

How to fill out TR-59 — Odometer Disclosure Statement

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Kansas · written against TR-59 (Rev 12/15), issued under 49 CFR Part 580 and K.S.A. 8-135(c)(2) /forms/kansas/tr-59-odometer-disclosure-statement/

The separate mileage certification, for the transfers where the certificate cannot carry it. A Kansas assignment normally holds the odometer entry itself, so this single sheet exists for the edges: an original disclosure travelling with a title that lacks one, a correction to a disclosure already made, and the odometer statement for a transfer of vehicle without title - the affidavit and court-document transfers where there is no assignment to write on. Its instructions are two lines long: attach original to title, the seller and buyer will each get a copy.

This sheet is not the form. Download the blank TR-59 from the Kansas Department of Revenue, Division of Vehicles at <https://www.ksrevenue.gov/pdf/tr59.pdf?f=ks-tr59.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	Title number and state	The number of the certificate this statement will be attached to, and the issuing state. Watch out: Copy the number from the face of the title, not from a registration receipt - this sheet is only meaningful stapled to the certificate it names.
2	YOU	Which kind of statement	Original, correction, or the statement for a transfer of vehicle without title - the legal affidavit and court document cases. Watch out: The third box is the one estates use: an affidavit transfer has no assignment block to carry the mileage, so this sheet stands in for it.
3	YOU	The reading	Your printed name in the certification sentence, then the miles now showing. Watch out: Whole miles off the odometer on the day of transfer. A number copied from a service invoice or an insurance quote is a false statement the moment the real dash disagrees.
4	YOU	One of three boxes	Actual mileage, in excess of its mechanical limits, or not the actual mileage. Watch out: A five-digit odometer that has been past 99,999 takes the mechanical-limits box with the digits actually showing. The not-actual box brands the record with the printed words odometer discrepancy - permanently.
5	YOU	The vehicle	Year, make, model, body style and the vehicle identification number. Watch out: The VIN line runs the full width of the sheet for a reason - all seventeen characters, checked against the certificate.
6	YOU	Transferor's block	Signature, date, hand printed name and address. Watch out: Kansas asks for the hand printed name as well as the signature - a signature alone is half the block, and the county cannot key a flourish.
7	BUYER	Transferee's block, then copies	The buyer signs, dates, prints and gives an address; then the original is attached to the title and each side keeps a copy. Watch out: The buyer's signature is their acknowledgement of your reading. Hand the original over attached to the certificate and keep your copy with the sale papers - it is your proof of what the dash said the day the car left.

What gets this one rejected

- Using it where the assignment can carry the disclosure. Kansas law puts the mileage inside the title assignment and makes the seller certify it there; this sheet is for the transfers that have no assignment to write on, not a substitute for one.
- A reading with tenths. The certification asks what the odometer now reads in miles - the county keys whole miles, and the decimal from the dash face is not part of the reading.
- Ticking no mileage box at all. The certification is incomplete until the reading is characterised as actual, in excess of mechanical limits, or not actual - and the federal sentence at the top attaches fines and imprisonment to leaving it false or unfinished.
- One signature. The transferor certifies and the transferee acknowledges; both blocks carry a signature and date line, and the instruction gives each side a copy because each side has signed something.
- Detaching it. The first instruction is attach original to title - a loose odometer statement proves nothing about the certificate it was meant to travel with.

☐ Amber is what you write ☐ Grey is a block somebody else completes The completed example follows overleaf.

Read off TR-59 (Rev 12/15) and the Kansas Department of Revenue, Division of Vehicles's own pages, current as of 2026-08-23. Plain-language help sellmycarhub.com with a form, not legal advice — where this and the agency differ, the agency governs.

Kansas Department of Revenue
Odometer Disclosure Statement
www.ksrevenue.gov

1 Title Number 4083627115 State Title Issued Kansas

Check the Appropriate Box

- 2 ☒ Original odometer disclosure statement for vehicle
☐ Correction to odometer disclosure statement
☐ Odometer statement for transfer of vehicle without title (legal affidavit or court document)

Federal and State law requires that you state the mileage upon transfer of ownership. Failure to complete or providing a false statement may result in fines and/or imprisonment.

I, Berdine A. Haselhorst

Transferor's printed name

certify that the odometer now reads 91306 miles To the best of my knowledge, the mileage is:

Check the Appropriate Box

- 4 ☒ Actual mileage
☐ In excess of its mechanical limits
☐ Not the actual mileage (**Warning, odometer discrepancy**)

Vehicle Information:

Year 2016 Make Hyundai Model Santa Fe Body Style SUV

Vehicle Identification Number 5XYZU3LB5GG284157

Transferor's Signature _____ Date _____

Transferor's Hand Printed Name _____

6 Transferor's Address 2247 SW Mulvane St, Topeka, KS 66611

Transferee's Signature _____ Date _____

Transferee's Hand Printed Name _____

7 Transferee's Address 1834 S Pattie St, Wichita, KS 67211

Instructions

- Attach original to title.
- The seller and buyer will each get a copy.