

## ***The Title Process***

Once a vehicle is sold, it is a dealer's responsibility to make sure the appropriate paperwork gets to the DMV within 30 days of the sale. On the day the dealer submits the paperwork to the DMV, it is time stamped. When paperwork is time stamped, it does not mean that the paperwork will be processed that day; it simply means that it was received. Sometimes weekends, holidays and even backlog can delay the time the paperwork is processed at the DMV. For example, say a dealer dropped off paperwork on a Friday at 4:00pm; the dealer's paperwork would be time stamped for that Friday but not necessarily processed that day. Suppose a holiday fell that upcoming Monday and perhaps the DMV was a little behind, the paperwork may not be processed for more than a week.

When paperwork is processed, DMV employees enter all the necessary information including the sale date and recorded date. The sale date is the date in which the dealer noted that the sale was made. The recorded date is the date the title paperwork was time stamped by the county DMV. The IVRS currently lets a subscriber choose between viewing reports with sale date or recorded date. Once the DMV has processed the paperwork, the state has access to the entered information. The state then compiles this information and depending on how much backlog the state has, a title will be issued.

Once the state compiles the processed information from the DMV, then the association receives the information once a week and the IVRS is updated. The IVRS is updated with information that the State has compiled from the week before. But remember, just because the IVRS is updated with information from the week before does not mean that is the date that the sale occurred or the date the paperwork is time stamped, it is simply the information that the state compiled from the DMV; what the DMV has entered/processed so far.