DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

Division of Motor Vehicles – Title and Registration Vehicle Services Section

1 CCR 204-10

RULE 38. YEAR OF MANUFACTURE LICENSE PLATES

Basis: This regulation is promulgated under the authority of 42-1-204, 42-3-120 and 42-12-302CRS. The statutory bases for this rule are sections 42-1-204, 42-3-103, 42-3-201 through 42-3-207, and 42-12-301 through 42-12-302, C.R.S.

Purpose: The following rules and regulations are promulgated The purpose of this rule is to establish criteria for the issuance Dual Registration of a Year of Manufacture license plates License Plate.

1.0 Definitions

- 1.1 "Dual Registration" means a vehicle that has both a Primary Registration and a Secondary Registration.
- 1.2 "License Plate Configuration" means the unique combination of letters and numbers assigned to a motor vehicle's license plate.
- 1.3 "Motorcycle Size License Plate" means a Colorado manufactured license plate that is issued to and used to evidence registration of a motorcycle as defined in section 42-1-102(55), C.R.S.
- 1.4 "Motor Vehicle Registration" means the registration of a motor vehicle with the State of Colorado, compulsory or otherwise.
- 1.5 "Nonconforming License Plate" means a license plate produced by means other than the Department approved license plate manufacturing processing, which involves a metal dye stamping/embossing press machine or digital printing techniques. A "Nonconforming License Plate" shall include, but is not limited to, novelty license plates or license plates produced by government entities other than the State of Colorado.
- 1.6 "Passenger Size License Plate" means a Colorado manufactured license plate that is issued to and used to evidence registration of a motor vehicle that is not a motorcycle.
- 1.7 "Primary Registration" means a Motor Vehicle Registration established and required by Article 3 of Title 42 and 42-12-301, C.R.S.
- 1.8 "Remanufacture" means the production of a license plate that would duplicate a previously issued License Plate Configuration.
- 1.9 "Secondary Registration" for the purpose of this rule means the issuance of a Year of Manufacture License Plate to a vehicle that has a Primary Registration.
- 1.10 "Year of Manufacture License Plate" means a Colorado original license plate that meets the criteria in 42-12-302(1)(a) through (e), C.R.S.

2.0 Requirements

- 2.1 An applicant desiring to Secondary Register a motor vehicle with a Year of Manufacture License Plate must apply to the Department using form DR 2818 Year of Manufacture License Plate Authorization. A color photo of the Year of Manufacture License Plate must be provided with the DR 2818 at the time of application.
- 2.2 Secondary Registration of a Year of Manufacture License Plate must meet the requirements in 42-12-302(1), C.R.S. A Year of Manufacture License Plate may only be a Secondary Registration for a motor vehicle.
- 2.3 A Year of Manufacture License Plate may not be a Nonconforming License Plate. The Department will not Remanufacture a Year of Manufacture License Plate. The applicant must provide the original Year of Manufacture License Plate in order to Secondary Register it to a motor vehicle.
- 2.4 The original Year of Manufacture License Plate must be the license plate size required for the motor vehicle it is being registered (e.g., light truck must have a Passenger Size License Plate, motorcycle must have a Motorcycle Size License Plate, etc.).
- 2.5 A Year of Manufacture License Plate configuration may not conflict with any current, past or future License Plate Configuration and may not carry connotations offensive to good taste and decency or are misleading, as determined by the Department.
- 2.6 A Secondary Registration may be issued only to owner(s) of motor vehicle with a Year of Manufacture License Plate. Ownership must be evidenced by the motor vehicle's Colorado certificate of title and/or Motor Vehicle Registration.
- 2.7 A Secondary Registration may only be completed when the motor vehicle has a current Primary Registration. Upon issuance of the Year of Manufacture License Plate to the motor vehicle the motor vehicle is considered a Dual Registration.
- 2.8 The owner of a Dual Registered motor vehicle must keep the Primary Registration receipt and license plate in motor vehicle whenever the Year of Manufacture License Plate is being displayed.
- 2.9 A motor vehicle displaying a Year of Manufacture License may operate only within the limitations of sections 42-12-301(5) and 42-12-302(2), C.R.S. The operation of a motor vehicle with a Dual Registration is not limited by sections 42-12-301(5) and 42-12-302(2), C.R.S.
- 2.10 A lost or stolen Year of Manufacture License Plate must be reported to local law enforcement and the Department within seventy-two (72) hours of the loss or theft using form DR 2283 Affidavit for Lost or Stolen License Plates/Permits. The Department will cancel the Dual Registration and invalidate the Year of Manufacture License Plate upon receipt of the DR 2283. The Department will not replace or Remanufacture a lost or stolen Year of Manufacture License Plate.

3.0 Appeals

3.1 The Department may deny a request for a Secondary Registration or cancel a Secondary Registration of a Year of Manufacture License Plate for the following reasons: for mis-use of the Year of Manufacture License Plate; false information on the application DR 2818 Year of Manufacture License Plate Authorization; the Primary Registration is no longer valid; or the use of a Nonconforming License Plate.

- 3.2 In the event of denial or cancellation of a Secondary Registration, the owner/applicant may request a hearing, in writing, within sixty (60) days after the date of notice of denial or date the Secondary Registration was cancelled. Written hearing requests must be submitted to the Department of Revenue, Hearing Division.
- 3.3 Any hearing will be held at the Department of Revenue, Hearing Division. The presiding hearing officer shall be an authorized representative designated by the Executive Director of the Department of Revenue. A Department's representative need not be present at the hearing unless the presiding hearing officer requires his or her presence or the person requesting the hearing requests his or her presence in writing. If the Department's representative is not present at the hearing, the hearing officer has the discretion to consider any written documents and affidavits submitted by the Department.

1.0 Definitions

- 1.1 "Year of Manufacture License Plates" means a license plate that is original, embossed with the year of original issue, that does not exceed seven legible characters in which the embossed year is contemporaneous with the year of manufacture of the vehicle upon which it is registered.
- 1.2 "Secondary Registration" means the motor vehicle that the Year of Manufacture license plates are authorized for shall have a primary registration as established 42-3-102 through 42-3-126 CRS and 42-3-201 through 42-3-312 CRS.
- 1.3 "Home Made" or "Shop Made" means a license plate that was not produced via standard license plate manufacturing processes using a metal dye stamping press machine.
- 1.4 "Department" for purposes of this regulation means the Department of Revenue, State Registrations Section.

2.0 Requirements

- 2.1 Registration of motor vehicles with Year of Manufacture license plates shall be a secondary registration.
- 2.2 A Year of Manufacture license plates secondary registration application shall only be authorized for license plates that were manufactured at least thirty years ago, embossed with the year of original issue, are legible, and are issued contemporaneously with the year of manufacture of the vehicle upon which they are displayed, may not exceed seven characters and shall be submitted on forms and via procedures as determined by the Department.
- 2.3 Year of Manufacture license plates may not be home made or shop made. The Department shall not manufacture Year of Manufacture license plates. The registrant is responsible for providing the original license plate.
- 2.4 Year of Manufacture license plates shall not be authorized for use or secondarily registered if such plate conflicts with any current and/or past plate numbering combinations.
- 2.5 Year of Manufacture license plates shall only be authorized for use to the registrant(s) that are listed as owner(s) on the primary registration for the motor vehicle.
- 2.6 Year of Manufacture license plates shall be displayed on the motor vehicle as established in 42-3-202 CRS with the primary registration license plate and registration receipt being maintained within the motor vehicle at all times the Year of Manufacture license plate is

- being displayed. Use of Year of Manufacture license plates shall be as established in 42-12-302
- 2.7 Lost or stolen Year of Manufacture license plates shall be reported within seventy-two (72) hours to the local law enforcement agency and the Department of Revenue, Division of Motor Vehicles, Registration Section using form number DR2283 Affidavit for Lost or Stolen License Plates/Permits.
- 2.8 The Department may revoke or suspend the use of Year of Manufacture license plates and cancel the registration thereof for mis-use, false information on the application, when the primary registration is no longer valid, and/or discovery of use of a home made or shop made plate. Registrants subject to loss of use of Year of Manufacture license plates or canceled registration may request a hearing, in writing within thirty days of receiving notice of the pending action. Written hearing request shall be submitted to the Department of Revenue, Enforcement Unit, Hearing Section. If a hearing is not requested, within thirty days, the Year of Manufacture license plates shall be surrendered to the Department of Revenue, Registration Section within ten days of the date of notice of the loss or cancellation at the cost of the registrant.
- 2.9 The hearing shall be held at the Department of Revenue, Enforcement Unit, Hearing Section. The presiding hearing officer shall be an authorized representative designated by the Executive Director. The law enforcement officer or Department investigator who submits the documents and affidavit related to the action in question need not be present at the hearing unless his or her presence is required by the presiding officer, or requested by the registrant at the time the written request for hearing is submitted. If the law enforcement officer or investigator is not present at the hearing, the written documents and affidavit submitted by the officer or investigator may be used by the hearing officer.