

1 **Bicycle Lane Safety Amendments**

2025 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

**Chief Sponsor: Verona Mauga**

Senate Sponsor: Todd Weiler

3 **LONG TITLE**

4 **General Description:**

5 This bill addresses safety elements in a bicycle lane.

6 **Highlighted Provisions:**

7 This bill:

- 8 ▶ defines terms;
- 9 ▶ clarifies when motor vehicles may be in a bicycle lane; and
- 10 ▶ restricts obstructing a bicycle lane.

11 **Money Appropriated in this Bill:**

12 None

13 **Other Special Clauses:**

14 None

15 **Utah Code Sections Affected:**

16 **AMENDS:**

17 **41-6a-102**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 236

18 **41-6a-710**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 49

19 **41-6a-1401**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 425

20 **72-7-105**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 270

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

23 Section 1. Section **41-6a-102** is amended to read:

24 **41-6a-102 . Definitions.**

25 As used in this chapter:

- 26 (1) "Alley" means a street or highway intended to provide access to the rear or side of lots
- 27 or buildings in urban districts and not intended for through vehicular traffic.
- 28 (2) "All-terrain type I vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-22-2.
- 29 (3) "All-terrain type II vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-22-2.
- 30 (4) "All-terrain type III vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-22-2.

- 31 (5) "Authorized emergency vehicle" includes:
- 32 (a) a fire department vehicle;
- 33 (b) a police vehicle;
- 34 (c) an ambulance; and
- 35 (d) other publicly or privately owned vehicles as designated by the commissioner of the
- 36 Department of Public Safety.
- 37 (6) "Autocycle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-3-102.
- 38 (7)(a) "Bicycle" means a wheeled vehicle:
- 39 (i) propelled by human power by feet or hands acting upon pedals or cranks;
- 40 (ii) with a seat or saddle designed for the use of the operator;
- 41 (iii) designed to be operated on the ground; and
- 42 (iv) whose wheels are not less than 14 inches in diameter.
- 43 (b) "Bicycle" includes an electric assisted bicycle.
- 44 (c) "Bicycle" does not include scooters and similar devices.
- 45 (8)(a) "Bicycle lane" means a portion of a highway that has been designated by a
- 46 highway authority through striping, signage, pavement markings, or barriers for the
- 47 preferential or exclusive use of bicycle, electric assisted bicycle, and motor assisted
- 48 scooter traffic.
- 49 (b) "Bicycle lane" does not include shared lanes intended for both motor vehicle and
- 50 bicycle travel.
- 51 ~~[(8)]~~ (9)(a) "Bus" means a motor vehicle:
- 52 (i) designed for carrying more than 15 passengers and used for the transportation of
- 53 persons; or
- 54 (ii) designed and used for the transportation of persons for compensation.
- 55 (b) "Bus" does not include a taxicab.
- 56 ~~[(9)]~~ (10)(a) "Circular intersection" means an intersection that has an island, generally
- 57 circular in design, located in the center of the intersection where traffic passes to the
- 58 right of the island.
- 59 (b) "Circular intersection" includes:
- 60 (i) roundabouts;
- 61 (ii) rotaries; and
- 62 (iii) traffic circles.
- 63 ~~[(10)]~~ (11) "Class 1 electric assisted bicycle" means an electric assisted bicycle equipped
- 64 with a motor or electronics that:

- 65 (a) provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling; and
- 66 (b) ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 20 miles per hour.
- 67 ~~[(11)]~~ (12) "Class 2 electric assisted bicycle" means an electric assisted bicycle equipped
- 68 with a motor or electronics that:
- 69 (a) may be used exclusively to propel the bicycle; and
- 70 (b) is not capable of providing assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 20 miles
- 71 per hour.
- 72 ~~[(12)]~~ (13) "Class 3 electric assisted bicycle" means an electric assisted bicycle equipped
- 73 with a motor or electronics that:
- 74 (a) provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling;
- 75 (b) ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 28 miles per hour;
- 76 and
- 77 (c) is equipped with a speedometer.
- 78 ~~[(13)]~~ (14) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the Department of Public Safety.
- 79 ~~[(14)]~~ (15) "Controlled-access highway" means a highway, street, or roadway:
- 80 (a) designed primarily for through traffic; and
- 81 (b) to or from which owners or occupants of abutting lands and other persons have no
- 82 legal right of access, except at points as determined by the highway authority having
- 83 jurisdiction over the highway, street, or roadway.
- 84 ~~[(15)]~~ (16) "Crosswalk" means:
- 85 (a) that part of a roadway at an intersection included within the connections of the lateral
- 86 lines of the sidewalks on opposite sides of the highway measured from:
- 87 (i)(A) the curbs; or
- 88 (B) in the absence of curbs, from the edges of the traversable roadway; and
- 89 (ii) in the absence of a sidewalk on one side of the roadway, that part of a roadway
- 90 included within the extension of the lateral lines of the existing sidewalk at right
- 91 angles to the centerline; or
- 92 (b) any portion of a roadway at an intersection or elsewhere distinctly indicated for
- 93 pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings on the surface.
- 94 ~~[(16)]~~ (17) "Department" means the Department of Public Safety.
- 95 ~~[(17)]~~ (18) "Direct supervision" means oversight at a distance within which:
- 96 (a) visual contact is maintained; and
- 97 (b) advice and assistance can be given and received.
- 98 ~~[(18)]~~ (19) "Divided highway" means a highway divided into two or more roadways by:

- 99 (a) an unpaved intervening space;
- 100 (b) a physical barrier; or
- 101 (c) a clearly indicated dividing section constructed to impede vehicular traffic.
- 102 [(19)] (20) "Echelon formation" means the operation of two or more snowplows arranged
- 103 side-by-side or diagonally across multiple lanes of traffic of a multi-lane highway to
- 104 clear snow from two or more lanes at once.
- 105 [(20)] (21)(a) "Electric assisted bicycle" means a bicycle with an electric motor that:
- 106 (i) has a power output of not more than 750 watts;
- 107 (ii) has fully operable pedals;
- 108 (iii) has permanently affixed cranks that were installed at the time of the original
- 109 manufacture;
- 110 (iv) is fully operable as a bicycle without the use of the electric motor; and
- 111 (v) is one of the following:
- 112 (A) a class 1 electric assisted bicycle;
- 113 (B) a class 2 electric assisted bicycle;
- 114 (C) a class 3 electric assisted bicycle; or
- 115 (D) a programmable electric assisted bicycle.
- 116 (b) "Electric assisted bicycle" does not include:
- 117 (i) a moped;
- 118 (ii) a motor assisted scooter;
- 119 (iii) a motorcycle;
- 120 (iv) a motor-driven cycle; or
- 121 (v) any other vehicle with less than four wheels that is designed, manufactured,
- 122 intended, or advertised by the seller to have any of the following capabilities or
- 123 features, or that is modifiable or is modified to have any of the following
- 124 capabilities or features:
- 125 (A) has the ability to attain the speed of 20 miles per hour or greater on motor
- 126 power alone;
- 127 (B) is equipped with a continuous rated motor power of 750 watts or greater;
- 128 (C) is equipped with foot pegs for the operator at the time of manufacture, or
- 129 requires installation of a pedal kit to have operable pedals; or
- 130 (D) if equipped with multiple operating modes and a throttle, has one or more
- 131 modes that exceed 20 miles per hour on motor power alone.
- 132 [(21)] (22)(a) "Electric personal assistive mobility device" means a self-balancing device

133 with:

- 134 (i) two nontandem wheels in contact with the ground;
- 135 (ii) a system capable of steering and stopping the unit under typical operating
- 136 conditions;
- 137 (iii) an electric propulsion system with average power of one horsepower or 750
- 138 watts;
- 139 (iv) a maximum speed capacity on a paved, level surface of 12.5 miles per hour; and
- 140 (v) a deck design for a person to stand while operating the device.

141 (b) "Electric personal assistive mobility device" does not include a wheelchair.

142 [~~(22)~~] (23) "Explosives" means a chemical compound or mechanical mixture commonly  
143 used or intended for the purpose of producing an explosion and that contains any  
144 oxidizing and combustive units or other ingredients in proportions, quantities, or  
145 packing so that an ignition by fire, friction, concussion, percussion, or detonator of any  
146 part of the compound or mixture may cause a sudden generation of highly heated gases,  
147 and the resultant gaseous pressures are capable of producing destructive effects on  
148 contiguous objects or of causing death or serious bodily injury.

149 [~~(23)~~] (24) "Farm tractor" means a motor vehicle designed and used primarily as a farm  
150 implement, for drawing plows, mowing machines, and other implements of husbandry.

151 [~~(24)~~] (25) "Flammable liquid" means a liquid that has a flashpoint of 100 degrees F. or less,  
152 as determined by a Tagliabue or equivalent closed-cup test device.

153 [~~(25)~~] (26) "Freeway" means a controlled-access highway that is part of the interstate system  
154 as defined in Section 72-1-102.

155 [~~(26)~~] (27)(a) "Golf cart" means a device that:

- 156 (i) is designed for transportation by players on a golf course;
- 157 (ii) has not less than three wheels in contact with the ground;
- 158 (iii) has an unladen weight of less than 1,800 pounds;
- 159 (iv) is designed to operate at low speeds; and
- 160 (v) is designed to carry not more than six persons including the driver.

161 (b) "Golf cart" does not include:

- 162 (i) a low-speed vehicle or an off-highway vehicle;
- 163 (ii) a motorized wheelchair;
- 164 (iii) an electric personal assistive mobility device;
- 165 (iv) an electric assisted bicycle;
- 166 (v) a motor assisted scooter;

- 167 (vi) a personal delivery device, as defined in Section 41-6a-1119; or  
168 (vii) a mobile carrier, as defined in Section 41-6a-1120.
- 169 ~~[(27)]~~ (28) "Gore area" means the area delineated by two solid white lines that is between a  
170 continuing lane of a through roadway and a lane used to enter or exit the continuing lane  
171 including similar areas between merging or splitting highways.
- 172 ~~[(28)]~~ (29) "Gross weight" means the weight of a vehicle without a load plus the weight of  
173 any load on the vehicle.
- 174 ~~[(29)]~~ (30) "Hi-rail vehicle" means a roadway maintenance vehicle that is:  
175 (a) manufactured to meet Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards; and  
176 (b) equipped with retractable flanged wheels that allow the vehicle to travel on a  
177 highway or railroad tracks.
- 178 ~~[(30)]~~ (31) "Highway" means the entire width between property lines of every way or place  
179 of any nature when any part of it is open to the use of the public as a matter of right for  
180 vehicular travel.
- 181 ~~[(31)]~~ (32) "Highway authority" means the same as that term is defined in Section 72-1-102.
- 182 ~~[(32)]~~ (33)(a) "Intersection" means the area embraced within the prolongation or  
183 connection of the lateral curb lines, or, if none, then the lateral boundary lines of the  
184 roadways of two or more highways that join one another.
- 185 (b) Where a highway includes two roadways 30 feet or more apart:  
186 (i) every crossing of each roadway of the divided highway by an intersecting  
187 highway is a separate intersection; and  
188 (ii) if the intersecting highway also includes two roadways 30 feet or more apart, then  
189 every crossing of two roadways of the highways is a separate intersection.
- 190 (c) "Intersection" does not include the junction of an alley with a street or highway.
- 191 ~~[(33)]~~ (34) "Island" means an area between traffic lanes or at an intersection for control of  
192 vehicle movements or for pedestrian refuge designated by:  
193 (a) pavement markings, which may include an area designated by two solid yellow lines  
194 surrounding the perimeter of the area;  
195 (b) channelizing devices;  
196 (c) curbs;  
197 (d) pavement edges; or  
198 (e) other devices.
- 199 ~~[(34)]~~ (35) "Lane filtering" means, when operating a motorcycle other than an autocycle, the  
200 act of overtaking and passing another vehicle that is stopped in the same direction of

201 travel in the same lane.

202 [~~(35)~~] (36) "Law enforcement agency" means the same as that term is as defined in Section  
203 53-1-102.

204 [~~(36)~~] (37) "Limited access highway" means a highway:

- 205 (a) that is designated specifically for through traffic; and
- 206 (b) over, from, or to which neither owners nor occupants of abutting lands nor other  
207 persons have any right or easement, or have only a limited right or easement of  
208 access, light, air, or view.

209 [~~(37)~~] (38) "Local highway authority" means the legislative, executive, or governing body of  
210 a county, municipal, or other local board or body having authority to enact laws relating  
211 to traffic under the constitution and laws of the state.

212 [~~(38)~~] (39)(a) "Low-speed vehicle" means a four wheeled motor vehicle that:

- 213 (i) is designed to be operated at speeds of not more than 25 miles per hour; and
- 214 (ii) has a capacity of not more than six passengers, including a conventional driver or  
215 fallback-ready user if on board the vehicle, as those terms are defined in Section  
216 41-26-102.1.

217 (b) "Low-speed vehicle" does not include a golfcart or an off-highway vehicle.

218 [~~(39)~~] (40) "Metal tire" means a tire, the surface of which in contact with the highway is  
219 wholly or partly of metal or other hard nonresilient material.

220 [~~(40)~~] (41)(a) "Mini-motorcycle" means a motorcycle or motor-driven cycle that has a  
221 seat or saddle that is less than 24 inches from the ground as measured on a level  
222 surface with properly inflated tires.

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

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

- 225 (i) designed for off-highway use; and
- 226 (ii) registered as an off-highway vehicle under Section 41-22-3.

227 [~~(41)~~] (42) "Mobile home" means:

- 228 (a) a trailer or semitrailer that is:
  - 229 (i) designed, constructed, and equipped as a dwelling place, living abode, or sleeping  
230 place either permanently or temporarily; and
  - 231 (ii) equipped for use as a conveyance on streets and highways; or
- 232 (b) a trailer or a semitrailer whose chassis and exterior shell is designed and constructed  
233 for use as a mobile home, as defined in Subsection [~~(41)~~](a) (42)(a), but that is instead  
234 used permanently or temporarily for:

- 235 (i) the advertising, sale, display, or promotion of merchandise or services; or  
236 (ii) any other commercial purpose except the transportation of property for hire or the  
237 transportation of property for distribution by a private carrier.

238 [(42)] (43) "Mobility disability" means the inability of a person to use one or more of the  
239 person's extremities or difficulty with motor skills, that may include limitations with  
240 walking, grasping, or lifting an object, caused by a neuro-muscular, orthopedic, or other  
241 condition.

242 [(43)] (44)(a) "Moped" means a motor-driven cycle having:

- 243 (i) pedals to permit propulsion by human power; and  
244 (ii) a motor that:  
245 (A) produces not more than two brake horsepower; and  
246 (B) is not capable of propelling the cycle at a speed in excess of 30 miles per hour  
247 on level ground.

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

252 (c) "Moped" does not include:

- 253 (i) an electric assisted bicycle; or  
254 (ii) a motor assisted scooter.

255 [(44)] (45)(a) "Motor assisted scooter" means a self-propelled device with:

- 256 (i) at least two wheels in contact with the ground;  
257 (ii) a braking system capable of stopping the unit under typical operating conditions;  
258 (iii) an electric motor not exceeding 2,000 watts;  
259 (iv) either:  
260 (A) handlebars and a deck design for a person to stand while operating the device;  
261 or  
262 (B) handlebars and a seat designed for a person to sit, straddle, or stand while  
263 operating the device;  
264 (v) a design for the ability to be propelled by human power alone; and  
265 (vi) a maximum speed of 20 miles per hour on a paved level surface.

266 (b) "Motor assisted scooter" does not include:

- 267 (i) an electric assisted bicycle; or  
268 (ii) a motor-driven cycle.



- 269 ~~[(45)]~~ (46)(a) "Motor vehicle" means a vehicle that is self-propelled and a vehicle that is  
270 propelled by electric power obtained from overhead trolley wires, but not operated  
271 upon rails.
- 272 (b) "Motor vehicle" does not include:
- 273 (i) vehicles moved solely by human power;
- 274 (ii) motorized wheelchairs;
- 275 (iii) an electric personal assistive mobility device;
- 276 (iv) an electric assisted bicycle;
- 277 (v) a motor assisted scooter;
- 278 (vi) a personal delivery device, as defined in Section 41-6a-1119; or
- 279 (vii) a mobile carrier, as defined in Section 41-6a-1120.
- 280 ~~[(46)]~~ (47) "Motorcycle" means:
- 281 (a) a motor vehicle, other than a tractor, having a seat or saddle for the use of the rider  
282 and designed to travel with not more than three wheels in contact with the ground; or
- 283 (b) an auticycle.
- 284 ~~[(47)]~~ (48)(a) "Motor-driven cycle" means a motorcycle, moped, and a motorized bicycle  
285 having:
- 286 (i) an engine with less than 150 cubic centimeters displacement; or
- 287 (ii) a motor that produces not more than five horsepower.
- 288 (b) "Motor-driven cycle" does not include:
- 289 (i) an electric personal assistive mobility device;
- 290 (ii) a motor assisted scooter; or
- 291 (iii) an electric assisted bicycle.
- 292 ~~[(48)]~~ (49) "Off-highway implement of husbandry" means the same as that term is defined  
293 under Section 41-22-2.
- 294 ~~[(49)]~~ (50) "Off-highway vehicle" means the same as that term is defined under Section  
295 41-22-2.
- 296 ~~[(50)]~~ (51) "Operate" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-1a-102.
- 297 ~~[(51)]~~ (52) "Operator" means:
- 298 (a) a human driver, as defined in Section 41-26-102.1, that operates a vehicle; or
- 299 (b) an automated driving system, as defined in Section 41-26-102.1, that operates a  
300 vehicle.
- 301 ~~[(52)]~~ (53) "Other on-track equipment" means a railroad car, hi-rail vehicle, rolling stock, or  
302 other device operated, alone or coupled with another device, on stationary rails.

303 ~~[(53)]~~ (54)(a) "Park" or "parking" means the standing of a vehicle, whether the vehicle is  
304 occupied or not.

305 (b) "Park" or "parking" does not include:

306 (i) the standing of a vehicle temporarily for the purpose of and while actually  
307 engaged in loading or unloading property or passengers; or

308 (ii) a motor vehicle with an engaged automated driving system that has achieved a  
309 minimal risk condition, as those terms are defined in Section 41-26-102.1.

310 ~~[(54)]~~ (55) "Peace officer" means a peace officer authorized under Title 53, Chapter 13,  
311 Peace Officer Classifications, to direct or regulate traffic or to make arrests for  
312 violations of traffic laws.

313 ~~[(55)]~~ (56) "Pedestrian" means a person traveling:

314 (a) on foot; or

315 (b) in a wheelchair.

316 ~~[(56)]~~ (57) "Pedestrian traffic-control signal" means a traffic-control signal used to regulate  
317 pedestrians.

318 ~~[(57)]~~ (58) "Person" means a natural person, firm, copartnership, association, corporation,  
319 business trust, estate, trust, partnership, limited liability company, association, joint  
320 venture, governmental agency, public corporation, or any other legal or commercial  
321 entity.

322 ~~[(58)]~~ (59) "Pole trailer" means a vehicle without motive power:

323 (a) designed to be drawn by another vehicle and attached to the towing vehicle by means  
324 of a reach, or pole, or by being boomed or otherwise secured to the towing vehicle;  
325 and

326 (b) that is ordinarily used for transporting long or irregular shaped loads including poles,  
327 pipes, or structural members generally capable of sustaining themselves as beams  
328 between the supporting connections.

329 ~~[(59)]~~ (60) "Private road or driveway" means every way or place in private ownership and  
330 used for vehicular travel by the owner and those having express or implied permission  
331 from the owner, but not by other persons.

332 ~~[(60)]~~ (61) "Programmable electric assisted bicycle" means an electric assisted bicycle with  
333 capability to switch or be programmed to function as a class 1 electric assisted bicycle,  
334 class 2 electric assisted bicycle, or class 3 electric assisted bicycle, provided that the  
335 electric assisted bicycle fully conforms with the respective requirements of each class of  
336 electric assisted bicycle when operated in that mode.

- 337 ~~[(61)]~~ (62) "Railroad" means a carrier of persons or property upon cars operated on  
338 stationary rails.
- 339 ~~[(62)]~~ (63) "Railroad sign or signal" means a sign, signal, or device erected by authority of a  
340 public body or official or by a railroad and intended to give notice of the presence of  
341 railroad tracks or the approach of a railroad train.
- 342 ~~[(63)]~~ (64) "Railroad train" means a locomotive propelled by any form of energy, coupled  
343 with or operated without cars, and operated upon rails.
- 344 ~~[(64)]~~ (65) "Restored-modified vehicle" means the same as the term defined in Section  
345 41-1a-102.
- 346 ~~[(65)]~~ (66) "Right-of-way" means the right of one vehicle or pedestrian to proceed in a  
347 lawful manner in preference to another vehicle or pedestrian approaching under  
348 circumstances of direction, speed, and proximity that give rise to danger of collision  
349 unless one grants precedence to the other.
- 350 ~~[(66)]~~ (67)(a) "Roadway" means that portion of highway improved, designed, or  
351 ordinarily used for vehicular travel.
- 352 (b) "Roadway" does not include the sidewalk, berm, or shoulder, even though any of  
353 them are used by persons riding bicycles or other human-powered vehicles.
- 354 (c) "Roadway" refers to any roadway separately but not to all roadways collectively, if a  
355 highway includes two or more separate roadways.
- 356 ~~[(67)]~~ (68) "Safety zone" means the area or space officially set apart within a roadway for  
357 the exclusive use of pedestrians and that is protected, marked, or indicated by adequate  
358 signs as to be plainly visible at all times while set apart as a safety zone.
- 359 ~~[(68)]~~ (69)(a) "School bus" means a motor vehicle that:
- 360 (i) complies with the color and identification requirements of the most recent edition  
361 of "Minimum Standards for School Buses"; and
- 362 (ii) is used to transport school children to or from school or school activities.
- 363 (b) "School bus" does not include a vehicle operated by a common carrier in  
364 transportation of school children to or from school or school activities.
- 365 ~~[(69)]~~ (70)(a) "Semitrailer" means a vehicle with or without motive power:
- 366 (i) designed for carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle;  
367 and
- 368 (ii) constructed so that some part of its weight and that of its load rests on or is  
369 carried by another vehicle.
- 370 (b) "Semitrailer" does not include a pole trailer.

- 371 ~~[(70)]~~ (71) "Shoulder area" means:
- 372 (a) that area of the hard-surfaced highway separated from the roadway by a pavement  
373 edge line as established in the current approved "Manual on Uniform Traffic Control  
374 Devices"; or
- 375 (b) that portion of the road contiguous to the roadway for accommodation of stopped  
376 vehicles, for emergency use, and for lateral support.
- 377 ~~[(71)]~~ (72) "Sidewalk" means that portion of a street between the curb lines, or the lateral  
378 lines of a roadway, and the adjacent property lines intended for the use of pedestrians.
- 379 ~~[(72)]~~ (73)(a) "Soft-surface trail" means a marked trail surfaced with sand, rock, or dirt  
380 that is designated for the use of a bicycle.
- 381 (b) "Soft-surface trail" does not mean a trail:
- 382 (i) where the use of a motor vehicle or an electric assisted bicycle is prohibited by a  
383 federal law, regulation, or rule; or
- 384 (ii) located in whole or in part on land granted to the state or a political subdivision  
385 subject to a conservation easement that prohibits the use of a motorized vehicle.
- 386 ~~[(73)]~~ (74) "Solid rubber tire" means a tire of rubber or other resilient material that does not  
387 depend on compressed air for the support of the load.
- 388 ~~[(74)]~~ (75) "Stand" or "standing" means the temporary halting of a vehicle, whether  
389 occupied or not, for the purpose of and while actually engaged in receiving or  
390 discharging passengers.
- 391 ~~[(75)]~~ (76) "Stop" when required means complete cessation from movement.
- 392 ~~[(76)]~~ (77) "Stop" or "stopping" when prohibited means any halting even momentarily of a  
393 vehicle, whether occupied or not, except when:
- 394 (a) necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic; or
- 395 (b) in compliance with the directions of a peace officer or traffic-control device.
- 396 ~~[(77)]~~ (78) "Street-legal all-terrain vehicle" or "street-legal ATV" means an all-terrain type I  
397 vehicle, all-terrain type II vehicle, or all-terrain type III vehicle, that is modified to meet  
398 the requirements of Section 41-6a-1509 to operate on highways in the state in  
399 accordance with Section 41-6a-1509.
- 400 ~~[(78)]~~ (79) "Street-legal novel vehicle" means a vehicle registered as a novel vehicle under  
401 Section 41-27-201 that is modified to meet the requirements of Section 41-6a-1509 to  
402 operate on highways in the state in accordance ~~[with-]~~with Section 41-6a-1509.
- 403 ~~[(79)]~~ (80) "Tow truck operator" means the same as that term is defined in Section 72-9-102.
- 404 ~~[(80)]~~ (81) "Tow truck motor carrier" means the same as that term is defined in Section

405 72-9-102.

406 [(81)] (82) "Traffic" means pedestrians, bicyclists, ridden or herded animals, vehicles, and  
407 other conveyances either singly or together while using any highway for the purpose of  
408 travel.

409 [(82)] (83) "Traffic signal preemption device" means an instrument or mechanism designed,  
410 intended, or used to interfere with the operation or cycle of a traffic-control signal.

411 [(83)] (84) "Traffic-control device" means a sign, signal, marking, or device not inconsistent  
412 with this chapter placed or erected by a highway authority for the purpose of regulating,  
413 warning, or guiding traffic.

414 [(84)] (85) "Traffic-control signal" means a device, whether manually, electrically, or  
415 mechanically operated, by which traffic is alternately directed to stop and permitted to  
416 proceed.

417 [(85)] (86)(a) "Trailer" means a vehicle with or without motive power designed for  
418 carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle and constructed  
419 so that no part of its weight rests upon the towing vehicle.

420 (b) "Trailer" does not include a pole trailer.

421 [(86)] (87) "Truck" means a motor vehicle designed, used, or maintained primarily for the  
422 transportation of property.

423 [(87)] (88) "Truck tractor" means a motor vehicle:

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

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

427 [(88)] (89) "Two-way left turn lane" means a lane:

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

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

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

432 [(89)] (90) "Urban district" means the territory contiguous to and including any street, in  
433 which structures devoted to business, industry, or dwelling houses are situated at  
434 intervals of less than 100 feet, for a distance of a quarter of a mile or more.

435 [(90)] (91) "Vehicle" means a device in, on, or by which a person or property is or may be  
436 transported or drawn on a highway, except a mobile carrier, as defined in Section  
437 41-6a-1120, or a device used exclusively on stationary rails or tracks.

438 Section 2. Section **41-6a-710** is amended to read:

439           **41-6a-710 . Roadway divided into marked lanes -- Provisions -- Traffic-control**  
440 **devices.**

441           On a roadway divided into two or more clearly marked lanes for traffic the following  
442 provisions apply and any violation of this section is an infraction:

443 (1)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(c), a person operating a vehicle:

444           (i) shall keep the vehicle as nearly as practical entirely within a single lane; and

445           (ii) may not move the vehicle from the lane until the operator has reasonably  
446 determined the movement can be made safely.

447 (b) A determination under Subsection (1)(a)(ii) is reasonable if a reasonable person  
448 acting under the same conditions and having regard for actual and potential hazards  
449 then existing would determine that the movement could be made safely.

450 (c) Subsection (1)(a) does not apply to an individual operating a motorcycle engaging in  
451 lane filtering as described in Section 41-6a-704.

452 (2)(a) On a roadway divided into three or more lanes and providing for two-way  
453 movement of traffic, a person operating a vehicle may not drive in the center lane  
454 except:

455           (i) when overtaking and passing another vehicle traveling in the same direction, and  
456 when the center lane is:

457           (A) clear of traffic within a safe distance; and

458           (B) not a two-way left turn lane;

459           (ii) in preparation of making or completing a left turn in compliance with Section  
460 41-6a-801; or

461           (iii) where the center lane is allocated exclusively to traffic moving in the same  
462 direction that the vehicle is proceeding as indicated by traffic-control devices.

463 (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a)(i) and in accordance with Subsection (1)(a), a  
464 person operating a vehicle may drive in a center lane that is a two-way left turn lane  
465 if:

466           (i) the center lane is:

467           (A) on a roadway divided into three or more lanes that provides for two-way  
468 movement of traffic; and

469           (B) clear of traffic within a safe distance;

470           (ii) there is only one lane of travel in the direction the person operating the vehicle is  
471 traveling; and

472           (iii) the person operating the vehicle is overtaking and passing a bicycle or moped

- 473 that is moving at less than the reasonable speed of traffic that is present.
- 474 (3)(a) A highway authority may erect traffic-control devices directing specified traffic to  
 475 use a designated lane or designating those lanes to be used by traffic moving in a  
 476 particular direction regardless of the center of the roadway.
- 477 (b) An operator of a vehicle shall obey the directions of a traffic-control device erected  
 478 under Subsection (3)(a).
- 479 (4)(a) A person operating a motor vehicle may not drive within a bicycle lane except:  
 480 (i) to cross a bicycle lane when turning into an intersection, street, alley, driveway, or  
 481 other parking area;  
 482 (ii) when responding to striping, traffic control devices, or emergency conditions; or  
 483 (iii) while operating:  
 484 (A) an authorized emergency vehicle;  
 485 (B) a snow removal vehicle;  
 486 (C) a vehicle providing municipal-type services, as defined in Section 19-3-303;  
 487 (D) a school bus or transit vehicle, as defined in Section 17B-2a-802, to load or  
 488 unload passengers; or  
 489 (E) a vehicle used by a postal service, as defined in Section 76-6-1001.
- 490 (b) A person operating a motor vehicle within a bicycle lane as described in Subsection  
 491 (4)(a)(i) shall yield the right of way to all bicycle traffic within the lane.

492 Section 3. Section **41-6a-1401** is amended to read:

493 **41-6a-1401 . Standing or parking vehicles -- Restrictions and exceptions.**

- 494 (1) Except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic, or in compliance with law,  
 495 the directions of a peace officer, or a traffic-control device, a person may not:
- 496 (a) stop, stand, or park a vehicle:
- 497 (i) on the roadway side of any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge or curb of a  
 498 street;
- 499 (ii) on a sidewalk;
- 500 (iii) within an intersection;
- 501 (iv) on a crosswalk;
- 502 (v) between a safety zone and the adjacent curb or within 30 feet of points on the  
 503 curb immediately opposite the ends of a safety zone, unless a different length is  
 504 indicated by signs or markings;
- 505 (vi) alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when stopping,  
 506 standing, or parking would obstruct traffic;

- 507 (vii) on any bridge or other elevated structure, on a highway, or within a highway  
508 tunnel;
- 509 (viii) on any railroad tracks;
- 510 (ix) on any controlled-access highway;
- 511 (x) in the area between roadways of a divided highway, including crossovers;[~~or~~]
- 512 (xi) any place where a traffic-control device prohibits stopping, standing, or parking;
- 513 or
- 514 (xii) within a bicycle lane;
- 515 (b) stand or park a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except momentarily to pick up or  
516 discharge a passenger or passengers:
- 517 (i) in front of a public or private driveway;
- 518 (ii) within 15 feet of a fire hydrant;
- 519 (iii) within 20 feet of a crosswalk;
- 520 (iv) within 30 feet upon the approach to any flashing signal, stop sign, yield sign, or  
521 traffic-control signal located at the side of a roadway;
- 522 (v) within 20 feet of the driveway entrance to any fire station and on the side of a  
523 street opposite the entrance to any fire station within 75 feet of the entrance when  
524 properly signposted;
- 525 (vi) at any place where a traffic-control device prohibits standing; or
- 526 (vii) at capitol hill, as defined in Section 63O-1-101, in a parking space identified as  
527 reserved for specific users, without:
- 528 (A) approval by the executive director of the State Capitol Preservation Board  
529 created in Section 63O-2-201; and
- 530 (B) a properly displayed placard or other identifying marker approved by the  
531 executive director of the State Capitol Preservation Board to indicate this  
532 approval; or
- 533 (c) park a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except temporarily for the purpose of and  
534 while actually engaged in loading or unloading property or passengers:
- 535 (i) within 50 feet of the nearest rail of a railroad crossing; or
- 536 (ii) at any place where traffic-control devices prohibit parking.
- 537 (2) A person may not move a vehicle that is not lawfully under the person's control into any  
538 prohibited area or into an unlawful distance from the curb.
- 539 (3) This section does not apply to a tow truck motor carrier responding to a customer  
540 service call if the tow truck motor carrier has already received authorization from the



541 local law enforcement agency in the jurisdiction where the vehicle to be towed is located.

542 Section 4. Section **72-7-105** is amended to read:

543 **72-7-105 . Obstructing traffic on sidewalks or highways prohibited.**

544 (1) A person may not:

545 (a) drive or place any vehicle, animal, or other [~~thing~~] object upon or along any sidewalk  
546 except in crossing the sidewalk to or from abutting property; or

547 (b) permit the vehicle, animal, or other [~~thing~~] object to remain on or across any sidewalk  
548 in a way that impedes or obstructs the ordinary use of the sidewalk.

549 (2)(a) Except [~~under~~] as described in Subsection (2)(b), vehicles, building material, or  
550 other similar [~~things~~] objects may be placed temporarily on highways in a manner that  
551 will not impede, endanger, or obstruct ordinary traffic.

552 (b) A highway authority may prohibit or may require the removal of vehicles, building  
553 material, or other obstructions on any highway under their jurisdiction.

554 (3) A highway authority may obstruct or allow obstruction of a bicycle lane, as defined in  
555 Section 41-6a-102, to facilitate highway management, including maintenance, repair,  
556 and improvement of infrastructure.

557 (4) A highway authority that obstructs or allows obstruction of a bicycle lane as described  
558 in Subsection (3) shall take reasonable action to:

559 (a) utilize alternative space adjacent to the bicycle lane prior to obstructing the bicycle  
560 lane;

561 (b) minimize the obstruction; or

562 (c) provide an alternate route for bicycle traffic.

563 (5) A violation of Subsection (1) is an infraction.

564 Section 5. **Effective date.**

565 This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.