STATE OF OKLAHOMA

1st Session of the 51st Legislature (2007)

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

4 HOUSE BILL NO. 2173

By: Duncan

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COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

An Act relating to motor vehicles; creating the Uniform Certificate of Title Act; providing short title; defining terms; providing for supplemental principles of law and equity; providing for the law governing a vehicle covered by certificate of title or certificate of origin; requiring certain information to be kept on file; providing for certificate of origin; providing for cancellation and replacement of certificate of origin; providing for application for certificate of title; providing for creation and cancellation of certificate of title; providing required contents of certificate of title; providing effect of possession of certificate of title or certificate of origin; providing for certain information that may be kept on file; providing for a bond in certain circumstances; providing for maintenance of and access to files; providing procedure for delivery of certificate of title; providing for certificate of title upon transfer of ownership of vehicle; providing for notice of transfer without application for certificate of title; providing for rights of certain purchasers and lessees; providing for ownership rights of other transferees; providing effect of omission or incorrect information in certificate of title; providing effect of transfer by secured party's transfer statement; providing for transfer by operation of law; providing procedure for application for transfer of ownership or termination of security interest statement without certificate of title or certificate of origin; providing procedure for replacement of certificate of title; providing effect of security interest statement; providing procedure

for perfection of security interest; providing procedure for filing termination statement; providing for duties and operation of filing office; providing for uniformity of application and construction; providing relation to certain federal act; providing savings clause; amending 47 O.S. 2001, Sections 1105, as last amended by Section 3, Chapter 295, O.S.L. 2006 and 1110, as last amended by Section 1, Chapter 85, O.S.L. 2004 (47 O.S. Supp. 2006, Sections 1105 and 1110), which relate to the Oklahoma Vehicle License and Registration Act; modifying procedures to conform with the Uniform Certificate of Title Act; repealing 47 O.S. 2001, Sections 1106, as last amended by Section 7, Chapter 238, O.S.L. 2006, 1107, as amended by Section 5, Chapter 381, O.S.L. 2005 and Section 6, Chapter 381, O.S.L. 2005 (47 O.S. Supp. 2006, Sections 1106, 1107 and 1107.4), which relate to the Oklahoma Vehicle License and Registration Act; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

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14 BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:

SECTION 1. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1111.1 of Title 47, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

SHORT TITLE. Sections 1 through 31 of this act shall be known and may be cited as the "Uniform Certificate of Title Act".

SECTION 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1111.2 of Title 47, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

23 DEFINITIONS.

(a) In the Uniform Certificate of Title Act:

(1) "Buyer" means a person that buys or contracts to buy goods.

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- (2) "Buyer in ordinary course of business" means a person that buys goods in good faith, without knowledge that the sale violates the rights of another person in the goods, and in ordinary course from a person, other than a pawnbroker, in the business of selling goods of that kind. A person buys goods in ordinary course if the sale comports with the usual or customary practices in the kind of business in which the seller is engaged or with the seller's own usual or customary practices. A buyer in ordinary course of business may buy for cash, by exchange of other property, or on secured or unsecured credit, and may acquire goods under a preexisting contract for sale. Only a buyer that takes possession of the goods or has a right to recover the goods from the seller under Article 2 of the Uniform Commercial Code may be a buyer in ordinary course of business. The term does not include a person that acquires goods in a transfer in bulk or as security for or in total or partial satisfaction of a money debt. A buyer in ordinary course of business does not lose that status solely because a certificate of title was not executed to the buyer.
 - (3) "Cancel", with respect to a certificate of title or a certificate of origin, means to make the certificate ineffective.
 - (4) "Certificate of origin" means a record created by a manufacturer or importer as the manufacturer's or importer's proof of identity of a vehicle.

(5) "Certificate of title", except in the phrases "certificate of title created by a governmental agency of any state" and "certificate of title created by a governmental agency of any jurisdiction", means a record, created by the office and designated as a certificate of title by it, that is evidence of ownership of a vehicle.

- (6) "Create" means to bring a record into existence by making or authorizing the record.
- (7) "Deliver" means voluntarily to give possession of a record or to transmit it, by any reasonable means, properly addressed and with the cost of delivery provided.
- (8) "Electronic" means relating to technology having electrical, digital, magnetic, wireless, optical, electromagnetic, or similar capabilities.
- (9) "Electronic certificate of origin" means a certificate of origin consisting of information that is stored solely in an electronic medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.
- (10) "Electronic certificate of title" means a certificate of title consisting of information that is stored solely in an electronic medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.
- (11) "Execute" means to sign and deliver a record on, attached to, accompanying, or logically associated with a certificate of title or certificate of origin to transfer ownership of the vehicle covered by the certificate.

(12) "Good faith" means honesty in fact and the observance of reasonable commercial standards of fair dealing.

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- (13) "Importer" means a person authorized by a manufacturer to bring into and distribute in the United States new vehicles manufactured outside the United States.
- (14) "Lessee in ordinary course of business" means a person that leases goods in good faith, without knowledge that the lease violates the rights of another person, and in ordinary course of business from a person, other than a pawnbroker, in the business of selling or leasing goods of that kind. A person leases in ordinary course if the lease to the person comports with the usual or customary practices in the kind of business in which the lessor is engaged or with the lessor's own usual and customary practices. A lessee in ordinary course of business may lease for cash, by exchange of other property, or on secured or unsecured credit, and may acquire goods or a certificate of title covering goods under a preexisting lease contract. Only a lessee that takes possession of the goods or has a right to recover the goods from the lessor under Article 2A of the Uniform Commercial Code may be a lessee in ordinary course of business. A person that acquires goods in bulk or as security for or in total or partial satisfaction of a money debt is not a lessee in ordinary course of business.

(15) "Lien creditor" means:

- (A) a creditor that has acquired a lien on the property involved by attachment, levy, or the like;
- (B) an assignee for the benefit of creditors from the time of assignment;
- (C) a trustee in bankruptcy from the date of the filing of the petition; or
 - (D) a receiver in equity from the time of appointment.
- (16) "Manufacturer" means a person that manufactures, fabricates, assembles, or completes new vehicles.
 - (17) "Office" means the Oklahoma Tax Commission.
 - (18) "Owner" means a person that has legal title to a vehicle.
- (19) "Owner of record" means the owner of a vehicle as indicated in the files of the office.
- (20) "Person" means an individual, corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, limited liability company, association, joint venture, federally recognized Indian Tribe, public corporation, government, or governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, or any other legal or commercial entity.
- (21) "Purchase" means to take by sale, lease, mortgage, pledge, consensual lien, security interest, gift, or any other voluntary transaction that creates an interest in a vehicle.
 - (22) "Purchaser" means a person that takes by purchase.

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- (23) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.
 - (24) "Secured party" means:

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- (A) a person in whose favor a security interest is created or provided for under a security agreement, whether or not any obligation to be secured is outstanding;
- (B) a person that is a consignor under Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code;
- (C) a person to which accounts, chattel paper, payment intangibles, or promissory notes have been sold;
- (D) a trustee, indenture trustee, agent, collateral agent, or other representative in whose favor a security interest is created or provided for; or
- (E) a person that holds a security interest arising under Sections 2-401 or 2-505 of Title 12A of the Oklahoma Statutes or under subsection (3) of Section 2-711 or subsection (6) of Section 2A-508 of Title 12A of the Oklahoma Statutes.
- (25) "Secured party of record" means the secured party whose name is provided as the name of the secured party or a representative of the secured party in a security-interest statement that has been received by the office or, if more than one are indicated, the first indicated in the files of the office.

(26) "Security interest" means an interest in a vehicle which secures payment or performance of an obligation. The term includes any interest of a consignor in a vehicle in a transaction that is subject to Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code. The term does not include the special property interest of a buyer of a vehicle on identification of that vehicle to a contract for sale under Section 2-401 of Title 12A of the Oklahoma Statutes, but a buyer may also acquire a security interest by complying with Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code. Except as otherwise provided in Section 2-505 of Title 12A of the Oklahoma Statutes, the right of a seller or lessor of a vehicle under Article 2 or 2A of the Uniform Commercial Code to retain or acquire possession of the vehicle is not a security interest, but a seller or lessor may also acquire a security interest by complying with Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code. The retention or reservation of title by a seller of a vehicle notwithstanding shipment or delivery to the buyer under Section 2-401 of Title 12A of the Oklahoma Statutes is limited in effect to a reservation of a security interest. transaction in the form of a lease creates a security interest is determined by law other than the Uniform Certificate of Title Act.

(27) "Security-interest statement" means:

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(A) a record created by a secured party which indicates a security interest; or

- (B) an application for which the office is required to create a certificate of title, if the application indicates a security interest.
- (28) "Sign" means, with present intent to authenticate or adopt a record, to:
 - (A) make or adopt a tangible symbol; or

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- (B) attach to or logically associate with the record an electronic sound, symbol, or process.
- (29) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, a federally recognized Indian tribe, or any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.
- (30) "Termination statement" means a record created by a secured party pursuant to Section 27 of this act which:
- (A) identifies the security-interest statement to which it relates; and
- (B) indicates that it is a termination statement or that the identified security-interest statement is not effective.
- (31) "Title brand" means a designation of previous damage, use, or condition that the Uniform Certificate of Title Act or law other than the Uniform Certificate of Title Act requires to be indicated on a certificate of title or a certificate of origin created by a governmental agency of any jurisdiction.

- (32) "Transfer" means to convey, voluntarily or involuntarily, an interest in a vehicle.
 - (33) "Transferee" means a person that takes by transfer.
- (34) "Vehicle" means goods that are any type of motorized, wheeled device of a type in, upon, or by which an individual or property is customarily transported on a road or highway, or a commercial, recreational, travel, or other trailer customarily transported on a road or highway. The term does not include:
- (A) an item of specialized mobile equipment not designed primarily for transportation of individuals or property on a road or highway;
 - (B) an implement of husbandry;
- (C) a wheelchair or similar device designed for use by an individual having a physical impairment; or
 - (D) a manufactured home.

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- (35) "Written certificate of origin" means a certificate of origin consisting of information inscribed on a tangible medium.
- (36) "Written certificate of title" means a certificate of title consisting of information inscribed on a tangible medium.
- (b) The following definitions and terms also apply to the Uniform Certificate of Title Act:
- 22 (1) "Agreement", paragraph (3) of subsection (b) of Section 1-23 201 of Title 12A of the Oklahoma Statutes.

- 1 (2) "Collateral", paragraph (12) of subsection (a) of Section 1-2 9-102 of Title 12A of the Oklahoma Statutes.
- 3 (3) "Debtor", paragraph (28) of subsection (a) of Section 1-9-4 102 of Title 12A of the Oklahoma Statutes.
- 5 (4) "Lease", paragraph (j) of subsection (1) of Section 2A-103 6 of Title 12A of the Oklahoma Statutes.
- 7 (5) "Lessee", paragraph (n) of subsection (1) of Section 2A-103 8 of Title 12A of the Oklahoma Statutes.
- 9 (6) "Lessor", paragraph (p) of subsection (1) of Section 2A-103
 10 of Title 12A of the Oklahoma Statutes.
- 11 (7) "Manufactured home", paragraph (53) of subsection (a) of 12 Section 1-9-102 of Title 12A of the Oklahoma Statutes.
- 13 (8) "Merchant", subsection (1) of Section 2-104 of Title 12A of the Oklahoma Statutes.
- 15 (9) "Notice; Knowledge", Section 1-202 of Title 12A of the 16 Oklahoma Statutes.
- 17 (10) "Representative", paragraph (33) of subsection (b) of 18 Section 1-201 of Title 12A of the Oklahoma Statutes.
- 19 (11) "Sale", subsection (1) of Section 2-106 of Title 12A of the 20 Oklahoma Statutes.
- 21 (12) "Security agreement", paragraph (73) of subsection (a) of 22 Section 1-9-102 of Title 12A of the Oklahoma Statutes.
- 23 (13) "Seller", paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of Section 2-103
 24 of Title 12A of the Oklahoma Statutes.

- 1 (14) "Send", paragraph (36) of subsection (b) of Section 1-201 2 of Title 12A of the Oklahoma Statutes.
- 3 (15) "Value", Section 1-204 of Title 12A of the Oklahoma 4 Statutes.
- SECTION 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1111.3 of Title 47, unless there
 is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
 - SUPPLEMENTAL PRINCIPLES OF LAW AND EQUITY. Unless displaced by the Uniform Certificate of Title Act, the principles of law and equity supplement its provisions.
- SECTION 4. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1111.4 of Title 47, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- 14 LAW GOVERNING VEHICLE COVERED BY CERTIFICATE OF TITLE OR
 15 CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN.

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- (a) In this section, "certificate of title" means a certificate of title created by a governmental agency of any state.
- (b) The local law of the state under whose certificate of title a vehicle is covered governs all issues relating to the certificate of title, from the time the vehicle becomes covered by the certificate of title until the vehicle ceases to be covered by the certificate of title, even if no other relationship exists between the state and the vehicle or its owner.

- (c) A vehicle becomes covered by a certificate of title created in this state when an application for a certificate of title and the fee are received by the office in accordance with the Uniform Certificate of Title Act. A vehicle becomes covered by a certificate of title in another state when an application for a certificate of title and the fee are received in that state pursuant to the law of that state.
- (d) A vehicle ceases to be covered by a certificate of title at the earlier of the time the certificate of title ceases to be effective under the law of the state pursuant to which it was created or the time the vehicle becomes covered subsequently by another certificate of title.
- (e) If a vehicle is not covered by a certificate of title but a certificate of origin has been created for the vehicle:
- (1) if the parties to the certificate of origin have chosen the law of a jurisdiction, the law of that jurisdiction applies to the certificate of origin, even if there is no other relationship between that jurisdiction and the vehicle or its owner; and
- (2) in the absence of an agreement effective under paragraph (1) of this subsection, the rights and obligations of the parties are determined by the law that would apply under this state's choice-of-law principles.

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SECTION 5. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1111.5 of Title 47, unless there
is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
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- EXCLUSIONS. Unless the vehicle is covered by a certificate of title, the Uniform Certificate of Title Act does not apply to a vehicle owned by the United States, a state, or a foreign government, or a political subdivision of any of them.
- SECTION 6. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1111.6 of Title 47, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
 - VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER, MAKE, AND MODEL YEAR. For a vehicle covered by a certificate of title, the office shall indicate in its files the vehicle identification number, make, and model year, if any, assigned by its chassis manufacturer or importer. If a vehicle identification number, make, or model year has not been assigned, the office shall assign a vehicle identification number, make, or model year and indicate the assignment in its files.
 - SECTION 7. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1111.7 of Title 47, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
 - EXECUTION OF CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN.
 - (a) If a manufacturer or importer creates or is authorized or required to create a certificate of origin for a vehicle, upon transfer of ownership of the vehicle, the manufacturer or importer

shall execute a certificate of origin to the transferee or deliver a signed certificate of origin to the office. Each succeeding transferor shall execute to the next transferee or sign and deliver to the office all certificates of origin covering the vehicle which are known to the transferor.

- (b) If a certificate of title created by a governmental agency of any jurisdiction is not delivered to the buyer and a written certificate of origin or equivalent evidence of ownership is required by the office to obtain a certificate of title, a buyer may require that the buyer's transferor execute to the buyer a written certificate of origin or provide equivalent evidence of ownership sufficient to satisfy the requirements of the office.
- SECTION 8. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1111.8 of Title 47, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

CANCELLATION AND REPLACEMENT OF CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN.

- (a) If a written certificate of origin is created to replace an electronic certificate of origin, the electronic certificate of origin is canceled and replaced by the written certificate of origin.
- (b) If an electronic certificate of origin is created to replace a written certificate of origin, the written certificate of origin must be canceled.

SECTION 9. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1111.9 of Title 47, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATE OF TITLE.

- (a) Except as otherwise provided in Sections 21 and 22 of this act, only the owner of a vehicle may apply for a certificate of title covering the vehicle.
- (b) An application for a certificate of title must be signed by the applicant and contain:
- (1) the applicant's name, street address, and, if different, the address for receiving first-class mail delivered by the United States Postal Service;
 - (2) the vehicle identification number;
- (3) a description of the vehicle including, as required by the office, the make, model, model year, and body type;
- (4) an indication of all security interests in the vehicle known to the applicant, including the name and mailing address of the secured party or a representative of the secured party, and, if the application includes a direction to terminate a security-interest statement, the information required for sufficiency of a security-interest statement under subsection (a) of Section 25 of this act and the secured party's or its representative's name and address for receiving communications;

(5) any title brand known to the applicant and, if known, the jurisdiction whose governmental agency created the title brand;

- (6) if law other than this act requires that an odometer reading be provided by the transferor upon transfer of ownership of the vehicle, a signed record disclosing the vehicle's odometer reading; and
- (7) if the application is made in connection with a transfer of ownership, the transferor's name, physical address and, if different, address for receiving first-class mail delivered by the United States Postal Service, the sales price if any, and the date of the transfer.
- (c) A certificate of title created in another jurisdiction and submitted in connection with an application is part of the application.
- (d) In addition to the information required in subsection (b) of this section, an application for a certificate of title may contain electronic communication addresses of the owner and the transferor.
- (e) Except as otherwise provided in Section 21, 22, or 23 of this act, if an application for a certificate of title includes an indication of a transfer of ownership, the application must be accompanied by all existing certificates of origin and any certificate of title created by a governmental agency of any jurisdiction covering the vehicle, which have been executed to the applicant or are known to the applicant. Except as otherwise

provided in Section 23 of this act, if an application includes a direction to terminate a security-interest statement, the application must be accompanied by a termination statement.

- (f) Except as otherwise provided in Section 24 of this act, if an application for a certificate of title does not include an indication of a transfer of ownership or a direction to terminate a security-interest statement, the application must be accompanied by all existing certificates of origin and any certificate of title created by a governmental agency of any jurisdiction covering the vehicle, which are known to the applicant and evidencing the applicant as owner of the vehicle.
- (g) If the applicant does not know of any existing certificate of origin or certificate of title created by a governmental agency of any jurisdiction covering the vehicle, the applicant shall include in the application for a certificate of title all existing records and other information of the vehicle's ownership known to the applicant. Information submitted under this subsection is part of the application for the certificate of title and must be indicated in the files of the office.
- (h) The office may require that an application for a certificate of title or a security-interest statement be accompanied by payment of all taxes and fees payable by the applicant under the law of this state in connection with the acquisition or use of a vehicle or evidence of payment of the tax or fee.

SECTION 10. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1111.10 of Title 47, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

CREATION AND CANCELLATION OF CERTIFICATE OF TITLE.

- (a) Unless an application for a certificate of title is rejected under subsection (c) of this section, the office shall create a certificate of title upon receipt of an application that complies with Section 9 of this act and payment of all taxes and fees.
- (b) Upon request of the secured party of record, the office shall create a written certificate of title or, if the office is authorized to do so, an electronic certificate of title. If no security interest is indicated in the files of the office, the owner of record may have the office create a written certificate of title or, if the office is authorized to do so, an electronic certificate of title. If no request is made by an owner of record or secured party, the office may create a written certificate of title or, if authorized to do so, an electronic certificate of title.
- (c) The office may reject an application for a certificate of title only if:
 - (1) the application does not comply with Section 9 of this act;
- (2) there is a reasonable basis for concluding that the application is fraudulent or would facilitate a fraudulent or illegal act; or

(3) the application does not comply with law of this state other than the Uniform Certificate of Title Act.

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- (d) If the office has created a certificate of title, it may cancel the certificate of title only if it could have rejected the application under subsection (c) of this section or is required to cancel the certificate of title under another provision of the Uniform Certificate of Title Act. The office shall provide an opportunity for a hearing at which the applicant and any other interested party may present evidence in support of or opposition to the cancellation. The office shall serve the notice of the opportunity in person or send it by first class mail delivered by the United States Postal Service to the applicant, the owner of record, and all secured parties indicated in the files of the office. If the applicant or any other interested party requests a hearing not later than ten (10) days after receiving the notice, the office shall hold the hearing not later than twenty (20) days after receiving the request.
- SECTION 11. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1111.11 of Title 47, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
 - CONTENTS OF CERTIFICATE OF TITLE.
 - (a) A certificate of title must contain:
 - (1) the date the certificate of title was created;

(2) except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) of Section 26 of this act, the name and address of any secured party of record and an indication of whether there are additional security interests indicated in the files of the office or on a record created by a governmental agency of any jurisdiction and submitted to the office;

- (3) all title brands covering the vehicle, including brands previously indicated on a certificate of origin or certificate of title created by a governmental agency of any jurisdiction, which are known to the office; and
- (4) any other information required by subsection (b) of Section9 of this act, except the applicant's address.
- (b) Nothing in the Uniform Certificate of Title Act precludes an office from noting on a certificate the name and address of a secured party that is not a secured party of record.
- (c) An indication of a title brand on a certificate of title may consist of an abbreviation, but not a symbol, and must identify the jurisdiction that created the title brand or the jurisdiction that created a certificate of title created by a governmental agency of any jurisdiction that indicated the title brand. If the meaning of a title brand is not easily ascertainable or cannot be accommodated on the certificate of title, the certificate of title may state:

 "Previously branded in [insert the particular jurisdiction that created the title brand or whose certificate of title previously indicated the title brand]."

(d) If a vehicle was previously registered in a jurisdiction other than a state, the office shall indicate on the certificate of title that the vehicle was registered in that jurisdiction.

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(e) A certificate of title must contain a form that the owner may sign in order to execute the certificate.

SECTION 12. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1111.12 of Title 47, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

EFFECT OF POSSESSION OF CERTIFICATE OF TITLE OR CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN; JUDICIAL PROCESS. A certificate of title created by a governmental agency of any jurisdiction or a certificate of origin does not by itself provide a means to obtain possession of a vehicle. Garnishment, attachment, levy, replevin, or other judicial process against the certificate of title or a certificate of origin is not effective to determine possessory rights with respect to the vehicle. However, the Uniform Certificate of Title Act does not prohibit enforcement of a security interest in, levy on, or foreclosure of a statutory or common-law lien on a vehicle under law of this state other than the Uniform Certificate of Title Act. The absence of an indication of a statutory or common-law lien on a certificate of title does not invalidate the lien.

SECTION 13. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1111.13 of Title 47, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

OTHER INFORMATION.

- (a) The office may accept a submission of information relating to a vehicle for indication in the files of the office, even if the requirements for a certificate of title, an application for a certificate of title, a security-interest statement, or a termination statement have not been met.
- (b) A submission of information under this section, to the extent practicable, must include the information required by subsection (b) of Section 9 of this act for an application for a certificate of title.
- (c) The office may require the submission of information relating to a vehicle required for payment of taxes and fees for issuance or renewal of registration.
- (d) The office may require a person submitting information under this section to provide a bond in a form and amount determined by the office. A bond must provide for indemnification of any secured party or other interested party against any expense, loss, or damage resulting from indication of the information in the files of the office.
- (e) A submission of information under this section and its indication in the files of the office is not a certificate of title, an application for a certificate of title, a security-interest statement, or a termination statement and does not provide a basis

for transferring or determining ownership of a vehicle or the effectiveness of a security-interest statement.

SECTION 14. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1111.14 of Title 47, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

MAINTENANCE OF AND ACCESS TO FILES.

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- (a) For each record relating to a certificate of title submitted to the office, the office shall:
- (1) ascertain or assign the vehicle identification number, make, and model year of the vehicle to which the record relates pursuant to Section 6 of this act;
- (2) indicate in the files of the office the vehicle identification number, make, and model year of the vehicle to which the record relates and the information in the record, including the date (and time) the record was delivered to the office;
- (3) maintain the file for public inspection subject to subsection (d) of this section; and
- (4) index the files of the office so as to be accessible as required by subsection (b) of this section.
- (b) The office shall indicate in the files of the office the information contained in all certificates of title created under the Uniform Certificate of Title Act. The files of the office must be accessible by the vehicle identification number for the vehicle

covered by the certificate and any other indexing method used by the office.

- (c) To the extent known to the office, the files of the office maintained under this section relating to a vehicle must indicate all title brands and the name or names of any secured party and claimant to ownership of the vehicle and include stolen-property reports and security-interest statements.
- (d) Except as otherwise provided by law of this state other than the Uniform Certificate of Title Act, the information required under Section 11 of this act is a public record. Whether other information in the files of the office is made available to the public is governed by law of this state other than the Uniform Certificate of Title Act.
- SECTION 15. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1111.15 of Title 47, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

 DELIVERY OF CERTIFICATE OF TITLE.
- (a) Upon creation of a certificate of title, the office shall promptly deliver a written certificate of title, or a record evidencing an electronic certificate of title, to any secured party of record at the address shown on the security-interest statement submitted by the secured party of record. Unless previously provided to the owner of record, the office shall promptly deliver a record evidencing the certificate of title to the owner of record at

- the address indicated in the files of the office. If no secured

 party is indicated in the files of the office, the written

 certificate of title or record evidencing the electronic certificate

 of title must be delivered to the owner of record. A record

 evidencing an electronic certificate of title may be delivered to a

 mailing address or, if indicated in the files of the office, an

 electronic communication address.
 - (b) Within a reasonable time not to exceed fifteen (15) business days after receipt of a request that a written certificate of title be created and delivered pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, the office shall create the certificate and deliver it to the person making the request.

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- (c) If a written certificate of title is created, any electronic certificate of title is canceled and replaced by the written certificate of title. The cancellation must be indicated in the files of the office with an indication of the date and time of cancellation.
- (d) Before an electronic certificate of title is created, any certificate of title must be surrendered. If an electronic certificate of title is created, any existing written certificate of title that has been surrendered to the office must be destroyed or otherwise canceled, with an indication in the files of the office of the date (and time) of destruction or other cancellation. If the written certificate of title being canceled is not destroyed, the

cancellation must be indicated on the face of the written certificate of title.

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SECTION 16. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1111.16 of Title 47, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

TRANSFER.

- (a) Upon sale of a vehicle covered by a certificate of title, a person authorized to execute the certificate of title, as promptly as practicable and in compliance with this act and law of this state other than this act, shall execute the certificate to the buyer or deliver to the office a signed certificate of title or a record evidencing execution of an electronic certificate of title to the buyer. The buyer of a vehicle covered by a certificate of title has a specifically enforceable right to require the seller to execute the certificate of title to the buyer or deliver to the office a signed certificate of title or other record evidencing the transfer.
- (b) Execution of a certificate of title created by a governmental agency of any jurisdiction satisfies subsection (a) of this section.
- (c) As between the parties to a transfer and their assignees and successors, a transfer of ownership is not rendered ineffective by a failure to execute a certificate of title or certificate of origin as provided in this section. However, except as otherwise provided in subsections (b) and (c) of Section 18 of this act, or Section 19,

21, or 22 of this act, a transfer of ownership without execution of a certificate of title or certificate of origin is not effective as to other persons claiming an interest in the vehicle.

- (d) Before an agreement to transfer ownership by an electronic certificate of title is made or any consideration for the transfer is paid, and before a record evidencing the transfer is executed to the transferee or delivered by the transferor to the office, the transferor shall deliver to the transferee a signed record containing the information required by subsection (b) of Section 9 of this act, and the transferee shall deliver to the transferor a signed record acknowledging receipt of the information. The transferee has a specifically enforceable right to receive this information before any consideration is paid. The record delivered to the office must indicate that these requirements have been met.
- (e) After execution of the certificate of title and delivery of possession of the vehicle to the transferee, the transferor is not liable as owner for any damages resulting from operation of the vehicle thereafter even if the transferee fails to apply for a new certificate of title reflecting the transfer.
- SECTION 17. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1111.17 of Title 47, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

NOTICE OF TRANSFER WITHOUT APPLICATION. A transferee or transferor, in accordance with standards and procedures established

1 by the office, may deliver a signed record to the office giving notice of the transfer, to indicate its ownership or lack of ownership, without filing an application for a certificate of title. 3 The record may indicate the transfer of ownership between the 4 5 transferor and transferee. The record is not a certificate of title and is not effective as to other persons claiming an interest in the 6 The delivery to the office of the record containing the 7 vehicle. notice does not relieve any party of any obligation under Section 9 9 or 16 of this act.

SECTION 18. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1111.18 of Title 47, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

POWER TO TRANSFER.

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- (a) A purchaser of a vehicle has the protections afforded by subsection (1) of Section 2-403 of Title 12A of the Oklahoma

 Statutes, subsection (1) of Section 2A-304 of Title 12A of the Oklahoma Statutes, and subsection (1) of Section 2A-305 of Title 12A of the Oklahoma Statutes.
- (b) A buyer in ordinary course of business or lessee in ordinary course of business of a vehicle has the protections afforded by subsection (2) of Section 2-403 of Title 12A of the Oklahoma Statutes, subsection (2) of Section 2A-304 of Title 12A of the Oklahoma Statutes, and subsection (2) of Section 2A-305 of Title 12A

of the Oklahoma Statutes, even if the certificate of title is not executed to the buyer or lessee.

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- (c) A purchase of a leasehold interest is subject to Section 2A-303 of Title 12A of the Oklahoma Statutes.
- (d) Except as otherwise provided in Section 16 of this act, the rights of other purchasers of vehicles and of lien creditors are governed by Articles 2, 2A, 7, and 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code.
- SECTION 19. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1111.19 of Title 47, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
 - OTHER TRANSFEREES OF VEHICLE COVERED BY CERTIFICATE OF TITLE.
- (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section or subsection(b) of Section 18 of this act, a transferee of ownership takessubject to:
- (1) a security interest in the vehicle indicated on a certificate of title; and
- (2) if the certificate of title contains a statement that the vehicle is or may be subject to security interests not indicated on the certificate of title, a security interest not so indicated.
- (b) If, while a security interest in a vehicle is perfected by any method under the law of any jurisdiction, the office creates a certificate of title that does not indicate the vehicle is subject to the security interest or contain a statement that it may be subject to security interests not indicated on the certificate, a

buyer of the vehicle, other than a person in the business of selling or leasing goods of that kind, takes free of the security interest if the buyer:

(1) gives value in good faith, receives possession of the vehicle, and obtains execution of the certificate of title; and

- (2) does not have knowledge of the security interest in the vehicle.
- (c) A buyer in ordinary course of business takes free of a security interest in the vehicle, including a security interest indicated on a certificate of title, created by the buyer's seller, even if the security interest is perfected, the buyer knows of its existence, and the certificate of title was not executed to the buyer. A lessee in ordinary course of business takes its leasehold interest free of a security interest in the vehicle, including a security interest indicated on a certificate of title, created by the lessee's lessor, even if the security interest is perfected, the lessee knows of its existence, and the certificate of title was not executed to the lessee. This subsection does not affect a security interest in a vehicle in the possession of the secured party under Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code.
- (d) If, while a security interest in a vehicle is perfected by any method under the law of any jurisdiction, the office creates a certificate of title that does not indicate that the vehicle is subject to the security interest or contain a statement that it may

- be subject to security interests not indicated on the certificate of
 title, the security interest is subordinate to a conflicting
 security interest in the vehicle which is perfected after creation
 of the certificate of title and without the conflicting secured
 party's knowledge of the security interest.
 - (e) A security interest is indicated on an electronic certificate of title if it is indicated in the record of the certificate of title maintained by the office.

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- SECTION 20. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1111.20 of Title 47, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

 EFFECT OF OMISSION OR INCORRECT INFORMATION.
- (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a certificate of title, certificate of origin, security-interest statement, or other record required or authorized by this act is effective even if it contains incorrect information or does not contain required information.
- (b) In addition to any rights provided under Section 18 or 19 of this act, if a certificate of title, certificate of origin, security-interest statement, or other record required or authorized by this act is seriously misleading because it contains incorrect information or omits required information, a purchaser of the vehicle to which the record relates takes free of any interest that would have been indicated in the record if the correct or omitted

information had been indicated, to the extent that the purchaser gives value in reasonable reliance on the incorrect information or the absence of the omitted information.

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- (c) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (d) of this section or subsection (c) of Section 25 of this act, a description of a vehicle, including the vehicle identification number, in a certificate of title, certificate of origin, security-interest statement, or other record required or authorized by the Uniform Certificate of Title Act which otherwise satisfies the Uniform Certificate of Title Act is not seriously misleading, even if not specific and accurate, if the description reasonably identifies the vehicle.
- (d) With respect to a security interest or other interest indicated in the files of the office and not indicated on a written certificate of title, a failure to indicate the information specifically or accurately is not seriously misleading if a search of the files of the office using the correct vehicle identification number or other required information, using the office's standard search logic, if any, would disclose the security interest or other interest.
- SECTION 21. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1111.21 of Title 47, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

TRANSFER BY SECURED PARTY'S TRANSFER STATEMENT.

- (a) In this section, "secured party's transfer statement" means a record signed by the secured party of record stating:
- (1) that the owner of record has defaulted on an obligation to the secured party of record;
- (2) that the secured party of record is exercising or has exercised post-default remedies with respect to the vehicle;
- (3) that, by reason of the exercise, the secured party of record has the right to transfer the rights of the owner of record;
 - (4) the name and last known mailing address of:
 - (A) the owner of record;

- (B) the secured party of record; and
- (C) any other purchaser;
- (5) any other information required by subsection (b) of Section 9 of this act; and
- (6) that the certificate of title is an electronic certificate of title, or that the secured party does not have possession of the written certificate of title created in the name of the owner of record, or that the secured party is delivering the written certificate of title to the office with the secured party's transfer statement.
- (b) Completion and delivery to the office of a secured party's transfer statement, and payment of all applicable taxes and fees, entitles the secured party to the creation of a certificate of title showing the secured party of record or other purchaser as the owner

of record. Unless the secured party's transfer statement is rejected by the office for a reason set forth in subsection (c) of Section 10 of this act, the office shall:

- (1) accept the secured party's transfer statement;
- (2) amend the files of the office to reflect the transfer;
- (3) cancel the certificate of title created in the name of the owner of record listed in the secured party's transfer statement, whether or not the certificate of title has been delivered to the office;
- (4) create a new certificate of title indicating the secured party of record or other purchaser as the vehicle's owner of record; and
- (5) deliver the new certificate of title pursuant to Section 15 of this act.
- (c) The creation of a certificate of title under subsection (b) of this section is not of itself a disposition of the vehicle and does not of itself relieve the secured party of its duties under Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code.
- SECTION 22. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1111.22 of Title 47, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

22 TRANSFER BY OPERATION OF LAW.

(a) In this section:

- (1) "By operation of law" means pursuant to a law or judicial order affecting ownership of a vehicle:
- (A) on account of death, divorce or other family law proceeding,merger, consolidation, dissolution, or bankruptcy;
- (B) through the exercise of the rights of a lien creditor or a person having a statutory or common law lien or other nonconsensual lien; or
 - (C) through other legal process.

- (2) "Transfer-by-law statement" means a record signed by a transferee stating that, by operation of law, the transferee has acquired or has the right to acquire the ownership interest of the owner of record and containing:
- (A) the name and mailing address of the owner of record and the transferee and the other information required by subsection (b) of Section 9 of this act;
- (B) documentation sufficient to establish the transferee's interest or right to acquire the ownership interest of the owner of record; and
 - (C) a statement that:
- (i) the certificate of title is an electronic certificate of title;
- (ii) the transferee does not have possession of the written
 certificate of title created in the name of the owner of record; or

(iii) the transferee is delivering the written certificate of title to the office with the transfer-by-law statement.

- (b) If a transfer-by-law statement is delivered to the office with all taxes and fees and documentation satisfactory to the office as to the transferee's ownership interest or right to acquire the ownership interest of the owner of record, unless it is rejected by the office for a reason set forth in subsection (c) of Section 10 of this act, the office shall:
 - (1) accept delivery of the transfer-by-law statement;
- (2) promptly send notice to the owner of record and to all persons indicated in the files of the office as having an interest, including a security interest, in the vehicle that a transfer-by-law statement has been delivered to the office;
 - (3) amend the files of the office to reflect the transfer;
- (4) cancel the certificate of title created in the name of the owner of record indicated in the transfer-by-law statement, whether or not the certificate has been delivered to the office;
- (5) create a new certificate of title, indicating the transferee as owner of record; and
 - (6) deliver the new certificate of title.
- (c) This section does not apply to a transfer of an interest in a vehicle by a secured party under Article 9 of the Uniform

 Commercial Code or Section 21 of this act.

SECTION 23. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1111.23 of Title 47, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP OR TERMINATION OF SECURITY-INTEREST STATEMENT WITHOUT CERTIFICATE OF TITLE OR CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN.

- (a) Except as otherwise provided in Section 21 or 22 of this act, upon receiving an application that includes an indication of a transfer of ownership or a direction to terminate a security-interest statement but is not accompanied by submission of a signed certificate of title or certificate of origin or, as applicable, a termination statement pursuant to Section 27 of this act, the office may create a certificate of title or terminate the security-interest statement under this section only if:
- (1) all other requirements under Sections 9 and 10 of this act are met;
- (2) the applicant has provided an affidavit stating facts that indicate the applicant is entitled to a transfer of ownership or termination of the effectiveness of a security-interest statement;
- (3) at least forty-five (45) days before the office creates the certificate of title, the office has sent notice of the application to all persons having an interest in the vehicle as indicated in the files of the office and no objection from any of those persons has been received by the office; and

- (4) the applicant submits any other information required by the office to evidence the applicant's ownership or right to termination of the security-interest statement, and the office has no credible information indicating theft, fraud, or any undisclosed or unsatisfied security interest, lien, or other claim to an interest in the vehicle.
- (b) Unless the office determines, by any reasonable method, that the value of the vehicle is less than Three Thousand Dollars (\$3,000.00), before creating a certificate of title, the office may require an applicant under subsection (a) of this section to post a bond or provide an equivalent source of indemnity or security. The bond, indemnity, or other security must be in a form prescribed by the office and provide for indemnification of any owner, purchaser, or other claimant for any expense, loss, delay, or damage, including reasonable attorney fees and costs but not consequential damages, resulting from creation of a certificate of title or termination of a security-interest statement, but may not exceed twice the value of the vehicle as determined by the office.
- (c) If the office has not received a claim for indemnity within one (1) year after creation of the certificate of title under subsection (a) of this section, upon request in a form and manner specified by the office, the office shall release any bond, indemnity, or other security.

(d) The office may indicate in a certificate of title created under subsection (a) of this section that the certificate of title was created without submission of a signed certificate of title or termination statement. If no credible information indicating theft, fraud, or any undisclosed or unsatisfied security interest, lien, or other claim to an interest in the vehicle has been delivered to the office within one (1) year after creation of the certificate of title, upon request in a form and manner specified by the office, the office shall remove the indication from the certificate of title.

SECTION 24. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1111.24 of Title 47, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

REPLACEMENT CERTIFICATE OF TITLE.

- (a) If a written certificate of title is lost, stolen, mutilated, destroyed, or otherwise becomes unavailable or illegible, the secured party of record or, if there is no secured party indicated in the files of the office, the owner of record may apply for and, by furnishing information satisfactory to the office, obtain a replacement certificate of title in the name of the owner of record.
- (b) An application for a replacement certificate of title must be submitted in a record signed by the applicant and, except as

otherwise permitted by the office, must comply with Section 9 of this act.

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- (c) Unless it has been lost, stolen, or destroyed or is otherwise unavailable, the existing written certificate of title must be submitted to the office with an application for a replacement certificate of title.
- (d) A replacement certificate of title created by the office must comply with Section 11 of this act and indicate on the face of the certificate of title that it is a replacement certificate of title.
- (e) If a person receiving a replacement certificate of title subsequently obtains possession of the original written certificate of title, the person shall promptly destroy the original written certificate of title.
- SECTION 25. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1111.25 of Title 47, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

EFFECTIVENESS OF SECURITY-INTEREST STATEMENT.

(a) A security-interest statement is sufficient if it includes the name of the debtor, the name of the secured party or a representative of the secured party, a description that reasonably identifies the vehicle and is not seriously misleading under Section 20 of this act, and is delivered as follows:

(1) if the security-interest statement is indicated on an application for which the office is required to create a certificate of title, by the owner; or

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- (2) if the security-interest statement is not indicated on an application for which the office is required to create a certificate of title, by a person authorized to file an initial financing statement covering the vehicle pursuant to Section 1-9-509 of Title 12A of the Oklahoma Statutes.
- (b) A security-interest statement that is sufficient under subsection (a) of this section is effective upon receipt by the office.
- (c) Subject to subsections (e) and (f) of this section, a security-interest statement is not received if the office rejects the statement pursuant to subsection (e) of this section. The office may reject a security-interest statement only in the manner specified in subsection (e) of this section and only if:
- (1) the record is not delivered by a means authorized by the office:
- (2) an amount equal to or greater than the required filing fee is not tendered with the statement or, if the office elects to notify the secured party of the filing fee deficiency, within seven (7) days after the notification has been given;
- (3) the record does not include the name and mailing address of a debtor and a secured party or a representative of a secured party;

(4) the record does not contain the vehicle identification number; or

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- (5) the office cannot identify a file of the office, certificate of title, or application for a certificate of title to which the security-interest statement relates.
- (d) The office shall maintain files of the office showing the date of receipt of each security-interest statement that is not rejected and shall make this information available on request.
- (e) To reject a security-interest statement, the office must send notice of rejection to the person that delivered the statement, indicating the reasons for the rejection and the date the statement would have been received had the office not rejected it.
- (f) If the office does not send notice of rejection under subsection (e) of this section, the security-interest statement is received as of the time it was delivered to the office.

 Confirmation by the office that the security-interest statement has been entered in the files of the office is conclusive proof that receipt has occurred.
- (g) If a security-interest statement sufficient under subsection

 (a) of this section is tendered with the filing fee and the office

 sends a notice of rejection without indicating a reason set forth in

 subsection (c) of this section, the security-interest statement is

 effective as of the business day on which the statement was tendered

 to the office except as against a purchaser of the vehicle which

- gives value in reasonable reliance upon the absence of the securityinterest statement from the files of the office.
- (h) Failure of the office to index a security-interest statement correctly or to indicate the security interest on the certificate of title does not affect the receipt of the security-interest statement.
- SECTION 26. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1111.26 of Title 47, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
 - PERFECTION OF SECURITY INTEREST.

- (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b), (d), or (e) of this section, a security interest in a vehicle may be perfected only by a security-interest statement that is effective under Section 25 of this act. The security interest is perfected upon the later of receipt of the security-interest statement under Section 25 of this act or attachment of the security interest under Section 1-9-203 of Title 12A of the Oklahoma Statutes.
- (b) If the office creates a certificate of title naming a lessor, consignor, bailor, or secured party as owner and the interest of the person named as owner is a security interest, the certificate of title serves as a security-interest statement that provides the name of the person as secured party. If the interest of the person named as owner in an application for a certificate of title delivered to the office in accordance with Section 9 of this

act is a security interest, the application is a security-interest

statement that provides the name of the person as secured party.

The naming of the person as owner on the application or certificate of title is not of itself a factor in determining whether the interest is a security interest.

- (c) If a secured party assigns a perfected security interest in a vehicle, the receipt by the office of a security-interest statement providing the name of the transferee or its representative as secured party is not required in order to continue the perfected status of the security interest against creditors of and transferees from the original debtor. However, a purchaser of a vehicle subject to a security interest which obtains a release from the secured party indicated in the files of the office or on the certificate of title takes free of the security interest and of the rights of a transferee if the transfer is not indicated in the files of the office and on the certificate of title.
- (d) This section does not apply to a security interest in a vehicle created by a person during any period in which the vehicle is inventory held for sale or lease by the person or is leased by the person as lessor if the person is in the business of selling goods of that kind.
- (e) A security interest is perfected to the extent provided in subsection (d) of Section 1-9-316 of Title 12A of the Oklahoma Statutes. A secured party may also perfect a security interest by

taking possession of a vehicle only pursuant to subsection (b) of

Section 1-9-313 of Title 12A of the Oklahoma Statutes and subsection

(d) of Section 1-9-316 of Title 12A of the Oklahoma Statutes.

SECTION 27. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1111.27 of Title 47, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

TERMINATION STATEMENT.

- (a) A secured party indicated in the files of the office as having a security interest in a vehicle shall deliver to the office and, upon the debtor's request, to the debtor, a signed termination statement if:
- (1) there is no obligation secured by the vehicle subject to the security interest and no commitment to make an advance, incur an obligation, or otherwise give value secured by the vehicle; or
- (2) the debtor did not authorize the filing of the securityinterest statement.
- (b) A secured party indicated in the files of the office as having a security interest in a vehicle shall deliver a signed termination statement to the debtor or the office upon the earlier of:
- (1) thirty (30) days after there is no obligation secured by the vehicle subject to the security-interest statement and no commitment to make an advance, incur an obligation, or otherwise give value secured by the vehicle; or

(2) fourteen (14) days after the secured party receives a signed demand from an owner and there is no obligation secured by the vehicle subject to the security interest and no commitment to make an advance, incur an obligation, or otherwise give value secured by the vehicle.

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- (c) If a written certificate of title has been created and delivered to a secured party and a termination statement is required under subsection (a) of this section, the secured party, within the time provided in subsection (b) of this section, shall deliver the written certificate of title to the debtor or the office with the termination statement. If the written certificate is lost, stolen, mutilated, or destroyed or is otherwise unavailable or illegible, the secured party shall deliver with the termination statement, within the time provided in subsection (b) of this section, an application for a replacement certificate of title meeting the requirements of Section 24 of this act.
- (d) Upon the delivery of a termination statement to the office pursuant to this section, the security-interest statement and any indication of the security interest on the certificate of title to which the termination statement relates ceases to be effective. The files of the office must indicate the date and time of delivery of the termination statement to the office.
- (e) A secured party is liable for damages in the amount of any loss caused by its failure to comply with this section and for the

reasonable cost of an application for a certificate of title under Section 9 or 24 of this act.

SECTION 28. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1111.28 of Title 47, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

DUTIES AND OPERATION OF FILING OFFICE.

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- (a) The files of the office must indicate the information provided in security-interest statements and termination statements received by the office under Section 25 or 27 of this act for at least ten (10) years after termination of the security-interest statement under Section 27 of this act. The information must be accessible by the vehicle identification number for the vehicle and any other indexing methods provided by the office.
- (b) The office shall send to a person that submits a record to the office, or submits information that is accepted by the office, and requests an acknowledgment of the filing or submission, an acknowledgment showing the vehicle identification number of the vehicle to which the record or submission relates, the information in the filed record or submission, and the date and time the record was received or the submission accepted. A request under this section must contain the vehicle identification number and be delivered by means authorized by the office.
- (c) The office shall send or otherwise make available in a record the following information to any person that requests it:

(1) whether the files of the office indicate, as of a date and time specified by the office, but not a date earlier than three (3) business days before the office received the request, any certificate of title, security-interest statement, or termination statement that relates to a vehicle identified by a vehicle identification number designated in the request; and

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- (2) the name of the owner of record and the effective date of all security-interest statements and termination statements indicated in the files of the office.
- (d) In responding to a request under this section, the office may communicate the requested information in any medium. However, if requested, the office shall send the requested information in a record that is self-authenticating under Section 2902 of Title 12 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
- (e) The office shall comply with this section at the time and in the manner prescribed by the rules of the office but shall respond to requests under this section not later than two (2) business days after the office receives the request.
- SECTION 29. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1111.29 of Title 47, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

UNIFORMITY OF APPLICATION AND CONSTRUCTION. In applying and construing the Uniform Certificate of Title Act, consideration must

- be given to the need to promote uniformity of the law with respect to its subject matter among states that enact it.
- 3 SECTION 30. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified 4 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1111.30 of Title 47, unless 5 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

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- ELECTRONIC SIGNATURES IN GLOBAL AND NATIONAL COMMERCE ACT. The Uniform Certificate of Title Act modifies, limits, and supersedes the federal Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act, 15 U.S.C., Section 7001 et seq., but does not modify, limit, or supersede Section 101(c) of that act, 15 U.S.C., Section 7001(c), or authorize electronic delivery of any of the notices described in Section 103(b) of that act, 15 U.S.C., Section 7003(b).
- SECTION 31. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1111.31 of Title 47, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

 SAVINGS CLAUSE.
- (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the Uniform

 Certificate of Title Act applies to any transaction, certificate of title, or record involving a vehicle, even if the transaction, certificate of title, or record was entered into or created before January 1, 2008.
- (b) A transaction, certificate of title, or record that was validly entered into or created before January 1, 2008, and would be subject to the Uniform Certificate of Title Act if it had been

- entered into or created on or after January 1, 2008, and the rights, duties, and interests flowing from the transaction, certificate of title, or record remains valid after January 1, 2008.
 - (c) This act does not affect an action or proceeding commenced before January 1, 2008.

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- (d) A security interest that is enforceable immediately before

 January 1, 2008, and would have priority over the rights of a person
 that becomes a lien creditor at that time is a perfected security
 interest under the Uniform Certificate of Title Act.
- (e) The Uniform Certificate of Title Act does not affect the priority of a security interest in a vehicle if immediately before January 1, 2008, the security interest is enforceable and perfected, and that priority is established.
- 14 SECTION 32. AMENDATORY 47 O.S. 2001, Section 1105, as
 15 last amended by Section 3, Chapter 295, O.S.L. 2006 (47 O.S. Supp.
 16 2006, Section 1105), is amended to read as follows:
- Section 1105. A. As used in the Oklahoma Vehicle License and Registration Act:
 - 1. "Salvage vehicle" means any vehicle which is within the last ten (10) model years and which has been damaged by collision or other occurrence to the extent that the cost of repairing the vehicle for safe operation on the highway exceeds sixty percent (60%) of its fair market value, as defined by Section 1111 of this title, immediately prior to the damage. For purposes of this

section, actual repair costs shall only include labor and parts for actual damage to the suspension, motor, transmission, frame or unibody and designated structural components;

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- 2. "Rebuilt vehicle" means any salvage vehicle which has been rebuilt and inspected for the purpose of registration and title;
- 3. "Flood-damaged vehicle" means a salvage or rebuilt vehicle which was damaged by flooding or a vehicle which was submerged at a level to or above the dashboard of the vehicle and on which an amount of loss was paid by the insurer;
- 4. "Recovered-theft vehicle" means a salvage or rebuilt vehicle which was recovered from a theft; and
- 5. "Junked vehicle" means any vehicle which is incapable of operation or use on the highway, has no resale value except as a source of parts or scrap and has an eighty percent (80%) loss in fair market value.
- B. The owner of every vehicle in this state shall possess a certificate of title as proof of ownership of such vehicle, except those vehicles registered pursuant to Section 1120 of this title and trailers registered pursuant to Section 1133 of this title, previously titled by anyone in another state and engaged in interstate commerce, and except as provided in subsection M of this section. Except for owners that possess an agricultural exemption permit pursuant to Section 1358.1 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes, the owner of an all-terrain vehicle or a motorcycle used

- exclusively off roads or highways in this state which is purchased
 or the ownership of which is transferred on or after July 1, 2005,
 shall possess a certificate of title as proof of ownership. Upon
 receipt of proper application information by such owner, the Tax
 Commission shall issue an original or transfer certificate of title.
- 6 There shall be six types of certificates of title:

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- Original title for any motor vehicle which is not a remanufactured, salvage, rebuilt or junked vehicle;
- 2. Salvage title for any motor vehicle which is a salvage vehicle or is specified as a salvage vehicle or the equivalent thereof on a certificate of title from another state;
- 3. Rebuilt title for any motor vehicle which is a rebuilt vehicle;
 - 4. Junked title for any motor vehicle which is a junked vehicle or is specified as a junked vehicle or the equivalent thereof on a certificate of title from another state;
 - 5. Classic title for any motor vehicle, except a junked vehicle, which is twenty-five (25) model years or older; and
 - 6. Remanufactured title for any vehicle which is a remanufactured vehicle.

Application for a certificate of title, whether the initial certificate of title or a duplicate, may be made to the Tax

Commission or any motor license agent. When application is made with a motor license agent, the application information shall be

1 transmitted either electronically or by mail to the Tax Commission by the motor license agent. If the application information is 2 transmitted electronically, the motor license agent shall forward 3 the required application along with evidence of ownership, where 4 5 required, by mail. Where the transmission of application information cannot be performed electronically, the Tax Commission 6 is authorized to provide postage paid envelopes to motor license 7 agents for the purpose of mailing the application along with 9 evidence of ownership, where required. The Tax Commission shall 10 upon receipt of proper application information issue an Oklahoma certificate of title. The certificates may be mailed to the 11 applicant. Upon issuance of a certificate of title, the Tax 12 13 Commission shall provide the appropriate motor license agent with confirmation of such issuance. 14

- C. 1. The application for certificate of title shall be upon a blank form furnished by the Tax Commission, containing:
 - a. a full description of the vehicle,
 - b. the manufacturer's serial or other identification number,
 - the motor number and the date on which first sold by the manufacturer or dealer to the owner,
 - d. any distinguishing marks,

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- e. a statement of the applicant's source of title,
- f. any security interest upon the vehicle, and

g. such other information as the Tax Commission may require.

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2. The application for a certificate of title for a vehicle which is within the last seven (7) model years shall require a declaration as to whether the vehicle has been damaged by collision or other occurrence and whether the vehicle has been recovered from theft and the extent of the damage to the vehicle. The declaration shall be made by the owner of a vehicle if:

- a. the vehicle has been damaged or stolen,
- b. the owner did or did not receive any payment for the loss from an insurer, or
- c. the vehicle is titled or registered in a state that

 does not classify the vehicle or brand the title

 because of damage to or loss of the vehicle similar to

 the classifications or brands utilized by this state.

The declaration shall be based upon the best information and knowledge of the owner and shall be in addition to the requirements specified in paragraph 1 of this subsection. The Tax Commission shall not issue a certificate of title for a vehicle which is subject to the provisions of this paragraph without the required declaration, completed and signed by the owner of the vehicle. Upon receipt of an application without the properly completed declaration, the Tax Commission shall return the application to the applicant with notice that the title may not be issued without the

required declaration. Nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit the
Tax Commission from recognizing the type of or brand on a title or
other ownership document issued by another state or the inspection
conducted in another state and issuing the appropriate certificate
of title for the vehicle made pursuant to the Uniform Certificate of
Title Act.

 $\frac{3}{2}$. The certificate of title shall have the following

- a. intaglio printing or security thread, with or without watermark,
- b. latent images,

security features:

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- c. fluorescent inks,
- d. micro print,
- e. void background, and
- f. color coding.
- 4. 3. Each title issued pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Vehicle License and Registration Act shall be color coded as determined by the Tax Commission.
- 5. 4. The certificate of title shall be of such size and design and color as the Tax Commission may direct pursuant to the provisions of this section. The title shall be on colored paper or other material as designated by the Tax Commission and be of such intensity or hue as will allow easy identification as to whether the title is an original title, a salvage title, a rebuilt title,

remanufactured title, or a junked title. The type of title shall be identified on the front of the certificate of title. The original title, rebuilt title, remanufactured title, or classic title shall be identified by the word "Original", "Rebuilt", "Remanufactured" or "Classic" printed in the upper right quadrant of the certificate of title, in the space which is currently captioned "type of title".

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- D. 1. To obtain an original certificate of title for a vehicle that is being registered for the first time in this state which has not been previously registered in any other state, the applicant shall be required to deliver, as evidence of ownership, a manufacturer's certificate of origin properly assigned by the manufacturer, distributor, or dealer licensed in this or any other state shown thereon to be the last transferee to the applicant upon a form to be prescribed and approved by the Tax Commission. A manufacturer's certificate of origin shall contain:
 - a. the manufacturer's serial or other identification number,
 - b. date on which first sold by the manufacturer to the dealer,
 - c. any distinguishing marks including model and the year same was made,
 - d. a statement of any security interests upon the vehicle, and

e. such other information as the Tax Commission may require.

- 2. The manufacturer's certificate of origin shall have the following security features:
 - a. intaglio printing or security thread, with or without watermark,
 - b. latent images,

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- c. fluorescent inks,
- d. micro print, and
- e. void background.

E. In the absence of a dealer's or manufacturer's number, the Tax Commission may assign such identifying number to the vehicle, which shall be permanently stamped, burned or pressed or attached into the vehicle, and a certificate of title shall be delivered to the applicant upon payment of all fees and taxes, and the remaining copies shall be permanently filed and indexed by the Tax Commission. The Tax Commission shall assign an identifying number to any rebuilt vehicle if the vehicle identification number displayed on the rebuilt vehicle does not accurately describe the vehicle as rebuilt. The motor license agent, at the time of inspection of the rebuilt vehicle pursuant to Section 1111 of this title, shall identify the make, model, and year for the body to accurately describe the rebuilt vehicle. At the time of the inspection, an appropriate identifying number shall be permanently stamped, burned, pressed, or

attached on the rebuilt vehicle. The assigned identifying number shall be recorded on the certificate of title for the rebuilt vehicle. The dealer's or manufacturer's vehicle identification number on the rebuilt vehicle shall be preserved in the computer files of the Tax Commission for at least five (5) years.

F. When registering for the first time in this state a vehicle which was not originally manufactured for sale in the United States, to obtain a certificate of title, the Tax Commission shall require the applicant to deliver:

1. As evidence of ownership, if the vehicle has not previously been titled in the United States, the documents constituting valid proof of ownership in the country in which the vehicle was originally purchased, together with a notarized translation of any such documents; and

2. As evidence of compliance with federal law, copies of the bond release letters for the vehicle issued by the United States

Environmental Protection Agency and the United States Department of Transportation, together with a receipt issued by the Internal Revenue Service indicating that the applicable federal gas guzzler tax has been paid.

The Tax Commission shall not issue a certificate of title for a vehicle which is subject to the provisions of this paragraph without the required documentation from agencies of the United States and evidence of ownership. Upon receipt of an application without the

required documentation, the Tax Commission shall return the application to the applicant with notice that the certificate of title may not be issued without the required documentation. Nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit the Tax Commission from issuing certificates of title for antique or classic vehicles not driven upon the public streets, roads, or highways.

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G. When registering in this state a vehicle which was titled in another state and which title contains the name of a secured party on the face of the other state certificate of title, or such state certificate is being held by the secured party in that state or any other state, the Tax Commission or the motor license agent shall complete a lien entry form as prescribed by the Tax Commission. owner of such vehicle shall file an affidavit with the Tax Commission or the motor license agent stating that title to the vehicle is being held by a secured party has not been issued pursuant to the laws of the state where titled, and that there is an existing lien or encumbrance on the vehicle. The current name and address of the secured party or lienholder shall also be stated in the affidavit. The form of the affidavit shall be prescribed by the Tax Commission and contain any other information deemed necessary by the Tax Commission. A statement of the lien or encumbrance shall be included on the Oklahoma certificate of title and the lien or encumbrance shall be deemed continuously perfected as though it had been perfected pursuant to Section 1110 of this title.

completing the lien entry form and recording the security interest on the certificate of title, the Tax Commission or the motor license agent shall collect a fee of Three Dollars (\$3.00) which shall be in addition to other fees provided by the Oklahoma Vehicle License and Registration Act. The fee, if collected by the motor license agent pursuant to this subsection, shall be retained by the motor license agent.

H. E. The charge for each certificate of title issued, except for junked titles as defined in paragraph 4 of subsection B of this section, shall be Eleven Dollars (\$11.00), which charge shall be in addition to any other fees or taxes imposed by law for such vehicle. One Dollar (\$1.00) of each such charge shall be deposited in the Oklahoma Tax Commission Reimbursement Fund. However, the charge shall not apply to any vehicle which is to be registered in this state pursuant to the provisions of Section 1120 or 1133 of this title and which was registered in another state at least sixty (60) days prior to the time it is required to be registered in this state.

1. F. The vehicle identification number of a junked vehicle shall be preserved in the computer files of the Tax Commission for a period of not less than five (5) years. The charge of junked titles as defined in paragraph 4 of subsection B of this section shall be Four Dollars (\$4.00). The fee remitted to the Tax Commission shall be deposited in the Oklahoma Tax Commission Reimbursement Fund.

J. G. If a vehicle is sold to a resident of another state destroyed, dismantled, or ceases to be used as a vehicle, the owner shall immediately notify the Tax Commission. Absent evidence to the contrary, failure to notify the Tax Commission shall be prima facie evidence that the vehicle has been in continuous operation in this state.

K. H. If a vehicle is stolen, the owner shall immediately notify the appropriate law enforcement agency. Immediately after receiving such notification, the law enforcement agency shall notify the Tax Commission.

±-- I. Except for all-terrain vehicles and motorcycles used exclusively for off-road use, no title for an out-of-state vehicle, except any commercial truck or truck-tractor registered pursuant to Section 1120 of this title which is engaged in interstate commerce or any trailer or semitrailer registered pursuant to Section 1133 of this title which is engaged in interstate commerce, shall be issued without an inspection of such vehicle and payment of a fee of Four Dollars (\$4.00) for such inspection; provided, the Tax Commission may enter into reciprocal agreements with other states for such inspections to be performed at locations outside the boundaries of this state for vehicles which:

1. Are offered for sale at auction;

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2. Have been solely used as vehicles for rent under the ownership of a licensed motor vehicle dealer or a person engaged in the business of renting motor vehicles; or

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3. Have not been registered in this or any other state for more than one (1) year.

The inspection shall include a comparison of the vehicle identification number on the vehicle with the number recorded on the ownership records and the recording of the actual odometer reading on the vehicle. The four-dollar fee shall be collected by the motor license agent or Tax Commission when the title is issued. The motor license agent shall retain Two Dollars (\$2.00). The remaining Two Dollars (\$2.00) shall be deposited in the Oklahoma Tax Commission Reimbursement Fund.

The Tax Commission may allow the inspection to be performed at a location out-of-state by another state's department of motor vehicles or state police.

M. J. No title for any out-of-state vehicle offered for sale at salvage pools, salvage disposal sales, or an auction, or by a dealer or a licensed automotive dismantler and parts recycler, shall be issued without an inspection to compare the vehicle identification number on the vehicle with the number recorded on the ownership record and to record the actual odometer reading on the vehicle.

Upon request of the seller, person or entity conducting an auction, dealer or licensed dismantler, the inspection shall be conducted at

- 1 the location or place of business of the sale, auction, dealer, or the dismantler. The inspection shall be conducted by any motor license agent or a duly authorized employee thereof; provided, if 3 the vehicle identification number on the vehicle offered for sale at 4 5 salvage pools, salvage disposal sales or a classic or antique auction does not match the number recorded on the ownership record, 6 the inspection may be conducted at the location of or place of 7 business of such sale or auction by any state, county or city law 9 enforcement officer. The Tax Commission may enter into reciprocal agreements with other states for such inspections to be performed at 10 locations outside the boundaries of this state for vehicles which: 11
 - Are offered for sale at auction;

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- 2. Have been solely used as vehicles for rent under the ownership of a licensed motor vehicle dealer or a person engaged in the business of renting motor vehicles; or
- 3. Have not been registered in this or any other state for more than one (1) year.

The inspection shall be certified upon forms prescribed by the Tax Commission. The name and other identification of the authorized person conducting the inspection shall be legibly printed or typed on the form. Prior to any inspection by any employee of a motor license agent, the motor license agent shall notify the Tax Commission of the name and any other identification information requested by the Tax Commission of the authorized person. A

signature specimen of the authorized person shall be submitted to the Tax Commission by the employing motor license agent. authorization to inspect vehicles is withdrawn or the employeremployee relationship is terminated, the motor license agent, immediately, shall notify the Tax Commission and return any remaining inspection forms to the Tax Commission. The fee for the inspection shall be Four Dollars (\$4.00). The motor license agent shall retain Three Dollars (\$3.00) of the fee. Fees received by a motor license agent or an authorized employee thereof shall be handled and accounted for in the manner as prescribed by law for any other fees paid to or received by a motor license agent. state vehicles brought into this state by a person licensed in another state to sell new or used vehicles to be sold within this state at a motor vehicle auction which is limited to dealer to dealer transactions shall not be required to be inspected, unless the vehicle is purchased by an Oklahoma dealer. Any person licensed in another state to sell new or used motor vehicles, who offers a motor vehicle for sale within this state at a motor vehicle auction which is limited to dealer-to-dealer transactions, shall not be within the definition of "owner" in Section 1102 of this title, for purposes of Section 1101 et seg. of this title.

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N. K. A licensed motor vehicle dealer, upon payment of a fee of Fifteen Dollars (\$15.00), may reassign an out-of-state certificate of title to a used motor vehicle provided such dealer obtains the

appropriate inspection form required by either subsection L or M of this section and attaches the form to the out-of-state certificate of title. Motor license agents shall be allowed to retain Two Dollars and twenty-five cents (\$2.25) of the fee plus an additional Two Dollars (\$2.00) or Three Dollars (\$3.00) as provided in subsections \pm I and \pm J of this section for performance of the inspection. Two Dollars (\$2.00) of the fee shall be deposited in the Tax Commission Reimbursement Fund. An out-of-state vehicle which has been rebuilt shall be inspected pursuant to the provisions of Section 1111 of this title. The Tax Commission shall train motor license agents in interpreting vehicle identification numbers to assure that it accurately describes the vehicle and to detect rollback or alteration of the odometer. Failure of a motor license agent to inspect the vehicle and make the required notations shall be a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not more than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) for the first offense and Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00) for the second offense or subsequent offense, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

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O. L. The ownership of any vehicle which has been declared a total loss by an insurer because of theft shall be transferred to the insurer by a salvage title; provided, the ownership of any such vehicle which has been declared a total loss by an insurer licensed by the Oklahoma Insurance Department and maintaining a multi-state

motor vehicle salvage processing center in this state shall be transferred to the insurer by a salvage title without the requirement of a visual inspection of the vehicle identification number by the insurer. Upon recovery of the vehicle, the ownership shall be transferred by an original title, salvage title, or junked title, as may be appropriate based upon an estimate of the amount of loss submitted by the insurer.

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The owner of any vehicle which is incapable of operation or use on the public roads and has no resale value, except as parts, scrap or junk, may deliver the certificate of title to the vehicle to the Tax Commission for cancellation. Upon verification that any perfected lien against the vehicle has been released, the certificate of title shall be canceled without any fee, charge, or cost required from the owner. The vehicle identification numbers on the certificates of title shall be preserved in the computer files of the Tax Commission for at least five (5) years from the date of cancellation of the certificate of title. The Tax Commission shall prescribe and provide an affidavit form to be completed by the owner of any vehicle for which the certificate of title is canceled. title or registration shall subsequently be issued for a vehicle for which the certificate of title has been surrendered pursuant to this The Tax Commission shall prescribe a form for the subsection. transfer of ownership of a vehicle for which the certificate of title has been canceled.

Q- N. The owner of a vehicle which is not within the last ten (10) model years, not roadworthy and not capable of repair for operation or use on the roads and highways shall transfer the vehicle only upon a certificate of ownership prescribed by the Tax Commission, if the certificate of title to the vehicle is lost, has been canceled, or otherwise not available. The prescribed ownership form shall include the names and addresses of the buyer and seller, the driver license number or social security number of the seller, the make and model of the vehicle, and the public vehicle identification number. If there is no public vehicle identification number, the vehicle shall be inspected by a law enforcement officer to verify the absence of the number on the vehicle and the prescribed ownership form shall include a signed statement, by such officer, verifying the absence of the number.

The certificate of ownership shall be completed in triplicate.

The buyer and seller shall each retain a copy. Within thirty (30)

days of the transaction, the seller shall submit one copy to the Tax

Commission or a motor license agent accompanied with a fee of Four

Dollars (\$4.00). One Dollar (\$1.00) shall be retained by the motor

license agent and Three Dollars (\$3.00) shall be deposited in the

Oklahoma Tax Commission Reimbursement Fund in the State Treasury.

Upon receipt of the certificate, the Tax Commission shall verify that any perfected lien upon the vehicle has been released. If the lien is not released, the Tax Commission shall mail notice of the

- 1 | transfer to the lienholder at the lienholder's last-known address.
- 2 If a certificate of title has been issued, it shall be canceled and
- 3 the vehicle identification number shall be preserved in the computer
- 4 of the Tax Commission for at least five (5) years. The buyer of the
- 5 | vehicle may not be sued and shall not be liable for monetary damages
- 6 to the lienholder, however, the vehicle shall be subject to a valid
- 7 repossession by a lienholder.
- 8 R. O. The Tax Commission shall notify the chief administrative
- 9 officer of the agency or department responsible for issuing motor
- 10 | vehicle certificates of title in each state in the United States of
- 11 | the types of motor vehicle certificate of title effective in
- 12 Oklahoma on and after January 1, 1989.
- 13 S. P. When registering for the first time in this state a
- 14 remanufactured vehicle which has not been registered in any other
- 15 state since its remanufacture, before issuing a certificate of
- 16 title, the Tax Commission shall require the applicant to deliver a
- 17 | statement of origin from the remanufacturer.
- 18 $\frac{T}{T}$ Q. If a vehicle is sold to a foreign buyer pursuant to the
- 19 provisions of the Automotive Dismantlers and Parts Recycler Act, the
- 20 | licensed seller shall stamp the title with: "EXPORT ONLY.
- 21 | NONTRANSFERABLE IN THE UNITED STATES." The licensed seller shall
- 22 | supply the Tax Commission the title number, the vehicle
- 23 | identification number and the foreign buyer's bid identification
- 24 number on a form prescribed by the Tax Commission. The Tax

Commission shall cancel the title, and the vehicle identification
number shall be preserved in the computer files of the Tax
Commission for a period of not less than five (5) years.

U. R. The Tax Commission shall not be considered a necessary party to any lawsuit which is instigated for the purpose of determining ownership of a vehicle, wherein the Tax Commission's only involvement would be to issue title, and the court shall issue an order dismissing the Tax Commission from the pending action. In the event no other party or lien holder can be identified as to ownership or claim, the Tax Commission shall accept an affidavit of ownership from the party claiming ownership and issue proper title thereon.

SECTION 33. AMENDATORY 47 O.S. 2001, Section 1110, as last amended by Section 1, Chapter 85, O.S.L. 2004 (47 O.S. Supp. 2006, Section 1110), is amended to read as follows:

Section 1110. A. 1. Except for a security interest in vehicles held by a dealer for sale or lease, a vehicle registered by a federally recognized Indian tribe as provided in subsection G of this section, and a vehicle being registered in this state which was previously registered in another state and which title contains the name of a secured party on the face of the other state certificate or title, a security interest in a vehicle as to which a certificate of title may be properly issued by the Oklahoma Tax Commission shall be perfected only when a lien entry form, and the existing

certificate of title, if any, or application for a certificate of title and manufacturer's certificate of origin containing the name and address of the secured party and the date of the security agreement and the required fee are delivered to the Tax Commission or to a motor license agent. As used in this section, the term "dealer" shall be defined as provided in Section 1 112 of this title and the term "security interest" shall be defined as provided in paragraph (37) of Section 1 201 of Title 12A of the Oklahoma Statutes. When a vehicle title is presented to a motor license agent for transferring or registering and the documents reflect a lien holder, the motor license agent shall perfect the lien pursuant to subsection G of Section 1105 of this title. For the purposes of this section, the term "vehicle" shall not include special mobilized machinery, machinery used in highway construction or road material construction and rubber-tired road construction vehicles including rubber tired cranes. The filing and duration of perfection of a security interest, pursuant to the provisions of Title 12A of the Oklahoma Statutes, including, but not limited to, Section 1 9 311 of Title 12A of the Oklahoma Statutes, shall not be applicable to perfection of security interests in vehicles as to which a certificate of title may be properly issued by the Tax Commission, except as to vehicles held by a dealer for sale or lease and except as provided in subsection D of this section. In all other respects Title 12A of the Oklahoma Statutes shall be applicable to such

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security interests in vehicles as to which a certificate of title may be properly issued by the Tax Commission.

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2. Whenever a person creates a security interest in a vehicle, the person shall surrender to the secured party the certificate of title or the signed application for a new certificate of title, on the form prescribed by the Tax Commission, and the manufacturer's certificate of origin. The secured party shall deliver the lien entry form and the required lien filing fee within twenty five (25) days as provided hereafter with certificate of title or the application for certificate of title and the manufacturer's certificate of origin to the Tax Commission or to a motor license agent. If the lien entry form, the lien filing fee and the certificate of title or application for certificate of title and the manufacturer's certificate of origin are delivered to the Tax Commission or to a motor license agent within twenty-five (25) days after the date of the lien entry form, perfection of the security interest shall begin from the date of the execution of the lien entry form, but otherwise, perfection of the security interest shall begin from the date of the delivery to the Tax Commission or to a motor license agent.

3. a. For each security interest recorded on a certificate of title, or manufacturer's certificate of origin, such person shall pay a fee of Ten Dollars (\$10.00), which shall be in addition to other fees provided for

in the Oklahoma Vehicle License and Registration Act.

Upon the receipt of the lien entry form and the required fees with either the certificate of title or an application for certificate of title and manufacturer's certificate of origin, a motor license agent shall, by placement of a clearly distinguishing mark, record the date and number shown in a conspicuous place, on each of these instruments. Of the ten-dollar fee, the motor license agent shall retain Two Dollars (\$2.00) for recording the security interest lien.

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2. It shall be unlawful for any person to solicit, accept or receive any gratuity or compensation for acting as a messenger and for acting as the agent or representative of another person in applying for the recording of a security interest or for the registration of a motor vehicle and obtaining the license plates or for the issuance of a certificate of title therefor unless the Tax Commission has appointed and approved the person to perform such acts; and before acting as a messenger, any such person shall furnish to the Tax Commission a surety bond in such amount as the Tax Commission shall determine appropriate.

4. The certificate of title or the application for certificate of title and manufacturer's certificate of origin with the record of

the date of receipt clearly marked thereon shall be returned to the debtor together with a notice that the debtor is required to register and pay all additional fees and taxes due within thirty

(30) days from the date of purchase of the vehicle.

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5. Any person creating a security interest in a vehicle that has been previously registered in the debtor's name and on which all taxes due the state have been paid shall surrender the certificate of ownership to the secured party. The secured party shall have the duty to record the security interest as provided in this section and shall, at the same time, obtain a new certificate of title which shall show the secured interest on the face of the certificate of title.

6. The lien entry form with the date and assigned number thereof clearly marked thereon shall be returned to the secured party. If the lien entry form is received and authenticated, as herein provided, by a motor license agent, the agent shall make a report thereof to the Tax Commission upon the forms and in the manner as may be prescribed by the Tax Commission.

7. The Tax Commission shall have the duty to record the lien upon the face of the certificate of title issued at the time of registering and paying all fees and taxes due on the vehicle.

B. 1. A secured party shall, within seven (7) business days

after the satisfaction of the security interest, furnish directly or

by mail a release of a security interest to the Tax Commission and

mail a copy thereof to the last-known address of the debtor. If the security interest has been satisfied by payment from a licensed used motor vehicle dealer to whom the motor vehicle has been transferred, the secured party shall also, within seven (7) business days after such satisfaction, mail an additional copy of the release to the dealer. If the secured party fails to furnish the release as required, the secured party shall be liable to the debtor for a penalty of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) and, in addition, any loss caused to the debtor by such failure.

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2. Upon release of a security interest the owner may obtain a new certificate of title omitting reference to the security interest, by submitting to the Tax Commission or to a motor license agent:

a. a release signed by the secured party, an application

for new certificate of title and the proper fees, or

b. by submitting to the Tax Commission or the motor

license agent an affidavit, supported by such

documentation as the Tax Commission may require, by

the owner on a form prescribed by the Tax Commission

stating that the security interest has been satisfied

and stating the reasons why a release cannot be

obtained, an application for a new certificate of

title and the proper fees.

Upon receiving such affidavit that the security interest has been satisfied, the Tax Commission shall issue a new certificate of title eliminating the satisfied security interest and the name and address of the secured parties who have been paid and satisfied. The Tax Commission shall accept a release of a security interest in any form that identifies the debtor, the secured party, and the vehicle, and contains the signature of the secured party. The Tax Commission shall not require any particular form for the release of a security interest.

The words "security interest" when used in the Oklahoma Vehicle
License and Registration Act do not include liens dependent upon
possession.

C. The Tax Commission shall file and index certificates of title so that at all times it will be possible to trace a certificate of title to the vehicle designated therein, identify the lien entry form, and the names and addresses of secured parties, or their assignees, so that all or any part of such information may be made readily available to those who make legitimate inquiry of the Tax Commission as to the existence or nonexistence of security interest in the vehicle.

D. 1. Any security interest in a vehicle properly perfected prior to July 1, 1979, may be continued as to its effectiveness or duration as provided by Sections 1-9-501 and 1-9-515 of Title 12A of the Oklahoma Statutes, or may be terminated, assigned or released as

provided by Sections 1-9-512, 1-9-513 and 1-9-514 of Title 12A of the Oklahoma Statutes, as fully as if this section had not been enacted, or, at the option of the secured party, may also be perfected under this section, and, if so perfected, the time of perfection under this section shall be the date the security interest was originally perfected under the prior law.

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- 2. Upon request of the secured party, the debtor or any other holder of the certificate of title shall surrender the certificate of title to the secured party and shall do such other acts as may be required to perfect the security interest under this section.
- E- C. If a manufactured home is permanently affixed to real estate, the original document of title may be surrendered to the Tax Commission or a motor license agent for cancellation. When the document of title is surrendered, the owner shall provide the legal description or the appropriate tract or parcel number of the real estate and other information as may be required on a form provided by the Tax Commission. The Tax Commission may not cancel a document of title if a lien has been registered or recorded. The Tax Commission or motor license agent shall notify the owner and any lienholder that the title has been surrendered to the Tax Commission and that the Tax Commission may not cancel the title until the lien is released. Such notification shall include a description of the lien and such notification to the owner shall be accompanied by the return of title surrendered. Permanent attachment to real estate

1 does not affect the validity of a lien recorded or registered with the Tax Commission before the document of title is cancelled pursuant to this section. The rights of a prior lienholder pursuant 3 to a security agreement or the provisions of a credit transaction 4 5 and the rights of the state pursuant to a tax lien are preserved. The Tax Commission or motor license agent shall forward the 6 information to the county assessor of the county where the real 7 estate is located and indicate whether the original document of 9 title has been canceled. A fee of Five Dollars (\$5.00) shall 10 accompany the application for cancellation of title. When the fee is paid by a person making an application directly with the Tax 11 Commission, the fee shall be deposited in the Oklahoma Tax 12 13 Commission Revolving Fund. A fee paid to a motor license agent shall be retained by the agent. A security interest in a 14 manufactured home perfected pursuant to this section shall have 15 priority over a conflicting interest of a mortgagee or other lien 16 encumbrancer, or the owner of the real property upon which the 17 manufactured home became affixed or otherwise permanently attached. 18 The holder of the security interest in the manufactured home, upon 19 default, may remove the manufactured home from such real property. 20 The holder of the security interest in the manufactured home shall 21 reimburse the owner of the real property who is not the debtor and 22 who has not otherwise agreed to access the real property for the 23 cost of repair of any physical injury to the real property, but 24

shall not be liable for any diminution in value to the real property caused by the removal of the manufactured home, trespass, or any other damages caused by the removal. The debtor shall notify the holder of the security interest in the manufactured home of the street address, if any, and the legal description of the real property upon which the manufactured home is affixed or otherwise permanently attached and shall sign such other documents, including any appropriate mortgage, as may reasonably be requested by the holder of such security interest.

F. D. In the case of motor vehicles or trailers, notwithstanding any other provision of law, a transaction does not create a sale or security interest merely because it provides that the rental price is permitted or required to be adjusted under the agreement either upward or downward by reference to the amount realized upon sale or other disposition of the motor vehicle or trailer.

G. A security interest in vehicles registered by a federally recognized Indian tribe shall be deemed valid under Oklahoma law if validly perfected under the applicable tribal law and the lien is noted on the face of the tribal certificate of title.

SECTION 34. REPEALER 47 O.S. 2001, Sections 1106, as last amended by Section 7, Chapter 238, O.S.L. 2006, 1107, as amended by Section 5, Chapter 381, O.S.L. 2005 and Section 6,

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Chapter 381, O.S.L. 2005 (47 O.S. Supp. 2006, Sections 1106, 1107
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    and 1107.4), are hereby repealed.
        SECTION 35. This act shall become effective January 1, 2008.
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