



**TITLE & REGISTRATION**

# 2009 Vehicle Related Legislation Summary

**SENATE FILE SF0058**



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# 2009 Vehicle Related Legislation Summary

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## Title & Registration - SENATE FILE 0058

**Effective Date: 1/1/2010**

### Summary

In late 2006 thru 2007 and into 2008, the escalating cost of energy and the shrinking value of the dollar created a large increase in alternative types of vehicles being manufactured, (especially Chinese) marketed and sold to citizens in Wyoming. [EXAMPLE: mini motorcycles, 3 wheeled motorcycles that looked like cars, etc.] People were also restoring older vehicles that may not have been registered or even titled in years. Many times they attempted to title and register them without traditional forms of proof of ownership. Calls between the County Clerks, Treasurers and WYDOT were done on a daily basis on how to deal with the various types of vehicles and ownership documents. There was a lot of confusion and inconsistencies on how to title and register vehicles during this time frame.

The statutes concerning title and registration, currently on the books, were enacted in a more stable and traditional time period and were/are not clear enough to adequately resolve a lot of these issues. [Not current for transient/temporary workers with specialized vehicles needed for the energy industry, or for general economic reasons, etc.] In the past, new wording or maybe even a paragraph was added to the statutes to address a special vehicle or license plate as it came up that particular year. Over time, the new language created some confusion and repeated similar language already in the law that maybe should not have been added. [EXAMPLE; license plates should be “made from metal” and display the “bucking horse” etc.]

That thought process led to a partnership with the County Clerks, Treasurers, the Wyoming Automobile Dealers Association (WADA) and Wyoming Trucking Association (WTA). A decision was made to form an *ad hoc* committee to look at “mutual items of interest” concerning confusion and inconsistencies in vehicle title and registration statutes. The diverse committee met in late 2007 and early 2008, and several times since, concerning the “mutual items of interest.” The main “mutual items of interest” identified were;

- 1.) A general lack of consistency in current statutes;
- 2.) Ambiguous definitions and language in current statutes;
- 3.) Fragmented or unorganized sections, making statutes hard to follow;
- 4.) To increase accountability obtaining titles and registration while allowing more flexibility for officials and citizens involved in the process;
- 5.) Allow options for technological advancements such as electronic titling, lien filings and registration



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## Definitions:

W.S. 31-1-101(a)

(v) "Factory price" means the manufacturer's suggested retail price of the make, model and trim level of a vehicle, when new, but excludes federal excise taxes, the cost of transportation from the place of manufacture to the place of sale to the first user. The factory price shall be determined from any current, nationally recognized price guide ;

► (MSRP) - For the purpose of determining the **REGISTRATION FEE** of a vehicle when looking in a price guide, make sure to only look at the "manufacturer suggested retail price (MSRP)" **WHEN NEW**, not the **Current** "trade in," "retail" or "loan value."

► Effective January 1, 2010, **W.S. 31-2-103(a) Title Application**; new language (C) A statement from the dealer indicating the manufacturer's suggested retail price (MSRP) for the make, model, and trim level of the vehicle sold. On new vehicle sales, the dealer will now be required to submit a statement for a new title. The dealer is also required to be a properly licensed dealer to sell new vehicles. "Properly licensed dealer" means a dealer who is licensed to **sell new** and used vehicles and has a **factory sales and service agreement** to sell new ones and can lawfully transfer a certificate of origin from the manufacturer.

(xv)(N) "Pickup truck" means any motor vehicle excluding multipurpose vehicles and passenger cars, designed, used or maintained for the transportation of property with an attached open cargo box directly behind the passenger compartment and designed to be equipped with a tailgate which can be lowered or opened to load or unload property or cargo.

► Other than the obvious "normal" pickups, other examples of a "pickup" would be a Chevy Avalanche or Honda Ridgeline. "Flatbed" type configurations would be considered under the definition of a "truck."

(xxi) "Resident" for the purposes of this act and unless otherwise exempt, means any one (1) of the following :

(A) Any person, except a full-time student at the university of Wyoming or a Wyoming community college or a daily commuter from another jurisdiction which exempts daily commuters from Wyoming from registration under a reciprocity agreement , who is gainfully employed or engages in any trade, profession or occupation within this state and owns, leases or rents a place of residence or otherwise lives within Wyoming for the purpose of employment or , regardless of domicile or any other circumstance , remains in the jurisdiction for a period of one hundred twenty (120) days or more; or

(B) Any person, immediately upon filing a homestead or military tax exemption on property in this state; or

(E) Any person, immediately upon the date of registering to vote in Wyoming; or

(F) Any person, immediately upon the date of application for public assistance from this state; or

(G) Any person, immediately upon purchasing or holding a valid Wyoming resident hunting or fishing license.

► There is now a definition of a "Full-time student" paragraph (xxxii) of this Title and Chapter. "Full time student" is defined as a student who attends a post secondary school on a full time basis as defined by that institution.

(xxxii) "Special Equipment" includes any equipment not included in the manufacturer's suggested retail price and not required for the operation of a vehicle upon a highway, but that is attached to the vehicle during the period for which registration is issued and used for a business or other purpose.

► The language "plus special equipment value" has been added to **W.S. 31-3-101. Registration fees**. The formula for the county registration fee in the first year of service will be: **Factory Cost (\$\$\$) x 3% x 60% + plus special equipment value = (\$\$\$) registration fee.**

► **W.S. 31-3-101 (c)** still will allow the owner of the vehicle to present an "affidavit of valuation" in circumstances when no factory price or "**special equipment value**" is available for the computation of registration fees. The clerk or treasurer may still utilize a valuation for a **trailer** set by the county assessor.

Please remember that the law allows statutory authority to ask for **any documentation** necessary to verify any part of any application or fee.

### General Administrative Procedures;

W.S.31-1-201

(f) The department may revoke any vehicle registration, certificate of title, or other authorization when the holder thereof commits fraud or knowingly provides false information on any application or in any process to obtain vehicle registration, certificate of title or other authorization, or is not entitled thereto or for violation of this act following notice and hearing pursuant to the Wyoming Administrative Procedure Act .

► This section now gives statutory authority for a WYDOT investigator, special enforcement officer or any peace officer to seize any title, registration card, license plates or vehicle dealer license upon request by the department for violating **W.S. 31-2-201 (f)**.

► **W.S. 18-3-505;** Allows for the seizure of any property, including license plates, without prior court proceedings, by the sheriff or other law enforcement officer, when they are obtained as a result of negotiating “bad checks” or “insufficient funds” for the purchase of the property, including license plates.

### Records;

W.S. 31-1-202

(e) Records under this section shall be available to the public pursuant to current federal and state laws relative to the release of private information. Nothing in this section shall supersede federal law.

► For your reference, search the internet for; “ **The Privacy Act of 1974**” and “**The Freedom of Information Act (FOIA)**” in addition, **W.S. 16-4-201** pertains to **state statutes** concerning public records in Wyoming.

### Title Application;

W.S. 31-2-101

(b) Every owner or transferee upon transfer of ownership of any vehicle that has an identifying number pursuant to W.S. 31-1-101(a) (ix), including off-road recreational vehicles and, for the purpose of titling under this section, including snowmobiles and watercraft, shall apply for a certificate of title at the office of a county clerk.

► Please remember that titles for watercraft and snowmobiles will not be issued until 1-1-2010. Titles should only be issued when a transfer of ownership takes place. Current owners are not required to title their watercraft and snowmobiles when the law takes effect. However, when a CURRENT owner or dealer sells a watercraft or snowmobile after 1-1-2010, the NEW owner will be required to obtain a title.

► To begin with, when titling watercraft and snowmobiles, please consider the process used for titling MPV’s when that law first went into effect. This new legislation DOES contain provisions for a uniform “**affidavit of ownership**” and bond provision as well, something the MPV law did not.

► Paragraph (a) of this section allows for electronic title application, if available.

► Implements of husbandry are exempt from titling (no change). However, as a point of clarification, MPV’s that may be considered implements of husbandry **ARE NOT** exempt from titling.

► **Please remember that after 1-1-2010, a Non Resident Certificate (NR) will not be issued or required anymore. A non- resident will go directly to the treasurer for registration.**

### Contents of Application; Vehicle Identification Number; Issuance of Certificate;

W.S.31-2-103

(a) Applications for paper certificates of title or electronic certificates of title, if available shall be under oath and contain or be accompanied by:

- ▶ Only manufacturers and properly licensed dealers from Wyoming or any other state will be able to transfer ownership from a manufacturer or certificate of origin on vehicles sold new.
- ▶ Certification by the **PROPERLY licensed dealer** that the vehicle was new when sold to the applicant.]
- ▶ A statement from the dealer indicating the manufacturer's suggested retail price (MSRP) for the make, model and trim level of the vehicle sold.

(vi) In the case of a vehicle registered or titled in a state other than Wyoming , or any homemade vehicle, rebuilt vehicle, reconstructed vehicle, any vehicle assembled from a kit or any vehicle for which a bond is required, a current statement made by a Wyoming law enforcement officer, or licensed Wyoming dealer only for vehicles in his inventory or possession, that the vehicle identification number on the vehicle has been inspected and that the inspection has occurred in Wyoming and certifying the correct vehicle identification number displayed on the vehicle.

- ▶ Effective 1-1-2010, a **VIN inspection form** from an out-of-state law enforcement officer or commissioned officer at a federal military installation, DOES NOT need to be notarized.

(ix) Such other information as required by the department or county clerk which may include but not be limited to a vehicle bill of sale or similar document, any documentation necessary to verify proof of ownership including an affidavit for proof of ownership or any surety bond required by this act. Any affidavit for proof of ownership shall be prescribed pursuant to W.S. 31-2-201(d) and shall be utilized by each county of this state;

- ▶ New language expands authority to ask for supporting documentation and provides for **"Affidavit of Ownership"** to aid in a uniform method of determining ownership.

(x) A Wyoming certificate of title shall contain an appropriate notice whenever records readily accessible to the state indicate that the motor vehicle was previously issued a title or registration from any jurisdiction that bore any word or symbol signifying that the vehicle was "salvage", "unrebuildable", "parts only", "scrap", "junk", "nonrepairable", "reconstructed", "rebuilt" or any other symbol or word of like kind, or that it has been damaged by flood. Any information concerning a motor vehicle's status shall also be conveyed on any subsequent title issued for the vehicle by this state, including a duplicate or replacement title.

- ▶ New language places a requirement in the **"Contents of Application; Issuance of Certificate"** section for "branding" titles and the information from previous title(s) OR registration carried forward to any subsequent Wyoming title. This language provides that a "branded" title could be issued on information from a foreign country or territory, if present on the title or registration.

- (d) ▶ New language in this paragraph allows for issuance of a certificate of title in an electronic format.

***Duplicate Titles; Affidavit of Vehicle Ownership; Bond for Certificate of Title;*** *W.S. 31-2-105*

- (a) ▶ Current language left in place concerning duplicate title requirements. However, there was a minor amount of new language added to allow for the requirement of a bond, issuance and other general conditions for a bond.

(b) If an applicant for a certificate of title required by this act is unable to provide the county clerk with a certificate of title that assigns the prior owner's interest, a notarized bill of sale or other evidence of ownership that satisfies the county clerk that the applicant owns the vehicle, a certificate of title may be issued only if:

(i) The applicant submits an affidavit of vehicle ownership on a form prescribed by the department that shall be signed and sworn before a person who is authorized to administer oaths and affirmations. The affidavit shall contain:

(A) A complete description of the vehicle;

(B) A recital of facts and circumstances by which the applicant acquired the ownership and possession of the vehicle including the previous owner's name and address and why the applicant is unable to provide the clerk with the information required in subsection (b) of this section;

(C) A disclosure of any and all security interests, liens or encumbrances that are known to the applicant and that are outstanding against the vehicle;

(D) A statement that the applicant is the true and lawful owner of the vehicle and has the right to have a certificate of title issued.

(ii) In addition to the affidavit of ownership, the applicant shall furnish the county clerk an indemnity bond as specified by this section.

(c) If the vehicle for which the applicant is applying for a certificate of title has a value less than six hundred dollars (\$600.00), a title may be issued without a bond if the applicant presents an affidavit of vehicle ownership, a notarized bill of sale, a certified, written statement of the value from a properly licensed Wyoming vehicle dealer and a vehicle identification number (VIN) inspection, or any other information the county clerk may require for proof of ownership, at the time of application.

(d) Any bond required by this section shall be executed by a surety duly authorized to carry on business in Wyoming or by individual sureties qualified as provided by W.S. 1-1-104 and 1-1-105. The amount of any bond required under this section shall not be less than double the value of the vehicle determined at the time of the application. If the value of the vehicle cannot be determined from any prior registration or title, the applicant shall provide the county clerk the value of the vehicle. The value of the vehicle shall be determined by the applicant or the surety from any current national appraisal guide, current or past registration if the value is present on any registration for the vehicle, or the value may be on certified written statement obtained from a properly licensed Wyoming vehicle dealer. The bond shall be conditioned to indemnify a prior owner, lienholder, subsequent purchaser, secured creditor or encumbrancer of the vehicle and any respective successors in interest against expenses, losses or damages, including reasonable attorney fees, caused by the issuance of the certificate of title or by a defect in or undisclosed security interest upon the right, title and interest of the applicant in the vehicle.

(e) If any person suffers a loss or damage by reason of the filing or issuance of the certificate of title as provided in this section, such person shall have a right of action to seek relief directly against the applicant and the surety on the applicant's bond against either of whom the person damaged may proceed independently of the other, but the aggregate liability of the surety to any or all persons seeking relief shall not exceed the total amount of the bond.

► The KEY to this new language might be in the first paragraph. An applicant who “is unable to provide a certificate of title that assigns the prior owner’s interest...or other evidence of ownership that satisfies the county clerk that the applicant owns the vehicle....” If the clerk is NOT SATISFIED that the applicant is the lawful owner of the vehicle when a title is being applied for, after an acquisition, then an “affidavit of ownership” and “surety bond” is required before a new title can be issued to the applicant.

► A BOND IS NOT REQUIRED ON VEHICLES OF LESS THAN SIX HUNDRED (\$600) DOLLARS IN VALUE.

► Consideration should also be given to the potential for any liens or encumbrances on the vehicle.

### *Titles for Damaged Vehicles;*

*W.S. 31-2-107*

(d) This section shall not apply to motor vehicles with more than eight (8) years of service except any except any vehicle that was previously issued a title from any state that bore any word or symbol signifying that the vehicle was "salvage", "unrebuildable", "parts only", "scrap", "junk", "nonrepairable", "reconstructed", "rebuilt" or any other symbol or word of like kind, or that it has been damaged by flood, shall obtain a Wyoming title with the prior brand or any other information concerning the motor vehicle status, carried forward on any subsequent Wyoming title regardless of years of service.

(n) Any vehicle that is titled pursuant to this section may be reregistered if the owner complies with the provisions of this section and W.S. 31-2-108. Any vehicle branded "salvage" as a result of hail or theft with no damage, other than cosmetic, or vehicles titled "rebuilt" or "reconstructed" by any other state and that brand is carried forward on a Wyoming title, are not required to go through the rebuilt title process and may be reregistered pursuant to this act after obtaining a Wyoming title branded "salvage" or "rebuilt", as applicable.

► The new language clarifies that any vehicle that is “branded” previously will be required to obtain a Wyoming title with the brand carried forward, regardless of age. Eight years had been the rule, in some

cases, as to whether or not a branded title was issued.

- ▶ The new language requires any vehicle that is “branded” from ANY STATE and is going to be reregistered must go through the “rebuilt process” UNLESS the brand is “rebuilt,” “reconstructed” or “salvage” as a result of hail or theft with no damage, other than cosmetic.

### Disclosure Requirements;

W.S. 31-2-109

(d) Nothing in this act shall prevent the buyer from voiding the sale if there is evidence that the buyer failed to receive the branded title, or a copy of the branded title, or any other notification indicating the title bore any brand at the time of purchase, regardless of when the title was issued in the buyer's name. The election to render the sale voidable shall be in writing and delivered to the seller not later than thirty (30) days after the buyer first receives knowledge that the title carries a brand. This paragraph shall apply only if there is evidence that the seller knowingly failed to notify the buyer with the intent to defraud the buyer.

- ▶ This paragraph shall apply only if there is evidence that the seller knowingly failed to notify the buyer with the intent to defraud the buyer.

### Registration Required; Timelines;

W.S. 31-2-201

(a) Except as provided in W.S. 31-2-224, every owner, or if applicable, operator or lessee, of a vehicle which will be operated or driven upon any highway in Wyoming, shall be required to obtain registration at the following times:

(iv) Notwithstanding paragraph (iii) of this subsection, immediately when the vehicle is being operated by a person not from this state for transportation to or from, or for the purpose of gainful employment or any trade, profession or occupation within this state.

- ▶ Consolidated some old language to require people who immediately begin working here to obtain registration immediately.
- ▶ **W.S. 31-2-224 Exemptions** (Renumbered current exemption statute along with some subtle changes to consolidate and simplify registration EXEMPTIONS)
- ▶ **W.S. 31-2-225 Application requirements** (Renumbered current application statute along with some subtle changes to consolidate and simplify registration APPLICATION process)

### Temporary Registration Permits

(j) Any nonresident owner, lessee or operator of a vehicle that is not a commercial vehicle, who is employed in this state on a temporary or full-time basis may choose to purchase a temporary worker registration permit from the county treasurer in lieu of registering the vehicle pursuant to paragraph (a)(iv) of this section and paying the fees pursuant to W.S. 31-3-101, provided the vehicle displays a valid registration and license plate from another jurisdiction and is properly insured. Application for the temporary worker registration permit shall be made to the county treasurer in the manner and form prescribed by the department and shall be submitted with proof of valid insurance. The temporary worker registration permit shall bear a distinctive number assigned to the vehicle, an expiration date and at all times be prominently displayed and clearly visible on the vehicle in a manner prescribed by the department. Fees collected under this subsection shall be deposited in the county general fund. The fee for a temporary worker registration permit shall be fifty dollars (\$50.00) per each month of required registration, and shall not exceed one hundred twenty (120) days per vehicle.

- ▶ Effective 1-1-10, this paragraph (j) will be referred to for statutory direction concerning temporary worker vehicle registration, replacing the decal provisions from previous legislation.



► “Commercial vehicles”, that are defined as such, will not be entitled to this provision. However, all **OWNERS, LESSEE’s or OPERATOR’S** driving vehicles for employment purposes, not defined as “commercial vehicles” may use this provision as needed.

(k) W.S. 31-2-225 notwithstanding, upon compliance with W.S. 39-15-107(b) and 39-16-107(b), if applicable, an owner of a commercial vehicle that is not a Wyoming based commercial vehicle as defined by W.S. 31-18-201(a)(vi), a nonresident owner of a vehicle not employed in this state, or any owner upon transfer of ownership or lease, may, as an alternative to registration, obtain one (1) temporary registration permit in a twelve (12) month period authorizing operation of the vehicle on the highways of this state for a period not to exceed ninety (90) days from the date of issuance of the temporary registration permit. Any registration issued under this section shall bear a distinctive number assigned to the vehicle, an expiration date and at all times be prominently displayed and clearly visible on the vehicle in the manner prescribed by the department. Application for a temporary registration permit shall be made to the county treasurer in the manner and form prescribed by the department. A temporary registration under W.S. 31-1-101(a)(xxx). The fee for the temporary registration permit shall be an amount equal to the following fractions of the annual registration fees for the vehicle required under W.S. 31-3-101:

- (i) Up to thirty (30) days at one-tenth (.10);
- (ii) Up to sixty (60) days at two-tenths (.20);
- (iii) Up to ninety (90) days at three-tenths(.30).

► Unlike the “temporary worker registration permit” paragraph, the OWNER of the vehicle is the only person allowed to apply for this form of temporary registration permit.

► A couple of important points to this particular legislation; A “Wyoming based commercial vehicle” or “a nonresident owner of a vehicle NOT EMPLOYED in this state...” are excluded from the ability to purchase this form of registration and shall / may purchase some other form of registration, depending on circumstances.

► Please keep in mind the new definition of “factory price” for determining a value for registration. In addition new legislation, effective 1-1-10, adds “plus special equipment” in the formula for determining registration fees.

(m) A one-time "in transit" permit may also be purchased for a fee of twenty dollars (\$20.00) per vehicle, which entitles a person who obtains a vehicle from any person, other than a licensed Wyoming vehicle dealer, to operate the vehicle on the highways of Wyoming without registration, only for the purpose of removing the vehicle from the state within a period of forty-eight (48) hours from the date of the permit. The applicant for this permit shall be required to provide any documentation necessary, including proof of insurance, to satisfy the county treasurer that the applicant has the lawful right to the vehicle. The permit shall expire forty-eight (48) hours after issuance, or upon leaving the state. The permit shall bear a distinctive number assigned to the vehicle, an expiration date and shall at all times be prominently displayed and clearly visible on the vehicle in a manner prescribed by the department.

► The “in transit” permit is designed to work for a person who may come in and acquire a vehicle when a title is not available. Some other states require some sort of “in transit” or temporary registration on vehicles that are obtained by abnormal circumstances. These permits will be obtained from the county treasurer if there is sufficient evidence the person applying for the permit has a lawful right to the vehicle.

► Pursuant to W.S. 31-3-103 (c), the twenty (\$20) dollar fee collected for the “in transit” permit shall be credited to the state highway fund.

(n) A vehicle which is not included as part of a licensed dealer's inventory, is not currently registered in this state or any other jurisdiction and is required to be registered if operated on the public highways of this state may be operated for demonstration purposes, without a load, on the public highways of this state while displaying a demonstration permit. The permit shall be obtained from the department, agent or any authorized person by the department, upon application, presentation of a valid certificate of title and payment of the prescribed fee. The permit shall indicate the dates of demonstration, not exceeding ninety-six (96) hours, and such other information as the department prescribes. The department shall prescribe the manner in which the permit shall be displayed.

► Nothing has changed in this section, only re-arranged paragraph location in article.

### ***Issuance of Certificates of Registration and License Plates by County; Form; W.S. 31-2-204***

(a) Upon receipt of an approved application and payment of fees the county treasurer shall issue to the applicant a certificate of registration conforming with the facts set forth in the application together with one (1) license plate or validation sticker for motorcycles, multipurpose vehicles, trailers, including house trailers, and vehicles operated with dealer license plates and two (2) license plates or proper validation stickers for any other vehicle. A copy of the certificate of registration shall be carried at all times in the motor vehicle for which it is valid and shall be displayed upon demand of any peace officer.

Annual Renewal; Delivery of License Plates and Stickers;

W.S. 31-2-206

(k) Dealer demo, full use and manufacturer license plates are valid for one (1) year beginning the first day of the month following the annual registration month provided the dealer or manufacturer holds a valid license pursuant to W.S. 31-16-104 and the dealer or manufacturer license is not suspended, revoked, cancelled or expired. The dealer or manufacturer license plates shall expire upon the date of any revocation, suspension, cancellation or expiration of the dealer or manufacturer license. Any and all license plates expired pursuant to this paragraph shall be immediately returned to the department upon expiration.

▶ The new language clarifies that dealer or manufacturer license plates expire on the date of suspension, revocation, cancellation or expiration of the dealer or manufacturer license, not the end of the month as it currently is. If a dealer license is revoked on the 5<sup>th</sup> day of the month, the plates expire on that date. This will help enforcement.

Department to Supply Registration Certificates, Plates and Stickers.....;

W.S. 31-2-213

(b) The department may issue license plates, except dealer and antique motor vehicle license plates, which shall be valid for not more than eight (8) years if annual validation stickers are attached covering the original year designation on the plate in the upper left corner of the license plate with the month and year of expiration clearly visible. Department authorized license plates and annual stickers shall be of colors that are readily distinguishable from the previous year.

▶ Self explanatory

License Plate Statutes Effected by This Legislation

Disabled Veteran’s License Plates.

W.S. 31-2-215

(a) A disabled veteran who receives fifty percent (50%) or more service connected disability compensation from the United States department of veteran's affairs and who is a resident at the time of application under subsection (b) of this section, may apply for distinctive license plates for a motor vehicle, other than a commercial vehicle, motorcycle, multipurpose vehicle, bus or motor home, owned or leased by him upon registration of the vehicle.

Former Prisoners of War.

W.S. 31-2-216

owned or leased

Firefighter’s License Plates.

W.S. 31-2-218

(a) A firefighter employed by a city, county, state or duly created fire protection district or a volunteer firefighter as defined by W.S. 35-9-601 may apply for distinctive license plates for any motor vehicle that is not a commercial vehicle or multipurpose vehicle owned or leased by him upon registration of the vehicle.

*University of Wyoming License Plates.*

*W.S. 31-2-219*

(a) Any person required to register a vehicle in Wyoming pursuant to this article may apply to the University of Wyoming for a statement of eligibility for distinctive University of Wyoming license plates for any motor vehicle that is not a commercial vehicle or multipurpose vehicle owned or leased by the applicant upon registration of the vehicle.

*Emergency Medical Technician's License Plates.*

*W.S. 31-2-220*

(a) Any person certified by the department of health as an emergency medical technician may apply for distinctive license plates for any motor vehicle that is not a commercial vehicle or multipurpose vehicle owned or leased by that person upon registration of the vehicle.

*Prestige License Plates.*

*W.S. 31-2-221*

Excluding dealer, antique, specialty, apportioned, publicly owned vehicle and radio amateur license plates, upon payment of the regular registration fees prescribed by W.S. 31-3-101 and a prestige license plate fee and application to the department,.....

*Radio Amateur License Plates.*

*W.S. 31-2-222*

A resident who is the owner of a motor vehicle that is not a commercial vehicle or multipurpose vehicle and who is licensed by the federal communications commission to engage in private and experimental two-way radio operation and holding a bona fide novice class license or higher may apply to the department for radio amateur license plates.....

*Antique Motor Vehicle License Plates.*

*W.S. 31-2-223*

(a) Antique motor vehicles ~~shall~~ may be registered and licensed pursuant to this section.

*Registration Fees; Exemptions.*

*W.S. 31-3-101*

(a) Except as otherwise provided, the following fees shall accompany each application for the registration of a vehicle:

(i) A county registration fee computed as follows, or five dollars (\$5.00), whichever is greater:

(A) 3% of 60% of the factory price plus special equipment value for a vehicle in its 1st year of service;

(B) 3% of 50% of the factory price plus special equipment value for a vehicle in its 2nd year of service;

(C) 3% of 40% of the factory price plus special equipment value for a vehicle in its 3rd year of service;

(D) 3% of 30% of the factory price plus special equipment value for a vehicle in its 4th yr of service;

(E) 3% of 20% of the factory price plus special equipment value for a vehicle in its 5th year of service;

(F) 3% of 15% of the factory price plus special equipment value for a vehicle in its 6th year of service and thereafter.

(c) When ~~no~~ a factory price or special equipment value is not available for the computation of fees as required by this act an affidavit of valuation executed by the owner may be accepted. When an affidavit is presented for a homemade trailer or homemade special equipment, an affidavit of valuation executed by the owner may be accepted but the valuation given shall not be less than the actual cost of construction of the trailer or homemade special equipment. The county clerk or treasurer may also utilize a valuation

for any trailer set by the county assessor. In no event shall any special equipment for which a registration has been issued be assessed for property taxation purposes pursuant to W.S. 39-13-103.

(g) Owners of the following vehicles are exempt from the payment of fees provided by subsections (a) and (b) of this section:

(ii) Motor vehicles which ~~will~~ have not ~~be~~ been operated or driven upon Wyoming highways during the registration year upon the verified affidavit by the owner stating facts entitling him to relief;

(iii) Antique motor vehicles if registered pursuant to W.S. 31-2-223;

▶ Statutory language added to eliminate County Assessor's assessment of additional fees/taxes on vehicles equipped with "special equipment" and registration fees include "special equipment" valuation.

▶ Language in (g) (ii) intended to change the exempt fees from "before the fact" to "after the fact."

### *Miscellaneous Fees.*

*W.S. 31-3-102*

(a) The following fees shall be collected for the instruments or privileges indicated:

(A) New ~~or duplicate~~ license plates upon loss, mutilation or destruction of initial plates. \$ 8.00

(C) Duplicate license plates that have to be produced for prestige, specialty and preferred number series plates upon loss, mutilation or destruction of initial license plates.....\$ 30.00

(vii) Certificate of title, ~~including a nontransferable certificate for registration purposes under W.S. 31-2-102(a)(iii),~~ original or duplicate .....\$9.00