



Texas Department of Motor Vehicles

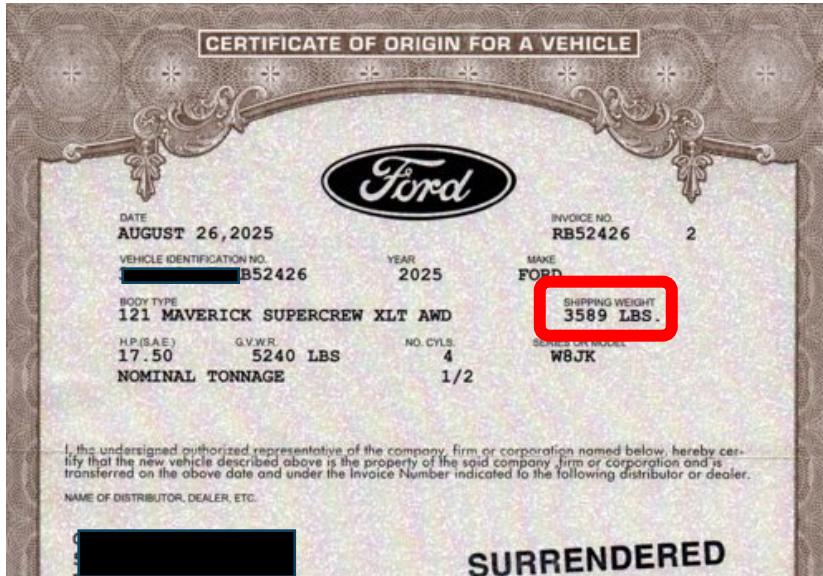
HELPING TEXANS GO. HELPING TEXAS GROW.

Vehicle Weight Verification Guidelines

The following information provides guidance for determining and entering accurate motor vehicle weights when processing title transactions using a Manufacturer's Certificate of Origin (MCO), a Texas Title, or an Out-of-State Title. Accurate weight information is critical for determining registration class, carrying capacity, and associated fees. ***This guideline is for use in motor vehicle transactions only and should not be referenced for processing of trailer transactions.***

Manufacturer's Certificate of Origin (MCO)

1. Locate the Empty Weight



- Identify the Empty Weight (sometimes labeled "Shipping Weight") listed on the Manufacturer's Certificate of Origin.
- This represents the total weight of the vehicle without passengers, cargo, or fluids.

2. Round and Adjust the Empty Weight

- Round the listed Empty Weight up to the next 100 pounds.
- After rounding, add 100 pounds to the result.
- This adjusted number becomes the vehicle's Computed Empty Weight to be entered into the system.

Example: MCO Empty Weight: 3,589 lbs. --> Round up: 3,600 lbs. --> +100 lbs. = Computed Empty Weight: 3,700 lbs.

3. Determine Carrying Capacity (If Applicable)

Note: If the vehicle is a passenger-truck (SUV, Crossover, passenger van etc.) that intends to carry a load or a truck or work panel van, a carrying capacity would be applicable. Not applicable to motor vehicles that are not designed to carry a load (not including passengers).

- Determine the carrying capacity using the formula below.

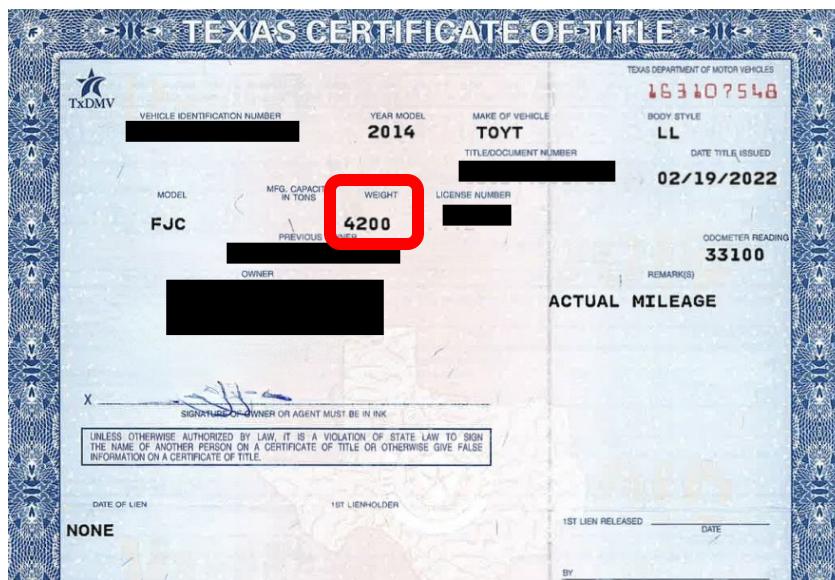
Carrying Capacity = Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) - Computed Empty Weight

Example: MCO reflects GVWR= 5,240 lbs. and Computed Empty Weight= 3,700 lbs.

GVWR 5,240 lbs. - Computed Empty Weight 3,700 lbs. = Carrying Capacity 1,540 lbs.

Texas Title

1. Locate the Empty Weight



- Identify the Empty Weight listed on the Texas Title.
- This represents the total weight of the vehicle without passengers, cargo, or fluids.

2. Round up to the Nearest 100 Pounds (If needed)

- If the listed Empty Weight does not end in a multiple of 100, round up to the next hundred.
Do not add an additional 100 pounds.

Example: Title Empty Weight: 3,821 lbs. --> Rounded up to next 100 --> 3,900 lbs.

3. Determine Carrying Capacity (If Applicable)

- If the customer or applicant can supply a carrying capacity for their vehicle you will utilize the supplied carrying capacity. If the customer is unable to supply a carrying capacity, you will reference Table 10-1, Minimum Carrying Capacity for Trucks, located in Chapter 10 of the [Texas Motor Vehicle Title Manual](#) to determine the appropriate carrying capacity. This chart provides the minimum carrying capacity based on the vehicle's Empty Weight *when a carrying capacity is not supplied*.

Using the vehicle's empty weight, locate the corresponding minimum carrying capacity allowed for the vehicle on table 10-1 in the Texas Motor Vehicle Title Manual.

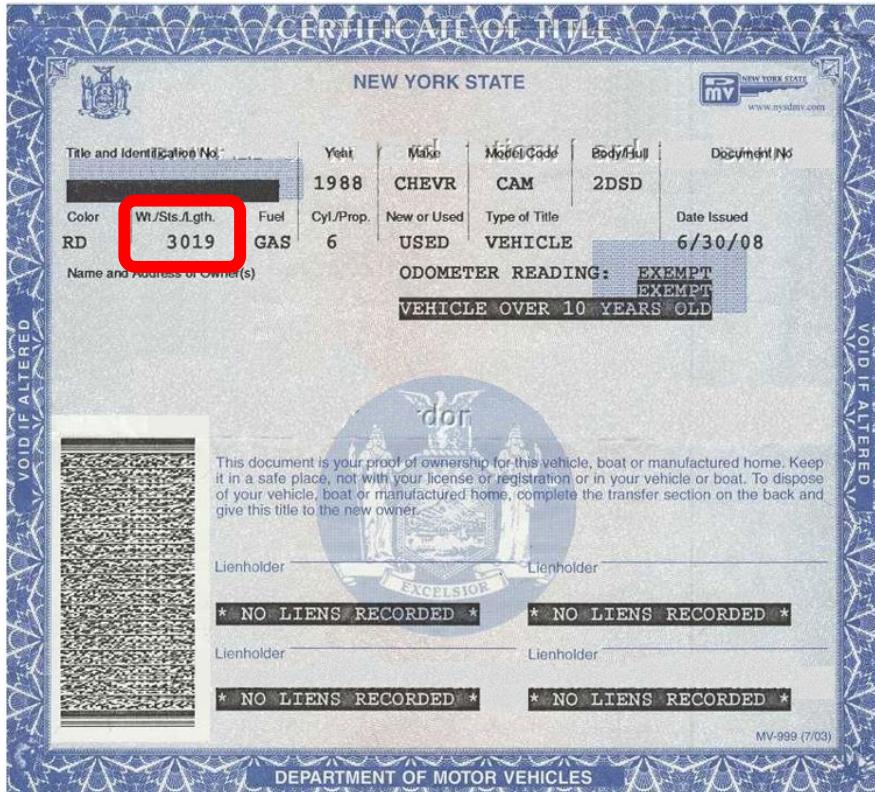
Table 10-1 Minimum Carrying Capacity for Trucks

EMPTY WEIGHT OR SHIPPING WEIGHT	MINIMUM CARRYING CAPACITY
6,000 lbs. or less	1,000 lbs.
6,001 - 7,500 lbs.	1,500 lbs.
7,501 - 10,000 lbs.	2,000 lbs.
10,001 - 14,000 lbs.	3,000 lbs.
14,001 - 16,000 lbs.	4,000 lbs.
16,001 - 19,500 lbs.	5,000 lbs.
19,501 - 26,000 lbs.	6,000 lbs.
26,001 - 33,000 lbs.	7,000 lbs.

Example: As shown in table 10-1, a rounded empty weight of 3,900 lbs. would have a minimum carrying capacity of 1,000 lbs.

Out-of-State (OOS) Title

1. Locate the Weight Information on the Out-of-State Title



- Other states may refer to the empty weight as "empty weight, unladen weight, shipping weight or curb weight," which are all acceptable variances. These refer to the vehicle's weight without passengers, cargo, or fluids.

2. Round Up to the Nearest 100 Pounds (If needed)

- If the listed weight does not end in a multiple of 100, round up to the next hundred. Do not add an additional 100 pounds.

Example: Title 'Unladen Weight': 4,256 lbs. --> Round up --> 4,300 lbs.

3. Determine Carrying Capacity (If Applicable)

- If both an Empty Weight and GVWR are listed: Carrying Capacity = GVWR - Empty Weight.
- If only an Empty Weight is listed, reference Table 10-1 from the Texas Title Manual to determine the minimum carrying capacity.

Example A (both GVWR and empty weight are listed on OOS Title):

Title reflects GVWR: 6,775 lbs. & Empty Weight: 4,300 lbs.

6,775 lbs. (GVWR) – 4,300 lbs. (Empty Weight) = 2,475 lbs. (Carrying Capacity)

Example B (only empty weight is listed on OOS Title):

Title reflects Empty Weight: 7,100 lbs.

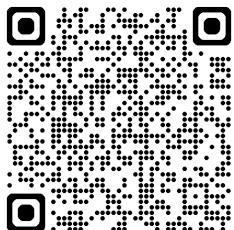
Since no GVWR is listed to determine the exact carrying capacity*, utilize the minimum carrying capacity for a weight of 7,100 lbs. listed on Table 10-1, which gives a carrying capacity of 1,500 lbs.

***Note: In accordance with [RTB 10-16](#), if an Out-of-State title does not reference an empty weight or GVWR, applicants can utilize the information sticker on the vehicle for GVWR only, and [www.kbb.com](#), or [www.nadaguides.com](#) for empty weight. If an empty weight still cannot be determined, a certified weight certificate will be required.**

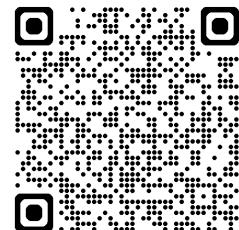
Resources

Information contained within this guide can be referenced using the following QR codes.

Texas Motor Vehicle Title Manual



Texas Motor Vehicle Registration Manual



PLEASE NOTE: This document will be updated as needed and does not encompass all possible scenarios. For additional guidance, refer to the [Texas Motor Vehicle Title Manual \(Chapter 10\)](#) and the [Motor Vehicle Registration Manual, \(Chapter 9 & 14\)](#).