

321.69 Damage disclosure statement.

1. A certificate of title shall not be issued for a motor vehicle unless a damage disclosure statement has been made by the transferor of the vehicle and is furnished with the application for certificate of title. A damage disclosure statement shall be provided by the transferor to the transferee in a transfer of ownership of a motor vehicle. The new certificate of title and registration receipt shall state on the face whether a prior owner had disclosed that the vehicle was damaged to the extent that it was a wrecked or salvage vehicle as defined in [section 321.52, subsection 4](#), paragraph “e”.

2. The damage disclosure statement required by [this section](#) shall, at a minimum, state whether the transferor knows if the vehicle was titled as a salvage, rebuilt, or flood vehicle in this or any other state prior to the transferor’s ownership of the vehicle and, if not, whether the transferor knows if the vehicle was damaged to the extent that it was a wrecked or salvage vehicle as defined in [section 321.52, subsection 4](#), paragraph “e”, during or prior to the transferor’s ownership of the vehicle.

3. The damage disclosure statement shall be provided by the transferor to the transferee at or before the time of sale. If the transferor is not a resident of this state or if the transferee acquired the vehicle by operation of law as provided in [section 321.47](#), the transferee shall not be required to submit a damage disclosure statement from the transferor with the transferee’s application for title unless the state of the transferor’s residence requires a damage disclosure statement. However, the transferee shall submit a damage disclosure statement with the transferee’s application for title indicating whether a salvage, rebuilt, or flood title had ever existed for the vehicle, and if not, whether the vehicle was damaged to the extent that it was a wrecked or salvage vehicle as defined in [section 321.52, subsection 4](#), paragraph “e”, during or prior to the transferor’s ownership of the vehicle, and the year, make, and vehicle identification number of the motor vehicle. The transferee shall not be required to indicate whether the vehicle was damaged to the extent that it was a wrecked or salvage vehicle as defined in [section 321.52, subsection 4](#), paragraph “e”, under [this subsection](#) if the transferor’s certificate of title is from another state and if it indicates that the vehicle is salvaged and not rebuilt or is another state’s salvage certificate of title.

4. A lessee who has executed a lease as defined in [section 321F.1](#) shall provide a damage disclosure statement to the lessor at the termination of the lease. The damage disclosure statement shall be made on a separate disclosure document and shall state whether the vehicle was damaged during the term of the lease to the extent that it was a wrecked or salvage vehicle as defined in [section 321.52, subsection 4](#), paragraph “e”. The lessee’s damage disclosure statement shall not be submitted with the application for title, but the lessor shall retain the lessee’s damage disclosure statement for five years following the date of the statement.

5. The department shall retain each damage disclosure statement received and copies shall be available to the public and the attorney general upon request.

6. Authorized vehicle recyclers licensed under [chapter 321H](#) and motor vehicle dealers licensed under [chapter 322](#) shall maintain copies of all damage disclosure statements where the recycler or dealer is either the transferor or the transferee for five years following the date of the statement. The copies shall be made available to the department or the attorney general upon request.

7. a. The damage disclosure statements shall be made on the back of the certificate of title if the title is available to the transferor at the time of sale. If the title is not available at the time of sale or if the face of the transferor’s Iowa title contains no indication that the vehicle was previously salvaged or titled as a salvage, rebuilt, or flood vehicle and the transferor knows or reasonably should know that the vehicle was previously salvaged or titled as a salvage, rebuilt, or flood vehicle in another state, the transferor shall make the disclosure on a separate disclosure document. The damage disclosure statement forms shall be as approved by the department. The treasurer shall not accept a damage disclosure statement and issue a title unless the back of the title or separate disclosure document has been fully completed and signed and dated by the transferee and the transferor, if applicable. If a separate damage disclosure document from a prior owner is required to be furnished with the application for

title, the transferor shall provide a copy of the separate damage disclosure document to the transferee at or before the time of sale.

b. In addition to the information required in [subsection 2](#), a separate disclosure document shall state whether the vehicle's certificate of title indicates the existence of damage prior to the period of the transferor's ownership of the vehicle and whether the vehicle was titled as a salvage, rebuilt, or flood vehicle during the period of the transferor's ownership of the vehicle.

8. A person, authorized vehicle recycler licensed under [chapter 321H](#), or motor vehicle dealer licensed under [chapter 322](#) shall not be liable to a subsequent owner, driver, or passenger of a vehicle because a prior owner or lessee gave a false or inaccurate damage disclosure statement or failed to disclose that the vehicle had previously been damaged and repaired or had been titled on a salvage, rebuilt, or flood certificate of title unless the person, recycler, or dealer knew or reasonably should have known that the prior owner or lessee gave a false or inaccurate damage disclosure statement or failed to disclose that the vehicle had been damaged and repaired or had been titled on a salvage, rebuilt, or flood certificate of title.

9. Except for [subsections 10 and 11](#), [this section](#) does not apply to motor trucks and truck tractors with a gross vehicle weight rating of sixteen thousand pounds or more, vehicles more than seven model years old, autocycles, motorcycles, motorized bicycles, and special mobile equipment. [This section](#) does apply to motor homes. The requirement in [subsection 1](#) that the new certificate of title and registration receipt shall state on the face whether a prior owner had disclosed that the vehicle was damaged to the extent that it was a wrecked or salvage vehicle as defined in [section 321.52, subsection 4](#), paragraph "e", does not apply to a vehicle with a certificate of title bearing a designation that the vehicle was previously titled on a salvage certificate of title pursuant to [section 321.52, subsection 4](#), paragraph "c", or to a vehicle with a certificate of title bearing a "REBUILT" or "SALVAGE" designation pursuant to [section 321.24, subsection 4 or 5](#). Except for [subsections 10 and 11](#), [this section](#) does not apply to new motor vehicles with a true mileage, as defined in [section 321.71](#), of one thousand miles or less, unless such vehicle has incurred damage as described in [subsection 2](#).

10. a. A person shall not sell, lease, or trade a motor vehicle if the person knows or reasonably should know that the motor vehicle contains a nonoperative air bag that is part of an inflatable restraint system, or that the motor vehicle has had an air bag removed and not replaced, unless the person clearly discloses, in writing, to the person to whom the person is selling, leasing, or trading the vehicle, prior to the sale, lease, or trade, that the air bag is missing or nonoperative. In addition, a lessee who has executed a lease as defined in [section 321F.1](#) shall provide the disclosure statement required in [this subsection](#) to the lessor upon termination of the lease.

b. The written disclosure required by [this subsection](#) shall be deemed to be a damage disclosure statement for the purposes of [subsections 6, 8, and 11](#).

11. A person who knowingly makes a false damage disclosure statement or fails to make a damage disclosure statement required by [this section](#) commits a fraudulent practice. Failure of a person, authorized vehicle recycler licensed under [chapter 321H](#), or motor vehicle dealer licensed under [chapter 322](#) to comply with any duty imposed by [this section](#) constitutes a violation of [section 714.16, subsection 2](#), paragraph "a".

12. The department shall adopt rules as necessary to implement [this section](#).

[92 Acts, ch 1104, §4; 95 Acts, ch 45, §4, 5; 96 Acts, ch 1152, §3; 97 Acts, ch 108, §8; 98 Acts, ch 1034, §1; 2002 Acts, ch 1063, §21; 2003 Acts, ch 56, §1 – 5; 2003 Acts, ch 179, §71; 2004 Acts, ch 1007, §1; 2005 Acts, ch 19, §40, 41; 2006 Acts, ch 1010, §88; 2010 Acts, ch 1061, §180; 2016 Acts, ch 1073, §103; 2016 Acts, ch 1098, §13](#)

Referred to in [§714H.3](#)

Fraudulent practices, see [§714.8 – 714.14](#)