

How to fill out a Maine title

Certificate of Title · 10 of 11 boxes are the seller's · rules as of 2026-08-24

This sheet is not the title. It is the checklist to keep beside one. ANY FALSE STATEMENT IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE. ANY CHANGE OR ERASURE WILL VOID THIS TITLE. Print the buyer's name the way their licence prints it, and print your own the way the front of the certificate prints yours. The block asks for your signature and your hand printed name in two separate lanes on the same row, and both of them are wanted - a signature with the printed lane left empty is the commonest thing sent back.

Who has to sign

Every owner named on the front of the certificate	The block prints two seller's signature rows for that reason. If the face of the title names two people, both rows get used and both names get hand printed beside them.
Signature in one lane, hand printed name in the next	They are two separate printed rules with the words Hand printed name(s) between them, and the Bureau wants ink in both. This is not a formality anyone waives.
The buyer, on the last row of the block only	Their signature goes under a printed instruction telling them not to sign until everything above is complete. They do not touch the odometer boxes and they do not sign anywhere else on the sheet.
The lienholder line, even when there is no lienholder	The heading is LIENHOLDER TO BE SHOWN ON NEW TITLE (if no lien, print NONE). A blank there reads as unanswered rather than as none.
Nobody, in either of the two blocks underneath	One is headed RE-ASSIGNMENT BY LICENSED DEALER ONLY and the other LIENHOLDER SECTION ONLY. A private sale uses the top block and only the top block.
No notary, anywhere in the assignment	The only notary printed on the reverse is inside the lienholder's repossession affidavit at the foot of the sheet. If someone tells you a Maine title has to be sworn, they are looking at that block.

Every box, in the order you meet it

#	WHO	BOX	WHAT GOES IN IT
1	YOU	Name(s) - the buyer, printed	The first rule under ASSIGNMENT OF OWNERSHIP. The printed sentence above it reads that the vehicle described in this title was transferred to, and then asks for it in capitals: PRINT. Watch out: Take it from the licence in their hand rather than from whatever name the advert was answered under. If two people are buying together, both names go on this one rule - and both of them will have to sign at the foot of the block.
2	YOU	Address, and the Zip beside it	The buyer's street and town on the long rule, their zip in the short lane after the word Zip. Watch out: This address and the name above it are what tie your odometer statement to a real person. A post-office box with no street behind it is what makes a counter clerk start asking questions.
3	YOU	Date of Sale	The short lane at the right-hand end of the same row. Watch out: Use the day the money and the keys actually changed hands. It is the date the buyer's thirty-day clock runs from, and it is the date after which the car's behaviour stops being your problem under section 662.
4	YOU	The odometer blank, in whole miles	The blank inside ODOMETER DISCLOSURE STATEMENT - the one the Bureau has run a green highlighter across on its own specimen. The printed words NO TENTHS sit immediately after it. Watch out: Whole miles, no decimal, no comma required but no tenths permitted. The statute says the same thing in its own words: the odometer reading at the time of transfer, not to include one tenth of miles.
5	YOU	In Excess: the odometer started at zero again	The first of two tick boxes underneath. It says the reading reflects mileage in excess of the odometer's mechanical limits. Watch out: This is for a five-digit instrument that has rolled past 99,999 and begun again, and almost nothing sold in Maine today has one. Ticking it on a six-digit odometer that is simply showing a big number is a false statement on a document whose own footer calls that a criminal offence.
6	YOU	Not Actual: odometer discrepancy	The second box, printed beside the words WARNING-ODOMETER DISCREPANCY. Watch out: Tick it if the number is wrong for any other reason - a replaced cluster, an instrument that stopped, miles you cannot vouch for. It brands the car for the rest of its life, and hiding the problem instead is worse: Maine also requires a notice on the left doorframe when an odometer has been reset, and leaving that off is a Class D crime.
7	YOU	Seller's signature, hand printed name, Date	Three lanes across one row: sign on the left, print the same name in the middle lane under the words Hand printed name(s), date it on the right. Watch out: Sign it the way the front of the certificate prints your name. A married name over a maiden name on the face, or an initial where the record has a full middle name, is enough to have the assignment queried.

#	WHO	BOX	WHAT GOES IN IT
8	YOU	The second seller's row	An identical row underneath, for a second owner named on the front of the certificate. Watch out: If the face of the title names two people, this row is not optional and neither is the printed name beside it. If it names one, leave the row empty - do not use it for the buyer.
9	YOU	Seller's address (PRINT), and Zip	Your own street and town, and your zip in the lane after it. Watch out: Yours, not the buyer's. Two address rows on one block is exactly the trap it looks like, and writing the buyer's address twice is a correction that cannot be made without voiding the certificate.
10	YOU	Lienholder to be shown on new title	Two rows for a lender's name, date of lien, address and zip - under a heading that ends, in bold, with the words if no lien, print NONE. Watch out: Write NONE. This block is about the buyer's lender rather than yours, and on a cash sale it is the answer. If the buyer is financing, their lender's details go here and the new certificate will be posted to the lender rather than to them.
11	BUYER	Signature(s) of buyer(s)	The last row of the block, with a Date lane at its end and the words hand printed name(s) printed underneath. Watch out: Watch it happen before the car leaves. The printed line above that row tells the buyer not to sign until every section above has been completed and signed, and their signature is what records that they saw your mileage statement.

Six things to settle before the pen comes out

- **Check the model year first** — If the car is model year 2000 or older on today's date, stop looking for a title. Maine has not issued one for it since the twenty-five-year line passed it, and the sale runs on the registration certificate and a bill of sale instead.
- **One attempt, in ink** — The last printed line on the reverse says any change or erasure will void this title. There is no correction fluid answer and no initialled-in-the-margin answer - a spoiled certificate means \$33 and a wait for a replacement.
- **Never leave the buyer's name off** — An assignment with the top rule blank is an open title. It leaves a car that somebody else is driving still tied to your name in Augusta, and section 662 will not protect an owner who did not complete the assignment.
- **Sign and print, in two different lanes** — The row has a signature rule, a hand printed name rule and a date lane. All three get ink. The printed name is the one people skip and it is the one the counter checks against the front of the certificate.
- **Write NONE where there is no lender** — The lienholder heading asks for it in as many words. An empty lane there is an unanswered question rather than an answer.
- **Stay out of the two blocks below** — They are headed RE-ASSIGNMENT BY LICENSED DEALER ONLY and LIENHOLDER SECTION ONLY. Both are exact copies of rows you have just filled in above, which is precisely why people wander into them.

CERTIFICATE OF TITLE

STATE OF MAINE

SAMPLE

Secretary of State



Bureau of Motor Vehicles

First Lienholder		First Release	Issued to this vehicle is released by: Signature _____ Title _____ Date _____ Issued to this vehicle is released to:
Second Lienholder		Second Release	Signature _____ Title _____ Date _____ Issued to this vehicle is released to:
Third Lienholder		Third Release	Signature _____ Title _____ Date _____ Issued to this vehicle is released to:

THIS CERTIFICATE IS PRIMA FACIE PROOF OF OWNERSHIP ISSUED IN COMPLIANCE WITH STATE OF MAINE LAW
KEEP IN A SAFE PLACE - NOT IN VEHICLE

ISXXXXXXXXXXXX

VOID IF ALTERED

WARNING: Federal and Maine law requires that you state the mileage in connection with a transfer of ownership. Failure to complete the Odometer Disclosure Statement or providing a false statement may result in fines and/or imprisonment.

ASSIGNMENT OF OWNERSHIP

The undersigned hereby certifies that the vehicle described in this title was transferred to (PRINT):

Name(s) _____
Address _____ Zip _____ Date of Sale _____

ODOMETER DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

I state that the odometer now reads _____ (NO TENTHS) and to the best of my knowledge that it reflects the Actual Mileage of the vehicle unless one of the following statements is checked:

- ☐ In Excess: I certify that to the best of my knowledge the odometer reading reflects the amount of mileage in excess of its mechanical limits. (The odometer started at zero again.)
- ☐ Not Actual: I certify that the odometer reading is not the actual mileage. **WARNING-ODOMETER DISCREPANCY**

Seller's signature _____ Hand _____ Date _____

Seller's signature _____ Hand _____ Date _____

Seller's address (PRINT) _____ Zip _____

LIENHOLDER TO BE SHOWN ON NEW TITLE (if no lien, print NONE)

Lienholder's name _____ Date of Lien _____

Lienholder's address _____ Zip _____

BUYER(S): DO NOT SIGN BELOW UNTIL ALL SECTIONS ABOVE HAVE BEEN COMPLETED AND SIGNED. SIGNING BELOW INDICATES THAT YOU ARE AWARE OF THE ODOMETER DISCLOSURE STATEMENT MADE BY THE SELLER(S).

Signature(s) of buyer(s) _____ Date _____

RE-ASSIGNMENT BY LICENSED DEALER ONLY

The undersigned hereby certifies that the vehicle described in this title was transferred to (PRINT):

Name(s) _____
Address _____ Zip _____ Date of Sale _____

ODOMETER DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

I state that the odometer now reads _____ (NO TENTHS) and to the best of my knowledge that it reflects the Actual Mileage of the vehicle unless one of the following statements is checked:

- ☐ In Excess: I certify that to the best of my knowledge the odometer reading reflects the amount of mileage in excess of its mechanical limits. (The odometer started at zero again.)
- ☐ Not Actual: I certify that the odometer reading is not the actual mileage. **WARNING-ODOMETER DISCREPANCY**

Seller's signature _____ Hand _____ Date _____

Seller's signature _____ Hand _____ Date _____

Seller's address (PRINT) _____ Zip _____

LIENHOLDER TO BE SHOWN ON NEW TITLE (if no lien, print NONE)

Lienholder's name _____ Date of Lien _____

Lienholder's address _____ Zip _____

BUYER(S): DO NOT SIGN BELOW UNTIL ALL SECTIONS ABOVE HAVE BEEN COMPLETED AND SIGNED. SIGNING BELOW INDICATES THAT YOU ARE AWARE OF THE ODOMETER DISCLOSURE STATEMENT MADE BY THE SELLER(S).

Signature(s) of buyer(s) _____ Date _____

LIENHOLDER SECTION ONLY - AFFIDAVIT OF REPOSSESSION - LIENHOLDER SECTION ONLY

_____, _____ of _____, _____
(Lienholder) (Address)

certify that there was due from _____ (Debtor)

a valid lien dated _____ on the motor vehicle described on the face of this certificate.
(Date of Lien)

I further certify that default having been made in the payment of the loan that:

Check One

☐ the debtor voluntarily surrendered the possession of this motor vehicle to the undersigned lienholder on _____ (Date)

☐ the undersigned lienholder seized this motor vehicle without process of the law on _____ (Date) under authority of the conditions of the loan contract

The undersigned lienholder further certifies that the vehicle described herein was lawfully repossessed under the terms of the security agreement and in full accord with pertinent Maine Statutes.

(Name of Lienholder) (Authorized Signature)

IMPORTANT NOTES:

1. The lien must be released on the face of the title

THIS AFFIDAVIT MUST BE NOTARIZED

Before me personally appeared _____ who by being duly sworn

under oath says the statements set forth above are true and correct. Sworn to and subscribed before me at _____

Maine this _____ day of _____, 20____

Notary Public

NOT-1 ANY FALSE STATEMENT IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE
ANY CHANGE OR ERASURE WILL VOID THIS TITLE.

WARNING: Federal and Maine law requires that you state the mileage in connection with a transfer of ownership. Failure to complete the Odometer Disclosure Statement or providing a false statement may result in fines and/or imprisonment.

ASSIGNMENT OF OWNERSHIP

The undersigned hereby certifies that the vehicle described in this title was transferred to (PRINT):

Name(s): Perley T. Rancourt
 Address: 19 Sturtevant Hill Rd, Readfield Zip: 04355 Date of Sale: 08/15/2026

ODOMETER DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

I state that the odometer now reads: 138,204 (NO TENTHS) and to the best of my knowledge that it reflects the Actual Mileage of the vehicle unless one of the following statements is checked:

☐ In Excess: I certify that to the best of my knowledge the odometer reading reflects the amount of mileage in excess of its mechanical limits. (The odometer started at zero again.)

☐ Not Actual: I certify that the odometer reading is not the actual mileage. **WARNING-ODOMETER DISCREPANCY**

Seller's signature: Marielle Ouellette Hand printed name(s): Marielle A. Ouellette Date: 08/15/2026
 Buyer's signature: _____ Date: _____
 Seller's address (PRINT): 41 Bagoduce Rd, Winterport Zip: 04496

LIENHOLDER TO BE SHOWN ON NEW TITLE (if no lien, print NONE)

Lienholder's name: NONE Date of Lien: _____
 Lienholder's address: _____ Zip: _____

BUYER(S): DO NOT SIGN BELOW UNTIL ALL SECTIONS ABOVE HAVE BEEN COMPLETED AND SIGNED. SIGNING BELOW INDICATES THAT YOU ARE AWARE OF THE ODOMETER DISCLOSURE STATEMENT MADE BY THE SELLER(S).

Signature(s) of buyer(s): Perley Rancourt Date: _____
 Hand printed name(s): _____

Every rule here is transcribed from the Bureau's Dealer Title Processes deck, page 29 and the Maine Bureau of Motor Vehicles's own pages. Plain-language help with a form, not legal advice — where our wording and the agency's differ, theirs governs.