

CCS SCS HB 269 -- MOTOR VEHICLES, BOATS, MOTORS, AND MANUFACTURED HOMES

This bill changes the laws regarding the registration and licensing of motor vehicles and the issuance of lien titles and certificates of ownership for motor vehicles, trailers, outboard motors, aircraft, vessels, and manufactured homes.

SALVAGED VEHICLES (Section 301.218, RSMo)

Currently, when a person who is not a resident of the United States buys a nonrepairable motor vehicle or a salvage motor vehicle, the seller must stamp the words "FOR EXPORT ONLY" on the face of the title and in each unused reassignment space on the back of the title and forward it to the Department of Revenue. The bill specifies that it is the operator of the salvage pool or salvage disposal sale or the subsequent purchaser who is required to fulfill these actions.

LIEN TITLES AND CERTIFICATES OF OWNERSHIP (Sections 301.190, 306.410, 430.082, and 700.320)

The bill changes the laws regarding the issuance of lien titles and certificates of ownership for motor vehicles, trailers, outboard motors, aircraft, vessels, and manufactured homes. The bill:

- (1) Changes from three months to 45 days from the completion of requested labor when a lienholder may apply to the Director of the Department of Revenue for a certificate of ownership or title when the charges for the labor have not been paid;
- (2) Specifies that if the charges are for storage and/or for towing an item and the item has not been redeemed within 45 days after the charges for storage have commenced, the lienholder must notify the owner and any lienholder of record, by certified mail, that an application for a lien title will be made unless the owner or lienholder makes satisfactory arrangements within 30 days. Currently, the item must not have been redeemed within three months after the charges for storage commenced and the lienholder must make satisfactory arrangements within 45 days;
- (3) Allows a lienholder to apply for a lien title 30 days after the notice has been mailed and the storage or towing charges have not been paid or if the notice has been returned marked "not forwardable" or "addressee unknown" instead of the current 45 days;
- (4) Allows a lienholder to apply for a lien title after notice by certified mail has been sent and not returned accompanied with

an affidavit from the lienholder that written notice was provided to all owners and lienholders and a copy of the written notice given by certified mail evidencing the notice was sent;

(5) Requires the department director to issue a lien title upon satisfaction that the application is genuine, proof of lienholder notification is provided, and no lienholder or owner has redeemed the item or demanded a hearing. Currently, the department director must notify the owner and lienholder upon receipt of the application; and

(6) Requires the owner to provide the department director with certain documentation when adding or deleting a name or names on an application for certificate of ownership for a motor vehicle or trailer or an application for certificate of title for a manufactured home, outboard motor, motorboat, vessel, or watercraft when there is an inconsistency with the names listed on a notice of lien.