

State of Kansas
House of Representatives



State Capitol
300 SW 10th Ave
Topeka, Kansas 66612
(785) 296-7663
leo.delperdang@house.ks.gov

2103 N. Pintail
Wichita, Kansas 67235
316-258-8917
delperda@swbell.net

Leo G. Delperdang
Representative, 94th District

I am here today as a Legislator, as a Citizen of Kansas, and as a member of SEMA, the automotive Specialty Equipment Market Association to testify in favor of HB-2528

I am asking for your support for House Bill (H.B.) 2528, which would remove the unnecessary restrictions currently required for vehicles eligible for registration as antique.

Our classic car hobby represents a \$45 Billion specialty automotive industry. As a member of SEMA, I have experienced and visited with many of the approximately 7,500 mostly small businesses across the country. including 68 businesses based right here in Kansas, that manufacture, rebuild, distribute, and retail parts and accessories for motor vehicles. The products made by our Kansas companies include performance, functional, restoration, and styling enhancement products for use on passenger cars, trucks, and special interest older vehicles.

Currently, the Kansas statutes defines an antique vehicle as being "more than 35 years old and as close to the original as possible, without any significant alterations to the major component parts." H.B. 2528 would only require the vehicle to be more than 35 years old, regardless of the age of the component parts installed on the vehicle. Many of the newer and upgraded parts are placed on older vehicles for safety reasons, such as tires, brakes, rotors, axles, glass, etc. Other parts are placed on the vehicle for aesthetic purposes, such as wheels, chrome, lights, or interior components. And in many cases, after-market parts are placed on a vehicle, simply because there are no original replacement parts available.

Since 1954, there is One feature that many antique vehicles have that cannot be altered or changed under federal law. That feature is the VIN or Vehicle Identification Number. That item alone, contains the vehicle information, including the year manufactured. In the case of vehicles equipped with a VIN, that alone needs to determine the year of the vehicle and the antique status of that vehicle. For vehicles manufactured prior to 1954, the year of original manufacture needs to be the determining factor.

This bill will bring Kansas in line with many other states that allow antique vehicles to be defined by their age, regardless of the type or age of the equipment installed on the vehicle.

Thank you for your time and I stand for questions.

History of the Vehicle Identification Number "VIN"

History and description of what, and where, a VIN is.

In the mid 1950's American automobile manufacturers began stamping and casting identifying numbers on cars and their parts. The vehicle identification number has become referred to as the "VIN". The obvious purpose was to give an accurate description of the vehicle when mass production numbers were starting to climb in very significant numbers. Research has shown that early Vin's came in all sorts of variations which depended on the individual manufacturer at that time.

In the early 1980's the National highway Traffic Safety Administration (U.S. Dept. of Transport) required that all road vehicles must contain a 17 character VIN. This established the fixed VIN system for major vehicle manufacturers as it is known today. Thus, establishing a unique "DNA" style number for each unique vehicle which rolled off the assembly line.

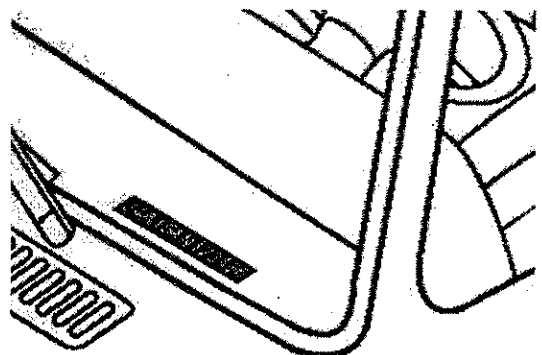
The VIN has 17 characters to provide details about your Jeep. Each character represents something about your Jeep except the check digit character. This character is called a "check digit" because it is designed to protect the consumer from theft and possible fraud. The manufacturer is required to include a check digit in the ninth position by U.S. federal law. The check digit is used by the manufacturer and government agencies to verify authenticity of the vehicle and official documentation. The algorithm used to determine a check digit is not released to the public for obvious reasons, however the secret has been leaked and the check digit can be calculated.

Location of the VIN

The most common place to find your VIN (Vehicle Identification Number) is on a small metal plate attached to the driver side top of the dashboard. The tag is designed to be visible through the windshield for easy access. Every car is required to have one of these and all of them are located in this one place. It is illegal to remove or change this plate. If the tag is missing, chances are the vehicle has been repaired, or was most likely, stolen.

Other places where you might find your vehicles' VIN number:

- Vehicle Identification Label in your Owner's Manual
- Stamped on the frame under the front hood
- On a sticker on the driver's side door pillar
- On state vehicle registration certificate
- On the vehicle title of ownership
- New cars have the VIN on the price sticker
- A label in the luggage/spare tire area



Parts of the VIN

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|---|---|--------------------|---|---|-------------|-----------------|-------|-------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Standard ISO 3779 North American | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| | WMI | | | VDS | | | VIS | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Manufacturer Identifier | | | Vehicle Attributes | | | Check Digit | Model Year Code | Plant | Sequential Number | | | | | | | |