

**SALVAGE—NONREPAIRABLE—JUNK
VEHICLES**
VEHICLE INDUSTRY REGISTRATION PROCEDURES

19

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Salvage–Nonrepairable–Junk Vehicles

19.000 Introduction

This chapter provides procedures for:

- issuing Salvage Certificates,
- issuing Nonrepairable Certificates,
- junking a vehicle, and
- reviving a junked and salvaged vehicle.

See Chapter 24, Vessels, for all corresponding procedures relating to vessels.

19.005 Definitions

Total Loss Salvage Vehicle (CVC §544)

A vehicle that has been wrecked, destroyed, or damaged, to the extent that the owner or insurance company considers it uneconomical to repair and therefore, the vehicle is not repaired for the owner.

An unrecovered stolen vehicle is **not** a Total Loss Salvage Vehicle.

Nonrepairable Vehicle (CVC §431)

A vehicle that meets one of the following criteria and has no resale value except as a source of parts or scrap metal:

- **Surgical Strip**—a completely stripped vehicle recovered from theft.
- **Complete Burn**—a vehicle completely burned to the extent that there are no more usable or repairable body or interior components.
- **Owner Declared**—a vehicle that the owner irreversibly designates solely as a source of parts or scrap metal.

Once a vehicle has been declared nonrepairable, the vehicle cannot be titled or re-registered.

Owner Retained Total Loss Salvage or Nonrepairable Vehicles (CVC §§11515 and 11515.2)

A total loss salvage or nonrepairable vehicle that the owner retains as a portion of the settlement with an insurance company. (Also known as “Salvage Retention”)

19.005 Definitions, continued**Salvage Pool (CVC §543)**

A person engaged exclusively in the business of disposing of:

- total loss salvage vehicles,
- nonrepairable vehicles, *or*
- recovered stolen vehicles received from, or on behalf of:
 - insurance companies,
 - authorized adjusters,
 - leasing companies,
 - self-insured persons,
 - or financial institutions.

Self-Insurer (CVC §16052)

Any person or company in whose name, more than 25 vehicles are registered, and who has obtained a Certificate of Self-Insurance (SR 27) from the department.

19.010 Application for Salvage Certificate (CVC §11515)

The insurance company or its designee (salvage pool or registration service) or the owner **must** apply for the Salvage Certificate within **10 days** from the date the insurance company makes a total loss settlement with the owner.

- The Salvage Certificate **must be** issued in the name of the insurance company **or** the owner shown on the department's records *at the time the vehicle was wrecked*, **not** to a subsequent buyer.
- Transfer of the vehicle to the subsequent buyer may be accomplished by the owner or insurance company using the assignment space on the Salvage Certificate.
- Issuance of a Salvage Certificate does not change the expiration date of the vehicle.
- Although registration fees are not due at the time the Salvage Certificate is issued, all fees must be paid on the vehicle or a Planned Non-Operation must be filed in a timely manner to avoid penalties whether or not the vehicle will be revived.
- A Salvage Certificate **cannot** be issued for an unrecovered stolen vehicle.

19.010 Application for Salvage Certificate (CVC §11515), *continued***Evidence of Ownership Unavailable**

A Salvage Certificate can be issued to an insurance company for a total loss salvage vehicle when evidence of ownership cannot be obtained within 30 days following a total loss settlement.

- The insurance company must make two written attempts to obtain the evidence of ownership and wait at least 30 days after the date of settlement before applying for the Salvage Certificate.
- The insurance company may authorize an occupational licensee of the department or a salvage pool to complete this process.
- An Unobtainable Title Certification for Issuance of Salvage Certificate (REG 492) must be completed by the insurance company and submitted with the REG 488C.
 - This process cannot be used for a non-repairable certificate.

Motor Vehicle Bond

A bond **is required** when:

- regular certificates of title are **not** available for a vehicle reported as salvage under CVC §11515, *and*
- an insurance company is not the applicant.

The bond amount must be for the amount of the payoff to the insured plus the amount paid by the salvage buyer.

Salvage Certificate Application Requirements

- An Application for Salvage Certificate or Nonrepairable Vehicle Certificate (REG 488C), Section 1, completed and signed by the owner *or* the insurance company, as appropriate.
 - A computer-generated Application for Salvage Certificate or Nonrepairable Vehicle form pre-approved by Sacramento headquarters may be submitted by a salvage pool.
 - The current license plate number, **and** the wrecked or destroyed date **must** be shown.
 - The cost/value **must** be shown if this is the original application for the vehicle in California. The cost/value shown may be the payoff to the insured owner and/or lienholder *or* the purchase price from the previous owner.
- **Evidence of ownership.** This may be one of the following:
 - The properly endorsed California *or* nonresident title. The insurance company or applicant's signature is **not** required in the "new registered owner" space of the title; the signature on the REG 488C is sufficient.

19.010 Application for Salvage Certificate (CVC §11515), *continued***Salvage Certificate Application Requirements, *continued***

— A properly endorsed Application for Duplicate Title (REG 227), including any required notarization, if the California title is lost, stolen, mutilated, or illegible.

If the nonresident (out-of-state) title is missing, the applicant **must** obtain a duplicate title from the state where that title was issued.

— A properly completed Unobtainable Title Certification for Issuance of Salvage Certificate (REG 492). The REG 492 can **only** be submitted by an insurance company.

— The California dealer’s Application for Registration of New Vehicle (REG 397) marked “Salvage Vehicle.”

— A Motor Vehicle Bond, if evidence of ownership is not available for a vehicle reported as salvage unless an insurance company submits a REG 492.

The amount of the bond must be for the amount of the payoff to the insured plus the amount paid by the salvage buyer.

- **Vehicle verification**, if nonresident or miscellaneous original application documents are submitted.
- **Bill(s) of sale**, as necessary, to complete the chain of ownership.
- **Odometer mileage disclosure**, if appropriate
- **Surrender of the license plates** currently assigned to the vehicle **or** section three of the REG 488C must be completed to show what happened to the plates.
 - Dismantlers, dealers, or registration services may destroy the license plates and note their OL number on the REG 488C.
 - Salvage pools are not occupational licensees and **must** surrender license plates to the department.
- **Salvage certificate fee**.

19.015 Application for Nonrepairable Vehicle Certificate (CVC §§ 432 and 11515.2)

The insurance company or its designee (salvage pool or registration service) or the owner **must** apply for the Nonrepairable Vehicle Certificate within 10 days from the date the insurance company makes a total loss settlement with the owner.

A Nonrepairable Vehicle Certificate **cannot** be issued for an unrecovered stolen vehicle.

Transfer of Ownership

Ownership of a vehicle declared to be nonrepairable may be transferred **only twice** using the Nonrepairable Vehicle Certificate. No subsequent certificate is issued. Odometer information is **not** collected.

19.015 Application for Nonrepairable Vehicle Certificate (CVC §§ 432 and 11515.2),
continued

Re-registration

A nonrepairable vehicle **cannot** be titled or reregistered subsequent to issuance of the Nonrepairable Vehicle Certificate.

Nonrepairable Certificate Application Requirements

- An Application for Salvage Certificate or Nonrepairable Vehicle Certificate (REG 488C), Section 2, completed and signed by the owner *or* the insurance company, as appropriate.
- A **computer-generated** Application for Salvage Certificate or Nonrepairable Vehicle form pre-approved by Sacramento headquarters may be submitted by a salvage pool.
 - The current license plate number **and** the wrecked or destroyed date **must** be shown.
 - The cost/value **must** be shown if this is the original application for the vehicle in California. The cost/value shown may be the payoff to the insured owner and/or lienholder **or** the purchase price from the previous owner.
- **Evidence of ownership.** This may be one of the following:
 - The properly endorsed California *or* nonresident title. The insurance company or applicant’s signature is **not** required in the “new registered owner” space of the title; the signature on the REG 488C is sufficient.
 - A properly endorsed Application for Duplicate Title (REG 227), including any required notarization, if the California title is lost, stolen, mutilated, or illegible. If the nonresident (out-of-state) title is missing, the applicant **must** obtain a duplicate title from the state where that title was issued.
 - The California dealer’s Application for Registration of New Vehicle (REG 397) marked “Salvage Vehicle.”
 - A *Motor Vehicle Bond*.
 - 1 A bond is required when evidence of ownership is not available for a vehicle reported as nonrepairable.
 - 2 The amount of the bond must be for the amount of the payoff to the insured plus the amount paid by the salvage buyer.
 - 3 An Unobtainable Title Certification for Issuance of Salvage Certificate (REG 492) **cannot** be used for a nonrepairable vehicle.
- **Vehicle verification**, if nonresident or miscellaneous original application documents are submitted.
- **Bill(s) of sale**, as necessary, to complete the chain of ownership.

**19.015 Application for Nonrepairable Vehicle Certificate (CVC §§ 432 and 11515.2),
*continued*****Nonrepairable Certificate Application Requirements, *continued***

- **Surrender of the license plates** currently assigned to the vehicle **or** section three of the REG 488C must be completed to show what happened to the plates.
 - Dismantlers, dealers, or registration services may destroy the license plates and note their OL number on the REG 488C.
 - Salvage pools are not occupational licensees and **must** surrender license plates to the department.
- **Nonrepairable vehicle certificate fee.**

19.020 Salvage Certificate Application with Prior Fees Paid

When fees have been deposited on an earlier RDF transaction and an application for Salvage Certificate is subsequently processed (TTC N00), the system creates a sub-record and stores the fees.

- The fees stored on the sub-record may then be used on a subsequent revived salvage transaction.
- The prior RDF credit cannot be used to cover the Salvage Certificate fee unless the fee was deposited specifically for that purpose.

19.025 Duplicate Salvage Certificate

When a Salvage Certificate was issued for a vehicle, but it has been lost, stolen, or mutilated to the extent that essential information is no longer legible, the insurance company or person who applied for the original Salvage Certificate may apply for a duplicate.

Application Requirements

- A completed Application for Salvage Certificate or Nonrepairable Vehicle Certificate (REG 488C).
- A Statement of Facts (REG 256) which describes the vehicle and certifies to the disposition (including non-receipt) of the original Salvage Certificate.
 - A mutilated or illegible Salvage Certificate must be surrendered to the department.
- Duplicate Salvage Certificate fee.
 - If the original Salvage Certificate was never received **and** more than **30 days** has elapsed since issuance of the original, no fee is required.

19.030 Duplicate Nonrepairable Certificate

When a Nonrepairable Certificate was issued for a vehicle, but it has been lost, stolen, or mutilated to the extent that essential information is no longer legible, the insurance company or person who applied for the original Nonrepairable Certificate may apply for a duplicate.

Application Requirements

- A completed Application for Salvage Certificate or Nonrepairable Vehicle Certificate (REG 488C).
- A Statement of Facts (REG 256) which describes the vehicle and certifies to the disposition (including non-receipt) of the original Nonrepairable Certificate.
 - A mutilated or illegible Nonrepairable Certificate must be surrendered to the department
- Duplicate Nonrepairable Certificate fee.
 - If the original Nonrepairable Certificate was never received **and** more than **30 days** has elapsed since issuance of the original, no fee is required.

19.035 Salvage Vehicle Notice of Retention by Owner (CVC § 11515)

When the owner of a salvage vehicle retains ownership of the vehicle, the insurance company:

- is required to notify the department of the retention on a Salvage Vehicle Notice of Retention by Owner (REG 481) form.
- must notify the owner of their responsibility to apply for a Salvage Certificate within ten 10 days from the settlement of the total loss.

To apply for a Salvage Certificate

The owner must submit the following to the department:

- A completed Application for Salvage Certificate or Nonrepairable Vehicle Certificate (REG 488C).
- **Evidence of ownership.** This may be one of the following:
 - The properly endorsed California **or** nonresident title.
 - » » A new buyer’s signature is **not** required in the “new registered owner” space of the title; the signature on the REG 488C is sufficient.
 - A properly endorsed Application for Duplicate Title (REG 227), including any required notarization, if the California title is lost, stolen, mutilated, or illegible.
 - » » A mutilated or illegible California title must be surrendered to the department.
 - » » If the nonresident (out-of-state) title is missing, the applicant **must** obtain a duplicate title from the state where that title was issued.

19.035 Salvage Vehicle Notice of Retention by Owner (CVC § 11515), *continued*

—A Motor Vehicle Bond if evidence of ownership is not available for a vehicle reported as salvage.

» » The amount of the bond must be for the amount of the payoff to the insured plus the amount paid by the salvage buyer.

- **Vehicle verification**, if nonresident or miscellaneous original application documents are submitted.
- **Bill(s) of sale**, as necessary, to complete the chain of ownership.
- **Surrender of the license plates** currently assigned to the vehicle **or** section three of the REG 488C must be completed to show what happened to the plates.
- The **Salvage Certificate fee**.

NOTE: The owner may also complete the re-registration of the salvage vehicle at the same time as the application for the Salvage Certificate. Clearance requirements for a revived salvage are contained in section 19.070.

19.040 Nonrepairable Vehicle Notice of Retention by Owner (CVC § 11515.2)

When the owner of a nonrepairable vehicle retains ownership of the vehicle, the insurance company:

- is required to notify the department of the retention on a Non-repairable Vehicle Notice of Retention by Owner (REG 480) form.
- must notify the owner of their responsibility to apply for a Nonrepairable Certificate within 10 days from the settlement of the total loss.

To apply for a Nonrepairable Vehicle Certificate

The owner must submit the following to the department:

- A completed Application for Salvage Certificate or Nonrepairable Vehicle Certificate (REG 488C).
- **Evidence of ownership**. This may be one of the following:
 - The properly endorsed California **or** nonresident title.
 - » » The new buyer’s signature is **not** required in the “new registered owner” space of the title; the signature on the REG 488C is sufficient.
 - A properly endorsed Application for Duplicate Title (REG 227), including any required notarization, if the California title is lost, stolen, mutilated, or illegible.
 - » » A mutilated or illegible California title must be surrendered to the department.
 - » » If the nonresident (out-of-state) title is missing, the applicant **must** obtain a duplicate title from the state where that title was issued.
 - A Motor Vehicle Bond, if evidence of ownership is not available for a nonrepairable vehicle.

**19.040 Nonrepairable Vehicle Notice of Retention by Owner (CVC § 11515.2),
*continued***

To apply for a Nonrepairable Vehicle Certificate, *continued*

» » The amount of the bond must be for the amount of the payoff to the insured plus the amount paid by the salvage buyer.

— Vehicle verification, if nonresident or miscellaneous original application documents are submitted.

- **Bill(s) of sale**, as necessary, to complete the chain of ownership.
- **Surrender of the license plates** currently assigned to the vehicle *or* section three of the REG 488C must be completed to show what happened to the plates.
- The **Nonrepairable Certificate fee**.

NOTE: Ownership of a vehicle declared to be nonrepairable may be transferred **only twice** on the Nonrepairable Vehicle Certificate.

- Odometer information is **not** collected.

A nonrepairable vehicle **cannot** be titled or reregistered subsequent to issuance of the Nonrepairable Vehicle Certificate.

**19.045 Re-registration of California Total Loss Salvage Vehicle (Revived Salvage)
(CVC §11519)**

When a vehicle has been reported as total loss salvage in California, the following are required to re-register the vehicle for use on the roads:

- A completed and signed Application for Title or Registration (REG 343).
 - The cost information **must include** the labor cost, even if the labor was provided or done by the applicant.
 - The VLF class is based on the cost shown.
- The California Salvage Certificate (REG 489), **or**
 - a completed Application for Salvage Certificate (REG 488C) **and** the California Certificate of Title or Application for Duplicate Title (REG 227) properly endorsed.

NOTE: If an owner revives a salvage vehicle *prior* to obtaining a Salvage Certificate:

- a completed Application for Salvage Certificate (REG 488C), **and**
- the salvage certificate fee are required although the Salvage Certificate is not actually issued.

19.045 Re-registration of California Total Loss Salvage Vehicle (Revived Salvage) (CVC § 11519), *continued*

- A vehicle verification completed by an authorized DMV employee or referred to the California Highway Patrol (CHP) for inspection.
 - Referral to CHP is based on criteria that the CHP and DMV have developed.
 - In most cases, CHP will issue a CHP 97C when an inspection is completed for a revived junk or salvage.

NOTE: CHP conducts inspections by appointment only and may require additional information/documentation. Contact your local DMV office. For trailers, a DMV vehicle verification is sufficient.

- Bills of sale as necessary to establish a complete chain of ownership.
- Odometer mileage disclosure on a Vehicle/Vessel Transfer and Reassignment form (REG 262), if applicable. See Chapter 5, Odometer Mileage Reporting for odometer disclosure requirements.
- The Report of Sale—Used Vehicle (REG 51), if applicable.
- Official Brake and Light Adjustment Certificates.

NOTE: If an official brake and light station that inspects specific vehicles, such as motorcycles and large commercial vehicles, is not located within a reasonable distance, submit a Statement of Facts (REG 256) from a repair shop attesting that the brakes and lights have been adjusted and are in proper working order.
Brake and Light Certificates **are not** required for a trailer under 3,000 pounds gross vehicle weight.

- Declaration of Gross Vehicle Weight/Combined Gross Vehicle Weight (REG 4008) completed and signed by the new owner for **commercial** vehicles **over 6,001 pounds unladen**, even if:
 - » » the gross vehicle weight or combined gross vehicle weight (GVW/CGVW) is less than 10,000 pounds, *or*
 - » » the GVW/CGVW will remain the same as the prior owner's declaration. (Not required for Pickups)
 - Additional weight fees may be due if the GVW/CGVW is higher than the previous owner's declaration.
 - A CVRA decal fee must also be submitted and a new CVRA decal and sticker will be issued for the higher weight.
 - If the GVW/CGVW is lower than the previous owner's declaration, no refund will be issued.
 - A CVRA decal fee must be submitted, and a new CVRA decal and sticker will be issued for the lower weight.
- A smog certification, if appropriate.

19.045 Reregistration of California Total Loss Salvage Vehicle (Revived Salvage) (CVC § 11519), *continued*

- Fees, including the \$50 Salvaged and Dismantled Vehicles Inspection Fee and Substitute License Plate fee.
 - Registration fees are due from the last expiration date.
 - If the applicant is applying for the Salvage Certificate at the same time as being revived, the Salvage Certificate fee is also required.

19.050 Reregistration of Out-of-State Total Loss Salvage Vehicle (Revived Salvage) (CVC §11519)

When a vehicle which has never been registered in California has been reported as total loss salvage in another state and the owner is presenting the out-of-state Salvage Certificate, the following are required to re-register the vehicle for use on the roads:

- A completed and signed Application for Title or Registration (REG 343).
 - The cost information **must include** the labor cost, even if the labor was provided or done by the applicant.
 - The VLF class is based on the cost shown.
- The **out-of-state Salvage Certificate** properly endorsed
- California Highway Patrol (**CHP inspection**).
 - In most cases, CHP will issue a CHP 97C when an inspection is completed for a revived salvage vehicle.
 - CHP conducts inspections by appointment only and may require additional information/documentation. Contact your local DMV Office.
 - For trailers, a DMV vehicle verification is sufficient.
- Any **bills of sale** needed to establish a complete chain of ownership.
- **Odometer mileage disclosure** on a Vehicle/Vessel Transfer and Reassignment form (REG 262), if applicable.
 - See Chapter 5, Odometer Mileage Reporting, for odometer disclosure requirements.
- **Report of Sale – Used Vehicle** (REG 51) if sold by a California dealer
- Official Brake and Light Adjustment Certificates.

NOTE: If an official brake and light station that inspects specific vehicles, such as motorcycles and large commercial vehicles, is not located within a reasonable distance, submit a Statement of Facts (REG 256) from a repair shop attesting that the brakes and lights have been adjusted and are in proper working order.

Brake and Light Certificates **are not** required for a trailer under 3,000 pounds gross vehicle weight.

19.050 Reregistration of Out-Of-State Total Loss Salvage Vehicle (Revived Salvage) (CVC §11519), *continued*

- **Weight certificate** for a commercial vehicle weighing **less than 10,001 pounds**.
 - If the vehicle weighs 10,000 pounds or more or is a trailer registered under the PTI program, the weight certificate is not required.
 - The estimated unladen weight is required and must be shown on a Statement of Facts (REG 256).
 - A weight certificate is not required if the out-of-state Salvage Certificate shows the unladen empty, tare, or scale weight.
- Declaration of Gross Vehicle Weight/Combined Gross Vehicle Weight (REG 4008) completed and signed by the new owner for **commercial vehicles over 6,001 pounds unladen**, even if the gross vehicle weight or combined gross vehicle weight (GVW/CGVW) is less than 10,000 pounds.
 - A CVRA decal fee must also be submitted if the vehicle is operated over 10,001 pounds GVW/CGVW (Not required for Pickups)
- A **smog certification**, if appropriate.
- **Fees**, including the \$50 Salvaged and Dismantled Vehicles Inspection Fee.
 - Fees are due upon first operation in California.

19.055 Junking a Vehicle–Individuals

Individuals not licensed as dismantlers can “junk” and/or dismantle a vehicle.

- The clearance requirements to “junk” a vehicle are essentially the same requirements needed to register and/or transfer the vehicle with the exception of the smog certification requirement.
- Prior to junking/dismantling a vehicle, the vehicle owner must submit an application to the department to record the vehicle as “junked.”
 - When an owner dismantles a vehicle prior to doing this, the owner is subject to the investigative service fee. *See appendix 1F for fees*
- Junking a vehicle brings the registration to an end.
 - A PNO is not required to be filed after the vehicle is junked.
 - Fees are not due unless the vehicle is subsequently revived and operated on the roads.
 - A junk receipt is issued when a vehicle is reported junked by an individual and must be retained in case the vehicle is revived or sold.

19.055 Junking a Vehicle–Individuals, *continued*

Clearance Requirements for “junking” a vehicle

- **Evidence of ownership** for the vehicle.

In some cases, the vehicle may not have been transferred or registered in the applicant’s name. In such cases, the applicant must present the documents needed to record the applicant as the vehicle owner. This could be:

- The California Certificate of Title properly endorsed for transfer, *or*
- Lien sale documents properly executed for registration of the vehicle, *or*
- A Salvage Certificate properly endorsed for transfer, *or*
- The nonresident vehicle registration clearance requirements listed in Chapter 12, Non-resident Vehicles, *or* for a vehicle with unavailable records, the clearance requirements for registration listed in Chapter 7, Miscellaneous Originals.

- **Bills of sale, as needed**, to complete the chain of ownership.

- Bills of sale may be accepted in lieu of signatures on the title.
- If the applicant **cannot** obtain the required evidence of ownership, *and* the vehicle value is:

\$5,000 or more, a motor vehicle bond is required.

less than \$5,000,

- » » proof that a diligent effort was made to obtain evidence of ownership documents with a Statement of Facts (REG 256) completed by the applicant explaining the circumstances.
- » » Acceptable evidence may be a signed receipt for the certified letter demanding the titling documents *or* the sealed envelope containing the letter of demand returned unclaimed by the postal authorities.
- » » Refer to Chapter 23, Bonds & Certifications, for bond/diligent effort information.

<p>NOTE: Documents received at a later date must be surrendered to the department with a Statement of Facts (REG 256).</p>

- The **license plates assigned** to the vehicle.

<p>EXCEPTION: An OHV Identification Plate does not have to be surrendered.</p>
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- A Certificate of Excise Tax Clearance (B0E 1138) issued by the California Board of Equalization. (R&TC §8995) for commercial vehicles weighing more than 7,000 pounds unladen, powered by fuel other than gasoline or diesel.
 - Refer to Chapter 13, Commercial Vehicles, for additional information.

19.055 Junking a Vehicle–Individuals, *continued*Clearance Requirements for “junking” a vehicle, *continued*

- A smog certification is **not** required for vehicles being transferred at the same time the application is being submitted for the purposes of being junked or dismantled.
- Submit **all fees due**, including any past due fees and penalties, and any use tax due.
 - The investigative service fee (see *Appendix IF* for fees) **is also due** if a vehicle is dismantled prior to the department issuing a junk receipt for it.

19.060 Junking a Vehicle–Dismantler (CVC §11520)

Document Requirements for a “dismantled” vehicle

To record a vehicle as dismantled, the dismantler must submit:

- The original **and** duplicate copy of the Report of Vehicle to be Dismantled (REG 42).
- **Evidence of ownership:**
 - The properly endorsed Certificate of Title or Application for Duplicate Title (REG 227), including any required notarization.

A mutilated or illegible title must be surrendered to the department. The dismantler’s name and signature must appear in the new owner section on the reverse side of the title and not in the dealer section of the title, **or**
 - Properly executed lien sale documents, **or**
 - A Salvage Certificate properly endorsed for transfer, **or**
 - Nonresident clearance documents. Refer to Chapter 12, Non-Resident Vehicles, **or**
 - Unavailable records clearance requirements. Refer to Chapter 7, Miscellaneous Originals, **or**
 - U.S. Customs Bill of Sale (issued to a licensed dismantler in lieu of a United States Government Certificate, Standard 97 for low valued vehicles that are sold for scrap) which states “Vehicle sold for parts/scrap only. Government does not convey title of vehicle resale”, **or**
 - The white copy of a Public Agency Authorization to Dispose of a Vehicle to a Scrap Iron Processor or Dismantler valued at \$500 or less (REG 462). Refer to Chapter 18, Lien Sales—Abandoned—Abated Vehicles.

These vehicles, when junked, cannot be revived or re-registered.
- **Bill(s) of sale** as necessary to complete the chain of ownership.
 - A bill of sale may be accepted in lieu of in-between buyers’ signatures on the title.
- A **motor vehicle bond or evidence of a diligent effort** is required if the dismantler is unable to obtain titling documents.

19.060 Junking a Vehicle–Dismantler (CVC §11520), *continued***Document Requirements for a “dismantled” vehicle, *continued***

- Vehicle verification if there is no California record.
- The **last-issued license plates** or certification of plate destruction.
- A Board of Equalization Certificate of Excise Tax Clearance (BOE 1138) for commercial vehicles with unladen weight of 7,001 lbs. or more, powered by fuel *other* than gasoline or diesel (R&TC §8995).

NOTE: Registration and/or transfer fees are **not** due from a licensed dismantler. However, any fees that have already been paid are not refunded

The DMV will “validate” the duplicate copy of the REG 42 by line date stamping the front of the form.

- Retain this validated copy as proof of reporting and authority to dismantle the vehicle.
- Additional information for dismantlers may be found in the Dismantler’s Handbook on the DMV website, www.dmv.ca.gov.

19.065 Scrap Metal Processors (CVC § 9564)

A scrap metal processor who acquires a vehicle subject to registration fees is not required to submit a Certificate of Non-Operation or pay current or prior registration fees if:

- The vehicle was abandoned and the removal was authorized by a peace officer or any designated employee of a public agency.

OR

- The Certificate of Title is properly endorsed to the scrap metal processor and is accompanied by any available registration documents and license plates.

To junk the vehicle, the scrap iron processor must submit either:

- The white copy of the Public Agency Authorization to Dispose of a Vehicle to a Scrap Iron Processor or Dismantler Valued at \$500 or less (REG 462).
- The properly endorsed Certificate of Title, the license plates, and any other registration documents submitted.

Vehicles acquired by a scrap metal processor cannot be re-registered after being reported as junked, except for vehicles that qualify for Horseless Carriage or Historical Vehicle license plates pursuant to CVC § 5004.

19.070 Revived Junk Vehicles (CVC §11519)

Vehicles which have been dismantled (as evidenced by a junk receipt or bill of sale from a dismantler) and, when rebuilt, resemble the make of the vehicle originally dismantled are called “revived junk.”

- Revived junk vehicles are registered by the original make name **and** the original year model.
 - A “revived junk” creates a new record and expiration date.
- When a REG 462 is submitted by a dismantler for the junk application, the vehicle cannot be revived.

Revived Junk Registration Requirements

- A completed Application for Title or Registration (REG 343).
 - The cost information **must include** the labor cost, even if the labor was provided or done by the applicant. The VLF class is based on the cost shown.
- The “**junk**” receipt *or* a bill of sale from the dismantler.
 - A dismantler’s bill of sale **must** include the dismantler’s 5 digit license number and the dismantler’s acquisition number.
- **Vehicle verification.**
 - Previously junked vehicles (California or nonresident) **must be** inspected by an authorized DMV employee or referred to the California Highway Patrol (CHP) for inspection.
 - CHP conducts inspections by appointment only and may require additional information/documentation. Contact your local DMV office.
 - In most cases, CHP will issue a CHP 97C when an inspection is completed for a revived salvage vehicle. For trailers, a DMV verification is sufficient.
- **Bill(s) of sale**, as necessary, to establish a complete chain of ownership.
- **Odometer mileage disclosure** on a Vehicle/Vessel Transfer and Reassignment form (REG 262), if applicable.
 - See Chapter 5, Odometer Mileage Reporting, for odometer disclosure requirements.
- **Report of Sale–Used Vehicle** (REG 51), if sold by a California dealer
- Official **brake and light adjustment certificates** *except* on trailers 3,000 lbs. or less gross vehicle weight.

NOTE: If an official brake and light station that inspects specific vehicles, such as motorcycles and large commercial vehicles, is not located within a reasonable distance, submit a Statement of Facts (REG 256) from a repair shop attesting that the brakes and lights have been adjusted and are in proper working order.

19.070 Revived Junk Vehicles (CVC §11519), *continued***Revived Junk Registration Requirements, *continued***

- Weight certificate for a **commercial vehicle weighing less than 10,001 pounds**.
 - If the vehicle weighs 10,001 pounds or more, *or* if the vehicle is a trailer in the PTI program, the *estimated* unladen weight is required and must be shown on a Statement of Facts (REG 256).
- **Declaration of Gross Vehicle Weight/Combined Gross Vehicle Weight** (REG 4008) completed and signed by the owner for a **commercial vehicle weighing 6,001 pounds or more unladen**.
 - A CVRA decal fee must also be submitted if the vehicle is operated over 10,001 pounds GVW/CGVW.
- A **smog certification**, if appropriate.
- **Fees due**, including the Revived Junk/Salvage Inspection Fee. (See Appendix 1F).
 - Fees must be paid within 20 days from the **date of first operation** to avoid penalty.
 - Use tax is not due if the vehicle was purchased from a licensed dismantler.