N.R.S. § 482.010. Definitions.

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 482.0105 to 482.137, inclusive, have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

N.R.S. § 482.020. “Dealer” and “vehicle dealer” defined.

1. “Dealer” or “vehicle dealer” means any person who:

   (a) For compensation, money or other thing of value sells, exchanges, buys, offers or displays for sale, negotiates or attempts to negotiate a sale or exchange of an interest in a vehicle subject to registration under this chapter or induces or attempts to induce any person to buy or exchange an interest in a vehicle;

   (b) Represents himself as having the ability to sell, exchange, buy or negotiate the sale or exchange of an interest in a vehicle subject to registration under this chapter or in any other state or territory of the United States;

   (c) Receives or expects to receive a commission, money, brokerage fee, profit or any other thing of value from the seller or purchaser of a vehicle; or

   (d) Is engaged wholly or in part in the business of selling vehicles or buying or taking in trade vehicles for the purpose of resale, selling or offering for sale or consignment to be sold or otherwise dealing in vehicles, whether or not he owns the vehicles.

2. “Dealer” or “vehicle dealer” does not include:

   (a) An insurance company, bank, finance company, government agency or any other person coming into possession of a vehicle, acquiring a contractual right to a vehicle or incurring an obligation with respect to a vehicle in the performance of official duties or under the authority of any court of law, if the sale of the vehicle is for the purpose of saving the seller from loss or pursuant to the authority of a court of competent jurisdiction;

   (b) A person, other than a long-term or short-term lessor, who is not engaged in the purchase or sale of vehicles as a business, but is disposing of vehicles acquired by the owner for his use and not for the purpose of avoiding the provisions of this chapter, or a person who sells not more than three personally owned vehicles in any 12-month period;

   (c) Persons regularly employed as salesmen by dealers, licensed under this chapter, while those persons are acting within the scope of their employment; [or]
(d) Persons who are incidentally engaged in the business of soliciting orders for the sale and delivery of vehicles outside the territorial limits of the United States if their sales of such vehicles produce less than 5 percent of their total gross revenue.

N.R.S. § 482.045. “Highway” defined.

“Highway” means the entire width between the boundary lines of every way maintained by a public authority when any part of such way is open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular traffic.


For the purposes of regulation under this chapter:

1. “Lease” means a contract by which the lienholder or owner of a vehicle transfers to another person, for compensation, the right to use such vehicle.

2. “Long-term lessee” means a person who has leased a vehicle from another person for a fixed period of more than 31 days.

3. “Long-term lessor” means a person who has leased a vehicle to another person for a fixed period of more than 31 days.

4. “Short-term lessee” means a person who has leased a vehicle from another person for a period of 31 days or less, or by the day, or by the trip.

5. “Short-term lessor” means a person who has leased a vehicle to another person for a period of 31 days or less, or by the day, or by the trip.

N.R.S. § 482.055. “Lienholder” defined.

“Lienholder” means a person who holds a security interest in a vehicle and whose name appears on the certificate of title as legal owner.

N.R.S. § 482.060. “Manufacturer” defined.

“Manufacturer” means every person engaged in the business of manufacturing motor vehicles, trailers or semitrailers.
N.R.S. § 482.067. “Mobile home” defined.

“Mobile home” means a vehicular structure, built on a chassis or frame, which is designed to be used with or without a permanent foundation and is capable of being drawn by a motor vehicle. It may be used as a dwelling when connected to utilities or may be used permanently or temporarily for the advertising, sales, display or promotion of merchandise or services. The term does not include a recreational park trailer.

N.R.S. § 482.075. “Motor vehicle” defined.

“Motor vehicle” means every vehicle as defined in NRS 482.135 which is self-propelled.

N.R.S. § 482.076. “New vehicle” defined.

Except as otherwise provided in NRS 482.363521 [governing franchise agreements], “new vehicle” means a vehicle:

1. That has never been registered with the Department and has never been registered with the appropriate agency of authority of any other state, the District of Columbia, any territory or possession of the United States or foreign state, province or country;

2. For which a certificate of title has never been issued by the Department or by the appropriate agency of authority of any other state, the District of Columbia, any territory or possession of the United States or foreign state, province or country; or

3. That has been so registered or for which a certificate of title has been so issued, if the vehicle is equipped with an odometer that registers 2,500 miles or less.

N.R.S. § 482.078. “New vehicle dealer” defined.

“New vehicle dealer” means any vehicle dealer licensed under the provisions of this chapter as a new vehicle dealer who has a franchise from a manufacturer of vehicles to sell new vehicles and who acquires new or new and used vehicles for resale.

N.R.S. § 482.085. “Owner” defined.

“Owner” means a person who holds the legal title of a vehicle and whose name appears on the certificate of title, and any lienholder whose name appears on the certificate of title....
N.R.S. § 482.096. “Purchase price” defined.

“Purchase price” means:

1. If no security interest is taken, retained, created or in existence by virtue of a sale of a vehicle in this State, the price of the vehicle plus any additional included amounts for taxes, official fees, registration fees, transfer of title fees, delivery charges, installation charges, servicing charges, repair charges, alteration charges and improvement charges, or any of them.

2. If a security interest is taken, retained, created or in existence by virtue of a sale of a vehicle in this State, the amounts specified in subsection 1 plus any time price differential included in the security agreement or the obligation which it secures.

N.R.S. § 482.097. “Rebuilder” defined.

1. “Rebuilder” means a person engaged in the:

   (a) Business of reconstructing motor vehicles by the alteration, addition or substitution of substantial or essential parts; or

   (b) Assembling of replica or specially constructed vehicles from unassembled parts.

2. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require any licensed new or used vehicle dealer to secure a license as a rebuilder in conjunction with rebuilding in his own facilities.

N.R.S. § 482.098. “Rebuilt vehicle” defined.

1. “Rebuilt vehicle” means a vehicle:

   (a) That is a salvage vehicle as that term is defined in NRS 487.770, excluding a nonrepairable vehicle; or

   (b) One or more major components of which have been replaced as set forth in this subsection....

   ....

3. For the purposes of this section, “replaced” means the substitution, or change in whole, of a new, used or after-market part of a vehicle.
N.R.S. § 482.1005. “Recreational park trailer” defined.

1. “Recreational park trailer” means a vehicle which is primarily designed to provide temporary living quarters for recreational, camping or seasonal use ....

2. Nothing in this section shall be construed to mean that a recreational park trailer is a vehicle which must be registered pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.

N.R.S. § 482.101. “Recreational vehicle” defined.

“Recreational vehicle” means a vehicular-type unit primarily designed as temporary living quarters for travel, recreational or camping use, which may be self-propelled, mounted upon, or drawn by, a motor vehicle. The term includes a recreational park trailer.


“Security interest” means an interest in a vehicle, including a mobile home whether or not permanently attached to the land, reserved or created by agreement, which secures payment or performance of an obligation. “Security interest” includes the interest of a lessor under a lease intended as security. Whether a lease is intended as security is to be determined by the facts of each case, but:

1. The inclusion of an option to purchase does not of itself make the lease one intended for security; and

2. An agreement that upon compliance with the terms of the lease the lessee shall become or has the option to become the owner of the vehicle for no additional consideration does make the lease one intended for security.

N.R.S. § 482.110. “Semitrailer” defined.

“Semitrailer” means every vehicle of the trailer type so designed and used in conjunction with a motor vehicle that some part of its own weight and that of its own load rests upon or is carried by another vehicle.

N.R.S. § 482.120. “Specially constructed vehicle” defined.

“Specially constructed vehicle” means any vehicle which shall not have been originally constructed under a distinctive name, make, model or type by a generally recognized manufacturer of vehicles.
N.R.S. § 482.125. “Trailer” defined.

“Trailer” means every vehicle without motive power designed to carry property or passengers wholly on its own structure and to be drawn by a motor vehicle.

N.R.S. § 482.132. “Used vehicle” defined.

Except as otherwise provided in NRS 482.366605, “used vehicle” means a vehicle that:

1. Has been registered with the Department or with the appropriate agency of authority of any other state, the District of Columbia, any territory or possession of the United States or foreign state, province or country and, if equipped with an odometer, registers more than 2,500 miles on the odometer; or

2. Regardless of mileage, is at least 1 model year old ... and has been registered with the Department or with the appropriate agency of authority of any other state, the District of Columbia, any territory or possession of the United States or foreign state, province or country for 30 days or more, if no exemptions for registration exist under the laws of this State or the laws of the jurisdiction in which the vehicle was registered.

N.R.S. § 482.133. “Used vehicle dealer” defined.

“Used vehicle dealer” means any vehicle dealer who is licensed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter as a used vehicle dealer and who acquires used vehicles for resale.

N.R.S. § 482.135. “Vehicle” defined.

Except as otherwise provided in NRS 482.36348 [governing franchise agreements], “vehicle” means every device in, upon or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a public highway. The term does not include:

1. Devices moved by human power or used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks;

2. Mobile homes or commercial coaches as defined in chapter 489 of NRS; or

3. Electric personal assistive mobility devices.†

† “‘Electric personal assistive mobility device’ means a self-balancing, two nontandem wheeled device, designed to transport only one person, with an electric propulsion system that limits the maximum speed of the device to 15 miles per hour or less.” N.R.S. § 482.029.
N.R.S. § 482.423. Sale of new vehicle: Duties of seller; information concerning secured party or assignee ....

1. When a new vehicle is sold in this State for the first time, the seller shall complete and execute a manufacturer’s certificate of origin or a manufacturer’s statement of origin and, unless the vehicle is sold to a dealer who is licensed to sell the vehicle, a dealer’s report of sale....

2. If, in connection with the sale, a security interest is taken or retained by the seller to secure all or part of the purchase price, or a security interest is taken by a person who gives value to enable the buyer to acquire rights in the vehicle, the name and address of the secured party or his assignee must be entered on the dealer’s report of sale and on the manufacturer’s certificate or statement of origin....

N.R.S. § 482.4235. Lease of new vehicle pursuant to long-term lease: Duties of long-term lessor ....

1. If a new vehicle is leased in this State by a long-term lessor, the long-term lessor shall complete and execute a manufacturer’s certificate of origin or a manufacturer’s statement of origin, and a long-term lessor’s report of lease....

N.R.S. § 482.424. Sale of used or rebuilt vehicle: Duties of seller; ... information concerning secured party ....

1. When a used or rebuilt vehicle is sold in this State to any person, except a licensed dealer, by a dealer, rebuilder, long-term lessor or short-term lessor, the seller shall complete and execute a dealer’s or rebuilder’s report of sale....

2. If a security interest exists at the time of the sale, or if in connection with the sale a security interest is taken or retained by the seller to secure all or part of the purchase price, or a security interest is taken by a person who gives value to enable the buyer to acquire rights in the vehicle, the name and address of the secured party must be entered on the dealer’s or rebuilder’s report of sale....

N.R.S. § 482.4245. Lease of used or rebuilt vehicle pursuant to long-term lease: Duties of long-term lessor ....

1. If a used or rebuilt vehicle is leased in this State by a long-term lessor, the long-term lessor shall complete and execute a long-term lessor’s report of lease....
N.R.S. § 482.426. Sale of used or rebuilt vehicle by person not dealer or rebuilder ....

1. When a used or rebuilt vehicle is sold in this State by a person who is not a dealer or rebuilder, the seller or buyer or both of them shall, within 10 days after the sale submit to the Department:

   (a) If a certificate of title has been issued in this State, the certificate properly endorsed.

   (b) If a certificate of title or other document of title has been issued by a public authority of another state, territory or country:

      (1) The certificate or document properly endorsed; and

      (2) A statement containing, if not included in the endorsed certificate or document, the description of the vehicle, including whether it is a rebuilt vehicle, the names and addresses of the buyer and seller, and the name and address of any person who takes or retains a purchase money security interest. Any such statement must be signed and acknowledged by the seller and the buyer.

   (c) If no document of title has been issued by any public authority, a statement containing all the information and signed and acknowledged in the manner required by subparagraph (2) of paragraph (b)....

N.R.S. § 482.427. Issuance of certificate of title to buyer, secured party or assignee.

1. Upon receipt of the documents required respectively by NRS 482.423, 482.424 and 482.426 to be submitted to it, and the payment of all required fees, the Department shall issue a certificate of title.

2. If no security interest is created or exists in connection with the sale, the certificate of title must be issued to the buyer.

3. If a security interest is created by the sale, the certificate of title must be issued to the secured party or to his assignee.

N.R.S. § 482.42. Issuance of certificates of title to certain secured parties.

1. Whenever a security interest is created in a motor vehicle, other than a security interest required to be entered pursuant to NRS 482.423, 482.424 or 482.426, the certificate of title of the vehicle must be delivered to the Department with a statement signed by the debtor showing the date of the security agreement, the name and address of the debtor and the name and address of the secured party.

2. The Department shall issue and deliver to the secured party a certificate of title with the name and address of the secured party noted thereon.
N.R.S. § 482.431. Delivery of certificate of title following performance of terms of contract or security agreement ....

1. Within 15 days after the terms of the contract or security agreement have been fully performed, the seller or other secured party who holds a certificate of title shall deliver the certificate of title to the person or persons legally entitled thereto, with proper evidence of the termination or release of the security interest.

....

3. If the Department determines that the seller or other secured party has violated the provisions of subsection 1, the Department shall impose an administrative fine of $25 for each day that the seller or other secured party is in violation of the provisions of subsection 1. The Department shall afford to any person so fined an opportunity for a hearing pursuant to the provisions of NRS 233B.121.

N.R.S. § 482.432. Applicable statutory provisions for perfection and release of security interest

Compliance with the applicable provisions of NRS 482.423 to 482.431, inclusive, is sufficient for the perfection and release of a security interest in a vehicle and for exemption from the requirement of filing of a financing statement under the provisions of NRS 104.9311. In all other respects the rights and duties of the debtor and secured party are governed by the Uniform Commercial Code—Secured Transactions and chapter 97 of NRS to the extent applicable.

N.R.S. § 482.433. Inapplicability of certain provisions to security interests in certain vehicles

NRS 482.423 to 482.432, inclusive, do not apply to a security interest in:

1. Any vehicle which constitutes inventory held for sale; or

2. Any vehicle not required to be registered under this chapter.

Security interests in all such vehicles are governed by NRS 104.9101 to 104.9708, inclusive.