



02/08

# **REQUIREMENTS FOR MANUFACTURERS OF LOW SPEED VEHICLES PRODUCED FOR DISTRIBUTION WITHIN THE U.S. MARKET**

**Low speed vehicle (LSV) means a motor vehicle:**

- (1) that is 4-wheeled,**
- (2) whose speed attainable in 1.6 km (1 mile) is more than 32 kilometers per hour (20 miles per hour) and not more than 40 kilometers per hour (25 miles per hour) on a paved level surface, and**
- (3) whose GVWR is less than 1,361 kilograms (3,000 pounds).**

*a person may not manufacture for sale, sell, offer for sale, introduce or deliver for introduction in interstate commerce, or import into the United States, any motor vehicle or motor vehicle equipment manufactured on or after the date an applicable motor vehicle safety standard prescribed under this chapter [49 USCS §§ 30101 et seq.] takes effect unless the vehicle or equipment complies with the standard and is covered by a certification*

## **Overview of initial requirements**

The United States Code, at section 49 U.S.C. 301, provides that, as a general rule, a person may not manufacture for sale, sell, offer for sale, introduce or deliver for introduction in interstate commerce, or import into the United States, any motor vehicle or motor vehicle equipment manufactured on or after the date an applicable motor vehicle safety standard prescribed under this chapter takes effect unless the vehicle or equipment complies with the standard and is covered by a certification issued under section 30115:

[http://www.nhtsa.dot.gov/nhtsa/Cfc\\_title49/MotorVehicleSafety-2006.htm#30112](http://www.nhtsa.dot.gov/nhtsa/Cfc_title49/MotorVehicleSafety-2006.htm#30112)

It also provides that whoever violates safety regulations issued there-under, will be subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$6,000 for each violation, or \$16,375,000 for any related series of violations: [http://www.nhtsa.dot.gov/nhtsa/Cfc\\_title49/MotorVehicleSafety-2006.htm#30165](http://www.nhtsa.dot.gov/nhtsa/Cfc_title49/MotorVehicleSafety-2006.htm#30165)

49 CFR 551, Subpart D, details the requirements that a foreign manufacturer must comply with in order to designate a valid US agent for service of process:

[http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx\\_07/49cfr551\\_07.html](http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx_07/49cfr551_07.html)

49 CFR Part 565 specifies the format, content and physical requirements for a vehicle identification number (VIN) system and its installation to simplify vehicle identification information retrieval and to increase the accuracy and efficiency of vehicle recall campaigns:

[http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx\\_07/49cfr565\\_07.html](http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx_07/49cfr565_07.html)

49 CFR Part 566 requires manufacturers of motor vehicles, and of motor vehicle equipment to which a motor vehicle safety standard applies, to submit identifying information and a description of the items they produce: [http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx\\_07/49cfr566\\_07.html](http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx_07/49cfr566_07.html)

49 CFR Part 567 specifies the content and location of certification labels required to be affixed to motor vehicles: [http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx\\_07/49cfr567\\_07.html](http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx_07/49cfr567_07.html)

49 CFR Part 573 requires manufacturers of motor vehicles, determined to be non compliant with an applicable FMVSS or determined to contain safety-related defect/s, to furnish notification to the Secretary, and to remedy the defect or the failure to conform, with out cost to the consumer:

[http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx\\_07/49cfr573\\_07.html](http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx_07/49cfr573_07.html)

49 CFR 574 sets forth the methods by which purchasers may report their names to the new tire manufacturers and new tire brand name owners, and by which other tire dealers and distributors shall record and report the names of tire purchasers to the new tire manufacturers and new tire brand name owners. [http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx\\_07/49cfr574\\_07.html](http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx_07/49cfr574_07.html)

49 CFR Part 575 contains requirements for manufacturers to provide to the purchaser a statement in the owner's manual, or, if there is no owner's manual, on a one-page document:

[http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx\\_07/49cfr575\\_07.html](http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx_07/49cfr575_07.html)

49 CFR 576 contains requirements for manufacturers of motor vehicles and of motor vehicle equipment, to retain claims, complaints, reports, and other records concerning alleged and proven motor vehicle or motor vehicle equipment defects and malfunctions that may be related to motor vehicle safety: [http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx\\_07/49cfr576\\_07.html](http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx_07/49cfr576_07.html)

49 CFR Part 579 contains requirements for reporting information and submitting documents that may help identify defects related to motor vehicle safety and noncompliances with Federal motor vehicle safety standards, including reports of foreign safety recalls and other safety-related campaigns conducted outside the United States under 49 U.S.C. 30166(l), early warning information under 49 U.S.C. 30166(m), and copies of communications about defects and noncompliances under 49 U.S.C. 30166(f): [http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx\\_07/49cfr579\\_07.html](http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx_07/49cfr579_07.html)

**Other pertinent NHTSA Internet sites:**

Federal Safety Regulations: [www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx\\_06/49cfrv6\\_06.html#501](http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx_06/49cfrv6_06.html#501)

FMVSS: [www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx\\_06/49cfr571\\_06.html](http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx_06/49cfr571_06.html)

Interpretations: [www.nhtsa.dot.gov/cars/rules/interps](http://www.nhtsa.dot.gov/cars/rules/interps)

Frequently Asked Questions: [www.nhtsa.dot.gov/cars/rules/import](http://www.nhtsa.dot.gov/cars/rules/import)

Compliance Test Procedures: [www.nhtsa.dot.gov/cars/testing/procedures/](http://www.nhtsa.dot.gov/cars/testing/procedures/)

Complaints & VOQs: [www.nhtsa.dot.gov/cars/problems](http://www.nhtsa.dot.gov/cars/problems)

Federal Register Notices: [www.gpoaccess.gov/fr/search.html](http://www.gpoaccess.gov/fr/search.html)

Questions? E-mail to: [importcertification@dot.gov](mailto:importcertification@dot.gov) or fax to: (202) 493-0073.

**FEDERAL MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY STANDARDS**

**FMVSS No. 500, low speed vehicles.**

S1. Scope. This standard specifies requirements for low speed vehicles.

S2. Purpose. The purpose of this standard is to ensure that low speed vehicles operated on the public streets, roads, and highways are equipped with the minimum motor vehicle equipment appropriate for motor vehicle safety.

S3. Applicability. This standard applies to low speed vehicles.

S4. [Reserved.]

S5. Requirements.

(a) When tested in accordance with test conditions in S6 and test procedures in S7, the maximum speed attainable in 1.6 km (1 mile) by each low speed vehicle shall not more than 40 kilometers per hour (25 miles per hour).

(b) Each low speed vehicle shall be equipped with:

- (1) Headlamps,
- (2) Front and rear turn signal lamps,
- (3) Tail lamps,
- (4) Stop lamps,
- (5) Reflex reflectors: one red on each side as far to the rear as practicable, and one red on the rear,
- (6) An exterior mirror mounted on the driver's side of the vehicle and either an exterior mirror mounted on the passenger's side of the vehicle or an interior mirror,
- (7) A parking brake,
- (8) A windshield that conforms to the Federal motor vehicle safety standard on glazing materials (49 CFR 571.205).
- (9) A VIN that conforms to the requirements of part 565 Vehicle Identification Number of this chapter, and
- (10) A Type 1 or Type 2 seat belt assembly conforming to Sec. 571.209 of this part, Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 209, Seat belt assemblies, installed at each designated seating position.

S6. General test conditions. Each vehicle must meet the performance limit specified in S5(a) under the following test conditions.

S6.1. Ambient conditions.

S6.1.1. Ambient temperature. The ambient temperature is any temperature between 0 [deg]C (32 [deg]F) and 40 [deg]C (104 [deg]F).

S6.1.2. Wind speed. The wind speed is not greater than 5 m/s (11.2 mph).

S6.2. Road test surface.

S6.2.1. Pavement friction. Unless otherwise specified, the road test surface produces a peak friction coefficient (PFC) of 0.9 when measured using a standard reference test tire that meets the specifications of American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) E1136, "Standard Specification for A Radial Standard Reference Test Tire," in accordance with ASTM Method E 1337-90, "Standard Test Method for Determining Longitudinal Peak Braking Coefficient of Paved Surfaces Using a Standard Reference Test Tire," at a speed of 64.4 km/h (40.0 mph), without water delivery (incorporated by reference; see 49 CFR 571.5).

S6.2.2. Gradient. The test surface has not more than a 1 percent gradient in the direction of testing and not more than a 2 percent gradient perpendicular to the direction of testing.

S6.2.3. Lane width. The lane width is not less than 3.5 m (11.5 ft).

S6.3. Vehicle conditions.

S6.3.1. The test weight for maximum speed is unloaded vehicle weight plus a mass of 78 kg (170 pounds), including driver and instrumentation.

S6.3.2. No adjustment, repair or replacement of any component is allowed after the start of the first performance test.

S6.3.3. Tire inflation pressure. Cold inflation pressure is not more than the maximum permissible pressure molded on the tire sidewall.

S6.3.4. Break-in. The vehicle completes the manufacturer's recommended break-in agenda as a minimum condition prior to beginning the performance tests.

S6.3.5. Vehicle openings. All vehicle openings (doors, windows, hood, trunk, convertible top, cargo doors, etc.) are closed except as required for instrumentation purposes.

S6.3.6. Battery powered vehicles. Prior to beginning the performance tests, propulsion batteries are at the state of charge recommended by the manufacturer or, if the manufacturer has made no recommendation, at a state of charge of not less than 95 percent. No further charging of any propulsion battery is permissible.

S7. Test procedure. Each vehicle must meet the performance limit specified in S5(a) under the following test procedure. The maximum speed performance is determined by measuring the maximum attainable vehicle speed at any point in a distance of 1.6 km (1.0 mile) from a standing start and repeated in the opposite direction within 30 minutes.

**FMVSS No. 205(a) Glazing equipment** manufactured before September 1, 2006 and glazing materials used in vehicles manufactured before November 1, 2006.

S1. Scope. This standard specifies requirements for glazing equipment manufactured before September 1, 2006 for use in motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment, and specifies requirements for motor vehicles manufactured before November 1, 2006 and for replacement glazing for those vehicles. A manufacturer may, at its option, comply with 49 CFR 571.205 instead of this standard.

S2. Purpose. The purpose of this standard is to reduce injuries resulting from impact to glazing surfaces, to ensure a necessary degree of transparency in motor vehicle windows for driver visibility, and to minimize the possibility of occupants being thrown through the vehicle windows in collisions.

S3. Application. This standard applies to glazing equipment manufactured before September 1, 2006 for use in motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment. In addition, this standard applies to the following vehicles manufactured before November 1, 2006: passenger cars, low speed vehicles, multipurpose passenger vehicles, trucks, buses, and motorcycles. This standard also applies to slide-in campers, and pickup covers designed to carry persons while in motion, manufactured before November 1, 2006.

#### S4. Definitions

Bullet resistant shield means a shield or barrier that is installed completely inside a motor vehicle behind and separate from glazing materials that independently comply with the requirements of this standard.

Camper means a structure designed to be mounted in the cargo area of a truck, or attached to an incomplete vehicle with motive power, for the purpose of providing shelter for persons.

Glass-plastic glazing material means a laminate of one or more layers of glass and one or more layers of plastic in which a plastic surface of the glazing faces inward when the glazing is installed in a vehicle.

Motor home means a multipurpose passenger vehicle that provides living accommodations for persons.

Pickup cover means a camper having a roof and sides but without a floor, designed to be mounted on and removable from the cargo area of a truck by the user.

Slide-in camper means a camper having a roof, floor, and sides, designed to be mounted on and removable from the cargo area of a truck by the user.

S5. Requirements: The requirements, and the rest of FMVSS No. 205, can be downloaded from: [http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx\\_07/49cfr571\\_07.html](http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx_07/49cfr571_07.html)

### **FMVSS No. 209, Seat belt assemblies.**

S1. Purpose and scope. This standard specifies requirements for seat belt assemblies.

S2. Application. This standard applies to seat belt assemblies for use in passenger cars, multipurpose passenger vehicles, trucks, and buses.

#### S3. Definitions.

Adjustment hardware means any or all hardware designed for adjusting the size of a seat belt assembly to fit the user, including such hardware that may be integral with a buckle, attachment hardware, or retractor.

Attachment hardware means any or all hardware designed for securing the webbing of a seat belt assembly to a motor vehicle.

Automatic-locking retractor means a retractor incorporating adjustment hardware by means of a positive self-locking mechanism which is capable when locked of withstanding restraint forces.

Buckle means a quick release connector which fastens a person in a seat belt assembly.

Emergency-locking retractor means a retractor incorporating adjustment hardware by means of a locking mechanism that is activated by vehicle acceleration, webbing movement relative to the vehicle, or other automatic action during an emergency and is capable when locked of withstanding restraint forces.

Hardware means any metal or rigid plastic part of a seat belt assembly.

Load-limiter means a seat belt assembly component or feature that controls tension on the seat belt to modulate the forces that are imparted to occupants restrained by the belt assembly during a crash.

Nonlocking retractor means a retractor from which the webbing is extended to essentially its full length by a small external force, which provides no adjustment for assembly length, and which may or may not be capable of sustaining restraint forces at maximum webbing extension.

Pelvic restraint means a seat belt assembly or portion thereof intended to restrain movement of the pelvis.

Retractor means a device for storing part or all of the webbing in a seat belt assembly.

Seat back retainer means the portion of some seat belt assemblies designed to restrict forward movement of a seat back.

Seat belt assembly means any strap, webbing, or similar device designed to secure a person in a motor vehicle in order to mitigate the results of any accident, including all necessary buckles and other fasteners, and all hardware designed for installing such seat belt assembly in a motor vehicle.

Strap means a narrow non-woven material used in a seat belt assembly in place of webbing.

Type 1 seat belt assembly is a lap belt for pelvic restraint.

Type 2 seat belt assembly is a combination of pelvic and upper torso restraints.

Type 2a shoulder belt is an upper torso restraint for use only in conjunction with a lap belt as a Type 2 seat belt assembly.

Upper torso restraint means a portion of a seat belt assembly intended to restrain movement of the chest and shoulder regions.

Webbing means a narrow fabric woven with continuous filling yarns and finished selvages.

S4. Requirements. The requirements, and the rest of FMVSS No. 209, can be downloaded from:

[http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx\\_07/49cfr571\\_07.html](http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx_07/49cfr571_07.html)

### **Safety Regulations that apply to “foreign” manufacturers of low speed vehicles**

**(Part 551 does not apply to motor vehicle manufacturers located on U.S. soil)**

#### **49 CFR Part 551, Subpart D, Agent Regulation**

The attached regulation, effective August 5, 2005, contains details guiding foreign manufacturer’s appointment of US agent for service of process under 49 CFR Part 551, Subpart D.

The Appendix to 49 CFR Part 551, Subpart D (also attached) contains a designation format that foreign manufacturers should use when appointing a U.S. agent for service of process.

Please note that:

- Manufacturers must submit to NHTSA original, fully executed designation forms with ink signatures. NHTSA will not accept copies of designation forms, facsimiles, emails, emailed PDF files, or forms that do not contain original ink signatures.
- The date of acceptance by an agent must be on or after the date of designation by a foreign manufacturer.

Designation forms must be submitted to:  
*U.S. Department of Transportation  
NHTSA Correspondence Unit  
1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE, Room W41-306  
Washington, DC 20590*

- No other NHTSA office is authorized to accept designation documents.
- To avoid delays, the agency suggests using express mail services.
- To expedite NHTSA's processing of submissions received under Part 551, Subpart D, foreign manufacturers may submit designation information online at:  
<http://www.nhtsa.dot.gov/cars/rules/manufacture/agent/customer.html>
- After a manufacturer fills out the required designation information online, NHTSA's web site immediately generates and sends to the manufacturer via email a PDF of the completed designation form. The manufacturer then must print, sign and date the completed designation form, and send the form to its agent to sign, date and submit to NHTSA's Office of the Executive Secretariat via US mail or express mail at the above address.
- To comply with Part 551, Subpart D, NHTSA must receive via US mail or an express mail service an original printout of the Adobe PDF with original ink signatures of both the manufacturer and agent. Submitting your designation information online, without more, will not satisfy the requirements of Part 551, Subpart D.

### **Designation of an Agent for Service of Process**

#### § 551.45 What is the purpose of this subpart?

The purpose of this subpart is to establish a procedure for foreign manufacturers, assemblers and importers of motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment to designate an agent in the United States on whom service of administrative or judicial notices or processes may be made.

#### § 551.46 Who must comply with this subpart and when?

- a. All foreign manufacturers, assemblers, and importers of motor vehicles or motor vehicle equipment (hereinafter referred to as "foreign manufacturers") must comply with this subpart before offering a motor vehicle or item of motor vehicle equipment for importation into the United States.
- b. Unless and until a foreign manufacturer appoints an agent in accordance with the requirements of this subpart, it may not import motor vehicles or motor vehicle equipment into the United States.

#### § 551.47 Who may serve as an agent for a foreign manufacturer?

- a. Only an individual, a domestic firm or a domestic corporation that is a permanent resident of the United States may serve as an agent under this subpart.

#### § 551.48 May an official of a foreign manufacturer serve as its agent?

- a. Generally no; an agent must be a permanent resident of the United States. Typically officials of foreign manufacturers and importers are not United States residents.
- b. Occasionally an official of a foreign manufacturer also serves as an official of a domestic firm

or corporation or is a permanent resident of the United States. In such cases, the official may serve as agent and sign the designation documents both on behalf of the foreign manufacturer and as agent. However, the foreign manufacturer must submit to NHTSA, along with the designation documents, a letter explaining that the individual signing the designation is both an official of the foreign manufacturer with authority to appoint an agent and a permanent resident of the United States or official of a domestic firm or corporation. If NHTSA does not receive an explanatory letter at the same time it receives the designation, the agency will deem the designation insufficient under this subpart and reject the submission.

§ 551.49 May a foreign manufacturer replace its agent?

- a. Yes, a foreign manufacturer may replace its agent in the same way it originally designated the agent. It must submit designation documents that meet the form and content requirements identified in the following section of this subpart. Until NHTSA receives designation documents meeting those requirements or a letter withdrawing an existing designation, the individual or domestic corporation originally designated will continue to serve as its agent for service of process.
- b. A foreign manufacturer that has withdrawn but not replaced its agent may not continue to import motor vehicles or motor vehicle equipment into the United States. In order to do so, it must appoint a new agent in accordance with the requirements of this subpart.

§ 551.50 May more than one foreign manufacturer designate the same person as agent?

- a. Yes, any number of foreign manufacturers separately may designate the same person as agent.

§ 551.51 May an agent assign performance of its functions to another individual or entity?

- a. No, an agent may not assign performance of its functions.

§ 551.52 How long will a foreign manufacturer's designation of agent remain in effect?

- a. A designation of agent remains in effect until replaced or withdrawn by a foreign manufacturer.
- b. A foreign manufacturer that has withdrawn but not replaced its agent may not continue to import motor vehicles or motor vehicle equipment into the United States. In order to do so, it must appoint a new agent in accordance with the requirements of this subpart.

**Form and Contents of Designation**

§ 551.53 What is the required format for a designation?

All documents submitted under this subpart must be:

- (1) Original documents;
  - (2) Written in English; and
  - (3) Signed in ink.
- a. For each signature, the document must indicate in English:
    - (1) The date of signature; and

(2) The name and title of the individual who signed the document.

- b. As long as documents submitted by a foreign manufacturer and its agent contain all required information (identified in §§ 551.54, 551.55 and 551.56 below), there is no mandatory format for the designation
- c. NHTSA encourages foreign manufacturers to use the suggested designation form set forth in the Appendix to this subpart. If completed and executed properly by both a foreign manufacturer and its agent, this form will comply fully with the requirements of §§ 551.53 through 551.65.

§ 551.54 What are the required contents for a designation?

The suggested designation form set forth in the Appendix, if completed and signed properly by a foreign manufacturer and its agent, contains all of the information necessary to create a valid designation under this subpart. Specifically, a valid designation must contain:

- a. A Designation by Foreign Manufacturer; and
- b. An Acceptance by Agent.

§ 551.55 What information must a Designation by Foreign Manufacturer contain?

A Designation by Foreign Manufacturer must contain:

- a. A statement that the designation is in valid form and binding on the foreign manufacturer under the laws, corporate bylaws or other requirements governing the making of designations at the place and time where it is made;
- b. The full legal name, principal place of business and mailing address of the foreign manufacturer;
- c. All trade or brand names, marks, logos or other designations of origin under which the foreign manufacturer's products will be sold; and
- d. The signature in ink, and the name and title of the official or employee signing the designation on behalf of the foreign manufacturer, who must have authority to appoint an agent.

§ 551.56 What information must an Acceptance by Agent contain?

An Acceptance by Agent must contain:

- a. The full legal name, mailing address and telephone number of the agent;
- b. A statement that the agent accepts the designation and understands that (s)he may not assign performance of the agent's functions under the designation to another person or entity, and that the designation shall remain in effect until it is withdrawn or replaced by the foreign manufacturer;
- c. The signature in ink of the agent, or an official or employee of the domestic firm or corporation serving as the agent, who must authority to sign for the firm or corporation; and

- d. The name and title of the individual signing the acceptance.

§ 551.57 Who may sign the Designation by Foreign Manufacturer?

- a. Only an official or employee of the foreign manufacturer with authority to appoint an agent may sign the Designation by Foreign Manufacturer.

§ 551.58 Who may sign the Acceptance by Agent?

- a. Only the agent, in the case of an individual, or an official or employee, in the case of a domestic firm or corporation serving as the agent with authority to sign for that firm of corporation, may sign the Acceptance of Agent.

§ 551.59 May the same individual sign both the Designation by Foreign Manufacturer and Acceptance by Agent?

- a. Generally no; the Designation by Manufacturer must be signed by an official or employee of the foreign manufacturer and the Acceptance by Agent must be signed by the foreign manufacturer's agent, in the case of an individual, or by an official or employee, in the case of a domestic firm or corporation serving as its agent.
- b. Occasionally an official of a foreign manufacturer also serves as an official of a domestic firm or corporation or is a permanent resident of the United States. In such cases, the official may serve as agent and sign the designation documents both on behalf of the foreign manufacturer and as agent. However, the foreign manufacturer must submit to NHTSA, along with the designation documents, a letter explaining that the individual signing the designation is both an official of the foreign manufacturer with authority to appoint an agent and a permanent resident of the United States or official of a domestic firm or corporation. If NHTSA does not receive an explanatory letter at the same time it receives the designation, the agency will deem the designation insufficient under this subpart and reject the submission.

§ 551.60 When must the Designation by Foreign Manufacturer be signed?

- a. The foreign manufacturer must sign the Designation by Foreign Manufacturer on or before the date that the agent signs the Acceptance by Agent. It is not possible for an individual or entity to accept a designation as agent until on or after the date on which a foreign manufacturer makes the designation.
- b. If the Designation by Foreign Manufacturer is dated after the Acceptance by Agent, NHTSA will deem the designation insufficient under this subpart and reject the submission.

§ 551.61 When must the Acceptance by Agent be signed?

- a. The agent, in the case of an individual, or an employee or official, in the case of a domestic firm or corporation serving as agent, must sign the Acceptance by Agent on or after the date that the manufacturer signs the Designation by Foreign Manufacturer. It is not possible for an individual or entity to accept a designation as agent until on or after the date on which the foreign manufacturer makes the designation.
- b. If the Acceptance by Agent is dated before the Designation by Foreign Manufacturer, NHTSA will deem the designation insufficient under this subpart and reject the submission.

§ 551.62 Where should a foreign manufacturer mail the designation?

- a. Foreign manufacturers must mail their designations to the Foreign manufacturers should mail notices to:  
*U.S. Department of Transportation  
NHTSA Correspondence Unit  
1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE, Room W41-306  
Washington, DC 20590*
- b. No other NHTSA office is authorized to accept designation documents. To avoid delays, the agency suggests using express mail services.

§ 551.63 May a foreign manufacturer submit a designation by email or facsimile?

- a. No, the statute requires designation documents submitted by foreign manufacturers to contain original ink signatures. NHTSA will reject designation documents submitted via email or facsimile, as they do not satisfy this requirement.

§ 551.64 What if designations submitted by a foreign manufacturer do not comply with this subpart?

- a. Designations of agent are binding on the foreign manufacturer even when their form and contents do not comply with this subpart, unless rejected by the agency.

§ 551.65 What if a foreign manufacturer changes its name, address or product names or marks?

- a. A foreign manufacturer must provide written notice to NHTSA of any changes in its name, address or marks, trade names, or other designations of origin appearing on its products.

*U.S. Department of Transportation  
NHTSA Correspondence Unit  
1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE, Room W41-306  
Washington, DC 20590*

### **Method of Service of Process**

§ 551.66 What is the legal effect of service of process on an agent?

- a. Service on an agent of administrative or judicial notices or process is deemed to be service on a manufacturer.

§ 551.67 Where and how may an agent be served?

- a. An agent may be served at the agent's office or usual place of residence, by registered or certified mail addressed to the agent with return receipt requested, or by any other manner authorized by law.

§ 551.68 What if an agent cannot be served?

- a. If an agent cannot be served because the agent cannot be located, has ceased to exist or does not receive correctly addressed mail, service may be made by posting the notice or process in the Office of the Secretary of Transportation.



## **Federal Safety Regulations that apply to VINs for low speed vehicles**

**NOTICE** at time of publication, there are no defined requirements in 49 CFR Part 565, VIN Identification, for the format of a motor vehicle VIN destined for U.S. market Low Speed Vehicles.

There is, however, a notice in the Federal Register about proposed revisions to 49 CFR Part 565, which would provide requirements for Low Speed Vehicle (LSV) VIN content from the 4<sup>th</sup> through 8<sup>th</sup> positions of LSV VINs. These LSV VIN requirements will not take effect until such notice is provided in the Federal Register.

### ***The Federal Register publication (affecting VINs intended for Low Speed Vehicles)***

#### *Privacy Act*

Please note that anyone is able to search the electronic form of all comments received into any of our dockets by the name of the individual submitting the comment (or signing the comment, if submitted on behalf of an association, business, labor union, etc.). You may review DOT's complete Privacy Act Statement in the **Federal Register** published on April 11, 2000 (Volume 65, Number 70; Pages 19477–78), or you may visit <http://dms.dot.gov> until October 1, 2007; after October 1, 2007, you may visit <http://DocketInfo.dot.gov>.

**List of Subjects in 49 CFR Part 565;** Motor vehicle safety; Reporting and recordkeeping requirements; incorporation by reference. In consideration of the foregoing, NHTSA proposes to amend 49 CFR Part 565 as follows:

### **PART 565—VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER REQUIREMENTS**

1. The authority citation continues to read as follows: **Authority:** 49 U.S.C. 322, 30111, 30115, 30117, 30141, 30146, 30166, and 30168; delegation of authority at 49 CFR 1.50.

2. In § 565.2, the first sentence is revised to read as follows:

#### **§ 565.2 Applicability.**

This part applies to passenger cars, multipurpose passenger vehicles, trucks, buses, trailers (including trailer kits), incomplete vehicles, low speed vehicles, and motorcycles.

\* \* \* \* \*

3. In § 565.3, paragraphs (i) through (o) are re-designated as paragraphs (l) through (r), and paragraphs (i), (j), and (k) are added as follows:

#### **§ 565.3 Definitions.**

\* \* \* \* \*

(i) *Manufacturer identifier* shall refer to the first three digits of a VIN of a vehicle, in the case of a high-volume manufacturer, and the first three digits of a VIN and the twelfth through fourteenth digits of a VIN in the case of a low-volume manufacturer.

(j) *High-volume manufacturer*, for purposes of this part, means a manufacturer of 1,000 or more vehicles of a given type each year.

(k) *Low-volume manufacturer*, for purposes of this part, means a manufacturer of fewer than 1,000 vehicles of a given type each year.

\* \* \* \* \*

4. In § 565.4, paragraphs (d) and (f) are revised to read as follows:

#### **§ 565.4 General requirements.**

\* \* \* \* \*

(d) The VINs of any two vehicles subject to Federal motor vehicle safety standards and manufactured within a 60-year period beginning with the 1981 model year shall not be identical.

\* \* \* \* \*

(f) The VIN for passenger cars, multipurpose passenger vehicles, low speed vehicles, and trucks of 4536 kg or less GVWR shall be located inside the passenger compartment. It shall be readable, without moving any part of the vehicle, through the vehicle glazing under daylight lighting conditions by an observer having 20/20 vision (Snellen) whose eye-point is located outside the vehicle adjacent to the left windshield pillar. Each character in the VIN subject to this paragraph shall have a minimum height of 4 mm.

\* \* \* \* \*

5. In § 565.5, paragraph (b) is revised to read as follows:

#### **§ 565.5 Motor vehicles imported into the United States.**

\* \* \* \* \*

(b) All passenger cars, multipurpose passenger vehicles, low speed vehicles, and trucks of 4536 kg or less GVWR certified by a Registered Importer under 49 CFR part 592 whose VINs do not comply with Part 565.4 and 565.5 shall have a plate or label that contains the following statement, in characters with a minimum height of 4 mm, with the identification number

assigned by the original manufacturer provided in the blank: SUBSTITUTE FOR U.S. VIN:

IIIIII SEE PART 565. The plate or label shall conform to § 565.4 (h) and (i). The plate or label shall be permanently affixed inside the passenger compartment. The plate or label shall be readable, without moving any part of the vehicle, through the vehicle glazing under daylight conditions by an observer having 20/20 vision (Snellen) whose eye-point is located outside the vehicle adjacent to the left windshield pillar. It shall be located in such a manner as not to cover, obscure, or overlay any part of any identification number affixed by the original manufacturer. Motor vehicles conforming to Canadian Motor Vehicle Safety Standard 115 are exempt from this paragraph.

\*\*\*\*\*

6. In § 565.6:

- a. paragraphs (a), (b), and (c)(4) are revised;
- b. Tables V and VI are designated as Tables VI and VII;
- c. new Table V is added at the end of paragraph (c)(4);
- d. new Table VI is revised after paragraph (c)(5) and new Table VII is revised after paragraph (d)(1); and, e. paragraph (d)(3) is revised.

These amended and new paragraphs and tables would read as follows:

**§ 565.6 Content requirements.**

\*\*\*\*\*

(a) The first section shall consist of three characters that occupy positions one through three (1–3) in the VIN. This section shall uniquely identify the manufacturer and type of the motor vehicle if the manufacturer is a high volume manufacturer. If the manufacturer is a low-volume manufacturer, positions one through three (1–3) along with positions twelve through fourteen (12–14) in the VIN shall uniquely identify the manufacturer and type of the motor vehicle. These characters are assigned in accordance with §65.7(a). A “9” shall be placed in the third position of the VIN if the manufacturer identifier is six characters. A “9” in the third position always indicates the presence of a six-character manufacturer identifier. The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration offers access to manufacturer identifier assignments via its search engine at the following Internet Web site: <http://www.nhtsa.dot.gov/cars/rules/manufacture>.

(b) The second section shall consist of five characters, which occupy positions four through eight (4–8) in the VIN. This section shall uniquely identify the attributes of the vehicle as specified in Table I. For passenger cars, and for multipurpose passenger vehicles and trucks with a gross vehicle weight rating of 4536 kg (10,000 lb) or less, and low speed vehicles, the first, second, and third characters of this section shall be either alphabetic or numeric. The fourth character of this section shall be alphabetic. The fifth character may be either alphabetic or numeric. The characters utilized and their placement within the section may be determined by the manufacturer, but the specified attributes must be decipherable with information supplied by the manufacturer in accordance with § 565.7(c). In submitting the required information to NHTSA relating gross vehicle weight rating, the designations in Table II shall be used. The use of these designations within the VIN itself is not required. Tables I and II follow:

**Table I—Type of Vehicle and Information Decipherable**

*Passenger car:* Make, line, series, body type, engine type, and all restraint devices and their location.

*Multipurpose passenger vehicle:* Make, line, series, body type, engine type, gross vehicle weight rating.

*Truck:* Make, model or line, series, chassis, cab type, engine type, brake systems and gross vehicle weight rating.

*Bus:* Make, model or line, series, body type, engine type, and brake system.

*Trailer, including trailer kits and incomplete trailer:* Make, type of trailer, body type, length and axle configuration.

*Motorcycle:* Make, type of motorcycle, line, engine type, and net brake horsepower.

*Incomplete vehicle other than a trailer:* Make, model or line, series, cab type, engine type, and brake system.

**Low speed vehicle: Make, engine type, brake system, all restraint devices and their location, body type, and gross vehicle weight rating.**

\*\*\*\*\*

(c) \*\*\*

(4) The check digit is based on either the Fractional Remainder or the Decimal Equivalent Remainder as reflected in Table V. All Decimal Equivalent Remainders in Table V are rounded to the nearest thousandth.

**TABLE V.—NINTH POSITION CHECK DIGIT VALUES**

[Rounded to the nearest thousandth]

Fractional remainder 0 1/11 2/11 3/11 4/11 5/11 6/11 7/11 8/11 9/11 10/11

Decimal equivalent remainder 0 0.091 0.182 0.273 0.364 0.455 0.545 0.634 0.727 0.818 0.909

Check digit 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 X

The check digit, zero through nine (0–9) or the letter “X” shall appear in VIN position nine (9).

(5) A sample check digit calculation is shown in Table VI as follows:

**TABLE VI.—CALCULATION OF A CHECK DIGIT**

VIN position ..... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17

Sample VIN ..... 1 G 4 A H 5 9 H ..... 5 G 1 1 8 3 4 1

Assigned value ..... 1 7 4 1 8 5 9 8 ..... 5 7 1 1 8 3 4 1

Weight factor ..... 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 10 0 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

Multiply assigned value times weight factor ..... 8 49 24 5 32 15 18 80 0 45 56 7 6 40 12 12 2

Add products: 8+49+24+5+32+15+18+80+0+45+56+7+6+40+12+12+2 = 411.

Divide by 11: 411/11 = 37 4/11 or 37.3636.

If the fourth digit is 5 or greater, round up. If the fourth digit is 4 or smaller, round down. In the example above, the remainder is 4/11 or 0.364 when rounded up.

Looking up the remainder in Table V—Ninth Position Check Digit Values indicates that ‘4’ is the check digit to be inserted in position nine (9) of the VIN for this sample digit calculation.

(d) \* \* \* (1) The first character of the fourth section shall represent the vehicle model year. The year shall be designated as indicated in Table VII as follows:

TABLE VII.—YEAR CODES FOR VIN

Year Code	
2005	5
2006	6
2007	7
2008	8
2009	9
2010	A
2011	B
2012	C
2013	D
2014	E
2015	F
2016	G
2017	H
2018	J
2019	K
2020	L
2021	M
2022	N
2023	P
2024	R
2025	S
2026	T
2027	V
2028	W
2029	X
2030	Y
2031	1
2032	2
2033	3
2034	4
2035	5
2036	6
2037	7
2038	8
2039	9

(2) \* \* \*

(3) The third through the eighth characters of the fourth section shall represent the number sequentially assigned by the manufacturer in the production process if the manufacturer is a high-volume manufacturer. If a manufacturer is a low-volume manufacturer, the third, fourth, and fifth characters of the fourth section, combined with the three characters of the first section, shall uniquely identify the manufacturer and type of the motor vehicle and the sixth, seventh, and eighth characters of the fourth section shall represent the number sequentially assigned by the manufacturer in the production process.

7. In § 565.7, paragraphs (a) and (d) are revised to read as follows:

**§ 565.7 Reporting requirements.**

\* \* \* \* \*

(a) The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) has contracted with the Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE) to coordinate the assignment of manufacturer identifiers. Manufacturer identifiers will be supplied by SAE at no charge. All requests for assignments of manufacturer identifiers should be forwarded directly to: **Society of Automotive Engineers, 400 Commonwealth Drive, Warrendale, Pennsylvania, 15096, Attention: WMI Coordinator (telephone: 724-776-4841).**

Any requests for identifiers submitted to NHTSA will be forwarded to SAE. Manufacturers may request a specific identifier or may request only assignment of an identifier(s). SAE will review requests for specific identifiers to determine that they do not conflict with an identifier already assigned or block of identifiers already reserved. SAE will confirm the assignments in writing to the requester. Once confirmed by SAE, the identifier need not be resubmitted to NHTSA.

(b) \* \* \*

(c) \* \* \*

(d) The information required under paragraph (c) of this section shall be submitted at least 60 days prior to offering for sale the first vehicle identified by a VIN containing that information, or if information concerning vehicle characteristics sufficient to specify the VIN code is unavailable to the manufacturer by that date, then within one week after that information first becomes available. The information shall be addressed to:

**Administrator, National Highway  
Traffic Safety Administration, 1200 New  
Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC  
20590, Attention: VIN Coordinator.**

## Sample of a 49 CFR 565, VIN decoding submission

**Low Speed Vehicles by Hugo  
div. of Hugonauts, Inc.  
411 Church Road  
Riverdale, CA 99917-8872  
Phn: 336-334-5320**

### 49 CFR 565, VIN Identification

February 2, 2008

positions

#1 - #3	WMI (from SAE)	1H9
#4	Make	A = Street'n'golf B = Volt Power G = Sunday Special
#5	Engine type	B= 48 volt electric C= CNG two cylinder G = Gasoline two cylinder P = Propane two cylinder
#6	Brake system	2 = two wheel rods and cable drum brakes 3 = hydraulic four wheel disk/drum brakes 4 = electric four wheel brakes
#7	Restraint system	2 = both front position have seat belts 3 = all seats positions have seat belts 4 = all seats positions have seat/shoulder belts 5 = seat belts + front seat air bags 6 = seat belts + air bags and side curtain bags
#8	Day/night shift (or any business info)	1 = day shift 2 = day shift
#9	Mathematical check digit	(per formula in 49 CFR 565)
#10	Model year	7 = 2007, 8 = 2008
#11	Location of plant	R = Riverdale, CA
#12 - #14	WMI (from SAE)	999
#15 - #17	Sequential	001 (first LSV produced)

Sequential production number will continue until 999 vehicles, at which time we will revert back to sequential production number at 001 again

## **49 CFR Part 566, Manufacturer Identification**

### Sec. 566.1 Scope.

This part requires manufacturers of motor vehicles, and of motor vehicle equipment to which a motor vehicle safety standard applies, to submit identifying information and a description of the items they produce.

### Sec. 566.2 Purpose.

The purpose of this part is to facilitate the regulation of manufacturers under the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act, and to aid in establishing a code numbering system for all regulated manufacturers.

### Sec. 566.3 Application.

This part applies to all manufacturers of motor vehicles, and to manufacturers of motor vehicle equipment, other than tires, to which a motor vehicle safety standard applies (hereafter referred to as "covered equipment").

### Sec. 566.4 Definitions.

All terms defined in the Act and the rules and standards issued under its authority are used as defined therein. Specifically, incomplete vehicle, intermediate manufacturer, and final-stage manufacturer are used as defined in Part 568--Vehicles Manufactured in Two or More Stages.

### Sec. 566.5 Requirements.

Each manufacturer of motor vehicles, and each manufacturer of covered equipment, shall furnish the information specified in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section to: U.S. Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, W43-488, Washington, DC 20590.

(a) Full individual, partnership, or corporate name of the manufacturer.

(b) Residence address of the manufacturer and State of incorporation if applicable.

(c) Description of each type of motor vehicle or of covered equipment manufactured by the manufacturer, including, for motor vehicles, the approximate ranges of gross vehicle weight ratings for each type.

(1) Except as noted below, the description may be of general types, such as "passenger cars" or "brake fluid."

(2) In the case of multipurpose passenger vehicles, trucks, and trailers, the description shall be specific enough also to indicate the types of use for which the vehicles are intended, such as "tank trailer," "motor home," or "cargo van."

(3) In the case of motor vehicles produced in two or more stages, if the manufacturer is an incomplete vehicle manufacturer, the description shall so state and include a description indicating the stage of completion of the vehicle and, where known, the types of use for which the vehicle is intended.

Example: "Incomplete vehicle manufacturer--Chassis-cab intended for completion as van-type truck."

If the manufacturer is an intermediate manufacturer, or a final stage manufacturer, the description shall so state and include a brief description of the work performed.

Example: "Multipurpose passenger vehicles: Motor homes with GVWR from 8,000 to 12,000 pounds. Final-stage manufacturer--add body to bare chassis."

Sec. 566.6 Submittal of information.

Each manufacturer required to submit information under Sec. 566.5 shall submit the information not later than February 1, 1972. After that date, each person who begins to manufacture a type of motor vehicle or covered equipment for which he has not submitted the required information shall submit the information specified in paragraphs (a) through (c) of Sec. 566.5 not later than 30 days after he begins manufacture. Each manufacturer who has submitted required information shall keep his entry current, accurate and complete by submitting revised information not later than 30 days after the relevant changes in his business occur.

**Sample format of 49 CFR Part 566, Manufacturer Identification submission:**

Any Company, Inc.

500 Any Street

Anytown, KY 55555-5555

phn: 555-555-5555

fax: 555-555-5556

e-mail: [johnsdownanddirty@wannabe.com](mailto:johnsdownanddirty@wannabe.com)

Owner of company: John and Mary Smith

City of incorporation: Any Company is incorporated in Brunswick, Kentucky

Product manufactured: Any Company manufactures bumper pull and gooseneck horse trailers and utility trailers.

GVWRs 1,500 lb to 15,000 lb.

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Typed name of signatory: \_\_\_\_\_

Business title of signatory: \_\_\_\_\_

**§ 567.4 Requirements for manufacturers of motor vehicles.**

(a) Each manufacturer of motor vehicles (except vehicles manufactured in two or more stages) shall affix to each vehicle a label, of the type and in the manner described below, containing the statements specified in paragraph (g) of this section.

(b) The label shall, unless riveted, be permanently affixed in such a manner that it cannot be removed without destroying or defacing it.

(c) Except for trailers and motorcycles, the label shall be affixed to either the hinge pillar, door-latch post, or the door edge that meets the door-latch post, next to the driver's seating position, or if none of these locations is practicable, to the left side of the instrument panel. If that location is also not practicable, the label shall be affixed to the inward-facing surface of the door next to the driver's seating position. If none of the preceding locations is practicable, notification of that fact, together with drawings or photographs showing a suggested alternate location in the same general area, shall be submitted for approval to the Administrator, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Washington, DC 20590. The location of the label shall be such that it is easily readable without moving any part of the vehicle except an outer door.

(d) The label for trailers shall be affixed to a location on the forward half of the left side, such that it is easily readable from outside the vehicle without moving any part of the vehicle.

(e) The lettering on the label shall be of a color that contrasts with the background of the label.

(f) The label shall contain the following statements, in the English language, lettered in block capitals and numerals not less than three thirty-seconds of an inch high, in the order shown:

(1) Name of manufacturer: Except as provided in paragraphs (g)(1) (i), (ii), and (iii) of this section, the full corporate or individual name of the actual assembler of the vehicle shall be spelled out, except that such abbreviations as "Co." or "Inc." and their foreign equivalents, and the first and middle initials of individuals, may be used. The name of the manufacturer shall be preceded by the words "Manufactured By" or "Mfd By." In the case of imported vehicles, where the label required by this section is affixed by the Registered Importer, the name of the Registered Importer shall also be placed on the label in the manner described in this paragraph, directly below the name of the final assembler.

(i) If a vehicle is assembled by a corporation that is controlled by another corporation that assumes responsibility for conformity with the standards, the name of the controlling corporation may be used.

(ii) If a vehicle is fabricated and delivered in complete but unassembled form, such that it is designed to be assembled without special machinery or tools, the fabricator of the vehicle may affix the label and name itself as the manufacturer for the purposes of this section.

(iii) If a trailer is sold by a person who is not its manufacturer, but who is engaged in the manufacture of trailers and assumes legal responsibility for all duties and liabilities imposed by the Act with respect to that trailer, the name of that person may appear on the label as the manufacturer. In such a case the name shall be preceded by the words "Responsible Manufacturer" or "Resp Mfr."

(2) Month and year of manufacture: This shall be the time during which work was completed at the place of main assembly of the vehicle. It may be spelled out, as "June 1970," or expressed in numerals, as "6/70."

(3) "Gross Vehicle Weight Rating" or "GVWR," followed by the appropriate value in pounds, which shall not be less than the sum of the unloaded vehicle weight, rated cargo load, and 150 pounds times the vehicle's designated seating capacity. However, for school buses the minimum occupant weight allowance shall be 120 pounds.

(4) "Gross Axle Weight Rating" or "GAWR," followed by the appropriate value in pounds for each axle, identified in order from front to rear (e.g., front, first intermediate, second intermediate, rear). The ratings for any consecutive axles having identical gross axle weight ratings when equipped with tires having the same tire size designation may, at the option of the manufacturer, be stated as a single value, with label indicating to which axles the ratings apply.

#### Examples of Combined Ratings

GAWR: (a) All axles-4080 lb with 7.00-15 LT (D) tires. (b) Front-12,000 lb with 10.00-20(G) tires.

First intermediate to rear-15,000 lb with 12.00-20(H) tires.

(5) The statement: "This vehicle conforms to all applicable Federal motor vehicle safety standards in effect on the date of manufacture shown above." The expression "U.S." or "U.S.A." may be inserted before the word "Federal."

(6) Vehicle identification number.

(7) The type classification of the vehicle as defined in § 571.3 of this chapter (e.g., truck, MPV, bus, trailer).

**Sample Manufacturer Certification Label (suitable for U.S. market)**

MFG BY: USA LOW SPEED VEHICLES, INC.

SEPTEMBER 2007

GVWR                    1260 KG (2778 lb)

GAWR FRONT        630 KG (1389 lb)

TIRES                    20.5 X 8.0 – 10 B

RIMS                    10 x 6JA

COLD TIRE INFL    240 KPA (35 PSI) SINGLE

GAWR REAR         630 KG (1389 LB)

TIRES                    20.5 X 8.0 – 10 B

RIMS                    10 X 6JA

COLD TIRE INFL    240 KPA (35 PSI) SINGLE

THIS VEHICLE CONFORMS TO ALL  
APPLICABLE US FEDERAL MOTOR VEHICLE  
SAFETY STANDARDS IN EFFECT ON THE DATE  
OF MANUFACTURE SHOWN ABOVE.

VIN        WMIXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

TYPE:        LOW SPEED VEHICLE (LSV)

*Tire, rim and cold inflation pressures were derived from the Tire  
and Rim Association recommendations as follows:*

**DIAGONAL (BIAS) PLY  
LOW SECTION HEIGHT  
TIRES FOR HIGHWAY USE ON TRAILERS AND POWERED VEHICLES OTHER THAN PASSENGER CARS  
TIRE AND RIM ASSOCIATION STANDARD**

**TABLE PT-2**

TIRE SIZE DESIGNATION	TIRE LOAD LIMITS (kg/lbs.) AT VARIOUS COLD INFLATION PRESSURES (kPa/psi)															
	100 15	140 20	170 25	210 30	240 35	280 40	310 45	340 50	380 55	410 60	450 65	480 70	520 75	550 80	590 85	620 90
16.5x6.5-8	150 330	180(A) 395(A) 47	200 440	224 495	243 535	265 585	280(B) 615(B) 64	300 660	315 695	325 715	345 760	355(C) 785(C) 72	375 825	387 855	400 880	412(D) 910(D) 77
20.5x8.0-10	250 550	300 660	335 740	375 825	412(B) 910(B) 77	450 990	475 1050	500(C) 1100(C) 84	530 1170	545 1200	560 1280	600(D) 1320(D) 90	630 1390	650 1430	670 1480	690(E) 1520(E) 95
18.5x8.5-8	212 465	257 565	290 640	325 715	345(B) 760(B) 71	375 825	400 880	425(C) 935(C) 78								
18.5x9.5-8	250 550	307 675	335 740	375(B) 825(B) 56	412 910	450 990	475(C) 1050(C) 64									
23.5x8.5-12	300 660	385 805	400 880	450 880	487(B) 1070(B) 59	530 1170	560 1230	600(C) 1320(C) 66								
205/60*10	200(A) 440(A) 41	243 535	272 600	307(B) 675(B) 56												

\*Tire size designation will include R (Radial ply) or " - " (Diagonal or Bias ply).  
 NOTES 1: Letters in parentheses denote Load Range for which bold face loads and inflations are maximum. Load Index numbers are shown below corresponding Load Range.  
 2: The following load and inflation adjustments apply to the above table:

SPEED RANGE (MPH)	INFLATION PRESSURE	% LOAD CHANGE
76 thru 85	+70 kPa (10 psi)	- 10%
86 thru 75	+70 kPa (10 psi)	None
up to 65	None	None

FOR RIM AND WHEEL LOAD INFORMATION, SEE PAGE 6-02.



**DIAGONAL (BIAS) PLY  
LOW SECTION HEIGHT  
TIRES FOR HIGHWAY USE ON TRAILERS AND POWERED VEHICLES OTHER THAN PASSENGER CARS  
GENERAL DATA  
TIRE AND RIM ASSOCIATION STANDARD**

TIRE SIZE DESIGNATION	DESIGN RIM WIDTH	DESIGN NEW TIRE		**MAX. GROWN TIRE		MIN. SIZE FACTOR	TR TUBE VALVES	MIN. FLAP WIDTH	LOAD RANGE	APPROVED RIM CONTOURS	
		SECTION WIDTH	OVERALL DIAMETER	OVERALL WIDTH	OVERALL DIAMETER						
16.5x6.5-8	5.375	165	411	183	436	565	13CW	---	A, B	5.375-I-55, I-70, I-90	
		6.50	16.20	7.22	17.18	22.26				C	5.375-I-70, I-90
										D	5.375-I-90
20.5x8.0-10	6.00	203	518	226	550	770	13CW	---	B	6.00-I-55, I-70, I-90; 6JA	
		8.00	20.40	8.88	21.65	27.85				C, D, E	6.00-I-70, I-90, 6JA
18.5x8.5-8	7.00	213	462	237	493	661	13	---	B	7.00-I-55, I-70, I-90	
		8.40	18.20	9.32	19.42	26.04				C	7.00-I-70, I-90
18.5x9.5-8	7.00	235	462	261	493	682	13	---	B	7.00-I-55, I-70, I-90	
		9.25	18.20	10.26	19.42	26.86				C	7.00-I-70, I-90
23.5x8.5-12	7.00	213	594	237	629	793	13	---	B	7.00-I-55, I-70, I-90	
		8.40	23.40	9.32	24.77	31.21				C	7.00-I-70, I-90
205/50*10	6.50	205	459	226	484	677	13CW	---	A, B	6.00-I-55, I-70, I-90	
		8.07	18.07	8.88	19.06	26.65					7.00-I-55, I-70, I-90

\*Tire size designation will include " - " (Diagonal or Bias Ply) or "R" (Radial Ply).  
 \*\* Maximum dimensions for grown tires in service for use by vehicle manufacturers in designing for tire clearances.  
 NOTES 1: As a result of design and manufacturing tolerances, new tire dimensions can differ from the above design dimensions.  
 2: Rim valves for tubeless operation on drop center rims are shown in Section 9.  
 3: Suggested flap size marking shall include rim diameter code and flap width. Example: 10-6.4; 10=Rim Diameter code, 6.4-Flap width.  
 4: Tube size designation same as tire size designation. Consult Page 9-02 for acceptable alternate valves.  
 5: See Section 8 for rim contour dimensions.  
**IMPORTANT: FOR RIM AND WHEEL LOAD INFORMATION, SEE PAGE 6-02.**



**Certification Label Suppliers** (NHTSA can not endorse commercial businesses)

David Z. Wally Co. 3211 B. Broadway Chattanooga, TN 37408	Vin-Eze/PMCS 2525 Honolulu Ave. Montrose, CA 91020
Decorated Metal Products 1 Arch Road Westfield, MA 01085	American Decal & Mfg. Co 401 North Wood Ave., Suite 111 Linden, NJ 07036
Dec-O-Art, Inc. 29150 Lexington Park Drive, N. Elkhart, IN 46514-1151	Don Etherton Cadillac Sign & Decal 4646 Poplar Level Road Louisville, KY 40213
Meeks Printing Co. 222 N. Main P.O. Box 531 Sikeston, MO 63801	Proven Graphics Inc, <a href="http://www.provengraphics.com">www.provengraphics.com</a>

**§ 574.8 Information requirements.**

(a) INDEPENDENT DISTRIBUTORS, DEALERS, AND FINAL STAGE MANUFACTURERS.

(1) Each independent distributor and each independent dealer selling or leasing new tires to tire purchasers or lessors (hereinafter referred to in this section as "tire purchasers") shall provide each tire purchaser at the time of sale or lease of the tire(s) with a tire registration form.

(2) The distributor or dealer may use either the registration forms provided by the tire manufacturers pursuant to § 574.7(a) or registration forms obtained from another source. Forms obtained from other sources shall comply with the requirements specified in § 574.7(a) for forms provided by tire manufacturers to independent distributors and dealers.

(3) Before giving the registration form to the tire purchaser, the distributor or dealer shall record in the appropriate spaces provided on that form:

(i) The entire tire identification number of the tire(s) sold or leased to the tire purchaser, and  
(ii) The distributor's or dealer's name and address or other means of identification known to the tire manufacturer.

(4) Multiple tire purchases or leases by the same tire purchaser may be recorded on a single registration form.

**Sample Tire Registration**

<h1 style="margin: 0;"><u>IMPORTANT</u></h1>																
<p>In case of a recall, we can reach you only if we have your name and address. You <b>MUST</b> send in this card to be on our recall list.</p>																
<p>Approved through 5-31-85. OMB No. 2127-0050</p>																
<p><b>Do it today.</b></p>						<p><b>SHADED AREAS MUST BE FILLED IN BY SELLER</b></p>										
						TIRE IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS										
QTY						1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
CUSTOMER'S NAME (Please Print)																
CUSTOMER'S ADDRESS																
CODE		STATE		ZIP												
NAME OF DEALER WHICH SOLD TIRE																

**A---Preprinted tire manufacturer's name- unless the manufacturer's name appears on reverse side of the form**

**§575.6 Consumer Information Regulations: Requirements**

The following statement must appear in the owner's manual or if there is no owner's manual, on a one-page document. The page on which the statement appears must be listed in the TABLE OF CONTENTS of the owner's manual under "Reporting Safety Defects."

If you believe that your vehicle has a defect which could cause a crash or could cause injury or death, you should immediately inform the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) in addition to notifying (INSERT NAME OF MANUFACTURER).

If NHTSA receives similar complaints, it may open an investigation, and if it finds that a safety defect exists in a group of vehicles, it may order a recall and remedy campaign. However, NHTSA cannot become involved in individual problems between you, your dealer, or (INSERT NAME OF MANUFACTURER).

To contact NHTSA, you may call the Vehicle Safety Hotline toll-free at 1-888-327-4236 (TTY: 1-800-424-9153); go to <http://nhtsa.safercar.gov>; or write to: Administrator, NHTSA, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590. You can also obtain other information about motor vehicle safety from <http://www.safercar.gov>

### **§576.1 Record Retention**

Each manufacturer of motor vehicles shall retain all records described in §576.6 for a period of five years. Records to be retained by manufacturers under this part include all documentary materials, films, tapes, and other information-storing media that contain information concerning malfunctions that may be related to motor vehicle safety.

Such records include, but are not limited to, communications from vehicle users and memoranda of user complaints; reports and other documents, including material generated or communicated by computer, fax or other electronic means, that are related to work performed under, or claims made under, warranties; service reports or similar documents, including electronic transmissions, from dealers or manufacturer's field personnel; and any lists, compilations, analyses, or discussions of such malfunctions contained in internal or external correspondence of the manufacturer, including communications transmitted electronically.

### **Verifying your Compliance Information:**

The regulations require motor vehicle manufacturers to forward revised parts 565 and 566 documents to NHTSA, within thirty days of substantive business changes. NHTSA publishes an acknowledgement of the receipt of these documents at: *It is important that the exact name (as specified in the WMI database) is listed in the subsequent part 565 and 566 databases.*

[www.nhtsa.dot.gov/cars/rules/manufacture](http://www.nhtsa.dot.gov/cars/rules/manufacture)

U.S. Department of Transportation  
NHTSA Correspondence Unit  
1200 New Jersey Avenue, S.E. W43-488  
Washington, D.C. 20590

Manufacturers with facilities located outside the borders of the U.S., may send e-mail to: [jin.kim@dot.gov](mailto:jin.kim@dot.gov) for information concerning their U.S. agent (49 CFR 551, Subpart D).

### **Motor vehicle equipment manufacturers may derive benefit from reviewing the following Internet sites:**

Compliance Test

Procedures: <http://www.nhtsa.dot.gov/cars/testing/procedures/>

49 U.S.C. 301,

Safety Act: [www.nhtsa.dot.gov/nhtsa/Cfc\\_title49/ACTchap301.htm](http://www.nhtsa.dot.gov/nhtsa/Cfc_title49/ACTchap301.htm)

NHTSA Internet

site: <http://www.nhtsa.dot.gov/cars/rules>

Complaints &

VOQs: [www.nhtsa.dot.gov/cars/problems](http://www.nhtsa.dot.gov/cars/problems)

Federal Register

Notices: <http://www.gpoaccess.gov/fr/search.html>

Federal Safety

Regulations: [http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx\\_07/49cfrv6\\_07.html#501](http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx_07/49cfrv6_07.html#501)

FMVSS: [http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx\\_07/49cfr571\\_07.html](http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx_07/49cfr571_07.html)

Frequently

Asked

<http://www.nhtsa.dot.gov/cars/rules/import>

Questions:

The following is one of approximately 22 NHTSA, Office of Chief Counsel, "letters of Interpretations" concerning low speed vehicles. These letters are available for review at: [www.nhtsa.dot.gov/cars/rules/interps](http://www.nhtsa.dot.gov/cars/rules/interps)

Mr. Jay C. Ackerman  
Vice President - Operations  
G & C, Inc.  
500 W. Southgate  
Enid, OK 73701

Dear Mr. Ackerman:

This is in response to your e-mail of December 10, 1999, to Steve Wood, Assistant Chief Counsel for Rulemaking.

You describe a parking brake system you wish to install on a low speed vehicle that you intend to manufacture, and have asked whether the system is allowable under Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 500, Low Speed Vehicles.

At the present time, Standard No. 500 simply requires a low speed vehicle to be equipped with a parking brake (S5(b)(7)). We have adopted no performance specifications for a parking brake on a low speed vehicle. We define "parking brake" as "a mechanism designed to prevent the movement of a stationary motor vehicle" (Sec. 571.3(b)). Therefore, any device or mechanism installed on a low speed vehicle that performs the function stated in the definition would be acceptable as a parking brake.

If we decide that specific parking brake performance requirements should be adopted for low speed vehicles, we will first publish a notice of a proposed rule so that you and other interested persons may comment on it. We anticipate that parking brake performance requirements for low speed vehicles would be similar to those specified in Standards Nos. 105, Hydraulic and Electric Brake Systems, and 135, Passenger Car Brake Systems, for faster motor vehicles. These standards specify a parking brake system of a friction type with a solely mechanical means to retain engagement. Your hydraulic-type parking brake system would not be acceptable if we propose and adopt the same type of parking-brake specification for low speed vehicles. We do not favor hydraulic-type parking brake systems because, if a leak in the system caused the pressure to drop, the vehicle could roll away. This would not necessarily be prevented by your additional feature that will disengage the electrical drive system when the line-lock system is engaged.

Because it appears that G&C is a new manufacturer of motor vehicles, I enclose an information package that we provide, explaining our laws and regulations. We particularly call your attention to Part 565, Vehicle Information Number Requirements, and Part 566, Manufacturer Identification.

If you have any questions, you may phone Taylor Vinson of this Office (202-366-5263).

Sincerely,  
Frank Seales, Jr.  
Chief Counsel

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