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**Motorcycle Amendments**  
2025 GENERAL SESSION  
STATE OF UTAH  
**Chief Sponsor: Norman K Thurston**  
Senate Sponsor: Chris H. Wilson

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**LONG TITLE**

**General Description:**

This bill defines terms and prohibits certain maneuvers related to the operation of a motorcycle.

**Highlighted Provisions:**

This bill:

- provides requirements for location and visibility of a license plate on a motorcycle;
- defines terms related to a motorcycle;
- prohibits lane splitting;
- prohibits the performance of a wheelie by a motorcycle operator on a highway;
- requires the Driver License Division to suspend an individual's motorcycle endorsement or driver license for certain violations; and
- makes technical changes.

**Money Appropriated in this Bill:**

None

**Other Special Clauses:**

This bill provides a special effective date.

**Utah Code Sections Affected:**

AMENDS:

- 41-1a-1101**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 319
- 41-6a-102**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 236
- 53-3-220**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 319

ENACTS:

- 41-1a-404.1**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 41-6a-606.1**, Utah Code Annotated 1953

28 **41-6a-704.1**, Utah Code Annotated 1953

29

30 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:*

31 Section 1. Section **41-1a-404.1** is enacted to read:

32 **41-1a-404.1 . Location and position of plate on a motorcycle -- Visibility of plate**

33 **-- Penalties.**

34 (1) The owner or operator of a motorcycle shall ensure that the license plate is attached to  
35 the rear of the vehicle as described in this section.

36 (2) A license plate shall at all times be:

37 (a) securely fastened:

38 (i) to the vehicle for which it is issued;

39 (ii) at a height of not less than 12 inches from the ground, measuring from the bottom  
40 of the plate; and

41 (iii) in a place and position to be clearly visible; and

42 (b) maintained:

43 (i) free from foreign materials or a tinted or translucent license plate cover; and

44 (ii) in a condition to be clearly legible.

45 (3) A motorcycle license plate may not be attached in any manner that is not clearly visible.

46 (4) The provisions of Subsections (2)(a)(iii) and (2)(b) do not apply to a license plate that is  
47 obscured exclusively by one or more of the following devices or by the cargo the  
48 motorcycle is carrying, if the device is installed according to manufacturer specifications  
49 or generally accepted installation practices:

50 (a) a trailer hitch; or

51 (b) a luggage rack or similar cargo carrying device.

52 (5)(a) A person who violates this section is guilty of an infraction.

53 (b) If an individual is convicted of a violation of this section, the Driver License  
54 Division shall:

55 (i) suspend the individual's motorcycle endorsement for a period of 90 days; or

56 (ii) if the individual does not have a valid motorcycle endorsement, suspend the  
57 individual's driver license for a period of 90 days.

58 (c) If an individual with a motorcycle endorsement is convicted of a second violation of  
59 this section, the Driver License Division shall suspend the individual's motorcycle  
60 endorsement for a period of 180 days.

61 (d) If an individual with a motorcycle endorsement is convicted of a third or subsequent

62 violation of this section, the Driver License Division shall revoke the individual's  
63 motorcycle endorsement.

64 (e) The court shall forward the report of a conviction under this section to the Driver  
65 License Division in accordance with Section 53-3-218.

66 Section 2. Section **41-1a-1101** is amended to read:

67 **41-1a-1101 . Seizure -- Circumstances where permitted -- Impound lot standards.**

68 (1) As used in this section:

69 (a)(i) "Criminal offense" means a class B misdemeanor offense, a class A  
70 misdemeanor offense, or a felony offense.

71 (ii) "Criminal offense" includes:

72 (A) a class B misdemeanor offense, a class A misdemeanor offense, or a felony  
73 offense described in Chapter 6a, Traffic Code, Title 53, Chapter 3, Part 2,  
74 Driver Licensing Act, Title 73, Chapter 18, State Boating Act, or Title 76, Utah  
75 Criminal Code; and

76 (B) a local ordinance that is a class B misdemeanor and is substantially similar to  
77 an offense listed in Subsection (1)(a)(ii)(A).

78 (b) "Operator" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-6a-102.

79 (c) "Road rage event" means the commission of a criminal offense:

80 (i) by an operator of a vehicle;

81 (ii) in response to an incident that occurs or escalates upon a roadway; and

82 (iii) with the intent to endanger or intimidate an individual in another vehicle.

83 (d) "Roadway" means:

84 (i) a highway; or

85 (ii) a private road or driveway as defined in Section 41-6a-102.

86 (2) The division or any peace officer, without a warrant, may seize and take possession of  
87 any vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor:

88 (a) that the division or the peace officer has probable cause to believe has been stolen;

89 (b) on which any identification number has been defaced, altered, or obliterated;

90 (c) that has been abandoned in accordance with Section 41-6a-1408;

91 (d) for which the applicant has written a check for registration or title fees that has not  
92 been honored by the applicant's bank and that is not paid within 30 days;

93 (e) that is placed on the water with improper registration;

94 (f) that is being operated on a highway:

95 (i) with registration that has been expired for more than three months;

- 96 (ii) having never been properly registered by the current owner; or  
97 (iii) with registration that is suspended or revoked;[~~or~~]
- 98 (g)(i) that the division or the peace officer has probable cause to believe has been  
99 involved in an accident described in Section 41-6a-401, 41-6a-401.3, or  
100 41-6a-401.5; and
- 101 (ii) whose operator did not remain at the scene of the accident until the operator  
102 fulfilled the requirements described in Section 41-6a-401 or 41-6a-401.7[~~;~~] ; or
- 103 (h) if the division or peace officer has probable cause to believe that the operator:
- 104 (i) failed to properly display the license plate on a motorcycle as described in Section  
105 41-1a-404.1; or
- 106 (ii) used the motorcycle:
- 107 (A) to perform a wheelie in violation of Section 41-6a-606.1; or  
108 (B) to engage in lane splitting in violation of Section 41-6a-704.1.
- 109 (3)(a) The division or a peace officer shall seize and take possession of a vehicle,  
110 without a warrant, when:
- 111 (i) the division or the peace officer has probable cause to believe that an operator of  
112 the vehicle engaged in a road rage event; and
- 113 (ii) the operator of the vehicle has been arrested in conjunction with the road rage  
114 event.
- 115 (b) A peace officer may release a vehicle seized and possessed under Subsection (3)(a)  
116 to the registered owner of the vehicle if the registered owner is not the individual  
117 subject to arrest under Subsection (3)(a) and is immediately available, at the location  
118 of the arrest, to take possession of the vehicle.
- 119 (4)(a) Subject to the restriction in Subsection (4)(b), the division or any peace officer,  
120 without a warrant:
- 121 (i) shall seize and take possession of any vehicle that is being operated on a highway  
122 without owner's or operator's security in effect for the vehicle as required under  
123 Section 41-12a-301 and the vehicle was involved in an accident; or
- 124 (ii) may seize and take possession of any vehicle that is being operated on a highway  
125 without owner's or operator's security in effect for the vehicle as required under  
126 Section 41-12a-301 after the division or any peace officer makes a reasonable  
127 determination whether the vehicle would:
- 128 (A) present a public safety concern to the operator or any of the occupants in the  
129 vehicle; or

- 130 (B) prevent the division or the peace officer from addressing other public safety  
131 considerations.
- 132 (b) The division or any peace officer may not seize and take possession of a vehicle  
133 under Subsection (4)(a):
- 134 (i) if the operator of the vehicle is not carrying evidence of owner's or operator's  
135 security as defined in Section 41-12a-303.2 in the vehicle unless the division or  
136 peace officer verifies that owner's or operator's security is not in effect for the  
137 vehicle through the Uninsured Motorist Identification Database created in  
138 accordance with Section 41-12a-803; or
- 139 (ii) if the operator of the vehicle is carrying evidence of owner's or operator's security  
140 as defined in Section 41-12a-303.2 in the vehicle and the Uninsured Motorist  
141 Identification Database created in accordance with Section 41-12a-803 indicates  
142 that the owner's or operator's security is not in effect for the vehicle, unless the  
143 division or a peace officer makes a reasonable attempt to independently verify that  
144 owner's or operator's security is not in effect for the vehicle.
- 145 (5) If necessary for the transportation of a seized vessel, the vessel's trailer may be seized to  
146 transport and store the vessel.
- 147 (6) Any peace officer seizing or taking possession of a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor  
148 under this section shall comply with the provisions of Section 41-6a-1406.
- 149 (7)(a) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,  
150 the commission shall make rules setting standards for public garages, impound lots,  
151 and impound yards that may be used by peace officers and the division.
- 152 (b) The standards shall be equitable, reasonable, and unrestrictive as to the number of  
153 public garages, impound lots, or impound yards per geographical area.
- 154 (c) A crusher, dismantler, or salvage dealer may not operate as a state impound yard  
155 unless the crusher, dismantler, or salvage dealer meets all of the requirements for a  
156 state impound yard set forth in this section and rules made in accordance with  
157 Subsection (7)(a).
- 158 (d)(i) Rules made by the commission shall include a requirement that a state impound  
159 yard have opaque fencing on any side of the state impound yard that has frontage  
160 with a highway.
- 161 (ii) The opaque fencing described in Subsection (7)(d)(i) may be opaque chain link  
162 fencing.
- 163 (8)(a) Except as provided under Subsection (8)(b), a person may not operate or allow to

- 164 be operated a vehicle stored in a public garage, impound lot, or impound yard  
165 regulated under this part without prior written permission of the owner of the vehicle.
- 166 (b) Incidental and necessary operation of a vehicle to move the vehicle from one parking  
167 space to another within the facility and that is necessary for the normal management  
168 of the facility is not prohibited under Subsection (8)(a).
- 169 (9) A person who violates the provisions of Subsection (8) is guilty of a class C  
170 misdemeanor.
- 171 (10) The division or the peace officer who seizes a vehicle shall record the mileage shown  
172 on the vehicle's odometer at the time of seizure, if:
- 173 (a) the vehicle is equipped with an odometer; and  
174 (b) the odometer reading is accessible to the division or the peace officer.
- 175 Section 3. Section **41-6a-102** is amended to read:  
176 **41-6a-102 . Definitions.**  
177 As used in this chapter:
- 178 (1) "Alley" means a street or highway intended to provide access to the rear or side of lots  
179 or buildings in urban districts and not intended for through vehicular traffic.
- 180 (2) "All-terrain type I vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-22-2.
- 181 (3) "All-terrain type II vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-22-2.
- 182 (4) "All-terrain type III vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-22-2.
- 183 (5) "Authorized emergency vehicle" includes:
- 184 (a) a fire department vehicle;  
185 (b) a police vehicle;  
186 (c) an ambulance; and  
187 (d) other publicly or privately owned vehicles as designated by the commissioner of the  
188 Department of Public Safety.
- 189 (6) "Autocycle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-3-102.
- 190 (7)(a) "Bicycle" means a wheeled vehicle:
- 191 (i) propelled by human power by feet or hands acting upon pedals or cranks;  
192 (ii) with a seat or saddle designed for the use of the operator;  
193 (iii) designed to be operated on the ground; and  
194 (iv) whose wheels are not less than 14 inches in diameter.
- 195 (b) "Bicycle" includes an electric assisted bicycle.  
196 (c) "Bicycle" does not include scooters and similar devices.
- 197 (8)(a) "Bus" means a motor vehicle:

- 198 (i) designed for carrying more than 15 passengers and used for the transportation of  
199 persons; or
- 200 (ii) designed and used for the transportation of persons for compensation.
- 201 (b) "Bus" does not include a taxicab.
- 202 (9)(a) "Circular intersection" means an intersection that has an island, generally circular  
203 in design, located in the center of the intersection where traffic passes to the right of  
204 the island.
- 205 (b) "Circular intersection" includes:
- 206 (i) roundabouts;
- 207 (ii) rotaries; and
- 208 (iii) traffic circles.
- 209 (10) "Class 1 electric assisted bicycle" means an electric assisted bicycle equipped with a  
210 motor or electronics that:
- 211 (a) provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling; and
- 212 (b) ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 20 miles per hour.
- 213 (11) "Class 2 electric assisted bicycle" means an electric assisted bicycle equipped with a  
214 motor or electronics that:
- 215 (a) may be used exclusively to propel the bicycle; and
- 216 (b) is not capable of providing assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 20 miles  
217 per hour.
- 218 (12) "Class 3 electric assisted bicycle" means an electric assisted bicycle equipped with a  
219 motor or electronics that:
- 220 (a) provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling;
- 221 (b) ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 28 miles per hour;  
222 and
- 223 (c) is equipped with a speedometer.
- 224 (13) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the Department of Public Safety.
- 225 (14) "Controlled-access highway" means a highway, street, or roadway:
- 226 (a) designed primarily for through traffic; and
- 227 (b) to or from which owners or occupants of abutting lands and other persons have no  
228 legal right of access, except at points as determined by the highway authority having  
229 jurisdiction over the highway, street, or roadway.
- 230 (15) "Crosswalk" means:
- 231 (a) that part of a roadway at an intersection included within the connections of the lateral

- 232 lines of the sidewalks on opposite sides of the highway measured from:  
233 (i)(A) the curbs; or  
234 (B) in the absence of curbs, from the edges of the traversable roadway; and  
235 (ii) in the absence of a sidewalk on one side of the roadway, that part of a roadway  
236 included within the extension of the lateral lines of the existing sidewalk at right  
237 angles to the centerline; or  
238 (b) any portion of a roadway at an intersection or elsewhere distinctly indicated for  
239 pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings on the surface.
- 240 (16) "Department" means the Department of Public Safety.
- 241 (17) "Direct supervision" means oversight at a distance within which:  
242 (a) visual contact is maintained; and  
243 (b) advice and assistance can be given and received.
- 244 (18) "Divided highway" means a highway divided into two or more roadways by:  
245 (a) an unpaved intervening space;  
246 (b) a physical barrier; or  
247 (c) a clearly indicated dividing section constructed to impede vehicular traffic.
- 248 (19) "Echelon formation" means the operation of two or more snowplows arranged  
249 side-by-side or diagonally across multiple lanes of traffic of a multi-lane highway to  
250 clear snow from two or more lanes at once.
- 251 (20)(a) "Electric assisted bicycle" means a bicycle with an electric motor that:  
252 (i) has a power output of not more than 750 watts;  
253 (ii) has fully operable pedals;  
254 (iii) has permanently affixed cranks that were installed at the time of the original  
255 manufacture;  
256 (iv) is fully operable as a bicycle without the use of the electric motor; and  
257 (v) is one of the following:  
258 (A) a class 1 electric assisted bicycle;  
259 (B) a class 2 electric assisted bicycle;  
260 (C) a class 3 electric assisted bicycle; or  
261 (D) a programmable electric assisted bicycle.
- 262 (b) "Electric assisted bicycle" does not include:  
263 (i) a moped;  
264 (ii) a motor assisted scooter;  
265 (iii) a motorcycle;



- 266 (iv) a motor-driven cycle; or
- 267 (v) any other vehicle with less than four wheels that is designed, manufactured,
- 268 intended, or advertised by the seller to have any of the following capabilities or
- 269 features, or that is modifiable or is modified to have any of the following
- 270 capabilities or features:
- 271 (A) has the ability to attain the speed of 20 miles per hour or greater on motor
- 272 power alone;
- 273 (B) is equipped with a continuous rated motor power of 750 watts or greater;
- 274 (C) is equipped with foot pegs for the operator at the time of manufacture, or
- 275 requires installation of a pedal kit to have operable pedals; or
- 276 (D) if equipped with multiple operating modes and a throttle, has one or more
- 277 modes that exceed 20 miles per hour on motor power alone.
- 278 (21)(a) "Electric personal assistive mobility device" means a self-balancing device with:
- 279 (i) two nontandem wheels in contact with the ground;
- 280 (ii) a system capable of steering and stopping the unit under typical operating
- 281 conditions;
- 282 (iii) an electric propulsion system with average power of one horsepower or 750
- 283 watts;
- 284 (iv) a maximum speed capacity on a paved, level surface of 12.5 miles per hour; and
- 285 (v) a deck design for a person to stand while operating the device.
- 286 (b) "Electric personal assistive mobility device" does not include a wheelchair.
- 287 (22) "Explosives" means a chemical compound or mechanical mixture commonly used or
- 288 intended for the purpose of producing an explosion and that contains any oxidizing and
- 289 combustive units or other ingredients in proportions, quantities, or packing so that an
- 290 ignition by fire, friction, concussion, percussion, or detonator of any part of the
- 291 compound or mixture may cause a sudden generation of highly heated gases, and the
- 292 resultant gaseous pressures are capable of producing destructive effects on contiguous
- 293 objects or of causing death or serious bodily injury.
- 294 (23) "Farm tractor" means a motor vehicle designed and used primarily as a farm
- 295 implement, for drawing plows, mowing machines, and other implements of husbandry.
- 296 (24) "Flammable liquid" means a liquid that has a flashpoint of 100 degrees F. or less, as
- 297 determined by a Tagliabue or equivalent closed-cup test device.
- 298 (25) "Freeway" means a controlled-access highway that is part of the interstate system as
- 299 defined in Section 72-1-102.

- 300 (26)(a) "Golf cart" means a device that:
- 301 (i) is designed for transportation by players on a golf course;
- 302 (ii) has not less than three wheels in contact with the ground;
- 303 (iii) has an unladen weight of less than 1,800 pounds;
- 304 (iv) is designed to operate at low speeds; and
- 305 (v) is designed to carry not more than six persons including the driver.
- 306 (b) "Golf cart" does not include:
- 307 (i) a low-speed vehicle or an off-highway vehicle;
- 308 (ii) a motorized wheelchair;
- 309 (iii) an electric personal assistive mobility device;
- 310 (iv) an electric assisted bicycle;
- 311 (v) a motor assisted scooter;
- 312 (vi) a personal delivery device, as defined in Section 41-6a-1119; or
- 313 (vii) a mobile carrier, as defined in Section 41-6a-1120.
- 314 (27) "Gore area" means the area delineated by two solid white lines that is between a
- 315 continuing lane of a through roadway and a lane used to enter or exit the continuing lane
- 316 including similar areas between merging or splitting highways.
- 317 (28) "Gross weight" means the weight of a vehicle without a load plus the weight of any
- 318 load on the vehicle.
- 319 (29) "Hi-rail vehicle" means a roadway maintenance vehicle that is:
- 320 (a) manufactured to meet Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards; and
- 321 (b) equipped with retractable flanged wheels that allow the vehicle to travel on a
- 322 highway or railroad tracks.
- 323 (30) "Highway" means the entire width between property lines of every way or place of any
- 324 nature when any part of it is open to the use of the public as a matter of right for
- 325 vehicular travel.
- 326 (31) "Highway authority" means the same as that term is defined in Section 72-1-102.
- 327 (32)(a) "Intersection" means the area embraced within the prolongation or connection of
- 328 the lateral curb lines, or, if none, then the lateral boundary lines of the roadways of
- 329 two or more highways that join one another.
- 330 (b) Where a highway includes two roadways 30 feet or more apart:
- 331 (i) every crossing of each roadway of the divided highway by an intersecting
- 332 highway is a separate intersection; and
- 333 (ii) if the intersecting highway also includes two roadways 30 feet or more apart, then

- 334 every crossing of two roadways of the highways is a separate intersection.
- 335 (c) "Intersection" does not include the junction of an alley with a street or highway.
- 336 (33) "Island" means an area between traffic lanes or at an intersection for control of vehicle
- 337 movements or for pedestrian refuge designated by:
- 338 (a) pavement markings, which may include an area designated by two solid yellow lines
- 339 surrounding the perimeter of the area;
- 340 (b) channelizing devices;
- 341 (c) curbs;
- 342 (d) pavement edges; or
- 343 (e) other devices.
- 344 (34)(a) "Lane filtering" means, when operating a motorcycle other than an autocycle, the
- 345 act of overtaking and passing another vehicle that is stopped in the same direction of
- 346 travel in the same lane.
- 347 (b) "Lane filtering" does not include lane splitting.
- 348 (35)(a) "Lane splitting" means, when operating a motorcycle other than an autocycle, the
- 349 act of riding a motorcycle between clearly marked lanes for traffic traveling in the
- 350 same direction of travel while traffic is in motion.
- 351 (b) "Lane splitting" does not include lane filtering.
- 352 [(35)] (36) "Law enforcement agency" means the same as that term is as defined in Section
- 353 53-1-102.
- 354 [(36)] (37) "Limited access highway" means a highway:
- 355 (a) that is designated specifically for through traffic; and
- 356 (b) over, from, or to which neither owners nor occupants of abutting lands nor other
- 357 persons have any right or easement, or have only a limited right or easement of
- 358 access, light, air, or view.
- 359 [(37)] (38) "Local highway authority" means the legislative, executive, or governing body of
- 360 a county, municipal, or other local board or body having authority to enact laws relating
- 361 to traffic under the constitution and laws of the state.
- 362 [(38)] (39)(a) "Low-speed vehicle" means a four wheeled motor vehicle that:
- 363 (i) is designed to be operated at speeds of not more than 25 miles per hour; and
- 364 (ii) has a capacity of not more than six passengers, including a conventional driver or
- 365 fallback-ready user if on board the vehicle, as those terms are defined in Section
- 366 41-26-102.1.
- 367 (b) "Low-speed vehicle" does not include a golfcart or an off-highway vehicle.

368 [~~(39)~~] (40) "Metal tire" means a tire, the surface of which in contact with the highway is  
369 wholly or partly of metal or other hard nonresilient material.

370 [~~(40)~~] (41)(a) "Mini-motorcycle" means a motorcycle or motor-driven cycle that has a  
371 seat or saddle that is less than 24 inches from the ground as measured on a level  
372 surface with properly inflated tires.

373 (b) "Mini-motorcycle" does not include a moped or a motor assisted scooter.

374 (c) "Mini-motorcycle" does not include a motorcycle that is:

375 (i) designed for off-highway use; and

376 (ii) registered as an off-highway vehicle under Section 41-22-3.

377 [~~(41)~~] (42) "Mobile home" means:

378 (a) a trailer or semitrailer that is:

379 (i) designed, constructed, and equipped as a dwelling place, living abode, or sleeping  
380 place either permanently or temporarily; and

381 (ii) equipped for use as a conveyance on streets and highways; or

382 (b) a trailer or a semitrailer whose chassis and exterior shell is designed and constructed  
383 for use as a mobile home, as defined in Subsection [~~(41)(a)~~] (42)(a), but that is instead  
384 used permanently or temporarily for:

385 (i) the advertising, sale, display, or promotion of merchandise or services; or

386 (ii) any other commercial purpose except the transportation of property for hire or the  
387 transportation of property for distribution by a private carrier.

388 [~~(42)~~] (43) "Mobility disability" means the inability of a person to use one or more of the  
389 person's extremities or difficulty with motor skills, that may include limitations with  
390 walking, grasping, or lifting an object, caused by a neuro-muscular, orthopedic, or other  
391 condition.

392 [~~(43)~~] (44)(a) "Moped" means a motor-driven cycle having:

393 (i) pedals to permit propulsion by human power; and

394 (ii) a motor that:

395 (A) produces not more than two brake horsepower; and

396 (B) is not capable of propelling the cycle at a speed in excess of 30 miles per hour  
397 on level ground.

398 (b) If an internal combustion engine is used, the displacement may not exceed 50 cubic  
399 centimeters and the moped shall have a power drive system that functions directly or  
400 automatically without clutching or shifting by the operator after the drive system is  
401 engaged.

- 402 (c) "Moped" does not include:
- 403 (i) an electric assisted bicycle; or
- 404 (ii) a motor assisted scooter.
- 405 [(44)] (45)(a) "Motor assisted scooter" means a self-propelled device with:
- 406 (i) at least two wheels in contact with the ground;
- 407 (ii) a braking system capable of stopping the unit under typical operating conditions;
- 408 (iii) an electric motor not exceeding 2,000 watts;
- 409 (iv) either:
- 410 (A) handlebars and a deck design for a person to stand while operating the device;
- 411 or
- 412 (B) handlebars and a seat designed for a person to sit, straddle, or stand while
- 413 operating the device;
- 414 (v) a design for the ability to be propelled by human power alone; and
- 415 (vi) a maximum speed of 20 miles per hour on a paved level surface.
- 416 (b) "Motor assisted scooter" does not include:
- 417 (i) an electric assisted bicycle; or
- 418 (ii) a motor-driven cycle.
- 419 [(45)] (46)(a) "Motor vehicle" means a vehicle that is self-propelled and a vehicle that is
- 420 propelled by electric power obtained from overhead trolley wires, but not operated
- 421 upon rails.
- 422 (b) "Motor vehicle" does not include:
- 423 (i) vehicles moved solely by human power;
- 424 (ii) motorized wheelchairs;
- 425 (iii) an electric personal assistive mobility device;
- 426 (iv) an electric assisted bicycle;
- 427 (v) a motor assisted scooter;
- 428 (vi) a personal delivery device, as defined in Section 41-6a-1119; or
- 429 (vii) a mobile carrier, as defined in Section 41-6a-1120.
- 430 [(46)] (47) "Motorcycle" means:
- 431 (a) a motor vehicle, other than a tractor, having a seat or saddle for the use of the rider
- 432 and designed to travel with not more than three wheels in contact with the ground; or
- 433 (b) an auticycle.
- 434 [(47)] (48)(a) "Motor-driven cycle" means a motorcycle, moped, and a motorized bicycle
- 435 having:

- 436 (i) an engine with less than 150 cubic centimeters displacement; or  
437 (ii) a motor that produces not more than five horsepower.
- 438 (b) "Motor-driven cycle" does not include:  
439 (i) an electric personal assistive mobility device;  
440 (ii) a motor assisted scooter; or  
441 (iii) an electric assisted bicycle.
- 442 ~~[(48)]~~ (49) "Off-highway implement of husbandry" means the same as that term is defined  
443 under Section 41-22-2.
- 444 ~~[(49)]~~ (50) "Off-highway vehicle" means the same as that term is defined under Section  
445 41-22-2.
- 446 ~~[(50)]~~ (51) "Operate" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-1a-102.
- 447 ~~[(51)]~~ (52) "Operator" means:  
448 (a) a human driver, as defined in Section 41-26-102.1, that operates a vehicle; or  
449 (b) an automated driving system, as defined in Section 41-26-102.1, that operates a  
450 vehicle.
- 451 ~~[(52)]~~ (53) "Other on-track equipment" means a railroad car, hi-rail vehicle, rolling stock, or  
452 other device operated, alone or coupled with another device, on stationary rails.
- 453 ~~[(53)]~~ (54)(a) "Park" or "parking" means the standing of a vehicle, whether the vehicle is  
454 occupied or not.
- 455 (b) "Park" or "parking" does not include:  
456 (i) the standing of a vehicle temporarily for the purpose of and while actually  
457 engaged in loading or unloading property or passengers; or  
458 (ii) a motor vehicle with an engaged automated driving system that has achieved a  
459 minimal risk condition, as those terms are defined in Section 41-26-102.1.
- 460 ~~[(54)]~~ (55) "Peace officer" means a peace officer authorized under Title 53, Chapter 13,  
461 Peace Officer Classifications, to direct or regulate traffic or to make arrests for  
462 violations of traffic laws.
- 463 ~~[(55)]~~ (56) "Pedestrian" means a person traveling:  
464 (a) on foot; or  
465 (b) in a wheelchair.
- 466 ~~[(56)]~~ (57) "Pedestrian traffic-control signal" means a traffic-control signal used to regulate  
467 pedestrians.
- 468 ~~[(57)]~~ (58) "Person" means a natural person, firm, copartnership, association, corporation,  
469 business trust, estate, trust, partnership, limited liability company, association, joint

- 470 venture, governmental agency, public corporation, or any other legal or commercial  
471 entity.
- 472 ~~[(58)]~~ (59) "Pole trailer" means a vehicle without motive power:
- 473 (a) designed to be drawn by another vehicle and attached to the towing vehicle by means  
474 of a reach, or pole, or by being boomed or otherwise secured to the towing vehicle;  
475 and
- 476 (b) that is ordinarily used for transporting long or irregular shaped loads including poles,  
477 pipes, or structural members generally capable of sustaining themselves as beams  
478 between the supporting connections.
- 479 ~~[(59)]~~ (60) "Private road or driveway" means every way or place in private ownership and  
480 used for vehicular travel by the owner and those having express or implied permission  
481 from the owner, but not by other persons.
- 482 ~~[(60)]~~ (61) "Programmable electric assisted bicycle" means an electric assisted bicycle with  
483 capability to switch or be programmed to function as a class 1 electric assisted bicycle,  
484 class 2 electric assisted bicycle, or class 3 electric assisted bicycle, provided that the  
485 electric assisted bicycle fully conforms with the respective requirements of each class of  
486 electric assisted bicycle when operated in that mode.
- 487 ~~[(61)]~~ (62) "Railroad" means a carrier of persons or property upon cars operated on  
488 stationary rails.
- 489 ~~[(62)]~~ (63) "Railroad sign or signal" means a sign, signal, or device erected by authority of a  
490 public body or official or by a railroad and intended to give notice of the presence of  
491 railroad tracks or the approach of a railroad train.
- 492 ~~[(63)]~~ (64) "Railroad train" means a locomotive propelled by any form of energy, coupled  
493 with or operated without cars, and operated upon rails.
- 494 ~~[(64)]~~ (65) "Restored-modified vehicle" means the same as the term defined in Section  
495 41-1a-102.
- 496 ~~[(65)]~~ (66) "Right-of-way" means the right of one vehicle or pedestrian to proceed in a  
497 lawful manner in preference to another vehicle or pedestrian approaching under  
498 circumstances of direction, speed, and proximity that give rise to danger of collision  
499 unless one grants precedence to the other.
- 500 ~~[(66)]~~ (67)(a) "Roadway" means that portion of highway improved, designed, or  
501 ordinarily used for vehicular travel.
- 502 (b) "Roadway" does not include the sidewalk, berm, or shoulder, even though any of  
503 them are used by persons riding bicycles or other human-powered vehicles.

504 (c) "Roadway" refers to any roadway separately but not to all roadways collectively, if a  
505 highway includes two or more separate roadways.

506 [(67)] (68) "Safety zone" means the area or space officially set apart within a roadway for  
507 the exclusive use of pedestrians and that is protected, marked, or indicated by adequate  
508 signs as to be plainly visible at all times while set apart as a safety zone.

509 [(68)] (69)(a) "School bus" means a motor vehicle that:

510 (i) complies with the color and identification requirements of the most recent edition  
511 of "Minimum Standards for School Buses"; and

512 (ii) is used to transport school children to or from school or school activities.

513 (b) "School bus" does not include a vehicle operated by a common carrier in  
514 transportation of school children to or from school or school activities.

515 [(69)] (70)(a) "Semitrailer" means a vehicle with or without motive power:

516 (i) designed for carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle;  
517 and

518 (ii) constructed so that some part of its weight and that of its load rests on or is  
519 carried by another vehicle.

520 (b) "Semitrailer" does not include a pole trailer.

521 [(70)] (71) "Shoulder area" means:

522 (a) that area of the hard-surfaced highway separated from the roadway by a pavement  
523 edge line as established in the current approved "Manual on Uniform Traffic Control  
524 Devices"; or

525 (b) that portion of the road contiguous to the roadway for accommodation of stopped  
526 vehicles, for emergency use, and for lateral support.

527 [(71)] (72) "Sidewalk" means that portion of a street between the curb lines, or the lateral  
528 lines of a roadway, and the adjacent property lines intended for the use of pedestrians.

529 [(72)] (73)(a) "Soft-surface trail" means a marked trail surfaced with sand, rock, or dirt  
530 that is designated for the use of a bicycle.

531 (b) "Soft-surface trail" does not mean a trail:

532 (i) where the use of a motor vehicle or an electric assisted bicycle is prohibited by a  
533 federal law, regulation, or rule; or

534 (ii) located in whole or in part on land granted to the state or a political subdivision  
535 subject to a conservation easement that prohibits the use of a motorized vehicle.

536 [(73)] (74) "Solid rubber tire" means a tire of rubber or other resilient material that does not  
537 depend on compressed air for the support of the load.



- 538 [~~(74)~~] (75) "Stand" or "standing" means the temporary halting of a vehicle, whether  
539 occupied or not, for the purpose of and while actually engaged in receiving or  
540 discharging passengers.
- 541 [~~(75)~~] (76) "Stop" when required means complete cessation from movement.
- 542 [~~(76)~~] (77) "Stop" or "stopping" when prohibited means any halting even momentarily of a  
543 vehicle, whether occupied or not, except when:
- 544 (a) necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic; or
- 545 (b) in compliance with the directions of a peace officer or traffic-control device.
- 546 [~~(77)~~] (78) "Street-legal all-terrain vehicle" or "street-legal ATV" means an all-terrain type I  
547 vehicle, all-terrain type II vehicle, or all-terrain type III vehicle, that is modified to meet  
548 the requirements of Section 41-6a-1509 to operate on highways in the state in  
549 accordance with Section 41-6a-1509.
- 550 [~~(78)~~] (79) "Street-legal novel vehicle" means a vehicle registered as a novel vehicle under  
551 Section 41-27-201 that is modified to meet the requirements of Section 41-6a-1509 to  
552 operate on highways in the state in accordance with [~~with~~]Section 41-6a-1509.
- 553 [~~(79)~~] (80) "Tow truck operator" means the same as that term is defined in Section 72-9-102.
- 554 [~~(80)~~] (81) "Tow truck motor carrier" means the same as that term is defined in Section  
555 72-9-102.
- 556 [~~(81)~~] (82) "Traffic" means pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles, and other  
557 conveyances either singly or together while using any highway for the purpose of travel.
- 558 [~~(82)~~] (83) "Traffic signal preemption device" means an instrument or mechanism designed,  
559 intended, or used to interfere with the operation or cycle of a traffic-control signal.
- 560 [~~(83)~~] (84) "Traffic-control device" means a sign, signal, marking, or device not inconsistent  
561 with this chapter placed or erected by a highway authority for the purpose of regulating,  
562 warning, or guiding traffic.
- 563 [~~(84)~~] (85) "Traffic-control signal" means a device, whether manually, electrically, or  
564 mechanically operated, by which traffic is alternately directed to stop and permitted to  
565 proceed.
- 566 [~~(85)~~] (86)(a) "Trailer" means a vehicle with or without motive power designed for  
567 carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle and constructed  
568 so that no part of its weight rests upon the towing vehicle.
- 569 (b) "Trailer" does not include a pole trailer.
- 570 [~~(86)~~] (87) "Truck" means a motor vehicle designed, used, or maintained primarily for the  
571 transportation of property.

572 [(87)] (88) "Truck tractor" means a motor vehicle:

573 (a) designed and used primarily for drawing other vehicles; and

574 (b) constructed to carry a part of the weight of the vehicle and load drawn by the truck  
575 tractor.

576 [(88)] (89) "Two-way left turn lane" means a lane:

577 (a) provided for vehicle operators making left turns in either direction;

578 (b) that is not used for passing, overtaking, or through travel; and

579 (c) that has been indicated by a lane traffic-control device that may include lane  
580 markings.

581 [(89)] (90) "Urban district" means the territory contiguous to and including any street, in  
582 which structures devoted to business, industry, or dwelling houses are situated at  
583 intervals of less than 100 feet, for a distance of a quarter of a mile or more.

584 [(90)] (91) "Vehicle" means a device in, on, or by which a person or property is or may be  
585 transported or drawn on a highway, except a mobile carrier, as defined in Section  
586 41-6a-1120, or a device used exclusively on stationary rails or tracks.

587 (92) "Wheelie" means a maneuver performed while operating a motorcycle whereby the  
588 front wheel of the motorcycle is raised off of the ground.

589 Section 4. Section **41-6a-606.1** is enacted to read:

590 **41-6a-606.1 . Prohibition on performing wheelie -- Penalty.**

591 (1) An individual operating a motorcycle on a highway may not perform a wheelie.

592 (2)(a) A person who violates Subsection (1) is guilty of an infraction.

593 (b) If an individual is convicted of a violation of Subsection (1), the Driver License  
594 Division shall:

595 (i) suspend the individual's motorcycle endorsement for a period of 90 days; or

596 (ii) if the individual does not have a valid motorcycle endorsement, suspend the  
597 individual's driver license for a period of 90 days.

598 (c) If an individual with a motorcycle endorsement is convicted of a second violation of  
599 Subsection (1), the Driver License Division shall suspend the individual's motorcycle  
600 endorsement for a period of 180 days.

601 (d) If an individual with a motorcycle endorsement is convicted of a third or subsequent  
602 violation of Subsection (1), the Driver License Division shall revoke the individual's  
603 motorcycle endorsement.

604 (3) The court shall forward the report of a conviction for a violation of Subsection (1) to the  
605 Driver License Division in accordance with Section 53-3-218.

606 (4) A law enforcement officer may impound a vehicle of a person who violates Subsection  
607 (1).

608 Section 5. Section **41-6a-704.1** is enacted to read:

609 **41-6a-704.1 . Prohibition on lane splitting -- Penalty.**

610 (1) An individual may not engage in lane splitting.

611 (2) A violation of Subsection (1) is an infraction.

612 (3) If an individual is convicted of a violation of Subsection (1), the Driver License  
613 Division shall:

614 (a) suspend the individual's motorcycle endorsement for a period of 90 days; or

615 (b) if the individual does not have a valid motorcycle endorsement, suspend the  
616 individual's driver license for a period of 90 days.

617 (4) If an individual with a motorcycle endorsement is convicted of a second violation of  
618 Subsection (1), the Driver License Division shall suspend the individual's motorcycle  
619 endorsement for a period of 180 days.

620 (5) If an individual with a motorcycle endorsement is convicted of a third or subsequent  
621 violation of Subsection (1), the Driver License Division shall revoke the individual's  
622 motorcycle endorsement.

623 (6) The court shall forward the report of a conviction for a violation of Subsection (1) to the  
624 Driver License Division in accordance with Section 53-3-218.

625 (7) A law enforcement officer may impound a vehicle of a person who violates Subsection  
626 (1).

627 Section 6. Section **53-3-220** is amended to read:

628 **53-3-220 . Offenses requiring mandatory revocation, denial, suspension, or**

629 **disqualification of license -- Offense requiring an extension of period -- Hearing --**

630 **Limited driving privileges.**

631 (1)(a) The division shall immediately revoke or, when this chapter, Title 41, Chapter 1a,  
632 Motor Vehicle Act, Title 41, Chapter 6a, Traffic Code, or Section 76-5-303,  
633 specifically provides for denial, suspension, or disqualification, the division shall  
634 deny, suspend, or disqualify the license or endorsement of a person upon receiving a  
635 record of the person's conviction for:

636 (i) manslaughter or negligent homicide resulting from driving a motor vehicle,  
637 automobile homicide under Section 76-5-207, or automobile homicide involving  
638 using a handheld wireless communication device while driving under Section  
639 76-5-207.5;

- 640 (ii) driving or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the  
641 influence of alcohol, any drug, or combination of them to a degree that renders the  
642 person incapable of safely driving a motor vehicle as prohibited in Section  
643 41-6a-502 or as prohibited in an ordinance that complies with the requirements of  
644 Subsection 41-6a-510(1);
- 645 (iii) driving or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while having a  
646 blood or breath alcohol content as prohibited in Section 41-6a-502 or as prohibited  
647 in an ordinance that complies with the requirements of Subsection 41-6a-510(1);
- 648 (iv) perjury or the making of a false affidavit to the division under this chapter, Title  
649 41, Motor Vehicles, or any other law of this state requiring the registration of  
650 motor vehicles or regulating driving on highways;
- 651 (v) any felony under the motor vehicle laws of this state;
- 652 (vi) any other felony in which a motor vehicle is used to facilitate the offense;
- 653 (vii) failure to stop and render aid as required under the laws of this state if a motor  
654 vehicle accident results in the death or personal injury of another;
- 655 (viii) two charges of reckless driving, impaired driving, or any combination of  
656 reckless driving and impaired driving committed within a period of 12 months;  
657 but if upon a first conviction of reckless driving or impaired driving the judge or  
658 justice recommends suspension of the convicted person's license, the division may  
659 after a hearing suspend the license for a period of three months;
- 660 (ix) failure to bring a motor vehicle to a stop at the command of a law enforcement  
661 officer as required in Section 41-6a-210;
- 662 (x) any offense specified in Part 4, Uniform Commercial Driver License Act, that  
663 requires disqualification;
- 664 (xi) a felony violation of Section 76-10-508 or 76-10-508.1 involving discharging or  
665 allowing the discharge of a firearm from a vehicle;
- 666 (xii) using, allowing the use of, or causing to be used any explosive, chemical, or  
667 incendiary device from a vehicle in violation of Subsection 76-10-306(4)(b);
- 668 (xiii) operating or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while having  
669 any measurable controlled substance or metabolite of a controlled substance in the  
670 person's body in violation of Section 41-6a-517;
- 671 (xiv) operating or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while having  
672 any measurable or detectable amount of alcohol in the person's body in violation  
673 of Section 41-6a-530;

- 674 (xv) engaging in a motor vehicle speed contest or exhibition of speed on a highway in  
675 violation of Section 41-6a-606;
- 676 (xvi) operating or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle in this state  
677 without an ignition interlock system in violation of Section 41-6a-518.2;
- 678 (xvii) refusal of a chemical test under Subsection 41-6a-520.1(1); [ø]
- 679 (xviii) failure to properly display a license plate on a motorcycle under Section  
680 41-1a-404.1;
- 681 (xix) performing a wheelie on a highway under Section 41-6a-606.1;
- 682 (xx) engaging in lane splitting under Section 41-6a-704.1; or  
683 [(xviii)] (xxi) two or more offenses that:
- 684 (A) are committed within a period of one year;
- 685 (B) are enhanced under Section 76-3-203.17; and
- 686 (C) arose from separate incidents.
- 687 (b) The division shall immediately revoke the license of a person upon receiving a  
688 record of an adjudication under Section 80-6-701 for:
- 689 (i) a felony violation of Section 76-10-508 or 76-10-508.1 involving discharging or  
690 allowing the discharge of a firearm from a vehicle; or
- 691 (ii) using, allowing the use of, or causing to be used any explosive, chemical, or  
692 incendiary device from a vehicle in violation of Subsection 76-10-306(4)(b).
- 693 (c)(i) Except when action is taken under Section 53-3-219 for the same offense, upon  
694 receiving a record of conviction, the division shall immediately suspend for six  
695 months the license of the convicted person if the person was convicted of  
696 violating any one of the following offenses while the person was an operator of a  
697 motor vehicle, and the court finds that a driver license suspension is likely to  
698 reduce recidivism and is in the interest of public safety:
- 699 (A) Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act;
- 700 (B) Title 58, Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act;
- 701 (C) Title 58, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances Act;
- 702 (D) Title 58, Chapter 37c, Utah Controlled Substance Precursor Act;
- 703 (E) Title 58, Chapter 37d, Clandestine Drug Lab Act; or
- 704 (F) any criminal offense that prohibits possession, distribution, manufacture,  
705 cultivation, sale, or transfer of any substance that is prohibited under the acts  
706 described in Subsections (1)(c)(i)(A) through (E), or the attempt or conspiracy  
707 to possess, distribute, manufacture, cultivate, sell, or transfer any substance that

- 708 is prohibited under the acts described in Subsections (1)(c)(i)(A) through (E).
- 709 (ii) Notwithstanding the provisions in Subsection (1)(c)(i), the division shall reinstate
- 710 a person's driving privilege before completion of the suspension period imposed
- 711 under Subsection (1)(c)(i) if the reporting court notifies the Driver License
- 712 Division, in a manner specified by the division, that the defendant is participating
- 713 in or has successfully completed a drug court program as defined in Section
- 714 78A-5-201.
- 715 (iii) If a person's driving privilege is reinstated under Subsection (1)(c)(ii), the person
- 716 is required to pay the license reinstatement fees under Subsection 53-3-105(26).
- 717 (iv) The court shall notify the division, in a manner specified by the division, if a
- 718 person fails to complete all requirements of the drug court program.
- 719 (v) Upon receiving the notification described in Subsection (1)(c)(iv), the division
- 720 shall suspend the person's driving privilege for a period of six months from the
- 721 date of the notice, and no days shall be subtracted from the six-month suspension
- 722 period for which a driving privilege was previously suspended under Subsection
- 723 (1)(c)(i).
- 724 (d)(i) The division shall immediately suspend a person's driver license for conviction
- 725 of the offense of theft of motor vehicle fuel under Section 76-6-404.7 if the
- 726 division receives:
- 727 (A) an order from the sentencing court requiring that the person's driver license be
- 728 suspended; and
- 729 (B) a record of the conviction.
- 730 (ii) An order of suspension under this section is at the discretion of the sentencing
- 731 court, and may not be for more than 90 days for each offense.
- 732 (e)(i) The division shall immediately suspend for one year the license of a person
- 733 upon receiving a record of:
- 734 (A) conviction for the first time for a violation under Section 32B-4-411; or
- 735 (B) an adjudication under Section 80-6-701 for a violation under Section
- 736 32B-4-411.
- 737 (ii) The division shall immediately suspend for a period of two years the license of a
- 738 person upon receiving a record of:
- 739 (A)(I) conviction for a second or subsequent violation under Section 32B-4-411;
- 740 and
- 741 (II) the violation described in Subsection (1)(e)(ii)(A)(I) is within 10 years of a

- 742 prior conviction for a violation under Section 32B-4-411; or  
743 (B)(I) a second or subsequent adjudication under Section 80-6-701 for a  
744 violation under Section 32B-4-411; and  
745 (II) the adjudication described in Subsection (1)(e)(ii)(B)(I) is within 10 years  
746 of a prior adjudication under Section 80-6-701 for a violation under Section  
747 32B-4-411.
- 748 (iii) Upon receipt of a record under Subsection (1)(e)(i) or (ii), the division shall:  
749 (A) for a conviction or adjudication described in Subsection (1)(e)(i):  
750 (I) impose a suspension for one year beginning on the date of conviction; or  
751 (II) if the person is under the age of eligibility for a driver license, impose a  
752 suspension that begins on the date of conviction and continues for one year  
753 beginning on the date of eligibility for a driver license; or  
754 (B) for a conviction or adjudication described in Subsection (1)(e)(ii):  
755 (I) impose a suspension for a period of two years; or  
756 (II) if the person is under the age of eligibility for a driver license, impose a  
757 suspension that begins on the date of conviction and continues for two years  
758 beginning on the date of eligibility for a driver license.
- 759 (iv) Upon receipt of the first order suspending a person's driving privileges under  
760 Section 32B-4-411, the division shall reduce the suspension period under  
761 Subsection (1)(e)(i) if ordered by the court in accordance with Subsection  
762 32B-4-411(3)(a).
- 763 (v) Upon receipt of the second or subsequent order suspending a person's driving  
764 privileges under Section 32B-4-411, the division shall reduce the suspension  
765 period under Subsection (1)(e)(ii) if ordered by the court in accordance with  
766 Subsection 32B-4-411(3)(b).
- 767 (f) The division shall immediately suspend a person's driver license for the conviction of  
768 an offense that is enhanced under Section 76-3-203.17 if the division receives:  
769 (i) an order from the sentencing court requiring the person's driver license to be  
770 suspended; and  
771 (ii) a record of the conviction.
- 772 (2) The division shall extend the period of the first denial, suspension, revocation, or  
773 disqualification for an additional like period, to a maximum of one year for each  
774 subsequent occurrence, upon receiving:  
775 (a) a record of the conviction of any person on a charge of driving a motor vehicle while

- 776 the person's license is denied, suspended, revoked, or disqualified;
- 777 (b) a record of a conviction of the person for any violation of the motor vehicle law in  
778 which the person was involved as a driver;
- 779 (c) a report of an arrest of the person for any violation of the motor vehicle law in which  
780 the person was involved as a driver; or
- 781 (d) a report of an accident in which the person was involved as a driver.
- 782 (3) When the division receives a report under Subsection (2)(c) or (d) that a person is  
783 driving while the person's license is denied, suspended, disqualified, or revoked, the  
784 person is entitled to a hearing regarding the extension of the time of denial, suspension,  
785 disqualification, or revocation originally imposed under Section 53-3-221.
- 786 (4)(a) The division may extend to a person the limited privilege of driving a motor  
787 vehicle to and from the person's place of employment or within other specified limits  
788 on recommendation of the judge in any case where a person is convicted of any of  
789 the offenses referred to in Subsections (1) and (2) except:
- 790 (i) those offenses referred to in Subsections (1)(a)(i), (ii), (iii), (xi), (xii), (xiii), (1)(b),  
791 and (1)(c)(i); and
- 792 (ii) those offenses referred to in Subsection (2) when the original denial, suspension,  
793 revocation, or disqualification was imposed because of a violation of Section  
794 41-6a-502, 41-6a-517, a local ordinance that complies with the requirements of  
795 Subsection 41-6a-510(1), Section 41-6a-520, 41-6a-520.1, 76-5-102.1, or 76-5-207,  
796 or a criminal prohibition that the person was charged with violating as a result of a  
797 plea bargain after having been originally charged with violating one or more of  
798 these sections or ordinances, unless:
- 799 (A) the person has had the period of the first denial, suspension, revocation, or  
800 disqualification extended for a period of at least three years;
- 801 (B) the division receives written verification from the person's primary care  
802 physician or physician assistant that:
- 803 (I) to the physician's or physician assistant's knowledge the person has not used  
804 any narcotic drug or other controlled substance except as prescribed by a  
805 licensed medical practitioner within the last three years; and
- 806 (II) the physician or physician assistant is not aware of any physical,  
807 emotional, or mental impairment that would affect the person's ability to  
808 operate a motor vehicle safely; and
- 809 (C) for a period of one year prior to the date of the request for a limited driving



- 810 privilege:
- 811 (I) the person has not been convicted of a violation of any motor vehicle law in
- 812 which the person was involved as the operator of the vehicle;
- 813 (II) the division has not received a report of an arrest for a violation of any
- 814 motor vehicle law in which the person was involved as the operator of the
- 815 vehicle; and
- 816 (III) the division has not received a report of an accident in which the person
- 817 was involved as an operator of a vehicle.
- 818 (b)(i) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b)(ii), the discretionary privilege
- 819 authorized in this Subsection (4):
- 820 (A) is limited to when undue hardship would result from a failure to grant the
- 821 privilege; and
- 822 (B) may be granted only once to any person during any single period of denial,
- 823 suspension, revocation, or disqualification, or extension of that denial,
- 824 suspension, revocation, or disqualification.
- 825 (ii) The discretionary privilege authorized in Subsection (4)(a)(ii):
- 826 (A) is limited to when the limited privilege is necessary for the person to commute
- 827 to school or work; and
- 828 (B) may be granted only once to any person during any single period of denial,
- 829 suspension, revocation, or disqualification, or extension of that denial,
- 830 suspension, revocation, or disqualification.
- 831 (c) A limited CDL may not be granted to a person disqualified under Part 4, Uniform
- 832 Commercial Driver License Act, or whose license has been revoked, suspended,
- 833 cancelled, or denied under this chapter.

834 **Section 7. Effective Date.**

835 This bill takes effect on January 1, 2026.