Chapter J
Damaged/Totaled Vehicles

Definition of “totaled” vehicle:

- A vehicle declared a total loss by the insurer obligated to cover the loss, or a vehicle the insurer takes possession of, or title to. This applies to both damaged and stolen vehicles.
- A stolen vehicle, if not recovered within 30 days of the date of the theft, when an insurer does not cover the loss.
- A vehicle that has sustained damage that is not covered by an insurer and the estimated cost to repair the vehicle is equal to at least 80 percent of the retail market value of the vehicle prior to the damage. “Retail market value” is determined by using publications relied upon by financial institutions doing business in Oregon.

The word “totaled” appears on Oregon titles or salvage titles issued for vehicles that have been declared totaled. The word “totaled” is in addition to any other brand or designation such as “assembled,” “reconstructed,” “replica,” or “flood”. However, “totaled” may appear alone on a salvage title.

The owner of a vehicle totaled due to damage must surrender the certificate of title to Driver & Motor Vehicle Services (DMV) within 30 days of the date the vehicle became totaled, and apply for a salvage title. Instructions to apply for a salvage title are later in this chapter.

Stolen vehicles

When loss covered by an insurer

When an insurer declares a vehicle a total loss because it was stolen, the vehicle is subject to salvage title provisions.

Sometimes the vehicle is recovered and it is not totaled because of damage. The vehicle does not have to be titled as a totaled and assembled, reconstructed, or replica vehicle if the application for title includes proper evidence that indicates the vehicle is not “totaled” due to damage. The insurer that covered the theft loss must provide a written statement to accompany the title application. The statement must indicate that the vehicle was **NOT** totaled according to Oregon law. The statement must include the vehicle identification number (VIN). If the insurance company does not provide the required statement, the vehicle can only be retitled as totaled and either assembled, reconstructed, or replica.

A VIN inspection and VIN inspection fee are required when a new title is applied for. Only DMV or a law enforcement agency may perform the VIN inspection.

When loss not covered by insurer

A stolen vehicle not recovered within 30 days of the theft is a totaled vehicle according to Oregon law. The owner should report the theft to law enforcement immediately. If the vehicle has not been recovered after 30 days from the date of theft, and the loss is not covered by insurance, the owner must complete Section 1 of the Stolen Vehicle Notification (Form 6927) and submit it to DMV within 60 days from the date of the theft, with evidence that the vehicle theft was reported to law enforcement. DMV will place a

notation on the vehicle record indicating the vehicle was totaled and title was not surrendered.

If the vehicle is recovered after the loss has been reported to DMV, the owner must notify DMV whether the vehicle is totaled due to damage or not by submitting Section 2 of Form 6927 with all other requirements (such as surrendering title and applying for new title, etc.). A VIN inspection and VIN inspection fee are also required when a new title is applied for.

Selling a totaled vehicle

Any business or individual who declares a vehicle totaled must give the buyer the salvage title. If the title was surrendered to Oregon DMV and no salvage title was issued, the seller must give the buyer a bill of sale that states:

- The vehicle is totaled;
- The title has been surrendered to DMV;
- The plates and registration is no longer valid; and
- The vehicle must be retitled as an assembled, reconstructed, or replica vehicle; or the vehicle is a recovered stolen vehicle that is not totaled because of damage.

Buying a totaled vehicle

Anyone who acquires a totaled vehicle with a title that has not been surrendered must surrender the title to DMV. The title must also include releases from all persons or companies shown on the title.

If the vehicle will be rebuilt or sold, a salvage title must be applied for. The offense for failing to surrender a title for a totaled vehicle is a Class A misdemeanor which carries a maximum penalty of up to one year in jail, a fine of up to $6,250 or both.

Notice of Vehicle to Be Dismantled/Proof of Compliance, Form 6017

Before individuals or businesses that are not required to have an Oregon dismantler's certificate wreck, disassemble, or dismantle a vehicle, they must notify DMV with a Notice of Vehicle to be Dismantled/ Proof of Compliance, Form 6017. (Certified dismantlers do not use Form 6017 to notify DMV. They use the Vehicle Dismantler's Notice, Form 270. See Chapter P, Dismantlers.)

The first copy of Form 6017 must be submitted to DMV at least 7 days before starting such activity. Within 30 days after the vehicle is dismantled, the vehicle registration, plates and title or other primary ownership document must be submitted to DMV. If no salvage title is required, the second and third copies must be submitted to DMV with the primary ownership document. If the vehicle is subject to salvage title requirements, an application for salvage title and the title fee is required. See the second and third copies of the form for further instructions.

The Notice of Vehicle to be Dismantled/ Proof of Compliance, Form 6017, is not available online. This form can be obtained at a DMV office or ordered from the ODOT Storeroom, using (Form 6110).

Definitions

The following definitions are summarized from DMV administrative rules.

Disassemble, dismantle, wreck

- Total destruction of the vehicle such as where the vehicle is taken apart with the intention of never again being operated as a vehicle (regardless of whether or not the frame or unibody will be used to repair, rebuild, or construct another vehicle).
- The crushing, compacting, or shredding of the vehicle.
- The engine, drive train, and transmission (major component parts) are removed and the frame or unibody is sold or transferred separate from these parts.
- The permanent removal of the wheels and frame or undercarriage of a trailer.
- The vehicle no longer meets the definition of a vehicle under ORS 801.590.
- The destruction of the frame or unibody of the vehicle.
- The clipping of any quarter, section, or half of the vehicle.

Salvage titles

An Oregon Salvage Title Certificate is a legal document that indicates the vehicle was totaled, wrecked, dismantled, stolen, or abandoned. It also indicates ownership of the vehicle. DMV mails the salvage title to the person or firm shown on the document as owner. *(No security interest holders, lessors, or lessees are shown on salvage titles.)*

The Oregon salvage title is valid until the vehicle is rebuilt, dismantled, or recovered, and a regular Oregon title is issued. Salvage titles follow the frame or unibody of a vehicle. If the frame or unibody is sold or transferred, the salvage title must be assigned and given to the new buyer.

Under OAR 735-024-0170:

- Dealers, dismantlers, and insurers are not required to apply for an Oregon salvage title in their name when they acquire a vehicle:
    - Already covered by a salvage title issued by Oregon, or
    - Covered by a salvage title or salvage certificate issued by another state.

If the vehicle frame or unibody is acquired by a party other than a dealer, dismantler, or insurer, they must apply for salvage title in their name. Information on how to apply for a salvage title appears later in this chapter.

If the frame or unibody is destroyed, the salvage title should be surrendered with a signed statement indicating the frame or unibody was destroyed. If a dismantler surrenders the salvage title, a Vehicle Dismantler's Notice (Form 270) must be submitted with the salvage title. See Chapter P for instructions on completing Form 270.

If the vehicle is repaired, rebuilt, or if the frame or unibody is used in constructing a different vehicle, the salvage title must be surrendered to DMV when applying for a title for the assembled or reconstructed vehicle. See section titled "Assembled/reconstructed/replica vehicles," in this chapter.

There are several situations when a salvage title must be applied for:

- When the vehicle has been wrecked, dismantled, or disassembled (ORS 819.010)

and you intend to rebuild or repair the vehicle.
- When the vehicle is totaled and the title is required to be surrendered (ORS 819.012 or 819.014).
- When you buy an abandoned vehicle sold under ORS 819 (appraised at $1,000 or less).

You do not need to apply for a salvage title if you do not intend to rebuild or repair the vehicle, to transfer the vehicle, or to use the frame or unibody for repairing or constructing another vehicle.

If the vehicle has been repaired or is otherwise operable before a salvage title can be applied for, a regular Oregon title may be applied for following the guidelines found later in this chapter regarding assembled, reconstructed, and replica vehicles.

Vehicle types subject to salvage title requirements

These vehicle types are subject to salvage title requirements:

- All vehicle types required to be titled or registered in this state,
- Any other vehicle that has been issued a certificate of title by DMV or another jurisdiction.

Registration/security interests

When a salvage title is issued, any existing registration for a vehicle is canceled. DMV cannot issue registration and the vehicle may not be operated on the highways of Oregon until an application for certificate of title for the assembled, reconstructed, or replica vehicle is applied for, or the vehicle has a valid trip permit.

Salvage titles do not include security interest information.

Submitting salvage title applications

Mail salvage title applications directly to DMV headquarters at the following address:

DMV
Attn: Totaled Vehicle Desk
1905 Lana Avenue NE
Salem OR 97314-2251

If salvage title applications are not mailed to the Totaled Vehicle Desk, the processing time will be longer.

Salvage title requirements

The basic requirements to issue a salvage title are listed below. You may need further items depending on the individual transaction.

Primary ownership document has not been surrendered to DMV:

- A primary ownership document is required for all vehicles. A primary ownership document may include but is not limited to an Oregon title, a Manufacturer's Certificate of Origin (MCO), an out-of-state title, a salvage title, or a sheriff's bill of

sale.
- A completed Application for Salvage Title, Form 229, signed by at least one owner.
- Title fees (see Chapter M).

Primary ownership document has been surrendered to DMV:

- A completed Application for Salvage Title, Form 229, signed by at least one owner.
- Title fees (see Chapter M).

Requirements for transferring salvage titles

If the vehicle is a totaled stolen vehicle recovered with little or no damage, see requirements below. If not, see the section titled "Assembled/reconstructed/replica vehicles," in this chapter.

Totaled stolen vehicles - no damage

- The current Oregon salvage title certificate with proper releases from all persons or firms who previously had an interest.
- A completed Form 226, signed by at least one new owner.
- If the vehicle is **not** totaled due to damage, a statement to that effect from the insurance company on the insurer's letterhead.
- A VIN inspection and fee.
- Appropriate fees, including new plates and registration (see Chapter M).

Registration for salvage vehicles

The registration is cancelled when a salvage title is issued. Salvage titled vehicles may not be operated on the highways of the state, unless the vehicle has a valid trip permit.

Registration may be applied for after the vehicle is rebuilt and an Oregon title is applied for. DMV will assign a new plate with a new expiration date. Registration may be applied for at the same time as the title application, or later. (See Chapter K for more information on how to apply for registration.)

Application for Salvage Title, Form 229

Completing the Application

Please read the section titled Customer Name, Number, and Address in Chapter A before completing the application.

REASON FOR SALVAGE TITLE:

Check the appropriate box.

Line 1

- **Vehicle Identification Number (VIN):** The VIN on the application must match the VIN on the vehicle and the ownership documents (exceptions are in Chapter A).
- **Oregon Title #:** If applicable.
- **Trailer Over 8 ½ Feet Wide:** Check appropriate box.

Line 2

- **Present Oregon Plate#:** If a plate is on the vehicle.
- **Vehicle Description:** Year, make, and body style.
- **Equipment #:** If applicable.

Line 3

- **Reference #:** Optional. Prints an insurance claim/policy number and date of loss on the title (cannot exceed 16 characters).
- **Motive Power:** Check the appropriate box to indicate the type of motive power. If "other" is checked, write in the type of power that propels the vehicle. If powered by more than one type of motive power, write in all types used.

Line 4

- **Odometer Reading and Date of Reading:** Must be completed to show the mileage on the odometer and the date the mileage was recorded by the applicant. In signing the application, the applicant certifies this information is correct.
- **Odometer Disclosure Certification:** Must be completed if the odometer reading is not actual mileage or exceeds mechanical limits.

Line 5

- **Name of Owner**: Full legal name of the registered owner.
- **ODL/ID/Customer # and Date of Birth**: This information enables DMV to locate the customer in the DMV database files. Enter the customer number for all owners, including businesses.

Lines 6 & 7

- **Owner's Residence Address:** Address must be the actual residence address of the registered owner(s) or lessee(s), including the city, state, and zip code. If the registered owner is a business, use the actual Oregon location of the business.
- **Mailing Address:** Complete if the applicant's mailing address is different from their residence address, including city, state and zip code.
- **County of Residence:** Fill in the owner's county of residence.
- **County of Mailing:** Fill in the county of the mailing address.

Line 8

- **Name of Joint Owner or Lessee:** Full legal name of the joint registered owner or lessee (for individuals, complete as shown on ODL, ID card or instruction permit.)
- **Customer # and Date of Birth:** This information enables DMV to locate the customer in the DMV database files. Enter the customer number for all owners, including businesses.

Lines 9 - 11

One-Time Mailing Address: If DMV should mail the salvage title to an insurance company or other interested party, include "c/o" indicating in care of the insurance company or other interested party name and address. This information will not be

printed on the title. The name and address information on the first registered owner's customer file will be printed on the title.

Line 12

- **Survivorship:** Check the YES or NO box to indicate survivorship. If neither box is checked, ***no survivorship will be shown on the title*.**

Line 13

- Recreational Vehicle or Park Model Recreational Vehicle (PMRV) Certification

Line 14

- **Insurance Companies:** If an insurance company is applying, they certify by signing the form that all previous owners' interest has been satisfied.

Line 15

- **Replacement Oregon Title:** If this box is checked, the applicant certifies that the prior Oregon title has been lost, destroyed, or mutilated.

Line 16

- **Signature of Owner:** The signature of at least one owner is required.

  DMV accepts stamped, printed, digital and electronic signatures on applications in transactions submitted by businesses and dealers. Electronic or digital signatures on applications and certifications in these transactions will be accepted as though they were original handwritten signatures.

- **Date:** The date the application was signed.
- **Telephone #:** Optional, but is helpful if more information is needed.

Application for salvage title on applicant's form

Below is an example of an acceptable application for salvage title in letter form.

An Insurance Company
112 Main Street
Anywhere, OR 97000

Application for Salvage Title

Salvage title is being applied for because the vehicle has been totaled.

Plate: XYZ123 Year: 2006 Make: Chev
Style: PU Model ¾ ton extended cab
VIN: 2GCFK29KXN000000 Title: 0712203401

By completing and signing the statement below, I am certifying that under Oregon Law, it is a crime to knowingly make any false statement on application for title (ORS 803.070). Offense is a Class A misdemeanor and is punishable by a jail sentence up to one year, a fine up to $6,250, or both.

Federal and state laws require I state the mileage when there is a transfer of ownership. Failure to completed an odometer disclosure or providing a false statement may result in fines and/or imprisonment. Under Oregon Law, the offense of submitting a false odometer statement is a Class C Felony (ORS 815.430).

Odometer reading: 96,123 Date of reading: 06/25/12

____ I certify that, to the best of my knowledge, the odometer reading is the actual mileage.

____ I hereby certify that to the best of my knowledge, the odometer reading reflects the amount of mileage in excess of its mechanical limits.

____ I certify that the odometer reading is not the actual mileage.

I certify that all prior interests have been satisfied.

I certify that the information on this application is true can correct.

Signature _____ Date: _____

Claim Representative: An Insurance Company representative
Telephone number: (503) 333-0000

Replacement salvage title requirements

A replacement salvage title may be applied for if the original salvage title is lost, destroyed, or mutilated. An application for replacement salvage title must be made by the person or persons to whom the salvage title was originally issued. DMV will issue the replacement salvage title in the same owners' names as the previous salvage title. The only exceptions are:

- When the owner of record is deceased or their interest is transferred by operation of law, or
- When the whereabouts of the owner are unknown or the owner is otherwise unavailable to apply. "Unavailable to apply" does not pertain if the owner of record is an insurer currently doing business in this state, or is a dealer or dismantler currently licensed by Oregon DMV.
- When no odometer disclosure is required, and the new owner provides releases of interest from all owners, the new owner may apply for salvage replacement title and transfer at the same time.

Application for Replacement Salvage Title, Form 230

Completing the Application

Please read the section titled Customer Name, Number, and Address in Chapter A before completing the application. Fill in all applicable boxes and spaces.

FRONT

Gray shaded area:

- **Dealer Trans box:** Check if dealer transaction.
- **Dealer #.**
- **Title Fee:** See Chapter M for Fee Charts.

Line 1

- **Vehicle Identification Number (VIN):** The VIN on the application must match the VIN on the vehicle and the VIN listed on DMV records (exceptions in Chapter A).
- **Title Number:** List the current Oregon salvage title number if known.

Line 2

- **Present Oregon Plate #:** Plate number of vehicle as shown on DMV records.
- **Vehicle Description:** Year, make, and body style.
- **Equipment #:** If applicable.

Line 3

- **Reference #:** Optional. Prints an insurance claim or policy number and date of loss if this information is desired on the title (cannot exceed 16 characters).
- **Motive Power:** Check the appropriate box to indicate the type of motive power. If "other" is checked, write in the type of power that propels the vehicle. If powered by more than one type of motive power, write in all types used.

Lines 4 - 6

- **Name of Owner:** Full legal name of registered owner.
- **ODL/ID/Customer # and Date of Birth:** This information enables DMV to locate the customer in the DMV database files. Enter the customer number for all owners, including businesses.
- **Owner's Residence Address:** Must be the actual residence address of the registered owners or lessees, including the city, state, and zip code. If the registered owner is a business, use the actual Oregon location of the business.
- **County of Residence:** Fill in the owner's county of residence.
- **Mailing Address:** Complete if the applicant's mailing address is different from their residence address, including the city, state, and zip code.
- **County of Mailing:** Fill in the county of the mailing address.

Lines 7 & 8

- **Name of Joint Owner or Lessee:** Full name of the joint registered owner or lessee.
- **Customer # and Date of Birth:** This information enables DMV to locate the customer in the DMV database files. Enter the customer number for all owners, including businesses.

Lines 9 - 11

- **One-Time Mailing Name and Address:** If DMV should mail the salvage title to an insurance company or other interested party not listed as the owner, be sure to list the insurance company or other interested party name and address. This information will not be printed on the title.
- **Park Model RV Site Address:** Required field for PMRVs.

Lines 12 & 13

- **Signatures of Owners:** At least one owner shown on DMV records must sign.

  EXCEPTION: DMV will accept a replacement title/title transfer transaction without the signatures of the owners of record on the replacement title application when no odometer disclosure is required and all ownership releases (for example, connecting bills of sale) are provided within the transaction. Line 14 of the Form 230 must be signed by a person who can attest to the disposition of the title, if the owners of record do not sign the Form 230.

  DMV accepts stamped, printed, digital and electronic signatures on applications in transactions submitted by businesses and dealers. Electronic or digital signatures on applications and certifications in these transactions will be accepted as though they were original handwritten signatures.

Line 14

- **Signature of Person Certifying the Salvage Title is Lost, Destroyed, Or Mutilated, If Not an Owner Shown on DMV Records:** This line must be signed by the person certifying the title has been lost, destroyed or mutilated if this person is not an owner shown on DMV records (for example, a new owner who purchased

the vehicle and lost the title before they applied to DMV for title transfer). If the person is from a business, it must be signed and the business name must be printed on the signature line.

DMV accepts stamped, printed, digital and electronic signatures on applications in transactions submitted by businesses and dealers. Electronic or digital signatures on applications and certifications in these transactions will be accepted as though they were original handwritten signatures.

Assembled/reconstructed/replica vehicles

Vehicles are titled as assembled, reconstructed, or replica vehicles when they meet the definition of a totaled vehicle, or are sold under certain laws.

An assembled vehicle:

- Has a body that does not resemble any particular year, model or make of vehicle;
- Is not a vehicle rebuilt by a manufacturer;
- Is not a vehicle built in a factory where the year, model and make are assigned at the factory; and
- Is not an antique vehicle, a vehicle of special interest, a reconstructed vehicle, or a replica. (ORS 801.130)

The title will indicate the year model as the year in which the building of the vehicle was completed.

A reconstructed vehicle either:

- Has a body that resembles and primarily is a particular year, model or make of vehicle;
- Is not a vehicle rebuilt by a manufacturer;
- Is not a vehicle built in a factory where the year, model and make are assigned at the factory; and
- Is not a replica (see definition of a replica below); or
- Is a motor truck that has been rebuilt using a component kit if the manufacturer of the kit assigns a vehicle identification number (VIN) and provided a Manufacturer's Certificate of Origin (MCO) for the kit.

The title will show the original year model and make of the body. The word "RECONSTRUCTED" will be printed on the title and shown on the DMV title record.

A replica is a vehicle:

- With a body built to resemble and be a reproduction of another vehicle of a given year and given manufacturer. (Example**:** A reproduction of a 1957 MG built with 1985 parts.)

The title for a replica vehicle will show the year and make the vehicle resembles. The word "REPLICA" will be printed on the title and shown on the DMV title record.

Title requirements for assembled, reconstructed and replica vehicles

The following items are required for DMV to issue a title for assembled, reconstructed and replica vehicles:

- The title or salvage title (or equivalent documents) for the frame of the vehicle or evidence that the title has been surrendered to Oregon or another state.

Equivalent title documents:

- Replacement title application certifying the current Oregon title has been lost, destroyed, or mutilated, if the vehicle is not subject to federal odometer requirements.
- Operation of law documents, such as a bill of sale by an appropriate authority, court order, divorce decree or other legal document showing ownership.

Evidence that the title was previously surrendered:

- A salvage title.
- If the title was surrendered to another state's DMV and that state does not issue salvage titles, a bill of sale from an insurer or auto wrecker/dismantler is no longer accepted in Oregon. The customer must title the vehicle in the previous state.
- A letter from another state telling us the title was surrendered for cancellation to a DMV office in that state.
- Indication on Oregon DMV records that the title was previously surrendered.

Other requirements and information

- Original bills of sale, title, MCO, or equivalent documents for each major part.
- All vehicles titled for the first time as assembled, reconstructed, or replica need a VIN inspection by DMV or a designated law enforcement agency.
- Motor vehicles titled for the first time as assembled will have an odometer message of "Not Actual" entered into the vehicle record. This applies when the vehicle type is subject to odometer requirements and when the newly assembled vehicle retains an odometer mechanism from another vehicle. DMV does not add a "Not Actual" odometer message for newly assembled vehicles when the odometer mechanism is replaced during the vehicle assembly, is set at 0 (zero), and an Odometer Repair or Replacement Certification, Form 6747 is submitted.
- A completed Assembled, Reconstructed or Replica Vehicle Certification, Form 6511, or the certification on the back of Form 226.

If you have met all of the above requirements, follow normal title application procedures as listed in Chapter A.

Lemon Law Buyback

Oregon's consumer warranty law requires manufacturers to notify DMV that a vehicle must be branded "Lemon Law Buyback" when they have repurchased and titled the vehicle in their name. Manufacturers and dealers acting as the manufacturer's agent must signify "Lemon Law Buyback" in the "Remarks" section of the application for title.

Manufacturers and subsequent sellers must also notify the buyer of the status of the vehicle with the following statement accompanying the transaction:

> *This vehicle was re-purchased by its manufacturer in accordance with Oregon's consumer warranty law because of a defect in the vehicle. The title to this vehicle has been permanently inscribed with the notation "Lemon Law Buyback."*

A statement signifying the buyer, lessee or transferee has received and understands the notice must include a space for their signature. For example:

> *"I acknowledge the above statement and understand the condition of the vehicle."*

_____ _____

Signature Date

(DMV does not require a copy of the statement. However, dealers may want to keep a copy of the signed statement for their records.)

Previous damage in another jurisdiction

When an owner applies for title for a vehicle from another jurisdiction and submits documents that show the vehicle has been damaged or words of similar import, DMV places a notation (brand) on the Oregon title. DMV may also brand based on the history of the vehicle provided in the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System (NMVTIS).

To access vehicle history from NMVTIS, go to Research Vehicle History | Vehicle History (ojp.gov). NMVTIS will have a more extensive vehicle brand history than other providers.

Currently used title brands include Flood (State Name), Glider Kit (State Name), Lemon Law (State Name), Replica (State Name), and Branded (State Name).

DMV no longer uses the "Previous Damage" notation. DMV will not convert current title records showing "Previous Damage" notations until the titles are received for transfer. When the title is transferred in Oregon, DMV will convert the "Previous Damage" brand to "Branded (state name)."

If an out-of-state title has multiple brands or there is not an equivalent Oregon brand to match, DMV will issue the certificate of title with the notation "Branded" and the name of the previous jurisdiction (for example, "Branded-California"). If the title does not have any previous brands, "NONE" will appear in the brand box on the title.

Oregon DMV will place a "Totaled" brand on the Oregon title when an out-of-state title, salvage title or salvage certificate or other ownership document is received showing the name of an insurer as owner, or when an insurer is shown as an interim owner on any reassignment area submitted with the title transaction. The only exception is when an insurer submits an out-of-state title and is applying for an Oregon title in their own name for a vehicle already in their possession. These vehicles are primarily fleet vehicles titled in the insurance company's own name. DMV will remove the "Totaled" brand if DMV receives information that the vehicle is a theft-recovery vehicle that no longer meets the Oregon "Totaled" definition, similar to how DMV processes vehicles currently titled in Oregon.

DMV will not brand an Oregon vehicle title with the "Glider Kit" brand unless the transaction includes a Manufacturer's Certificate of Origin (MCO) stating the kit was manufactured and sold as a glider kit. The new brand will appear as Glider Kit (without a state name).

A brand will not be placed on the Oregon title solely because the out of state title is a bonded title. However, a Certification of Ownership Facts (Form 550) must accompany the application for Oregon title when a bonded title is submitted as the ownership document. If additional evidence of ownership is available, it must be submitted with the application and certification form.

NOTE: If the Junk, Salvage and Insurance (JSI) section in NMVTIS shows a disposition of "PARTS", "CRUSHED" or "SCRAP," DMV will not issue title unless there is a subsequent disposition of "SOLD" entered by the same reporting party.

Totaled in Oregon

The word "TOTALED" will appear on any subsequent Oregon title or salvage title issued for a vehicle declared totaled under Oregon laws. This will be in addition to any other brand or designation indicating "lemon law buyback," "assembled," "reconstructed," "replica" or "flooded". For vehicles that must be titled as assembled, reconstructed, or replica, for reasons other than for totaled, the "totaled" notation will not appear on the title.

For more information on title branding, call DMV Headquarters in Salem at **(503) 945-5000**.

"Non-repairable" vehicle certificates

Some states also issue *"Certificates of Destruction,"* "*Non-Repairable Vehicle Certificates," "Junk Certificates,"* or a title with other brands that indicate the vehicle cannot be retitled, or that the vehicle has no resale value except as a source of parts or scrap. When an ownership document for a vehicle from another jurisdiction contains a word, term, brand, or notation indicating the vehicle is not intended to be retitled, DMV will not issue an Oregon title.

The following are some of the terms that indicate DMV **cannot issue** a title:

- Crushed
- Destroyed
- Dismantled
- Hulk
- Junk
- Non-rebuildable
- Non-repairable
- Parts only
- Scrap
- Wreck, Dismantler, or Wrecker only