

E-Odometer and E-Title

Region III Information Exchange October 2016

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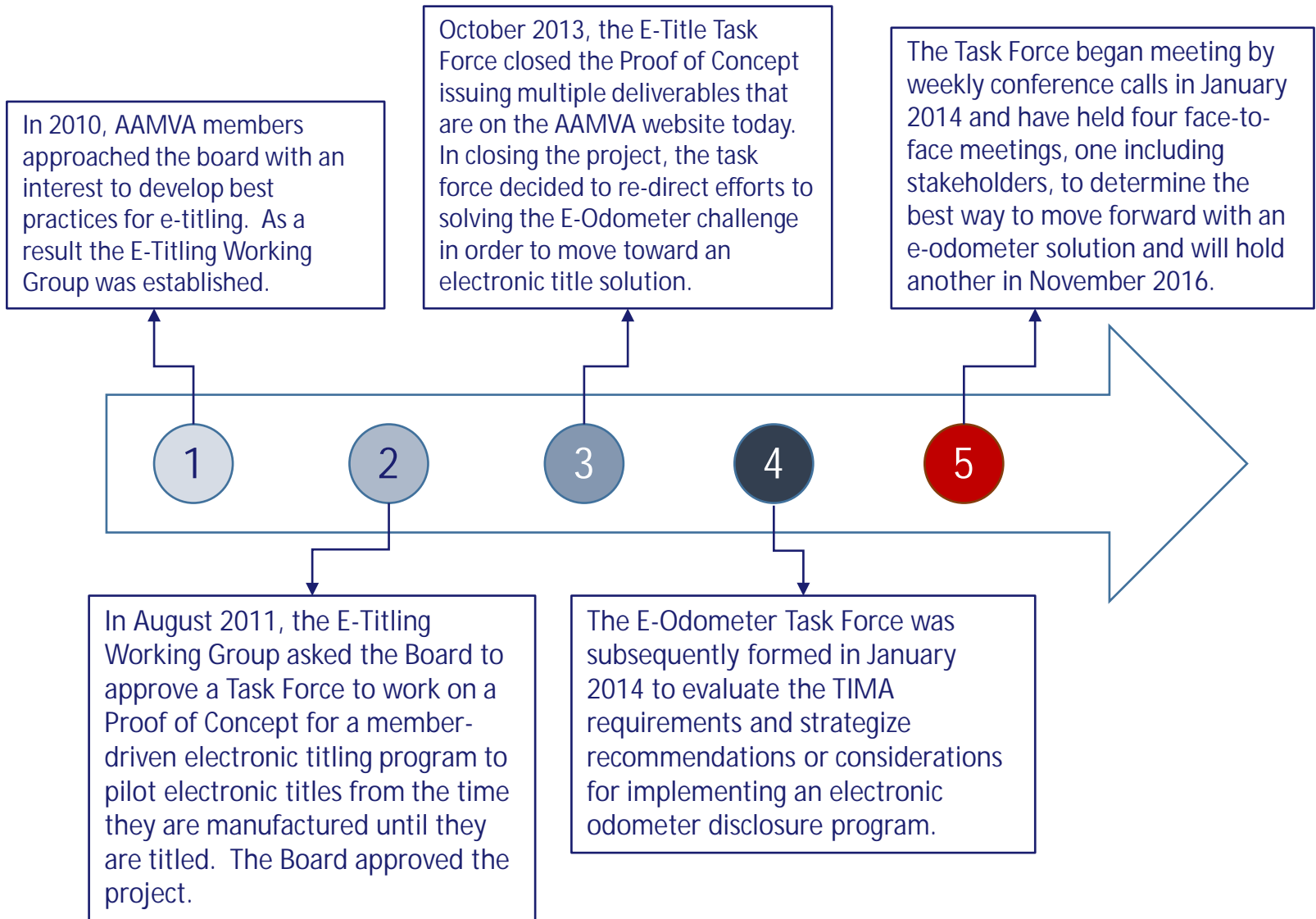
What is the status of Electronic Odometer (E-OD) Disclosures?

- ü How we got here.
- ü What we have done so far.
- ü What was required in the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM)?
- ü The approach the E-OD Task Force is taking.
- ü What are the next steps?

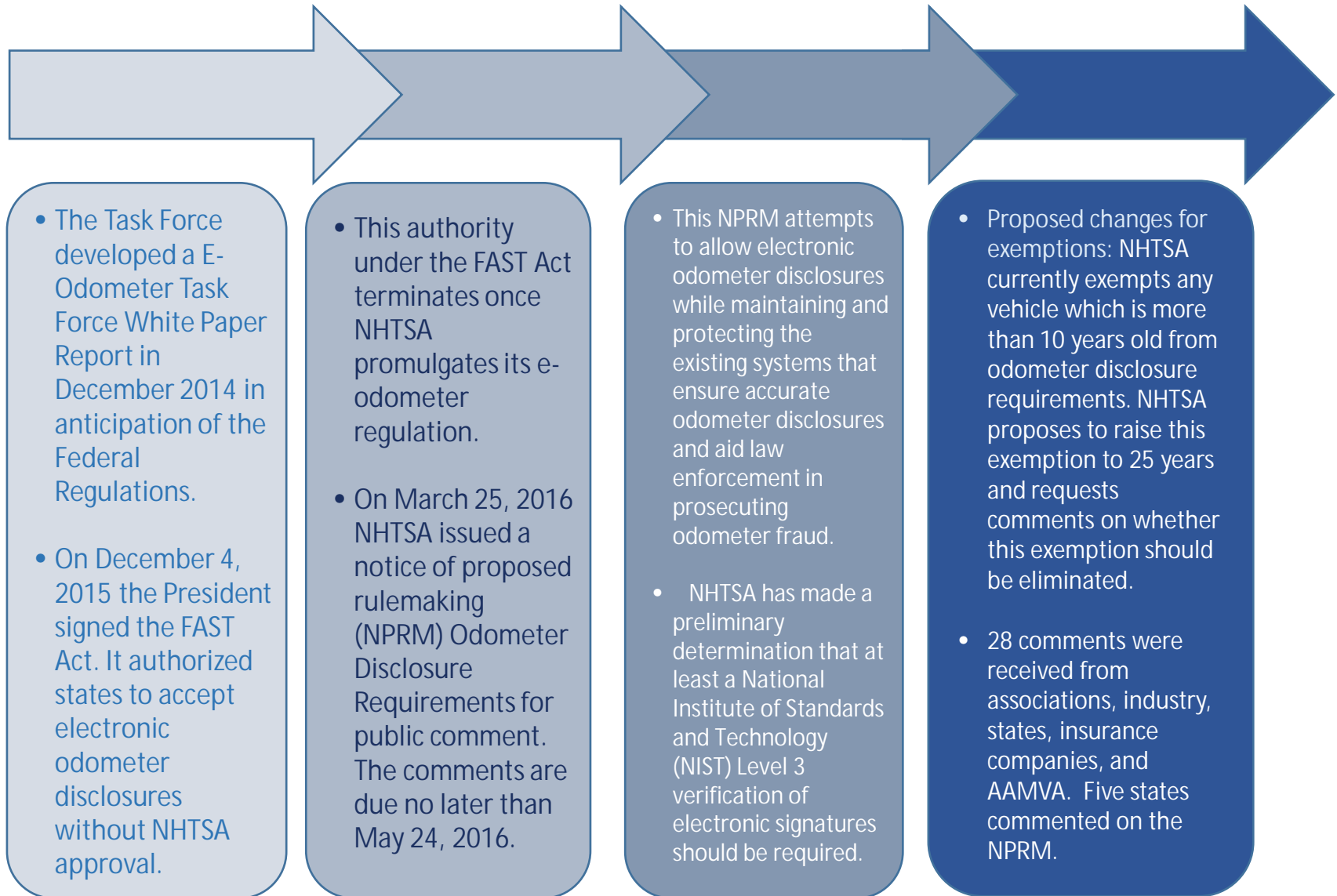
Task Force Members

- Julie Larsen, Chair, Florida
- Donna Brouch, California
- Karen Grim, Virginia
- Thomas McCormick, Vermont
- Clint Thompson, Texas
- Kay Kishbaugh, Pennsylvania
- Andrew Lewis, Iowa
- Scott Clapper, Delaware
- Michael McCaskill, Florida
- Stacey Rockwell, Iowa
- Paul Nilsen, Wisconsin
- Joann Loehr, Montana
- Joseph Hill, Virginia

How the E-OD Task Force Came to Be



E-Odometer Taskforce Timeline



- Electronic records be retained in a format that cannot be altered
- Electronic records indicate any attempts to alter it
- Each individual person be uniquely identified by their own unique electronic signature
- If the individual is acting in a business capacity or on behalf of any other individual or entity, that the business or entity also be identified as part of the unique electronic signature
- Any requirement to disclose, issue, execute, return, notify, or otherwise provide information to another person is satisfied when a copy of the electronic disclosure or statement is electronically transmitted or made accessible to the party required to receive the disclosure
- Any physical documents used to make electronic disclosures comply with existing applicable requirements
- Once an odometer disclosure is incorporated in the electronic title, the electronic title containing the disclosure is the official record of ownership and mileage. The electronic disclosure does not continue as a record separate from the electronic title
- If an electronic title containing an odometer disclosure must be converted to a paper document as the official document, only a state or state-authorized entity can create the new official document. Further the paper document must be set forth by means of a secure printing method as a physical, paper document
- Allows states to authorize the issuance of some type of record of ownership document that would contain the information on a title and/or odometer disclosure but would not replace the official document and clearly indicate that it is not an official title or odometer disclosure
- Requirements on conversion of paper title to an electronic system, including that prior title be copied electronically for retention and that paper title be destroyed at the time of conversion to electronic documents. Scanned documents must provide a resolution of 600 dpi to ensure preservation of security features during conversion

The Guidance Document the Task Force is currently drafting includes the following general topical areas which consider the subjects discussed in the December 2014 White Paper, the NPRM and comments received.

- Administration
- Benefits
- Title Requirements & Reassignments
- Identity Standards & Electronic Signatures
- Official Document
- Printed Name
- Enforcement & Fraud Deterrence
- Leased Vehicles
- Scanning
- Notaries
- Legislation & Rules

E-Odometer to E-Title



Buyers &
Sellers

Electronically
Exchange
Data

Task Force Next Steps & Timeline

Tasks	Milestone Timeframe
Survey Jurisdictions Regarding Electronic Processes and Analyze Responses	March and April 2016
Submit Comments To NHTSA's Notice of Proposed Rulemaking – Odometer Disclosure Requirements	March - May 2016
Draft a Guidance Document for Implementing Electronic Odometer Disclosure Program	May - November 2016
Submit Guidance Document to AAMVA Committees and Board for Review Process	Winter 2016
Modify Guidance Document based on comments.	January – March 2017
Publication of Guidance Document	Spring 2017

For More Information Contact:

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