What can be registered as a Utility-Terrain Vehicle (UTV)?

State laws [§23.33 (1)(ng)] require a vehicle to meet one of two definitions before it can be registered as a UTV. A vehicle must meet each legal specification in order to be eligible for registration with the Department of Natural Resources.

**Definition #1: Utility-Terrain Vehicle (UTV):**

1. **Commercially designed and manufactured** [*not homemade*] **motor driven device**; that does not meet federal motor vehicle safety standards in effect on July 1, 2012, that is not a golf cart, low-speed vehicle, dune buggy, mini-truck, or tracked vehicle, that is designed to be used primarily off of a highway, and that has, and was originally manufactured with all of the following:
2. A weight, without fluids [*dry weight*], of **3000 pounds or less**;
3. A width of **65 inches or less**;
   - Width: measured laterally between the *outermost wheel rim* on each side of the vehicle, not including tires, mirrors, and accessories that are not essential to the vehicle’s basic operation.
4. Travels on **four or more tires**;
5. A **steering wheel** [*not handle bars or levers*];
6. One or more **tail lights**;
7. One or more **brake lights**;
8. **Two headlights**;
9. **Seat belts** or similar restraints for every occupant; and
10. A **roll bar** or similar structural device that protects occupants during a rollover.
Definition #2: Utility-Terrain Vehicle (UTV):

1. A vehicle that does not qualify as an ATV as defined in §340.01(2g), but is Commercially designed and manufactured [not homemade]; that does not meet federal motor vehicle safety standards in effect on July 1, 2012, that is not a golf cart, low-speed vehicle, dune buggy, mini-truck, or tracked vehicle, that is designed to be used primarily off of a highway, and that has, and was originally manufactured with all of the following:
   2. Motor-driven device;
   3. Travels on three or more tires;
   4. A weight, without fluids [dry weight], of 3000 pounds or less;
   5. A width of 65 inches or less;
      ▪ Width: measured laterally between the outermost wheel rim on each side of the vehicle, not including tires, mirrors, and accessories that are not essential to the vehicle’s basic operation.
   6. Equipped with a seat designed to be straddled by the operator.
      ▪ Straddled: sit with legs apart; one leg on either side of the seat or motor [similar to riding a horse or bicycle].