



46-0307 R07/25 azdot.gov

STATEMENT OF ERROR

Clear

1	Owner Name (first, middle, last, suffix)	Certificate of Title Number	
	Rosalind M. Teague	A00713946	
2	Vehicle Identification Number	Year	Make
	5TFAZ5CN9GX041873	2016	TOYT

3	Buyer Name Entered in Error		Correct Buyer Name
	Seller Name Entered in Error		Correct Seller Name
5	Lienholder Name Entered in Error		Correct Lienholder Name (if no lien, enter None)
6	Sale Date Entered in Error	Correct Sale Date	
	08/02/2026	08/12/2026	

7	Odometer Reading Entered in Error	Correct Odometer Reading
	Odometer Reading Type Entered in Error	Correct Odometer Reading Type

I certify that the errors stated above were made to the certificate of title with the number indicated, and that it was my intent to enter the correct information above. I acknowledge that MVD is relying on the truth of the information on this form, and I intend that MVD so rely. I therefore agree to defend, hold harmless and indemnify MVD and any of its officers, employees, agents or contractors, from all actions brought or damages alleged by reason of the negligent, improper or unauthorized use or dissemination of the information provided.

Representative Name (if owner is an organization)	Owner Signature	Date
Rosalind Teague		08/20/2026

How to fill out 46-0307 — Statement of Error

Arizona · written against 46-0307 (R07/25), issued under A.R.S. 28-2059

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/forms/arizona/46-0307-statement-of-error/

The correction form for a certificate that has already been written on. Arizona does not allow anything on a title to be crossed out or written over, so a wrong name, a wrong sale date or a wrong lienholder is fixed on a separate sheet that travels with the title to the counter. It is signed by the registered owner, which on a botched sale means the seller has to be found again.

This sheet is not the form. Download the blank 46-0307 from the Arizona Department of Transportation, Motor Vehicle Division at <https://apps.azdot.gov/files/mvd/mvd-forms-lib/46-0307.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	YOU	Owner Name and Certificate of Title Number	The registered owner as the title shows them, and the title number. Watch out: If your name on the title is not the name you use now, this form will not fix that. That is a One and the Same Certificate, and it can travel with this one.
2	YOU	Vehicle Identification Number, Year, Make	The vehicle the mistaken title belongs to. Watch out: Copy it from the title you are correcting, not from the car. The point of this form is to reconcile a document, and the document is the reference.
3	YOU	The buyer row	The wrong buyer name that was written, and the correct one. Watch out: This is the row that needs a companion form. The person whose name was written in error signs a Release of Interest saying they never took the car.
4	YOU	The seller row	The wrong seller name, and the right one. Watch out: Usually the result of one co-owner signing where the other should have. Check the legal status word on the face before you correct anything.
5	YOU	The lienholder row	The wrong lienholder, and the right one - or the word None. Watch out: A lienholder written in by mistake is a lien on somebody else's car. Correct it before the buyer discovers it two years later when they try to sell.
6	YOU	The sale date row	The date written in error, and the date the vehicle actually changed hands. Watch out: This is the row that waives the buyer's late transfer penalty, which grows for every month the transfer goes unfilled.
7	YOU	The two odometer rows	The reading and the reading type that were written, and the correct ones. Watch out: Only usable where no federal disclosure was required. On anything newer, these two rows are the wrong tool and the counter will say so.
8	YOU	Owner Signature and Date	The registered owner signs under the indemnity. Watch out: Read what you are signing. You are agreeing to defend and indemnify MVD against anything that flows from the correction being wrong.

What gets this one rejected

- A buyer signing it. The form is completed by the registered owner, which is the person who made the entry being corrected.
- Using it to correct mileage on a car that still needs a disclosure. ADOT limits the odometer rows to a vehicle more than ten or twenty years old depending on model year, where no disclosure is required.
- Correcting the title itself instead. The whole reason this form exists is that corrections cannot be made on the same title document.
- Filing it after the transfer. It is submitted along with the title at the time of transfer to the new owner.
- Leaving the correct-value column empty. Each row is a pair, and a row with only the error filled in does not say what the truth is.

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

Read off 46-0307 (R07/25) and the Arizona Department of Transportation, Motor Vehicle Division's own pages, current as of 2026-08-23. Plain-language help with a form, not legal advice — where this and the agency differ, the agency governs.

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