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IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 389

BY TRANSPORTATION AND DEFENSE COMMITTEE

AN ACT

RELATING TO VEHICLES; AMENDING SECTION 49-114, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE DEFI-NITIONS; AMENDING SECTION 49-121, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE DEFINITIONS; AMENDING SECTION 49-123, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE DEFINITIONS AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 49-205, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS RELATING TO A CERTAIN FILING; AMENDING SECTION 49-401B, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS RELATING TO AN APPLICATION FOR REGIS-TRATION AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 49-402C, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS RELATING TO DISCONTINUING A SPECIAL LICENSE PLATE PROGRAM; AMENDING SECTION 49-437, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE A TERM; AMENDING SECTION 49-443, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS RE-LATING TO LICENSE PLATES AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 49-443B, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS RELATING TO LICENSE PLATES FOR STATE VEHICLES AND VEHICLES OF TAXING DISTRICTS AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 49-502, IDAHO CODE, TO PRO-VIDE FOR AN EXCEPTION AND TO REVISE A CODE REFERENCE; AMENDING SECTION 49-504, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS RELATING TO CERTAIN CERTIFI-CATES OF TITLE; AMENDING SECTION 49-504A, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PRO-VISIONS RELATING TO A CERTAIN PENALTY; AMENDING SECTION 49-511, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE CANCELLATION OR DISCHARGE OF A LIEN OR ENCUMBRANCE UPON A CERTAIN TITLE AND TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION; AMENDING SECTION 49-523, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE AGE OF A VEHICLE AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 49-524, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS RELATING TO A VEHICLE ACQUIRED IN A SETTLEMENT; AMENDING SECTION 49-525, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS RELATING TO CERTAIN SALVAGE CERTIFICATES OF TITLE AND TO REVISE PROVISIONS RELATING TO CERTAIN OWNERSHIP DOCUMENTS AND BRANDS RETRIEVED BY THE NATIONAL MOTOR VEHICLE TITLE INFORMATION SYSTEM; AMENDING SECTION 49-811, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE A CODE REFER-ENCE; AMENDING SECTION 49-948, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE A CODE REFERENCE; AMENDING SECTION 49-1818, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS RELATING TO DEPOSITS IN A TRUST ACCOUNT; AMENDING SECTION 67-7040, IDAHO CODE, TO REMOVE A REFERENCE TO ROWBOATS AND TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION; AND AMENDING SECTION 67-7101, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE DEFINITIONS.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Section 49-114, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

49-114. DEFINITIONS -- M. (1) "Major component part" for vehicles means a rear or rear clip, cowl, frame or subframe or inner structure forward of the cowl, body or center, passenger area, cab, front or front end assembly, or front clip or nose section or roof of passenger compartment such other part which is critical to the safety of the vehicle. "Major component

part" for vessels means a hull, bow, gunnel, stern or transom, or permanently attached propulsion unit.

- (2) "Manifest" means a form used for identifying the quantity, composition, origin, routing, waste or material identification code and destination of hazardous material or hazardous waste during any transportation within, through, or to any destination in this state.
 - (3) "Manufactured home." (See section 39-4105, Idaho Code)

- (4) "Manufacturer" means every person engaged in the business of constructing or assembling vehicles of a type required to be registered at an established place of business in this state. The term, for purposes of sections 49-1613 through 49-1615, 49-1617, 49-1622 and 49-1623, Idaho Code, shall include a distributor and other factory representatives.
- (5) "Manufacturer's year designation" means the model year designated by the vehicle manufacturer, and not the year in which the vehicle is, in fact, manufactured.
- (6) "Maximum gross weight" means the scale weight of a vehicle, equipped for operation, to which shall be added the maximum load to be carried as declared by the owner in making application for registration. When a vehicle against which a registration fee is assessed is a combination of vehicles, the term "maximum gross weight" means the combined maximum gross weights of all vehicles in the combination.
 - (7) "Metal tire." (See "Tires," section 49-121, Idaho Code)
 - (8) "Mileage" means actual distance that a vehicle has traveled.
 - (9) "Moped" means a limited-speed motor-driven cycle having:
 - (a) Both motorized and pedal propulsion that is not capable of propelling the vehicle at a speed in excess of thirty (30) miles per hour on level ground, whether two (2) or three (3) wheels are in contact with the ground during operation. If an internal combustion engine is used, the displacement shall not exceed fifty (50) cubic centimeters and the moped shall have a power drive system that functions directly or automatically without clutching or shifting by the operator after the drive system is engaged; or
 - (b) Two (2) wheels or three (3) wheels with no pedals, which is powered solely by electrical energy, has an automatic transmission, a motor which produces less than two (2) gross brake horsepower, is capable of propelling the device at a maximum speed of not more than thirty (30) miles per hour on level ground and as originally manufactured, meets federal motor vehicle safety standards for motor-driven cycles. A moped is not required to be titled and no motorcycle endorsement is required for its operator.
- (10) "Motorbike" means a vehicle as defined in section 67-7101, Idaho Code. Such vehicle shall be titled and may be approved for motorcycle registration pursuant to section 49-402, Idaho Code, upon certification by the owner of the installation and use of conversion components that make the motorbike compliant with federal motor vehicle safety standards.
- (11) "Motorcycle" means every motor vehicle having a seat or saddle for the use of the rider, designed to travel on not more than three (3) wheels in contact with the ground or designed to travel on two (2) wheels in contact with the ground which is modified by the addition of two (2) stabilizing wheels on the rear of the motor vehicle, that meets the federal motor vehicle.

cle safety standards as originally designed, and includes a converted motor-bike, but does not include a motor-driven cycle, a motorbike, a tractor or a moped.

- (12) "Motor carrier" means an individual, partnership, corporation or other legal entity engaged in the transportation by motor vehicle of persons or property in the furtherance of a business or for hire.
- (13) "Motor-driven cycle" means a cycle with a motor that produces five (5) brake horsepower or less as originally manufactured that meets federal motor vehicle safety standards as originally designed, and does not include mopeds. Such vehicle shall be titled and a motorcycle endorsement is required for its operation.
- (14) "Motor home" means a vehicular unit designed to provide temporary living quarters, built into an integral part or permanently attached to a self-propelled motor vehicle chassis. The vehicle must contain permanently installed independent life support systems which meet the national fire protection association (NFPA) 1192 standard on recreational vehicles, and provide at least four (4) of the following facilities: cooking, refrigeration or icebox, self-contained toilet, heating and/or air conditioning, a potable water supply system, including a faucet and sink, separate 110-125 volt electrical power supply and/or LP-gas supply.
- (15) "Motorized wheelchair" means a motor vehicle with a speed not in excess of eight (8) miles per hour, designed for and used by a person with a disability.
- (16) "Motor number." (See "Identifying number," section 49-110, Idaho Code)
 - (17) "Motor vehicle." (See "Vehicle," section 49-123, Idaho Code)
- (18) "Motor vehicle liability policy" means an owner's or operator's policy of liability insurance, certified as provided in section 49-1210, Idaho Code, as proof of financial responsibility, and issued by an insurance carrier duly authorized to transact business in this state, to or for the benefit of the person named therein as insured.
- (19) "Motor vehicle record" means any record that pertains to a motor vehicle registration, motor vehicle title or identification documents or other similar credentials issued by the department or other state or local agency.
- SECTION 2. That Section 49-121, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 49-121. DEFINITIONS -- T. (1) "Temporary supplemental lot" means a location other than the principal place of business, or supplemental lot within the same or adjacent county as the principal place of business, where a licensed dealer may secure a license to conduct the business and is licensed for a period of time not to exceed ten (10) days for a specific purpose such as auto shows, auctions, shopping center promotions, tent sales, etc. Temporary supplemental lots shall meet all local zoning and building codes for the type of business being conducted. The requirements for a principal place of business shall not be applicable to temporary supplemental lot locations. The adjacent county restriction shall not apply if the dealer holds the franchise for the products to be displayed or sold and has approval from a manufacturer for the location where the proposed temporary supplemental

lot license will be issued by the department. Nonfranchised dealers shall be permitted to temporarily display or sell their products within a one hundred seventy-five (175) mile radius of their principal place of business, upon approval by the department.

(2) "Tires" means:

- (a) Metal. Every tire the surface of which in contact with the highway is wholly or partly of metal or other hard, nonresilient material.
- (b) Pneumatic. Every tire in which compressed air is designed to support the load.
- (c) Snow tire. Every rubber tire with tread design or material embedded in the tire to improve winter traction except studded tires.
- (d) Solid rubber. Every tire of rubber or other resilient material which does not depend upon compressed air for the support of the load.
- (e) Studded tire. Every tire with built-in lugs of tungsten carbide or other suitable material designed to contact the road surface for improved winter traction.
- (3) "Traffic" means pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles, streetcars and other conveyances either singly or together while using any highway for purposes of travel.
- (4) "Traffic lane" or "lane of travel" means that portion of the roadway for movement of a single line of vehicles.
- (5) "Traffic-control device" means any device, whether manually, electrically or mechanically operated, placed or erected by authority of a public body or official having jurisdiction, for the purpose of regulating, warning or guiding traffic.
 - (6) "Trailer" means:
 - (a) General. Every vehicle without motive power designed for carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle.
 - (b) Fifth-wheel trailer. A vehicular unit equipped in the same manner as a travel trailer but constructed with a raised forward section that allows a bi-level floor plan. This style is designed to be towed by a vehicle equipped with a device known as a fifth-wheel hitch, which is typically installed in the bed of a pickup truck.
 - (c) Fold down camping trailer. A vehicular portable unit mounted on wheels and constructed with collapsible partial side walls, which fold for towing by another vehicle and unfold at the campsite to provide temporary living quarters, for recreational, camping or travel use.
 - (d) Park trailer. A trailer designed to be towed by a motorized vehicle, and of such size and weight as not to require a special highway movement permit. It is designed for seasonal or temporary living quarters and may be connected to utilities necessary for operation of installed fixtures and appliances. It is built on a single permanent chassis and constructed to permit set up by persons without special skills.
 - (e) Pole trailer. Every vehicle without motive power designed to be drawn by another vehicle and attached to the towing vehicle by means of a reach or pole or by being boomed or otherwise secured to the towing vehicle, and ordinarily used for transporting long or irregularly shaped loads such as poles, pipes, or structural members capable, generally, of sustaining themselves as beams between the supporting connections.

- (f) Semitrailer. Every vehicle without motive power, designed for carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle and so constructed that some part of its weight and that of its load rests upon or is carried by the towing vehicle.
- (g) Travel trailer. A vehicular unit, mounted on wheels designed to provide temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, travel or emergency use and of such size or weight as not to require special highway movement permits when towed by a motorized vehicle.
- (h) Utility trailer. (See "Utility trailer," section 49-122, Idaho Code)
- (7) "Transitional ownership document" means a document used to perfect a lien against creditors or subsequent purchasers when the primary ownership document is not available and the selling dealer, new security interest holder or their agent, to the best of their knowledge, will not have possession of the primary ownership document, within thirty (30) days of the sale, or if no sale is involved, the date the contract or security agreement being perfected was signed, and contains all of the following:
 - (a) The date of sale or if no sale is involved, the date the contract or security agreement being perfected was signed;
 - (b) The name and address of each owner of the vehicle;
 - (c) The name and address of each security interest holder;
 - (d) If there are multiple security interest holders, the priorities of interest if the security interest holders do not jointly hold a single security interest;
 - (e) The vehicle identification number;
 - (f) The name of the security interest holder or person who submits the transitional ownership document for the security interest holder; and
 - (q) Any other information the department may require for its records.
- (8) "Transportation," for the purposes of chapter 22, title 49, Idaho Code, means the movement of any regulated quantity of hazardous material or hazardous waste within, through, or to any destination in this state upon the highways of this state.
- (9) "Transporter" means every person engaged in the business of delivering vehicles of a type required to be registered from a manufacturing, assembling or distributing plant to dealers or sales agents of a manufacturer, except in chapter 22, title 49, Idaho Code, where it means any person who transports a hazardous material or hazardous waste within, through, or to any destination upon the highways of this state.
 - (10) "Truck" means:

- (a) Refuse/sanitation. Any vehicle designed and used solely for the purpose of transporting refuse.
- (b) General. Every motor vehicle exceeding eight thousand (8,000) pounds gross weight designed, used or maintained primarily for the transportation of property.
- (c) Pickup truck. Every motor vehicle eight thousand (8,000) pounds gross weight or less which is designed, used or maintained primarily for the transportation of property.
- (d) Truck camper. A portable unit constructed to provide temporary living quarters for recreational, travel or camping use, consisting of a roof, floor, and sides, designed to be loaded onto and unloaded from

the bed of a pickup truck, and containing at least one (1) of the following facilities: stove; refrigerator or icebox; self-contained toilet; heater or air conditioner; potable water supply including a faucet and sink; separate 110-125 volt electrical power supply; or LP-gas supply. Truck campers originally constructed with an overall length of six (6) feet or longer shall be titled as provided in chapter 5 of this title 49. A truck camper does not include pickup hoods, shells or canopies.

- (e) Truck tractor. Every motor vehicle designed and used primarily for drawing other vehicles but not so constructed as to carry a load other than a part of the weight of the vehicle and load so drawn.
- (11) "True mileage driven" means the mileage of the vehicle as registered by the odometer within the manufacturer's designed tolerance.
- SECTION 3. That Section 49-123, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 49-123. DEFINITIONS -- V. (1) "Variable load suspension axle" means an axle or axles designed to support a part of the vehicle and load and which can be regulated to vary the amount of load supported by such an axle or axles and which can be deployed or lifted by the operator of the vehicle. (See also section 49-117, Idaho Code-)
 - (a) "Fully raised" means that the variable load suspension axle is in an elevated position preventing the tires on such axle from having any contact with the roadway.
 - (b) "Fully deployed" means that the variable load suspension axle is supporting a portion of the weight of the loaded vehicle as controlled by the preset pressure regulator valve.
 - (2) "Vehicle" means:

- (a) General. Every device in, upon, or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a highway, excepting devices used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks.
- (b) Assembled vehicle or vessel. A vehicle or vessel, not including a salvage vehicle or vessel, that has been constructed using major component parts from two (2) or more vehicles or vessels or that has been repaired using new factory major component parts so that the resulting vehicle or vessel has the same appearance as a vehicle or vessel that was manufactured under a specific make and model by a manufacturer. A vehicle or vessel utilizing a kit for the entire body or a glider kit vehicle is not an assembled vehicle.
- (c) Authorized emergency vehicle. Vehicles operated by any fire department or law enforcement agency of the state of Idaho or any political subdivision of the state, ambulances, vehicles belonging to personnel of voluntary fire departments while in performance of official duties only, vehicles belonging to, or operated by EMS personnel certified or otherwise recognized by the EMS bureau of the Idaho department of health and welfare while in the performance of emergency medical services, sheriff's search and rescue vehicles which are under the immediate supervision of the county sheriff, wreckers which are engaged in motor vehicle recovery operations and are blocking part or all of one (1) or more lanes of traffic, other emergency vehicles designated by the director of the Idaho state police or vehicles authorized by the Idaho

transportation board and used in the enforcement of laws specified in section 40-510, Idaho Code, pertaining to vehicles of ten thousand (10,000) pounds or greater.

- (ed) Commercial vehicle or commercial motor vehicle. For the purposes of chapters 3 and 9 of this title, driver's licenses and vehicle equipment, a motor vehicle or combination of motor vehicles designed or used to transport passengers or property if the motor vehicle:
 - (i) Has a manufacturer's gross combination weight rating (GCWR) in excess of twenty-six thousand (26,000) pounds inclusive of a towed unit with a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) of more than ten thousand (10,000) pounds; or
 - (ii) Has a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) in excess of twenty-six thousand (26,000) pounds; or
 - (iii) Is designed to transport sixteen (16) or more people, including the driver; or
 - (iv) Is of any size and is used in the transportation of materials found to be hazardous for the purposes of the hazardous material transportation act and which require the motor vehicle to be placarded under the hazardous materials regulations (49 CFR part 172, subpart F).

For the purposes of chapter 4, title 49, Idaho Code, motor vehicle registration, a vehicle or combination of vehicles of a type used or maintained for the transportation of persons for hire, compensation or profit, or the transportation of property for the owner of the vehicle, or for hire, compensation, or profit, and shall include fixed load specially constructed vehicles exceeding the limits imposed by chapter 10, title 49, Idaho Code, and including drilling rigs, construction, drilling and wrecker cranes, log jammers, log loaders, and similar vehicles which are normally operated in an overweight or oversize condition or both, but shall not include those vehicles registered pursuant to sections 49-402 and 49-402A, Idaho Code, or exempted by section 49-426, Idaho Code. A motor vehicle used in a ridesharing arrangement that has a seating capacity for not more than fifteen (15) persons, including the driver, shall not be a "commercial vehicle" under the provisions of this title relating to equipment requirements, rules of the road, or registration.

(de) Farm vehicle. A vehicle or combination of vehicles owned by a farmer or rancher, which are operated over public highways, and used exclusively to transport unprocessed agricultural, dairy or livestock products raised, owned and grown by the owner of the vehicle to market or place of storage; and shall include the transportation by the farmer or rancher of any equipment, supplies or products purchased by that farmer or rancher for his own use, and used in the farming or ranching operation or used by a farmer partly in transporting agricultural products or livestock from the farm of another farmer that were originally grown or raised on the farm, or when used partly in transporting agricultural supplies, equipment, materials or livestock to the farm of another farmer for use or consumption on the farm but not transported for hire, and shall not include vehicles of husbandry or vehicles registered pursuant to sections 49-402 and 49-402A, Idaho Code.

- (\underline{ef}) Foreign vehicle. Every vehicle of a type required to be registered under the provisions of this title brought into this state from another state, territory or country other than in the ordinary course of business by or through a manufacturer or dealer and not registered in this state.
- $(\frac{\pm g}{2})$ Glider kit vehicle. Every large truck manufactured from a kit manufactured by a manufacturer of large trucks which consists of a frame, cab complete with wiring, instruments, fenders and hood and front axles and wheels. The "glider kit" is made into a complete assembly by the addition of the engine, transmission, rear axles, wheels and tires.
- $(\underline{\mathfrak{gh}})$ Motor vehicle. Every vehicle which is self-propelled, and for the purpose of titling and registration meets federal motor vehicle safety standards as defined in section 49-107, Idaho Code. Motor vehicle does not include vehicles moved solely by human power, electric personal assistive mobility devices and motorized wheelchairs or other such vehicles that are specifically exempt from titling or registration requirements under title 49, Idaho Code.
- $(\underline{\text{hi}})$ Multipurpose passenger vehicle (MPV). For the purposes of section 49-966, Idaho Code, a motor vehicle designed to carry ten (10) or fewer persons which is constructed either on a truck chassis or with special features for occasional off-road operation.
- (±j) Neighborhood electric vehicle (NEV). A self-propelled, electrically-powered electrically powered, four-wheeled motor vehicle which is emission free and conforms to the definition and requirements for low-speed vehicles as adopted in the federal motor vehicle safety standards for low-speed vehicles under federal regulations at 49 CFR part 571. An NEV shall be titled, registered and insured according to law as provided respectively in chapters 4, 5 and 12, title 49, Idaho Code, and shall only be operated by a licensed driver. Operation of an NEV on a highway shall be allowed as provided in section 49-663, Idaho Code.
- $(\dot{j}\underline{k})$ Noncommercial vehicle. For the purposes of chapter 4, title 49, Idaho Code, motor vehicle registration, a noncommercial vehicle shall not include those vehicles required to be registered under sections 49-402 and 49-402A, Idaho Code, and means all other vehicles or combinations of vehicles which are not commercial vehicles or farm vehicles, but shall include motor homes. A noncommercial vehicle shall include those vehicles having a combined gross weight not in excess of sixty thousand (60,000) pounds and not held out for hire, used for purposes related to private use and not used in the furtherance of a business or occupation for compensation or profit or for transporting goods for other than the owner.
- $(\underline{k}\underline{1})$ Passenger car. For the purposes of section 49-966, Idaho Code, a motor vehicle, except a multipurpose passenger vehicle, motorcycle or trailer, designed to carry ten (10) or fewer persons.
- $(\pm m)$ Rebuilt salvage vehicle <u>or vessel</u>. Every vehicle <u>or vessel previously determined or declared to be a salvage vehicle</u> that has been rebuilt or repaired using like make and model parts and visually appears as a vehicle <u>or vessel</u> that was originally constructed under a distinctive manufacturer. This includes a salvage vehicle <u>or vessel</u> which is

damaged to the extent that a "rebuilt salvage" brand is required to be added to the title.

- (m) Reconstructed vehicles. Vehicles which have been reconstructed by the use of a kit designed to be used to construct an exact replica of a vehicle which was previously constructed under a distinctive name, make, model or type by a generally recognized manufacturer of vehicles. A glider kit vehicle is not a reconstructed vehicle.
- (n) Replica vehicle <u>or vessel</u>. A vehicle <u>or vessel</u> made to replicate any <u>passenger car or truck vehicle or vessel</u> previously manufactured, using metal, fiberglass or other composite materials. Replica vehicles must look like the original vehicle being replicated but may use a more modern drive train. At a minimum, replica vehicles shall meet the same federal motor vehicle safety and emission standards in effect for the year and type of vehicle being replicated.
- (o) Salvage vehicle or vessel. Any vehicle or vessel for which a salvage certificate of title, salvage bill of sale or other documentation has been issued showing evidence that the vehicle or vessel has been declared salvage or which has been damaged to the extent that the owner, or an insurer, or other person acting on behalf of the owner, determines that the cost of parts and labor minus the salvage value makes it uneconomical to repair or rebuild. When an insurance company has paid money or has made other monetary settlement as compensation for a total loss of any vehicle or vessel, such vehicle shall be considered to be a salvage vehicle or vessel.
- (p) Specially constructed vehicle <u>or vessel</u>. Every vehicle <u>or vessel</u> of a type required to be registered not originally constructed under a distinctive name, make, model or type by a generally recognized manufacturer of vehicles <u>or vessels</u> and not materially altered from its original construction and cannot be visually identified as a vehicle <u>or vessel</u> produced by a particular manufacturer. This includes:
 - (i) A vehicle <u>or vessel</u> that has been structurally modified so that it does not have the same appearance as a similar vehicle <u>or</u> vessel from the same manufacturer; or
 - (ii) A vehicle <u>or vessel</u> that has been constructed entirely from homemade parts and materials not obtained from other vehicles <u>or vessels</u>; or
 - (iii) A vehicle <u>or vessel</u> that has been constructed by using major component parts from one (1) or more manufactured vehicles <u>or vessels</u> and cannot be identified as a specific make or model; or
 - (iv) A vehicle <u>or vessel</u> constructed by the use of a custom kit that cannot be visually identified as a specific make or model. All specially constructed vehicles of a type required to be registered shall be certified by the owner to meet all applicable federal motor vehicle safety standards in effect at the time construction is completed, and all requirements of chapter 9, title 49, Idaho Code.
- (q) Specialty off-highway vehicle. A specialty off-highway vehicle as defined in section 67-7101, Idaho Code.
- (\underline{qr}) Total loss vehicle. Every vehicle that is deemed to be uneconomical to repair. A total loss shall occur when an insurance company or any

other person pays or makes other monetary settlement to the owner when it is deemed to be uneconomical to repair the damaged vehicle. The compensation for total loss as defined herein shall not include payments by an insurer or other person for medical care, bodily injury, vehicle rental or for anything other than the amount paid for the actual damage to the vehicle.

- (3) "Vehicle identification number." (See " $\pm i$ dentifying number," section 49-110, Idaho Code)
- (4) "Vehicle salesman" means any person who, for a salary, commission or compensation of any kind, is employed either directly or indirectly, or regularly or occasionally by any dealer to sell, purchase or exchange, or to negotiate for the sale, purchase or exchange of vehicles. (See also "full-time salesman," section 49-107, Idaho Code, and "part-time salesman," section 49-117, Idaho Code)
 - (5) "Vessel." (See section 67-7003, Idaho Code)

- (6) "Veteran." (See section 65-502, Idaho Code)
- (7) "Violation" means a conviction of a misdemeanor charge involving a moving traffic violation, or an admission or judicial determination of the commission of an infraction involving a moving traffic infraction, except bicycle infractions.
- SECTION 4. That Section 49-205, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 49-205. DUTIES OF LOCAL OFFICERS. (1) The assessors of the various counties of the state shall be agents of the department and shall perform duties prescribed in this title. With the concurrence of the department, a county assessor may appoint one (1) or more agents to perform the duties prescribed in chapters 4 and 5 of title 49, Idaho Code. Such agent shall post a faithful performance bond in an amount and form acceptable to the department. The assessor may negotiate for reasonable reimbursement of expenses to an agent for any duties performed by the agent under terms of agreement with the county assessor.
- (2) The county assessors shall receive and file in their respective offices all instruments required by chapter 5 of this title to be filed with the county assessors, and shall maintain in their respective offices indices for certificates of title issued by the department which shall be kept alphabetically by the name of the owner.
- (3) It shall be the duty of peace officers within the state of Idaho to enforce and make arrests for the violation of the provisions of this title without the necessity of procuring a warrant. It shall be the duty of authorized employees of the department to enforce compliance with the laws in accordance with section 40-511, Idaho Code.
- SECTION 5. That Section 49-401B, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 49-401B. APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION -- RECEIPT FOR FEE -- RECORD OF APPLICANTS. (1) Application for the registration of a vehicle required to be registered under the provisions of section 49-401A, Idaho Code, shall be made to the assessor or the department as specified in that section, by

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the owner upon the appropriate form. Every application shall contain the owner's Idaho driver's license number, Idaho identification card number, or social security number or individual taxpayer identification number. In the case of a business, the employer tax identification number is required. Every application shall also contain the owner's true and full legal name. In the event that the owner does not possess a social security number, individual taxpayer identification number, Idaho driver's license number, or Idaho identification card number, the owner shall present written documentation sufficient to the department to determine that no social security number has been issued. In the event that a business, trust or other statutorily created entity is not required to have and does not possess an employer tax identification number, the applicant shall provide a written statement certifying that the entity does not possess an employer tax identification number. Such application must be signed by the owner and contain his residence address and mailing address, if different, and a brief description of the vehicle to be registered, including the name of the maker, the type of fuel used, and the identification number. If an applicant has submitted an application pursuant to the provisions of chapter 58, title 19, Idaho Code, then the applicant may state, in the application required pursuant to this section, the applicant's alternative Idaho mailing address in place of his or her residence address. Upon registration of a new vehicle, the application shall also show the date of sale by the manufacturer or dealer to the person first operating such vehicle. The application shall contain any other information as may be required by the department and shall contain a provision that allows an owner to choose to participate in the Idaho state parks passport program. The assessor shall issue to the applicant a receipt for any fee paid. Social security numbers collected shall not appear on certificates of registration, and all applications on file shall be exempt from disclosure, except as provided in sections 49-202, 49-203 and 49-203A, Idaho Code.

- (2) The assessor shall record on a form prescribed and furnished by the department, the names of all owners of vehicles residing in the county who make application for registration, together with the amounts of the fees paid by such owners.
- (3) When application for registration is made by any motor carrier, the assessor or the department shall require each such applicant to execute a certification of safety compliance.
- (4) Vehicles registered under the proportional registration provisions of section 49-435, Idaho Code, shall be registered by the department.
- (5) Every owner of a vehicle registered by a county assessor shall give his physical domicile residence address or the business! physical principal address to the assessor so that the proper county can be entered upon the registration. Failure to do so shall be unlawful. The department shall then attribute the registration, and all fees to be apportioned to the highway distribution account, to the county of residence regardless of the county in which the registration occurred. Fees imposed under the provisions of sections 40-827 and 40-1416, Idaho Code, shall be separately identified and accounted for, and paid to the highway district for which collected. Fees collected in addition to vehicle registration fees for the Idaho state parks passport program, as provided in section 49-402(12), Idaho Code, shall be

separately identified and accounted for and paid to the state treasurer on a monthly basis to be deposited in the park and recreation fund as specified in section 49-402(12), Idaho Code. For the purposes of vehicle registration, a person is an actual and permanent resident of the county in which he has his principal residence or domicile. A principal residence or domicile shall not be a person's workplace, vacation, or part-time residence.

 (6) A violation of the provisions of this section shall be an infraction.

SECTION 6. That Section 49-402C, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

49-402C. SPECIAL LICENSE PLATE PROGRAMS -- STANDARDIZED PLATE COLOR AND DESIGN. (1) It is the intent of the legislature that special license plates issued by the department be readily recognizable as plates from the state of Idaho without losing the uniqueness for which the special plate was designed and purchased. In addition, the legislature finds that the department can operate in a more efficient, cost-effective manner by conforming special plates to a basic color and design.

- (2) No special license plates and no special license plate programs in existence on or before June 30, 1998, shall be affected by the provisions of this section. On and after July 1, 1998, any new special license plate program authorized or any redesign of an existing special license plate, shall use the same red, white and blue background as the standard issue of license plates described in section 49-443, Idaho Code, except that:
 - (a) The identification of county shall be omitted;
 - (b) The word "Idaho" shall appear on every plate;
 - (c) The inscription "Scenic Idaho" may be omitted without legislative consideration and approval; and
 - (d) No slogan shall be used that infringes upon, dilutes or compromises, or could be perceived to infringe upon, dilute or compromise, the trademarks of the state of Idaho, including, but not limited to, "Idaho Potatoes®," "Grown in Idaho™," "Famous Idaho Potatoes™" or "Famous Potatoes®."

The provisions of this section shall not apply to the plate designs issued pursuant to the provisions of section 49-417, Idaho Code.

- (3) Any redesign required for a special plate to conform with legislative intent and the provisions of this section may be done in a manner similar to that used to produce the original design.
- (4) The special plates shall conform in all other respects with the provisions of section 49-443, Idaho Code, relating to visibility requirements, display of registration number, time period for validity of plates, and reservation of plate numbers.
- (5) Unless otherwise specifically provided, no special license plates shall be issued to motor vehicles with a registered maximum gross weight in excess of twenty-six thousand (26,000) pounds, or any motor vehicle registered under section 49-434(5), Idaho Code, or section 49-435, Idaho Code.
- (6) Following an introductory period of three (3) years during which the provisions of this subsection shall not apply, if, during both years of any following two (2) consecutive years, fewer than one thousand (1,000) plates are issued in each of those two (2) consecutive years, the department

shall discontinue that special license plate program. and no new plates shall be issued nor shall aAny existing plates may be renewed upon its expiration until the physical license plates must be replaced pursuant to section 49-443(2), Idaho Code. No duplicate or replacement plates will be produced if such plates are lost or damaged prior to the seven (7) year replacement. The provisions of this subsection shall apply to sections 49-416, 49-417, 49-417A, 49-417B, 49-417C, 49-418A, 49-418B, 49-418C, 49-419, 49-419A, 49-420, 49-420B, Idaho Code, and any other special license plate programs created on and after July 1, 2002.

SECTION 7. That Section 49-437, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 49-437. INCREASE IN MAXIMUM GROSS WEIGHT -- FEES FOR REMAINING PORTION OF YEAR. (1) When a motor vehicle registered under section 49-434 or 49-435, Idaho Code, has once been registered and during the year of that registration increases the maximum gross weight, the higher fee due for the weight increase shall be offset by the fee already paid. The fee already paid and the fee due shall be prorated by one-twelfth (1/12) for each month already expired in the registration year period. The difference between the two (2) fees shall be the balance due for the remainder of the registration year period. If an owner changes the weight during a registration year period, the weight change shall not result in a refund of the fees already paid.
- (2) If a motor vehicle is not operated on any highway during the first months of a calendar year registration period, the owner may at any time thereafter be registered for the remainder of the year registration period on payment of all fees, rounded to the nearest whole dollar, as provided in this chapter, less one-twelfth (1/12) of such fees for each full calendar month which has expired prior to registering, but in no event shall the minimum fee be less than five dollars (\$5.00).

SECTION 8. That Section 49-443, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

49-443. LICENSE PLATES TO BE FURNISHED BY DEPARTMENT -- FORM AND CONTENTS. (1) The assessor or the department shall furnish to every owner whose vehicle is registered or licensed by that office, pursuant to sections 49-402 and 49-402A, Idaho Code, one (1) license plate for vehicles registered under the provisions of section 49-406, 49-406A or 49-408, Idaho Code, or a motorcycle, trailer, truck-tractor, or semitrailer; one (1) restricted vehicle license plate for all-terrain vehicles, utility type vehicles and motorbikes licensed pursuant to this chapter; and two (2) license plates for every other motor vehicle. If a vehicle is issued one (1) plate only, that plate shall be displayed in accordance with the provisions of section 49-428, Idaho Code. For vehicles registered under the provisions of section 49-407, Idaho Code, the applicant shall provide one (1) plate to be displayed on the rear of the vehicle.

Commencing January 1, 1992, the color and design of the plates shall be comparable to the color and design of the statehood centennial issue of license plates with blue numerals and letters on a multicolored red, white and blue background. Each license plate must bear upon its face the inscriptions

"Famous Potatoes" and "Scenic Idaho." The restricted vehicle license plate for all-terrain vehicles, utility type vehicles and motorbikes shall be a white background with black numerals and letters, with "Idaho Restricted Vehicle" and the year of its expiration on its face and no other inscription. The restricted vehicle license plate shall be the same size required for the motorcycle license plate.

Every license plate shall have displayed upon it the registration number assigned to the vehicle and its owner and the name "Idaho" which may be abbreviated. The plates issued under the provisions of section 49-402(1), Idaho Code, and the required letters and numerals, including an identification of the county in which the motor vehicle to which the plates will be affixed is registered, shall be of sufficient size to be plainly readable from a distance of seventy-five (75) feet during daylight, and each license plate and registration sticker shall be treated with a fully reflectorized material according to specifications prescribed by the board.

(2) License plates shall be valid for a period of seven (7) years beginning with the date of issuance of new plates. At the end of the sixth year, the registered owner shall receive notice of the date upon which the plates will expire. The department shall implement a plate-number reservation program beginning prior to the 1999 plate issue and following once every seven (7) years thereafter, for a limited plate-number sequence in each county that chooses to offer a reservation program. Requests for license plate number reservations shall be submitted to the county during the open reservation period established by the department. The department may charge a minimal fee as determined by the board to recover costs to the department for reservation of license plate numbers. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any license plates issued pursuant to the provisions of section 49-434(4), Idaho Code.

For specialty license plate programs discontinued pursuant to the provisions of section 49-402C, Idaho Code, a registrant with a specialty license plate currently registered under the program, may use such license plate for up to seven (7) years from the date of issuance. This provision is intended to permit the use of the specialty plate by the registrant regardless of the number of persons who purchase the specialty plate. The registrant shall be required to pay the special plate program fees provided for specialty plates pursuant to this chapter. Such fees shall be deposited into the state highway account.

(3) If a license plate number has expired as provided in subsection (2) of this section and the number was not reserved, or if the vehicle registration is not renewed within sixty (60) days of its expiration, the plate number shall be available for use by another registrant. To obtain a specific number in the recycled license plate number file, the owner of a registered vehicle shall pay a one (1) time fee as determined by rule of the board may contact the county regarding availability.

The provisions of this subsection shall apply only to vehicles registered under the provisions of section 49-402(1), Idaho Code, and section 49-434(1), Idaho Code, as it applies to noncommercial vehicles.

(4) License plates issued for vehicles required to be registered in accordance with the provisions of sections 49-402 and 49-402A, Idaho Code, shall be issued color coded red, white or blue registration validation

stickers showing the year of registration. Each registration validation sticker shall bear a number from 1 through 12, which number shall correspond to the month of the calendar year in which the registration of the vehicle expires and shall be affixed to the lower right-hand corner of the plates within the outlined rectangular area.

- (5) License plates for utility trailers registered under the provisions of section 49-402A, Idaho Code, that are issued for five (5) or ten (10) years and license plates for rental utility trailers registered under the provisions of section 49-434, Idaho Code, that are issued for up to five (5) years, shall use the design in effect on the date of manufacture. If a design change occurs, plates from the effective date of the design change shall be manufactured using the new design. Unexpired plates need not be reissued to conform to a design change.
- (6) For license plates that are lost, stolen, mutilated, or illegible, the owner shall apply for a duplicate or substitute. The assessor shall also furnish for each registration, and to validate the license plate, a pressure-sensitive, uniquely-numbered uniquely numbered, color coded red, white or blue registration sticker, except for trailers and semitrailers registered under the nonexpiring provisions in section 49-434, Idaho Code. License plates issued for state, county and city motor vehicles shall be permanent valid for seven (7) years pursuant to subsection (2) of this section and remain on the vehicle for which issued from year to year, and need no renewal or validation sticker.
- (7) Whenever a vehicle is completely destroyed by fire or accident and the operator submits satisfactory proof of that destruction to the department or appropriate assessor's office, the or the owner wishes to transfer the remaining registration use increment and fees shall be transferred to the replacement vehicle for a service transfer fee of five dollars (\$5.00), which fee shall be retained by the registering authority. None of the original fees shall be subject to refund.
- (8) The department shall furnish to every owner whose vehicle is registered under sections 49-434 and 49-435, Idaho Code, a pressure-sensitive, uniquely-numbered uniquely numbered, color coded red, white or blue registration sticker to validate the license plate, provided however, the provisions of this subsection shall not apply to trailers and semitrailers registered under the provisions of section 49-434(4), Idaho Code.
- (9) The board shall have authority to require the return to the department of all license plates and registration stickers upon termination of the lawful use of them by the owner.
- (10) The board may promulgate such rules as are necessary to implement the provisions of this section.
- SECTION 9. That Section 49-443B, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 49-443B. LICENSE PLATES FOR STATE VEHICLES AND VEHICLES BELONGING TO TAXING DISTRICTS. License plates for state vehicles and vehicles belonging to taxing districts shall be permanent valid for a period of seven (7) years pursuant to section 49-443(2), Idaho Code, and shall remain on the vehicle to which it is issued until transferred to another vehicle or until it is cancelled canceled by the department. The department shall be reimbursed

by state agencies and the taxing districts for the cost of providing license plates. The department may develop rules and regulations to administer this license plate program.

SECTION 10. That Section 49-502, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 49-502. DELIVERY OF CERTIFICATE OF TITLE UPON SALE OR DISPOSITION -- REASSIGNMENT BY DEALERS. (1) No person shall sell or otherwise dispose of a vehicle without delivery to the purchaser or transferee a certificate of title with an assignment as necessary to show title in the purchaser or transferee except as provided for in subsection (2) of this section.
- (2) The owner shown on the records of the department of any vehicle that is at least ten (10) years old or over sixteen thousand (16,000) pounds gross vehicle weight or has no odometer device, or of any vessel whose certificate of title has become lost, mutilated or illegible, may dispose of such vehicle or vessel by delivering to the purchaser or transferee a completed application for duplicate title, together with an assignment as necessary to show title in the purchaser or transferee. To obtain a certificate of title, the purchaser or transferee shall pay the fees pursuant to section 49-202(2)(b) and (c), Idaho Code.
- (3) No person shall purchase or otherwise acquire or bring into the state a vehicle except for temporary use as provided by section 49-432, Idaho Code, unless he shall obtain a certificate of title in his name in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.
- (4) Any dealer holding \underline{a} current Idaho dealer license \underline{plates} may, in lieu of having a certificate of title issued in his name, reassign either any existing certificate of title issued in this state or any application of duplicate certificate of title completed pursuant to subsection (2) of this section.

SECTION 11. That Section 49-504, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

49-504. APPLICATIONS TO DEPARTMENT FOR CERTIFICATES -- PROCEDURE --IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS. (1) Application for a certificate of title shall be made upon a form furnished by the department and shall contain the owner's Idaho driver's license number, Idaho identification card number or social security number or individual taxpayer identification number. In the case of a business, the employer tax identification number is required. Every application shall also contain the owner's true and full legal name. the event that the owner does not possess a social security number, Idaho driver's license number, or Idaho identification card number or individual taxpayer identification number, the owner shall present written documentation sufficient to the department to determine that no social security number has been issued. In the event that a business, trust, or other statutorily created entity is not required to have and does not possess an employer tax identification number, the applicant shall provide a written statement certifying that the entity does not possess an employer tax identification number. The form must contain the owner's physical domicile address or in the case of a business, trust or other statutorily created

entity, such entity's physical address and any mailing address if different from the physical address. If the owner has submitted an application pursuant to the provisions of chapter 58, title 19, Idaho Code, then the owner may state, in the application required pursuant to this section, the applicant's alternative Idaho mailing address in place of his or her physical domicile address. Such application must be signed by the owner and contain a full description of the vehicle including the make, identification numbers, and the odometer reading at the time of sale or transfer, and whether the vehicle is new or used, together with a statement of the applicant's title and of any liens or encumbrances upon the vehicle, and the name and address of the person to whom the certificate of title shall be delivered, and any other information as the department may require. The application shall be filed with the department, and if a certificate of title has previously been issued for that vehicle in this state, shall be accompanied by the certificate of title duly assigned, unless otherwise provided for in this chapter. department may promulgate rules to provide for exceptions to the odometer requirement. Social security numbers collected shall not appear on certificates of title and all applications on file shall be exempt from disclosure, except as provided in sections 49-202, 49-203 and 49-203A, Idaho Code.

- (2) If a the current certificate of title has was not previously been issued for the vehicle in this state, the application, unless otherwise provided for in this chapter, shall be accompanied by a proper bill of sale or a duly certified copy thereof, or by a certificate of title, bill of sale or other evidence of ownership required by the law of any other state jurisdiction from which the vehicle was brought into this state, and a vehicle identification number inspection completed by any city, county or state peace officer or other special agent authorized by the department.
- (3) In the case of a new vehicle being titled for the first time, no certificate of title or registration shall be issued unless the application is indorsed by a franchised new vehicle dealer licensed to sell a new vehicle. Each application shall be accompanied by a manufacturer's certificate of origin or manufacturer's statement of origin executed by the manufacturer and delivered to his agent or his franchised vehicle dealer. The certificate or statement of origin shall be in a form prescribed by the board and shall contain the year of manufacture or the model year of the vehicle, the manufacturer's vehicle identification number, the name of the manufacturer, the number of cylinders, a general description of the body, if any, and the type or model. Upon sale of a new vehicle, the manufacturer, his agent or franchised dealer shall execute and deliver to the purchaser an assignment of the certificate or statement, together with any lien or encumbrance to which the vehicle is subject.
- (4) The department shall retain the evidence of title presented by the applicant and on which the certificate of title is issued. The department shall maintain an identification numbers index of registered vehicles, and upon receiving an application for a certificate of title, shall first check the identification number shown in the application against the index. The department, when satisfied that the applicant is the owner of the vehicle and that the application is in proper form, shall issue in the name of the owner of the vehicle a certificate of title bearing a title number, the date issued and a description of the vehicle as determined by the department, together

with a statement of the owner's title and of all liens or encumbrances upon the vehicle, and whether possession is held by the owner under a lease, contract or conditional sale, or other like agreement.

- (5) In all cases of transfer of vehicles the application for certificates of title shall be filed within thirty (30) calendar days after the delivery of the vehicles. Licensed dealers need not apply for certificate of title for vehicles in stock or when they are acquired for stock purposes.
- (6) In the case of the sale of a vehicle by a dealer to a general purchaser or user, the certificate of title shall be obtained in the name of the purchaser by the dealer upon application signed by the purchaser. If a lien is to be recorded, the title documentation as required in this section shall be submitted to the department by the dealer or the lienholder upon application signed by the purchaser. A copy of this application shall be given to the purchaser to be used as a seventy-two (72) hour temporary permit. In all other cases the certificates shall be obtained by the purchaser and the certificate of title properly assigned and dated by the seller, or the seller's bill of sale shall serve as a seventy-two (72) hour permit. The seventy-two (72) hour time period for temporary permits shall be calculated excluding weekend days and legal holidays observed by the state of Idaho. This temporary permit allows operation of any noncommercial vehicle or unladened commercial vehicle or vehicle combination without license plates for the period of time specified in the permit. A ladened commercial vehicle or vehicle combination may also operate without license plates for the period of time specified in the temporary permit provided that the owner or operator has also obtained a permit issued under the provisions of section 49-432, Idaho Code.
- (7) If the vehicle has no identification number, then the department shall designate an identification number for that vehicle at the time of issuance of the certificate of title. The identification number shall be permanently affixed to or indented upon the frame of the vehicle and legibly maintained by the owner at all times while a certificate of title to the vehicle shall be issued and outstanding.

SECTION 12. That Section 49-504A, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 49-504A. PENALTY FOR LATE FILING -- TRANSFER OF CERTIFICATE OF TITLE -- DISPOSITION OF MONEYS. (1) When a transfer of ownership arises, a penalty of twenty dollars (\$20.00) for presentation of a previously issued certificate of title shall be assessed against the new owner when the presentation for transfer of title or creation of an electronic ownership record in the new owner's name occurs more than thirty (30) days after the vehicle was transferred. All fines collected under the provisions of this section shall be distributed to the county current expense fund.
- (2) When a licensed Idaho vehicle dealer, or entity exempted from licensing as defined in section $49-105\,(1)$, Idaho Code, either takes possession of a vehicle for the purpose of resale or transfers ownership of that vehicle, no penalty shall be assessed.
- (3) When a person acquires ownership of a vehicle in another state, the thirty (30) day filing requirement shall begin upon initial entry of the vehicle into the state of Idaho.

(4) Vehicles acquired prior to July 1, 1989, and all-terrain vehicles, motorbikes and snowmobiles acquired prior to January 1, 1991, are specifically exempt from this penalty.

SECTION 13. That Section 49-511, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

49-511. CANCELLATION OR DISCHARGE OF LIEN OR ENCUMBRANCE. When a lien or encumbrance is cancelled canceled or discharged, the lienholder shall provide notice of such cancellation or discharge to the department within thirty (30) days. If the lienholder was holding the paper certificate of title, he shall note the cancellation or discharge on the certificate of title in the space provided, over his signature, or by some other legal document, discharging the encumbrance, and shall deliver the paper certificate of title to the owner within thirty (30) days of receipt of payoff of the encumbrance. If the lienholder was holding an electronic title, he shall send the department an electronic transaction that directs the department to provide a paper title to the owner free of the lienholder's lien within thirty (30) days of receipt of payoff of the encumbrance.

SECTION 14. That Section 49-523, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 49-523. PROCEDURE WHEN DEPARTMENT UNSATISFIED AS TO OWNERSHIP OR SECURITY INTERESTS -- TEMPORARY REGISTRATION PROCEDURE. (1) If the department is not satisfied as to the ownership of the vehicle or that there are no undisclosed security interests in it, the department may register the vehicle, but shall either:
 - (a) Withhold issuance of a certificate of ownership until the applicant presents documents reasonably sufficient to satisfy the department as to the applicant's ownership of the vehicle and that there are no undisclosed security interests in it; or
 - (b) As a condition of issuing a certificate of ownership, require the applicant to file with the department all documents held as to the applicant's ownership of the vehicle, together with a bond in the form prescribed by the department and executed by the applicant, or a deposit of cash in a like amount. The bond shall be in an amount equal to one and one-half (1 1/2) times the value of the vehicle, as determined by the department, and conditioned to indemnify any prior owner and secured party and any subsequent purchaser of the vehicle or person acquiring any security interest in it, and their respective successors in interest, against any expense, loss or damage, including reasonable attorney's fees, by reason of the issuance of the certificate of ownership of the vehicle, or on account of any defect in or disclosed security interest upon the right, title and interest of the applicant in and to the vehicle. Any such interested person has a right of action to recover on the bond for any breach of its conditions, but the aggregate liability of the surety to all persons shall not exceed the amount of the bond. The bond, or any cash deposit, shall be returned at the end of three (3) years, or prior to that time if the vehicle is no longer registered in this state and the current valid certificate of ownership is surren-

dered to the department, unless the department has been notified of the pendency of an action to recover on the bond.

- (c) As to a vehicle at least ten (10) model years old or more since manufacture, an applicant who is a resident of the state of Idaho may file with the department, before its authorized representative, a verified statement of facts setting out in detail the manner in which the applicant came into possession of the vehicle, the establishment of ownership, and a summary of the applicant's attempts to contact any prior owners of the vehicle. Upon receipt by the department of the verified statement and all documentation relating to the applicant's possession of the vehicle, and completion of an inspection of the vehicle identification number by an authorized representative of the department, the applicant shall execute a document in the form provided by the department releasing it of any and all damages that may be suffered by the applicant, along with warranties that the applicant will pay any and all damages suffered by any person or entity as to the issuance of a title for that vehicle by the department. The department shall then issue a certificate of title to the applicant in a form set out by this section. The certificate of title shall include the statement, "ISSUED ON STATEMENT OF APPLICANT", " in permanent letters upon its face. The title issued pursuant to this subsection shall be presumed to indicate legal ownership of the vehicle at the end of the three (3) year period from the date of issue of that title, provided the vehicle is still registered in the state of Idaho, and there are no actions or claims pending against the applicant which place legal ownership in question. The department and the state of Idaho shall be immune as to any damages suffered by any person or entity as a result of the issuance of a certificate of title as provided by this subsection.
- (2) Every dealer desiring the privilege of issuing temporary registration permits for the operation of vehicles shall make application to the department. If the privilege is granted, the dealer will receive a series of permits, consecutively numbered by the department, secured by the dealer at a fee of nine dollars (\$9.00) for each permit. A permit subsequently issued by a dealer to a purchaser shall be valid for a period not to exceed thirty (30) days.

The dealer shall issue temporary registration permits in numerical sequence, one (1) only for each vehicle sold to a bona fide purchaser. Each permit, and the attached stub, shall be completed in duplicate, in ink or by typewriter at the time of issuance. The expiration date on the original permit shall be filled in by rubber stamp or broad-tipped marking pen, and the print shall be at least three-fourths (3/4) inch high and one-eighth (1/8) inch wide. The original permit shall be displayed in the rear window of the vehicle for which it is issued, except when issued for a convertible, station wagon, motorcycle, or other vehicle for which this would not be practical. In these exceptional cases, the permit should be conspicuously displayed in a place where the number of the permit and the expiration date may be easily read and where protected from exposure to weather conditions which would render it illegible.

(3) The dealer shall keep a written record of every temporary registration permit issued. This record shall include the name and address of the

person or firm to whom the permit is issued, a description of the vehicle for which it is issued, including year, make, model, identification number, and the date of issue. This record shall list all permits in numerical sequence and shall be open to inspection by any peace officer or designated employee of the department.

- (4) The fees collected from dealers by the department under the provisions of this section shall be transmitted by the department to the state treasurer for deposit in the highway distribution account.
- (5) Upon application for title and for registration of a vehicle for which temporary registration has been issued under this section, the county assessor shall collect and fees shall be deemed due from the date of issuance of the temporary registration permit rather than from $\underline{\text{the}}$ date of application for title or registration.
- (6) The department or a county assessor may issue temporary vehicle registration permits in an emergency situation. The fee for a temporary registration shall be nine dollars $(\$9.00)_{\textit{T}}$ and shall be valid for a period of thirty (30) days. The temporary fees collected by the department shall be transmitted to the state treasurer for deposit in the highway distribution account. Temporary fees collected by an assessor shall be distributed as follows: five dollars (\$5.00) shall be deposited in the county current expense fund and four dollars (\$4.00) shall be transmitted to the department for deposit through the state treasurer in the highway distribution account.

SECTION 15. That Section 49-524, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 49-524. SALVAGE CERTIFICATE OF TITLE OR ELECTRONIC FILE TO REPLACE CERTIFICATE OF TITLE OR CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN ON VEHICLES. (1) Every person acquiring a vehicle that has been determined to be a salvage vehicle shall obtain a salvage certificate of title on that vehicle.
- (2) The salvage certificate of title shall replace the manufacturer's certificate of origin, manufacturer's statement of origin, certificate of title or other comparable ownership document and shall indicate ownership only; it shall not be valid for registration purposes.
- (3) A salvage certificate of title shall be issued by the department or under the direction of the department and shall be on a form or electronic file as prescribed by the department. The form shall provide for assignments of the salvage certificate of title.
- (4) The fee for a salvage certificate of title or electronic filing of a salvage certificate of title shall be in accordance with the provisions of section 49-202(2) (b), Idaho Code. The fee shall be deposited in the state highway account.
- (5) Every insurer making payment for a vehicle that has been determined to be a salvage vehicle shall, within thirty (30) days from receipt of the properly released manufacturer's certificate of origin, manufacturer's statement of origin, certificate of title or other comparable ownership document, surrender such document to the department, along with an application for salvage certificate of title, the salvage certificate of title fee and other documents as required by the department for processing. The department shall issue a salvage certificate of title to the applicant if all requirements have been satisfied.

(6) If a salvage pool receives a manufacturer's certificate of origin, manufacturer's statement of origin, certificate of title or other comparable ownership document for a vehicle that has been determined to be a salvage vehicle, the salvage pool shall, within thirty (30) days and upon receipt of the properly released ownership document, surrender such document to the department, along with an application for salvage certificate of title, the salvage certificate of title fee and other documents as required by the department for processing. The department shall issue a salvage certificate of title to the applicant if all requirements have been satisfied.

- (7) If an insurer has made payment for a salvage vehicle and the insurer or a salvage pool is unable to obtain a properly released manufacturer's certificate of origin, manufacturer's statement of origin, certificate of title or other comparable ownership document for the salvage vehicle within thirty (30) days after the acceptance by the owner of an amount in settlement of a total loss, then the insurer or salvage pool may submit an application for salvage certificate of title to the department without having first obtained one (1) of the aforementioned ownership documents. In place of one (1) of the aforementioned ownership documents, the insurer or the salvage pool shall submit to the department the following: a sworn statement that it made at least two (2) written attempts to obtain from the owner the properly released manufacturer's certificate of origin, manufacturer's statement of origin, certificate of title or other comparable ownership document by sending notice to the owner at the owner's address of record with the department, together with a copy of each such written attempt. Additionally, the insurer or salvage pool shall include proper evidence of the satisfaction or discharge of any lien or encumbrance properly noted upon the certificate of title or upon the electronic records of the department, an application for salvage certificate of title, the salvage certificate of title fee, indemnifying affidavit and other documents as required by the department for processing. The department shall issue a salvage certificate of title if all requirements have been satisfied.
- (8) It is a misdemeanor, punishable by up to six (6) months in jail, a fine of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or both, if the owner of a retained salvage vehicle fails to surrender the title and be issued a salvage certificate of title, or to sell the vehicle and not tell the buyer that the vehicle is totaled.
- (9) If an insurer has allowed the owner to retain ownership of the salvage vehicle, the owner must surrender the certificate of title for such vehicle to the department not later than thirty (30) days from the date that the claim was satisfied. The insurer must notify the department of a total loss payoff within thirty (30) days. The department shall issue a salvage certificate of title to the owner prior to any sale or disposition of the salvage vehicle.
- (10) If an insurer acquires the manufacturer's certificate of origin, manufacturer's statement of origin, certificate of title or other comparable ownership document for a vehicle in a settlement of a theft claim, the insurer shall immediately, upon receipt of the properly released ownership document, surrender such document to the department, along with an application for salvage certificate of title in the name of the insurer, the salvage

certificate of title fee and other documents as required by the department for processing.

- (11) If an insurer has acquired a vehicle in a settlement of a theft claim, has made application to and has been issued a new salvage certificate of title in the name of the insurer and the vehicle is subsequently recovered and is not damaged to the extent that it is a salvage vehicle, the insurer may complete an affidavit indemnifying the department stating the facts of acquisition and disposition of the vehicle in a form prescribed by the department and deliver the salvage certificate of title of ownership, affidavit and any other documents required by the department to the transferee at the time of delivery of the vehicle. A When these documents are submitted with an application for title, the subsequent title for the vehicle will not be issued with the brand "rebuilt salvage" based on the theft incident, but a notation of "theft recovery" shall be made on the title certificate and title record.
- (12) Any person acquiring ownership of a salvage vehicle purchased in a state or jurisdiction that does not require surrender of the certificate of title or comparable ownership document shall, within thirty (30) days following delivery of the certificate of title or ownership document, surrender such title or document to the department and apply for a salvage certificate of title.
- (13) An owner of a salvage vehicle who sells or transfers said vehicle shall provide a properly executed assignment of the salvage certificate of ownership to the transferee.
- (14) A purchaser of a salvage vehicle shall not possess or retain a salvage vehicle without a salvage certificate of title. The salvage vehicle purchaser shall display the salvage certificate of title upon the request of any peace officer or agent of the department.
- SECTION 16. That Section 49-525, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 49-525. SALVAGE-CERTIFIED VEHICLE -- BRANDED CERTIFICATE OF TITLE. (1) The department shall issue a branded certificate of title on any vehicle for which a salvage certificate of title, salvage bill of sale or other documentation showing evidence that the vehicle has been declared salvage has been issued by this or any other state, provided, if documentation of salvage certification has been received from another state, the requirements specified in section 49-524, Idaho Code, shall be applied to that vehicle.
- (2) If an otherwise correct application is made for a certificate of title on any salvage vehicle, the department shall issue a branded certificate of title as a "rebuilt salvage vehicle" if the application for a certificate of title is supported by a salvage vehicle statement completed by the owner which states:
 - (a) That the owner personally rebuilt or repaired the vehicle or personally supervised its rebuilding or repairing and includes a description of work done to restore the vehicle to the operating condition that existed prior to the event which caused the salvage certificate of title to be issued;

- (b) That the identification numbers of the restored vehicle and its parts have not, to the knowledge of the owner, been removed, destroyed, falsified, altered or defaced;
- (c) That the salvage certificate <u>of title</u> document or out-of-state title certificate attached to the application has not to the knowledge of the owner been forged, falsified or altered; and
- (d) That all information contained on the application and its attachments is true and correct.
- (3) Each branded certificate of title <u>or other ownership document</u> received from another jurisdiction <u>or authorized ownership document-issuing entity</u> shall have its brand carried forward to all subsequent certificates of title issued in this state.
- (4) Every brand retrieved from the national motor vehicle title information system shall be carried forward to all subsequent titles issued by this state.
- (5) The department may promulgate rules as necessary to implement the provisions of sections 49-524 and 49-525, Idaho Code.
- SECTION 17. That Section 49-811, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 49-811. USE OF OPTICAL STROBE LIGHT DEVICES. (1) As used in this section "optical strobe light device" shall mean a strobe light device which emits an optical signal at a specific frequency to a traffic control signal enabling police or emergency vehicles to obtain the right-of-way at intersections or enabling transportation department, city, county or highway district maintenance vehicles to perform maintenance tests on traffic control signals.
- (2) A person shall be guilty of a misdemeanor if the person uses an optical strobe light device on the highways of this state unless the person is operating or riding in an authorized emergency vehicle, as defined in section 49-123-(2)-(b), Idaho Code, or is operating or riding in a transportation department, city, county or highway district maintenance vehicle and the person is on official emergency duty while operating or riding in the vehicle.
- (3) A person found guilty of violating subsection (2) of this section shall be sentenced by imprisonment of not greater than six (6) months, by a fine not in excess of one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by both such fine and imprisonment.
- SECTION 18. That Section 49-948, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 49-948. RESTRICTIONS AS TO TIRE EQUIPMENT. (1) Every solid rubber tire on a vehicle shall have rubber on its entire traction surface at least one (1) inch thick above the edge of the flange of the entire periphery.
- (2) No person shall operate or move on any highway any motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer having any metal tire in contact with the highway.
- (3) No tire on a vehicle moved on a highway shall have on its periphery any block, stud, flange, cleat, spike, or any other protuberance of any material other than rubber which projects beyond the tread of the traction surface of the tire, except as allowed herein. It shall be permissible to

use farm machinery with tires having protuberances which will not injure the highway, and it shall be permissible to use tire chains. Tires with built-in lugs of tungsten carbide or other suitable material, hereinafter called studs, may be used upon any vehicle when required for safety because of snow, ice, or other conditions tending to cause a vehicle to skid, that will not unduly damage the highway. Motor vehicles, trailers and semitrailers with tires having built-in studs are prohibited on public highways between the dates of May 1 and September 30, annually, except as provided in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of this subsection:

- (a) Fire pumper/tanker trucks and ladder trucks belonging to fire departments and firefighting agencies are exempt from the prohibited dates.
- (b) A vehicle may be equipped year-round with tires that have retractable studs if the studs retract pneumatically or mechanically to at or below the wear bar of the tire when not in use and the retractable studs protrude beyond the wear bar of the tire only between October 1 and April 30. Retractable studs may be made of metal or other material and are not subject to the stud weight requirements of subsection (4) of this section.
- (c) Special exemptions from the prohibited dates may be granted by the Idaho transportation board if it is found by the board that enhancements to public safety outweigh the increased pavement wear.
- (4) Commercial tire retailers shall not sell studded tires with studs exceeding the following weight and protrusion limitations after July 1, 2005. Commercial tire retailers and tire shops shall not manually install studs exceeding the following weight and protrusion limitations after July 1, 2005.
 - (a) Studs shall not protrude more than six-hundredths (.06) of an inch from the surface of the tire tread when originally installed.
 - (b) Stud size shall be as recommended by the manufacturer of the tire for the type and size of the tire.
 - (c) Studs shall individually weigh no more than one and one-half (1.5) grams if the stud is size 14 or less.
 - (d) Studs shall individually weigh no more than two and three-tenths (2.3) grams if the stud size is 15 or 16.
 - (e) Studs shall individually weigh no more than three (3) grams if the stud size is 17 or larger.
- (5) If the Idaho transportation department determines, at any time, that Lookout Pass or Fourth of July Pass on interstate 90 or Lolo Pass on state highway 12 is of an unsafe condition so as to require chains, as defined in section 49-104, Idaho Code, in addition to pneumatic tires, the Idaho transportation department may establish requirements for the use of chains on all commercial vehicles as defined in section 49-123(2)(ed)(i) and (ii), Idaho Code, traveling on interstate 90 or state highway 12. If the Idaho transportation department establishes that chains are so required, the Idaho transportation department shall:
 - (a) Provide multiple advance notices of the chain requirement;
 - (b) Provide adequate opportunities for pull out;

- (c) Provide notification at a point at which the commercial vehicle can safely pull out of the normal flow of traffic, prior to the point at which chains are required; and
- (d) In no case post requirements for chains on bare pavement.
- (6) Provided that the conditions in subsection (5) of this section are met, the chain requirement shall be met by chaining a minimum of one (1) tire on each side of:
 - (a) One (1) drive axle, regardless of the number of drive axles; and
 - (b) One (1) axle at or near the rear of each towed vehicle. Such axle shall not include a variable load suspension axle or an axle of a converter dolly.
- (7) Chains as required in subsection (6) (a) and (b) of this section mean "chains" as defined in section 49-104, Idaho Code. Any other traction device differing from chains in construction, material or design but capable of providing traction equal to or exceeding that of chains under similar conditions may be used.
- (8) The Idaho transportation department shall place and maintain signs and other traffic control devices on the interstate and state highway passes as designated in subsection (5) of this section that indicate the chain requirements under subsection (6) of this section.
- (9) Exempt from the chaining requirements provided for in subsections (5) and (6) of this section are:
 - (a) Motor vehicles operated by the Idaho transportation department when used in the maintenance of the interstate or state highway system; and
 - (b) The following:

- (i) Motor vehicles employed solely in transporting school children and teachers to or from school or to or from approved school activities, when the motor vehicle is either:
 - 1. Wholly owned and operated by such school; or
 - 2. Leased or contracted by such school and the motor vehicle is not used in furtherance of any other commercial enterprise;
- (ii) Motor vehicles controlled and operated by any farmer when used in the transportation of the farmer's farm equipment or in the transportation of supplies to the farmer's farm;
- (iii) The transportation of agricultural products including fresh fruits and vegetables, livestock, livestock feed or manure at any time of the year;
- (iv) Motor propelled vehicles for the sole purpose of carrying United States mail or property belonging to the United States;
- (v) Motor carriers transporting products of the forest at any time of the year, including chip trucks;
- (vi) Motor carriers transporting products of the mine including sand, gravel and aggregates thereof, excepting petroleum products; and
- (vii) Vehicles properly equipped, designed and customarily used for the transportation of disabled or abandoned vehicles by means of a crane, hoist, tow bar, dolly or roll bed, commonly known as a "wrecker truck" or "tow truck."

SECTION 19. That Section 49-1818, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 49-1818. ABANDONED VEHICLE TRUST ACCOUNT -- APPROPRIATION AND USE. (1) An account is established, to be known and designated as the abandoned vehicle trust account. There shall be set aside, paid into and credited to the account, moneys remaining from any sale of an abandoned vehicle or any vehicle removed under extraordinary circumstances after satisfaction of all possessory liens and costs of conducting the sale, and the fee authorized under section 31-3201F, Idaho Code, collected by the district courts.
- (2) Excess proceeds from abandoned vehicle sales Moneys deposited in the abandoned vehicle trust account are hereby continuously appropriated to the department for the purposes of satisfying allowable claims and reimbursing the costs of administering the provisions of this chapter.
- (3) Any person claiming an interest in the vehicle may file a claim with the department for any portion of the excess proceeds from an abandoned vehicle sale which were forwarded to the department. Upon determination of the department that the claimant is entitled to some amount, the department shall pay an amount which in no case shall exceed the amount forwarded to the department in connection with the sale of the vehicle. The department shall not honor any claim filed more than two (2) years after the sale.
- (4) Each fee collected by the district courts pursuant to section 31-3201F, Idaho Code, shall be distributed as follows to the:
 - (a) Law enforcement agency that directed the tow of the vehicle involved in the infraction\$50.00
 - (b) Tow company that towed the vehicle involved in the infraction\$50.00
- (c) Department\$50.00 Fees shall be distributed to law enforcement agencies and tow companies on a monthly basis. All fees distributed to the department shall be deposited in the state highway account.
- SECTION 20. That Section 67-7040, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 67-7040. APPLICATION TO CERTAIN VESSELS. (1) The provisions of the vessel titling act shall apply to every 2000 and newer model year vessel upon transfer of ownership, and optionally to all other vessels of a model year prior to 2000, effective on and after January 1, 2000, even though vessels need not be registered under the provisions of chapter 4, title 49, Idaho Code. Vessels shall be issued a certificate of registration as provided in section 67-7008, Idaho Code.
- (2) The provisions of the vessel titling act shall apply exclusively to vessels with a permanently attached mode of propulsion, such as: an inboard motor, sail, personal watercraft, or other propelling machinery, and all vessels over twelve (12) feet regardless of mode of propulsion, except: rowboats, driftboats, canoes, kayaks, inflatable vessels, rafts, barges, nonmotorized paddle vessels, sailboards, tenders, seaplanes, documented vessels, and vessels owned by the United States or a foreign state or political subdivision.

- (3) Once titled, the vessel remains a titled vessel, and is subject to the requirements of chapter 5, title 49, Idaho Code.
- SECTION 21. That Section 67-7101, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

67-7101. DEFINITIONS. In this chapter:

- (1) "All-terrain vehicle" or "ATV" means any recreation<u>al motor</u> vehicle <u>designed for or capable of traveling off developed roadways and highways</u> with three (3) or more tires and fifty (50) inches or less in width, having a wheelbase of sixty-one (61) inches or less, has handlebar steering and a seat designed to be straddled by the operator.
- (2) "Board" means the park and recreation board created under authority of section 67-4221, Idaho Code.
- (3) "Bona fide snowmobile program" means services or facilities as approved by the department that will benefit snowmobilers such as snowmobile trail grooming, plowing and maintaining snowmobile parking areas and facilities, and trail signing.
- (4) "Dealer" means any person who engages in the retail sales of or rental of snowmobiles, motorbikes, utility type vehicles or all-terrain vehicles.
 - (5) "Department" means the Idaho department of parks and recreation.
- (6) "Designated parking area" means an area located, constructed, maintained, and signed with the approval of the land manager or owner.
- (7) "Director" means the director of the department of parks and recreation.
- (8) "Highway." (See section 40-109, Idaho Code, but excepting public roadway as defined in this section)
- (9) "Motorbike" means any self-propelled two (2) wheeled motorcycle or motor-driven cycle, excluding tractor, designed for or capable of traveling off developed roadways and highways and also referred to as trailbikes, enduro bikes, trials bikes, motocross bikes or dual purpose motorcycles.
- (10) "Off-highway vehicle" means an all-terrain vehicle, motorbike, specialty off-highway vehicle or utility type vehicle as defined in this section.
- (11) "Operator" means any person who is in physical control of a motor-bike, all-terrain vehicle, utility type vehicle, specialty off-highway vehicle or snowmobile.
- (12) "Owner" means every person holding record title to a motorbike, all-terrain vehicle, utility type vehicle, specialty off-highway vehicle or snowmobile and entitled to the use or possession thereof, other than a lienholder or other person having a security interest only.
- (13) "Person" means an individual, partnership, association, corporation, or any other body or group of persons, whether incorporated or not, and regardless of the degree of formal organization.
- (14) "Public roadway" means all portions of any highway which are controlled by an authority other than the Idaho transportation department.
- (15) "Snowmobile" means any self-propelled vehicle under one thousand (1,000) pounds unladened gross weight, designed primarily for travel on snow or ice or over natural terrain, which may be steered by tracks, skis, or runners.

(16) "Specialty off-highway vehicle" means any vehicle manufactured, designed or constructed exclusively for off-highway operation that does not fit the definition of an all-terrain vehicle, utility type vehicle or motor-bike as defined in this section. The vehicle classification provided for in this subsection shall become effective on January 1, 2010.

- (17) "Utility type vehicle" or "UTV" means any recreational motor vehicle other than an ATV, motorbike or snowmobile as defined in this section, designed for and capable of travel over designated roads, traveling on four (4) or more tires, maximum width less than seventy-four (74) inches, maximum weight less than two thousand (2,000) pounds, and having a wheelbase of one hundred ten (110) inches or less. A utility type vehicle must have a minimum width of fifty (50) inches, a minimum weight of at least nine hundred (900) pounds or a wheelbase of over sixty-one (61) inches. Utility type vehicle does not include golf carts, vehicles specially designed to carry a disabled person, implements of husbandry as defined in section 49-110(2), Idaho Code, or vehicles otherwise registered under title 49, Idaho Code. A "utility type vehicle" or "UTV" also means a recreational off-highway vehicle or ROV.
- (18) "Vendor" means any entity authorized by the department to sell recreational registrations.
- (19) "Winter recreational parking locations" means designated parking areas established and maintained with funds acquired from the cross-country skiing account.