

Utility vehicles are required to be titled if purchased new after 1/1/2011 and it is the owner's discretion to title if purchased new prior to that date. Along with this titling change, they also made the utility vehicles just like ATV's as far as their authorized operation. Below are the guidelines for operating these on the road:

1. On road uses are:
 - a. Outside of the corporate limits of a city or village if incidental to the vehicle's use for agricultural purposes;
 - b. Within the corporate limits of a city or village if authorized by the city or village by ordinance; or,
 - c. Within an unincorporated village if authorized by the county board by resolution;
2. Any authorized ATV/utility vehicle operation on public roadways must:
 - a. Occur only between the hours of sunrise and sunset;
 - b. Be by a holder of a valid Class O operator's license or farm permit;
 - c. Not be operated at a speed greater than 30 mph; and,
 - d. Not occur on a controlled access highway.
3. The operator must have liability insurance coverage for the ATV/utility vehicle while operating it on a public roadway.
4. Crossing a highway, other than a controlled access highway, may occur only if:
 - a. The crossing is made at an angle of approximately 90 degrees and at a place where no obstruction prevents a quick and safe crossing;
 - b. The ATV/utility vehicle is brought to a complete stop before crossing the shoulder or roadway of the highway;
 - c. The operator yields to the right-of-way to all incoming traffic;
 - d. If crossing a divided highway, the crossing is made only at an intersection; and,
 - e. Both the headlight and taillight of the vehicle are on.
5. Any city or village may adopt an ordinance or a county board may adopt a resolution authorizing the operation of an ATV/utility vehicle within the areas specified in #1 above if the allowed operation is in accordance with the items specified in #2 and 3 above. The city, village or county may also impose other restrictions.

We do **not** register the **utility** vehicles and they will **not** qualify as slow speed vehicles (the new January 1, 2012 changes). While some low speed vehicles look a little like an expensive golf cart, they are built different and they are required to meet Federal safety standards that do not apply to golf carts. I have attached a couple of pictures of low speed vehicles so you can see the difference between these and an UTV.



SLOW SPEED VEHICLES 1/1/2012 LB 289 CAN BE PLATED IF TITLED 2 plates

20-25 MPH and GVWR < 3000 pounds (note: Utility vehicles can NOT be registered as slow speed vehicles.)
Properly registered low speed vehicle may only be operated on roadways where the speed is 35 MPH or less and may cross a highway on which the speed is more than 35 MPH. County or city may adopt more stringent ordinances.
A fee of \$75 shall be charged if the vehicle is powered by an alternative fuel. Fuel type = **E** electric, **P** propane, **F** flexible or natural gas. Electric, solar power, etc. These meet federal safety standards for use on the road at slow speeds.

It will have a windshield. Front and back lights.
Insurance required
Class O license required
Title required to register codes on MSO may be LSV OR NEV OR ZEV
2 plates PA –LV



LB 1155, effective January 1, 2013 no plates, no registration. Golf cart.

Defines a **golf car vehicle** as a vehicle that has at least four wheels, has a maximum level ground speed of less than twenty miles per hour, has a maximum payload capacity of one thousand two hundred pounds, has a maximum gross vehicle weight of two thousand five hundred pounds, has a maximum passenger capacity of not more than four persons, is designed and manufactured for operation on a golf course for sporting and recreational purposes, and is not being operated within the boundaries of a golf course.

Allows the operation of a golf car vehicle on public roadways under the following rules:

1. Any city or village may adopt an ordinance or a county board may adopt a resolution authorizing the operation of a golf car vehicle if the operation occurs on streets adjacent and contiguous to a golf course. The city, village or county may also impose other restrictions.
2. The operator of a golf car vehicle being operated on a public roadway must hold a valid class “O” driver license.
3. The operator of a golf car vehicle shall have liability insurance coverage for the vehicle.
4. The Department of Roads may prohibit the operation of a golf car vehicle on any highways under its jurisdiction



Just because it has some lights and a windshield does NOT make it a slow speed vehicle because it does not meet federal safety standards.