How to fill out MV-141 — Transitional Ownership Document (TOD)

Wyoming · written against MV-141 (05/2022), issued under WYDOT Motor Vehicle Services, prescribed under W.S. 31-2-801(g) and filed with the county clerk of the county where the vehicle is located

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Read the three letters carefully, because Wyoming uses them twice. This TOD is a Transitional Ownership Document, and it has nothing whatever to do with transfer on death - that is the MV-308, filed at the same counter. This one is a lender's placeholder. When somebody borrows to buy a vehicle and the paper title is not in the room, the lender delivers this instead of the certificate so the security interest is perfected on the day of the sale rather than weeks later when the title finally turns up. Its own opening line puts a fence round it: for use solely in perfecting security interests, and not a negotiable document or evidence of ownership or right to title. You will meet it if the person buying your vehicle is financing it and your certificate is still sitting with the bank you are paying off.

This sheet is not the form. Download the blank MV-141 from the Wyoming Department of Transportation, Motor Vehicle Services at **https://www.dot.state.wy.us/files/live/sites/wydot/files/shared/Motor%20Vehicle%20Services/MV-141%20TOD%20FORM%205-2022.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	**Recognise which TOD you are looking at**	The heading reads Transitional Ownership Document, and the paragraph under it talks about perfecting security interests. If the heading instead mentions a beneficiary and a death, you have the MV-308. **Watch out:** The quickest tell is whose name goes in the second row. A lender's name on a form means a lien; a relative's name means an inheritance.
2	OTHER	**The vehicle row**	Make, year and the vehicle identification number, typed or clearly printed as the instructions require. **Watch out:** Read this row against your certificate before the buyer's bank sends it. A transposed character here indexes the lien against no vehicle at all, and the mess lands back on the last person whose name was on the title.
3	OTHER	**The institution row**	The dealership or financial institution claiming the interest, and its dealer licence number where it has one. **Watch out:** If this row names a person rather than a business, something is wrong. A private buyer cannot file a transitional ownership document to secure their own purchase.
4	OTHER	**The owner or debtor row**	The borrower's names and address - the buyer's, on a private sale. **Watch out:** Check that it is not your name. You are the person the vehicle is coming from, and this document records who is taking a loan against it going forward.
5	OTHER	**The certification, printed name and signature**	Signed by a named authorised individual at the lender, dated, with no notary and no owner involvement. **Watch out:** Ask for a copy anyway. It carries the date the clock started, and if your payoff is what is holding the certificate up, that date is the one you want on your own record.
6	YOU	**Then watch the certificate travel**	The lender has a fixed window to get the actual certificate of title to the same county clerk, with a duplicate of this form and a completed title application. **Watch out:** Your part of that chain is your payoff. Ring your lender the day after the sale and ask when the title goes out and to whom - a title posted to the wrong county clerk is the usual reason one of these expires.

What gets this one rejected

- Believing it transfers anything. The form says in its own second sentence that it is not evidence of ownership or right to title. A buyer who waves one of these at you as proof they now own the vehicle has misread their own bank's paperwork.
- Sending it to Cheyenne. This is a county clerk document, and specifically the clerk of the county where the vehicle is located - which after your sale is the buyer's county, not yours.
- Filing it without the security agreement and the fee. The heading warns in capitals that incomplete forms or forms without sufficient fees and attachments will be rejected by the county clerk, and a rejected filing is an unperfected lien.
- Assuming the placeholder is permanent. The certificate has to reach the clerk inside the window the form prints, and if it does not, the document is invalid, without force and effect - the lender's security interest evaporates and somebody starts telephoning the seller.
- Confusing it with the MV-308. Both are called TOD forms in conversation at a Wyoming counter. One perfects a bank's lien this week; the other decides who inherits the vehicle. Ask which one is on the desk.

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

TRANSITIONAL OWNERSHIP DOCUMENT (TOD)

This form is for use solely in perfecting security interests in vehicles when the manufacturer's certificate of origin or certificate of title is not available for perfection of the lien pursuant to W.S. 31-2-801(g). ***It is not a negotiable document or evidence of ownership or right to title.***

INCOMPLETE FORMS OR FORMS WITHOUT SUFFICIENT FEES AND ATTACHMENTS WILL BE REJECTED BY THE COUNTY CLERK

1. This form may be used when the manufacturer's certificate of origin or the current certificate of title is not available for perfection of a lien under W.S. 31-2-801 (a); pending receipt of said documents from a manufacturer, auctioneer, prior lien holder, prior owner of record, or duplicate certificate of title. All information must be typed or clearly printed on the form.

2. This document is valid only if received by the County Clerk of the County in which the vehicle is located when the certificate of title or manufacturer's certificate of origin is not available, and is intended as a mechanism to perfect a security interest in a timely manner. A copy of the security agreement or financing statement and a **non-refundable fee of $20.00** must accompany this form [pursuant to fee requirements in W.S.18-3-402 (a)(xvi)(T)].

3. The manufacturer's certificate of origin or the certificate of title must be received by the County Clerk **within 90 calendar days** of the date of sale or the date of the security agreement or financing statement pursuant to W.S.31-2-801 (g). **The manufacturer's certificate of origin or the certificate of title must be accompanied by a duplicate of this form, completed application for certificate of title and a total fee of $20.00.** *[Includes $5.00 fee for filing the TOD form pursuant to W.S. 31-2-801 (g) and $15.00 fee for Wyoming Certificate of Title pursuant to W.S. 31-3-102 (a)(vii)].*

4. If the certificate of title is not timely filed, this transitional ownership document is invalid, without force and effect.

MAKE	YEAR	VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
1 GMC	2015	3GTU9BEC3FG418207
DEALERSHIP/FINANCIAL INSTITUTION		**DEALER LICENSE #**
2 Clear Creek Community Bank		
OWNER/DEBTOR'S NAME(S)		**OWNER/DEBTOR'S ADDRESS**
3 Corwin B. Runnels		906 Meadowlark Ave, Buffalo, WY 82834

I hereby certify that the information contained in this document is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge. **The title is not in my possession and is not available for submission to the county clerk.** I understand the requirements listed above and that failure to comply fully within the time frames specified shall make this document invalid.

4 **NAME OF AUTHORIZED INDIVIDUAL SUBMITTING TOD (Please Print):**	Doreen K. Pelkey
SIGNATURE: Doreen K. Pelkey	**DATE:** 08/18/2026 5