Ashlee Matthews proposes the following substitute bill:

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REPEALS:

Mini-motorcycle Amendments

2025 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Ashlee Matthews

Senate Sponsor:

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3	LONG TITLE
4	General Description:
5	This bill addresses the use of mini-motorcycles.
6	Highlighted Provisions:
7	This bill:
8	 addresses existing law regarding mini-motorcycles;
9	addresses violations of mini-motorcycle users;
10	 modifies the safety provisions in Title 41, Chapter 6a, Part 11, Bicycles and Other
11	Vehicles, Regulation of Operation, to apply to bicycles, electric assisted bicycles, motor
12	assisted scooters, and mopeds; and
13	defines terms.
14	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
15	None
16	Other Special Clauses:
17	None
18	Utah Code Sections Affected:
19	AMENDS:
20	41-6a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 236
21	41-6a-210, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 134
22	41-6a-1101, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 2
23	41-6a-1103, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 2
24	41-6a-1104, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 2
25	41-6a-1406, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 134, 319 and 380
26	ENACTS:
27	41-6a-1511 , Utah Code Annotated 1953

41-6a-1117, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 412
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 41-6a-102 is amended to read:
41-6a-102 . Definitions.
As used in this chapter:
(1) "Alley" means a street or highway intended to provide access to the rear or side of lots
or buildings in urban districts and not intended for through vehicular traffic.
(2) "All-terrain type I vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-22-2.
(3) "All-terrain type II vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-22-2.
(4) "All-terrain type III vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-22-2.
(5) "Authorized emergency vehicle" includes:
(a) a fire department vehicle;
(b) a police vehicle;
(c) an ambulance; and
(d) other publicly or privately owned vehicles as designated by the commissioner of the
Department of Public Safety.
(6) "Autocycle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-3-102.
(7)(a) "Bicycle" means a wheeled vehicle:
(i) propelled by human power by feet or hands acting upon pedals or cranks;
(ii) with a seat or saddle designed for the use of the operator;
(iii) designed to be operated on the ground; and
(iv) whose wheels are not less than 14 inches in diameter.
(b) "Bicycle" includes an electric assisted bicycle.
(c) "Bicycle" does not include scooters and similar devices.
(8)(a) "Bus" means a motor vehicle:
(i) designed for carrying more than 15 passengers and used for the transportation of
persons; or
(ii) designed and used for the transportation of persons for compensation.
(b) "Bus" does not include a taxicab.
(9) "Child" means an individual younger than 18 years old.
[(9)] (10)(a) "Circular intersection" means an intersection that has an island, generally
circular in design, located in the center of the intersection where traffic passes to the
right of the island.

63	(b) "Circular intersection" includes:
64	(i) roundabouts;
65	(ii) rotaries; and
66	(iii) traffic circles.
67	[(10)] (11) "Class 1 electric assisted bicycle" means an electric assisted bicycle equipped
68	with a motor or electronics that:
69	(a) provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling; and
70	(b) ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 20 miles per hour.
71	[(11)] (12) "Class 2 electric assisted bicycle" means an electric assisted bicycle equipped
72	with a motor or electronics that:
73	(a) may be used exclusively to propel the bicycle; and
74	(b) is not capable of providing assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 20 miles
75	per hour.
76	[(12)] (13) "Class 3 electric assisted bicycle" means an electric assisted bicycle equipped
77	with a motor or electronics that:
78	(a) provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling;
79	(b) ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 28 miles per hour;
80	and
81	(c) is equipped with a speedometer.
82	[(13)] (14) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the Department of Public Safety.
83	[(14)] (15) "Controlled-access highway" means a highway, street, or roadway:
84	(a) designed primarily for through traffic; and
85	(b) to or from which owners or occupants of abutting lands and other persons have no
86	legal right of access, except at points as determined by the highway authority having
87	jurisdiction over the highway, street, or roadway.
88	[(15)] <u>(16)</u> "Crosswalk" means:
89	(a) that part of a roadway at an intersection included within the connections of the lateral
90	lines of the sidewalks on opposite sides of the highway measured from:
91	(i)(A) the curbs; or
92	(B) in the absence of curbs, from the edges of the traversable roadway; and
93	(ii) in the absence of a sidewalk on one side of the roadway, that part of a roadway
94	included within the extension of the lateral lines of the existing sidewalk at right
95	angles to the centerline; or
96	(b) any portion of a roadway at an intersection or elsewhere distinctly indicated for

97	pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings on the surface.
98	[(16)] (17) "Department" means the Department of Public Safety.
99	[(17)] (18) "Direct supervision" means oversight at a distance within which:
100	(a) visual contact is maintained; and
101	(b) advice and assistance can be given and received.
102	[(18)] (19) "Divided highway" means a highway divided into two or more roadways by:
103	(a) an unpaved intervening space;
104	(b) a physical barrier; or
105	(c) a clearly indicated dividing section constructed to impede vehicular traffic.
106	[(19)] (20) "Echelon formation" means the operation of two or more snowplows arranged
107	side-by-side or diagonally across multiple lanes of traffic of a multi-lane highway to
108	clear snow from two or more lanes at once.
109	[(20)] (21)(a) "Electric assisted bicycle" means a bicycle with an electric motor that:
110	(i) has a power output of not more than 750 watts;
111	(ii) has fully operable pedals;
112	(iii) has permanently affixed cranks that were installed at the time of the original
113	manufacture;
114	(iv) is fully operable as a bicycle without the use of the electric motor; and
115	(v) is one of the following:
116	(A) a class 1 electric assisted bicycle;
117	(B) a class 2 electric assisted bicycle;
118	(C) a class 3 electric assisted bicycle; or
119	(D) a programmable electric assisted bicycle.
120	(b) "Electric assisted bicycle" does not include:
121	(i) a moped;
122	(ii) a motor assisted scooter;
123	(iii) a motorcycle;
124	(iv) a motor-driven cycle; or
125	(v) any other vehicle with less than four wheels that is designed, manufactured,
126	intended, or advertised by the seller to have any of the following capabilities of
127	features, or that is modifiable or is modified to have any of the following
128	capabilities or features:
129	(A) has the ability to attain the speed of 20 miles per hour or greater on motor
130	nower alone.

131	(B) is equipped with a continuous rated motor power of 750 watts or greater;
132	(C) is equipped with foot pegs for the operator at the time of manufacture, or
133	requires installation of a pedal kit to have operable pedals; or
134	(D) if equipped with multiple operating modes and a throttle, has one or more
135	modes that exceed 20 miles per hour on motor power alone.
136	[(21)] (22)(a) "Electric personal assistive mobility device" means a self-balancing device
137	with:
138	(i) two nontandem wheels in contact with the ground;
139	(ii) a system capable of steering and stopping the unit under typical operating
140	conditions;
141	(iii) an electric propulsion system with average power of one horsepower or 750
142	watts;
143	(iv) a maximum speed capacity on a paved, level surface of 12.5 miles per hour; and
144	(v) a deck design for a person to stand while operating the device.
145	(b) "Electric personal assistive mobility device" does not include a wheelchair.
146	[(22)] (23) "Explosives" means a chemical compound or mechanical mixture commonly
147	used or intended for the purpose of producing an explosion and that contains any
148	oxidizing and combustive units or other ingredients in proportions, quantities, or
149	packing so that an ignition by fire, friction, concussion, percussion, or detonator of any
150	part of the compound or mixture may cause a sudden generation of highly heated gases,
151	and the resultant gaseous pressures are capable of producing destructive effects on
152	contiguous objects or of causing death or serious bodily injury.
153	[(23)] (24) "Farm tractor" means a motor vehicle designed and used primarily as a farm
154	implement, for drawing plows, mowing machines, and other implements of husbandry.
155	[(24)] (25) "Flammable liquid" means a liquid that has a flashpoint of 100 degrees F. or less,
156	as determined by a Tagliabue or equivalent closed-cup test device.
157	[(25)] (26) "Freeway" means a controlled-access highway that is part of the interstate system
158	as defined in Section 72-1-102.
159	[(26)] (27)(a) "Golf cart" means a device that:
160	(i) is designed for transportation by players on a golf course;
161	(ii) has not less than three wheels in contact with the ground;
162	(iii) has an unladen weight of less than 1,800 pounds;
163	(iv) is designed to operate at low speeds; and
164	(v) is designed to carry not more than six persons including the driver.

165	(b) "Golf cart" does not include:
166	(i) a low-speed vehicle or an off-highway vehicle;
167	(ii) a motorized wheelchair;
168	(iii) an electric personal assistive mobility device;
169	(iv) an electric assisted bicycle;
170	(v) a motor assisted scooter;
171	(vi) a personal delivery device, as defined in Section 41-6a-1119; or
172	(vii) a mobile carrier, as defined in Section 41-6a-1120.
173	[(27)] (28) "Gore area" means the area delineated by two solid white lines that is between a
174	continuing lane of a through roadway and a lane used to enter or exit the continuing lane
175	including similar areas between merging or splitting highways.
176	[(28)] (29) "Gross weight" means the weight of a vehicle without a load plus the weight of
177	any load on the vehicle.
178	[(29)] (30) "Hi-rail vehicle" means a roadway maintenance vehicle that is:
179	(a) manufactured to meet Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards; and
180	(b) equipped with retractable flanged wheels that allow the vehicle to travel on a
181	highway or railroad tracks.
182	[(30)] (31) "Highway" means the entire width between property lines of every way or place
183	of any nature when any part of it is open to the use of the public as a matter of right for
184	vehicular travel.
185	[(31)] (32) "Highway authority" means the same as that term is defined in Section 72-1-102.
186	[(32)] (33)(a) "Intersection" means the area embraced within the prolongation or
187	connection of the lateral curb lines, or, if none, then the lateral boundary lines of the
188	roadways of two or more highways that join one another.
189	(b) Where a highway includes two roadways 30 feet or more apart:
190	(i) every crossing of each roadway of the divided highway by an intersecting
191	highway is a separate intersection; and
192	(ii) if the intersecting highway also includes two roadways 30 feet or more apart, then
193	every crossing of two roadways of the highways is a separate intersection.
194	(c) "Intersection" does not include the junction of an alley with a street or highway.
195	[(33)] (34) "Island" means an area between traffic lanes or at an intersection for control of
196	vehicle movements or for pedestrian refuge designated by:
197	(a) pavement markings, which may include an area designated by two solid yellow lines
198	surrounding the perimeter of the area;

199	(b) channelizing devices;
200	(c) curbs;
201	(d) pavement edges; or
202	(e) other devices.
203	[(34)] (35) "Lane filtering" means, when operating a motorcycle other than an autocycle, the
204	act of overtaking and passing another vehicle that is stopped in the same direction of
205	travel in the same lane.
206	[(35)] (36) "Law enforcement agency" means the same as that term is as defined in Section
207	53-1-102.
208	[(36)] (37) "Limited access highway" means a highway:
209	(a) that is designated specifically for through traffic; and
210	(b) over, from, or to which neither owners nor occupants of abutting lands nor other
211	persons have any right or easement, or have only a limited right or easement of
212	access, light, air, or view.
213	[(37)] (38) "Local highway authority" means the legislative, executive, or governing body of
214	a county, municipal, or other local board or body having authority to enact laws relating
215	to traffic under the constitution and laws of the state.
216	[(38)] (39)(a) "Low-speed vehicle" means a four wheeled motor vehicle that:
217	(i) is designed to be operated at speeds of not more than 25 miles per hour; and
218	(ii) has a capacity of not more than six passengers, including a conventional driver or
219	fallback-ready user if on board the vehicle, as those terms are defined in Section
220	41-26-102.1.
221	(b) "Low-speed vehicle" does not include a golfcart or an off-highway vehicle.
222	[(39)] (40) "Metal tire" means a tire, the surface of which in contact with the highway is
223	wholly or partly of metal or other hard nonresilient material.
224	[(40)] (41)(a) "Mini-motorcycle" means a motorcycle or motor-driven cycle that has a
225	seat or saddle that is less than 24 inches from the ground as measured on a level
226	surface with properly inflated tires.
227	(b) "Mini-motorcycle" does not include a moped or a motor assisted scooter.
228	(c) "Mini-motorcycle" does not include a motorcycle that is:
229	(i) designed for off-highway use; and
230	(ii) registered as an off-highway vehicle under Section 41-22-3.
231	[(41)] <u>(42)</u> "Mobile home" means:
232	(a) a trailer or semitrailer that is:

233	(i) designed, constructed, and equipped as a dwelling place, living abode, or sleeping
234	place either permanently or temporarily; and
235	(ii) equipped for use as a conveyance on streets and highways; or
236	(b) a trailer or a semitrailer whose chassis and exterior shell is designed and constructed
237	for use as a mobile home, as defined in Subsection [(41)(a)] (42)(a), but that is instead
238	used permanently or temporarily for:
239	(i) the advertising, sale, display, or promotion of merchandise or services; or
240	(ii) any other commercial purpose except the transportation of property for hire or the
241	transportation of property for distribution by a private carrier.
242	[(42)] (43) "Mobility disability" means the inability of a person to use one or more of the
243	person's extremities or difficulty with motor skills, that may include limitations with
244	walking, grasping, or lifting an object, caused by a neuro-muscular, orthopedic, or other
245	condition.
246	[(43)] (44)(a) "Moped" means a motor-driven cycle having:
247	(i) pedals to permit propulsion by human power; and
248	(ii) a motor that:
249	(A) produces not more than two brake horsepower; and
250	(B) is not capable of propelling the cycle at a speed in excess of 30 miles per hour
251	on level ground.
252	(b) If an internal combustion engine is used, the displacement may not exceed 50 cubic
253	centimeters and the moped shall have a power drive system that functions directly or
254	automatically without clutching or shifting by the operator after the drive system is
255	engaged.
256	(c) "Moped" does not include:
257	(i) an electric assisted bicycle; or
258	(ii) a motor assisted scooter.
259	[(44)] (45)(a) "Motor assisted scooter" means a self-propelled device with:
260	(i) at least two wheels in contact with the ground;
261	(ii) a braking system capable of stopping the unit under typical operating conditions;
262	(iii) an electric motor not exceeding 2,000 watts;
263	(iv) either:
264	(A) handlebars and a deck design for a person to stand while operating the device;
265	or
266	(B) handlebars and a seat designed for a person to sit, straddle, or stand while

267	operating the device;
268	(v) a design for the ability to be propelled by human power alone; and
269	(vi) a maximum speed of 20 miles per hour on a paved level surface.
270	(b) "Motor assisted scooter" does not include:
271	(i) an electric assisted bicycle; or
272	(ii) a motor-driven cycle.
273	[(45)] (46)(a) "Motor vehicle" means a vehicle that is self-propelled and a vehicle that is
274	propelled by electric power obtained from overhead trolley wires, but not operated
275	upon rails.
276	(b) "Motor vehicle" does not include:
277	(i) vehicles moved solely by human power;
278	(ii) motorized wheelchairs;
279	(iii) an electric personal assistive mobility device;
280	(iv) an electric assisted bicycle;
281	(v) a motor assisted scooter;
282	(vi) a personal delivery device, as defined in Section 41-6a-1119; or
283	(vii) a mobile carrier, as defined in Section 41-6a-1120.
284	[(46)] (47) "Motorcycle" means:
285	(a) a motor vehicle, other than a tractor, having a seat or saddle for the use of the rider
286	and designed to travel with not more than three wheels in contact with the ground; or
287	(b) an autocycle.
288	[(47)] (48)(a) "Motor-driven cycle" means a motorcycle, moped, and a motorized bicycle
289	having:
290	(i) an engine with less than 150 cubic centimeters displacement; or
291	(ii) a motor that produces not more than five horsepower.
292	(b) "Motor-driven cycle" does not include:
293	(i) an electric personal assistive mobility device;
294	(ii) a motor assisted scooter; or
295	(iii) an electric assisted bicycle.
296	[(48)] (49) "Off-highway implement of husbandry" means the same as that term is defined
297	under Section 41-22-2.
298	[(49)] (50) "Off-highway vehicle" means the same as that term is defined under Section
299	41-22-2.
300	[(50)] (51) "Operate" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-1a-102.

301	[(51)] <u>(52)</u> "Operator" means:
302	(a) a human driver, as defined in Section 41-26-102.1, that operates a vehicle; or
303	(b) an automated driving system, as defined in Section 41-26-102.1, that operates a
304	vehicle.
305	[(52)] (53) "Other on-track equipment" means a railroad car, hi-rail vehicle, rolling stock, or
306	other device operated, alone or coupled with another device, on stationary rails.
307	[(53)] (54)(a) "Park" or "parking" means the standing of a vehicle, whether the vehicle is
308	occupied or not.
309	(b) "Park" or "parking" does not include:
310	(i) the standing of a vehicle temporarily for the purpose of and while actually
311	engaged in loading or unloading property or passengers; or
312	(ii) a motor vehicle with an engaged automated driving system that has achieved a
313	minimal risk condition, as those terms are defined in Section 41-26-102.1.
314	[(54)] (55) "Peace officer" means a peace officer authorized under Title 53, Chapter 13,
315	Peace Officer Classifications, to direct or regulate traffic or to make arrests for
316	violations of traffic laws.
317	[(55)] (56) "Pedestrian" means a person traveling:
318	(a) on foot; or
319	(b) in a wheelchair.
320	[(56)] (57) "Pedestrian traffic-control signal" means a traffic-control signal used to regulate
321	pedestrians.
322	[(57)] (58) "Person" means a natural person, firm, copartnership, association, corporation,
323	business trust, estate, trust, partnership, limited liability company, association, joint
324	venture, governmental agency, public corporation, or any other legal or commercial
325	entity.
326	[(58)] (59) "Pole trailer" means a vehicle without motive power:
327	(a) designed to be drawn by another vehicle and attached to the towing vehicle by means
328	of a reach, or pole, or by being boomed or otherwise secured to the towing vehicle;
329	and
330	(b) that is ordinarily used for transporting long or irregular shaped loads including poles,
331	pipes, or structural members generally capable of sustaining themselves as beams
332	between the supporting connections.
333	[(59)] (60) "Private road or driveway" means every way or place in private ownership and
334	used for vehicular travel by the owner and those having express or implied permission

335	from the owner, but not by other persons.
336	[(60)] (61) "Programmable electric assisted bicycle" means an electric assisted bicycle with
337	capability to switch or be programmed to function as a class 1 electric assisted bicycle,
338	class 2 electric assisted bicycle, or class 3 electric assisted bicycle, provided that the
339	electric assisted bicycle fully conforms with the respective requirements of each class of
340	electric assisted bicycle when operated in that mode.
341	[(61)] (62) "Railroad" means a carrier of persons or property upon cars operated on
342	stationary rails.
343	[(62)] (63) "Railroad sign or signal" means a sign, signal, or device erected by authority of a
344	public body or official or by a railroad and intended to give notice of the presence of
345	railroad tracks or the approach of a railroad train.
346	[(63)] (64) "Railroad train" means a locomotive propelled by any form of energy, coupled
347	with or operated without cars, and operated upon rails.
348	[(64)] (65) "Restored-modified vehicle" means the same as the term defined in Section
349	41-1a-102.
350	[(65)] (66) "Right-of-way" means the right of one vehicle or pedestrian to proceed in a
351	lawful manner in preference to another vehicle or pedestrian approaching under
352	circumstances of direction, speed, and proximity that give rise to danger of collision
353	unless one grants precedence to the other.
354	[(66)] (67)(a) "Roadway" means that portion of highway improved, designed, or
355	ordinarily used for vehicular travel.
356	(b) "Roadway" does not include the sidewalk, berm, or shoulder, even though any of
357	them are used by persons riding bicycles or other human-powered vehicles.
358	(c) "Roadway" refers to any roadway separately but not to all roadways collectively, if a
359	highway includes two or more separate roadways.
360	[(67)] (68) "Safety zone" means the area or space officially set apart within a roadway for
361	the exclusive use of pedestrians and that is protected, marked, or indicated by adequate
362	signs as to be plainly visible at all times while set apart as a safety zone.
363	[(68)] (69)(a) "School bus" means a motor vehicle that:
364	(i) complies with the color and identification requirements of the most recent edition
365	of "Minimum Standards for School Buses"; and
366	(ii) is used to transport school children to or from school or school activities.
367	(b) "School bus" does not include a vehicle operated by a common carrier in
368	transportation of school children to or from school or school activities.

369	[(69)] (70) (a) "Semitrailer" means a vehicle with or without motive power:
370	(i) designed for carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle
371	and
372	(ii) constructed so that some part of its weight and that of its load rests on or is
373	carried by another vehicle.
374	(b) "Semitrailer" does not include a pole trailer.
375	[(70)] <u>(71)</u> "Shoulder area" means:
376	(a) that area of the hard-surfaced highway separated from the roadway by a pavement
377	edge line as established in the current approved "Manual on Uniform Traffic Control
378	Devices"; or
379	(b) that portion of the road contiguous to the roadway for accommodation of stopped
380	vehicles, for emergency use, and for lateral support.
381	[(71)] (72) "Sidewalk" means that portion of a street between the curb lines, or the lateral
382	lines of a roadway, and the adjacent property lines intended for the use of pedestrians.
383	[(72)] (73)(a) "Soft-surface trail" means a marked trail surfaced with sand, rock, or dirt
384	that is designated for the use of a bicycle.
385	(b) "Soft-surface trail" does not mean a trail:
386	(i) where the use of a motor vehicle or an electric assisted bicycle is prohibited by a
387	federal law, regulation, or rule; or
388	(ii) located in whole or in part on land granted to the state or a political subdivision
389	subject to a conservation easement that prohibits the use of a motorized vehicle.
390	[(73)] (74) "Solid rubber tire" means a tire of rubber or other resilient material that does not
391	depend on compressed air for the support of the load.
392	[(74)] (75) "Stand" or "standing" means the temporary halting of a vehicle, whether
393	occupied or not, for the purpose of and while actually engaged in receiving or
394	discharging passengers.
395	[(75)] (76) "Stop" when required means complete cessation from movement.
396	[(76)] (77) "Stop" or "stopping" when prohibited means any halting even momentarily of a
397	vehicle, whether occupied or not, except when:
398	(a) necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic; or
399	(b) in compliance with the directions of a peace officer or traffic-control device.
400	[(77)] (78) "Street-legal all-terrain vehicle" or "street-legal ATV" means an all-terrain type I
401	vehicle, all-terrain type II vehicle, or all-terrain type III vehicle, that is modified to meet
402	the requirements of Section 41-6a-1509 to operate on highways in the state in

403	accordance with Section 41-6a-1509.
404	[(78)] (79) "Street-legal novel vehicle" means a vehicle registered as a novel vehicle under
405	Section 41-27-201 that is modified to meet the requirements of Section 41-6a-1509 to
406	operate on highways in the state in accordance with [with-]Section 41-6a-1509.
407	[(79)] (<u>80)</u> "Tow truck operator" means the same as that term is defined in Section 72-9-102.
408	[(80)] (81) "Tow truck motor carrier" means the same as that term is defined in Section
409	72-9-102.
410	[(81)] (82) "Traffic" means pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles, and other
411	conveyances either singly or together while using any highway for the purpose of travel.
412	[(82)] (83) "Traffic signal preemption device" means an instrument or mechanism designed,
413	intended, or used to interfere with the operation or cycle of a traffic-control signal.
414	[(83)] (84) "Traffic-control device" means a sign, signal, marking, or device not inconsistent
415	with this chapter placed or erected by a highway authority for the purpose of regulating,
416	warning, or guiding traffic.
417	[(84)] (85) "Traffic-control signal" means a device, whether manually, electrically, or
418	mechanically operated, by which traffic is alternately directed to stop and permitted to
419	proceed.
420	[(85)] (86)(a) "Trailer" means a vehicle with or without motive power designed for
421	carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle and constructed
422	so that no part of its weight rests upon the towing vehicle.
423	(b) "Trailer" does not include a pole trailer.
424	[(86)] (87) "Truck" means a motor vehicle designed, used, or maintained primarily for the
425	transportation of property.
426	[(87)] (88) "Truck tractor" means a motor vehicle:
427	(a) designed and used primarily for drawing other vehicles; and
428	(b) constructed to carry a part of the weight of the vehicle and load drawn by the truck
429	tractor.
430	[(88)] (89) "Two-way left turn lane" means a lane:
431	(a) provided for vehicle operators making left turns in either direction;
432	(b) that is not used for passing, overtaking, or through travel; and
433	(c) that has been indicated by a lane traffic-control device that may include lane
434	markings.
435	[(89)] (90) "Urban district" means the territory contiguous to and including any street, in

which structures devoted to business, industry, or dwelling houses are situated at

437	intervals of less than 100 feet, for a distance of a quarter of a mile or more.
438	[(90)] (91) "Vehicle" means a device in, on, or by which a person or property is or may be
439	transported or drawn on a highway, except a mobile carrier, as defined in Section
440	41-6a-1120, or a device used exclusively on stationary rails or tracks.
441	Section 2. Section 41-6a-210 is amended to read:
442	41-6a-210 . Failure to respond to officer's signal to stop Fleeing Causing
443	property damage or bodily injury Suspension of driver's license Forfeiture of vehicle
444	Penalties.
445	(1)(a) An operator who receives a visual or audible signal from a law enforcement
446	officer to bring the vehicle to a stop may not:
447	(i) operate the vehicle in willful or wanton disregard of the signal so as to interfere
448	with or endanger the operation of any vehicle or person; or
449	(ii) knowingly or intentionally attempt to flee or elude a law enforcement officer by
450	vehicle or other means.
451	(b)(i) [A person] An individual who violates Subsection (1)(a) is guilty of a [-]felony
452	of the third degree.
453	(ii) The court shall, as part of any sentence under this Subsection (1), impose a fine of
454	not less than \$1,000.
455	(c) A law enforcement officer may impound a vehicle of [a person] an individual who
456	violates Subsection (1)(a).
457	(2)(a) An operator who violates Subsection (1) and while so doing causes death or
458	serious bodily injury to another [person] individual, under circumstances not
459	amounting to murder or aggravated murder, is guilty of a felony of the second degree.
460	(b) The court shall, as part of any sentence under this Subsection (2), impose a fine of
461	not less than \$5,000.
462	(3)(a) In addition to the penalty provided under this section or any other section, $[a$
463	person] an individual who violates Subsection (1)(a) or (2)(a) shall have the [person's]
464	individual's driver license revoked under Subsection 53-3-220(1)(a)(ix) for a period
465	of one year.
466	(b) If the individual has not been issued a driver license, the division shall deny the
467	individual's application for a driver license or learner permit for the longer of:
468	(i) one year after the conviction; or
469	(ii) one year after the individual is old enough to qualify for a driver license or
470	learner permit.

471	[(b)] (c)(i) The court shall forward the report of the conviction to the division.
472	(ii) If the [person] individual is the holder of a driver license from another
473	jurisdiction, the division shall notify the appropriate officials in the licensing state
474	Section 3. Section 41-6a-1101 is amended to read:
475	41-6a-1101 . Parents and guardians may not authorize child's violation of
476	chapter.
477	(1) The parent or guardian of a child may not authorize or knowingly permit the child
478	to violate any of the provisions of this chapter.
479	(2) A child who violates this chapter is guilty of an infraction.
480	Section 4. Section 41-6a-1103 is amended to read:
481	41-6a-1103. Carrying more persons than design permits prohibited Exception.
482	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), a bicycle, electric assisted bicycle, motor assisted
483	scooter, or moped may not be used to carry more persons at one time than the number
484	for which it is designed or equipped.
485	(2) An adult rider may carry a child securely attached to the adult rider's person in a back
486	pack or sling.
487	Section 5. Section 41-6a-1104 is amended to read:
488	41-6a-1104. Persons on bicycles, electric assisted bicycles, motor assisted
489	scooters, mopeds, skates, and sleds not to attach to moving vehicles Exception.
490	(1) A person riding a bicycle, electric assisted bicycle, motor assisted scooter, moped,
491	coaster, skate board, roller skates, sled, or toy vehicle may not attach it or a person to
492	any moving vehicle on a highway.
493	(2) This section does not prohibit attaching a trailer or semitrailer to a bicycle, electric
494	assisted bicycle, motor assisted scooter, or moped if that trailer or semitrailer has been
495	designed for attachment.
496	Section 6. Section 41-6a-1406 is amended to read:
497	41-6a-1406. Removal and impoundment of vehicles Reporting and notification
498	requirements Administrative impound fee Refunds Possessory lien Rulemaking.
499	(1) If a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor is impounded as provided under Section
500	41-1a-1101, 41-6a-210, 41-6a-527, 41-6a-1405, 41-6a-1408, or 73-18-20.1 by an order
501	of a peace officer or by an order of a person acting on behalf of a law enforcement
502	agency or highway authority, the impoundment of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor
503	shall be at the expense of the owner.

(2) The vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor under Subsection (1) shall be impounded to a

505	state impound yard.
506	(3) The peace officer may move a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor or cause it to be
507	removed by a tow truck motor carrier that meets standards established:
508	(a) under Title 72, Chapter 9, Motor Carrier Safety Act; and
509	(b) by the department under Subsection (11).
510	(4)(a) A report described in this Subsection (4) is required for a vehicle, vessel, or
511	outboard motor that is impounded as described in Subsection (1).
512	(b) Before noon on the next business day after the date of the removal of the vehicle,
513	vessel, or outboard motor, a report of the impoundment shall be sent to the Motor
514	Vehicle Division, in an electronic format approved by the Motor Vehicle Division,
515	by:
516	(i) the peace officer or agency by whom the peace officer is employed; and
517	(ii) the tow truck operator or the tow truck motor carrier by whom the tow truck
518	operator is employed.
519	(c) The report shall be in a form specified by the Motor Vehicle Division and shall
520	include:
521	(i) the operator's name, if known;
522	(ii) a description of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor;
523	(iii) the vehicle identification number or vessel or outboard motor identification
524	number;
525	(iv) the case number designated by the peace officer, law enforcement agency
526	number, or government entity;
527	(v) the license number, temporary permit number, or other identification number
528	issued by a state agency;
529	(vi) the date, time, and place of impoundment;
530	(vii) the reason for removal or impoundment;
531	(viii) the name of the tow truck motor carrier who removed the vehicle, vessel, or
532	outboard motor; and
533	(ix) the place where the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor is stored.
534	(d)(i) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
535	the State Tax Commission shall make rules to establish proper format and
536	information required on the form described in this Subsection (4).
537	(ii) The State Tax Commission shall ensure that the form described in this Subsection
538	(4) is provided in an electronic format.

539	(e) Until the tow truck operator or tow truck motor carrier reports the removal as
540	required under this Subsection (4), a tow truck motor carrier or impound yard may
541	not:
542	(i) collect any fee associated with the removal; and
543	(ii) begin charging storage fees.
544	(5)(a) A report described in this Subsection (5) is required for any vehicle, vessel, or
545	outboard motor that is removed, except for:
546	(i) a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor that is impounded for a reason described in
547	Subsection (1); or
548	(ii) a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor for which a removal is performed in
549	accordance with Section 72-9-603.
550	(b) For a removal described in Subsection (5)(a), the relevant law enforcement officer
551	shall provide documentation to the tow truck operator or tow truck motor carrier that
552	includes:
553	(i) the name and badge number of the peace officer;
554	(ii) the name and originating agency identifier of the law enforcement agency; and
555	(iii) the case number designated by the law enforcement officer or law enforcement
556	agency.
557	(c) For a removal described in Subsection (5)(a), before noon on the next business day
558	following the date of the removal of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor, the tow
559	truck operator or tow truck motor carrier shall send to the Motor Vehicle Division in
560	an electronic format approved by the Motor Vehicle Division:
561	(i) the report described in Subsection (4); or
562	(ii) the report described in Subsection (5)(d).
563	(d) For a removal described in Subsection (5)(a), if the tow truck operator or tow truck
564	motor carrier does not provide the report described in Subsection (4), the tow truck
565	operator or tow truck motor carrier shall provide a report to the Motor Vehicle
566	Division that includes:
567	(i) the name and badge number of the relevant peace officer;
568	(ii) the name and originating agency identifier of the law enforcement agency;
569	(iii) the law enforcement agency case number;
570	(iv) subject to Subsection (5)(e), the vehicle identification number and the license
571	number, temporary permit number, or other identification number issued by a
572	state agency;

573	(v) the date and time of the removal of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor; and
574	(vi) the reason for the removal of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor.
575	(e) If either the vehicle identification number or the license number, temporary permit
576	number, or other identification number issued by a state agency is not available, the
577	report shall include:
578	(i) as much information as is available from both the vehicle identification number
579	and the license plate number of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor; and
580	(ii) a description of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor, including the color, make,
581	model, and model year of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor.
582	(f) Until the tow truck operator or tow truck motor carrier reports the removal as
583	required under this Subsection (5), a tow truck motor carrier may not:
584	(i) collect any fee associated with the removal; or
585	(ii) begin charging storage fees.
586	(g) A vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor removed under this Subsection (5) shall be
587	removed to:
588	(i) a state impound yard; or
589	(ii) a location that has been requested by the registered owner at the time of removal,
590	if payment is made to the tow truck motor carrier or tow truck operator at the time
591	of removal.
592	(h) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
593	State Tax Commission may make rules to establish proper format and information
594	required on the form described in Subsection (5)(e), including submission in an
595	electronic format.
596	(6)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(d) and upon receipt of a report described in
597	Subsection (4) or (5), the Motor Vehicle Division shall give notice, in the manner
598	described in Section 41-1a-114, to the following parties with an interest in the
599	vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor, as applicable:
600	(i) the registered owner;
601	(ii) any lien holder; or
602	(iii) a dealer, as defined in Section 41-1a-102, if the vehicle, vessel, or outboard
603	motor is currently operating under a temporary permit issued by the dealer, as
604	described in Section 41-3-302.
505	(b) The notice shall:

(i) state the date, time, and place of removal, the name, if applicable, of the person

607	operating the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor at the time of removal, the reason
608	for removal, and the place where the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor is stored;
609	(ii) state that the registered owner is responsible for payment of towing, impound,
610	and storage fees charged against the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor;
611	(iii) state the conditions that must be satisfied before the vehicle, vessel, or outboard
612	motor is released; and
613	(iv) inform the parties described in Subsection (6)(a) of the division's intent to sell the
614	vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor, if, within 30 days after the day of the removal
615	or impoundment under this section, one of the parties fails to make a claim for
616	release of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor.
617	(c) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(d) and if the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor
618	is not registered in this state, the Motor Vehicle Division shall make a reasonable
619	effort to notify the parties described in Subsection (6)(a) of the removal and the place
620	where the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor is stored.
621	(d) The Motor Vehicle Division is not required to give notice under this Subsection (6)
622	if a report was received by a tow truck operator or tow truck motor carrier reporting a
623	tow truck service in accordance with Subsection 72-9-603(1)(a)(i).
624	(e)(i) The Motor Vehicle Division shall disclose the information in the report
625	described in Subsection (4) and Subsection 72-9-603(1)(a)(i) to a designated agent
626	as defined in Section 41-12a-802 regarding a tow that was initiated:
627	(A) by law enforcement; or
628	(B) without the vehicle owner's consent.
629	(ii) The Motor Vehicle Division may rely on the information provided by the tow
630	truck operator or tow truck motor carrier to determine if a tow meets the criteria
631	described in Subsections (6)(e)(i)(A) and (B).
632	(iii) The designated agent may disclose information received regarding a tow
633	described in Subsections (6)(e)(i)(A) and (B) to the vehicle owner and to the
634	vehicle owner's verified insurance company.
635	(iv) The designated agent may not disclose information to a vehicle owner's
636	insurance company if the tow does not meet the criteria described in Subsections
637	(6)(e)(i)(A) and (B) .
638	(7)(a) The vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor impounded or removed to a state impound
639	yard as described in this section shall be released after a party described in
640	Subsection (6)(a):

641	(1) makes a claim for release of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor at any office of
642	the State Tax Commission;
643	(ii) presents identification sufficient to prove ownership of the impounded or
644	removed vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor;
645	(iii) completes the registration, if needed, and pays the appropriate fees;
646	(iv) if the impoundment was made under Section 41-6a-527 or Subsection 41-1a-1101
647	(3), pays:
648	(A) an administrative impound fee of \$425; and
649	(B) in addition to the administrative fee described in Subsection (6)(a)(iv)(A), an
650	administrative testing fee of \$30;
651	(v) if the impounded vehicle is a mini-motorcycle that is not subject to the fee
652	described in Subsection (7)(a)(iv), pays an administrative fee of:
653	(A) \$50 for the first impoundment; or
654	(B) \$100 for a subsequent impoundment; and
655	[(v)] (vi) pays all towing and storage fees to the place where the vehicle, vessel, or
656	outboard motor is stored.
657	(b)(i) \$29 of the administrative impound fee assessed under Subsection (7)(a)(iv)(A)
658	shall be dedicated credits to the Motor Vehicle Division.
659	(ii) One-hundred and forty-seven dollars of the administrative impound fee assessed
660	under Subsection (7)(a)(iv)(A) shall be deposited into the Department of Public
661	Safety Restricted Account created in Section 53-3-106.
662	(iii) Twenty dollars of the administrative impound fee assessed under Subsection
663	(7)(a)(iv)(A) shall be deposited into the Brain and Spinal Cord Injury Fund
664	created in Section 26B-1-318.
665	(iv) After the distributions described in Subsections (7)(b)(i) through (iii), the
666	remainder of the administrative impound fee assessed under Subsection
667	(7)(a)(iv)(A) shall be deposited into the General Fund.
668	(v) The administrative fee described in Subsection (7)(a)(v) shall be deposited into
669	the Brain and Spinal Cord Injury Fund created in Section 26B-1-318.
670	$[\underbrace{(v)}]$ (vi) The administrative testing fee described in Subsection $[\underbrace{(6)(a)(iv)(B)}]$
671	(7)(a)(iv)(B) shall be deposited into the State Laboratory Drug Testing Account
672	created in Section 26B-1-304.
673	(c) The administrative impound fee and the administrative testing fee assessed under
674	Subsection (7)(a)(iv) shall be waived or refunded by the State Tax Commission if the

675	registered owner, lien holder, or owner's agent presents written evidence to the State
676	Tax Commission that:

- (i) the Driver License Division determined that the arrested person's driver license should not be suspended or revoked under Section 53-3-223 or 41-6a-521 as shown by a letter or other report from the Driver License Division presented within 180 days after the day on which the Driver License Division mailed the final notification; or
- (ii) the vehicle was stolen at the time of the impoundment as shown by a copy of the stolen vehicle report presented within 180 days after the day of the impoundment.
- (d) A tow truck operator, a tow truck motor carrier, and an impound yard shall accept payment by cash and debit or credit card for a removal or impoundment under Subsection (1) or any service rendered, performed, or supplied in connection with a removal or impoundment under Subsection (1).
- (e) The owner of an impounded vehicle may not be charged a fee for the storage of the impounded vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor if:
 - (i) the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor is being held as evidence; and
 - (ii) the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor is not being released to a party described in Subsection (6)(a), even if the party satisfies the requirements to release the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor under this Subsection (7).
- (8)(a) For an impounded or a removed vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor not claimed by a party described in Subsection (6)(a) within the time prescribed by Section 41-1a-1103, the Motor Vehicle Division shall issue a certificate of sale for the impounded or removed vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor as described in Section 41-1a-1103.
 - (b) The date of impoundment or removal is considered the date of seizure for computing the time period provided under Section 41-1a-1103.
- (9) A party described in Subsection (6)(a) that pays all fees and charges incurred in the impoundment or removal of the owner's vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor has a cause of action for all the fees and charges, together with damages, court costs, and attorney fees, against the operator of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor whose actions caused the removal or impoundment.
- 706 (10) Towing, impound fees, and storage fees are a possessory lien on the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor.
- 708 (11) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the

709	department shall make rules setting the performance standards for towing companies to
710	be used by the department.
711	(12)(a) The Motor Vehicle Division may specify that a report required under Subsection
712	(4) be submitted in electronic form utilizing a database for submission, storage, and
713	retrieval of the information.
714	(b)(i) Unless otherwise provided by statute, the Motor Vehicle Division or the
715	administrator of the database may adopt a schedule of fees assessed for utilizing
716	the database.
717	(ii) The fees under this Subsection (12)(b) shall:
718	(A) be reasonable and fair; and
719	(B) reflect the cost of administering the database.
720	Section 7. Section 41-6a-1511 is enacted to read:
721	41-6a-1511 . Mini-motorcycles.
722	(1) An individual may not operate a mini-motorcycle on any public property or highway
723	unless:
724	(a) the mini-motorcycle is registered for highway use in accordance with Chapter 1a,
725	Motor Vehicle Act; and
726	(b) the operator is licensed to operate a motorcycle in accordance with Title 53, Chapter
727	3, Uniform Driver License Act.
728	$\hat{H} \rightarrow [\underline{(2)}]$ An owner may not authorize or knowingly permit an individual to operate a $] \leftarrow \hat{H}$
729	$\hat{H} \rightarrow [\underline{\text{mini-motoreycle in violation of this section.}}]$
730	[(3) An individual who violates this section is guilty of:
731	$[\underline{(a)} \ \underline{an \ infraction; \ or}]$
732	$[\underline{(b)} \ \ \underline{a \ class \ C \ misdemeanor, if \ the \ violation \ occurs \ within \ a \ period \ of \ six \ months \ after \ a}] \leftarrow \hat{H}$
733	$\hat{H} \rightarrow [$ conviction for a previous violation of this section. $]$
734	$[\underline{(4)}]$ A parent or legal guardian of a child who violates this section is guilty of a class \underline{C} $] \leftarrow \hat{H}$
735	Ĥ→ [<u>misdemeanor if:</u>]
736	[(a) the child is less than 15 years old;]
737	[(b) the child has two or more convictions of Subsection (1);
738	[(c) the parent or legal guardian has been notified of the prior convictions; and]
739	[(d) the child is convicted of a third or subsequent violation of Subsection (1).
740	$[\underline{(5)}]$ (2) $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ An operator of a mini-motorcycle is subject to statute and regulations
740a	applicable to
741	motorcycles, including:

This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.

742	(a) registration requirements described in Section 41-1a-201;
743	(b) driver license and motorcycle endorsement requirements described in Section
744	<u>53-3-202;</u>
745	(c) insurance requirements described in Section 41-12a-301;
746	(d) seizure of the vehicle, described in Section 41-1a-1101; and
747	(e) requirements to stop the vehicle at the command of law enforcement, described in
748	Section 41-6a-210.
749	Section 8. Repealer.
750	This bill repeals:
751	Section 41-6a-1117, Mini-motorcycle restrictions Exceptions.
752	Section 9. Effective Date.