

# LICENSING FARM TRUCKS

There are four general categories for licensing (registering) a truck in Illinois (see chart below). Each of these has some benefits and drawbacks. The table below addresses the key aspects of each form of registration.

TYPE USE	FLAT WEIGHT	INTERNATIONAL RENEWAL PLAN (IRP)	MILEAGE	FARM
<b>INTRASTATE (within Illinois)</b>	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
<b>INTERSTATE (out-of-state)</b>	No – unless a trip permit is purchased.	Yes.	No. Trip permits are not available.	Yes. (See pg. 6)
<b>FOR HIRE</b>	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	No.
<b>MILEAGE LIMITATION</b>	None.	None.	Generally 7,000 per year – fewer for plates of 24,000 pounds or less.	None.
<b>RADIUS OF OPERATION</b>	No limit within Illinois.	No limit.	No limit within Illinois.	See pg. 6
<b>CARGO TYPE LIMITATION</b>	None.	None.	None.	Use only for farmer’s own farming operation – inputs and production.
<b>WEIGHT RANGES</b>	8,000 – 80,000 pounds	26,000 – 80,000 pounds	12,000 – 80,000 pounds	16,000 – 80,000 pounds
<b>NUMBER OF PLATES PER OWNER</b>	No limit.	No limit.	No limit.	Maximum of five trucks (not more than two may be over 59,000 pounds). Maximum of 2 farm plated trailers.
<b>LICENSE FEE (relative to flat weight)</b>	100%	100% (Apportioned by the percent of miles run in each state.)	About 50% on average across all applicable weight classes. Percentage varies by weight.	About 59% on average across all applicable weight classes. Percentage varies by weight.
<b>REGISTRATION YEAR</b>	July 1 – June 30	April 1 – March 31	July 1 – June 30	July 1 – June 30

1. Trip permits are generally available for periods up to 72 hours. Most states limit the number of trip permits issued each calendar year to not more than three.
2. Under interstate agreements of reciprocity, the farm plate is accepted in every state adjoining Illinois. Other states most probably also accept Illinois “farm plated” trucks but call ahead to be certain.
3. Trip permit required for out-of-state travel if not for agriculture use or for agriculture use and over 150 air-miles.

## FARM PLATE

Farm plates offer several advantages:

1. Farm trucks generally run a lower number of miles and therefore justify a lower cost.
2. Due to that lower mileage and the restrictions on uses of farm plates, the cost associated with farm plates is approximately 59% that of the flat weight plates. It varies by weight category.
3. A farm plate is one (out of six) requirement that it takes to operate as a Covered Farm Vehicle (CFV).

## FARM TRAILER REGISTRATION FEES

Gross Weight of Vehicle and Load	Class	Fee
10,000 lbs. or less	VDD	\$160
10,001-14,000 lbs.	VDE	\$206
14,001-20,000 lbs.	VDG	\$266
20,001-28,000 lbs.	VDJ	\$478
28,001-36,000 lbs.	VDL	\$750
Semi-trailers can be licensed as ST plates		\$18

## FARM TRUCK REGISTRATION FEES

Gross Weight of Vehicle and Load	Class	Fee
16,000 lbs. or less	VF	\$250
16,001-20,000 lbs.	VG	\$326
20,001-24,000 lbs.	VH	\$390
24,001-28,000 lbs.	VJ	\$478
28,001-32,000 lbs.	VK	\$606
32,001-36,000 lbs.	VL	\$710
36,001-45,000 lbs.	VP	\$910
45,001-54,999 lbs.	VR	\$1,126
55,000-64,000 lbs. *	VT	\$1,302
64,001-73,280 lbs. *	VV	\$1,390
73,281-77,000 lbs. *	VX	\$1,450
77,001-80,000 lbs. *	VZ	\$1,590

\* Vehicles 55,000 lbs. or more are required to show proof of payment of the Federal Heavy Vehicle Use Tax (Form 2290 Schedule 1).

