

Quick References

[Quick Guide To NHTSA/ FMVSS/ Certification And Labeling](#)

[FMVSS](#)

[Handbook For New Trailer Manufacturers](#)

[Motor Vehicle State Laws- State By State](#)

[NATM](#)

New Mexico: Manufactured Homes

Every manufactured home, when driven or moved upon a highway, is subject to the registration and certificate of title provisions of the Motor Vehicle Code.

It is unlawful to operate, transport or cause to be transported upon any highways in this state or to maintain in any place in this state a manufactured home subject to registration under the provisions of the Motor Vehicle Code without having paid the registration fee or without having secured and constantly displayed the registration plate required by the Motor Vehicle Code.

Manufactured Home as Real Property

When a manufactured home is placed on a permanent foundation and the tongue and axles have been removed, its title should be deactivated and it should be entered on the books of the county as real property, subject to real estate taxes instead of personal property taxes. It is no longer a vehicle.?

Problems with Titling of Manufactured Homes

- A manufactured home, when it is bought from a dealer, should be titled and registered as a vehicle before it is moved on the highways of New Mexico to its permanent location.
- When the home has been placed on a permanent foundation with its tongue and axles removed, the county assessor should be notified and, once the title is deactivated, should then assess the home (together with the land on which it sits) as real property.
- If the home is later sold and it needs to be taken off the foundation, with its tongue and axles put back on for movement on the highway to a new location, it should be re-assessed as personal property and the title should be reactivated.

That is the correct process, and is the usual process today. Historically, though, many manufactured homes were never properly titled and registered when they were new. And, if the

manufactured home was never titled as a vehicle when it was new, it cannot simply be reactivated now.

In that case a new title must be created, requiring all of the usual new-title paperwork, which in many cases cannot be found. In these cases, follow the procedure described in Section F of this chapter. If complete documentation cannot be produced, a surety bond process may be required.

[Link](#)

HUD Final Rule

Manufactured Home Procedural and Enforcement Regulations; Clarifying the Exemption for Manufacture of Recreational Vehicles

This rulemaking revises the exemption for the manufacture of recreational vehicles to clarify which recreational vehicles qualify for an exemption from HUD's Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards and Manufactured Home Procedural and Enforcement regulations. HUD is adopting a recommendation of the Manufactured Housing Consensus Committee (MHCC) but expanding the definition of recreational vehicle and modifying it to require certification with the updated ANSI standard, A119.5-15.

[Link](#)

Organizations

NHTSA: *The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) was established by the Highway Safety Act of 1970 ([23 U.S.C. 401 note](#)) to help reduce the number of deaths, injuries, and economic losses resulting from motor vehicle crashes on the Nation's highways.*

The Administration carries out programs relating to the safety performance of motor vehicles and related equipment; administers the State and community highway safety program with the FHWA; regulates the Corporate Average Fuel Economy program; investigates and prosecutes odometer fraud; carries out the National Driver Register Program to facilitate the exchange of State records on problem drivers; conducts studies and operates programs aimed at reducing economic losses in motor vehicle crashes and repairs; performs studies, conducts demonstration projects, and promotes programs to reduce impaired driving, increase seat belt use, and reduce risky driver behaviors; and issues theft prevention standards for passenger and nonpassenger motor vehicles.

[NHTSA](#)

The top priorities at DOT are to keep the traveling public safe and secure, increase their mobility, and have our transportation system contribute to the nation's economic growth.

US DOT: DOT employs almost 55,000 people across the country, in the Office of the Secretary of Transportation (OST) and its operating administrations and bureaus, each with its own management and organizational structure.

[DOT](#)

Federal Requirements For Trailer Manufacturers

The [Motor Carrier Safety Improvement Act of 1999](#) went into effect on January 1, 2000, after being introduced in the House just 60 days prior. The bill signified a measurable shift in the way the federal government handled and processed its commercial vehicle safety and compliance standards. This date also marked the birth of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA), an organization working under the umbrella of the Department of Transportation. The introduction of the FMCSA helped the agency to better handle the [affairs of commercial vehicles](#), including its licensing and data and analysis, as well as its regulatory compliance and enforcement procedures.

Department Of Transportation: DOT

National Highway Safety Transportation: NHTSA

Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration: FMCSA

Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) – Established in 1966, the FHWA is an agency within the U.S. Department of Transportation that supports state and local governments in the design, construction, and maintenance of the United States highway system.

[Link](#)

Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) - The administration within the U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT) is responsible for monitoring and developing safety standards for commercial motor vehicles operating in interstate commerce.

[Link](#)

NHTSA Compliant Trailers: Registration Steps

NHTSA Registration Steps:

1. Obtain WMI Code from SAE (contact info attached) – Skip step if you have the Code already.
2. Submit Form 566 to register with NHTSA as a manufacturer.
3. Submit Form 565 along with VIN Deciphering Document (after Steps 1 & 2 are through) – Vin Document can be prepared in Word/Excel/PDF formats. Positions 4,5,6,7,8, & 11 need to be included in your VIN Deciphering Document.

Position 9 (Check Digit) need not be provided to us via this Form. However, Please use this link to calculate the same before you etch Vin on to your vehicles -

[Link](#)

Part 566/565 procedure – Domestic

The first step would be to submit a PART 566 (Manufacturer Identification) form electronically through Manufacturer Portal at <http://vpic.nhtsa.dot.gov/mfrportal/> by selecting Document Type as "Domestic Manufacturers: Reporting Requirements (49 CFR Part 566 -Manufacturer Identification)".

Once your Part 566 is accepted and if your company has VIN responsibility, you can submit a PART 565 (VIN decoding document) through Manufacturer Portal by selecting "Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) Requirements (CFR 49 Part 565-VIN Decoding Document)" as Document Type. Completed and Incomplete Vehicle manufacturers have VIN responsibility whereas Intermediate Vehicle Manufacturer, Final Stage Manufacturer and Alterers do not have VIN responsibility.

These requirements are discussed in greater detail in the attached handbook for new vehicle manufacturers. Do read through all attachments for additional info.

If you have any further questions, please do not hesitate to contact us through the NHTSA

Manufacturer Helpdesk at manufacturerinfo@dot.gov

