

Golf Cart and Low Speed Vehicle V.L.P.II Regulations

V.L.P.II Rules and Regulations state that any recreational vehicle which includes golf carts (as described in Florida Statute 320.01 (22)), are prohibited from entering the association and its roads.

Low speed vehicles and converted street legal golf carts, as equipped below, are permitted to enter the association with full access to the roads and owners assigned parking spots and must adhere to V.L.P. II rules and regulations for all vehicles and are not permitted to drive or park on any portion of the grass. Low speed vehicles are not permitted to park in any guest spots.

Comparison between Low Speed Vehicles (LSV) and Golf Carts

flhsmv.gov/low-speed-vehicles

Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles

Guide to Owning LOW SPEED VEHICLES

A low speed vehicle (LSV) is a vehicle with a top speed greater than 20 MPH, but not greater than 25 MPH. **LSVs must be registered, titled and insured** with personal injury protection (PIP) and property damage liability (PDL) insurance.

Any person operating an LSV must have a valid driver license. LSVs may only be operated on streets where the posted speed limit is 35 MPH or less.

LSVs must be equipped with the following safety equipment:



To title and register an LSV, bring the following documents to an FLHSMV or tax collector office, flhsmv.gov/locations:

- Manufacturer's Certificate of Origin;
- Form HSMV 82040 (Application for Title) flhsmv.gov/forms;
- Proof of Florida insurance, minimum \$10,000 PDL and \$10,000 PIP;
- Identification - driver license, ID card or passport; and
- Payment for applicable fees, flhsmv.gov/fees;
 - Title fee
 - Initial registration fee, if applicable
 - Plate fee
 - Registration fee (varies by weight of vehicle)

For more information, visit flhsmv.gov/low-speed-vehicles

FLHSMV



Golf Carts PROHIBITED FROM ENTERING THE ASSOCIATION OR ITS ROADS

Golf carts are defined in section 320.01(22), Florida Statutes, as "a motor vehicle that is designed and manufactured for operation on a golf course for sporting or recreational purposes and that is not capable of exceeding speeds of 20 MPH." **Golf carts may be operated on roadways that are designated for golf carts with a posted speed limit of 30 MPH or less.**

Beginning October 1, 2023, a person operating a golf cart on public roads or streets who is under 18 years of age must possess a valid learner's driver license or valid driver license, and a person who is 18 years of age or older must possess a valid form of government-issued photographic identification.

Converted Golf Carts PERMITTED TO BE DRIVEN ON V.L.P.II ROADS & PARKED IN RESIDENTS ASSIGNED PARKING

Prior to titling and registering a converted golf cart, the vehicle must be inspected and assigned a VIN at a Motorist Services Regional Office. **The converted golf cart must be street-legal before applying for title and registration.** flhsmv.gov/locations

Trailer the converted golf cart to a Motorist Services Regional Office and present the following documents and fees for an inspection, VIN assignment, title and registration:

- Manufacturer's Certificate of Origin or a bill of sale for the golf cart form HSMV 84490 (Statement of Builder) completed by customer and compliance examiner/inspector;
- Form HSMV 86064 (Affidavit for Golf Cart Modified to a Low Speed Vehicle);
- Original bill(s) of sale or receipt(s) for all parts used to convert the golf cart;
- Certified weight slip for the converted golf cart.
- Form HSMV 82040 (Application for Title);
- Proof of Florida insurance (minimum \$10,000 PDL and \$10,000 PIP);
- Sales tax or sales tax exemption information for all parts;
- Identification - driver license, ID card or passport; and
- Applicable fees, flhsmv.gov/fees
 - Inspection fee
 - Initial registration fee, if applicable
 - Plate fee
 - Title fee
 - Registration fee (varies by weight of vehicle)

Converting a golf cart into a street-legal LSV requires specific equipment additions to meet Florida law

- Headlamps to illuminate the road ahead
- Stop lamps that activate when the brakes are applied
- Turn signals for indicating intended changes in direction
- Tail lamps for rear visibility, especially during low-light conditions
- Reflex reflectors, typically red, on each side and at the rear to enhance visibility
- A functional parking brake to secure the vehicle when stationary
- At least one exterior rear view mirror on the driver's side and either an interior rear view mirror or an additional exterior mirror on the passenger side
- A windshield, providing protection from the elements
- Seatbelts for each designated seating position for occupant safety
- A Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) for proper identification and tracking