

## Odometer Disclosure

The Truth in Mileage Act (TIMA) is a federal law that requires the seller of a motor vehicle to provide an odometer disclosure to the buyer at the time of sale or transfer of ownership. The buyer must sign in acknowledgment of the mileage disclosed.

At least one owner shown on the title must make their disclosure on the actual title. The buyer must sign acknowledging that disclosure on the same title.

Under federal law, the Motor Vehicle Division is required to refuse the transfer of ownership unless the odometer disclosure is completed.

### When is an odometer disclosure required?

An odometer disclosure is required on all passenger vehicles, pickup trucks, motorcycles, motor homes, and trucks with a Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) of less than 16,000 pounds.

#### Odometer Disclosure

Year	Year Model
2020-2030	2011 & newer
2031	2012 & newer
2032	2013 & newer
2033	2014 & newer
2034	2015 & newer

### Exemptions from odometer disclosure requirements

- Vehicles model year 2010 and older
- Vehicles with a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating over 16,000 pounds
- Snowmobiles
- All-terrain vehicles
- Vehicles that are not self-propelled
- Duplicate title only
- Lien change only

### **What is required on an odometer disclosure?**

- The mileage reading at the time of transfer,
- The date of transfer
- The year, make, model and vehicle identification number of the vehicle.
- The buyers name and address,
- The seller's signature,
- The buyer's signature,
- The current vehicle mileage at the time of sale or transfer of ownership.
- Certification as to whether the reading represents the actual mileage, mileage in excess of the mechanical limits or does not represent the actual mileage.
- Miles/kilometers

### **More than one owner on the title.**

- If there is more than one owner on the title, an odometer disclosure is only required from one owner.
- A disclosure from that owner/seller may also include a release of interest for that party.
- DMV may still require signatures from all owner releasing interest of the vehicle.

### **What forms can be used for an odometer disclosure?**

- The reassignment on the original conforming title
- Manufacturer Certificate of Origin (MCO)
- Secure Odometer/Reassignment form, completed to include all required information

### **Secure Power of Attorney**

A *Secure Power of Attorney* is used when an odometer disclosure is required, and

- The Certificate of Title is physically held by a lien holder,
- When a Certificate of Title has been lost and a duplicate is being obtained.

The owner of a vehicle discloses the odometer via a secure power of attorney to a buyer/transferee for the purpose of mileage disclosure. Upon receipt of the title, the secure power of attorney must be used to transfer the assignment onto the title. The buyer/transferee is authorized to transfer the odometer information to the title by the secure power of attorney.