

Trailer Summary:

Dimensions: Dimensions shall not exceed: a total length of 65 feet; a trailer length of 40 feet; a width of 102 inches, and a height of 14 feet 6 inches.

Brakes: Trailers with a gross loaded weight of six thousand five hundred pounds or more shall be equipped with brakes on each wheel. The brakes shall be operable from the driving position of the towing vehicle. Such trailers shall also be equipped with a breakaway, surge, or impulse switch on the trailer so that the trailer brakes are activated if the trailer becomes disengaged from the towing vehicle.

All commercial trailers with a carrying capacity of more than ten thousand pounds and semitrailers shall be equipped on each wheel with brakes that can be operated from the driving position of the towing vehicle.

Lighting/Reflectors: Any trailer, in use on a highway, shall be equipped with brake and turn-signal lights in good working order.

Hitch/Signals: Cabin trailers, recreational trailers, and utility trailers, when being towed upon a highway, shall be securely connected to the towing vehicle by means of two safety chains or safety cables in addition to the hitch or other primary connecting device. Such safety chains or safety cables shall be so attached and shall be of sufficient breaking load strength so as to prevent any portion of such trailer drawbar from touching the roadway if the hitch or other primary connecting device becomes disengaged from the towing vehicle.

Mirrors: No person shall drive a motor vehicle on a highway when the motor vehicle is so constructed or loaded as to prevent the driver from obtaining a view of the highway to the rear unless such vehicle is equipped with a right-side and a left-side outside mirror so located as to reflect to the driver a view of the highway for a distance of at least 200 feet to the rear.

Speed Limits: As posted.

Towing: The drawbar or other connection between any two vehicles, one of which is towing or drawing the other on a highway, shall not exceed fifteen feet in length from one vehicle to the other

The connecting device between any 2 vehicles, 1 towing the other, shall have displayed at approximately the halfway point between the towing vehicle and the towed vehicle a red flag or other signal or cloth not less than 12 inches square.

Other: N/A

Nebraska Revised Statutes Chapter 60

60-109. Commercial trailer, defined.

Commercial trailer means any trailer or semitrailer which has a gross weight, including load thereon, of more than nine thousand pounds and which is designed, used, or maintained for the transportation of persons or property for hire, compensation, or profit or designed, used, or maintained primarily for the transportation of property. Commercial trailer does not include cabin trailers, farm trailers, fertilizer trailers, or utility trailers.

60-129. Semitrailer, defined.

Semitrailer means any trailer so constructed that some part of its weight and that of its load rests upon or is carried by the towing vehicle. Semitrailer does not include an auxiliary axle or a car toter or tow dolly.

60-133. Trailer, defined.

Trailer means any device without motive power designed for carrying persons or property and being towed by a motor vehicle and so constructed that no part of its weight rests upon the towing vehicle. Trailer does not include an auxiliary axle or a car toter or tow dolly.

60-3,221. Towing of trailers; restrictions; section; how construed.

(1) Except as otherwise provided in the Motor Vehicle Registration Act:

(a) A cabin trailer shall only be towed by a properly registered:

- (i) Passenger car;
- (ii) Commercial motor vehicle or apportionable vehicle;
- (iii) Farm truck;
- (iv) Local truck;
- (v) Minitruck;
- (vi) Recreational vehicle; or
- (vii) Bus;

(b) A utility trailer shall only be towed by:

- (i) A properly registered passenger car;
- (ii) A properly registered commercial motor vehicle or apportionable vehicle;
- (iii) A properly registered farm truck;
- (iv) A properly registered local truck;
- (v) A properly registered minitruck;
- (vi) A properly registered recreational vehicle;
- (vii) A properly registered motor vehicle which is engaged in soil and water conservation pursuant to section 60-3,149;
- (viii) A properly registered well-boring apparatus;

- (ix) A dealer-plated vehicle;
 - (x) A personal-use dealer-plated vehicle;
 - (xi) A properly registered bus; or
 - (xii) A properly registered public power district motor vehicle or, beginning January 1, 2023, a properly registered metropolitan utilities district motor vehicle;
- (c) A farm trailer shall only be towed by a properly registered:
- (i) Passenger car;
 - (ii) Commercial motor vehicle;
 - (iii) Farm truck; or
 - (iv) Minitruck;
- (d) A commercial trailer shall only be towed by:
- (i) A properly registered motor vehicle which is engaged in soil and water conservation pursuant to section 60-3,149;
 - (ii) A properly registered local truck;
 - (iii) A properly registered well-boring apparatus;
 - (iv) A properly registered commercial motor vehicle or apportionable vehicle;
 - (v) A dealer-plated vehicle;
 - (vi) A personal-use dealer-plated vehicle;
 - (vii) A properly registered bus;
 - (viii) A properly registered farm truck; or
 - (ix) A properly registered public power district motor vehicle or, beginning January 1, 2023, a properly registered metropolitan utilities district motor vehicle;
- (e) A fertilizer trailer shall only be towed by a properly registered:
- (i) Passenger car;
 - (ii) Commercial motor vehicle or apportionable vehicle;
 - (iii) Farm truck; or
 - (iv) Local truck;
- (f) A pole and cable reel trailer shall only be towed by a properly registered:
- (i) Commercial motor vehicle or apportionable vehicle;

(ii) Local truck; or

(iii) Public power district motor vehicle or, beginning January 1, 2023, metropolitan utilities district motor vehicle;

(g) A dealer-plated trailer shall only be towed by:

(i) A dealer-plated vehicle;

(ii) A properly registered passenger car;

(iii) A properly registered commercial motor vehicle or apportionable vehicle;

(iv) A properly registered farm truck;

(v) A properly registered minitruck; or

(vi) A personal-use dealer-plated vehicle;

(h) Trailers registered pursuant to section 60-3,198 as part of an apportioned fleet shall only be towed by:

(i) A properly registered motor vehicle which is engaged in soil and water conservation pursuant to section 60-3,149;

(ii) A properly registered local truck;

(iii) A properly registered well-boring apparatus;

(iv) A properly registered commercial motor vehicle or apportionable vehicle;

(v) A dealer-plated vehicle;

(vi) A personal-use dealer-plated vehicle;

(vii) A properly registered bus; or

(viii) A properly registered farm truck; and

(i) A trailer registered as a historical vehicle pursuant to sections 60-3,130 to 60-3,134 shall only be towed by:

(i) A motor vehicle properly registered as a historical vehicle pursuant to sections 60-3,130 to 60-3,134;

(ii) A properly registered passenger car;

(iii) A properly registered commercial motor vehicle or apportionable vehicle; or

(iv) A properly registered local truck.

(2) Nothing in this section shall be construed to waive compliance with the Nebraska Rules of the Road or Chapter 75.

(3) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit any motor vehicle or trailer from displaying dealer license plates or In Transit stickers authorized by section 60-376.

60-6,246. Trailers; brake requirements; safety chains; when required.

(1) All commercial trailers with a carrying capacity of more than ten thousand pounds and semitrailers shall be equipped on each wheel with brakes that can be operated from the driving position of the towing vehicle.

(2) Cabin trailers and recreational trailers having a gross loaded weight of three thousand pounds or more but less than six thousand five hundred pounds shall be equipped with brakes on at least two wheels, and such trailers with a gross loaded weight of six thousand five hundred pounds or more shall be equipped with brakes on each wheel. The brakes shall be operable from the driving position of the towing vehicle. Such trailers shall also be equipped with a breakaway, surge, or impulse switch on the trailer so that the trailer brakes are activated if the trailer becomes disengaged from the towing vehicle.

(3) Cabin trailers, recreational trailers, and utility trailers, when being towed upon a highway, shall be securely connected to the towing vehicle by means of two safety chains or safety cables in addition to the hitch or other primary connecting device. Such safety chains or safety cables shall be so attached and shall be of sufficient breaking load strength so as to prevent any portion of such trailer drawbar from touching the roadway if the hitch or other primary connecting device becomes disengaged from the towing vehicle.

(4) For purposes of this section:

(a) Recreational trailer means a vehicular unit without motive power primarily designed for transporting a motorboat as defined in section 37-1204 or a vessel as defined in section 37-1203; and

(b) Utility trailer has the same meaning as in section 60-358.

60-6,289. Vehicles; height; limit; height of structure; damages.

(1) No vehicle unladen or with load shall exceed a height of fourteen feet, six inches, except:

(a) Combines or vehicles used in transporting combines, to be engaged in harvesting within or without the state, moving into or through the state during daylight hours when the overall height does not exceed fifteen feet, six inches;

(b) Livestock forage vehicles with or without load that comply with subsection (2) of section 60-6,305;

(c) Farm equipment or implements of husbandry being driven, picked up, or delivered during daylight hours by farm equipment dealers or their representatives as authorized under section 60-6,382 shall not exceed fifteen feet, six inches;

(d) Self-propelled specialized mobile equipment with a fixed load when the requirements of subdivision (2)(i) of section 60-6,288 are met;

(e) Vehicles which have been issued a permit pursuant to section 60-6,299; or

(f) Vehicles with a baled livestock forage load that comply with subsection (4) of section 60-6,305 when the overall height does not exceed fifteen feet, six inches.

(2) No person shall be required to raise, alter, construct, or reconstruct any underpass, bridge, wire, or other structure to permit the passage of any vehicle having a height, unladen or with load, in excess of twelve feet, six inches. The owners, lessees, and operators, jointly and severally, of vehicles exceeding twelve feet, six inches, in height shall assume the risk of loss to the vehicle or its load and shall be liable for any damages that result to overhead obstructions from operation of a vehicle exceeding twelve feet, six inches, in height.

60-6,290. Vehicles; length; limit; exceptions.

(1)(a) No vehicle shall exceed a length of forty feet, extreme overall dimensions, inclusive of front and rear bumpers including load, except that:

(i) A bus or a motor home, as defined in section 71-4603, may exceed the forty-foot limitation but shall not exceed a length of forty-five feet;

(ii) A truck-tractor may exceed the forty-foot limitation;

(iii) A semitrailer operating in a truck-tractor single semitrailer combination, which semitrailer was actually and lawfully operating in the State of Nebraska on December 1, 1982, may exceed the forty-foot limitation;

(iv) A semitrailer operating in a truck-tractor single semitrailer combination, which semitrailer was not actually and lawfully operating in the State of Nebraska on December 1, 1982, may exceed the forty-foot limitation but shall not exceed a length of fifty-three feet including load;

(v) A semitrailer operating in a truck-tractor single semitrailer combination, while transporting baled livestock forage, may exceed the forty-foot limitation but shall not exceed a length of fifty-nine feet six inches including load; and

(vi) An articulated bus vehicle operated by a transit authority established under the Transit Authority Law or regional metropolitan transit authority established pursuant to section 18-804 may exceed the forty-foot limitation. For purposes of this subdivision (vi), an articulated bus vehicle shall not exceed sixty-five feet in length.

(b) No combination of vehicles shall exceed a length of sixty-five feet, extreme overall dimensions, inclusive of front and rear bumpers and including load, except:

(i) One truck and one trailer, loaded or unloaded, used in transporting implements of husbandry to be engaged in harvesting, while being transported into or through the state during daylight hours if the total length does not exceed seventy-five feet including load;

(ii) A truck-tractor single semitrailer combination;

(iii) A truck-tractor semitrailer trailer combination, but the semitrailer trailer portion of such combination shall not exceed sixty-five feet inclusive of connective devices;

(iv) A driveaway saddlemount vehicle transporter combination and driveaway saddlemount with fullmount vehicle transporter combination, but the total overall length shall not exceed ninety-seven feet;

(v) A stinger-steered automobile transporter, but the total overall length shall not exceed eighty feet, inclusive of a front overhang of less than four feet and a rear overhang of less than six feet. For purposes of this subdivision, automobile transporter means any vehicle combination designed and used for the transport of assembled highway vehicles, including truck camper units. An automobile transporter shall not be prohibited from the transport of cargo or general freight on a backhaul, so long as it is in compliance with weight limitations for a truck-tractor and semitrailer combination; and

(vi) A towaway trailer transporter combination, but the total overall length shall not exceed eighty-two feet. For purposes of this subdivision, towaway trailer transporter combination means a combination of vehicles consisting of a trailer transporter towing unit and two trailers or semitrailers with a total weight that does not exceed twenty-six thousand pounds, and in which the trailers or semitrailers carry no property and constitute inventory property of a manufacturer, distributor, or dealer of such trailers or semitrailers.

(c) A truck shall be construed to be one vehicle for the purpose of determining length.

(d) A trailer shall be construed to be one vehicle for the purpose of determining length.

(2) Subsection (1) of this section shall not apply to:

(a) Extra-long vehicles which have been issued a permit pursuant to section 60-6,292;

(b) Vehicles which have been issued a permit pursuant to section 60-6,299;

(c) The temporary moving of farm machinery during daylight hours in the normal course of farm operations;

(d) The movement of unbaled livestock forage vehicles, loaded or unloaded;

(e) The movement of public utility or other construction and maintenance material and equipment at any time;

(f) Farm equipment dealers or their representatives as authorized under section 60-6,382 driving, delivering, or picking up farm equipment or implements of husbandry within the county in which the dealer maintains his or her place of business, or in any adjoining county or counties, and return;

(g) The overhang of any motor vehicle being hauled upon any lawful combination of vehicles, but such overhang shall not exceed the distance from the rear axle of the hauled motor vehicle to the closest bumper thereof;

(h) The overhang of a combine to be engaged in harvesting, while being transported into or through the state driven during daylight hours by a truck-tractor semitrailer combination, but the length of the semitrailer, including overhang, shall not exceed sixty-three feet and the maximum semitrailer length shall not exceed fifty-three feet;

(i) Any self-propelled specialized mobile equipment with a fixed load when the requirements of subdivision (2)(i) of section 60-6,288 are met; or

(j) One truck-tractor two trailer combination or one truck-tractor semitrailer trailer combination used in transporting equipment utilized by custom harvesters under contract to agricultural producers to harvest wheat, soybeans, or milo during the months of April through November but the length of the property-carrying units, excluding load, shall not exceed eighty-one feet six inches.

(3) The length limitations of this section shall be exclusive of safety and energy conservation devices such as rearview mirrors, turnsignal lights, marker lights, steps and handholds for entry and egress, flexible fender extensions, mudflaps and splash and spray suppressant devices, load-induced tire bulge, refrigeration units or air compressors, and other devices necessary for safe and efficient operation of commercial motor vehicles, except that no device excluded from the limitations of this section shall have by its design or use the capability to carry cargo.

60-6,288. Vehicles; width limit; exceptions; conditions; Director-State Engineer; powers

(1) No vehicle which exceeds a total outside width of one hundred two inches, including any load but excluding designated safety devices, shall be permitted on any portion of the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways. The Director-State Engineer shall adopt and promulgate rules and regulations, consistent with federal requirements, designating safety devices which shall be excluded in determining vehicle width.

(2) No vehicle which exceeds a total outside width of one hundred two inches, including any load but excluding designated safety devices, shall be permitted on any highway which is not a portion of the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways, except that such prohibition shall not apply to:

(a) Farm equipment in temporary movement, during daylight hours or during hours of darkness when the clearance light requirements of section 60-6,235 are fully complied with, in the normal course of farm operations;

(b) Combines eighteen feet or less in width, while in the normal course of farm operations and while being driven during daylight hours or during hours of darkness when the clearance light requirements of section 60-6,235 are fully complied with;

(c) Combines in excess of eighteen feet in width, while in the normal course of farm operations, while being driven during daylight hours for distances of twenty-five miles or less on highways and while preceded by a well-lighted pilot vehicle or flagperson, except that such combines may be driven on highways while in the normal course of farm operations for distances of twenty-five miles or less and while preceded by a well-lighted pilot vehicle or flagperson during hours of darkness when the clearance light requirements of section 60-6,235 are fully complied with;

(d) Combines and vehicles used in transporting combines or other implements of husbandry, and only when transporting combines or other implements of husbandry, to be engaged in harvesting or other agricultural work, while being transported into or through the state during daylight hours, when the total width including the width of the combine or other implement of husbandry being transported does not exceed fifteen feet, except that vehicles used in transporting combines or other implements of husbandry may, when necessary to the harvesting operation or other agricultural work, travel unloaded for distances not to exceed twenty-five miles, while the combine or other implement of husbandry to be transported is engaged in a harvesting operation or other agricultural work;

(e) Farm equipment dealers or their representatives as authorized under section 60-6,382 driving, delivering, or picking up farm equipment, including portable livestock buildings not exceeding fourteen feet in width, or implements of husbandry during daylight hours;

(f) Livestock forage vehicles loaded or unloaded that comply with subsection (2) of section 60-6,305;

(g) During daylight hours only, vehicles en route to pick up, delivering, or returning unloaded from delivery of baled livestock forage which, including the load if any, may be twelve feet in width;

(h) Mobile homes or prefabricated livestock buildings not exceeding sixteen feet in width and with an outside tire width dimension not exceeding one hundred twenty inches moving during daylight hours;

(i) Self-propelled specialized mobile equipment with a fixed load when:

(i) The self-propelled specialized mobile equipment will be transported on a state highway, excluding any portion of the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways, on a city street, or on a road within the corporate limits of a city;

(ii) The city in which the self-propelled specialized mobile equipment is intended to be transported has authorized a permit pursuant to section 60-6,298 for the transportation of the self-propelled specialized mobile equipment, specifying the route to be used and the hours during which the self-propelled specialized mobile equipment can be transported, except that no permit

shall be issued by a city for travel on a state highway containing a bridge or structure which is structurally inadequate to carry the self-propelled specialized mobile equipment as determined by the Department of Transportation;

(iii) The self-propelled specialized mobile equipment's gross weight does not exceed ninety-four thousand pounds if the self-propelled specialized mobile equipment has four axles or seventy-two thousand pounds if the self-propelled specialized mobile equipment has three axles; and

(iv) If the self-propelled specialized mobile equipment has four axles, the maximum weight on each set of tandem axles does not exceed forty-seven thousand pounds, or if the self-propelled specialized mobile equipment has three axles, the maximum weight on the front axle does not exceed twenty-five thousand pounds and the total maximum weight on the rear tandem axles does not exceed forty-seven thousand pounds;

(j) Vehicles which have been issued a permit pursuant to section 60-6,299; or

(k) A motor home or travel trailer, as those terms are defined in section 71-4603, which may exceed one hundred and two inches if such excess width is attributable to an appurtenance that extends no more than six inches beyond the body of the vehicle. For purposes of this subdivision, the term appurtenance includes (i) an awning and its support hardware and (ii) any appendage that is intended to be an integral part of a motor home or travel trailer and that is installed by the manufacturer or dealer. The term appurtenance does not include any item that is temporarily affixed or attached to the exterior of the motor home or travel trailer for purposes of transporting the vehicular unit from one location to another. Appurtenances shall not be considered in calculating the gross trailer area as defined in section 71-4603.

(3) The Director-State Engineer, with respect to highways under his or her jurisdiction, may designate certain highways upon which vehicles of no more than ninety-six inches in width may be permitted to travel. Highways so designated shall be limited to one or more of the following:

(a) Highways with traffic lanes of ten feet or less;

(b) Highways upon which are located narrow bridges; and

(c) Highways which because of sight distance, surfacing, unusual curves, topographic conditions, or other unusual circumstances would not in the opinion of the Director-State Engineer safely accommodate vehicles of more than ninety-six inches in width.

60-6,254. Operator; view to rear required; outside mirrors authorized

(1) No person shall drive a motor vehicle, other than a motorcycle, on a highway when the motor vehicle is so constructed or loaded as to prevent the driver from obtaining a view of the highway to the rear by looking backward from the driver's position unless such vehicle is equipped with a right-side and a left-side outside mirror so located as to reflect to the driver a view of the highway for a distance of at least two hundred feet to the rear of such vehicle.

Temporary outside mirrors and attachments used when towing a vehicle shall be removed from such motor vehicle or retracted within the outside dimensions thereof when it is operated upon the highway without such trailer.

(2) For purposes of this section, motorcycle does not include an autocycle.

60-6,284. Towing; drawbars or other connections; length; red flag required, when

The drawbar or other connection between any two vehicles, one of which is towing or drawing the other on a highway, shall not exceed fifteen feet in length from one vehicle to the other, except a vehicle being towed with a connection device that is an integral component of the vehicle and is designed to attach to a lead unit with construction in such a manner as to allow articulation at the attachment point on the chassis of the towed vehicle but not to allow lateral or side-to-side movement. Such connecting device shall meet the safety standards for towbar failure or disconnection in the parts, subparts, and sections of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations adopted pursuant to section 75-363 and shall have displayed at approximately the halfway point between the towing vehicle and the towed vehicle on the connecting mechanism a red flag or other signal or cloth not less than twelve inches both in length and width that shall be at least five feet and not more than ten feet from the level of the paving and shall be displayed along the outside line on both sides of the towing and towed vehicles. Whenever such connection consists of a chain, rope, or cable, there shall be displayed upon such connection a red flag or other signal or cloth not less than twelve inches both in length and width.

60-6,226. Brake and turnsignal light requirements; exceptions; signaling requirement

(1) Any motor vehicle having four or more wheels which is manufactured or assembled, whether from a kit or otherwise, after January 1, 1954, designed or used for the purpose of carrying passengers or freight, any autocycle, or any trailer, in use on a highway, shall be equipped with brake and turnsignal lights in good working order.

(2) Motorcycles other than autocycles, motor-driven cycles, motor scooters, bicycles, electric personal assistive mobility devices, vehicles used solely for agricultural purposes, vehicles not designed and intended primarily for use on a highway, and, during daylight hours, fertilizer trailers as defined in section 60-326 and implements of husbandry designed primarily or exclusively for use in agricultural operations shall not be required to have or maintain in working order signal lights required by this section, but they may be so equipped. The operator thereof shall comply with the requirements for utilizing hand and arm signals or for utilizing such signal lights if the vehicle is so equipped.