

VERMONT

Definitions

Antique Vehicle. Exhibition vehicles to which "Antique Car" number plates are to be issued. The vehicle must be twenty-five (25) years old or older to qualify.

Exhibition Vehicle. A motor vehicle which is maintained solely for use in exhibitions, club activities, parades, and other functions of public interest and which is not used for the transportation of passengers or property on any highway, except to attend such functions.

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

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. 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.

Titling & Registration

From Vermont Department of Motor Vehicles:

Titling Motor Vehicles In Vermont

Vermont titles all vehicles fifteen (15) years old or newer (based on calendar year). For example: From January 1, 2016 and December 31, 2016 Vermont will title vehicles model year 2002 or newer.

A Vermont resident may apply for an "[exempt vehicle title](#)" for a vehicle that is more than 25 years old.

The State of Vermont titles all vehicles (as defined above) except:

- Trailers with empty weight of 1,500 lbs. or less
- Motorcycles with engine size smaller than 300 cubic centimeters
- Tractors with loaded weight 6,099 lbs. or less

If there is no loan on your vehicle and you own the vehicle free and clear the title will be mailed to you.

If you have a loan on the vehicle the title will be mailed to the bank, person or company holding the loan (not the owner) and will be mailed within 3 weeks of the processing of your registration.

If more than one owner, Rights of Survivorship is required. See "[Types Of Ownership](#)" for more information.

Supporting Documents Required To Apply Title

New Vehicles (Not previously registered/titled anywhere):

- Manufacturer's Certificate of Origin properly assigned.
- Bill of Sale may be required for Purchase & Use Tax purposes.
- If vehicle was manufactured in Canada, a New Vehicle Information Statement is necessary.
- Odometer Disclosure Statement required if vehicle is 10 years old or newer (form is available from this Department).

Used Vehicles Which Have Been Titled (see above criteria):

- Original or certified copy of the last registration certificate and all bills of sale thereafter. Bills of Sale must contain sufficient information to identify the vehicle including Make, Year, VIN, Purchase Price, Mileage, Signature of Seller and Date of Sale.
- Odometer Disclosure Statement required if vehicle is 10 years old or newer. (form is available from this Department).

Used Vehicles Which Have Not Been Titled, but are required to be titled in Vermont (see above criteria):

- Original or certified copy of the last registration certificate and all bills of sale thereafter. Bills of Sale must contain sufficient information to identify the vehicle including Make, Year, VIN, Purchase Price, Mileage, Signature of Seller and Date of Sale.
- Odometer Disclosure Statement required if vehicle is 10 years old or newer. (form is available from this Department).

Types of Vehicles That Must Be Registered

- Agriculture
- All Terrain
- Municipal
- Pleasure Car

- Antique
- Exhibition
- Farm Use Only
- Farm Tractor
- Homemade
- Jitney/Rental
- Logging Truck
- Motor-Driven Cycle
- Motor Home
- Motor Bus
- Motorcycle
- School Bus
- *Special Purpose Category I
- **Special Purpose Category II
- State
- Street Rod
- Tractor
- Trailer
- Truck
- Volunteer
- Weight Permit
- "Other"

*Special Purpose Category I includes: Backhoe, Bucket Loader, Grader, Truck Shovel (Wheeled Excavator), Street Sweeper, and Forklift.

**Special Purpose Category II includes: Truck Crane, Wrecker, Concrete Form Truck, Concrete Pumper Truck, Bituminous Distributor, Calcium Chloride Distributor, Full or Semi-Flotation Applicator, Well Driller Tender Truck, Permanently Mounted Well Drilling Machine, Road Oiler, Water Tanker (Dust Control Only), and Building Mover.

Verification of Vehicle Serial Number

VIN Verifications in Vermont

When VIN verification is required

New vehicles with documentation other than AAMVA standard manufacturer certificates of origin or New Vehicle Information Statements must have the VIN verification performed by an authorized Vermont Motor Vehicle Department Employee.

Used vehicles sold by licensed Vermont dealers with out of state titles do not require VIN verifications as long as they were sold directly to the applicant(s) for Vermont registration and/or title by licensed Vermont dealers, and they have not been previously registered or titled to the applicant(s). Customers seeking a Vermont registration and title, who originally bought the vehicle from a Vermont dealer, who leave the state, then move back to Vermont with an out of state title, need to have a VIN verification completed before registering and titling the vehicle in Vermont. All other used vehicles with out of state titles are required to procure VIN verifications from the Vermont or out of state personnel above.

Vehicles with Salvage Documentation: All vehicles which have "salvage" documentation from Vermont or any other state are required to procure a VIN verification from the Vermont personnel listed above.

Vehicles being titled under bond: All vehicles being titled under bond are required to procure a VIN verification from the Vermont personnel listed above.

Vehicles accompanied by registrations from any foreign country, including Canada: All vehicles with registrations from any foreign country, including Canada, are required to procure a VIN verification from the Vermont personnel listed above.

Vehicles over 25 years old, when owner wants an "exempt title".

Issuance of Exempt Vehicle Title upon Request

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. DMV will issue an exempt vehicle title if:

- The applicant pays the applicable fee
 - The applicant is the owner of the vehicle;
 - The applicant is a Vermont resident; and
 - The vehicle is not subject to any liens or encumbrances.
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Prior to issuing an exempt vehicle title all of the following are required:

1. The applicant must complete a [Registration, Tax & Title form \(D119\)](#) or [Tax & Title \(T28\)](#) form.
 2. 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
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- 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.
 - 3. The applicant must submit a completed, signed and notarized form [T25](#).
 - 4. A visual verification of vehicle identification number (VIN) on DMV form [T10](#) is required.
 - 5. Assignment of a new VIN, if the vehicle does not have one (see form [T03](#)).
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Artisan's Liens

Artisan's Liens on Motor Vehicles

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**.

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 an artisan's lien.

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 procedures should 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 by certified mail and return receipt requested of his/her intent to sell the vehicle at public auction if the bill is not paid.

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 repairer shall notify the lien-holder of the artisan's lien by certified mail, return receipt requested. The repairer must then obtain a lien release letter from that lien holder.

The repairer may sell the vehicle at public auction in the town where such lien accrues. Notice of the time, place and purpose of the sale shall be posted in two or more public places in such town at least ten 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 at his 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 lien accrues, 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 has complied with the provisions of the above statute along with copies of all notices sent to the owner and any newspaper notices. The buyer needs to submit these documents to the Department of Motor Vehicles with their vehicle registration application.

Registering a vehicle under an artisan's lien requires

1. A **signed AND notarized affidavit** from the individual/company which did the repairs, stating the following:

 - Year, make and VIN of the vehicle that the labor was provided for.
 - Name and address of vehicle's owner who authorized the repairs and/or parts.
 - Charges incurred for the repairs.

- Date repairs were completed.
 - 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.
 - Statement as to the date and location where official notification of the public auction for sale of this vehicle was posted.
 - Statement that the motor vehicle was sold at public auction. The date of sale, purchaser's name and the sale price must be given.
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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. A bill of sale from the individual/company which did the repairs to the purchaser at the auction. The bill of sale must include:
 - Year, make and VIN of the vehicle
 - The name of the purchaser, with reference made that the sale was made by bid at the stated auction.
 - Purchase price of the vehicle
 - Signature of the seller
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4. Bills of sale maintaining the chain of ownership from the purchaser at the auction on through to the party now registering the vehicle.
 5. A properly completed registration, tax and title application.
 6. Approval must be given by a **DMV Operations Chief** on any vehicle registered/titled under an artisan's lien.
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Title 9: Commerce and Trade

Chapter 51: Miscellaneous Liens

Subchapter 2: Artisan's Liens

- [§1951. Artisan's lien](#)
 - [§1952. Enforcement by sale](#)
 - [§1953. Notice of sale](#)
 - [§1954. Price in dispute; tender by owner](#)
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VERIFICATION OF VIN (VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER)

1. When any part of the VIN on the registration certificate does not correspond exactly with the VIN attached to the vehicle, the vehicle **CANNOT** be inspected until the following is done:

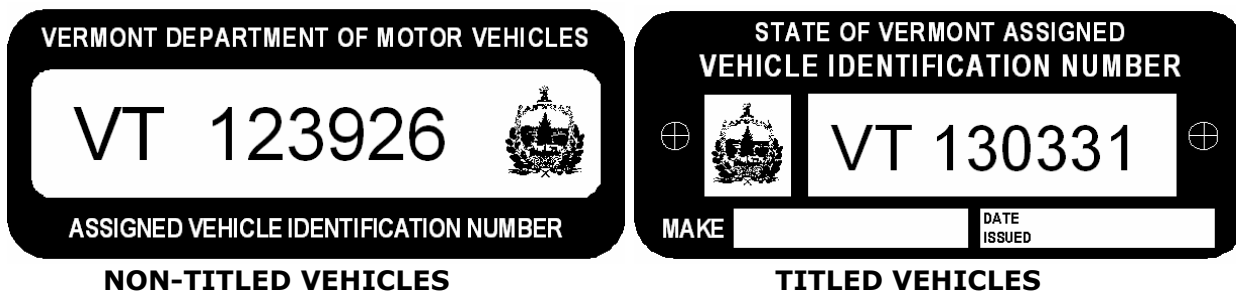
- a. Submit the incorrect certificate and the correct VIN.
- b. Enclose fee for corrected certificate.

2. If the vehicle has no VIN or the VIN has been defaced, destroyed or detached, the owner must apply to the Department of Motor Vehicles, for an assigned Vermont vehicle identification number. **(See instructions for attachment of assigned VIN tags below.)** No official inspection sticker shall be attached to the vehicle until the assigned VIN has been presented or attached in the manner prescribed.

- **Note:** The VIN referred to in this section is the public VIN (or PVIN) located on the vehicle dashboard.

3. Assigned Vehicle Identification Numbers:

- a. Assigned Number Tags: Must be obtained directly from the Department of Motor Vehicles.



- b. Attachment: Must be made by a Motor Vehicle Inspector or mechanic employed by an Official Inspection Station. A specific location has been approved for each type of vehicle as follows:

Trailers:

Tongue Type – On the left (road) side of the tongue or frame within twelve inches (12”) of the hitch assembly at a level as close to that of the towing ball as possible.

Trailer Coach – On the lower left corner of the (road) side of the body on a level as close as possible to that of the towing ball.

Fifth Wheel Type – On the lower left (road) side of the frame or body in a position as close as possible at a level equal to the top of the fifth wheel mechanism.

Note: All trailers should be numbered in order so the VIN can be easily read by a person checking the hitch or attachment of the vehicle. All assigned VIN tags should be attached to the smoothest and most durable surface available within the proper location area.

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

The VIN plate will be attached to the left front door pillar post high enough so it may be easily read when opening the door.

The assigned VIN tag must be located in a position 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 which 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.

4. Verification of Attachment:

- a. VIN cards are issued with the assigned VIN tags. This postcard will give the date of the assignment, the description of the vehicle, including the assigned VIN, **and** the Vermont registration number and the owner's name and address. A mechanic must complete the name of the station, the number of the station and sign his/her name on the postcard before it is mailed to the Department.
- b. The VIN attachment card must be returned to the Department of Motor Vehicles **Montpelier, VT 05603-0001** within thirty (30) days of the VIN assignment or the owner may have his/her registration suspended and his/her title canceled for having an improper VIN.
- c. No official inspection sticker shall be attached to any vehicle until the VIN of the registration certificate corresponds exactly with the VIN **attachment** attached to the vehicle. No assigned VIN shall be attached until all of the other requirements of inspection have been met.
- d. If the vehicle has a title, the VIN tag must be affixed by a Department of Motor Vehicles Inspector.

From Code of Vermont Rules:

14 050 025. DMV RULE NO. 16 - REGISTRATION PLATES

Text

Section I. Special Plates.

(a) Special number plates marked with initials, letters or combination of numerals and letters (vanity plates) are available for all number plate types except U. S. House and U. S. Senate, State House and State Senate, State Speaker, zone, safety organizations, service organizations, Veterans, Pearl Harbor, Purple Heart, former prisoner of war (POW), vehicles registered under the International Registration Plan (IRP), Amateur Radio Operator, snowmobiles and boats.

(b) There are seven (7) spaces on Vermont plates and the applicant may request any combination of letters and numbers with the following exceptions:

(1) No more than two (2) numbers allowed in combination with letters. The department considers an "O" as a zero except that special Amateur Radio Operator plates may be issued with one (1) zero (0), slashed as a number and any number of "O's" (oceans) as required up to a maximum total of six (6) characters.

(2) No dots, dashes, hyphens, apostrophes, ampersands, or number signs are allowed on special plates. Only letters, numbers, or spaces are allowable. A special plate must begin with a letter, or number, or space. No special plate may begin with "Z".

(3) When a plate is issued that contains the letter "I" the department will not issue the same combination of letters with a number "1" in place of the "I". For example: "EIEIO" and "EIEIO".

(4) The small letter "c" is allowed on special plates as long as the plate does not begin or end with this letter. Exception: It may not be issued for small trailers, motorcycles, mopeds or ATV's.

(5) Antique and exhibit vehicle special plates are limited to 4 characters which cannot consist of one alpha and two numeric or one alpha and three numeric.

(6) State plates are limited to 5 characters.

(7) Vehicle registration plates smaller than 6" x 12" in size, which can only accommodate 6 characters/spaces.

(c) A special (vanity) plate may be issued to each series of plate types, for example, as a pleasure car plate and also as a truck plate if it displays a "TRK" designation on the left edge of the plate or any other plate type except those listed in (a) above.

(d) Special plates are available for vehicles qualifying for disabled plates (wheelchair symbol). Up to a maximum of five (5) spaces are allowed since the wheelchair symbol takes up one and one-half spaces. If the plate has been issued for a regular plate the department will not issue it as a disabled plate also, unless the registrant has a change of status and surrenders the previous special plate.

(e) To retain the same initial or letters each year, the application and fee must be received by the department within 60 days after expiration.

(f) The primary purpose of motor vehicle registration plates is to identify motor vehicles. The special plate is a nonpublic forum. Nothing in the issuance of a special plate creates a designated or limited public forum. All new applications for special plates will be carefully reviewed and will be issued only when it has been established within reasonable means that the requested number or letters and/or combination of letters, numerals, and spaces are appropriate for display on a motor vehicle. The following is a non-exhaustive list of combinations that will not be issued:

(1) Combination of letters, or numbers with any connotation, in any language, that is vulgar, derogatory, profane, scatological or obscene;

(2) Combinations of letters, or numbers that connote, in any language, breast, genitalia, pubic area, or

buttocks or relate to sexual or eliminatory functions. Additionally, "69" formats are prohibited unless used in combination with the vehicle make, for example, "69 CHEV";

(3) Combinations of letters, or numbers that connote, in any language:

(i) any illicit drug, narcotic, intoxicant, or related paraphernalia;

(ii) the sale, the user, or the purveyor of such a substance; or

(iii) the physiological state produced by such a substance;

(4) Combination of letters, or numbers that refer, in any language, to a race, religion, color, deity, ethnic heritage, gender, sexual orientation, disability status, or political affiliation; provided, however, the commissioner shall not refuse a combination of letters or numbers that is a generally accepted reference to a race or ethnic heritage (for example, IRISH);

(5) Combinations of letters, or numbers that suggest, in any language, a government or governmental agency;

(6) Combinations of letters or numbers that suggest, in any language, a privilege not given by law in this state;

(7) Combinations of letters or numbers that form, in any language, a slang term, abbreviation, phonetic spelling or mirror image of a word described in (1) through (6).

An applicant whose request for a specific combination has been denied will receive written notice of the denial, the basis for the denial.

(g) If a special plate has been issued that is found to be described in (1) through (7) above that plate may be revoked. The registrant will be issued written notice of the revocation. The notice shall be made in the same manner as license or registration suspensions or revocations set forth in 23 V.S.A. § 204, and shall include the right to a pre-revocation hearing. When a special plate is revoked pursuant to this section, the registrant may select a different, appropriate special plate at no extra cost or may select a regular plate and receive a refund of the special plate fee.

From Vermont Statutes:

TITLE TWENTY-THREE. MOTOR VEHICLES
CHAPTER 21. TITLE TO MOTOR VEHICLES
SUBCHAPTER 2. CERTIFICATES OF TITLE

23 V.S.A. § 2013 (2016)

§ 2013. When certificate required

(a) Except as provided in section 2012 of this title, the provisions of this chapter shall apply to 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, except for **vehicles** that are more than **15 years old**.

(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.

TITLE TWENTY-THREE. MOTOR VEHICLES
CHAPTER 13. OPERATION OF VEHICLES
SUBCHAPTER 14. EQUIPMENT
ARTICLE 1. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

23 V.S.A. § 1222 (2016)

§ 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 be inspected once each year. Any motor vehicle, trailer or semi-trailer not currently inspected in this state shall be inspected within 15 days from the date of its registration in the state of Vermont. 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. 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.

(b) 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. 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. The month of next inspection for all motor vehicles shall be shown on the current inspection certificate affixed to the vehicle.

(c) 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, 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.

TITLE TWENTY-THREE. MOTOR VEHICLES
CHAPTER 7. REGISTRATION
SUBCHAPTER 2. FEES AND EXEMPTIONS

23 V.S.A. § 373 (2016)

§ 373. **Exhibition vehicles;** year of manufacture plates

(a) The annual fee for the registration of a motor vehicle which is maintained solely for use in exhibitions, club activities, parades, and other functions of public interest and which is not used for the transportation of passengers or property on any highway, except to attend such functions, shall be \$ 15.00, in lieu of fees otherwise provided by law.

(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) The Vermont registration plates of any motor vehicle issued prior to 1939 may be displayed instead of the plates issued under this section, if the current plates are maintained within the vehicle and produced upon request of any enforcement officer as defined in subdivision 4(11) of this title.

TITLE TWENTY-THREE. MOTOR VEHICLES
CHAPTER 21. TITLE TO MOTOR VEHICLES
SUBCHAPTER 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

23 V.S.A. § 2001 (2016)

§ 2001. Definitions

Except when the context otherwise requires, as used in this chapter:

- (1) "Dealer" means a person as defined in subdivision 4(8) of this title.
- (2) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of motor vehicles.
- (3) "Identification number" means the numbers and letters, if any, on a vehicle designated by the commissioner for the purpose of identifying the vehicle.
- (4) "Lienholder" means a person holding a security interest in a vehicle.
- (5) "Owner" for certificate of title purposes, means a person, other than a lienholder, having the property in or title to a vehicle. The term includes a person entitled to the use and possession of a vehicle subject to a security interest in another person, but excludes a lessee under a lease not intended as security.
- (6) "Security agreement" means a written agreement which reserves or creates a security interest.
- (7) "Security interest" means an interest in a vehicle reserved or created by agreement and which secures payment or performance of an obligation. The term includes the interest of a lessor under a lease intended as security. The term also includes a nonpossessory attachment issued by a court of competent jurisdiction within this state. The term also includes liens obtained by the commissioner of taxes pursuant to the provisions of Title 32. Notwithstanding subdivision 2041(2) of this title, the term also includes arrearage liens obtained by the office of child support pursuant to the provisions of Title 15. A security interest is "perfected" when it is valid against third parties generally, subject only to specific statutory exceptions.
- (8) "State" means a state, territory or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, the commonwealth of Puerto Rico or a province of the Dominion of Canada.
- (9) "Vehicle" means a motor vehicle as defined by section 4 of this title.
- (10) "Manufacturer's or importer's certificate of origin" means the original written instrument or document required to be executed and delivered by the manufacturer to his or her agent or dealer, or a person purchasing direct from the manufacturer, certifying the origin of the vehicle.
- (11) "Salvage dealer" means any person who, in a single year, purchases or in any manner acquires three motor vehicles as salvage or who scraps, dismantles or destroys three motor vehicles in a single year.
- (12) "**Rebuilt** motor **vehicle**" means 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.
- (13) "Salvaged motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle which has been scrapped, dismantled, destroyed or declared a total loss by an insurance company.
- (14) "Totaled motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle which has been declared by an insurance company to be a total loss.
- (15) "Title or certificate of title" means a written instrument or document that certifies ownership of a vehicle and is issued by the commissioner or equivalent official of another jurisdiction.

(16) "Secure assignment of title" means a form prescribed by the commissioner that must be used to transfer ownership of a titled vehicle if all space for assignments upon the title itself has been used.

(17) "Salvage certificate of title" means a title that is stamped or otherwise branded to indicate that the vehicle described thereon is a salvaged motor vehicle or has been scrapped, dismantled, destroyed or declared a total loss by an insurance company, or both.

(18) "Time of sale or transfer" or "date of sale" means the date when physical delivery of the vehicle to the purchaser occurs.

TITLE TWENTY-THREE. MOTOR VEHICLES
CHAPTER 21. TITLE TO MOTOR VEHICLES
SUBCHAPTER 6. SALVAGE TITLE

23 V.S.A. § 2093 (2016)

§ 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 and or both, 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 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 vehicle.**"

(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.

Equipment Exemptions

From Code of Vermont Rules:

14 050 022. Inspection of Motor Vehicles

Title 23 : Motor Vehicles

Chapter 013 : Operation Of Vehicles

Subchapter 014 : Equipment

(Cite as: 23 V.S.A. § 1222)

- **§ 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 be inspected once each year. Any motor vehicle, trailer, or semi-trailer not currently inspected in this State shall be inspected within 15 days from the date of its registration in the State of Vermont.

(b) 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. 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 fine of not more than \$5.00 if he or she is cited for a violation of this section within 14 days of 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. (Amended 1967, No. 67; 1967, No. 104, § 1; 1969, No.

143, § 3; 1969, No. 299 (Adj. Sess.), § 1, eff. Jan. 1, 1971; 1977, No. 20, § 6; 1993, No. 64, § 3; 1997, No. 32, § 3; 2003, No. 118 (Adj. Sess.), § 1; 2005, No. 80, § 55; 2009, No. 152 (Adj. Sess.), § 15; 2011, No. 62, § 38.)

Section Car 10 Reconstructed and/or Special Motor Vehicles.

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPMENT OF SPECIAL MOTOR VEHICLES:

Definition: Passenger vehicles and trucks with unladen weight of 10,000 pounds or less equipped with two (2) or more axles having at least two (2) wheels per axle. The term "Special Motor Vehicles" shall include the following types:

Specific questions regarding definitions or equipment should be routed to the Inspector closest to your area.

DEFINITIONS

. Type I: Those vehicles which are restored to their original body configuration and which may contain changed steering, brake, power train or suspension systems, and may include "Street Rods", "Replicas of Street Rods", "Replicas" or "Kit-cars".

. Type II: Those vehicles changed from the recognized vehicle manufacturer's original body configuration but which 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 "Street Rods", "Replicas of Street Rods", "Replicas" or "Kit-cars".

. Type III: Other than Type I and Type II special vehicles, those vehicles custom built with fabricated parts, or parts taken from existing vehicles.

. Exhibition: Any motor vehicle maintained solely for use as an exhibit at club activities, parades, and other functions of public interest. (These could include trailers, as well as other vehicles and might be early model or late model vehicles and vehicles of special design; i.e., trick cars, or replicas of railroad locomotives or railroad box cars).

. Antique: These can be exhibition vehicles as above but need be only a vehicle twenty-five (25) years old or older.

. Street Rod: "Street Rod" shall mean 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.

. Replica: "Replica" means 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.

. Kit-Car: "Kit-car" shall mean a commercially manufactured body and/or body and frame which may resemble a regularly manufactured vehicle or whose body may be of a unique design but is manufactured to fit on a commercially manufactured frame.

. Neighborhood Electric Vehicle: "Neighborhood Electric Vehicle" means a self-propelled, electrically-powered motor vehicle which:

- . Is emission free;
- . Is designed to carry four or fewer persons;
- . Is designed to be, and is, operated at speeds of 25 MPH or less;
- . Has at least four wheels in contact with the ground;
- . Has a gross vehicle weight rating less than 3,000 pounds;
- . Conforms to minimum safety equipment requirements as adopted in the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 500, Low Speed Vehicles (49 C.F.R. 571.500).

EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

. Exhibition: These vehicles are generally very unique and the specific equipment required would include at a minimum; adequate tires, brakes, fuel and exhaust systems.

. Antique: Need only exhibit the equipment originally installed by the manufacturer, and all such equipment shall be in proper mechanical condition.

. Street Rod: These vehicles must meet all the criteria specified in Section 10 (approximately) "Reconstructed and/or Special Motor Vehicles".

"Street Rods" may be inspected using the criteria specified below only after having been certified as such 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.

You may call the inspector closest to you or the Inspections Unit in Montpelier to obtain the name, phone number and address of the closest authorized person to obtain certification as a "Street Rod".

. 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.

. Kit-Car: These vehicles must meet all the criteria as specified in Section 10 (approximately) "Reconstructed or Special Motor Vehicles".

. Neighborhood Electric Vehicles: (NEVs) -- NEVs must conform to the minimum safety equipment requirements as adopted in the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 500, Low Speed Vehicles (49 C.F.R. 571.500). NEVs must be equipped with the following functional equipment:

- . Headlamps;
- . Stop lamps;
- . Turn signals;
- . Tail lamps;
- . Reflex reflectors;
- . Parking brakes;
- . Rearview mirrors;
- . Windshields;
- . Seat belts;
- . Vehicle identification numbers

. 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. Homebuilt vehicles registered for a special purpose, as listed under definitions are exempt from OBD II, but must still include at a minimum;

adequate tires, brakes, fuel and exhaust systems.

BODY REQUIREMENTS

DEFROSTER AND DEFOGGING DEVICE

Every special vehicle manufactured in 1964 or later shall 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 shall be equipped with mechanically or electrically activated door latches which firmly and automatically secure the door when pushed closed and which allow each door to be opened from the inside by the activation of a convenient lever, handle or other suitable device.

FLOOR PAN

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

GLAZING

Every special vehicle shall be equipped with a laminated safety glass windshield that complies with the provisions appearing in the current ANSI Z 26.1 Standard, AS1 or AS10. The windshield shall be in such a position that it affords continuous horizontal frontal protection to the driver and front seat occupants.

The minimum vertical height of the unobstructed windshield glass shall be not less than six inches (6"), 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

Shall be allowed only as permitted in Section 6 of the Pleasure Car and Light Truck Section.

CRACKS, CHIPS OR DISCOLORATION

Shall be allowed only as permitted in Section 6 of the Pleasure Car and Light Truck Section.

DRIVER VISIBILITY

The vehicle shall be provided with a windshield and side windows or openings which allow the driver a minimum outward horizontal vision capability ninety degrees (90 (degrees)) 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 two inches (2") in width each and windshield-door post support areas not exceeding four inches (4") in width at each side location.

HOOD LATCHES

A front opening hood should be equipped with a primary and a secondary latching system to hold in a closed position.

INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROLS

. Speedometer -- Every special vehicle shall be equipped with an operating speedometer calibrated to indicate "miles per hour" (MPH).

. Odometer -- Every special vehicle shall be equipped with an operating odometer calibrated to indicate "total miles driven".

. Steering Wheel -- Every special vehicle shall be equipped with a circular steering wheel with an outside diameter of not less than thirteen inches (13").

REAR VIEW MIRROR

Every special vehicle shall be equipped with two (2) rear view mirrors, each having substantial unit magnification. One (1) shall be mounted on the inside of the vehicle in such a position it affords the driver a clear view to the rear. The other shall be mounted on the outside of the vehicle on the driver's side in such a position it affords the driver a clear view to the rear. When an inside mirror does not give a clear view to the rear, a right-hand outside mirror shall be required. The mirror mounting shall provide for mirror adjustment by tilting in both horizontal and vertical directions. Each mirror shall have a minimum of ten (10) square inches of reflective surface or if round, shall be a minimum of three inches (3") in diameter.

SEAT BELTS

Every special vehicle shall be equipped with a safety belt system for each occupant of the vehicle. Any such safety belt system must at a minimum be a Type I (lap belt) and must meet Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard 209. ALL SAFETY BELTS SYSTEMS SHALL BE SECURELY ANCHORED TO THE BODY.

WINDSHIELD WIPERS

Every special motor vehicle shall be equipped with at least one (1) windshield wiper with a blade not less than five and one-half inches (5 1/2") long and properly centered upon the driver's position which effectively clears the windshield area directly in front of the driver. The operation of the windshield wiper(s) shall be controlled by the driver from within the vehicle and shall be electrically or vacuum operated.

ACCELERATOR CONTROL SYSTEM

Every special motor vehicle shall 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 shall be equipped with hydraulic brakes acting on all wheels. The service brakes, upon application, must be capable of:

Meeting all the requirements as specified in Section 4 of the Pleasure Car and Light Truck Section.

CHASSIS REQUIREMENTS

PARKING BRAKE

Shall meet all the requirements of Section 4 of the Pleasure Car and Light Truck Section.

BUMPERS

1. Every motor vehicle registered in this state and operated upon the public streets or highways shall be equipped with front and rear bumpers if such vehicle was equipped with such bumpers as standard equipment except that bumpers shall be optional on street rods as defined on Page 10.2.
2. Bumpers must extend no less than the width of their respective wheel track distances. The horizontal bumper or customized bumper or grill bar structure shall be at least four and one-half inches (4 1/2") in vertical height, centered on the vehicle's centerline and attached to the vehicle frame to effectively transfer impact when engaged.
3. It shall be unlawful to operate any passenger car, truck or multipurpose passenger vehicle (MPV) with a gross vehicle weight rating of 10,000 pounds or less on any public street or highway of this state if such motor vehicle has a bumper or body floor height greater than that specified in (b) and (c) below.

a. The maximum bumper height is as follows:

VEHICLE CLASS	Front		HEIGHT
	Bumper		
Passenger Cars	22"		2
Trucks and MPV's			
4,500 lbs. and under (GVWR)	24"		2
4,501 -- 7,500 pounds (GVWR)	27"		2
7,501 -- 10,000 pounds (GVWR)	28"		3
Four-wheel drive and dual wheel trucks	28"		3

b. When measured as specified below in (c)(i) and (c)(v), the difference in height between the body floor and the top of the frame shall not exceed four inches (4").

c. The following definitions govern the construction of this Section:

. "Body floor height" means the vertical distance between the ground and the top of passenger compartment (cab) floor, measured directly below the center of the steering wheel.

. "Bumper height" means the vertical distance between the ground and the highest point of the bottom of the bumper, measured on a level surface with the vehicle tires inflated to the manufacturer's recommended pressure. For any vehicle with bumpers or attaching components which have been modified or altered from the original manufacturer's design in order to conform with the maximum bumper requirements of this Section, the bumper height shall be measured from a level surface to the bottom of the vehicle frame rail at the most forward and rearward points of the frame rail.

. "Frame" means the main longitudinal structural members of the chassis of the vehicle or, for vehicles with unitized body construction, the lowest main longitudinal structural members of the body of the vehicle.

. "GVWR" means the manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating whether or not the vehicle is modified by use of parts not originally installed by the manufacturer.

. Height of the "top of the frame" means the vertical distance between the ground and the top of the frame, measured directly below the center of the steering wheel.

. "Multipurpose passenger vehicle (MPV)" means a motor vehicle with motive power, except a trailer, designed to carry ten (10) persons or fewer which is constructed either on a truck chassis or with special features for occasional off-road operation.

. "Passenger car" means a motor vehicle with motive power; except a multipurpose passenger vehicle, motorcycle or trailer designed for carrying ten (10) persons or fewer.

. "Truck" means a motor vehicle with motive power, except a trailer designed primarily for the transportation of property or special purpose equipment.

EXHAUST SYSTEM

Every special motor vehicle shall 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.

Exhaust systems on property-carrying vehicles shall discharge the exhaust fumes to the rear of that part of the vehicle designed for, and normally used for, carrying the driver and passengers.

Note: Exhaust systems on passenger vehicles and pick up trucks shall discharge the exhaust fumes at a location to the rear of the vehicle body or direct the exhaust fumes outward from the side of the vehicle body at a location rearward of any operable side windows. Vehicles in which the exhaust systems are manufactured with a different configuration are also acceptable as long as the exhaust systems are original factory equipment and have not been altered in any way.

FENDERS

All wheels of every special motor vehicle shall 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 shall be from at least fifteen degrees (15 (degrees)) in front to at least seventy-five degrees (75 (degrees)) to the rear of the vertical center line at each wheel measured from the center of wheel rotation. At no time shall the tire come in contact with the body, fender or chassis of the vehicle. Fenders shall be optional on "Street Rods" for any model year prior to 1935.

FUEL SYSTEM

Every special motor vehicle shall 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 operation and shall be leak proof.

Fuel lines shall be positioned so as not to be in 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 shall 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 shall be prohibited. The steering system shall remain unobstructed when turned from lock to lock.

While the vehicle is in a sharp turn at a speed between 5 MPH and 15 MPH, release of the steering wheel shall result in a distinct tendency for the vehicle to increase its turning radius. (Stability tests shall be performed on a dry, level concrete or asphalt road having no loose surface contaminant and the vehicle tires shall be inflated to the recommended pressure in accordance with the tire load per Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 109. The vehicle shall contain a front seat passenger or a simulated equivalent to one hundred and fifty (150) pounds weight secured to the seat in addition to the driver.)

SUSPENSION

No special motor vehicle shall be constructed or loaded so the weight on the wheels of any axle is less than thirty percent (30%) of the gross weight of the vehicle.

Special vehicles shall be equipped with a damping device at each wheel location providing a minimum relative motion between the unsprung axle and wheel and the chassis body of plus and minus two inches (2"). When each corner of the vehicle is depressed and released, the damping device shall stop vertical body motion within two (2) cycles.

SCRUB LINE

On "Street Rods" as defined on Page 10.2 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 (3) 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 one-quarter of an inch (1/4") assuming the tire will not come off the rim if the tire should go flat. Items which may extend below the scrub line include body sheet metal, bumpers, exhaust system components, oil and transmission pans.

TIRES AND WHEELS

The tires on special motor vehicles shall comply with current Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards and VESC-1 and VESC-7. Front tires must measure a minimum of sixty percent (60%) of the tread width of the rear tires. Front tires on street rods shall have a minimum of five inches (5") of tread width in contact with the road surface and shall be of a type approved for use on pleasure cars or trucks. Tires shall meet all other standards as specified in Section 2 of the Pleasure Car and Light Truck Section.

ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS REQUIREMENTS

DIMMER SWITCH

The headlamp circuit shall 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 shall be equipped with headlamp units as described in Section 5 of the Pleasure Car and Light Truck Section. The headlamps shall be mounted not less than twenty-four inches (24") or more than fifty-four inches (54") above the road surface when measured to the headlamp center. Lamp sub-body(ies) shall be constructed with adequate adjustment to afford aiming of the headlamp(s).

HIGH BEAM INDICATOR

An indicator shall be provided to show the driver when the upper beam of the headlamp system is energized. The indicator shall 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 (1) white lamp shall be provided at the rear license plate to illuminate the plate.

PARKING LAMPS

Two (2) amber or white parking lamps in compliance with SAE J222 shall be mounted on the front, one (1) on each side and equidistant from the vertical centerline of the vehicle, at the same height, and as far apart as practical. The parking lamps shall be mounted not less than fifteen inches (15"), or more than seventy-two inches (72"), above the roadway.

REFLEX REFLECTORS

Two (2) red Class A reflectors in compliance with SAE J594d shall be mounted on the rear symmetrically disposed about the vertical centerline. The reflex reflectors shall be mounted not less than fifteen inches (15"), or more than sixty inches (60"), above the roadway. (Combination lighting devices are acceptable.)

STOP LAMPS

Two (2) red stop lamps in compliance with SAE Standard J586b shall be mounted on the rear, one (1) 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, which were originally equipped with only one (1) stop lamp need not be equipped with two (2) stop lamps providing the original lamp is located in accordance with the original design configuration. The stop lamps shall be mounted not less than fifteen inches (15"), or more than seventy-two inches (72"), above the roadway. (Combination lighting devices are acceptable.)

TAIL LAMP SYSTEM

Two (2) red lamps in compliance with SAE Standard J585c shall be mounted on the rear, one (1) on each side equidistant from the vertical centerline, and the same height, and as far apart as practical. The tail lamps shall be mounted not less than fifteen inches (15"), nor more than seventy-two inches (72") above the roadway. Type I vehicles, which were originally equipped with only one (1) tail lamp need not be equipped with two (2) tail lamps providing 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 shall be an illuminated indicator to give a clear and unmistakable indication the turn signal system is turned on. The illuminated indicator shall consist of one (1) or more bright lights flashing at the same frequency as the signal lamps and it shall emit a light other than white. (Combination lighting devices are acceptable.)

TURN SIGNAL LAMPS

Two (2) Class A red or amber turn signal lamps and two (2) Class A amber turn signal lamps in compliance with SAE J588d shall be mounted as follows: At or near the front, one (1) amber lamp on each side equidistant from the vertical centerline, at the same height, and as far apart as practical. On the rear, one (1) 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 shall be mounted not less than fifteen inches (15"), or more than eighty-three inches (83"), above the roadway. Type I vehicles which were originally equipped with only one (1) tail lamp need not be equipped with two (2) tail lamps providing the original lamp is located in accordance with the original design configuration. (Combination lighting devices are acceptable.)

TURN SIGNAL SWITCH

Every special vehicle shall be equipped with a switch controlled by the operator of the vehicle that shall cause the turn signal lamps to function. The switch shall be self-canceling and capable of cancellation by a manually operated control.

REPLACEMENT LENSES

On "Street Rods" as defined on Page 10.2, where an original lens cannot be found to replace a cracked or defective stop, tail or rear lens it shall be 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

Automatic transmission only -- neutral safety starting switch. Determine 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

Rear mounted engines: 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 one inch (1") beyond all parts being covered. If the cover encases the moving parts, it need not extend the required one inch (1") 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 shall not exceed one-quarter of an inch (1/4").

Front mounted engines: If the hood is removed from vehicles 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.

From Vermont Statutes:

TITLE TWENTY-THREE. MOTOR VEHICLES
CHAPTER 13. OPERATION OF VEHICLES
SUBCHAPTER 14. EQUIPMENT
ARTICLE 4. BUSES AND TRUCKS

23 V.S.A. § 1307 (2016)

§ 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 mo-peds 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.

Emissions Exemptions

On-board diagnostic systems (OBD) on 1996 and newer vehicles are checked as part of Vermont's annual vehicle safety inspection.

Diesel Vehicles:

Diesel vehicles with a GVWR of 8,500 lbs or less with a MY of 1997 or newer are required to undergo emissions testing.

Exemptions:

1. Pre-1996 MY vehicles
2. Vehicles with a GVWR of more than 8,500 lbs