	OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE AMENDMENTS
	2014 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
	Chief Sponsor: Michael E. Noel
	Senate Sponsor: David P. Hinkins
	LONG TITLE
	General Description:
	This bill modifies the Traffic Code by amending provisions relating to all-terrain
	vehicles.
	Highlighted Provisions:
	This bill:
	 provides and amends definitions;
	 provides that a full-sized all-terrain vehicle that meets certain requirements may be
0	perated as a street-legal all-terrain vehicle on certain streets or highways unless the
	ighway is an interstate freeway or a limited access highway;
	 specifies equipment requirements for a full-sized all-terrain vehicle to be operated
a	as a street-legal all-terrain vehicle; and
	 makes technical corrections.
I	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
	None
	Other Special Clauses:
	None
	Utah Code Sections Affected:
1	AMENDS:
	41-1a-205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapters 356, 356, and 397
	41-6a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 140
	41-6a-1509, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 308
	41-6a-1629, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 26 and renumbered and

a	umended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 2 41-22-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 125
E	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 41-1a-205 is amended to read:
	41-1a-205. Safety inspection certificate required for renewal or registration of
r	notor vehicle Exemptions.
	(1) If required in the current year, a safety inspection certificate, as required by Section
5	33-8-205, or proof of exemption from safety inspection shall be presented at the time of, and as
a	condition of, registration or renewal of registration of a motor vehicle.
	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (2)(b), (c), and (d), the safety inspection
r	equired under this section may be made no more than two months prior to the renewal of
r	egistration.
	(b) (i) If the title of a used motor vehicle is being transferred, a safety inspection
C	pertificate issued for the motor vehicle during the previous 11 months may be used to satisfy
t.	he requirement under Subsection (1).
	(ii) If the transferor is a licensed and bonded used motor vehicle dealer, a safety
i	nspection certificate issued for the motor vehicle in a licensed and bonded motor vehicle
Ċ	lealer's name during the previous 11 months may be used to satisfy the requirement under
S	Subsection (1).
	(c) If the title of a leased vehicle is being transferred to the lessee of the vehicle, a
S	afety inspection certificate issued during the previous 11 months may be used to satisfy the
r	equirement under Subsection (1).
	(d) If the motor vehicle is part of a fleet of 101 or more vehicles, the safety inspection
r	equired under this section may be made no more than 11 months prior to the renewal of
r	egistration.
	(e) If the application for renewal of registration is for a six-month registration period
υ	under Section 41-1a-215.5, a safety inspection certificate issued during the previous eight

58	months may be used to satisfy the requirement under Subsection (1).
59	(3) (a) The following motor vehicles are exempt from this section:
60	(i) except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a new motor vehicle when registered the
61	first time, if:
62	(A) a new car predelivery inspection has been made by a dealer;
63	(B) the dealer provides a written disclosure statement listing any known deficiency,
64	existing with the new motor vehicle at the time of delivery, that would cause the motor vehicle
65	to fail a safety inspection given in accordance with Section 53-8-205; and
66	(C) the buyer signs the disclosure statement to acknowledge that the buyer has read and
67	understands the listed deficiencies;
68	(ii) a motor vehicle required to be registered under this chapter that bears a dealer plate
69	or other special plate under Title 41, Chapter 3, Part 5, Special Dealer License Plates, except
70	that if the motor vehicle is propelled by its own power and is not being moved for repair or
71	dismantling, the motor vehicle shall comply with Section 41-6a-1601 regarding safe
72	mechanical condition; and
73	(iii) a vintage vehicle as defined in Section 41-21-1.
74	(b) A street-legal all-terrain vehicle registered in accordance with Section 41-6a-1509
75	is subject to a safety inspection:
76	(i) the first time that a person registers an off-highway vehicle as a street-legal
77	all-terrain vehicle[-]; and
78	(ii) subsequently, on the same frequency as described in Subsection 53-8-205(2) based
79	on the age of the vehicle as determined by the model year identified by the manufacturer.
80	(4) (a) A safety inspection certificate shall be displayed on:
81	(i) all registered commercial motor vehicles with a gross vehicle weight rating of
82	26,000 pounds or more;
83	(ii) a motor vehicle with three or more axles, pulling a trailer, or pulling a trailer with
84	multiple axles;
85	(iii) a combination unit and

86	(iv) a bus or van for hire.
87	(b) A commercial vehicle under Subsection (4)(a) is exempt from the requirements of
88	Subsection (1).
89	(5) A motor vehicle may be sold and the title assigned to the new owner without a
90	valid safety inspection, but the motor vehicle may not be registered in the new owner's name
91	until the motor vehicle complies with this section.
92	Section 2. Section 41-6a-102 is amended to read:
93	41-6a-102. Definitions.
94	As used in this chapter:
95	(1) "Alley" means a street or highway intended to provide access to the rear or side of
96	lots or buildings in urban districts and not intended for through vehicular traffic.
97	(2) "All-terrain type I vehicle" has the same meaning as defined in Section 41-22-2.
98	(3) "Authorized emergency vehicle" includes:
99	(a) fire department vehicles;
100	(b) police vehicles;
101	(c) ambulances; and
102	(d) other publicly or privately owned vehicles as designated by the commissioner of the
103	Department of Public Safety.
104	(4) (a) "Bicycle" means a wheeled vehicle:
105	(i) propelled by human power by feet or hands acting upon pedals or cranks;
106	(ii) with a seat or saddle designed for the use of the operator;
107	(iii) designed to be operated on the ground; and
108	(iv) whose wheels are not less than 14 inches in diameter.
109	(b) "Bicycle" includes an electric assisted bicycle.
110	(c) "Bicycle" does not include scooters and similar devices.
111	(5) (a) "Bus" means a motor vehicle:
112	(i) designed for carrying more than 15 passengers and used for the transportation of
113	persons; or

114	(ii) designed and used for the transportation of persons for compensation.
115	(b) "Bus" does not include a taxicab.
116	(6) (a) "Circular intersection" means an intersection that has an island, generally
117	circular in design, located in the center of the intersection where traffic passes to the right of
118	the island.
119	(b) "Circular intersection" includes:
120	(i) roundabouts;
121	(ii) rotaries; and
122	(iii) traffic circles.
123	(7) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the Department of Public Safety.
124	(8) "Controlled-access highway" means a highway, street, or roadway:
125	(a) designed primarily for through traffic; and
126	(b) to or from which owners or occupants of abutting lands and other persons have no
127	legal right of access, except at points as determined by the highway authority having
128	jurisdiction over the highway, street, or roadway.
129	(9) "Crosswalk" means:
130	(a) that part of a roadway at an intersection included within the connections of the
131	lateral lines of the sidewalks on opposite sides of the highway measured from:
132	(i) (A) the curbs; or
133	(B) in the absence of curbs, from the edges of the traversable roadway; and
134	(ii) in the absence of a sidewalk on one side of the roadway, that part of a roadway
135	included within the extension of the lateral lines of the existing sidewalk at right angles to the
136	centerline; or
137	(b) any portion of a roadway at an intersection or elsewhere distinctly indicated for
138	pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings on the surface.
139	(10) "Department" means the Department of Public Safety.
140	(11) "Direct supervision" means oversight at a distance within which:
141	(a) visual contact is maintained; and

142	(b) advice and assistance can be given and received.
143	(12) "Divided highway" means a highway divided into two or more roadways by:
144	(a) an unpaved intervening space;
145	(b) a physical barrier; or
146	(c) a clearly indicated dividing section constructed to impede vehicular traffic.
147	(13) "Electric assisted bicycle" means a moped:
148	(a) with an electric motor with a power output of not more than 1,000 watts; and
149	(b) which is not capable of:
150	(i) propelling the device at a speed of more than 20 miles per hour on level ground
151	when:
152	(A) powered solely by the electric motor; and
153	(B) operated by a person who weighs 170 pounds; and
154	(ii) increasing the speed of the device when human power is used to propel the device
155	at more than 20 miles per hour;
156	(c) has fully operable pedals on permanently affixed cranks; and
157	(d) weighs less than 75 pounds.
158	(14) (a) "Electric personal assistive mobility device" means a self-balancing device
159	with:
160	(i) two nontandem wheels in contact with the ground;
161	(ii) a system capable of steering and stopping the unit under typical operating
162	conditions;
163	(iii) an electric propulsion system with average power of one horsepower or 750 watts;
164	(iv) a maximum speed capacity on a paved, level surface of 12.5 miles per hour; and
165	(v) a deck design for a person to stand while operating the device.
166	(b) "Electric personal assistive mobility device" does not include a wheelchair.
167	(15) "Explosives" means any chemical compound or mechanical mixture commonly
168	used or intended for the purpose of producing an explosion and that contains any oxidizing and
169	combustive units or other ingredients in proportions, quantities, or packing so that an ignition

by fire, friction, concussion, percussion, or detonator of any part of the compound or mixture
may cause a sudden generation of highly heated gases, and the resultant gaseous pressures are
capable of producing destructive effects on contiguous objects or of causing death or serious
bodily injury.
(16) "Farm tractor" means a motor vehicle designed and used primarily as a farm
implement, for drawing plows, mowing machines, and other implements of husbandry.
(17) "Flammable liquid" means a liquid that has a flashpoint of 100 degrees F. or less,
as determined by a tagliabue or equivalent closed-cup test device.
(18) "Freeway" means a controlled-access highway that is part of the interstate system
as defined in Section 72-1-102.
(19) (a) "Full-sized all-terrain vehicle" means any recreational vehicle designed for and
capable of travel over unimproved terrain:
(i) traveling on four or more tires;
(ii) having a width that, when measured at the widest point of the vehicle:
(A) is not less than 55 inches; or
(B) does not exceed 92 inches;
(iii) having an unladen dry weight of 6,500 pounds or less;
(iv) having a maximum seat height of 50 inches when measured at the forward edge of
the seat bottom; and
(v) having a steering wheel for control.
(b) "Full-sized all-terrain vehicle" does not include:
(i) all-terrain type I vehicle;
(ii) a utility type vehicle;
(iii) a motorcycle; or
(iv) a snowmobile as defined in Section 41-22-2.
[(19)] (20) "Gore area" means the area delineated by two solid white lines that is
between a continuing lane of a through roadway and a lane used to enter or exit the continuing
lane including similar areas between merging or splitting highways.

198	[(20)] (21) "Gross weight" means the weight of a vehicle without a load plus the
199	weight of any load on the vehicle.
200	[(21)] (22) "Highway" means the entire width between property lines of every way or
201	place of any nature when any part of it is open to the use of the public as a matter of right for
202	vehicular travel.
203	[(22)] (23) "Highway authority" has the same meaning as defined in Section 72-1-102.
204	[(23)] (24) (a) "Intersection" means the area embraced within the prolongation or
205	connection of the lateral curblines, or, if none, then the lateral boundary lines of the roadways
206	of two or more highways which join one another.
207	(b) Where a highway includes two roadways 30 feet or more apart:
208	(i) every crossing of each roadway of the divided highway by an intersecting highway
209	is a separate intersection; and
210	(ii) if the intersecting highway also includes two roadways 30 feet or more apart, then
211	every crossing of two roadways of the highways is a separate intersection.
212	(c) "Intersection" does not include the junction of an alley with a street or highway.
213	[(24)] (25) "Island" means an area between traffic lanes or at an intersection for control
214	of vehicle movements or for pedestrian refuge designated by:
215	(a) pavement markings, which may include an area designated by two solid yellow
216	lines surrounding the perimeter of the area;
217	(b) channelizing devices;
218	(c) curbs;
219	(d) pavement edges; or
220	(e) other devices.
221	[(25)] (26) "Law enforcement agency" has the same meaning as defined in Section
222	53-1-102.
223	[(26)] (27) "Limited access highway" means a highway:
224	(a) that is designated specifically for through traffic; and
225	(b) over, from, or to which neither owners nor occupants of abutting lands nor other

220	persons have any right of easement, of have only a limited right of easement of access, light,
227	air, or view.
228	[(27)] (28) "Local highway authority" means the legislative, executive, or governing
229	body of a county, municipal, or other local board or body having authority to enact laws
230	relating to traffic under the constitution and laws of the state.
231	[(28)] (29) (a) "Low-speed vehicle" means a four wheeled electric motor vehicle that:
232	(i) is designed to be operated at speeds of not more than 25 miles per hour; and
233	(ii) has a capacity of not more than four passengers, including the driver.
234	(b) "Low-speed vehicle" does not include a golfcart or an off-highway vehicle.
235	[(29)] (30) "Metal tire" means a tire, the surface of which in contact with the highway
236	is wholly or partly of metal or other hard nonresilient material.
237	[(30)] (31) (a) "Mini-motorcycle" means a motorcycle or motor-driven cycle that has a
238	seat or saddle that is less than 24 inches from the ground as measured on a level surface with
239	properly inflated tires.
240	(b) "Mini-motorcycle" does not include a moped or a motor assisted scooter.
241	(c) "Mini-motorcycle" does not include a motorcycle that is:
242	(i) designed for off-highway use; and
243	(ii) registered as an off-highway vehicle under Section 41-22-3.
244	$\left[\frac{(31)}{(32)}\right]$ "Mobile home" means:
245	(a) a trailer or semitrailer that is:
246	(i) designed, constructed, and equipped as a dwelling place, living abode, or sleeping
247	place either permanently or temporarily; and
248	(ii) equipped for use as a conveyance on streets and highways; or
249	(b) a trailer or a semitrailer whose chassis and exterior shell is designed and
250	constructed for use as a mobile home, as defined in Subsection [(31)] (32)(a), but that is
251	instead used permanently or temporarily for:
252	(i) the advertising, sale, display, or promotion of merchandise or services; or
253	(ii) any other commercial purpose except the transportation of property for hire or the

254	transportation of property for distribution by a private carrier.
255	[(32)] (33) (a) "Moped" means a motor-driven cycle having:
256	(i) pedals to permit propulsion by human power; and
257	(ii) a motor that:
258	(A) produces not more than two brake horsepower; and
259	(B) is not capable of propelling the cycle at a speed in excess of 30 miles per hour on
260	level ground.
261	(b) If an internal combustion engine is used, the displacement may not exceed 50 cubic
262	centimeters and the moped shall have a power drive system that functions directly or
263	automatically without clutching or shifting by the operator after the drive system is engaged.
264	(c) "Moped" includes an electric assisted bicycle and a motor assisted scooter.
265	[(33)] (34) "Motor assisted scooter" means a self-propelled device with:
266	(a) at least two wheels in contact with the ground;
267	(b) a braking system capable of stopping the unit under typical operating conditions;
268	(c) a gas or electric motor not exceeding 40 cubic centimeters;
269	(d) either:
270	(i) a deck design for a person to stand while operating the device; or
271	(ii) a deck and seat designed for a person to sit, straddle, or stand while operating the
272	device; and
273	(e) a design for the ability to be propelled by human power alone.
274	[(35)] (35) "Motorcycle" means a motor vehicle, other than a tractor, having a seat or
275	saddle for the use of the rider and designed to travel with not more than three wheels in contact
276	with the ground.
277	[(36)] (36) (a) "Motor-driven cycle" means every motorcycle, motor scooter, moped,
278	electric assisted bicycle, motor assisted scooter, and every motorized bicycle having:
279	(i) an engine with less than 150 cubic centimeters displacement; or
280	(ii) a motor that produces not more than five horsepower.
281	(b) "Motor-driven cycle" does not include an electric personal assistive mobility

282	device.
283	[(34)] (37) (a) "Motor vehicle" means a vehicle that is self-propelled and every vehicle
284	which is propelled by electric power obtained from overhead trolley wires, but not operated
285	upon rails.
286	(b) "Motor vehicle" does not include vehicles moved solely by human power,
287	motorized wheelchairs, or an electric personal assistive mobility device.
288	[(37)] (38) "Off-highway implement of husbandry" has the same meaning as defined
289	under Section 41-22-2.
290	[(38)] (39) "Off-highway vehicle" has the same meaning as defined under Section
291	41-22-2.
292	[(39)] (40) "Operator" means a person who is in actual physical control of a vehicle.
293	[(40)] (41) (a) "Park" or "parking" means the standing of a vehicle, whether the vehicle
294	is occupied or not.
295	(b) "Park" or "parking" does not include the standing of a vehicle temporarily for the
296	purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading property or passengers.
297	[(41)] <u>(42)</u> "Peace officer" means a peace officer authorized under Title 53, Chapter 13,
298	Peace Officer Classifications, to direct or regulate traffic or to make arrests for violations of
299	traffic laws.
300	[(42)] (43) "Pedestrian" means a person traveling:
301	(a) on foot; or
302	(b) in a wheelchair.
303	[(43)] (44) "Pedestrian traffic-control signal" means a traffic-control signal used to
304	regulate pedestrians.
305	[(44)] (45) "Person" means every natural person, firm, copartnership, association, or
306	corporation.
307	[(45)] (46) "Pole trailer" means every vehicle without motive power:
308	(a) designed to be drawn by another vehicle and attached to the towing vehicle by
309	means of a reach, or pole, or by being boomed or otherwise secured to the towing vehicle; and

310	(b) that is ordinarily used for transporting long or irregular shaped loads including
311	poles, pipes, or structural members generally capable of sustaining themselves as beams
312	between the supporting connections.
313	[(46)] (47) "Private road or driveway" means every way or place in private ownership
314	and used for vehicular travel by the owner and those having express or implied permission
315	from the owner, but not by other persons.
316	[(47)] (48) "Railroad" means a carrier of persons or property upon cars operated on
317	stationary rails.
318	[(48)] (49) "Railroad sign or signal" means a sign, signal, or device erected by
319	authority of a public body or official or by a railroad and intended to give notice of the presence
320	of railroad tracks or the approach of a railroad train.
321	[(49)] (50) "Railroad train" means a locomotive propelled by any form of energy,
322	coupled with or operated without cars, and operated upon rails.
323	[(50)] (51) "Right-of-way" means the right of one vehicle or pedestrian to proceed in a
324	lawful manner in preference to another vehicle or pedestrian approaching under circumstances
325	of direction, speed, and proximity that give rise to danger of collision unless one grants
326	precedence to the other.
327	[(51)] (52) (a) "Roadway" means that portion of highway improved, designed, or
328	ordinarily used for vehicular travel.
329	(b) "Roadway" does not include the sidewalk, berm, or shoulder, even though any of
330	them are used by persons riding bicycles or other human-powered vehicles.
331	(c) "Roadway" refers to any roadway separately but not to all roadways collectively, if
332	a highway includes two or more separate roadways.
333	[(52)] (53) "Safety zone" means the area or space officially set apart within a roadway
334	for the exclusive use of pedestrians and that is protected, marked, or indicated by adequate
335	signs as to be plainly visible at all times while set apart as a safety zone.
336	[(53)] (54) (a) "School bus" means a motor vehicle that:
337	(i) complies with the color and identification requirements of the most recent edition of

338	"Minimum Standards for School Buses"; and
339	(ii) is used to transport school children to or from school or school activities.
340	(b) "School bus" does not include a vehicle operated by a common carrier in
341	transportation of school children to or from school or school activities.
342	[(54)] (55) (a) "Semitrailer" means a vehicle with or without motive power:
343	(i) designed for carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle;
344	and
345	(ii) constructed so that some part of its weight and that of its load rests on or is carried
346	by another vehicle.
347	(b) "Semitrailer" does not include a pole trailer.
348	$\left[\frac{(55)}{(56)}\right]$ "Shoulder area" means:
349	(a) that area of the hard-surfaced highway separated from the roadway by a pavement
350	edge line as established in the current approved "Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices"
351	or
352	(b) that portion of the road contiguous to the roadway for accommodation of stopped
353	vehicles, for emergency use, and for lateral support.
354	[(56)] (57) "Sidewalk" means that portion of a street between the curb lines, or the
355	lateral lines of a roadway, and the adjacent property lines intended for the use of pedestrians.
356	[(57)] (58) "Solid rubber tire" means a tire of rubber or other resilient material that
357	does not depend on compressed air for the support of the load.
358	[(58)] (59) "Stand" or "standing" means the temporary halting of a vehicle, whether
359	occupied or not, for the purpose of and while actually engaged in receiving or discharging
360	passengers.
361	[(59)] (60) "Stop" when required means complete cessation from movement.
362	[(60)] (61) "Stop" or "stopping" when prohibited means any halting even momentarily
363	of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except when:
364	(a) necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic; or
365	(b) in compliance with the directions of a peace officer or traffic-control device.

[(61)] (62) "Street-legal all-terrain vehicle" or "street-legal ATV" means an all-terra	ain
type I vehicle [or], utility type vehicle, or full-sized all-terrain vehicle that is modified to me	eet
the requirements of Section 41-6a-1509 to operate on highways in the state in accordance w	vith
Section 41-6a-1509.	
[(62)] (63) "Traffic" means pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles, and other	ner
conveyances either singly or together while using any highway for the purpose of travel.	
[(63)] (64) "Traffic-control device" means a sign, signal, marking, or device not	
inconsistent with this chapter placed or erected by a highway authority for the purpose of	
regulating, warning, or guiding traffic.	
[(64)] (65) "Traffic-control signal" means a device, whether manually, electrically,	or
mechanically operated, by which traffic is alternately directed to stop and permitted to proc	eed.
[(65)] (66) "Traffic signal preemption device" means an instrument or mechanism	
designed, intended, or used to interfere with the operation or cycle of a traffic-control signa	1.
[(66)] (67) (a) "Trailer" means a vehicle with or without motive power designed for	r
carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle and constructed so that no	
part of its weight rests upon the towing vehicle.	
(b) "Trailer" does not include a pole trailer.	
[(67)] (68) "Truck" means a motor vehicle designed, used, or maintained primarily	for
the transportation of property.	
[(68)] (69) "Truck tractor" means a motor vehicle:	
(a) designed and used primarily for drawing other vehicles; and	
(b) constructed to carry a part of the weight of the vehicle and load drawn by the tru	uck
tractor.	
[(69)] <u>(70)</u> "Two-way left turn lane" means a lane:	
(a) provided for vehicle operators making left turns in either direction;	
(b) that is not used for passing, overtaking, or through travel; and	
(c) that has been indicated by a lane traffic-control device that may include lane	
markings.	

394	$[\frac{(70)}{(71)}]$ "Urban district" means the territory contiguous to and including any street,
395	in which structures devoted to business, industry, or dwelling houses are situated at intervals of
396	less than 100 feet, for a distance of a quarter of a mile or more.
397	$\left[\frac{(71)}{(72)}\right]$ (a) "Utility type vehicle" means any recreational vehicle designed for and
398	capable of travel over unimproved terrain:
399	(i) traveling on four or more tires;
400	(ii) having a width [of 30 to 70 inches;] that, when measured at the widest point of the
401	vehicle:
402	(A) is not less than 30 inches; or
403	(B) does not exceed 70 inches;
404	(iii) having an unladen dry weight of 2,200 pounds or less;
405	(iv) having a seat height of $[25]$ $\underline{20}$ to 40 inches when measured at the forward edge of
406	the seat bottom; and
407	(v) having side-by-side seating with a steering wheel for control.
408	(b) "Utility type vehicle" does not include:
409	(i) an all-terrain type I vehicle;
410	[(ii) an all-terrain type II vehicle;]
411	[(iii)] (ii) a motorcycle; or
412	[(iv)] (iii) a snowmobile as defined in Section 41-22-2.
413	$\left[\frac{(72)}{(73)}\right]$ "Vehicle" means a device in, on, or by which a person or property is or may
414	be transported or drawn on a highway, except devices used exclusively on stationary rails or
415	tracks.
416	Section 3. Section 41-6a-1509 is amended to read:
417	41-6a-1509. Street-legal all-terrain vehicle Operation on highways
418	Registration and licensing requirements Equipment requirements.
419	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), an all-terrain type I [or] vehicle, utility
420	type vehicle, or full-sized all-terrain vehicle that meets the requirements of this section may be
421	operated as a street-legal ATV on a street or highway unless the highway is an interstate

422	freeway or a limited access highway as defined in Section 41-6a-102.
423	(b) Unless a street or highway is designated as open for street-legal ATV use by the
424	controlling highway authority in accordance with Section 41-22-10.5, a person may not operate
425	a street-legal ATV on a street or highway in accordance with Subsection (1)(a) if the highway
426	is under the jurisdiction of:
427	(i) a county of the first class;
428	(ii) a municipality that is within a county of the first class; or
429	(iii) a municipality with a population of 7,500 or more people.
430	(2) A street-legal ATV shall comply with the same requirements as:
431	(a) a motorcycle for:
432	(i) traffic rules under Title 41, Chapter 6a, Traffic Code;
433	(ii) registration, titling, odometer statement, vehicle identification, license plates, and
434	registration fees under Title 41, Chapter 1a, Motor Vehicle Act;
435	(iii) fees in lieu of property taxes or in lieu of fees under Section 59-2-405.2; and
436	(iv) the county motor vehicle emissions inspection and maintenance programs under
437	Section 41-6a-1642;
438	(b) a motor vehicle for:
439	(i) driver licensing under Title 53, Chapter 3, Uniform Driver License Act;
440	(ii) motor vehicle insurance under Title 41, Chapter 12a, Financial Responsibility of
441	Motor Vehicle Owners and Operators Act; and
442	(iii) safety inspection requirements under Title 53, Chapter 8, Part 2, Motor Vehicle
443	Safety Inspection Act, except that a street-legal ATV shall be subject to a safety inspection:
444	(A) when registered for the first time; and
445	(B) subsequently, on the same frequency as described in Subsection 53-8-205(2) based
446	on the age of the vehicle as determined by the model year identified by the manufacturer; and
447	(c) an all-terrain type I or type II vehicle for off-highway vehicle provisions under Title
448	41, Chapter 22, Off-Highway Vehicles, and Title 41, Chapter 3, Motor Vehicle Business
449	Regulation Act, unless otherwise specified in this section.

450	(3) (a) An all-terrain type I vehicle and a utility type vehicle being operated as a
451	street-legal ATV shall be equipped with:
452	[(a)] (i) one or more headlamps that meet the requirements of Section 41-6a-1603;
453	[(b)] (ii) one or more tail lamps;
454	[(c)] (iii) a tail lamp or other lamp constructed and placed to illuminate the registration
455	plate with a white light;
456	[(d)] (iv) one or more red reflectors on the rear;
457	$[\underline{(e)}]$ $\underline{(v)}$ one or more stop lamps on the rear;
458	[(f)] (vi) amber or red electric turn signals, one on each side of the front and rear;
459	[(g)] (vii) a braking system, other than a parking brake, that meets the requirements of
460	Section 41-6a-1623;
461	[(h)] (viii) a horn or other warning device that meets the requirements of Section
462	41-6a-1625;
463	[(i)] (ix) a muffler and emission control system that meets the requirements of Section
464	41-6a-1626;
465	$[\frac{(i)}{2}]$ (x) rearview mirrors on the right and left side of the driver in accordance with
466	Section 41-6a-1627;
467	$[\frac{k}{k}]$ (xi) a windshield, unless the operator wears eye protection while operating the
468	vehicle;
469	[(1)] (xii) a speedometer, illuminated for nighttime operation;
470	[(m)] (xiii) for vehicles designed by the manufacturer for carrying one or more
471	passengers, a seat designed for passengers, including a footrest and handhold for each
472	passenger;
473	$[\frac{(n)}{(xiv)}]$ for vehicles with side-by-side seating, seatbelts for each vehicle occupant;
474	and
475	[(o)] (xv) tires that:
476	[(i)] (A) do not exceed 26 inches in height;
477	[(ii)] (B) are not larger than the tires that the all-terrain vehicle manufacturer made

478	available for the all-terrain vehicle model; and
479	[(iii)] (C) have at least 2/32 inches or greater tire tread.
480	(b) A full-sized all-terrain vehicle being operated as a street-legal all-terrain vehicle
481	shall be equipped with:
482	(i) two headlamps that meet the requirements of Section 41-6a-1603;
483	(ii) two tail lamps;
484	(iii) a tail lamp or other lamp constructed and placed to illuminate the registration plate
485	with a white light;
486	(iv) one or more red reflectors on the rear;
487	(v) two stop lamps on the rear;
488	(vi) amber or red electric turn signals, one on each side of the front and rear;
489	(vii) a braking system, other than a parking brake, that meets the requirements of
490	Section 41-6a-1623;
491	(viii) a horn or other warning device that meets the requirements of Section
492	<u>41-6a-1625;</u>
493	(ix) a muffler and emission control system that meets the requirements of Section
494	<u>41-6a-1626;</u>
495	(x) rearview mirrors on the right and left side of the driver in accordance with Section
496	<u>41-6a-1627;</u>
497	(xi) a windshield, unless the operator wears eye protection while operating the vehicle;
498	(xii) a speedometer, illuminated for nighttime operation;
499	(xiii) for vehicles designed by the manufacturer for carrying one or more passengers, a
500	seat designed for passengers, including a footrest and handhold for each passenger;
501	(xiv) for vehicles with side-by-side seating, seatbelts for each vehicle occupant; and
502	(xv) tires that:
503	(A) do not exceed 44 inches in height; and
504	(B) have at least 2/32 inches or greater tire tread.
505	(4) (a) Subject to the requirement in Subsection (4)(b), an operator of a street-legal

506 all-terrain vehicle, when operating a street-legal all-terrain vehicle on a highway in accordance 507 with this section, may not exceed the lesser of: 508 (i) the posted speed limit; or 509 (ii) 45 miles per hour. 510 (b) An operator of a street-legal all-terrain vehicle, when operating a street-legal 511 all-terrain vehicle on a highway with a posted speed limit higher than 45 miles per hour, shall: 512 (i) operate the street-legal all-terrain vehicle on the extreme right hand side of the 513 roadway; and 514 (ii) [shall] equip the street-legal all-terrain vehicle with a reflector or reflective tape to 515 the front and back of both sides of the vehicle. (5) (a) A nonresident operator of an off-highway vehicle that is authorized to be 516 517 operated on the highways of another state has the same rights and privileges as a street-legal 518 ATV that is granted operating privileges on the highways of this state, subject to the 519 restrictions under this section and rules made by the Board of Parks and Recreation, if the other 520 state offers reciprocal operating privileges to Utah residents. 521 (b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the Board of Parks and Recreation shall establish eligibility requirements for reciprocal operating 522 523 privileges for nonresident users granted under Subsection (5)(a). 524 (6) Nothing in this chapter shall restrict the operation of an off-highway vehicle in accordance with Section 41-22-10.5. 525 526 Section 4. Section 41-6a-1629 is amended to read: 527 41-6a-1629. Vehicles subject to Sections 41-6a-1629 through 41-6a-1633 --Definitions. 528 529 (1) As used in Sections 41-6a-1629 through 41-6a-1633: (a) "Frame" means the main longitudinal structural members of the chassis of the 530 531 vehicle or, for vehicles with unitized body construction, the lowest longitudinal structural 532 member of the body of the vehicle.

(b) "Frame height" means the vertical distance between the ground and the lowest point

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on the frame. The distance is measured when the vehicle is unladen and on a level surface.

- (c) "Gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR)" means the original manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating, whether or not the vehicle is modified by use of parts not originally installed by the original manufacturer.
- (d) "Manufacturer" means any person engaged in manufacturing or assembling new motor vehicles utilizing new parts or components, or a person defined as a manufacturer in current applicable Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards and Regulations.
- (e) "Mechanical alteration" or "mechanical lift" means modification or alteration of the axles, chassis, suspension, or body by any means, including tires and wheels, and excluding any load, which affects the frame height of the motor vehicle.
 - (f) "O.E.M." means original equipment manufacturer.
- (g) "Original equipment" means an item of motor vehicle equipment, including tires, which were installed in or on a motor vehicle or available as an option for the particular vehicle from the original manufacturer at the time of its delivery to the first purchaser.
- (h) "Wheel track" means the shortest distance between the center of the tire treads on the same axle. On vehicles having dissimilar axle widths, the axle with the widest distance is used for all calculations.
- (2) (a) Except as provided in [Subsection] Subsections (2)(b) and (c), the provisions of Sections 41-6a-1629 through 41-6a-1633 apply to all motor vehicles operated or parked on a highway.
- (b) The provisions of Sections 41-6a-1629 through 41-6a-1633 do not apply to the following vehicles:
 - (i) implements of husbandry;
- 557 (ii) farm tractors;

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- 558 (iii) road machinery;
- 559 (iv) road rollers; and
- 560 (v) historical vehicles or horseless carriages that have been restored as near to original condition as is reasonably possible.

562	(c) The provisions of Subsection 41-6a-1631(2) and Sections 41-6a-1632 and
563	41-6a-1633 do not apply to a street-legal all-terrain vehicle operated in accordance with
564	Section 41-6a-1509.
565	Section 5. Section 41-22-2 is amended to read:
566	41-22-2. Definitions.
567	As used in this chapter:
568	(1) "Advisory council" means the Off-highway Vehicle Advisory Council appointed by
569	the Board of Parks and Recreation.
570	(2) "All-terrain type I vehicle" means any motor vehicle 52 inches or less in width,
571	having an unladen dry weight of 1,500 pounds or less, traveling on three or more low pressure
572	tires, having a seat designed to be straddled by the operator, and designed for or capable of
573	travel over unimproved terrain.
574	(3) (a) "All-terrain type II vehicle" means any other motor vehicle, not defined in
575	Subsection (2), (11), or (22), designed for or capable of travel over unimproved terrain.
576	[(b) "All-terrain type II vehicle" includes a class A side-by-side vehicle.]
577	[(c)] (b) "All-terrain type II vehicle" does not include golf carts, any vehicle designed
578	to carry a person with a disability, any vehicle not specifically designed for recreational use, or
579	farm tractors as defined under Section 41-1a-102.
580	(4) "Board" means the Board of Parks and Recreation.
581	[(5) "Class A side-by-side vehicle" means any motor vehicle 65 inches or less in width,
582	having an unladen dry weight of 2,000 pounds or less, traveling on four or more non-highway
583	tires, and designed for or capable of travel over unimproved terrain.]
584	[6] [5] "Cross-country" means across natural terrain and off an existing highway,
585	road, route, or trail.
586	[(7)] <u>(6)</u> "Dealer" means a person engaged in the business of selling off-highway
587	vehicles at wholesale or retail.
588	[(8)] (7) "Division" means the Division of Parks and Recreation.
589	[(9)] (8) "I ow pressure tire" means any prejunatic tire six inches or more in width

590	designed for use on wheels with rim diameter of 14 inches or less and utilizing an operating
591	pressure of 10 pounds per square inch or less as recommended by the vehicle manufacturer.
592	[(10)] (9) "Manufacturer" means a person engaged in the business of manufacturing
593	off-highway vehicles.
594	[(11)] (10) "Motorcycle" means every motor vehicle having a saddle for the use of the
595	operator and designed to travel on not more than two tires.
596	$[\frac{(12)}{(11)}]$ (a) "Motor vehicle" means every vehicle which is self-propelled.
597	(b) "Motor vehicle" includes an off-highway vehicle.
598	[(13)] (12) "Off-highway implement of husbandry" means every all-terrain type I
599	vehicle, motorcycle, or snowmobile that is used by the owner or the owner's agent for
600	agricultural operations.
601	[(14)] (13) "Off-highway vehicle" means any snowmobile, all-terrain type I vehicle,
602	all-terrain type II vehicle, or motorcycle.
603	[(15)] (14) "Operate" means to control the movement of or otherwise use an
604	off-highway vehicle.
605	[(16)] (15) "Operator" means the person who is in actual physical control of an
606	off-highway vehicle.
607	[(17)] (16) "Organized user group" means an off-highway vehicle organization
608	incorporated as a nonprofit corporation in the state under Title 16, Chapter 6a, Utah Revised
609	Nonprofit Corporation Act, for the purpose of promoting the interests of off-highway vehicle
610	recreation.
611	[(18)] (17) "Owner" means a person, other than a person with a security interest,
612	having a property interest or title to an off-highway vehicle and entitled to the use and
613	possession of that vehicle.
614	[(19)] (18) "Public land" means land owned or administered by any federal or state
615	agency or any political subdivision of the state.
616	[(20)] (19) "Register" means the act of assigning a registration number to an
617	off-highway vehicle.

618 [(21)] (20) "Roadway" is used as defined in Section 41-6a-102. 619 [(22)] (21) "Snowmobile" means any motor vehicle designed for travel on snow or ice 620 and steered and supported in whole or in part by skis, belts, cleats, runners, or low pressure 621 tires. [(23)] (22) "Street or highway" means the entire width between boundary lines of every 622 623 way or place of whatever nature, when any part of it is open to the use of the public for vehicular travel. 624 [(24)] (23) "Street-legal all-terrain vehicle" or "street-legal ATV" has the same 625

H.B. 148

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meaning as defined in Section 41-6a-102.