CHAPTER 342

VEHICLE TITLE AND ANTI-THEFT LAW

SUBCHAPTER I

CERTIFICATE OF TITLE

342.01 Words and phrases defined. (1) Words and phrases defined in s. 340.01 are used in the same sense in this chapter unless a different definition is specifically provided.

(2) In this chapter:

(ac) “Automated format,” with respect to any document, record, or other information, includes that document, record, or other information generated or maintained in an electronic or digital form or medium.

(ag) “Deliver” includes electronic transmission.

(am) “Leasing company” means any lessor who, within the preceding 12 months, has leased 5 or more vehicles for a period of at least 4 months.

(b) “Mileage” means the actual distance that a vehicle has traveled in miles.

(c) “Transfer” means to change ownership by purchase, gift or any other means.

History: 1993 a. 159; 1997 a. 27; 2009 a. 28.

342.02 Excepted liens and security interests. This chapter does not apply to or affect:

(1) A lien given by statute or rule of law to a supplier of services or materials for the vehicle.

(2) A lien given by statute to the United States, this state or any political subdivision of this state.

(3) A security interest in a vehicle created by a manufacturer or dealer who holds the vehicle for sale, which shall be governed by the applicable provisions of ch. 409.

342.03 Motor vehicle, trailer or semitrailer leases. Notwithstanding s. 401.201 (2) (t) or ch. 409, a transaction involving a motor vehicle, trailer or semitrailer does not create a conditional sale or a security interest merely because it includes a provision that permits or requires the rental price to be adjusted under the agreement by reference to the amount realized upon the sale or other disposition of the motor vehicle, trailer or semitrailer.

History: 1991 a. 146; 2009 a. 320.

342.05 When certificate of title required. (1) The owner of a vehicle subject to registration in this state, whether or not such vehicle is operated on any highway of this state, shall make application for certificate of title for the vehicle under the following circumstances:

(a) If the owner has newly acquired the vehicle, he or she shall make application under s. 342.15.

(b) If the owner applies for registration of a vehicle without holding a valid certificate of title previously issued to that owner by the department for the vehicle, he or she shall at the same time apply for a certificate of title.

(2) Except as provided in sub. (3), an applicant’s eligibility for a certificate of title is a prerequisite to registration of the vehicle. If the applicant for registration holds a valid certificate of title previously issued to the applicant by the department for the vehicle, that is prima facie evidence of ownership of the vehicle and the applicant need not apply for a new certificate of title on application for registration.

(3) This section does not apply in a situation where the law expressly authorizes registration of a vehicle in the name of a person other than the owner or where the law expressly authorizes registration without a certificate of title.

(4) Any owner who operates or consents to the operation of a vehicle for which a certificate of title is required without such certificate having been issued or applied for or any other person who operates a vehicle for which a certificate of title is required, knowing that the certificate of title has not been issued or applied for, may be required to forfeit not more than $200. A certificate is considered to have been applied for when the application accompanied by the required fee has been delivered to the department or deposited in the mail properly addressed and with postage prepaid.

(5) Unless otherwise authorized by rule of the department, a nonresident owner of a vehicle that is not subject to registration in this state may not apply for a certificate of title under this chapter unless the vehicle is subject to a security interest or except as provided in s. 342.16 (1) (a). Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a nonresident may purchase temporary operation plates under s. 341.09 (4). Any temporary operation permit or
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342.05 Application for certificate of title. (1) An application for a certificate of title shall be made to the department upon a form or in an automated format prescribed by it and shall be accompanied by the required fee and any applicable taxes. Information obtained by the department under this subsection shall be provided to the department of revenue for the purposes of administering state taxes and collecting debt. Each application for certificate of title shall include the following information:

NOTE: Sub. (1) (intro.) is affected by 2005 Wis. Acts 25 and 59. The 2 treatment of the department. Sub. (1) (intro.) is shown as affected by the last enacted act, 2005 Wis. Act 59. As affected by 2005 Wis. Act 25, it reads:

(1) An application for a certificate of title shall be made to the department upon a form or in an automated format prescribed by it and shall be accompanied by the required fee and any applicable taxes. The department shall provide the information it obtains under this subsection to the department of revenue for the sole purpose of administering state taxes. Each application for certificate of title shall include the following information:

(a) The name and address of the owner.

(b) A description of the vehicle, including make, identification number and any other information or documentation that the department may reasonably require for proper identification of the vehicle or for determination of the mileage of the vehicle as disclosed by prior transfers.

(c) The date of purchase by the applicant, the name and address of the person from whom the vehicle was acquired and the names and addresses of any secured parties in the order of their priority.

(d) If the vehicle is a new vehicle being registered for the first time, the signature of a dealer authorized to sell that new vehicle, the total of the number of tires normally used on the vehicle during its operation on the highways plus the number of any spare tires so equipped and the manufacturer’s document of origin. The document of origin shall contain the information specified by the department.

(e) Any further evidence of ownership which may reasonably be required by the department to enable it to determine whether the owner is entitled to a certificate of title and the existence or nonexistence of security interests in the vehicle.

(f) Except as provided in par. (eh), if the applicant is an individual, the social security number of the applicant. The department of transportation may not disclose a social security number obtained under this paragraph to any person except to the department of children and families for the sole purpose of administering s. 49.22, to the department of workforce development for the sole purpose of enforcing or administering s. 108.22, to the department of revenue for the purposes of administering state taxes and collecting debt, and to the elections commission for the sole purpose of allowing the chief election officer to comply with the terms of the agreement under s. 6.36 (1) (ae).

(eh) If the applicant does not have a social security number, a statement made or subscribed under oath or affirmation that the applicant does not have a social security number. The form of the statement shall be prescribed by the department of children and families. A certificate of title that is issued in reliance on a statement submitted under this paragraph is invalid if the statement is false.

(em) Any further evidence which may reasonably be required by the department to enable it to determine whether any of the information specified in s. 342.10 (3) (c) to (h) may be applicable to the vehicle.

(f) If the identification number of the vehicle has been removed, obliterated or altered, or if the original casting has been replaced, or if the vehicle has not been numbered by the manufacturer, the application for certificate of title shall so state. If the identification number of the vehicle was originally based on an engine number and the engine number is no longer pertinent to the vehicle because of subsequent engine changes and no other manufac-
statement that the vehicle is a salvage vehicle, an application for a salvage certificate of title and the required fee.

(b) The owner of a salvage vehicle that is not currently titled as a salvage vehicle shall promptly apply for a salvage vehicle certificate of title by submitting to the department the certificate of title for the vehicle or other evidence of ownership, the applicant’s statement that the vehicle is a salvage vehicle, an application for a salvage certificate of title and the required fee. This paragraph does not apply to a salvage vehicle that is purchased by a salvage vehicle purchaser subject to the requirements of par. (a).

(c) If the interest of an owner in a vehicle that is titled in this state is not transferred upon payment of an insurance claim that, including any deductible amounts, exceeds 70 percent of the fair market value of the vehicle, any insurer of the vehicle shall, within 30 days of payment of the insurance claim, notify the department in writing of the claim payment and that the vehicle meets the statutory definition of a salvage vehicle, in the manner and form prescribed by the department.

(1m) An insurer taking delivery in this state of a salvage vehicle that is not currently titled as a salvage vehicle upon payment of an insurance claim that, including any deductible amounts, exceeds 70 percent of the fair market value of the vehicle, provides other evidence of ownership under sub. (1) (a), if all of the following apply:

(a) The insurer provides notice to the previous owner of the requirement under s. 342.15 (1) (c) to execute an assignment and warranty of title for the vehicle to the insurer. Notice under this paragraph shall be provided concurrently with the payment of the claim or by certified mail or electronic means, including electronic mail or posting on an electronic network or site that is accessible via the Internet by using a mobile application, computer, mobile device, tablet, or any other electronic device.

(b) The previous owner does not execute an assignment and warranty of title for the vehicle to the insurer within 30 days of receiving the notice under par. (a).

(c) The insurer provides the department with evidence of all of the following:

1. That the insurer has paid to the previous owner or secured party a total loss claim on the vehicle. An electronic image of a screen or other representation showing payment of the claim via electronic funds transfer or other electronic means shall be sufficient evidence of payment.

2. That the insurer on at least 2 occasions requested in writing addressed to the previous owner and secured parties that the previous owner execute an assignment and warranty of title for the vehicle to the insurer. Evidence under this subdivision may include an affidavit from the insurer or its authorized agent stating that it has on at least 2 occasions requested in writing that the previous owner execute an assignment and warranty of title for the vehicle to the insurer and that these requests were addressed to the previous owner and secured parties and were sent by certified mail or electronic means, including electronic mail or posting on an electronic network or site that is accessible via the Internet by using a mobile application, computer, mobile device, tablet, or any other electronic device.

(2) Upon notification from an insurer under sub. (1) (c), the department shall promptly notify the owner of the salvage vehicle that he or she is required to apply for a salvage vehicle certificate of title under sub. (1) (b).

(3) Upon compliance with the requirements of sub. (1), the department shall issue a salvage vehicle certificate of title for the vehicle. The certificate shall include the words “This is a salvage vehicle”.

4. (a) Except as provided in par. (b), any person who violates sub. (1) may be required to forfeit not more than $1,000.

(b) Any person who violates sub. (1) with intent to defraud is guilty of a Class H felony.

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(b) Records maintained by the department under this section are the official vehicle title records.

History: 1977 c. 29 s. 1654 (7) (a); 1979 c. 221; 1989 a. 31; 2009 a. 28; 2011 a. 32.

Cross-reference: See also chs. Trans 157 and 195, Wis. adm. code.

342.10 Contents of certificate of title. (1) Each certificate of title issued by the department shall contain:

(a) The name and address of the owner.

(b) The names of any secured parties in the order of priority as shown on the application or, if the application is based on another certificate of title, as shown on such certificate.

(bm) Notwithstanding s. 342.02 (2), if the applicant is named in a statewide support lien docket provided under s. 49.854 (2) (b), a notation stating “Per section 49.854 (2) of the Wisconsin Statutes, the state of Wisconsin has a lien on this vehicle for unpaid support.”

(c) The title number assigned to the vehicle.

(d) A description of the vehicle, including make and identification number, except that if the vehicle was last registered in another jurisdiction the make and model contained in the certificate shall be the make and model contained in the last certificate of title issued by the other jurisdiction.

(dm) The mileage disclosure statement required under s. 342.155, and any notations or qualifying statements explaining the odometer reading specified by the department by rule.

(e) Any other data which the department deems pertinent and desirable.

(2) (a) The certificate of title shall contain spaces for all of the following:

1. Assignment and warranty of title by the owner.

2. The mileage disclosure statement required by s. 342.155.

3. Reassignment and warranty of title by a dealer or wholesaler.

4. Any information required by the department when a motor vehicle is sold at a motor vehicle auction or motor vehicle salvage pool.

(b) The certificate of title may contain spaces for application for a certificate of title by a transferee and for the naming of a secured party and the assignment or release of a security interest.

(3) Before issuing a new or duplicate certificate of title for a motor vehicle, the department shall permanently record any of the following information, if applicable, on such certificate:

(a) That the vehicle was previously licensed and used as a taxi or for public transportation.

(b) That the vehicle was previously licensed and used as a police vehicle by a law enforcement agency.

(c) That the vehicle was not manufactured in compliance with all federal emission and safety standards applicable at the time of manufacture, whether or not the vehicle was subsequently modified to meet such standards, and that the vehicle is “non–USA standard”.

(d) That the vehicle was a flood damaged vehicle.

(e) That the vehicle was a manufacturers buyback vehicle.

(f) That the vehicle was previously a salvage vehicle.

(g) That the vehicle was transferred to an insurer upon payment of an insurance claim. This paragraph does not apply to salvage vehicles.

(h) That the vehicle was a hail–damaged vehicle. This paragraph does not apply to a hail–damaged vehicle that was repaired with any replacement part, as defined in s. 632.38 (1) (e).

(5) A certificate of title issued by the department is prima facie evidence of the facts appearing on it.

(6) A certificate of title may be issued by the department in an automated format.

A certificate of title is not conclusive evidence of ownership. The purpose of sub. (5) is to furnish convenient evidence of vehicle ownership. National Exchange Bank of Fond du Lac v. Mann, 81 Wis. 2d 352, 260 N.W.2d 716 (1977).

342.11 Grounds for refusing issuance of certificate of title. The department shall refuse issuance of a certificate of title if any required fee has not been paid or for any of the following reasons:

(1) The department has reasonable grounds to believe that:

(a) The person alleged to be the owner of the vehicle is not the owner.

(b) The application contains a false or fraudulent statement.

(2) The applicant has failed to furnish any of the following:

(a) If applicable, the power of attorney required under 15 USC 1988 or rules of the department.

(b) Unless exempted by rule of the department, the mileage disclosure from the most recent titled owner and of all subsequent non-titled owners of the vehicle.

(c) Any other information or documents required by law or by the department pursuant to authority of law.

(3) The applicant is a motor vehicle dealer and is prohibited from applying for a certificate of title under s. 342.16 (1) (a) or (c).

(4) Except as provided in ss. 342.05 (5) and 342.16 (1) (a) for a certificate of title and registration for a vehicle owned by a non-resident, the applicant is a nonresident and the issuance of a certificate of title has not otherwise been authorized by rule of the department. Any temporary operation permit or plate issued under s. 341.09 shall not be considered registration of the vehicle for purposes of this subsection.

History: 1977 c. 29 s. 1654 (7) (a); 1993 a. 159.

342.12 Withholding certificate of title; bond. (1) No certificate of title shall be issued by the department until the outstanding evidence of ownership is surrendered to the department.

(2) If the department is not satisfied as to the ownership of the vehicle or that there are no undisclosed security interests in it, the department, subject to sub. (3), shall withhold issuance of a certificate of title until the applicant presents documents reasonably sufficient to satisfy the department as to the applicant’s ownership of the vehicle and that there are no undisclosed security interests in it.

(3) Notwithstanding sub. (2), the department may issue a certificate of title if the applicant fulfills either of the following requirements:

(a) The applicant is a dealer licensed under ss. 218.0101 to 218.0163 or 218.11 and is financially responsible as substantiated by the last financial statement on file with the licensor, a finance company licensed under ss. 138.09 or 218.0101 to 218.0163, a bank organized under the laws of this state, or a national bank located in this state; or

(b) The applicant has filed with the department a bond in the form prescribed by the department and executed by the applicant, and either accompanied by the deposit of cash with the department or executed by a person authorized to conduct a surety business in this state. The bond shall be in an amount equal to one and one-half times the value of the vehicle as determined by the department and conditioned to indemnify any prior owner and secured party and any subsequent purchaser of the vehicle or person acquiring any security interest in it, and their respective successors in interest, against any loss or damage, including reasonable attorney fees, by reason of the issuance of the certificate of title for the vehicle or on account of any defect in or undisclosed security interest upon the right, title and interest of the applicant in and to the vehicle. Any such interested person has a right of action to recover on the bond for any breach of its conditions, but the aggregate liability of the surety to all persons shall not exceed the amount of the bond. The bond, and any deposit accompanying it, shall be returned at the end of 5 years or prior thereto if, apart from this section, a certificate of title could then be issued for the vehicle, or if the vehicle is no longer registered in this state and the cur-
recently valid certificate of title is surrendered to the department, unless the department has been notified of the tendency of an action to recover on the bond.


342.13 Lost, stolen or mutilated certificates. (1) If a certificate of title is lost, stolen, mutilated, or destroyed, or becomes illegible, the owner or person in possession of the certificate, as shown by the records of the department, shall promptly make application for and may obtain a replacement upon furnishing identification satisfactory to the department. The replacement certificate of title shall contain a notation, in a form determined by the department, identifying the certificate as a replacement certificate that may be subject to the rights of a person under the original certificate.

(3) A person recovering an original certificate of title for which a replacement has been issued shall promptly surrender the original certificate to the department.

History: 1975 c. 297; 1977 c. 29 s. 1654 (7) (a); 1991 a. 239; 1993 a. 475; 2003 a. 184; 2009 a. 100; 2011 a. 32.

342.14 Fees. The department shall be paid the following fees:

(1) For filing an application for the first certificate of title, $157, by the owner of the vehicle.

(2) For the original notation and subsequent release of each security interest noted upon a certificate of title, a single fee of $10, by the applicant.

(3) For a certificate of title after a transfer, $157, by the owner of the vehicle, except that this fee shall be waived with respect to an application for transfer of a decedent’s interest in a vehicle to his or her surviving spouse or domestic partner under ch. 770.

(3m) Upon filing an application under sub. (1) or (3), a supplemental title fee of $7.50 by the owner of the vehicle, except that this fee shall be waived with respect to an application under sub. (3) for transfer of a decedent’s interest in a vehicle to his or her surviving spouse or domestic partner under ch. 770. The fee specified under this subsection is in addition to any other fee specified in this section. This subsection does not apply to an application for a certificate of title for a low-speed vehicle.

(4) For each assignment of a security interest noted upon a certificate of title, $1 by the assignee.

(5) For a replacement certificate of title, $20, by the owner of the vehicle.

(7) For processing applications for certificates of title which have a special handling request for fast service, a fee to be established by rule which shall approximate the cost to the department for providing this special handling service to persons so requesting.

(8) For the reinstatement of a certificate of title previously suspended or revoked, $25, except that if the certificate of title and registration of a vehicle are suspended or revoked as a result of the same occurrence, payment of the fee under s. 341.36 (1) shall apply to the reinstatement of both the registration and certificate of title. The fee under this subsection is in addition to any other fee specified in this section.


Cross-reference: See also ch. Trans 196, Wis. adm. code.
342.155 Mileage disclosure requirements of transferors and transferees. (1) Unless exempted by rule of the department, no transferor may transfer ownership of a motor vehicle without disclosing the vehicle’s mileage in writing to the transferee by specifying the odometer reading. The disclosure shall state either that the reading is known to be actual mileage, or that the reading is not the actual mileage and should not be relied upon, or that the reading reflects the mileage in excess of the designed mechanical limit.

(b) The mileage disclosure statement required under par. (a) shall be made in the spaces provided on the certificate of title or on a form or in an automated format authorized by the department. The transferee shall print his or her name on the mileage disclosure statement, sign the statement and return a copy of the statement to the transferor. Except as authorized by rule of the department, no person may sign a mileage disclosure statement as both the transferor and transferee in the same transaction.

(c) The department shall promulgate rules that do all of the following:
1. Establish the form and manner of the mileage disclosure.
2. Identify which vehicles are exempt from the mileage disclosure requirements under this subsection.
3. Prescribe the mileage disclosure requirements applicable to leasing companies and their lessees.
4. Establish requirements relating to the creation, retention and inspection of mileage disclosure records of persons who acquire or consign motor vehicles for resale or lease, including motor vehicle salvage pools and auction dealers.
5. Establish the form content and format and procedures for any power of attorney disclosing a vehicle’s mileage for purposes of this section.
6. Identify and define terms relating to the mileage disclosure requirement.

(2) No transferor may knowingly make a false statement, including providing an odometer reading that is different from the actual reading on the odometer, in disclosing the vehicle’s mileage to a transferee under this section.

342.156 Transfers of leased motor vehicles. (1) Prior to transferring ownership of any leased motor vehicle, the lessor shall notify in writing the lessee of the vehicle that the lessee is required to provide the lessor with a written disclosure specifying the leased vehicle’s mileage. The written notification shall include the mileage disclosure requirements applicable to the lessee under 49 CFR 580.7 and rules of the department and the penalties for failure to comply with those requirements.

(2) Upon termination of the lease after written notification from the lessor under sub. (1), the lessee shall disclose the vehicle’s mileage in writing to the lessor. The mileage disclosure record under this section shall be signed by the lessee and include the information required under sub. (1) and rules of the department.

(3) The lessor shall retain and make available for inspection any mileage disclosure record required to be made by a lessee with respect to a leased motor vehicle.

(4) If a lessee transfers ownership of a leased motor vehicle without obtaining possession of the vehicle from the lessee, the lessor may, in making the mileage disclosure statement required under s. 342.155, indicate on the certificate of title or on a supplemental mileage disclosure statement approved by the department, the mileage disclosed by the lessee under this section unless the lessor has reason to believe that the lessee’s mileage disclosure does not reflect the actual mileage of the vehicle.

(5) The department shall promulgate rules to do all of the following:
(a) Specify the information to be included in the lessee’s mileage disclosure to the lessor.
(b) Establish the manner in which and the period of time for which mileage disclosure records under this section shall be retained and made available for inspection.

(6) (a) Except as provided in par. (b), any person who violates this section may be required to forfeit not more than $1,000.
(b) Any person who violates this section with intent to defraud is guilty of a Class H felony.

342.157 Motor vehicle salvage pools and auction companies to maintain records. For each motor vehicle sold by a motor vehicle salvage pool or auction company, the motor vehicle salvage pool or auction company shall establish and maintain a record of each sale, including the mileage disclosure of the transferor under s. 342.155. The department shall specify by rule the information that shall be included in such records and the manner in which and the period of time for which the records shall be maintained.

342.16 Transfer to or from dealer. (1) (a) Except as provided in par. (c), if a dealer acquires a new or used vehicle that is not a salvage vehicle and holds it for resale, or acquires a salvage vehicle that is currently titled as a salvage vehicle and holds it for resale or accepts a vehicle for sale on consignment, the dealer may not submit to the department the certificate of title or application for certificate of title naming the dealer as owner of the vehicle. Upon transferring the vehicle to another person, the dealer shall immediately give the transferee a form prescribed by the department a receipt for all title, registration, security interest and...
sales tax moneys paid to the dealer for transmittal to the dealer when required. The dealer shall promptly execute the assignment and warranty of title, showing the name and address of the transferee and of any secured party holding a security interest created or reserved at the time of the resale or sale on consignment, in the spaces provided therefor on the certificate or as the department prescribes. Within 7 business days following the sale or transfer, the dealer shall process the application for certificate of title, and within the next busines day after processing the application, the dealer shall mail or deliver the original application for certificate and all associated materials required by the department to the department. A nonresident who purchases a motor vehicle from a dealer in this state may not, unless otherwise authorized by rule of the department, apply for a certificate of title issued for the vehicle in this state unless the dealer determines that a title is necessary to protect the interests of a secured party. The dealer is responsible for determining whether a title and perfection of security interest is required. The dealer is liable for any damages incurred by the dealer or any secured party for the dealer's failure to perfect a security interest which the dealer had knowledge of at the time of sale.

(1r) No transferee who, for the purpose of resale, accepts a motor vehicle on consignment or acquires ownership or a motor vehicle may accept any mileage disclosure required under s. 342.10 (3) is applicable to the vehicle. No motor vehicle dealer or motor vehicle salesperson may knowingly give a false statement to a transferee in making the disclosure. The department shall prescribe the manner in which the written disclosure shall be made and retained.

(2) Every dealer shall maintain for 5 years a record in the form of the department prescribes of every vehicle bought, sold or exchanged, or received for sale or exchange, which shall be open to inspection by a representative of the department or a peace officer during reasonable business hours.

(3) Except as provided in sub. (4), any dealer who fails to comply with this section may be required to forfeit not more than $200.

(4) (a) Except as provided in par. (b), any dealer who violates sub. (1r) may be required to forfeit not more than $1,000.

(b) Any dealer who violates sub. (1r) with intent to defraud may be fined not more than $5,000.

342.17 Involuntary transfers. (1) If the interest of an owner in a vehicle passes to another other than by voluntary transfer, the transferee shall, except as provided in sub. (2), promptly mail or deliver to the department the last certificate of title, if available, and the documents required by the department to legally effect such transfer, and an application for a new certificate in the form the department prescribes.

(2) If the interest of the owner is terminated or the vehicle is sold under a security agreement by a secured party named in the certificate of title, the transferee shall promptly mail or deliver to the department the last certificate of title, an application for a new certificate in the form the department prescribes, and a statement made by or on behalf of the secured party that the vehicle was repossessed and that the interest of the owner was lawfully terminated or sold pursuant to the terms of the security agreement.

(3) A person holding a certificate of title whose interest in the vehicle has been extinguished or transferred other than by voluntary transfer shall mail or deliver the certificate to the department upon request of the department. The delivery of the certificate pursuant to the request of the department does not affect the rights of the person surrendering the certificate, and the action of the department in issuing a new certificate of title as provided herein is not conclusive upon the rights of an owner or secured party named in the old certificate.

(4) (a) In all cases of the transfer of a vehicle owned by a decedent, except under par. (b), ward, trustee or bankrupt, the department shall accept as sufficient evidence of the transfer of ownership the following:

1. Evidence satisfactory to the department of the issuance of the letters testamentary or other letters authorizing the administration of an estate, letters of guardianship, or letters of trust, or of the appointment of the trustee in bankruptcy;

2. The title executed by the personal representative, guardian, or trustee; and

3. The evidence concerning payment of sales or use taxes required by s. 77.61 (1) or evidence that the transfer is exempt from such taxes.

(b) 1. The department shall transfer the decedent’s interest in any vehicle to his or her surviving spouse or domestic partner under ch. 770 upon receipt of the title executed by the surviving spouse or domestic partner and a statement by the spouse or domestic partner which shall state:

a. The date of death of the decedent;

b. The approximate value and description of the vehicle; and

c. That the spouse or domestic partner is personally liable for the decedent’s debts and charges to the extent of the value of the vehicle, subject to s. 859.25.

2. The transfer shall not affect any liens upon the vehicle.

3. Except as provided in subd. 4., this paragraph is limited to no more than 5 vehicles titled in this state that are less than 20 years old at the time of the transfer under this paragraph. There

[Notes: Updated 2019–20 Wis. Stats. Published and certified under s. 35.18. Changes effective after July 1, 2022, are designated by NOTES. Published 7–1–22]
is no limit on transfer under this paragraph of vehicles titled in this state that are 20 or more years old at the time of transfer under this paragraph.

4. The limit in subd. 3, does not apply if the surviving spouse or domestic partner is proceeding under s. 867.03 (1g) and the total value of the decedent’s property subject to administration in the state, including the vehicles transferred under this paragraph, does not exceed $50,000.

(c) Upon compliance with this subsection neither the secretary nor the department shall bear any liability or responsibility for the transfer of such vehicles in accordance with this section.

(d) This subsection does not apply to transfer of interest in a vehicle under s. 342.15 (1) (d).


342.18 When department to issue a new certificate.

(1) The department, upon receipt of a properly assigned certificate of title, with an application for a new certificate of title, the required fee and any other transfer documents required by law, to support the transfer, shall issue a new certificate of title in the name of the transferee as owner.

(2) The department, upon receipt of an application for a new certificate of title by a transferee other than by voluntary transfer, with proof of the transfer, the required fee and any other documents required by law, shall issue a new certificate of title in the name of the transferee as owner. If the transfer constituted a termination of the owner’s interest or a sale under a security agreement, by a secured party named in the certificate, under s. 342.17 (2), the new certificate shall be issued free of the names and addresses of the secured party who terminated the owner’s interest and of all secured parties subordinate under s. 342.19 to such secured party. If the outstanding certificate of title is not delivered to it, the department shall make demand therefor from the holder of such certificate.

(3) The department shall retain for 5 years a record of every surrendered certificate of title, the record to be maintained so as to permit the tracing of title of the vehicle designated therein.

(4) Under each of the following circumstances only, the department shall issue a certificate of title for a transferred vehicle with registration of the vehicle:

(a) Whenever application therefor accompanied by the required fee is made by a finance company licensed under ss. 138.09 or 218.0101 to 218.0163, a bank organized under the laws of this state, or a national bank located in this state, and the vehicle in question is a used vehicle for which the department had issued a certificate of title to the previous owner or a vehicle previously registered in another jurisdiction or is a recreational vehicle.

(b) Whenever application therefor accompanied by the required fee is made by any other person and the vehicle in question is a vehicle for which the department had issued a certificate of title to the previous owner or is a vehicle previously registered in another jurisdiction or is a recreational vehicle.

(c) Whenever application therefor accompanied by the required fee is made by a dealer or wholesaler to comply with the requirements of s. 342.16 (1) (d).

History: 1973 c. 336 s. 8; 1975 c. 286, 422; 1977 c. 29, s. 1654 (7) (a); 1977 c. 273; 1989 a. 31; 1993 a. 159; 1999 a. 9, s. 31, 186.

342.19 Perfection of security interests.

(1) Unless excepted by s. 342.02, a security interest in a vehicle of a type for which a certificate of title is required is not valid against creditors of the owner or subsequent transferees or secured parties of the vehicle unless perfected as provided in this chapter.

(2) (a) Except as provided in sub. (2m), a security interest is perfected in one of the following ways:

1. If the secured party is an individual or a person exempted by rule under s. 342.245 (3), by the delivery to the department of the existing certificate of title, if any, an application for a certificate of title containing the name and address of the secured party, and the required fee.

2. Except as provided in s. 342.245 (3), if the secured party is not an individual, by the filing of a security interest statement containing the name and address of the secured party, and payment of the required fee, in the manner specified in s. 342.245 (1).

(b) A security interest is perfected as of the later of the following:

1. The time of delivery to the department of the certificate of title if perfection occurs under par. (a) 1. or of the application if perfection occurs under par. (a) 2.

2. The time of the attachment of the security interest.

(2m) If a secured party whose name and address is contained on the certificate of title for a vehicle acquires a new or additional security interest in the vehicle, such security interest is perfected at the time of its attachment under s. 409.203.

(3) An unperfected security interest is subordinate to the rights of persons described in ss. 409.317 and 409.323.

(4) The rules of priority stated in s. 409.322, the other sections therein referred to, and subch. III of ch. 409 shall, to the extent appropriate, apply to conflicting security interests in a vehicle of a type for which a certificate of title is required. A security interest perfected under this section is a security interest perfected otherwise than by filing for purposes of subch. III of ch. 409.

(5) The rules stated in subch. VI of ch. 409 governing the rights and duties of secured parties and debtors and the requirements for, and effect of, disposition of a vehicle by a secured party, upon default shall, to the extent appropriate, govern the rights of secured parties and owners with respect to security interests in vehicles perfected under this chapter.

(6) If a vehicle is subject to a security interest when brought into this state, s. 409.316 states the rules which apply to determine the validity and perfection of the security interest in this state.

History: 1973 c. 336 s. 8; 1975 c. 286, 422; 1977 c. 29, s. 1654 (7) (a); 1999 a. 179; 2001 a. 10; 2009 a. 28.

Ch. 342, not ch. 409, governs the perfection of security interests in motor vehicles, but the creation of security interests is governed by ch. 409. Milwaukee Mack Sales v. First Wisconsin National Bank, 93 Wis. 2d 589, 287 N.W.2d 708 (1980).

Registration of goods under commercial law is conceptually distinct from registration of vehicles under vehicle registration laws. For a security interest perfected in another state to become unperfected, the requirement of “registration” in s. 409.103 (2) (b) requires both registration and issuance of a certificate of title. Dubis v. General Acceptance Corp. 2000 WI App 209, 238 Wis. 2d 608, 618 N.W.2d 266, 99−268.

342.195 Notification of person who has perfected security interest.

Upon request of a person who has perfected a security interest under s. 342.19, as shown by the records of the department, a vehicle titled in this state, whenever the department receives information from another state that the vehicle is being titled in the other state and the information does not show that the security interest has been satisfied, the department shall notify the person. The person shall pay the department a $2 fee for each notification.


342.20 Duties on creation of security interest.

If an owner creates a security interest in a vehicle, unless the name and address of the secured party already is contained on the certificate of title for the vehicle:

(1) The owner shall immediately execute, in the space provided therefor on the certificate of title or on a separate form or in an automated format prescribed by the department, an application to name the secured party on the certificate, showing the name and address of the secured party, and the owner or person in possession of the owner’s certificate, as shown by the records of the depart-
ment, shall cause the certificate, application and the required fee to be delivered to the secured party.

(2) The secured party shall immediately cause the certificate, application, and the required fee to be mailed or delivered to the department, except that if the secured party is not an individual or a person exempted by rule under s. 342.245 (3), the secured party shall follow the procedure specified in ss. 342.19 (2) (a) 2. and 342.245 (1) and (2).

(3) Upon receipt of the certificate of title, application, and the required fee, or upon receipt of the security interest statement and required fee if the secured party has utilized the process specified in s. 342.245 (1), the department shall issue to the owner a new certificate containing the name and address of the new secured party and without addi-
sional fee, deliver an application and the certificate of title to the department and the department shall issue a new certificate of title free of the security interest notation.

(3) The department may remove information pertaining to a security interest perfected under s. 342.19 from its computerized records when the following applicable period of time after the original perfection has elapsed unless the security interest is renewed in the same manner as provided in s. 342.19 (2) for per-

fection of a security interest:

(a) For a recreational vehicle, 20 years.

(b) For a truck tractor, 8 years.

(c) For any other vehicle, 10 years.

(4) Removal of information pertaining to a security interest from the records of the department under sub. (3) does not affect any security agreement between the owner of a vehicle and the holder of security interest in the vehicle.

History: 1977 c. 29 s. 1654 (7) (a); 1977 c. 20 s. 1654 (7); 1981 c. 20 s. 1654 (7); 1985 a. 202 s. 37; 1993 a. 301; 1995 a. 338; 1997 a. 27; 2013 a. 32; 2013 a. 165.

342.23 Secured party’s and owner’s duties. (1) A secured party named in a certificate of title shall, upon written request of the owner or of another secured party named on the cer-

ificate, disclose any pertinent information as to the party’s security agreement and the indebtedness secured by it.

(2) An owner or person in possession of the owner’s certifi-
cate of title, as shown by the records of the department, shall promptly deliver the certificate of title to any secured party who is named on it or who has a security interest in the vehicle described in it under any other applicable prior law of this state, upon receipt of a notice from such secured party that the security interest is to be assigned, extended or perfected.

(3) Any secured party who fails to disclose information pur-

suant to sub. (1) shall be liable for any loss caused to owner thereby.

(4) Any owner or other person in possession of the owner’s certificate of title who fails to deliver the certificate of title to a secured party requesting it pursuant to sub. (2) shall be liable to such secured party for any loss caused to the secured party thereby and may be required to forfeit not more than $200.

History: 1971 c. 278; 1991 a. 316; 1993 a. 159; 2011 a. 32.

342.24 Method of perfecting exclusive. Subject to s. 409.311 (4), the method provided in this chapter of perfecting and giving notice of security interests subject to this chapter is exclusive. Security interests subject to this chapter are hereby exempted from the provisions of law which otherwise require or relate to the filing of instruments creating or evidencing security interests.

History: 2001 a. 10.

Motor vehicle law provisions relating to security do not apply to a mobile home that has become a fixture. George v. Commercial Credit Corp. 440 F.2d 551 (1971).

342.245 Electronic processing of certain applications. (1) Except as provided in sub. (3), a secured party shall file a security interest statement and pay the fee under s. 342.19 (2) (a) 2. and deliver a release of a security interest under s. 342.22 (1) (b) utilizing an electronic process prescribed by the department under sub. (4).

(2) Upon receipt of a certificate of title as provided in s. 342.20 (1), a person required to file a security interest statement under sub. (1) shall destroy the certificate of title.

(3) The department may, by rule, exempt a person or a type of transaction from the requirements of sub. (1). Any person who is exempted under this subsection shall pay a fee to the department for processing applications submitted by the person under s. 342.19 (2) (a) 1. and releases submitted under s. 342.22, utilizing a process other than an electronic process.
The department shall promulgate rules to implement and administer this section.

**History:** 2009 a. 28.

**Cross-reference:** See also ch. Trans 148, Wis. adm. code.

### 342.25 Suspension or revocation of certificate.

**1** The department shall suspend or revoke a certificate of title if it finds any of the following:

(a) The certificate of title was fraudulently procured, erroneously issued or prohibited by law.

(b) The vehicle has been scrapped, dismantled or destroyed.

(c) A transfer of title is set aside by a court of record by order or judgment.

(d) The vehicle’s odometer has been subjected to tampering and return of the certificate of title to the department is considered necessary to make a notation of that information on the certificate.

**2** Suspension or revocation of a certificate of title does not, in itself, affect the validity of a security interest noted on it.

**3** When the department suspends or revokes a certificate of title, the owner or person in possession of it shall, immediately upon receiving notice of the suspension or revocation, mail or deliver the certificate to the department.

**4** The department may seize and impound any certificate of title which has been suspended or revoked.

**History:** 1977 c. 29 s. 1654 (7) (a); 1993 a. 159.

### 342.255 Cancellation of title or registration.

The department shall cancel a title or registration whenever:

**1** A transfer of title is set aside by the court by order or judgment;

**2** Fraud on the department or an agent of the department is discovered by the department;

**3** It is subsequently discovered that the issuance or possession of a title or registration is prohibited by law or that the odometer of a vehicle for which a certificate of title has been issued by the department has been subjected to tampering and return of the certificate of title to the department is considered necessary to make a notation of that information on the certificate.

**History:** 1977 c. 29 s. 1654 (7) (a); 1993 a. 159; 2013 a. 366.

### 342.26 Hearings and appeal.

Any person aggrieved by an act or omission of the department under this chapter is entitled, upon request, to a hearing and judicial review thereof in accordance with ch. 227. Contested cases shall be heard and decided by the division of hearings and appeals.

**History:** 1977 c. 29 ss. 1454, 1654 (7) (a); 1981 c. 347 s. 80 (2); 1993 a. 16.

### SUBCHAPTER III

**ANTI-THEFT AND ANTI-FRAUD PROVISIONS**

### 342.30 Identification numbers.

**1c** In this section, “owner” includes the lessee of a vehicle if the vehicle is registered, or required to be registered, by the lessee under ch. 341.

**1g** (a) Except as provided in par. (b), no person may remove, alter or obliterate or intentionally make it impossible to read, as required under sub. (2), an identification number. This subsection does not apply to the obliteration of an identification number which occurs in the process of crushing a vehicle or vehicle part for scrap.

(b) A person who repairs a vehicle or vehicle part may remove and replace a decal that contains an identification number if the removal and replacement is reasonably necessary for the repair.

**Cross-reference:** See also ch. Trans 155, Wis. adm. code.

**1m** When the department is satisfied as to the ownership of a vehicle subject to registration which has not been numbered by the manufacturer or on which the original number has been removed, obliterated or altered or on which the original casting has been replaced or on which a new identification number is required under s. 342.06 (1) (f), the department shall assign a new identification number for each such vehicle.

**2** Except as provided in this subsection, an identification number assigned by the department to a vehicle shall be permanently affixed to a location on the vehicle specified by the department that is readily visible when observed from outside the vehicle. Identification numbers assigned for cycles shall be stamped on the left side, near the top of the engine casting just below the cylinder barrel. Such stamping or affixing shall be done under the supervision of a dealer, distributor or manufacturer registered under s. 341.51 or under the supervision of a peace officer. The person supervising the stamping or affixing shall make a report thereof to the department. The department shall establish forms to be provided to vehicle owners specifying the location, for various types of vehicles, where identification numbers assigned by the department shall be stamped or affixed.

**2m** (a) A traffic officer or person authorized to enforce non-moving traffic violations may use reasonable means to gain access to a vehicle if that vehicle’s identification number cannot be read as required under sub. (2).

(b) Any person acting under par. (a) is immune from civil and criminal liability for good faith actions taken within the scope of that person’s official duties.

**3** (a) Any person who violates sub. (1g) is guilty of a Class H felony.

(b) 1. Any owner of a vehicle for which the department has issued a new identification number who fails to have such number attached or stamped as required by sub. (2) may be required to forfeit not more than $200.

2. Any owner of a vehicle for which the department has issued a new identification number who with intent to defraud fails to have such number attached or stamped as required by sub. (2) may be required to forfeit not more than $1,000.

**4** (a) If a law enforcement agency finds a vehicle or part of a vehicle on which the identification number has been removed, altered or obliterated or made impossible to read, the law enforcement agency may seize the vehicle or part of a vehicle. If the identification number cannot be identified, the seized vehicle or vehicle part is presumed to be contraband. Except as provided in par. (d), if the identification number can be identified, the agency may return the vehicle to the owner. Except as provided in par. (b), the district attorney shall institute forfeiture proceedings under s. 973.076 regarding any vehicle or vehicle part that is seized under this paragraph and not returned to the owner.

(b) If the district attorney brings a criminal action arising out of the seizure under par. (a), the district attorney shall not institute forfeiture proceedings under s. 973.076 before there is a final determination in the criminal action.

(c) Paragraph (a) does not apply to the obliteration of an identification number that occurs in the process of crushing a vehicle or vehicle part for scrap.

(d) If the identification number of a motorcycle or part of a motorcycle seized under par. (a) can be identified and if no forfeiture proceeding is commenced under s. 973.076 within 30 days after the seizure of the property, the custodian of the seized property shall immediately return the seized property to the owner named in the certificate of title or registration. If a motorcycle or part of a motorcycle is not returned to the owner named in the certificate of title or registration as required in this paragraph, and if the owner of the property commences a replevin action to recover possession of the property, and if the judge finds that the custodian of the property unreasonably retained the property after 30 days after the seizure, the court shall award the owner the costs and reasonable attorney fees incurred in the replevin action.


The time limits in s. 973.076 are inapplicable to forfeitures of vehicles seized under this section. Sub. (4) (b) controls. State v. Elliott, 203 Wis. 2d 95, 551 N.W.2d 850 (Ct. App. 1996), 96-0012.
342.31 Report of stolen or abandoned motor vehicles.  
(1) Each sheriff and police department in the state shall immediately report to the department of justice each motor vehicle reported stolen or recovered within its jurisdiction.  
(2) An owner of a garage or trailer park or of any type of storage or parking lot for motor vehicles shall report to the local law enforcement agency the make, motor number and serial or identification number of any vehicle stored, parked or left in the owner’s garage, park or lot for a period of more than 30 consecutive days unless arrangements have been made by the owner of the vehicle for its continuous storage or parking or unless the owner of the vehicle is personally known to the owner of the garage, park or lot.  
Any person who fails to submit such report may be required to forfeit not more than $25.

342.32 Counterfeiting and unlawful possession of certificate of title.  
(1) No person may counterfeit, possess, sell, offer for sale or supply a forged, fictitious, counterfeit, stolen or fraudulently or unlawfully obtained certificate of title or registration, manufacturer’s document of origin, instrument or other document that is or may be used as evidence of ownership, the transfer of ownership or the mileage disclosure of a motor vehicle.  
(2) Unless authorized by the department, no person may possess, sell, offer for sale or supply any blank certificates of title or registration, manufacturers’ documents of origin, instruments or other documents that may be used as evidence of ownership or registration of a motor vehicle.

342.33 Sale of vehicle used as taxicab.  
No person shall sell or exchange, authorize or direct the sale or exchange of, or offer for sale or exchange any motor vehicle which the person knows has been used as a taxicab or for public transportation unless the certificate of title for such vehicle has been stamped by the department with the words “This motor vehicle has previously been used as a taxicab or for public transportation” and unless such certificate of title is exhibited by the vendor to the vendee before the sale of such vehicle is consummated.  
Any person who violates this section may be required to forfeit not more than $1,000.

342.34 Department to be notified of destruction or junking of vehicle.  
(1) Any person owning or possessing a junk vehicle shall, within 10 days after determining that the vehicle is a junk vehicle do all of the following:  
(a) Notify the department of the junk condition of the vehicle.  
(b) Return the certificate of title to the department.  
(c) Remove and either retain or destroy the registration plates for the vehicle as provided in sub. (1) (c).

342.40 Vehicle abandonment prohibited; removal; disposal.  
(1) In this section, “owner” includes the lessee of a vehicle if the vehicle is registered, or required to be registered, by the lessee under ch. 341.  
(1m) No person shall leave unattended any motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer or mobile home on any public highway or private or public property, for such time and under such circumstances as to cause the vehicle to reasonably appear to have been abandoned.  
(2) Any vehicle in violation of this section shall be impounded until lawfully claimed or disposed of under sub. (3) except that if an authorized municipal or county representative determines that the cost of towing and storage charges for the impoundment would exceed the value of the vehicle, the vehicle may be junked, donated to a nonprofit organization, or sold by the municipality or county prior to expiration of the impoundment period upon determination by the chief of police or sheriff having jurisdiction that the vehicle is not stolen or otherwise wanted for evidence or other reason.  
All substantially complete vehicles in excess of 19 model years of age shall be disposed of in accordance with sub. (3) (c).

342.41 (1) Any person owning or possessing a vehicle which has been junked or destroyed shall, within 10 days after the destruction or junking occurred do all of the following:  
(a) Notify the department of the destruction or junking.  
(b) The owner of any abandoned vehicle except a stolen vehicle is responsible for the abandonment and all costs of impoundment.
ing and disposing of the vehicle. If the vehicle is sold, costs not recovered from the sale of the vehicle may be recovered in a civil action by the municipality against the owner. Whether or not the municipality recovers the cost of towing and enforcement, the municipality shall be responsible to the towing service for reorientational towing service and reasonable charges for impoundment.

(c) Any vehicle which is deemed abandoned by a duly authorized municipal or county representative and not disposed of under sub. (2) shall be retained in storage for a minimum period of 10 days after certified mail notice has been sent to the owner and lienholders of record to permit reclamation of the vehicle after payment of accrued charges. Such notice shall set forth the year, make, model, and serial number of the abandoned motor vehicle, the place where the vehicle is being held, and shall inform the owner and any lienholders of their right to reclaim the vehicle. The notice shall state that the failure of the owner or lienholders to exercise their rights to reclaim the vehicle under this section is a waiver of all right, title, and interest in the vehicle and a consent to the sale or donation of the vehicle. Each retained vehicle not reclaimed by its owner or lienholder may be sold or donated to a nonprofit organization. If the vehicle is sold, the municipality or county may dispose of the vehicle by sealed bid or auction sale as provided by ordinance. At such sale the highest bid for any such motor vehicle shall be accepted unless an authorized municipal or county representative finds the bid inadequate, in which event all bids may be rejected. If all bids are rejected or no bid is received, the municipality or county may readvertise the sale, adjourn the sale to a definite date, sell the motor vehicle at a private sale, junk the vehicle, or donate the vehicle to a nonprofit organization. Any interested person may offer bids on each abandoned vehicle to be sold. If municipal or county ordinances do not state the procedure to be followed in advertising or providing public notice of the sale, a public notice shall be posted at the office of the municipal police department or the office of the county sheriff. The posting of the notice at the police or sheriff's department shall be in the same form as the certified mail notice sent to the owner or lienholders of record. Upon sale of an abandoned vehicle, the municipality or county shall supply the purchaser with a completed form designed by the department enabling the purchaser to obtain a regular certificate of title for the vehicle. The purchaser shall have 10 days to remove the vehicle from the storage area, but shall pay a reasonable storage fee established by the municipality or county for each day the vehicle remains in storage after the 2nd business day subsequent to the sale date. Ten days after the sale, the purchaser shall forfeit all interest in the vehicle and the vehicle shall be deemed to be abandoned and may be sold again or donated to a nonprofit organization. Any listing of vehicles to be sold by any municipality or county shall be made available to any interested person or organization which makes a written request for such list. The municipality or county may charge a fee for the list.

(e) Within 5 days after the sale, donation, or disposal of a vehicle as provided in this subsection or sub. (2), the municipality or county shall advise the department of the sale, donation, or disposition on a form supplied by the department.

(4) (a) In this subsection, “state agency” has the meaning given for “agency” in s. 227.01 (1).

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a state agency responsible for the land on which a vehicle is left unattended and a duly authorized representative of that agency may exercise all of the powers and duties under this section of a municipality and a duly authorized municipal representative, subject to the following conditions:

1. Whenever a vehicle has been left unattended without the permission of the state agency for more than 72 hours, the vehicle is deemed abandoned and constitutes a public nuisance.

2. The state agency may promulgate rules governing the removal and disposal of abandoned vehicles and, except for abandoned vehicles that have been stolen, provide a forfeiture in addition to providing for the recovery by the state agency of the cost of impounding and disposing of the vehicle.

(c) This subsection applies to any vehicle deemed abandoned before April 30, 1996, except that no forfeiture may be assessed against the owner of such a vehicle.


342.41 Identity of buyer. (1) Notwithstanding s. 342.15, after December 31, 2015, no individual may sell a motor vehicle to another individual, including transferring a junk vehicle by bill of sale, unless within 30 days of the sale the seller reports to the department the identification number of the vehicle and the identity of the individual buyer.

(2) The department shall accept electronically information related to the sale of the motor vehicle, including all of the information required to be reported under sub. (1).

History: 2015 a. 60.