



Clear

BOND TITLE APPLICATION VEHICLE

1. Vehicle Inspection: Must be completed by a certified inspector at an MVD office, Authorized Third Party, or Law Enforcement agency.

Vehicle Identification Number (VIN)

1	F	T	Z	F	1	7	2	6	W	N	B	4	9	0	2	6
Year		Make		Model		Body Style		Odometer (Miles)		Trailer Length & Width						
1998		FORD		F-150		PK		187204								

Federal VIN (If different from VIN above)

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

☒ Federal VIN Label Match

Higher Level Inspection: ☐ Federal VIN appears to be altered, tampered with, missing or unreadable ☐ Federal VIN is printed in another language than English

Other / Comments:

I certify I have made a physical verification of the vehicle described above.

Inspector Name & Agency	Signature & RACF / Badge / Employee ID No.	Date
S. Kirkbride, MVD Prescott	SKIRK / 40182	07/21/2026

2. Applicant Affidavit:

Applicant Name (Print Full Name)	DL / ID No.	Phone No.
Nadine E. Halvorsen	D06623914	(928) 555-0146

Reason for filing the bond application? ☐ I purchased the vehicle ☐ Vehicle was a gift

- ☒ I do not have a title or the most current title
☐ The title was not properly signed by the owner(s), dealer(s) or lien holder(s)
☐ I built the vehicle / trailer and I do not have the receipts or documents for the essential parts (valued over \$1000.00)
☐ Other:

3. Owner & Lienholder Notifications:

Per Motor Vehicle Record (MVR) request process the applicant may obtain this information for a \$3 fee. For out-of-state MVR, include proof of the out-of-state response upon submission.

Notification Letter

- ☐ **Owner record found** - It is your responsibility to contact the owner for proper documentation to obtain a title.
☐ **Lien holder on file** - A lien release is required or proof the lienholder is out of business if the letter is not returned. If not provided, bond process stops and becomes a judicial matter.
☐ **Out of State record found** - If the State provides lienholder information, you must contact the lienholder and provide a response. If not provided, bond process stops and becomes a judicial matter.
☒ **No Record Found**

4. Surety Bond (Purchase Last): Penalty fees will be charged if the bond is not submitted within 30 days from the purchase date.

** BE ADVISED **

Pursuant to A.R.S. §28-2057, the bond must cover any prior owner and lien holder and any subsequent purchaser of the Mobile Home or person acquiring any security interest in it and their respective successors in interest. Please consult with the issuer of the bond regarding the terms and conditions of the bond.

Vehicle / Trailer Average Value: \$4,600.00 X 1.5 = Bond Amount: \$6,900.00

Bond Must Contain:

- * Applicant full name & signature
- * VIN
- * Year
- * Make

AAMVA/NVITIS verified and Bond Amount Set

By:

Signature / RACF / Date

5. Submit Bond: Return to MVD to submit your bond and bring all supporting documents to complete the title transfer. To register the vehicle at this time, an emission test may be required.

Sign & Witness at the time of bond submission: By signing this form, I fully understand the purpose of the surety bond, and I am fully aware that the vehicle can be awarded back to the original owner(s) or lien holder(s). By signing I am certifying that I have made all attempts to contact the owner(s) and lienholder(s) in order to obtain the proper documents to title the vehicle.

Applicant Signature	Date
Nadine Halvorsen	08/18/2026

How to fill out 40-1001 — Bond Title Application - Vehicle

sellmycarhub.com

</forms/arizona/40-1001-bonded-title-application-vehicle/>

Arizona · written against 40-1001 (R07/25), issued under A.R.S. 28-2057

The route to a title for a vehicle whose ownership cannot be proved on paper. It is five numbered steps on one sheet and they happen in order, over weeks rather than an afternoon: an inspection, an affidavit, a records search, a surety bond bought last, and a return trip to MVD. The bond is set at one and a half times the vehicle's average value and it stays live for years.

This sheet is not the form. Download the blank 40-1001 from the Arizona Department of Transportation, Motor Vehicle Division at <https://apps.azdot.gov/files/mvd/mvd-forms-lib/40-1001.pdf> — always take the current revision from the agency rather than a copy. Print this and keep it beside you while you complete theirs.

Every line, in the order you meet it

1	VERIFIER	The VIN comb, twice	The public VIN across the first comb and, where they differ, the federal VIN across the second, one character per box. Watch out: The 5th, 10th and 17th markers above each comb are there to be used. If your last character does not land in the last box, start again rather than squeezing.
2	VERIFIER	Physical vehicle details	Year, make, model, body style, odometer, and length and width for a trailer. Watch out: This is the inspector's reading of the car in front of them, not yours of the advert. It becomes the record if a title is eventually issued.
3	VERIFIER	The higher-level inspection boxes	Ticked where the federal VIN appears altered, tampered with, missing or unreadable, or is printed in a language other than English. Watch out: Either box turns a straightforward application into an enforcement matter. It is better to know before you have paid a surety premium.
4	VERIFIER	Inspector name, agency, signature and badge	Completed by a certified inspector at MVD, an Authorized Third Party or a law enforcement agency. Watch out: You cannot inspect your own vehicle, and a mechanic's letter is not a substitute here. The form names the three places that can do it.
5	YOU	Applicant Affidavit: name, licence number, phone	Your details as the person applying for the title. Watch out: Give a phone number you answer. Steps 3 and 4 both generate questions, and an unanswered application simply stops.
6	YOU	Reason for filing the bond application	One or more of six reasons, including a purchase, a gift, no title, an improperly signed title, or a vehicle you built without receipts for essential parts valued over \$1,000. Watch out: The improperly signed box is the one most private buyers need. A title signed by somebody who was not the recorded owner is not a title, and no amount of goodwill fixes it.
7	YOU	Owner & Lienholder Notifications	Which of the four search results applies, and what you did about it. Watch out: A lien holder on file is the result that most often ends the process. Deal with it before you buy the bond, because the bond will not cure it.
8	YOU	The value and the bond amount	Average value, times 1.5, equals the bond you have to buy. Watch out: The bond document itself has to carry your full name and signature, the VIN, the year and the make. A surety who leaves one of those off has sold you a piece of paper MVD will not take.
9	YOU	Applicant Signature and Date	Signed and witnessed at the moment the bond is submitted. Watch out: The certification covers two things at once: that you understand the bond, and that you tried to find the owner and the lienholder. Both are checkable.

What gets this one rejected

- Buying the bond first. The form's own heading for step 4 is Surety Bond (Purchase Last), and the amount cannot be set until the inspection and the records search are done.
- Missing the bond deadline. Penalty fees will be charged if the bond is not submitted within 30 days from the purchase date.
- A lienholder who has not been dealt with. Where a lien holder is on file, a lien release is required, or proof the lienholder is out of business if the letter is not returned - and without it the bond process stops and becomes a judicial matter.
- An out-of-state record with no response from the lienholder named on it, which stops the process in exactly the same way.
- Signing step 5 before the bond exists. The certification is made at the time of bond submission, not in advance.
- Using it on a vehicle you cannot produce. Step 1 needs a physical verification, and the inspector certifies that they made one.

☐ Amber is what you write ☐ Grey is a block somebody else completes The filled-in example is at the start of this sheet.