



ATV Highway Access Workgroup (HB 3155)

Classes of All-Terrain Vehicles

Class I ATV



- 50 inches wide or less
- Dry weight of 1,200 pounds or less
 - Uses handlebars for steering
- Has a seat designed to be straddled for the operator
- Travels on three or more pneumatic tires designed for off-road use only

Class II ATV



- Weighs more than 1,200 pounds or is wider than 50 inches
- Is designed for or capable of cross-country travel on variety of conditions
 - Is actually being operated off a highway
- Is not a Class IV all-terrain vehicle (side-by-side)

Class III ATV



- Vehicles traveling on two tires.
- Is actually being operated off highway.

Class IV ATV



- Is 75 inches wide or less at its widest point and was originally manufactured for off-road use only.
- Has a dry weight of 3,500 pounds or less
 - Has non-straddle seating
- Has a steering wheel for steering control
- Travels on four or more tires designed for off-road use only.

What Does “Road Legal” Mean in Oregon?

- Headlights, taillights, & brake lights
- Brakes meeting the brake-performance statute
- Turn signals (if vehicle is 1959 or newer)
- Rear-view mirror (or device with view to 200 ft)
- Windshield and wipers (if windshield)
- Horn
- Rear reflectors



Workgroup for Where ATVs Fit on Oregon Roadways:

PROPOSED MEMBERS

- ODOT/DMV
- Counties
- Cities
- Oregon Parks & Recreation
- ATV enthusiasts
- Law Enforcement
- Public Lands Representatives
(State and/or Federal)

KEY QUESTIONS

- Which types of roads?
- Can jurisdictions opt-out?
- What rules of the road need adjusted?
- Registration requirements and costs?
- Reciprocity with other states' programs?
- Any conflicts with existing allowances?