Chapter K

Registration

Registration

When a title transaction also involves registration or renewal, there may be additional requirements. These requirements may include proof of financial responsibility (insurance), DEQ, residency/domicile, or Heavy Vehicle Use Tax (HVUT). This chapter covers these topics. For information on odometer requirements, see Chapter H.

Application for Registration, Renewal, Replacement or Transfer of Plates and/or Stickers, Form 268

The Application for Registration, Renewal, Replacement or Transfer of Plates and/or Stickers, Form 268, is used for registration transactions only.

Completing the Application

FRONT

Line 1
- **Vehicle Identification Number (VIN):** List the complete VIN as shown on the Oregon title or registration card for the vehicle.
- **Oregon Title #:** Current Oregon title number.

Line 2
- **Present Oregon Plate #:** Current Oregon plate number.
- **Year, Make, and Style:** See Chapter N for Make and Body style abbreviations.
- **Equipment #:** Seven digits maximum. Optional. Recorded for businesses only.
- **Weight/Length/GVWR:** If applicable.

Line 3
- **Special Plates:** List the type of plate applied for. If a group plate is requested, list the name of the organization in the “Remarks” area. If a veteran plate, specify which type.
- **Farm ID # and Fleet Account #:** If applicable.
- **Motor Power:** Check the appropriate box to indicate the type of motor power. Check “Hybrid” for vehicles that use electricity plus another source of power. “Plug-in Hybrid” should be checked for vehicles that can be charged by plugging in to an electrical receptacle and use gasoline power. “Natural Gas” should be checked if compressed natural gas is the motor power. “Flex-Fuel” should be checked if it is the motor power. If “other” is checked, write in the type of power that propels the vehicle. If powered by more than one type of motor power, write in all types used.

Line 4
- **Name of Owner or Lessee:** Full legal name of owner as shown on the ODL, ID card,
or instruction permit for individuals. The registration will show the address for the owner listed on Line 4.

- **ODL/ID/Customer # and Date of Birth:** This information enables DMV to locate the customer in the DMV database files. Enter the Oregon driver license number, Oregon ID number, or Oregon customer number for all owners, including businesses. With the revision of Form 268 dated 2/08, this information does not copy through to the Notice of Transaction Submitted.

**Line 5**

- **Owner's Residence Address:** Address must be the actual residence address of the registered owners(s) or lessee(s). The address comes from the customer record for the owner listed on Line 4. If the address on the application is different than the address in the customer record, the customer record will be updated to show the new address. If the registered owner is a business, use the actual Oregon location of the business. If the vehicle is primarily housed or dispatched from a location different than the actual business address of the owner, you must also provide the vehicle address on Line 9.

- **Mailing Address:** Complete the mailing address of the owner listed on Line 4 if it is different from the residence address. If the dealership is renewing the registration of a vehicle in dealer stock, do not use this area; use the one-time mailing address area on Line 9.

**Line 6**

- **City, State, ZIP Code:** This must match the residence address.
- **County of Residence:** Fill in the owner's county of residence.
- **City, State, ZIP Code:** This must match the mailing address of the registered owner.
- **County of Mailing:** Fill in the owner's county of mailing.

**Lines 7 & 8**

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

**Line 9**

- **One-Time Mailing Address:** Used only for this transaction. This address will not show on the customer record. If a dealership is renewing the registration of a vehicle in their dealer stock, it is important to list the dealer address here to avoid changing the registered owner's customer file address. Include “c/o” indicating “in care of,” along with the dealer name and address.
• **Vehicle Address:** Vehicle address means the residence or business address where the vehicle is primarily housed, or from where the vehicle is primarily dispatched when different than the actual residence or business address of the owner.

**Line 10**
- **City, State, ZIP Code:** This must match the one-time mailing address.
- **City, State, ZIP Code:** This must match the vehicle address.
- **County (of vehicle address or use):** If the vehicle will be used in a county other than the county of residence, provide the name of the county of use.

**Line 11**
- **Current or Previous Military Service:** If an applicant is a member or veteran of a uniformed service, they may authorize DMV to send their name and address to the Oregon Department of Veterans’ Affairs (ODVA) for the purpose of receiving benefit information, by printing and signing their name on this line.

**Line 12**
- **Certifications:** Complete if transaction is a renewal.

**Lines 13 & 14**
- **Signature of Owner(s):** Signature of owner(s) and date of signature. If a dealer is renewing the registration for a vehicle in their dealer stock, the signature of an authorized dealer representative and date of signature.
- **Telephone #:** The telephone number is optional but is helpful if DMV needs more information.

**Line 15**
- **Transaction Type:** Check the applicable box.
- **Plate Type:** Check the applicable box. If the plate type applied for is a group or “other,” specify the type of plate in the “Remarks” section. **NOTE:** If plate type is one of the veterans’ plates, specify which type of veteran plate.

**Remarks**
- If the vehicle is in dealer stock, the notation “vehicle in dealer stock” must appear in the “Remarks” section of the Form 268.

**BACK**
- **School Bus Registration:** Complete when registering a school bus.
- **Important Notice for Vehicles with Combined Weight Over 26,000 Pounds:** Customer must certify if vehicle is not required to be registered through MCTD.
- **Farm Vehicle and/or Tow/Recovery Registration:** Information when registering a farm or tow/recovery vehicle. See Chapter O for Tow/Recovery information.
Low Emissions Vehicle Compliance

Beginning with model year 2009, Oregon requires passenger vehicles registered under ORS 803.420(1) with 7,500 miles or less on the odometer, to prove compliance with the low emissions vehicle (LEV) requirement to obtain registration, unless they are otherwise exempt. These are regular passenger vehicles, not government-exempt, electric, hybrid or other vehicles registered under different sub-sections of ORS 803.420.

**MCOs**

Certain statements on MCOs prove LEV compliance. Acceptable LEV language on the MCO includes any of the statements listed below.

- This vehicle conforms to (or with) U.S. EPA and State of California regulations.
- This vehicle conforms to (or with) U.S. EPA regulations and is certified for sale in California.
- This vehicle has a California emission system.
- This vehicle meets/satisfies California emission standards.
- This vehicle is certified/legal for sale in California.
- This vehicle is certified/legal for sale in 50 states.

Also acceptable on the MCO is a similar statement that clearly indicates the vehicle complies with California emission standards or the Oregon LEV Program requirement is certified legal for sale in all 50 states or is certified legal for sale in California.

**Under hood emission label check**

Oregon licensed dealers with the vehicle in their stock may check the vehicle for an under hood emission label that indicates LEV compliance, and certify the vehicle’s compliance on the Vehicle Identification Number Inspection, Form 11.

A DEQ Certificate of Compliance stamped by a DEQ employee who viewed a conforming label is acceptable. DEQ will certify compliance only when the vehicle is required to be tested for emissions.

**Exemptions**

Vehicles with over 7,500 miles on the odometer do not have to prove compliance with LEV standards.

There are a number of other exemptions from LEV compliance. Exemptions are listed on the Declaration of Exemption from the Oregon Low-Emission Vehicle Requirement (LEV), Form 7309. The applicant for registration must sign the form. An example of the form is shown below.
Example of DECLARATION OF EXEMPTION FROM THE OREGON LOW-EMISSION VEHICLE REQUIREMENT, FORM 7309
Actual size 8½” x 11”

Declaration of Exemption From the Oregon Low Emission Vehicle Requirement (LEV)

DMV will not issue registration to a new vehicle unless the applicant for registration provides proof to DMV that the vehicle meets the LEV requirement, or is otherwise exempt. “New Vehicle” is defined as a motor vehicle with model year of 2009 or newer with 7,500 miles or less on the odometer when the vehicle is initially registered. Proof of exemption can be established by completing this form.

Please complete the entire form. Under penalties for furnishing false information in applying for registration,

 resided at

ADDRESS (Your Residence)  CITY  STATE  ZIP CODE

declare that the following vehicle,

PLATE NUMBER  YEAR  MAKE  VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (VIN)

is exempt from the LEV requirement, because one or more of the following criteria are satisfied:

(Check Box)

☐ The vehicle was purchased by a nonresident before establishing residency in the State of Oregon, regardless of the mileage on the vehicle.

☐ The vehicle was transferred from one person to another due to death, by inheritance or because of divorce, dissolution decree, merger, consolidation, dissolution, bankruptcy, devise or bequest, court order, insolvency, seizure or foreclosure or legal separation.

☐ The vehicle was purchased by an Oregon resident while assigned to active military duty outside the State of Oregon.

☐ The vehicle was acquired by an Oregon resident to replace a vehicle registered to the resident that was stolen, damaged or failed beyond reasonable repair while out of state, provided that the replacement vehicle is acquired out of state when the previously-owned vehicle was either stolen, damaged, or failed beyond reasonable repair.

☐ The vehicle is a custom, replica or assembled vehicle that is maintained for occasional transportation, exhibitions, club activities, parades, tours, testing of operation, repair, maintenance and similar uses.

☐ Vehicle previously “titled only” in Oregon. Vehicle odometer exceeds 7,500 miles and no longer subject to LEV proof of compliance.

"Assembled vehicle" as defined in ORS 801.130 and these rules means a vehicle:
(a) With a body that does not resemble any particular year model or make of vehicle;
(b) That is not a vehicle rebuilt by a manufacturer;
(c) That is not a vehicle built in a factory where the year model and make are assigned at the factory and
(d) That is not an antique vehicle, a vehicle of special interest, a reconstructed vehicle or a replica.

"Custom vehicle" means a motor vehicle that:
(a) Is a street rod as defined under ORS 801.513; or
(b) Was manufactured to resemble a vehicle at least twenty-five (25) model years old and of a model year after 1948; and
(A) Has been altered from the manufacturer's original design; or
(B) Has a body constructed from non-original materials.

"Replica" as defined in ORS 801.425 and these rules, means a vehicle with a body built to resemble and be a reproduction of another vehicle of a given year and given manufacturer.

I understand it is a crime under ORS 803.375, to certify the truth of a statement when I know the statement is not true. This offense is a Class A misdemeanor and is punishable by a jail sentence of up to one year, a fine of up to $6,250, or both.

SIGNATURE

DATE

STMM 300448
DEQ Certificate of Compliance

Certain year model motor vehicles in the Rogue Valley and Portland Metro areas are required to obtain a Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) Certificate of Compliance.

Some of the vehicles exempt from this requirement are new vehicles, motorcycles, snowmobiles, ATVs, golf carts, low-speed vehicles, medium-speed electric vehicles, all-electric vehicles (powered solely by electricity), racing activity vehicles, vehicles designed by the manufacturer as natural gas powered and diesel powered vehicles with a gross vehicle weight rating in excess of 8,500 lbs. If the applicant states that their address is outside of the DEQ boundaries, they must submit a signed statement to that effect on DEQ Form 1400, Declaration of Exemption. If the applicant’s address falls within the DEQ boundaries, DMV will not accept an application for registration or renewal without the DEQ Certificate of Compliance for these vehicles.

**Note:** Diesel powered vehicles with a gross vehicle weight rating in excess of 8,500 lbs. can now renew registration online without providing a declaration of exemption if DMV has an exemption on file.

An exception to the requirement to present a DEQ Certificate of Compliance applies to government owned vehicles. Although government owned vehicles must comply with DEQ as frequently as privately owned vehicles of the same registration type, DMV does not require submission of Certificates of Compliance for their vehicle title and registration transactions.

A DEQ Certificate of Compliance for pollution control can be dated up to 180 days prior to motor vehicle registration or renewal. The DEQ certificate must be valid (not expired) at the time the customer signs the DMV application. Dealers must not issue a temporary registration permit without first receiving proof of DEQ compliance for vehicles that are subject.

If a dealer is renewing a vehicle in their dealer stock and the current vehicle record indicates the vehicle is subject to DEQ, the dealer must obtain a DEQ Certificate of Compliance to renew the registration.

If a plate is transferred and the vehicle must start over with registration, a DEQ Certificate of Compliance is required if the vehicle is subject. See section title Plate Transfer, in this chapter.

**Newer Model Year**

Newer model year vehicles are exempt from vehicle emissions tests. Beginning February 1, 2016, use the model year of the vehicle to determine if a vehicle being titled and registered is subject to DEQ emissions testing. Each year, the oldest model year will drop off the exempt list and the new model year is added. During calendar year 2019, the following model years qualify as a “newer model year vehicle” and do not need to go through DEQ:

- Model Year 2016 (unless the 2016 vehicle has a registration expiration date after December 31, 2019)

If you have any questions about DEQ requirements, please contact DEQ:
(541) 776-6145 in the Rogue Valley area and (971) 673-1630 in the Portland area.
Model Years 2016 through 2020

Note: Model year 2013 vehicles with a DMV registration expiration date before January 1, 2017 were not subject to DEQ. If the customer is renewing late, the Newer Model Year exemption still applies.

Keep in mind at the beginning of each year, the oldest model year will no longer qualify as a “newer model year vehicle” and will be subject to DEQ emissions testing.

If for some reason you take a “newer model year vehicle” to DEQ, DEQ has been and will continue to issue a free certificate as determination of meeting the Newer Model Year Vehicle exemption. But again, you do not need to take a newer model year vehicle through DEQ.

Residency/domicile

To register or renew a vehicle in Oregon, a person must be domiciled in Oregon OR must otherwise qualify to register a vehicle here. Commercial vehicles are subject to other requirements. Make sure you check with DMV if you have questions about whether a vehicle being used commercially in this state by a non-resident has to be registered.

Domiciled means a person’s home is in Oregon, that the person intends to stay here, or if absent, the person intends to return. Examples of situations where a person is domiciled in Oregon include:

- The person is a full time resident of Oregon.
- The person is originally from Oregon but is temporarily out of state (such as persons who are attending school or are in the military).

If the person has never lived in Oregon, Oregon is not the person’s place of domicile. There are some cases where a vehicle owner may register their vehicle in Oregon without being domiciled or otherwise required to register here. In these cases, the vehicle must meet all of the following qualifications:

- The vehicle is usually left in Oregon when the person is away from Oregon; and
- It is used primarily for personal transportation in Oregon; and
- It is a private passenger vehicle or a vehicle having a loaded weight of less than 10,000 pounds; and
- It is not a motor home or camper.

The current Form 226 and Form 268 provide the necessary residency/domicile certification statement and space for the applicant’s signature.

DMV will require proof of residency/domicile when an individual’s address is not in Oregon, the person has no actual address, or the address provided to DMV is that of a service provider, such as a mail service. There may be other situations when DMV will ask for proof of residency/domicile.

A Certification of Oregon Residency or Domicile, Form 7182, assists customers in determining if they are eligible for an Oregon driver license or permit or vehicle registration. See example of Form 7182 later in this chapter.

The form is required whenever DMV asks for proof of residency or domicile. Examples of proof are on the reverse side of the form.
No proof of residency/domicile is required, nor is a Certification of Oregon Residency or Domicile, Form 7182, if the customer provides an actual residence address in Oregon where the applicant physically resides, and is not the address of a mail forwarding service provider.

**Proof of residency or domicile**

A comprehensive list of proofs are listed on the back of the Certification of Oregon Residency or Domicile, Form 7182. See example of Form 7182 later in this chapter.

**Example of CERTIFICATION OF OREGON RESIDENCY OR DOMICILE, FORM 7182**

*Actual size 8½” x 11” (front)*
Example of CERTIFICATION OF OREGON RESIDENCY OR DOMICILE, FORM 7182
Actual size 8½” x 11”

Instructions

Use this form to support your claim to being domiciled in, or a resident of, Oregon, or your claim that the vehicle is eligible or required to have Oregon registration. This form and the proof you submit do not guarantee the issuance of an Oregon driver license, identification card, driver permit or vehicle registration.

1) The form must be complete, legible and signed.
2) Attach copies of the document(s) that are proof of your claim to either being domiciled in, or a resident of Oregon, or proof that the vehicle is eligible or required to have Oregon registration. If your transaction is for a driving privilege or identification card, the proof submitted proving you are domiciled in or a resident of Oregon is in addition to the required proof of your current residence address as established in OAR 733-65-0030. For a complete list of acceptable proofs of residence address go to www.oregondmv.com.

If you reside in Oregon, and need to provide proof that you are a resident of or domiciled in Oregon, a true copy of your Oregon permanent or part-year income tax return filed with the Oregon Department of Revenue for the previous tax year is acceptable proof with this form. If you filed as a part-year resident the income tax return must show that you resided in Oregon at the end of that tax year. If you do not have a copy of your income tax return, you may provide two or more of the following documents with this form:

- A property tax record, utility bills, rent receipts, a lease or rental agreement or other document that shows you reside in Oregon;
- Enrollment records or other documentation that you are attending an educational institution maintained by public funds and pay resident tuition fees;
- Hotel, motel, campground or recreational vehicle park receipts showing that you currently reside in Oregon and have remained in Oregon for six consecutive months or more;
- A statement dated within the last 60 days from a relief agency or shelter that you have no actual residence, but currently receive assistance in Oregon;
- Fuel receipts, motel receipts, or other documents showing you have lived in Oregon for at least six of the last twelve months;
- Documents showing you have a current account at a bank or credit union in Oregon and the account has been open for 60 days or more;
- A document showing receipt of public assistance from an agency of the State of Oregon dated within the last twelve months;
- An Oregon voter registration card.

If you are domiciled in Oregon, but are temporarily out of state, you may provide one or more of the following documents with this form:

1. A true copy of your Oregon permanent or part-year income tax return filed with the Oregon Department of Revenue for the previous tax year. If you filed as a part-year resident, the income tax return must show that you resided in Oregon at the end of that tax year.
2. Proof that you have continuously maintained an Oregon residence while absent from the state;
3. Proof that you own a residence in Oregon;
4. Proof that you are temporarily residing outside of Oregon for a period of limited duration (paying non-resident tuition at an out of state school; temporary transfer of employment temporary care of a family member out of state) and you have maintained ties to Oregon such as a bank account or voter registration;
5. Proof that you are a member of the United States Armed Forces, or the spouse or domestic partner, or dependent child residing with a member, and Oregon is listed as your home in military records. A copy of your military LES (Leave and Earnings Statement) is acceptable proof.

For a business entity, one or more forms of documented proof are required and must be submitted with this form. Acceptable proof includes, but is not limited to, the following:

1. Property tax records, utility bills, rent receipts, lease agreements or similar documents which show your business is currently the occupant of an office or warehouse facility in Oregon, along with a copy of service records, fuel receipts, garage receipts or other documents showing that vehicles are being operated in Oregon;
2. A permit number or other information that shows you or the business hold a permit or other authority issued under ORS Chapter 325 for intrastate transportation;
3. Dispatch, delivery, maintenance tax records, or other documentation that shows the vehicle(s) are being housed or dispatched from a location within Oregon or are otherwise being operated in Oregon.
Address requirements

Individuals (registered owner or lessee)

Residence address
A person must provide a residence address unless they are eligible to use a work address or they do not have an actual residence address. A person who does not have a residence address must prove they are a resident of, or domiciled in, Oregon and provide a descriptive and mailing address.

A residence address must contain enough information for DMV to determine the exact location where the person primarily resides. Oregon Revised Statutes do not require the address to be located in Oregon; however, if the address is not in Oregon, DMV will require proof of residency or domicile.

A residence address cannot be that of a mail forwarding service provider, unless the service provider owns the vehicle.

A descriptive address is required when an individual resides in a community that does not have mail delivery.

A residence address must include:

- City, county, state and ZIP code; and
- Street and residence number, including an apartment or space number, if applicable; or
- The rural and box number; or
- A descriptive address.

Work-in-lieu address
Customers purchasing a vehicle, who are currently using or requesting to use a work-in-lieu address, must submit a Request for Police or Public Agency Address on DMV Records, Form 6438A, signed and certified by a police or public agency authorized representative. If the application shows an address in a county that DMV collects a vehicle registration fee, but the customer actually lives at an address outside of that county, do not collect the county vehicle registration fee if these requirements are met. Include the authorized Request for Police or Public Agency Address on DMV Records, Form 6438A, with the transaction when submitted to DMV.

Vehicle address
A vehicle address is required, in addition to the residence address, when the vehicle is primarily housed or dispatched from a location other than the residence address provided.

A vehicle address must contain enough information for DMV to determine the exact location from which the vehicle is housed or dispatched. A vehicle address must include:

- City, county, state and ZIP code; and
- Street name and number, including an apartment, suite or office number, if applicable; or
- The rural route and box number; or
- A descriptive address.
Descriptive address
A descriptive address may be used when a person’s residence address does not include a street name and number or rural route and box number. It must include information sufficient to identify the location of the residence address, or it may explain a person’s residential status if the person has no residence. A descriptive address may include:

- Highway number, county road name, rural route, ranch name; or
- The road name and distance or direction from a landmark such as a milepost or prominent building, in addition to the city, state, county and zip code, if there is no specific street; or
- The address of a homeless shelter or reference to another location where the individual stays overnight, if the individual is homeless, but residing in Oregon; or
- Information that the person is mobile, such as someone who continually travels in a motor home.

All descriptive addresses must include the city, state, ZIP code, and county code. A descriptive address cannot be the address of a mail forwarding service provider.

Business

Business address
All businesses are required to provide their business address. A business address must contain enough information for DMV to determine the exact location where the business is located and conducted.

An Oregon vehicle address is also required when the business is the registered owner or lessee and the address given is an out-of-state address.

A business address cannot be that of a mail forwarding service provider, unless the service provider owns the vehicle. A business address must include:

- City, county, state and zip code; and
- Street name and number, and any applicable apartment, suite or office number; or
- The rural route and box number; or
- A post office address of the business, as long as a vehicle address is also provided when the business is shown as the registered owner.

Vehicle address

A vehicle address is required, in addition to the Oregon business address, when the vehicle is primarily housed or dispatched from a location other than the business address provided.

A vehicle address must contain enough information for DMV to determine the exact location from which the vehicle is dispatched or is housed. A vehicle address must include:

- City, county, state and zip code; and
- Street name and number, including an apartment, suite or office number, if applicable; or
- The rural route and box number; or
- A descriptive address.
Heavy Vehicle Use Tax (HVUT)

Federal law subjects certain heavy vehicles (of 55,000 lbs. or more taxable gross weight) to a federal highway use tax. The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) is responsible for collection or suspension of the tax. DMV or MCTD is responsible for verifying the tax payment has been made before registering or renewing a vehicle. (Note: If registered within 60 days of purchase, proof of payment of HVUT is not required.) The customer must determine whether a particular vehicle meets the federal definition. For more information on HVUT, please contact the IRS at 1-800-829-1040 or at https://www.irs.gov/.

Note: Vehicles subject to HVUT cannot be renewed online, through DMV’s Online Registration Renewal Program or at DEQ.

Registration Periods

Four-year registration

Certain new vehicles being titled and registered for the first time in Oregon, with an MCO, are required to register for the first time with four-year registration. The four-year registration fee is double the two-year registration fee. In addition, group, salmon, and custom plate fees double. The Crater Lake, Cultural, Wine Country, Portland Trail Blazers, Pacific Wonderland, and Special Registration Plate Program plate surcharges are NOT doubled for a four-year registration period. County registration fees are doubled if applicable. After the initial four-year registration period, the renewal reverts to a two-year registration period. The registration period will always be a two-year registration period from then on. Fee information is in Chapter M.

The following vehicle types are subject to four-year registration, for the first registration period:

- Passenger vehicles (including electric and hybrid)
- Light trailers
- Mopeds (all motive power types, including electric and hybrid)
- Motorcycles (all motive power types, including electric and hybrid)

Exceptions to four-year registration:

- Vehicle types not listed above
- For-rent trailers
- Passenger vehicles owned by rental or leasing companies (see section below)
- Plate transfers
- Vehicles applying for permanent registration
- Owner registers a vehicle previously titled only with an MCO
- Vehicles registered as replicas

Rental or leasing companies

A rental or leasing company may elect to initially register new passenger vehicles owned by the company for a one, two, or four-year registration period. The registration fee for the one or two year periods includes a $1 per transaction service fee. See Chapter M for further information on fees for the shorter periods. Renewals revert to the usual two-year period. “Rental or leasing company” means a person engaged in the business of renting or leasing
motor vehicles to the public. The vehicles must be registered in the name of the business, not in the name of an individual.

**Vehicles registered by weight**

Passenger vehicles and motor trucks 10,000 pounds and less are not registered by weight. Vehicles for which registration weight must be declared and established are:

- Any truck tractor or commercial bus that will be operated on the highways at a loaded or combined weight of more than 8,000 pounds, not including the weight of any camper or trailing vehicle (trailers with a loaded weight of 8,000 pounds or less, special use trailers, travel trailers, and fixed load vehicles, or a towed motor vehicle).
- Any motor truck, or other motor vehicle* that will be operated on the highways at a loaded or combined weight of more than 10,000 pounds, not including the weight of any camper or trailing vehicle (trailers with a loaded weight of 8,000 pounds or less, special use trailers, travel trailers, and fixed load vehicles, or a towed motor vehicle).
- An armored car, wrecker, tow vehicle, hearse, or ambulance.
- A self-propelled mobile crane.
- Any motor vehicle registered as a farm vehicle.

* This does not include vehicles that qualify for registration under a specific provision of the vehicle code where fees are not based on weight - for instance, motor homes.

Vehicles required to be registered with a registration weight may be registered for a twelve-month period beginning with any calendar quarter of a year, or for one or more calendar quarters which may extend from one calendar year into the next year.

If a vehicle registration weight is over 26,000 pounds and the vehicle is not subject to Oregon’s weight mile tax, the owner must certify the vehicle is not subject each time they renew the registration with DMV. The customer must complete the Certification to Register Vehicles over 26,000 Pounds, Form 7015.

MCTD registers vehicles that are subject to the Oregon weight-mile tax. This includes most trucks (T or PF plated), buses (B or PF plated), and tow/recovery vehicles (TW plated) with a combined weight over 26,000 pounds. It does not include farm-plated or charitable/non-profit vehicles. Contact MCTD at (503) 378-6699 for more information.

**County Registration**

**NOTE:** Collect Clackamas County Registration fees for vehicles with an expiration date on or after January 1, 2020. See Chapter M, Fees. On January 1, 2020, Clackamas County Registration fees are effective.

DMV collects county vehicle registration fees on behalf of Multnomah and Washington Counties. These fees are in addition to regular state registration fees. See Chapter M, Fees, for a list of vehicles that are subject to county registration. Each county has a different set of fees.

County registration fees are based on the vehicle address, customer residence address or business address (in that order of priority), at the time the application or renewal is submitted to DMV. If a customer is currently using or requesting to use a work-in-lieu address and their application shows an address in a county that DMV collects a vehicle registration fee, but the
customer actually lives in an address outside of that county, see section titled “Work-in-lieu address” in this chapter.

If a dealer is renewing a vehicle in their dealer stock and the current vehicle record indicates the vehicle is subject to county registration, the dealer must collect the county registration fees to renew the registration.

**Insurance**

DMV requires an insurance certification when registration is issued for vehicles subject to financial responsibility laws. When there is a renewal, or a title transfer accompanied by a renewal when one current registered owner or lessee is remaining on the title, the certification must include the insurance company name and policy number. An insurance binder number is acceptable instead of the policy number.

The name of the insurance company and policy number are **not** required as part of the certification when the transaction is a title transfer only, or a title transfer accompanied by a renewal of existing registration when all registered owners or lessees are changing. In these cases, by signing the certification on the Form 226, the applicant is certifying the statement about insurance on the application.

**Plate transfers**

Registration plates and the remaining registration period for most vehicle types may be transferred from one vehicle to a similar vehicle, owned by the same person, for a $6 fee. When registration plates are transferred from one vehicle to another not owned by the same person, the remaining registration on the plates ceases for both vehicles. For exceptions and special requirements, please see sections that follow.

**Owner of both vehicles**

The current registered owner (or most recent previous registered owner in DMV records) may transfer plates along with the registration from the vehicle the plates were removed from if applying for title for the vehicle receiving the plates, or if they already own the vehicle receiving the plates, for the $6 fee.

**Not owner of both vehicles**

When registration plates are transferred from one vehicle to another and the vehicles are not owned by the same person, the plates may be transferred but both vehicles must start over with a new registration period and meet all registration requirements, including DEQ if applicable, approvals or certifications from the applicant, and registration fees.

**Dealers**

Dealers may transfer plates **without registration** when there is a Dealer Stock Indicator on the record, or a Dealer Notice of Vehicle Purchase, Form 165, is submitted with the plate transfer. Both vehicles must start over with a new registration period and meet all registration requirements to receive registration, including DEQ if applicable, approvals or certifications from the applicant, and registration fees. (See section title **DEQ Certificate of Compliance** in this chapter.)

Plates can be transferred from a vehicle for which a salvage title has been issued.
If a customer wants to transfer plates:

- Most plates must be of current issue unless the customer converts their non-current issue plate to a custom plate (for exceptions, please see section below); and
- The plates must be legible and capable of being used for identification purposes; and
- The plates must not have been canceled due to vehicle being totaled prior to January 1, 2020; and
- The plates cannot be transferred from a vehicle in dismantler stock; and
- The customer must have both plates if the vehicle is one that is required to display two plates: and
- For plate transfers involving the same owner, if the plates are expired all registration requirements must be submitted with the plate transfer.

Current issue plates are plate backgrounds or plate series that are currently issued by Oregon DMV. Current use plates are plates that are no longer issued by DMV but may be renewed.

For example: “Blue sky” tree plates are currently issued and may be transferred, but the “beige sky” tree plates are no longer issued, so would have to be converted to a custom plate in order to transfer.

Most custom plates can be transferred regardless of the background design. Ensure that the following information is included on the application:

- Plate configuration being transferred in the “New Plate#” box;
- Plate configuration being taken off (if there is one) in the “Present Oregon Plate#” box;
- Year, make and VIN of vehicle the plates are being transferred from, in the “Remarks” section;
- Type of plate being transferred (Crater Lake, Cultural, Salmon, Tree, etc.).

Dealers may issue a temporary registration permit when the buyer wishes to transfer a plate to the purchased vehicle, if the dealer, according to the provisions in OAR 735-150-0060, collects all applicable fees and applications and will be submitting the combined title and registration application to DMV on behalf of the buyer. The dealer must notify an owner who pays a plate transfer fee that they must not attach the registration plates from their old vehicle to the vehicle or camper sold by the dealer before receiving an updated registration card from DMV.

**Exceptions to “current issue” policy**

DMV no longer issues the following plates, but they still may be transferred without converting to custom.

- All Oregon Trail plates.
- Motor home (including motor home Ham), travel trailer, and camper plates with Salmon, Crater Lake or Cultural backgrounds.
- Motor home and travel trailer Group plates.
- Any type of group plate for passenger vehicles.

**Plate transfer requirements for various plate types**

Current issue Passenger, Amateur Radio Operator (Ham), “OR 150” Pacific
Wonderland, Custom: Can be transferred to another vehicle upon receipt of a transfer application and a $6 fee.

Non-current issue Passenger: Most current use plates that are not of current issue (for example, Pacific Wonderland plates issued from 1959-1964, beige sky graphic) must be converted to custom before they can be transferred to another vehicle. Oregon Trail plates can be transferred without converting to custom. The custom plate fee is paid in addition to the $6 plate transfer fee. The plates are considered custom plates from that point forward (fee information is in Chapter M). Attach a Custom Plate Application, Form 205, and write “HAS PLATES” on the Form 205. The month and day of expiration will remain the same.

Motor Home, Camper, Travel Trailer, and Special Use Trailer: May be transferred by collecting the $6 transfer fee.

Group: Plates can be transferred to another vehicle of the same type. If the group plate has restrictions, the person who qualifies for the group plate must be a registered owner of the vehicle the plates are being transferred to. A transfer fee of $6 is required.

Disabled Veteran and Ex-POW: Disabled veteran plates can be transferred to another vehicle, that is not a commercial vehicle, owned by the qualifying person upon receipt of a transfer application. Ex-POW plates can be transferred to another motorized vehicle, that is not a commercial vehicle, or has a loaded weight over 10,000 pounds. A transfer fee of $6 is required. Surviving spouses or domestic partners of former prisoners of war may retain their spouse’s or partner’s Ex-POW plates and registration on the vehicle, transfer them, or keep them as a memento.

Farm plates: MCTD must approve farm plate transfers. The fee is $6.

Government owned vehicle plates (E plates): May be transferred to another qualifying vehicle or agency. A transfer fee of $6 is required.

National Guard: Can be transferred to the same vehicle type. The person who qualifies for the National Guard plates must be a registered owner of the vehicle that the plates are being transferred to. A transfer fee of $6 is required.

Trucks, truck tractors, and buses: May be transferred to a like vehicle. The plate transfer fee is $6.

Charitable/Non-Profit: Plates can be transferred to a like vehicle. The fee is $6 for plate transfer.

Procedure
This procedure only covers the process necessary to complete the plate transfer. If the transfer is accompanied by any other action (for example, title transfer), you must also follow the appropriate procedure for that transaction.

• Complete the “Remarks” section on the application with the year, make, and VIN of the vehicle the plates were transferred from.
• Write the number of the plate being transferred in the “New Plate Number” section on the front of the application form.
• Write the expiration date of the plate being transferred in the “Expiration Date” section.
on the application.

- Write in the $6 plate transfer fee in the appropriate box.
- If a custom plate has a background other than the regular graphic or blue on yellow, note in the “Special Plate” box what background it has, for example “Salmon.”
- Complete the rest of the application with all pertinent information.

NOTE: If the registration is expired collect the full registration fees to transfer the plate. If the registration may expire prior to DMV processing the transaction, you may want to consider suggesting the customer renew the registration.

**Replacement plates**

An owner may replace plates and/or stickers if they choose to. An owner may replace registration year stickers if a licensed Oregon dealer or tower removed them in accordance with Oregon law. See Chapter R for more information on sticker removal. If the plates on an Oregon titled vehicle are removed from the vehicle before it is sold or at the time of sale, or the plates have been transferred to another vehicle, full registration fees must be paid for new plates.

If one plate has been lost, damaged, or mutilated, the plates must be replaced and the replacement fee must be paid. If the plates are expired, the registration fee must also be paid. The month and day of the expiration date stays the same as what was on the lost Oregon plates.

When an owner only changes the type of plate and not the type of registration (for example from passenger tree plate to a passenger salmon plate):

1. Do not collect the registration fee unless the registration is expired, or is being renewed.
2. Collect the at-renewal replacement fee ($5), or between-renewal replacement fee ($10), depending on whether the plates are being renewed or not.
3. Collect the plate fee and all other applicable fees. See Chapter M for fee information.

**Custom plates**

Passenger vehicles, motor homes, motorcycles, mopeds, campers, and travel trailers may be issued custom plates. A custom plate has six spaces available for the configuration and each space may be filled with a letter, number, or left blank. There is also a half-space which can be blank or filled with a hyphen, which is the only symbol that may be used.

Only passenger vehicles may be issued custom plates with the graphic tree, Salmon, Crater Lake, Cultural, Wine Country, Portland Trail Blazers, or Special Registration Plate Program designs. The configuration is normally centered over the design. If the customer wants a particular part of the design to show, indicate this on the Custom Plate Application with spaces.

If a person requests a custom plate, Form 205 must be completed and submitted with the application for title. Additional instructions concerning custom plates are on the back of Form 205. Fee information is in Chapter M.
Amateur radio operator (Ham) plates

Passenger vehicles, motor homes, motorcycles, and mopeds may be issued amateur radio operator (Ham) plates. Ham plate configurations are the customer’s call letters. The radio call letters are centered on the plate.

Ham registration plates are available on the yellow background. Passenger vehicles may also have a Ham configuration on the Salmon, Crater Lake, Cultural, Wine Country, Trail Blazer, or Special Registration Plate Program backgrounds.
If a person requests a Ham plate, they must submit the completed Form 231 with the application. Fee information is in Chapter M.

Example of APPLICATION FOR AMATEUR RADIO OPERATOR REGISTRATION PLATES, FORM 231

Actual size 5 1/2” x 8 1/2”
Oregon Trail plates
The entire stock of Oregon Trail plates is depleted. However, Oregon Trail plates already issued may be renewed or transferred. No surcharge is required at renewal or when transferring the plates. If the customer wants to replace Oregon Trail plates, advise them that Oregon Trail plates are no longer available and offer them the other plate options available for the type of vehicle they have.

Salmon plates
The 1997 Oregon Legislature approved issuance of the Salmon background plate. A Salmon plate surcharge is collected each time the plates are issued or renewed. The surcharge is NOT collected when replacing a Salmon plate with another Salmon plate. If a customer wants Salmon plates, write “Salmon” in the “Remarks” section of the application. Refer to Chapter M for fees.

Salmon plates are available as:
- Passenger
- Ham passenger
- Custom passenger

Crater Lake plates
The 2001 Oregon Legislature approved issuance of the Crater Lake background plate. The Crater Lake plate surcharge is collected when only the plates are initially issued. The surcharge is NOT collected when replacing a Crater Lake plate with another Crater Lake plate or when renewing a Crater Lake plate.

If a customer wants Crater Lake plates, write “Crater Lake” in the “Remarks” section of the application. Refer to Chapter M for fees.

Crater Lake plates are available as:
- Passenger
- Ham passenger
- Custom passenger

Cultural plates
The 2001 Oregon Legislature approved issuance of the Cultural background plate. This surcharge is collected when the plates are initially issued and when they are renewed. The surcharge is NOT collected when replacing a Cultural plate with another Cultural plate.
If a customer wants Cultural plates, write “Cultural" in the “Remarks" section of the application. Refer to Chapter M for fees.

Cultural plates are available as:
- Passenger
- Ham passenger
- Custom passenger

**Wine Country plates**

The 2011 Oregon Legislature approved issuance of the Wine Country background plate. This surcharge is collected when the plates are initially issued and at renewal. The surcharge is NOT collected when replacing a Wine Country plate with another Wine Country plate.

If a customer wants Wine Country plates, write “Wine Country" in the “Remarks" section of the application. Refer to Chapter M for fees.

Wine Country plates are available as:
- Passenger
- Ham passenger
- Custom passenger

**Portland Trail Blazers plates**

The 2015 Legislature approved the issuance of the Portland Trail Blazers registration plates. This plate was authorized to support charitable initiatives through the Portland Trail Blazers Foundation established by the Portland Trail Blazers. DMV begins issuing the Portland Trail Blazers plates September 1, 2016.

If a customer wants Portland Trail Blazer plates, write “Trail Blazers" in the “Remarks" section of the application. Refer to Chapter M for fees.

Portland Trail Blazers plates are available as:
- Passenger
- Ham passenger
- Custom passenger

**Special Registration Plate Program**

The 2018 Legislature approved the Special Registration Plate Program.
If a customer wants Special Registration Plate Program plates, write the description of the plate in the “Remarks” section of the application. Refer to Chapter M for fees.

Currently this program includes the Gray Whale, UOAA Duck, and Smokey Bear plates.

Special Registration Plate Program plates are available as:

- Passenger
- Ham passenger
- Custom passenger

Farm plates

In order for a vehicle to qualify for farm registration or proportional farm registration, the applicant must be an owner or renter of one or more “farms” actually producing agricultural products or raising livestock in sufficient quantities to reasonably require the use of the motor vehicle(s) being registered.

The use of farm or proportional farm registered vehicles is restricted.

When applying for farm registration a Farm Certification Application, Form 9670, is required as well as the Application for Title and Registration, Form 226. All other title and registration requirements and fees apply. Farm vehicles may be registered annually or quarterly according to the weight. Farm registered vehicles are exempt from DEQ.

For questions concerning the operation of a farm vehicle, or detailed questions about qualifications, contact Motor Carrier Transportation Division (MCTD) Farm Certification Unit at (503) 378-5203.

Call DMV Customer Assistance at (503) 945-5000 or in the Portland Metro area at (503) 299-9999 for general information about farm registration.

“OR 150” Pacific Wonderland Plates

The 2009 Legislature approved the issuance of Pacific Wonderland registration plates. DMV began issuing the plates March 1, 2010.

On February 14, 2009, the State of Oregon celebrated its 150th birthday. In recognition, the 2009 Oregon Legislative Assembly directed the Department of Transportation to recreate a limited edition of Oregon’s historic “OR 150” Pacific Wonderland registration plate. The original plates were issued during the centennial year of 1959 and continued to 1964.

The “OR 150” Pacific Wonderland registration plate is no longer a limited edition per 2018 legislation. The plates may only be issued to passenger vehicles and may not be issued with a custom or ham configuration. There is a one-time surcharge fee of $100 per set of plates at initial issuance, in addition to the plate fee. The surcharge is not required at renewal, for
replacement or when the plates are transferred. The surcharge, minus DMV administrative costs, will be divided equally and transferred to the Oregon State Capitol Foundation and the Oregon Historical Society.

**National Guard plates**

Active members of the Oregon National Guard are eligible for National Guard registration. If applicants have any questions regarding eligibility, or to obtain AGO Form 4309, direct them to contact their unit commander. For additional information the Oregon Military Department may be reached at (503) 584-3478 or (503) 584-3460.

Only passenger vehicles and motor homes may register with National Guard plates. The initial registration and renewal fee for National Guard plates is the same as for that particular vehicle type.

If the present plates on the vehicle are current Oregon plates, the plate fee is the only required fee. The customer will receive National Guard plates with the same expiration date as the current plates.

If the plates are due to expire, but are still current, the customer may wish to pay the renewal fee and the plate fee. The National Guard plates will have the same month and day of expiration as the previous plates. Fee information is in Chapter M.

There is no restriction on how many vehicles an owner may register with National Guard plates.

The applicant must obtain a completed Oregon Military Department Certificate of Eligibility, AGO Form 4309, from the Oregon Military Department. **See example of Form 4309 below.** DMV does not have these forms. The certificate is required upon initial application and renewal of National Guard plates.

National Guard plates have the prefix “NG” and are the graphic style plate, even if issued to a motor home. Applicants may apply for National Guard plates at a local DMV office or by mail. DMV headquarters mails the plates to the customer.

Vehicles with National Guard plates must meet all other registration requirements such as DEQ, financial responsibility, domicile, and odometer.
Example of NATIONAL GUARD PLATES CERTIFICATE OF ELIGIBILITY, AGO FORM 4309 (obtainable from the Oregon Military Department only)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Requirement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. This form must be completed by the applicant and reviewed then signed by the unit commander or the commander's designee.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. This application for the Oregon National Guard License Plate is only for members of the Oregon National Guard in good standing. (No current negative personnel actions.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. This plate may only be obtained for passenger cars and motor homes, it is not for commercial usage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. This plate is only for the usage of the original requestor for the vehicle listed on this form, it may not be transferred to any other person or vehicle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. If the applicant must surrender the specialized plate to the unit commander under any of the following conditions:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. The vehicle is sold or destroyed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. If the member is discharged from the Oregon National Guard for any reason.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. If the member loses their driving privileges for any reason.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. The Oregon National Guard, in conjunction with the Department of Motor Vehicles, may suspend or revoke this plate if the conditions listed in items 3, 4, 5 are not met.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Applications for vehicles currently regulated with the Oregon Department of Motor Vehicles can be made by mail to:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OREGON MOTOR VEHICLES DIVISION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1903 LANA AVENUE N.E.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SALEM, OR 97314</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Applications may also be made through dealers when purchasing a new or used vehicle.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Disabled Veteran Plates

Disabled Veteran Plates are issued to disabled veterans who are veterans of the armed forces and have a service-connected disability. Only 1 set of Disabled Veteran Plates may be issued per disabled veteran. Registration is permanent. The fee is $15 plus the plate fee.

To qualify, the disabled veteran must present any letter or a DD214 from the United States Department of Veterans’ Affairs, or any branch of the Armed Forces of the United States, indicating a service-related disability.

An Application for Disabled Veteran Plates, Form 6736, must also be completed and signed by the disabled veteran. If the disabled veteran cannot sign their own name, someone must sign in the area provided attesting that the disabled veteran cannot sign their own name.

Group plates

Special registration plates are issued for veterans’ organizations, institutions of higher education, and groups that are non-profit and tax exempt under 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. DMV issues group plates only to passenger vehicles. Veteran related group plates are issued on a white background. Non-veteran related plates are issued on the tree background, except Gold Star Family plates, and Share the Road, which have a different design. Plates have four letters to identify the individual vehicle, and words and/or a logo or insignia on the left side to describe or name the group.

Some veterans’ organizations restrict who can have their plates. If the group plate has a restriction, one of the owners on the title must qualify for the group plate. If there is a lessee and lessee on the title, the lessee must qualify for the group plate. The qualified applicant must complete a Group Plate Eligibility Certification (for Gold Star Family, Purple Heart and 1st Marine Division only), Form 6940, or an Application for Veteran Recognition Plate, Form 7307, as applicable, and submit any other proof of qualification required by the group.

Your customer will know which group plates are available and what the restrictions are by checking with their organization, a DMV office, or the DMV Web site. Write “Group” and the name of the organization in the “Remarks” section of the Application for Title and Registration, Form 226, or the Application for Registration or Replacement Plates and Stickers, Form 268.

Submit the group plate surcharge in addition to other registration and plate fees. Do not submit the surcharge when a group plate is being replaced with a group plate of the same kind and registration fees are not being collected at that time. For more information and the fees for group plates, see Chapter M.

Government vehicle plates

ORS 805.040 provides for the issuance of government-owned registration to vehicles owned and operated by the State of Oregon, cities, counties, or political sub-divisions of this state, or the government of a federally recognized Indian Tribe of this state. A vehicle operated under a lease or lease purchase agreement by any of these government agencies is also considered a government-owned vehicle; the government agency must be shown on the title as the lessee.
Dealers may accept title and registration transactions for customers who qualify for government vehicle registration. Government vehicles are subject to odometer and mandatory insurance requirements. They are subject to DEQ requirements, but DMV does not require a DEQ certificate for government vehicle transactions. There is no special certification for “E” plates. When issuing “E” plates, DMV gives the customer a copy of the Government Vehicle Registration Information, Form 6713.

“E” plates may be transferred. See information in the Plate Transfers section of this chapter. For registration fees, see Chapter M.

NOTE: A county may request regular passenger registration (tree plates) and pay the regular passenger registration fee in lieu of “E” plates.