet (filler) pipe cap.

STEERING

A special motor vehicle must have no steering components extending below the wheel rims in their lowest position. The use of unconventional steering components, such as chain drive, sprockets, or electric solenoids, is prohibited. The steering system must remain unobstructed when turned from lock to lock.

While the vehicle is in a sharp turn at speeds between 5 MPH and 15 MPH, the release of the steering wheel must result in a distinct tendency for the vehicle to increase its turning radius. (Stability tests must be performed on a dry, level concrete or asphalt road having no loose surface contaminant, and the vehicle tires must be inflated to the recommended pressure, in accordance with the tire load, per Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 109.)

SUSPENSION

Special vehicles must be equipped with an operational damping device at each wheel location.

SCRUB LINE

For all special vehicles, as defined earlier in this section, on both the front and rear suspension of the vehicle, stretch a taut string from the bottom of each wheel rim to the bottom of each of the other three tires at the road surface. If any part of the steering, suspension, or chassis is below this string, the vehicle will not pass inspection. Allow an additional 1/4 inch, assuming the tire will not come off the rim if the tire should go flat. Items that may extend below the scrub line include body sheet metal, bumpers, exhaust system components, and oil and transmission pans.

TIRES AND WHEELS

The tires on special motor vehicles must comply with current FMVSS and VESC-1 and VESC-7. Front tires on street rods must have a minimum of 5 inches of tread width in contact with the road surface and must be of a type approved for use on pleasure cars or trucks. Tires must meet all other standards specified in Section 2 of the Pleasure Car and Light Truck Section.

ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS REQUIREMENTS

DIMMER SWITCH

The headlamp circuit must be equipped with a driver-controlled switch used to select the high or low beam.

HEADLAMP SWITCH

The headlamp switch must activate the headlamps, tail lamps, license plate lamp, parking lamps, and the speedometer illumination lamp(s).

HEADLAMP SYSTEM

Every special motor vehicle must be equipped with headlamp units, as described in the Pleasure Car and Light Truck Section. The headlamps must be mounted between 24 inches and 54 inches above the road surface when measured to the headlamp center. Lamp sub-bodies must be constructed with adequate adjustment to aim the headlamps.

HIGH BEAM INDICATOR

An indicator must be present to show the driver when the high beam of the headlamp system is energized. The indicator must emit a light other than white, plainly visible to the driver under normal driving conditions.

HORN

Every special vehicle shall be equipped with a horn that is electrically operated and that will emit a minimum sound level of ninety-two decibels (92 db) measured at a distance of two

hundred feet (200') directly in front of the vehicle under clear weather conditions. The switch used to actuate the horn shall be easily accessible to the driver when operating the vehicle.

LICENSE PLATE LAMP

At least one white lamp must illuminate the rear license plate.

PARKING LAMPS

Two amber or white parking lamps, in compliance with SAE J222, must be mounted on the front: one on each side, equidistant from the vertical centerline of the vehicle, at the same height, and as far apart as practical. The parking lamps must be mounted between 15 inches and 72 inches above the roadway.

STOP LAMPS

Two red stop lamps, in compliance with SAE Standard J586b, must be mounted on the rear: one on each side, equidistant from the vertical centerline of the vehicle, at the same height, and as far apart as practical.

Type I or Type II vehicles that were originally equipped with only one stop lamp need not be equipped with two stop lamps, provided that the original lamp is located in accordance with the original design configuration. The stop lamps must be mounted between 15 inches and 72 inches above the roadway. (Combination lighting devices are acceptable.)

TAIL LAMP SYSTEM

Two red lamps, in compliance with SAE Standard J585c, must be mounted on the rear: one on each side, equidistant from the vertical centerline, at the same height, and as far apart as practical. The tail lamps must be mounted between 15 inches and 72 inches above the roadway. Type I vehicles that were originally equipped with only one tail lamp need not be equipped with two tail lamps, provided that the original lamp is located in accordance with the original design configuration. (Combination lighting devices are acceptable.)

TURN SIGNAL INDICATOR

If the front signal lamp(s) are not readily visible to the driver, there must be an illuminated indicator that gives a clear and unmistakable indication that the turn signal system is turned on. The illuminated indicator must consist of one or more bright lights flashing at the same frequency as the signal lamps, and it must emit a light other than white. (Combination lighting devices are acceptable.)

TURN SIGNAL LAMPS

Two Class A red or amber turn signal lamps and two Class A amber turn signal lamps, in compliance with SAE J588d, must be mounted as follows: At or near the front, one amber lamp on each side, equidistant from the vertical centerline, at the same height, and as far apart as

practical. On the rear, one red or amber lamp on each side, equidistant from the vertical centerline, at the same height, and as far apart as practical. All turn signal lamps must be mounted between 15 inches and 83 inches above the roadway. Type I vehicles that were originally equipped with only one tail lamp need not be equipped with two tail lamps, provided that the original lamp is located in accordance with the original design configuration. (Combination lighting devices are acceptable.)

TURN SIGNAL SWITCH

Every special vehicle must be equipped with a switch controlled by the operator of the vehicle that causes the turn signal lamps to function.

REPLACEMENT LENSES

On street rods, as defined earlier in this section, where an original lens cannot be found to replace a cracked or defective stop, tail, or rear lens, it is acceptable to replace the lens with a portion of a similarly approved lens cut and shaped to the appropriate size, so long as the original lens was of an approved type.

AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION

For automatic transmission only, regarding the neutral safety starting switch, confirm that the starter operates with gear selector in "P" or "N" only. If the starter operates in any gear other than park or neutral, the vehicle cannot pass inspection.

ENGINE ENCLOSURE

Special vehicles must be equipped with an enclosure providing coverage for all pulleys, belts, and external moving engine parts. The cover must be made of rigid material and completely cover all moving parts. If a flat cover is used, it must extend at least 1 inch beyond all parts being covered. If the cover encases the moving parts, it need not extend the required 1 inch beyond all edges. Engines with pulleys, belts, and other moving parts encased need only enclose the air intake with rigid mesh material. The openings in the mesh must not exceed 1/4 inch.

If the hood is removed from a vehicle with a front-mounted engine, the fan must be enclosed within a shroud of substantial rigid material to prohibit anyone from inadvertently being injured and to prevent the fan from flying up from the engine compartment should it become loose.

FIREWALL

The vehicle must be equipped with a firewall constructed of a metal or comparable insulated fire-retarding-material protective barrier to separate the engine compartment from the passenger compartment, capable of withstanding forces normally encountered in collisions and designed to retard the spread of fire from the engine compartment into the passenger compartment.



Department of Motor Vehicles Agency of Transportation 120 State Street Montpelier, Vermont 05603-0001 802.828.2000 dmv.vermont.gov

The undersigned designated official hereby certifies that he/she has examined the vehicle described below and that the vehicle meets the definition of a "**Street Rod**" or "**Replica of a Street Rod**" as set forth in Section 10 of the Vermont Periodic Inspection Manual.

- □ Street Rod (SR) The vehicle has a body and frame that was manufactured prior to the year 1949 and has been modified; or
- □ Street Rod Replica (SRR) The vehicle is a replica of a pre-1949 body and frame and has been modified.

For purposes of this certification, the word "modified" means, but is not limited to, a substantial and material alteration or replacement of the engine, drive-train, suspension or brake system, or alteration of the body which may be chopped, channeled, sectioned, filled or otherwise changed dimensionally from the original manufactured body. The word "replica" means a body and/or frame commercially manufactured which resembles that of the original vehicle and which retains the basic style and dimensions as originally manufactured and whose major components such as grill shell, hood, doors, etc. are readily interchangeable with the original pre-1949 component.

VEHICLE DESCRIPTION

Make:	Model:	Body Type:	Color	GVW	Year (of manufacture)					
	\Box SR or \Box SRR									
VIN:										
OWNER INFORMATION										
Name: Last		First			Middle					
Street Address		City	St	tate	Zip					

Printed Name of Person Making Certification

Signature of Person Making Certification

Name of Business

Date

NOTICE:

This document is NOT a certificate of title or registration, nor does possession of this document mean that the vehicle described herein has been inspected and found fit to be driven on any highway in this State.

INSTRUCTIONS:

- This <u>Certificate of Verification</u> for a Street Rod or Replica of a Street Rod must be completed and submitted along with a completed Vermont Registration form (VD-119) to register a vehicle as a street rod and display Vermont "Street Rod" license plates issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles. Vehicles must be inspected within 15 days of registration. One copy (Owner's Copy) of the <u>Certificate of Verification</u> must be available for examination by the mechanic inspecting the Street Rod. Any licensed Vermont Inspection Station may perform annual inspections of previously certified Street Rods.
- 2. Certified Street Rods currently registered in Vermont and displaying standard pleasure car or truck license plates will be issued Vermont "Street Rod" license plates for a replacement plate fee of \$20.00, in addition to any registration renewal fee due. A photocopy of a previously completed Certificate of Verification must be submitted along with a completed form VD-119.
- 3. If the original manufacturer's VIN cannot be verified or is not located in a place easily accessible to any law enforcement officer or inspection mechanic, a Vermont Assigned VIN shall be issued. The application for Vermont Assigned VIN (Form VT-003) must be made to the Department of Motor Vehicles. A Motor Vehicle Inspector or a certified street rod inspector must attach the VIN plate before the Certificate of Verification can be completed.
- 4. The VIN plate is to be attached either on the firewall or the door pillar post of the driver's side of the vehicle.
- 5. The following mechanics have been authorized by the Department of Motor Vehicles to inspect and verify that a vehicle qualifies to be registered as a street rod or street rod replica:

Kim's Car Care Route 103 Chester 802.875.4971

Maglaris Automotive Services 49 Commerce Avenue South Burlington 802.865.5299

Petry's Garage Route 7, Box 9 East Dorset 802.362.4818

Skidmore's Service Center Route 116 South, Box 906 Bristol 802.453.3620 Summer Street Auto 41 Pearl Street Barre 802.479.0928

TCS Body & Paint Shop 1365 Burr Road Fair Haven 802.265.3845

Viking Auto Repair 530 Tyler Hill Road Vernon 802.257.0876



Rebuilt/Salvage Title Application

						Index #:											
Name of Title Applicant						Co-Owner's Name											
Mailing Address (Street, Rd, Box Number)					Mailing Address (Street, Rd, Box Number)												
City/Town			State	Zip			City/Town	City/Town State Zip									
Phone						email											
Owner/Co-Owne	r Relationsh	nip (Che	eck One)														
Joint TenarTenants by		,			enants in C ansfer on		non th (Vehicles O	nlv)			Partne	ers (B	usine	ess)			
Make			Model				•	• •	y/Hull St	tyle			Ve	ssel Lengt	h		
														Fe	et		INCHES
Vehicle/Vessel/A	TV/Snowmo	obile Id	dentificatio	on Number		1				Publ	ic Vin Plat	e Is (Chec	k One) (Se	e #9 C	n Bac	ck)
											ATTACH	ED		REMOVE	D 🗆	ALT	FERED
Empty Weight		# of Ax	les	Fuel Type	#	^t of C	Cylinders	St	tate Title	ed			Salva	aged Or Re	built?		
														SALVAGE	D 🗆	RE	BUILT
Current Odomete	er Reading ((No Ter	nths) (Che	eck One)			Miles ם	Но	urs	The	Mileage			Check On Not A		lileage	e
Describe Damag	And List F)	ad Campa	nanta (una addi	tional nam		Kilometers							ts Mechan numbers or			.)
Describe Damag	je Anu Lisi L	Jamaye	eu Compo	ments (use auu	nionai pag	le ii i	leeueu)				The Dran	us (e	niern	iumbers of	ily, see	Dack)
																_	Max of 9
Name & Address	s of FIRST L	lenhold	der (If Nor	ie, So State)				Dat	e of 1st	Lien				If Individua	al Entei	DOB	
Name & Address	s of SECON	D Lienh	nolder (If I	None, So State)										Date of	2nd Li	en	
Vehicle Acquired From (Name And Address)														Date /	Acquire	d	
Disposition of Ve									-		_	_					
 Crushed Other – Ex 		Dismant	tled	Used for F	Parts Only	ι	Sold at A	uctio	n as Sa	lvage		Rel	ouilt f	or Use on	Public	Roads	\$
I Hereby Certify the Information Contained Herein is True and Correct. This									ler Pe	enalties of	23 V	SA §	202 & §20				
Signature of Owner Date						Signature o	of Co-	-Owner						Date			
DEPARI		F 11	8 E (NLY													
DEPAR			SEU										τı	TLE (03)			
Brands (enter 2 digit														IISC (10)			
codes only, max of 9)												_	IVI				
TYPE:			_ATE: EX I	PKD										TOTAL			
RATER # EXP:																	

Instructions

Title for a vehicle = \$35.00 Title for a vessel, snowmobile or ATV = \$22.00 Fee for each lienholder = \$11.00

Application will be returned if not completed in full and submitted with all required supporting documentation.

- Owner/Co-Owner Relationship If the vehicle is to be titled in two names, you must specify owner/co-owner relationship.
 - a. Joint Tenants Rights of Survivorship
 - b. Tenants by the Entirety Spouses.
 - c. Tenants in Common No Rights of Survivorship
 - d. Transfer on Death Requires completion of separate form (Notification of Transfer on Death VT-07) and is only applicable if vehicle is registered to only one owner
 - e. Partners Business relationship; upon death of one of the owners of the vehicle; the survivor would have rights to the vehicle
- VIN Indicate Vehicle/Vessel/ATV/Snowmobile Identification Number. If the Public VIN Plate has been removed, submit a completed Application for Assignment of Vehicle Identification Number form (VT-03) with this application. A VIN must be assigned before vehicle/vessel/ATV/snowmobile can be titled.
- Odometer Reading All readings are to be recorded in whole numbers categorized as miles, kilometers or clock hours.
 - a. **Exception:** A signed statement by the person applying for a Rebuilt/Salvage Title, indicating the vehicle is not so equipped is acceptable, provided the statement references year, make and vehicle identification number.
- Damage/Damaged Components Provide a description of the damage to the vehicle/vessel/ATV/snowmobile, as well as a list of the damaged components. Use additional pages if needed.
- Name and Address of Lienholders & Date of Liens If applicable, indicate the name and address of any lienholder(s) and date(s) of the lien.
- Signature of Owner & Co-Owner The application must be signed and dated by the owner(s) or authorized agent.
 - A Salvage title will not be issued for any vehicle/vessel whose model year is more than 15 years old.
 - A Salvage title will be issued in the name of the applicant <u>only</u>. The name of the previous owner will not be recorded on the salvage title.
 - A Rebuilt title will be issued to the owners listed on the front of this application only.

NMVTIS¹ Title Brand Codes

1A	Abandoned	20	Original Police	42	Vehicle Safety Defect
1B	Off Road	21	Remanufactured	43	State Assigned VIN
1C	More Than Two Liens	22	DO NOT USE – see #46	45	Gray Market Non-Compliance
1D	Duplicate	23	Warranty Return	46	Gray Market
01	Flood Damage	24	Antique	47	Manufacturer Buy Back/Lemon Law
02	Fire Damage	25	Classic	48	Former Rental
03	Hail Damage	26	Agricultural Vehicle	49	Salvage - Stolen
04	Salt Water Damage	27	Logging Vehicle	50	Salvage - Other
05	Vandalism	28	Street Rod	51	Disclosed Damage
06	Kit	29	Reissued VIN	52	Non-Repairable/Repaired
07	Dismantled/Parts Only	30	Replica	53	Crushed
08	Junk	31	DO NOT USE – see #11	68	Actual (mileage)
09	Rebuilt	32	DO NOT USE – see #16	69	Not Actual (mileage)
10	Reconstructed	33	Bond Posted	70	Not Actual – Tampered (mileage)
11	Salvage	34	Memo Copy	71	Exempt Odometer
12	Test Vehicle	35	DO NOT USE – See #7	72	Exceed Mechanical Limits (mileage)
13	Refurbished/Glider	36	Recovered Theft	73	Odometer may be Altered
14	Collision	37	Undisclosed Lien	74	Odometer Replaced
16	Salvage Retention	38	Prior Owner Retained	75	Reading at Renewal (mileage)
17	Prior Taxi	39	Non-conform Uncorrect	76	Odometer Discrepancy
18	Prior Police	40	Non-conform Correct	77	Call Title Division – DO NOT USE
19	Original Taxi	41	Safety Defect Uncorrect	78	Rectify Previous EML Brand

¹ The National Motor Vehicle Title Information System (NMVTIS) is designed to protect consumers from fraud and unsafe vehicles and to keep stolen vehicles from being resold. NMVTIS is also a tool that assists states and law enforcement in deterring and preventing title fraud and other crimes. www.vehiclehistory.gov



Department of Motor Vehicles Agency of Transportation

120 State Street Montpelier, Vermont 05603 802.828.2000 dmv.vermont.gov

								~ .		
	Name			License #		Date of birth		Gender		
	Address where you get mail				Address where you live					
Jer	City	State	ZIP		City		State	ZIP		
Owner										
	If name has changed, list previous name	e(s):								
	phone				email					

	Name			License # SSN/FIN						
cturer	Address where you get Mail		Address where you live							
Manufacturer	City State ZIP			City State ZIP						
	Date Manufactured	Phone			email					

Make	Model	Model Year	Body Type	Gross Weight (If Truck)	Unladen Weight (If Truck)				
Vehicle/Vessel Serial Number (VIN)			Engine Serial Number (VIN)						
Engine Size (If Motorcycle)	Length (If boat)		Construction Material (If Boat)						
			□ Wood □ Steel □ Aluminum □ Fiberglass □ Other:						

NOTE: The manufacturer may be the owner, a corporation or a third party. Said manufacturer shall provide the applicant with applicable invoices or sales slips identifying where the parts came from that were used to build the vehicle/vessel/snowmobile.

I (the manufacturer) certify that the vehicle/vessel/snowmobile was assembled from parts owned by said manufacturer. I also certify that the statements made herein are true, correct and complete to the best of my knowledge. These statements are made under penalties of perjury and 23 V.S.A. §202, §3829 and §3830.

Signature of Owner or Authorized Agent

Date