Florida
Department of Highway Safety
and Motor Vehicles
Division of Motorist Services

PROCEDURE

TL-67

SUBJECT:

CERTIFICATE OF TITLE REQUIREMENTS FOR TRI-VEHICLES

DESCRIPTION AND USE:

THIS PROCEDURE PROVIDES INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS TO ASSIST TAX COLLECTOR EMPLOYEES, LICENSE PLATE AGENTS AND THE DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAY SAFETY AND MOTOR VEHICLES FOR ISSUING A CERTIFICATE OF TITLE TO A TRI-VEHICLE.

I. PROVISIONS OF LAW:

Sections 316.003(95) and 322.01(46), Florida Statutes, provide the definition for a “Tri-vehicle” as an enclosed three-wheeled passenger vehicle that:

(a) Is designed to operate with three wheels in contact with the ground;
(b) Has a minimum unladen weight of 900 pounds;
(c) Has a single, completely enclosed, occupant compartment;
(d) Is produced in a minimum quantity of 300 in any calendar year;
(e) Is capable of a speed greater than 60 miles per hour on level ground and
(f) Is equipped with:

1. Seats that are certified by the vehicle manufacturer to meet the requirements of Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 207, “Seating systems” (49 C.F.R. s. 571.207);

2. A steering wheel used to maneuver the vehicle;

3. A propulsion unit located forward or aft of the enclosed occupant compartment;

4. A seat belt for each vehicle occupant certified to meet the requirements of the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 209, “Seat belt assemblies” (49 C.F.R. s. 571.209);

5. A windshield and an appropriate windshield wiper and washer system that are certified by the vehicle manufacturer to meet the requirements of Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 205 “Glazing Materials” (49 C.F.R. s. 571.205) and Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 104, “Windshield Wiping and Washing Systems” (49 C.F.R. s. 571.104); and

Revision(s) to this Procedure: Statutory review, corrected statute numbers, added Historical Revisions section and links to statutes. Updated the Bureau’s name to Dealer Services.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Immediately

REVISION DATE

10/22/18

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6. A vehicle structure certified by the vehicle manufacturer to meet the requirements of Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 216, “Rollover crush resistance” (49 C.F.R. s. 571.216).

Section 316.0741, Florida Statutes, adds the tri-vehicle to the definition of an inherently low-emission vehicle.

Section 320.08(2), Florida Statutes, adds the tri-vehicle to the base tax table identifying the registration tax amount for each category of motor vehicle/tri-vehicle.

II. GENERAL INFORMATION

A. A tri-vehicle has the body type of 3W and the description of tri-vehicle.

B. A tri-vehicle is registered and taxed in the same manner as an automobile. Calculate the fees like a regular auto using the appropriate motor vehicle class code based on the net weight and registered use of the tri-vehicle.

C. A tri-vehicle is an inherently low-emission vehicle (ILEV). Therefore, it may be driven in an HOV (high occupancy vehicle) lane.

D. A tri-vehicle is not a motorcycle. FRVIS will not allow this vehicle type to be entered as the body type for a motorcycle (MC).

A tri-vehicle should be entered in FRVIS as follows: Vehicle type = AU and Body type = 3W. Enter the appropriate Reg use code.

E. A manufacturer, importer, distributor, or dealer of tri-vehicles must be licensed. The Bureau of Dealer Services will verify tri-vehicle applications from manufacturers, importers, and distributors with NHTSA. As tri-vehicle manufacturers, importers, distributors, and dealers are licensed, Dealer Services will approve the line makes and these vehicles will be captured as tri-vehicles in FRVIS.

F. Only NHTSA-approved tri-vehicles from authorized manufacturers, importers, and distributors may be titled and registered.

III. MISCELLANEOUS

A. For insurance requirements, refer to RS-36.

B. Exhibit A provides examples of tri-vehicles.
EXHIBIT A

The vehicles shown below are examples of various types of tri-vehicles.