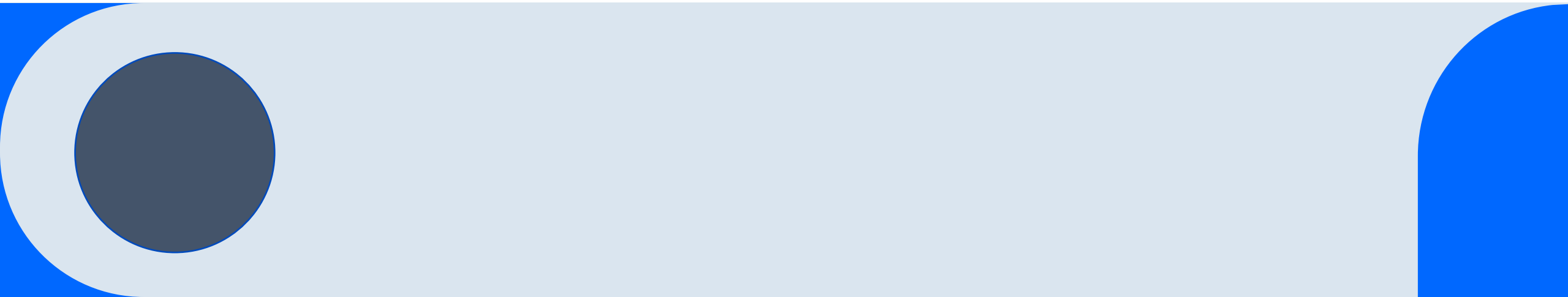




# **LGT Controllers' Roundtable**

**June 19, 2025**



# **Legislative/Regulatory Issues**

**Metal Plate**—2023 (HB 718) & 2025 (SB 1902)

CarBravo (SB 1029)

Converter Transactions (SB 1113)

**Appraisals for Personal Motor Vehicle Policy** (SB 458)

**Convenience Fee** (HB 4134)

“Forced” Financing (SB 229)

**Reciprocity for Occupational Licenses** (HB 11)

# METAL PLATES

- **In 2023, Legislature Passed HB 718—EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025**
- Eliminated 6 Paper Tags/Permits. 4 New Metal Plates Replace the eliminated Paper Tags/Permits.
- Temporary Tags/Permits NOT Eliminated: 1. Vehicle Transit Permit; 2. Temporary Registration Insignia; and, 3. 72 Hr/144 Hr Permits.
- **Requires** dealers to use webDEALER & submit Vehicle Transfer Notification (VTN) at time of sale (VTR-346).
- Each submitted VTN automatically adds plates to the dealer's inventory.
- Metal plates are currently being delivered to dealers as dealers will plate the vehicle at time of sale based on plate use.
- The initial shipment of 6-month supply of plates are scheduled for delivery completion June 20<sup>th</sup>.

# METAL PLATES, cont.

- Initial allocation is equal to 6 months of *historical sales*.
- The registration sticker process from the county does not change.
- General Issue Plate—Retail purchase; current emission inspection when dealer & customer are in an emission county; keep the receipt in the vehicle until registered & registration sticker affixed to the vehicle.
- Dealer enters information into ePLATE (currently named eTAG).
- Dealer has 30 days to apply for title/registration through webDEALER.

# PLATE TYPES

**Buyer's License Plate**—A general issue plate issued by the dealer to the buyer for a vehicle titled & registered in TX. Consumers keep their specialty plates.

- Process for obtaining the registration sticker from the county does not change.
- Order additional general issue plates through IMS (Inventory Management System).



# PLATE TYPES, CONT.

**Out-of-State Buyer's  
Temporary License Plate**  
(Green Stripe)—Issued to a  
non-resident vehicle buyer for a  
vehicle titled & registered out-  
of-state.

- Valid for 60 days.
- The plate is not returned to  
the dealership.



# PLATE TYPES, CONT.

**Out-of-State Buyer's  
Temporary License Plate**  
(Green Stripe)—

- Not for export sales.
- Order additional Out-of-State Buyer plates through IMS (Inventory Management System).



# PLATE TYPES, CONT.

**Buyer's *Provisional* Plate** (Purple Stripe)—A general issue plate for a vehicle or vehicle type that is not in a dealer's license plate inventory at the time of the retail sale.

**EX:** Apportioned, Antique, Classic, Exempt.

- Expires 7 days after permanent plates assigned
- Plate is not returned to the dealership.**
- Order additional Buyer Provisional plates through IMS.





# PLATE TYPES, CONT.



**Dealer's Temporary License Plate** (Blue Stripe)—Dealer may purchase & use for demonstrations, to convey a vehicle from the dealership to another business, to permit a customer to operate a vehicle temporarily while their vehicle is being repaired, etc.

- May NOT be used for a dealer's personal use.
- Fee is **\$10**.
- **Replaces** the Dealer Agent & Vehicle Specific Temporary paper tags. **Expiration sticker** is valid until the dealer's next license renewal.

(Transportation Code §503.062)

- Order additional plates though eLICENSING.

## PLATE TYPES, CONT.

**Dealer's Metal Plate**—Use on a vehicle the dealer is licensed to sell with a current emissions inspection, if applicable; has an expiration sticker; only 1 plate is issued for use in the vehicle's rear plate holder.

- The plate is for 2 years & the fee is \$90.



# PLATE

## TYPES, CONT.

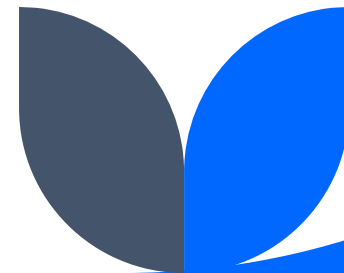
**Temporary Registration Plate (Red Stripe)**—Issued by the county TAC or TxDMV Regional Service Center.

- Expiration sticker with month & day.
- One-Trip--\$9.75
- 30-Day Permit--\$29.75
- May be used for export sales.



# PAPER TAGS/PERMITS THAT CONTINUE

- 72/144 Hour permit for a COMMERCIAL vehicle
- Vehicle Transit Permit
- Factory Delivery Permits



# BUYER PLATE FEE— Eff. July 1, 2025

- \$10 Plate fee is charged to a buyer for the General Issue, Out-of-State Buyer, & Buyer Provisional Plate.

This fee is **NOT** charged for an exempt transaction:  
Government owned vehicle; Public School bus; Fire-fighting vehicle; County Marine Law enforcement vehicle; U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary vehicle (Trans. Code §502.453).

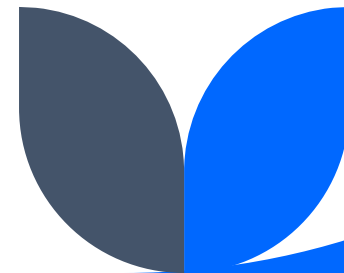
- The dealer remits the \$10 fee to the county with the title transfer application.



# OCCC–Disclosing \$10 License Plate Fee on the RIC—Beginning July 1, 2025

- According to the OCCC, the appropriate line to disclose the \$10 plate fee, beginning July 1, 2025, is on the **GOVERNMENT LICENSE & REGISTRATION FEE** line.

(April 29, 2025, TADA EMAIL)





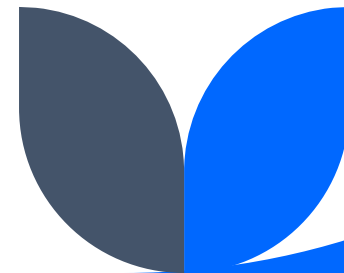
# INTERNET DOWN RECEIPT

*Effective July 1,*  
**2025**



# INTERNET DOWN RECEIPT, cont.

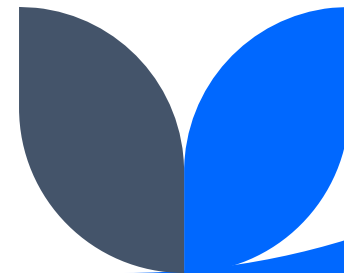
- Internet Down Tags **cannot** be issued to a vehicle purchased July 1, 2025, or thereafter.
- Beginning July 1<sup>st</sup> when the internet is not available, an **Internet Down Receipt** is issued to the buyer.
- Availability is prior to July 1<sup>st</sup> and will be sent through email to the address the dealership has in **eLICENSING**.
- The Internet Down Receipt will have a unique number.





# BUYER'S LICENSE PLATE RECEIPT

- Dealer prints a buyer's license plate receipt from the IMS (Inventory Management System) & gives to a buyer.
- Remind the buyer to retain the receipt in the vehicle until the vehicle's registration insignia is affixed to the motor vehicle.
- The receipt will let law enforcement know the driver is waiting for the issuance of the registration insignia as it includes plate number, MY, make, model, color, VIN, date of sale, issuing dealer, buyer's name & address.



# SB 1902, 89<sup>th</sup> Legislature

- The dealer “shall” transfer a removed general issue plate to a motor vehicle that is purchased from the dealer if the plates are the same class as the purchased vehicle.
- Specialty plates transfer to another purchased vehicle or to another vehicle the customer owns if the plates are of the same vehicle class.
- Plates that are removed & not assigned to another vehicle must be disposed in accordance with TxDMV requirements no later than 10 days after the plate is removed.
- EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025 & UPON SIGNING BY THE GOVERNOR.

# Issuing New Metal Plate

- If a plate is missing when a vehicle is traded in to the dealership, issue a new set of general issue plates.
- If the plates on a trade-in vehicle are damaged, replacement plates may be obtained. A replacement fee is \$6.50.
- If general issue buyer's plates are stolen after a customer takes delivery of their vehicle, the customer applies at the county TAC or the TxMDV Regional Service Center for a Temporary Registration Plate.

# PLATE DISPOSAL

- Mark the metal plate “VOID” & return the plates to the TxDMV Regional Service Center or the local TAC
- Recycle w/ a Metal Recycler
- Destroy by cutting the plates in two or more pieces

# **APPRAISALS FOR PERSONAL M.V. POLICY SB 458—sent to Governor 5/28/25**

- A personal automobile or residential property insurance policy must contain an appraisal provision.
- The appraisal provision provides a dispute resolution process to determine the amount of loss when there is a disagreement between the insured & the insurer.
- The Texas Department of Insurance is charged with adopting necessary rules to implement new Chapter 1813, Texas Insurance Code.
- Effective September 1, 2025, if signed by the Governor.

# CONVENIENCE FEE

**HB 4134, Eff. 9/1/25, if signed by Gov.**

- Holder of a RIC or their agent, may collect a fee for processing a retail buyer's electronic payment under the contract if:

1. Fee is reasonably related to the expense incurred by the holder/agent in processing the electronic payment.

2. The fee does not exceed the LESSER of \$10 or 5% of the amount of the payment; and,

# CONVENIENCE FEE, cont.

## 3. The holder/agent:

A. Allows the buyer to make a payment by a method other than an electronic payment that does not incur a fee;

B. Does not establish electronic payment as the expected form of payment; **and**,

C. Informs the buyer of the following BEFORE buyer agrees to make an electronic payment:

# CONVENIENCE FEE, cont.

- (i) The amount of the fee to be charged as required by this section;
- (ii) The buyer may make a payment by an alternative method that does not incur a fee, including by check, cash, or money order; **and**,
- (iii) The holder/holder's agent may not establish electronic payment as the expected form of payment.



# LICENSING RECIPROCITY

**HB 11, Eff. 5/29/25**

- TDLR is required to maximize licensing reciprocity agreements with other states regarding a like-license issued by TDLR.
- TDLR is to adopt rules to determine if another state's licensing requirements are substantially equivalent to TX's license training & testing requirements; scope of practice to acquire a license; and, the procedure to resolve complaints.
- TDLR may enter into a reciprocity agreement with another state that has substantially equivalent licensing requirements.

# GM'S CAR BRAVO

**SB 1029**

**Did Not Pass**

- GM proposed that a dealer advertise a used vehicle for sale that is not in the dealer's possession.
- Required adv. disclosure that vehicle not in the dealer's possession; vehicle may be obtained from the OEM or financial institution associated with the OEM; and VIN if the price is advertised.
- DTPA & bait-&-switch concerns; CSI issues.

# CONVERTER AMENDMENTS

## SB 1113

### Did Not Pass

- Allowed any licensed converter with a physical presence in TX, to sell a new motor vehicle at retail that the person converted without obtaining a franchise license or a GDN if the OEM transferred the chassis & MSO to the converter.
- Allowed a licensed TX converter to sell at retail, a trailer or semitrailer that the converter manufactured without obtaining a GDN or franchise, if applicable.

# “FORCED FINANCING”

SB 229

Did Not Pass

- Retail seller **required** to accept payment from a prospective buyer if paying with:
  1. Their own money; or,
  2. A loan from a third-party lender who is not the seller nor affiliated with the seller.
- Retail seller may not increase the sale price to a buyer who purchases a vehicle using 1. or 2. above.

# Thank you.

Karen Phillips

