

Step by Step Guide for Agricultural/Light Industrial Utility Vehicles (formerly known as low speed utility vehicles)

Step 1-Review proof of ownership, vin verification and vehicle type

- Review proof of ownership (ie: bill of sale, MCO, purchase agreement) and proof of vin (They must provide a vin verification form, TDMV 19A). Be sure they both this with them to the substation along with the town portion of the registration.
- Be sure the vehicle is an Agricultural/Industrial Utility Vehicle as defined below (RSA 259:2a)

259:2-a Agricultural/Industrial Utility Vehicle. – "Agricultural/industrial utility vehicle" shall mean a vehicle, including an off highway recreational vehicle, with 4 or 6 wheels, an internal combustion engine or electric motor, or both, but excluding a tractor, equipped in accordance with the provisions of RSA 261:41-a, III, that is capable of carrying not more than 6 occupants, has a load capacity of 1,500 pounds or less, **and is in use for farming*, agricultural*, or light industrial uses****, and is limited to ways or portions of ways where such vehicles are allowed and having posted speed limits of 40 miles per hour or less, within a 10 mile radius from an entrance to land used by the farm or a 2 mile radius from the entrance to the light industrial complex or construction site, and subject to any other special conditions established by the government authority controlling the way. **Source.** 2014, 282:1, eff. July 28, 2014.

Step 2-Determine how the customer is using the vehicle

The registrant needs to tell you how he/she intends to use the vehicle, some questions to ask them, "what are you using the vehicle for?", "why does it need to go on the road?" Once they tell you, determine if they fall into one of the categories below. Your job is to make sure the registrant qualifies under the law, the last thing you want to do is issue a plate to a vehicle that does not qualify, otherwise, they could come back on you if they get ticketed.

***259:3 Agriculture and Farming** – The words "agriculture" and "farming" mean all operations of a farm, **as defined in RSA 21:34-a.** Please see pgs. 3/4 in this attachment to view the definition.

***259:32 Farm.** – The word "farm" means any land, buildings, or structures on or in which agriculture and farming activities are carried out or conducted and shall include the residence or residences of owners, occupants, or employees located on such land. Structures shall include all farm outbuildings used in the care of livestock, and in the production and storage of fruit, vegetables, or nursery stock; in the production of maple syrup; greenhouses for the production of annual or perennial plants; and any other structures used in operations named in RSA 21:34-a, II.

**** 259:49-a: Light Industrial Use** shall mean manufacturing and distribution of products for wholesale or retail use where the operation includes the need for access to contiguous or nearby warehouses, showrooms, construction sites, or manufacturing facilities including crossing a way or portion of a way or driving on a way where the route or crossing is approved by the government authority controlling the way.

Step 3-Review and complete the checklist-(please see pgs 4/5)

Once you have determined that the vehicle will be used in accordance with the law, please review the checklist with the customer. The checklist needs to be completed with all yesses in order to be in compliance.

Instructions for checklist-

- Registrant circles one choice at the top of the checklist
- Registrant completes checklist
- Registrant signs checklist-certifying that he/she has completed the checklist and understands the laws and rules as described
- Municipal Agent signs checklist- certifying that the registrant has completed the checklist in their presence and that based on the information provided to them they qualify for SCOMM plates

Step 4-Complete Town Portion only of the registration

- 17 digit vin is required-Vin verification form (19A) required
- Model will be AGRISUV or INDSUV depending on what they circled on the checklist
- Body Style is 3rate
- - SCOMM plates, Send them to the DMV to obtain the SCOMM plates-they must bring:
 - The signed checklist (your signature must be on there), town portion of the registration, Proof of ownership or 19A

RSA 21:34-a Farm, Agriculture, Farming. –

I. The word "farm" means any land, buildings, or structures on or in which agriculture and farming activities are carried out or conducted and shall include the residence or residences of owners, occupants, or employees located on such land. Structures shall include all farm outbuildings used in the care of livestock, and in the production and storage of fruit, vegetables, or nursery stock; in the production of maple syrup; greenhouses for the production of annual or perennial plants; and any other structures used in operations named in paragraph II of this section.

II. The words "agriculture" and "farming" mean all operations of a farm, including:

- (a)(1) The cultivation, conservation, and tillage of the soil.
 - (2) The storage, use of, and spreading of commercial fertilizer, lime, wood ash, sawdust, compost, animal manure, septage, and, where permitted by municipal and state rules and regulations, other lawful soil amendments.
 - (3) The use of and application of agricultural chemicals.
 - (4) The raising and sale of livestock, which shall include, but not be limited to, dairy cows and the production of milk, beef animals, swine, sheep, goats, as well as domesticated strains of buffalo or bison, llamas, alpacas, emus, ostriches, yaks, elk (*Cervus elephus canadensis*), fallow deer (*Dama dama*), red deer (*Cervus elephus*), and reindeer (*Rangifer tarandus*).
 - (5) The breeding, boarding, raising, training, riding instruction, and selling of equines.
 - (6) The commercial raising, harvesting, and sale of fresh water fish or other aquaculture products.
 - (7) The raising, breeding, or sale of poultry or game birds.
 - (8) The raising of bees.
 - (9) The raising, breeding, or sale of domesticated strains of fur-bearing animals.
 - (10) The production of greenhouse crops.
 - (11) The production, cultivation, growing, harvesting, and sale of any agricultural, floricultural, viticultural, forestry, or horticultural crops including, but not limited to, berries, herbs, honey, maple syrup, fruit, vegetables, tree fruit, grapes, flowers, seeds, grasses, nursery stock, sod, trees and tree products, Christmas trees grown as part of a commercial Christmas tree operation, trees grown for short rotation tree fiber, compost, or any other plant that can be legally grown and harvested extensively for profit or subsistence.
- (b) Any practice on the farm incident to, or in conjunction with such farming operations, including, but not necessarily restricted to:
- (1) Preparation for market, delivery to storage or to market, or to carriers for transportation to market of any products or materials from the farm.
 - (2) The transportation to the farm of supplies and materials.
 - (3) The transportation of farm workers.
 - (4) Forestry* or lumbering*** operations. (***)see definitions below
 - (5) The marketing or selling at wholesale or retail, on-site and off-site, where permitted by local regulations, any products from the farm.
 - (6) Irrigation of growing crops from private water supplies or public water supplies where not prohibited by state or local rule or regulation.
 - (7) The use of dogs for herding, working, or guarding livestock, as defined in RSA 21:34-a, II(a)(4).
 - (8) The production and storage of compost and the materials necessary to produce compost, whether such materials originate, in whole or in part, from operations of the farm.

III. A farm roadside stand shall remain an agricultural operation and not be considered commercial, provided that at least 35 percent of the product sales in dollar volume is attributable to products produced on the farm or farms of the stand owner.

IV. Practices on the farm shall include technologies recommended from time to time by the university of New Hampshire cooperative extension, the New Hampshire department of agriculture, markets, and food, and appropriate agencies of the United States Department of Agriculture.

V. The term "farmers' market" means an event or series of events at which 2 or more vendors of agricultural commodities gather for purposes of offering for sale such commodities to the public. Commodities offered for

sale must include, but are not limited to, products of agriculture, as defined in paragraphs I-IV. "Farmers' market" shall not include any event held upon any premises owned, leased, or otherwise controlled by any individual vendor selling therein.

VI. The term "agritourism" means attracting visitors to a working farm for the purpose of eating a meal, making overnight stays, enjoyment of the farm environment, education on farm operations, or active involvement in the activity of the farm which is ancillary to the farm operation.

Source. 1961, 140:1. 1977, 95:1. 1979, 60:1. 1985, 6:1. 1997, 250:1. 1999, 191:2. 2005, 107:1. 2006, 11:5; 326:1. 2007, 157:1. 2008, 8:1, eff. July 4, 2008.

*Forestry: The science and art of developing, maintaining, and managing forests

**Lumber: Timber, esp when sawed into planks or boards

***Lumbering: To cut and prepare timber for market

Agricultural/Industrial Utility Vehicle Check list

RSA's 259:2-a, 282:4, 265:160

To be completed by the Registrant

Circle one

AGRISUV (must be used in accordance with 21:34-a (law attached) and meet all requirements below or

INDLSUV (must be used in accordance with 259:49-a (law attached) and meet all requirements below

Yes No Definition RSA 259:2-a

		1. 4 or 6 wheels
		2. Equipped in Accordance with 261:41-a III -law attached
		3. Internal combustion or electric motor or both, excluding a tractor
		4. Load capacity of 1500 pounds or less
		5. Capability of carrying 6 occupants or less
		6. Limited to ways or portions of ways where such vehicles are allowed and having posted speed limits of 40 miles/hr. or less
		7. Used for agricultural, farming (RSA 21:34 a) or light industrial (see definitions)
		8. used within a 10 mi radius from an entrance to land used by the farm OR a 2 mi radius from the entrance to the light industrial complex or construction site and subject to any other special conditions established by the government authority controlling the way

Yes No Inspection/Equipment Required RSA 282:4

		Shall be equipped with the provisions of 215-A:14
		a)at least one, but not more than 2 headlights, all in working order when operating at any time from ½ hr before sunset to ½ hr after sunrise
		b) One or more rear taillights, all in working order when operating at any time from ½ hr before sunset to ½ hr after sunrise
		c)Adequate brakes in good working order sufficient to control the vehicle at all times, the brakes must be capable of stopping the vehicle within 40' at 20 mph or locking the wheels or track to a standstill
		d) The current registration decal affixed to the OHRV as required by this chapter if it is dual registered. (if applicable)
		e) Mufflers and exhaust system which comply to the requirements of RSA 215-A:12
		One red reflex reflector on the left rear if operated during the hours of darkness
		An interior or exterior mirror
		Seatbelts installed at each designated seating position if so originally equipped
		An intact windshield if originally so equipped
		Tires inflated to cold inflation pressure not more than the maximum permissible pressure molded on the sidewall
		Vehicle shall be equipped with a slow moving vehicle emblem to the rear

		<p>A VIN that conforms to federal requirements (17 digits)- if not 17 digits registrant must bring completed checklist to a salvage location to purchase a NH issued VIN for \$30.00-Vin Verification form TDMV 19A required</p>
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RSA 265:160

Use of Plates

Posted speed limit of 40 mph or less

The route or crossing being used is open to such vehicles and at such times and under any other special operating conditions established by the government authority having control of the way
 Shall hold a valid driver’s license Persons with a suspended or revoked operating privilege shall not operate a utility vehicle, including an off highway recreational vehicle across a way.

By signing below I certify that I have completed the checklist and understand the laws and rules as described

Signature of Registrant _____ Date _____

By initialing below I certify that the registrant has completed the checklist in my presence and that based on the information provided to me they qualify for SCOMM plates

Town Clerk user number and initials _____ Date _____

Other helpful RSA's that pertain to these vehicles

261:41-a Registration, Equipment, and Inspection of Vehicles; Exemption for Utility Vehicles. –

- I. An agricultural/industrial utility vehicle, as defined in RSA 259:2-a, if operated upon a way shall be registered as provided in RSA 261:141, III(dd).
- II. Any agricultural/industrial utility vehicle, as defined in RSA 259:2-a, shall be exempt from inspection under RSA 266:1, but shall be subject to inspection by a law enforcement officer at any time when being operated on a way. Any person operating such a vehicle on a way shall hold a valid driver's license.
- III. When operated on a way for purposes other than crossing the way for trail access, any agricultural/industrial utility vehicle, as defined in RSA 259:2-a, shall be equipped in accordance with the provisions of RSA 215-A:14 and in addition shall be equipped with at least one red reflex reflector on the left rear if operated during the hours of darkness; an interior or exterior mirror; a vehicle identification number that conforms to federal requirements; seatbelts installed at each designated seating position if originally so equipped; an intact windshield if originally so equipped; and tires inflated to cold inflation pressure not more than the maximum permissible pressure molded on the sidewall. Such vehicle shall also be equipped with a slow moving vehicle emblem to the rear and may be equipped in addition with an amber flashing or rotating light.
- IV. A motorcycle, trail bike, or agricultural/industrial utility vehicle that meets all the requirements of an off highway recreational vehicle in RSA 215-A:1, VI shall be used as an off highway recreational vehicle only when it has a valid OHRV registration issued under the provisions of RSA 215-A:21.

Source. 2014, 282:4, eff. July 28, 2014.

215-A:14 OHRV Required Equipment. –

- I. No person shall operate an OHRV unless it is equipped with:
 - (a) At least one, but not more than 2 headlights, all in working order, when operating at any time during the period from 1/2 hour after sunset to 1/2 hour before sunrise.
 - (b) One or more rear taillights, all in working order, when operating at any time during the period from 1/2 hour after sunset to 1/2 hour before sunrise.
 - (c) Adequate brakes in good working order sufficient to control the vehicle at all times. The brakes must be capable of stopping the vehicle within 40 feet at 20 miles per hour, or locking the wheels or track to a standstill.
 - (d) The current registration decal affixed to the OHRV as required by this chapter.
 - (e) Mufflers and an exhaust system which comply with the requirements of RSA 215-A:12.
- II. Any sled or trailer towed behind an OHRV shall be equipped with reflectors and a rigid hitch such as a tow bar.
- III. Any police officer or person authorized to make criminal arrests may stop and check any OHRV in regard to any safety equipment, mufflers, brakes, lights and appropriate inspections pursuant to RSA 215-A:13.

215-A:12 Manufacturing Specification Requirements. – I, II. [Repealed.]

- III. No person shall sell or offer for sale in this state any trail bike manufactured on or after January 1, 1973, or before January 1, 1983, which produces a sound level in excess of the following limits, when measured in accordance with the provisions of the Society of Automotive Engineers Recommended Practice J-331a, "Sound Levels for Motorcycles":
 - (a) If manufactured between January 1, 1973, and December 31, 1974, inclusive, of 88 decibels on the A scale.
 - (b) If manufactured between January 1, 1975, and December 31, 1982, inclusive, 86 decibels on the A scale.
 - (c) On or after January 1, 1983, newly manufactured trail bikes and exhaust systems and exhaust system components for trail bikes shall comply with the federal noise emission standards and testing procedures required by Title 40 of the United States Code of Federal Regulations, Part 225, as follows:
 - (1) Effective January 1, 1983: Displacement of 170 cc and below, not to exceed 83 decibels on the A scale. Displacement of more than 170 cc, not to exceed 86 decibels on the A scale.
 - (2) Effective January 1, 1986: Displacement of 170 cc and below, not to exceed 80 decibels on the A scale. Displacement of more than 170 cc, not to exceed 82 decibels on the A scale.
 - (d) Each federally regulated trail bike and exhaust system newly manufactured on or after January 1, 1983, sold or offered for sale within the state, shall display noise emission control information labels in accordance with the above referenced federal noise emission regulation, to indicate that the vehicle and exhaust system meets United States Environmental Protection Agency noise emission requirements by the federal test procedure for that particular model product.
 - (e) The labeling of newly manufactured trail bikes and exhaust systems or exhaust components, with the appropriate noise

emission control information labels as prescribed in this chapter, constitutes a certification by the manufacturer of such vehicles and products sold within the state that they comply with federal regulations and the sound levels established in this section.

(f) Vehicles designed, constructed, and sold solely for use as racing vehicles at facilities constructed for closed-course racing are exempt from the provisions of this section, but only when used at such racing facilities.

(1) Each trail bike and exhaust system or exhaust system component newly manufactured on or after January 1, 1983, that is designed, constructed and sold solely for competition shall be labeled, as required by the above referenced federal noise emission regulation, that the vehicle and exhaust system or exhaust system component is designed for closed-course competition only.

(2) The labeling of such products by the manufacturer in accordance with the federal regulation constitutes a certification by the manufacturer that they do not conform to federal noise standards or New Hampshire sound levels established in this section.

IV. No person shall operate in this state a trail bike or all terrain vehicle which produces a sound level in excess of 96 decibels on the A scale, when measured in accordance with the provisions of the Society of Automotive Engineers Recommended Practice ANSI/SAE, J-1287, Mar 82, "Measurement of Exhaust Sound Levels of Stationary Motorcycles".

V. No person shall operate in this state any trail bike or other OHRV which is designed, constructed, and sold solely for closed-course competition and is without a headlight and a taillight. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to trail bikes or OHRVs operated at approved OHRV competitions, or when the exhaust system is modified to comply with the provisions of RSA 215-A:12, IV and RSA 227-L:20.

VI. Sound pressure levels in decibels shall be measured on the "A" scale of a sound level meter having characteristics defined by American National Standards Institute S1.4-1971, "Specification for Sound Level Meters."

VII. No person shall modify the manufacturer's specified exhaust system of any OHRV in any manner which will increase or amplify the noise emitted above that emitted by the original muffler.

VIII. No person shall operate, sell, or offer for sale in this state any ATV manufactured after January 1, 1990, which does not have a working headlight, except that an ATV with an engine size of 90 cubic centimeters or less, having 3 or more tires designed to hold not more than 10 pounds per square inch of air pressure, shall not be required to be equipped with a headlight.

IX. [Repealed.]

X. No person shall operate, sell or offer for sale in this state any ATV manufactured after January 1, 1990, which is not equipped with a location on the front and rear of the ATV specifically for the placement of registration plates or decals, which measure 3 1/2 inches by 6 inches.

Source. 1981, 538:3. 1982, 12:6. 1983, 449:7. 1985, 261:3, 4. 1987, 56:1. 1988, 208:4. 1993, 320:2. 1994, 124:1. 1995, 55:1, 2; 299:10. 2003, 295:2. 2005, 210:64, VII, eff. July 1, 2006.

265:160 Utility Vehicles; Operation on Ways Restricted. –

No person shall operate a utility vehicle, including an agricultural/industrial utility vehicle as defined in RSA 259:2-a, or an off highway recreational vehicle as defined in RSA 259:69, except on a way where the posted speed limit is 40 miles per hour or less, and the route or crossing being used is open to such vehicles and at such times and under any other special operating conditions established by the government authority having control of the way. Any person operating or in actual physical control of such a vehicle upon a way shall hold a valid driver's license.

Source. 2010, 309:3, eff. Sept. 11, 2010. 2014, 282:5, eff. July 28, 2014.

265:161 Utility Vehicles; Crossing of Ways Restricted. –

A person may operate a utility vehicle, including an off highway recreational vehicle as defined in RSA 259:69, across any way, except for an interstate highway, toll road, or other multi-lane divided highway where the operation of such vehicle is not otherwise prohibited by law, but said person shall comply with the following provisions:

I. The crossing shall be made at an angle of approximately 90 degree to the direction of the public way and at a place where no obstruction prevents a quick and safe crossing; and

II. The operator shall bring the vehicle to a complete stop before crossing the shoulder, or if no shoulder, the public way, before proceeding; and

III. The operator shall yield the right of way to all motor vehicle traffic on such public way which constitutes an immediate hazard to such crossing; and

IV. The operator shall possess a valid motor vehicle driver's license or shall have successfully completed the approved snowmobile or off highway recreational vehicle safety training course. Persons with a suspended or revoked operating privilege shall not operate a utility vehicle, including an off highway recreational vehicle across a way.

259:2-a Agricultural/Industrial Utility Vehicle. –

"Agricultural/industrial utility vehicle" shall mean a vehicle, including an off highway recreational vehicle, with 4 or 6 wheels, an internal combustion engine or electric motor, or both, but excluding a tractor, equipped in accordance with the provisions of RSA 261:41-a, III, that is capable of carrying not more than 6 occupants, has a load capacity of 1,500 pounds or less, and is in use for farming, agricultural, or light industrial uses, and is limited to ways or portions of ways where such vehicles are allowed and having posted speed limits of 40 miles per hour or less, within a 10 mile radius from an entrance to land used by the farm or a 2 mile radius from the entrance to the light industrial complex or construction site, and subject to any other special conditions established by the government authority controlling the way.

Source. 2014, 282:1, eff. July 28, 2014.

259:49-a: Light Industrial Use

shall mean manufacturing and distribution of products for wholesale or retail use where the operation includes the need for access to contiguous or nearby warehouses, showrooms, construction sites, or manufacturing facilities including crossing a way or portion of a way or driving on a way where the route or crossing is approved by the government authority controlling the way.

259:3 Agriculture and Farming. –

The words "agriculture" and "farming" mean all operations of a farm, as defined in RSA 21:34-a.

259:32 Farm. –

The word "farm" means any land, buildings, or structures on or in which agriculture and farming activities are carried out or conducted and shall include the residence or residences of owners, occupants, or employees located on such land. Structures shall include all farm outbuildings used in the care of livestock, and in the production and storage of fruit, vegetables, or nursery stock; in the production of maple syrup; greenhouses for the production of annual or perennial plants; and any other structures used in operations named in RSA 21:34-a, II.

THE FOLLOWING PAGES CONTAIN EXTRA INFORMATION PREVIOUSLY SENT AND MAY BE HELPFUL AS WELL

On July 28th, 2014 Senate Bill SB231, relative to the regulation of tractors and low speed utility vehicles was passed into law. This law took effect upon passing.

So how will this affect you?

We need to verify with every customer that has a plate type of TRAC what type of vehicle they really have. Is it 1) a farm tractor that will receive tractor plates, 2) a tractor that isn't being used for farm/Agricultural purposes and should have a construction equipment plate **OR** 3) an Agricultural/Industrial utility vehicle which will now receive Special Commercial plates (2 plates)? ***

We have reached out to our DOIT department as well as the third party software providers to update the renewal mailers as well as the customers who can renew online with EREG to state they must come in person to the town/city location if they have the plate type of TRAC. This should take effect in the next renewal mailer cycle.

- We want to insure that all vehicles are registered properly in the State of New Hampshire, that being said, we have replaced the Low Speed Utility checklist with a new checklist, which will be called the "Agricultural/Industrial Utility Vehicle Checklist". This checklist is required to determine if the customer qualifies for a low speed vehicle to be registered under the new law (please see attachments). ***A VIN verification form (TDMV 19A) must be provided for all of these vehicles. If the VIN is not 17 digits then the customer will need to go to a salvage inspection location to get the VIN verified and if they do not find a 17 digit VIN then the customer will have to purchase a NH issued VIN for \$30.00.***

Renewal Registration (not a farm tractor): If they no longer qualify for the tractor plate, but do qualify as an Agricultural/Industrial vehicle and it's a renewal you will need to do your town portion of a renewal. After updating the body style to reflect **3RATE** and updating the model to be either **AGRISUV** which means Low Speed Utility used for Agricultural purposes or the model of **INDLSUV** which means a Low Speed Utility Vehicle used for Industrial use, you will then send the customer to any State location with the town portion of the registration and the signed Agricultural/Industrial Utility Vehicle check list and the VIN verification form (TDMV 19A). Should it come back as not a valid make, please put **TRUK** in the make code field.

Renewal (farm tractor): If the customer has a farm tractor plate and has met those qualifications you would do a renewal, if the customer has a tractor but doesn't use it for farming/agricultural then a renewal with plate change to a construction plate would need to occur. Do the town portion only, renewal with plate change to CONEQ plate.

New registration: you must make sure you are using the plate type as SCOMM. The Body style will need to be put in as 3RATE so the proper town and state fees will be calculated. You will also need to put the model in as either AGRISUV which means Low Speed Utility used for Agricultural purposes or the model of INDLSUV which means a Low Speed Utility Vehicle used for Industrial use. The customer must then finish at any State location by bringing the town portion of the new registration, the signed Agricultural/Industrial Utility Vehicle check list and the VIN verification form (TDMV 19A). Should it come back as not a valid make, please put **TRUK** in the make code field.

Due to these changes, the system will require you to dummy on a title application for any vehicle that is a 2000 or newer until it can be fixed. A High priority bug has been put in place to remedy this.

*****If they do not qualify for any of the above, this vehicle cannot be registered through The Division of Motor Vehicles**

Here are 2 questions to ask your customer's when they come in for renewal to help determine what action needs to be taken. (Thank you to Sutton for giving us this idea!)

Is the vehicle a farm tractor as defined in 259:108? YES NO

If yes, is this tractor used for agricultural/farming purposes as defined above? YES NO

If they answered YES and YES to the above questions, the customer will continue to use the tractor plate.

If they answered **YES & NO** to the above question the tractor does not qualify for Tractor plates and will need to be registered with a construction plate. Complete the town portion at the town hall and then send the customer to a state office to obtain the construction equipment plate.

If they answered **NO** to question 1 and have an existing registration under the TRAC plate the customer will need to come into the office in order to complete a checklist and plate change (if it qualifies).

Plate types for tractors vs. agricultural/industrial vehicles

Tractor (TRAC) PLATE—this plate is now for farm tractors being used for Agricultural Purposes only—think of a child’s word book with a picture of a traditional style tractor (Definition RSA 259:108)

Construction Equipment plate (CONEQ) plate- this plate is for farm tractors only (see above) that are not being used for agricultural purposes, this plate type cannot go on a low speed utility vehicle (Definition 259:42)

Special Commercial (SCOMM)-special commercial plate- This plate type is for the Agricultural/Industrial Use Vehicle (Definition 259:2 a), to obtain this plate:

- The checklist must be completed with ALL “yesses”
- The vehicle is required by federal law to have a 17 digit vin #. If it is determined to qualify for this plate type and it does not have a 17 digit vin, then they will need to obtain one from a NH salvage location for a fee of \$30.00. Please be sure the vehicle qualifies under all other items before sending them for a NH issued vin, there will be no refunds on vins issued.
- 2 plates (SCOMM) are issued and both must be used on the vehicle
- Completed at the substation for news; renewals can be done at the town
- Model will be AGRISUV (used for agricultural) or INDLSUV (used for industrial)
- Body Style is 3RATE
- If used as agricultural, they must meet one of the criteria set forth in RSA 21:34a which describes the definition of “farming” and “agriculture”.
- If used as industrial, they need to meet the definition set forth in RSA 259:49a, manufacturing and distributing products for wholesale or retail use. Basically, the vehicle can be used to transport these goods to nearby (within 2 miles) warehouses, showrooms, construction sites, or manufacturing facilities.
- If the vehicle does not meet the criteria set forth above, then they cannot be registered with the DMV, but may qualify for an off road registration.
- Should it come back as not a valid make, put **TRUK** in the make code field.
- The system will require you to dummy on a title application for any vehicle that is a 2000 or newer until it can be fixed. A High priority bug has been put in place to remedy this.

FAQ's:

What happens if someone just renewed and they don't meet the new law? **Town can notify us if they want and we can do a letter and handle on a case by case, otherwise it will catch up to them when they renew.**

Will they be ticketed by PD? **They could** Are we recalling the plates? **For now, case by case as they are brought to our attention.**