Ashlee Matthews proposes the following substitute bill:

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Mini-motorcycle Amendments

2025 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Ashlee Matthews

Senate Sponsor:

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LONG TITLE

- **4** General Description:
- 5 This bill addresses the use of mini-motorcycles.
- **6 Highlighted Provisions:**
- 7 This bill:
- 8 clarifies existing law regarding mini-motorcycles;
- 9 clarifies that safety provisions in Title 41, Chapter 6a, Part 11, Bicycles and Other
- Vehicles, Regulation of Operation, apply to bicycles, electric assisted bicycles, motor
- assisted scooters, and mopeds; and
- 12 defines terms.
- 13 Money Appropriated in this Bill:
- 14 None
- 15 Other Special Clauses:
- 16 None
- 17 Utah Code Sections Affected:
- 18 AMENDS:
- 19 **41-6a-102**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 236
- 20 **41-6a-210**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 134
- 41-6a-1101, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 2
- 41-6a-1103, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 2
- 41-6a-1104, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 2
- 24 ENACTS:
- 25 **41-6a-1511**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 26 REPEALS:
- **41-6a-1117**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 412

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30 Section 1. Section **41-6a-102** is amended to read: 31 **41-6a-102** . Definitions. 32 As used in this chapter: 33 (1) "Adult" means an individual 18 years old or older; 34 (2) "Alley" means a street or highway intended to provide access to the rear or side of lots 35 or buildings in urban districts and not intended for through vehicular traffic. 36 [(2)] (3) "All-terrain type I vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 37 41-22-2. 38 [(3)] (4) "All-terrain type II vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 39 41-22-2. 40 [(4)] (5) "All-terrain type III vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41 41-22-2. 42 [(5)] (6) "Authorized emergency vehicle" includes: 43 (a) a fire department vehicle; 44 (b) a police vehicle; 45 (c) an ambulance; and 46 (d) other publicly or privately owned vehicles as designated by the commissioner of the 47 Department of Public Safety. 48 [(6)] (7) "Autocycle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-3-102. 49 $[\frac{7}{2}]$ (8)(a) "Bicycle" means a wheeled vehicle: 50 (i) propelled by human power by feet or hands acting upon pedals or cranks; 51 (ii) with a seat or saddle designed for the use of the operator; 52 (iii) designed to be operated on the ground; and 53 (iv) whose wheels are not less than 14 inches in diameter. 54 (b) "Bicycle" includes an electric assisted bicycle. 55 (c) "Bicycle" does not include scooters and similar devices. [(8)] (9)(a) "Bus" means a motor vehicle: 56 57 (i) designed for carrying more than 15 passengers and used for the transportation of 58 persons; or 59 (ii) designed and used for the transportation of persons for compensation. 60 (b) "Bus" does not include a taxicab. 61 (10) "Child" means an individual younger than 18 years old;

circular in design, located in the center of the intersection where traffic passes to the

[(9)] (11)(a) "Circular intersection" means an intersection that has an island, generally

64	right of the island.
65	(b) "Circular intersection" includes:
66	(i) roundabouts;
67	(ii) rotaries; and
68	(iii) traffic circles.
69	[(10)] (12) "Class 1 electric assisted bicycle" means an electric assisted bicycle equipped
70	with a motor or electronics that:
71	(a) provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling; and
72	(b) ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 20 miles per hour.
73	[(11)] (13) "Class 2 electric assisted bicycle" means an electric assisted bicycle equipped
74	with a motor or electronics that:
75	(a) may be used exclusively to propel the bicycle; and
76	(b) is not capable of providing assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 20 miles
77	per hour.
78	[(12)] (14) "Class 3 electric assisted bicycle" means an electric assisted bicycle equipped
79	with a motor or electronics that:
80	(a) provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling;
81	(b) ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 28 miles per hour;
82	and
83	(c) is equipped with a speedometer.
84	[(13)] (15) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the Department of Public Safety.
85	[(14)] (16) "Controlled-access highway" means a highway, street, or roadway:
86	(a) designed primarily for through traffic; and
87	(b) to or from which owners or occupants of abutting lands and other persons have no
88	legal right of access, except at points as determined by the highway authority having
89	jurisdiction over the highway, street, or roadway.
90	[(15)] <u>(17)</u> "Crosswalk" means:
91	(a) that part of a roadway at an intersection included within the connections of the lateral
92	lines of the sidewalks on opposite sides of the highway measured from:
93	(i)(A) the curbs; or
94	(B) in the absence of curbs, from the edges of the traversable roadway; and
95	(ii) in the absence of a sidewalk on one side of the roadway, that part of a roadway
96	included within the extension of the lateral lines of the existing sidewalk at right
97	angles to the centerline; or

98	(b) any portion of a roadway at an intersection or elsewhere distinctly indicated for
99	pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings on the surface.
100	[(16)] (18) "Department" means the Department of Public Safety.
101	[(17)] (19) "Direct supervision" means oversight at a distance within which:
102	(a) visual contact is maintained; and
103	(b) advice and assistance can be given and received.
104	[(18)] (20) "Divided highway" means a highway divided into two or more roadways by:
105	(a) an unpaved intervening space;
106	(b) a physical barrier; or
107	(c) a clearly indicated dividing section constructed to impede vehicular traffic.
108	[(19)] (21) "Echelon formation" means the operation of two or more snowplows arranged
109	side-by-side or diagonally across multiple lanes of traffic of a multi-lane highway to
110	clear snow from two or more lanes at once.
111	[(20)] (22)(a) "Electric assisted bicycle" means a bicycle with an electric motor that:
112	(i) has a power output of not more than 750 watts;
113	(ii) has fully operable pedals;
114	(iii) has permanently affixed cranks that were installed at the time of the original
115	manufacture;
116	(iv) is fully operable as a bicycle without the use of the electric motor; and
117	(v) is one of the following:
118	(A) a class 1 electric assisted bicycle;
119	(B) a class 2 electric assisted bicycle;
120	(C) a class 3 electric assisted bicycle; or
121	(D) a programmable electric assisted bicycle.
122	(b) "Electric assisted bicycle" does not include:
123	(i) a moped;
124	(ii) a motor assisted scooter;
125	(iii) a motorcycle;
126	(iv) a motor-driven cycle; or
127	(v) any other vehicle with less than four wheels that is designed, manufactured,
128	intended, or advertised by the seller to have any of the following capabilities or
129	features, or that is modifiable or is modified to have any of the following
130	capabilities or features:
131	(A) has the ability to attain the speed of 20 miles per hour or greater on motor

132	power alone;
133	(B) is equipped with a continuous rated motor power of 750 watts or greater;
134	(C) is equipped with foot pegs for the operator at the time of manufacture, or
135	requires installation of a pedal kit to have operable pedals; or
136	(D) if equipped with multiple operating modes and a throttle, has one or more
137	modes that exceed 20 miles per hour on motor power alone.
138	[(21)] (23)(a) "Electric personal assistive mobility device" means a self-balancing device
139	with:
140	(i) two nontandem wheels in contact with the ground;
141	(ii) a system capable of steering and stopping the unit under typical operating
142	conditions;
143	(iii) an electric propulsion system with average power of one horsepower or 750
144	watts;
145	(iv) a maximum speed capacity on a paved, level surface of 12.5 miles per hour; and
146	(v) a deck design for a person to stand while operating the device.
147	(b) "Electric personal assistive mobility device" does not include a wheelchair.
148	[(22)] (24) "Explosives" means a chemical compound or mechanical mixture commonly
149	used or intended for the purpose of producing an explosion and that contains any
150	oxidizing and combustive units or other ingredients in proportions, quantities, or
151	packing so that an ignition by fire, friction, concussion, percussion, or detonator of any
152	part of the compound or mixture may cause a sudden generation of highly heated gases,
153	and the resultant gaseous pressures are capable of producing destructive effects on
154	contiguous objects or of causing death or serious bodily injury.
155	[(23)] (25) "Farm tractor" means a motor vehicle designed and used primarily as a farm
156	implement, for drawing plows, mowing machines, and other implements of husbandry.
157	[(24)] (26) "Flammable liquid" means a liquid that has a flashpoint of 100 degrees F. or less,
158	as determined by a Tagliabue or equivalent closed-cup test device.
159	[(25)] (27) "Freeway" means a controlled-access highway that is part of the interstate system
160	as defined in Section 72-1-102.
161	[(26)] (28)(a) "Golf cart" means a device that:
162	(i) is designed for transportation by players on a golf course;
163	(ii) has not less than three wheels in contact with the ground;
164	(iii) has an unladen weight of less than 1,800 pounds;
165	(iv) is designed to operate at low speeds; and

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

200	surrounding the perimeter of the area;
201	(b) channelizing devices;
202	(c) curbs;
203	(d) pavement edges; or
204	(e) other devices.
205	[(34)] (36) "Lane filtering" means, when operating a motorcycle other than an autocycle, the
206	act of overtaking and passing another vehicle that is stopped in the same direction of
207	travel in the same lane.
208	[(35)] (37) "Law enforcement agency" means the same as that term is as defined in Section
209	53-1-102.
210	[(36)] (38) "Limited access highway" means a highway:
211	(a) that is designated specifically for through traffic; and
212	(b) over, from, or to which neither owners nor occupants of abutting lands nor other
213	persons have any right or easement, or have only a limited right or easement of
214	access, light, air, or view.
215	[(37)] (39) "Local highway authority" means the legislative, executive, or governing body of
216	a county, municipal, or other local board or body having authority to enact laws relating
217	to traffic under the constitution and laws of the state.
218	[(38)] (40)(a) "Low-speed vehicle" means a four wheeled motor vehicle that:
219	(i) is designed to be operated at speeds of not more than 25 miles per hour; and
220	(ii) has a capacity of not more than six passengers, including a conventional driver or
221	fallback-ready user if on board the vehicle, as those terms are defined in Section
222	41-26-102.1.
223	(b) "Low-speed vehicle" does not include a golfcart or an off-highway vehicle.
224	[(39)] (41) "Metal tire" means a tire, the surface of which in contact with the highway is
225	wholly or partly of metal or other hard nonresilient material.
226	[(40)] (42)(a) "Mini-motorcycle" means a motorcycle or motor-driven cycle that has a
227	seat or saddle that is less than 24 inches from the ground as measured on a level
228	surface with properly inflated tires.
229	(b) "Mini-motorcycle" does not include a moped or a motor assisted scooter.
230	(c) "Mini-motorcycle" does not include a motorcycle that is:
231	(i) designed for off-highway use; and
232	(ii) registered as an off-highway vehicle under Section 41-22-3.
233	[(41)] <u>(43)</u> "Mobile home" means:

234	(a) a trailer or semitrailer that is:
235	(i) designed, constructed, and equipped as a dwelling place, living abode, or sleeping
236	place either permanently or temporarily; and
237	(ii) equipped for use as a conveyance on streets and highways; or
238	(b) a trailer or a semitrailer whose chassis and exterior shell is designed and constructed
239	for use as a mobile home, as defined in Subsection [(41)(a)] (43)(a), but that is instead
240	used permanently or temporarily for:
241	(i) the advertising, sale, display, or promotion of merchandise or services; or
242	(ii) any other commercial purpose except the transportation of property for hire or the
243	transportation of property for distribution by a private carrier.
244	[(42)] (44) "Mobility disability" means the inability of a person to use one or more of the
245	person's extremities or difficulty with motor skills, that may include limitations with
246	walking, grasping, or lifting an object, caused by a neuro-muscular, orthopedic, or other
247	condition.
248	[(43)] (45)(a) "Moped" means a motor-driven cycle having:
249	(i) pedals to permit propulsion by human power; and
250	(ii) a motor that:
251	(A) produces not more than two brake horsepower; and
252	(B) is not capable of propelling the cycle at a speed in excess of 30 miles per hour
253	on level ground.
254	(b) If an internal combustion engine is used, the displacement may not exceed 50 cubic
255	centimeters and the moped shall have a power drive system that functions directly or
256	automatically without clutching or shifting by the operator after the drive system is
257	engaged.
258	(c) "Moped" does not include:
259	(i) an electric assisted bicycle; or
260	(ii) a motor assisted scooter.
261	[(44)] (46)(a) "Motor assisted scooter" means a self-propelled device with:
262	(i) at least two wheels in contact with the ground;
263	(ii) a braking system capable of stopping the unit under typical operating conditions;
264	(iii) an electric motor not exceeding 2,000 watts;
265	(iv) either:
266	(A) handlebars and a deck design for a person to stand while operating the devices
267	or

268	(B) handlebars and a seat designed for a person to sit, straddle, or stand while
269	operating the device;
270	(v) a design for the ability to be propelled by human power alone; and
271	(vi) a maximum speed of 20 miles per hour on a paved level surface.
272	(b) "Motor assisted scooter" does not include:
273	(i) an electric assisted bicycle; or
274	(ii) a motor-driven cycle.
275	[(45)] (47)(a) "Motor vehicle" means a vehicle that is self-propelled and a vehicle that is
276	propelled by electric power obtained from overhead trolley wires, but not operated
277	upon rails.
278	(b) "Motor vehicle" does not include:
279	(i) vehicles moved solely by human power;
280	(ii) motorized wheelchairs;
281	(iii) an electric personal assistive mobility device;
282	(iv) an electric assisted bicycle;
283	(v) a motor assisted scooter;
284	(vi) a personal delivery device, as defined in Section 41-6a-1119; or
285	(vii) a mobile carrier, as defined in Section 41-6a-1120.
286	[(46)] (48) "Motorcycle" means:
287	(a) a motor vehicle, other than a tractor, having a seat or saddle for the use of the rider
288	and designed to travel with not more than three wheels in contact with the ground; or
289	(b) an autocycle.
290	[(47)] (49)(a) "Motor-driven cycle" means a motorcycle, moped, and a motorized bicycle
291	having:
292	(i) an engine with less than 150 cubic centimeters displacement; or
293	(ii) a motor that produces not more than five horsepower.
294	(b) "Motor-driven cycle" does not include:
295	(i) an electric personal assistive mobility device;
296	(ii) a motor assisted scooter; or
297	(iii) an electric assisted bicycle.
298	[(48)] (50) "Off-highway implement of husbandry" means the same as that term is defined
299	under Section 41-22-2.
300	[(49)] (51) "Off-highway vehicle" means the same as that term is defined under Section
301	41-22-2.

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and

302	[(50)] (52) "Operate" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-1a-102.
303	[(51)] (53) "Operator" means:
304	(a) a human driver, as defined in Section 41-26-102.1, that operates a vehicle; or
305	(b) an automated driving system, as defined in Section 41-26-102.1, that operates a
306	vehicle.
307	[(52)] (54) "Other on-track equipment" means a railroad car, hi-rail vehicle, rolling stock, or
308	other device operated, alone or coupled with another device, on stationary rails.
309	(55) "Parent" or "guardian" means:
310	(a) an individual with a parent-child relationship under Section 78B-15-102; or
311	(b) a legal parent under Section 78B-15-102.
312	[(53)] (56)(a) "Park" or "parking" means the standing of a vehicle, whether the vehicle is
313	occupied or not.
314	(b) "Park" or "parking" does not include:
315	(i) the standing of a vehicle temporarily for the purpose of and while actually
316	engaged in loading or unloading property or passengers; or
317	(ii) a motor vehicle with an engaged automated driving system that has achieved a
318	minimal risk condition, as those terms are defined in Section 41-26-102.1.
319	[(54)] (57) "Peace officer" means a peace officer authorized under Title 53, Chapter 13,
320	Peace Officer Classifications, to direct or regulate traffic or to make arrests for
321	violations of traffic laws.
322	[(55)] (58) "Pedestrian" means a person traveling:
323	(a) on foot; or
324	(b) in a wheelchair.
325	[(56)] (59) "Pedestrian traffic-control signal" means a traffic-control signal used to regulate
326	pedestrians.
327	[(57)] (60) "Person" means a natural person, firm, copartnership, association, corporation,
328	business trust, estate, trust, partnership, limited liability company, association, joint
329	venture, governmental agency, public corporation, or any other legal or commercial
330	entity.
331	[(58)] (61) "Pole trailer" means a vehicle without motive power:
332	(a) designed to be drawn by another vehicle and attached to the towing vehicle by means
333	of a reach, or pole, or by being boomed or otherwise secured to the towing vehicle;

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(b) that is ordinarily used for transporting long or irregular shaped loads including poles,

336	pipes, or structural members generally capable of sustaining themselves as beams
337	between the supporting connections.
338	[(59)] (62) "Private road or driveway" means every way or place in private ownership and
339	used for vehicular travel by the owner and those having express or implied permission
340	from the owner, but not by other persons.
341	[(60)] (63) "Programmable electric assisted bicycle" means an electric assisted bicycle with
342	capability to switch or be programmed to function as a class 1 electric assisted bicycle,
343	class 2 electric assisted bicycle, or class 3 electric assisted bicycle, provided that the
344	electric assisted bicycle fully conforms with the respective requirements of each class of
345	electric assisted bicycle when operated in that mode.
346	[(61)] (64) "Railroad" means a carrier of persons or property upon cars operated on
347	stationary rails.
348	[(62)] (65) "Railroad sign or signal" means a sign, signal, or device erected by authority of a
349	public body or official or by a railroad and intended to give notice of the presence of
350	railroad tracks or the approach of a railroad train.
351	[(63)] (66) "Railroad train" means a locomotive propelled by any form of energy, coupled
352	with or operated without cars, and operated upon rails.
353	[(64)] (67) "Restored-modified vehicle" means the same as the term defined in Section
354	41-1a-102.
355	[(65)] (68) "Right-of-way" means the right of one vehicle or pedestrian to proceed in a
356	lawful manner in preference to another vehicle or pedestrian approaching under
357	circumstances of direction, speed, and proximity that give rise to danger of collision
358	unless one grants precedence to the other.
359	[(66)] (69)(a) "Roadway" means that portion of highway improved, designed, or
360	ordinarily used for vehicular travel.
361	(b) "Roadway" does not include the sidewalk, berm, or shoulder, even though any of
362	them are used by persons riding bicycles or other human-powered vehicles.
363	(c) "Roadway" refers to any roadway separately but not to all roadways collectively, if a
364	highway includes two or more separate roadways.
365	[(67)] (70) "Safety zone" means the area or space officially set apart within a roadway for
366	the exclusive use of pedestrians and that is protected, marked, or indicated by adequate
367	signs as to be plainly visible at all times while set apart as a safety zone.
368	[(68)] (71)(a) "School bus" means a motor vehicle that:
369	(i) complies with the color and identification requirements of the most recent edition

370	of "Minimum Standards for School Buses"; and
371	(ii) is used to transport school children to or from school or school activities.
372	(b) "School bus" does not include a vehicle operated by a common carrier in
373	transportation of school children to or from school or school activities.
374	[(69)] (72)(a) "Semitrailer" means a vehicle with or without motive power:
375	(i) designed for carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle
376	and
377	(ii) constructed so that some part of its weight and that of its load rests on or is
378	carried by another vehicle.
379	(b) "Semitrailer" does not include a pole trailer.
380	[(70)] <u>(73)</u> "Shoulder area" means:
381	(a) that area of the hard-surfaced highway separated from the roadway by a pavement
382	edge line as established in the current approved "Manual on Uniform Traffic Control
383	Devices"; or
384	(b) that portion of the road contiguous to the roadway for accommodation of stopped
385	vehicles, for emergency use, and for lateral support.
386	[(71)] (74) "Sidewalk" means that portion of a street between the curb lines, or the lateral
387	lines of a roadway, and the adjacent property lines intended for the use of pedestrians.
388	[(72)] (75)(a) "Soft-surface trail" means a marked trail surfaced with sand, rock, or dirt
389	that is designated for the use of a bicycle.
390	(b) "Soft-surface trail" does not mean a trail:
391	(i) where the use of a motor vehicle or an electric assisted bicycle is prohibited by a
392	federal law, regulation, or rule; or
393	(ii) located in whole or in part on land granted to the state or a political subdivision
394	subject to a conservation easement that prohibits the use of a motorized vehicle.
395	[(73)] (76) "Solid rubber tire" means a tire of rubber or other resilient material that does not
396	depend on compressed air for the support of the load.
397	[(74)] (77) "Stand" or "standing" means the temporary halting of a vehicle, whether
398	occupied or not, for the purpose of and while actually engaged in receiving or
399	discharging passengers.
400	[(75)] (78) "Stop" when required means complete cessation from movement.
401	[(76)] (79) "Stop" or "stopping" when prohibited means any halting even momentarily of a
402	vehicle, whether occupied or not, except when:
403	(a) necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic; or

- 404 (b) in compliance with the directions of a peace officer or traffic-control device.
- 405 [(77)] (80) "Street-legal all-terrain vehicle" or "street-legal ATV" means an all-terrain type I
- 406 vehicle, all-terrain type II vehicle, or all-terrain type III vehicle, that is modified to meet
- 407 the requirements of Section 41-6a-1509 to operate on highways in the state in
- 408 accordance with Section 41-6a-1509.
- 409 [(78)] (81) "Street-legal novel vehicle" means a vehicle registered as a novel vehicle under
- Section 41-27-201 that is modified to meet the requirements of Section 41-6a-1509 to
- operate on highways in the state in accordance with [with]Section 41-6a-1509.
- 412 [(79)] (82) "Tow truck operator" means the same as that term is defined in Section 72-9-102.
- 413 [(80)] (83) "Tow truck motor carrier" means the same as that term is defined in Section
- 414 72-9-102.
- 415 [(81)] (84) "Traffic" means pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles, and other
- 416 conveyances either singly or together while using any highway for the purpose of travel.
- 417 [(82)] (85) "Traffic signal preemption device" means an instrument or mechanism designed,
- intended, or used to interfere with the operation or cycle of a traffic-control signal.
- 419 [(83)] (86) "Traffic-control device" means a sign, signal, marking, or device not inconsistent
- with this chapter placed or erected by a highway authority for the purpose of regulating,
- warning, or guiding traffic.
- 422 [(84)] (87) "Traffic-control signal" means a device, whether manually, electrically, or
- mechanically operated, by which traffic is alternately directed to stop and permitted to
- 424 proceed.
- 425 [(85)] (88)(a) "Trailer" means a vehicle with or without motive power designed for
- 426 carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle and constructed
- so that no part of its weight rests upon the towing vehicle.
- 428 (b) "Trailer" does not include a pole trailer.
- 429 [(86)] (89) "Truck" means a motor vehicle designed, used, or maintained primarily for the
- 430 transportation of property.
- 431 [(87)] (90) "Truck tractor" means a motor vehicle:
- 432 (a) designed and used primarily for drawing other vehicles; and
- (b) constructed to carry a part of the weight of the vehicle and load drawn by the truck
- 434 tractor.
- 435 [(88)] (91) "Two-way left turn lane" means a lane:
- 436 (a) provided for vehicle operators making left turns in either direction;
- (b) that is not used for passing, overtaking, or through travel; and

438	(c) that has been indicated by a lane traffic-control device that may include lane
439	markings.
440	[(89)] (92) "Urban district" means the territory contiguous to and including any street, in
441	which structures devoted to business, industry, or dwelling houses are situated at
442	intervals of less than 100 feet, for a distance of a quarter of a mile or more.
443	[(90)] (93) "Vehicle" means a device in, on, or by which a person or property is or may be
444	transported or drawn on a highway, except a mobile carrier, as defined in Section
445	41-6a-1120, or a device used exclusively on stationary rails or tracks.
446	Section 2. Section 41-6a-210 is amended to read:
447	41-6a-210 . Failure to respond to officer's signal to stop Fleeing Causing
448	property damage or bodily injury Suspension of driver's license Forfeiture of vehicle
449	Penalties.
450	(1)(a) An operator who receives a visual or audible signal from a law enforcement
451	officer to bring the vehicle to a stop may not:
452	(i) operate the vehicle in willful or wanton disregard of the signal so as to interfere
453	with or endanger the operation of any vehicle or person; or
454	(ii) knowingly or intentionally attempt to flee or elude a law enforcement officer by
455	vehicle or other means.
456	(b)(i) A person who violates Subsection (1)(a) is guilty of a felony of the third
457	degree.
458	(ii) The court shall, as part of any sentence under this Subsection (1), impose a fine of
459	not less than \$1,000.
460	(c) A law enforcement officer may impound a vehicle of a person who violates
461	Subsection (1)(a).
462	(2)(a) An operator who violates Subsection (1) and while so doing causes death or
463	serious bodily injury to another person, under circumstances not amounting to
464	murder or aggravated murder, is guilty of a felony of the second degree.
465	(b) The court shall, as part of any sentence under this Subsection (2), impose a fine of
466	not less than \$5,000.
467	(3)(a) In addition to the penalty provided under this section or any other section, a
468	person who violates Subsection (1)(a) or (2)(a) shall have the person's driver license
469	revoked under Subsection 53-3-220(1)(a)(ix) for a period of one year.
470	(b) If the operator has not been issued a driver license, the division shall deny the
471	operator's application for a driver license or learner's permit for the longer of:

472	(i) one year after the conviction; or
473	(ii) one year after the operator is old enough to qualify for a driver license or learner's
474	permit.
475	[(b)] (c)(i) The court shall forward the report of the conviction to the division.
476	(ii) If the person is the holder of a driver license from another jurisdiction, the
477	division shall notify the appropriate officials in the licensing state.
478	Section 3. Section 41-6a-1101 is amended to read:
479	41-6a-1101. Parents and guardians may not authorize child's violation of
480	chapter.
481	(1) [The] An adult, parent, or guardian [of a child] may not authorize or knowingly
482	permit [the] a child to violate any of the provisions of this chapter.
483	(2) A child who violates this chapter is guilty of an infraction.
484	Section 4. Section 41-6a-1103 is amended to read:
485	41-6a-1103. Carrying more persons than design permits prohibited Exception.
486	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), a bicycle, electric assisted bicycle, motor assisted
487	scooter, or moped may not be used to carry more persons at one time than the number
488	for which it is designed or equipped.
489	(2) An adult rider may carry a child securely attached to the adult rider's person in a back
490	pack or sling.
491	Section 5. Section 41-6a-1104 is amended to read:
492	41-6a-1104. Persons on bicycles, electric assisted bicycles, motor assisted
493	scooters, mopeds, skates, and sleds not to attach to moving vehicles Exception.
494	(1) A person riding a bicycle, electric assisted bicycle, motor assisted scooter, moped,
495	coaster, skate board, roller skates, sled, or toy vehicle may not attach it or a person to
496	any moving vehicle on a highway.
497	(2) This section does not prohibit attaching a trailer or semitrailer to a bicycle, electric
498	assisted bicycle, motor assisted scooter, or moped if that trailer or semitrailer has been
499	designed for attachment.
500	Section 6. Section 41-6a-1511 is enacted to read:
501	41-6a-1511 . Mini-motorcycles.
502	(1) An individual may not operate a mini-motorcycle on any public property or highway
503	unless:
504	(a) the mini-motorcycle is registered for highway use in accordance with Chapter 1a,
505	Motor Vehicle Act: and

506	(b) the operator is licensed to operate a motorcycle in accordance with Title 53, Chapter
507	3, Uniform Driver License Act.
508	(2) An owner may not authorize or knowingly permit an individual to operate a
509	mini-motorcycle in violation of this section.
510	(3) An individual who violates this section is guilty of:
511	(a) an infraction; or
512	(b) a class C misdemeanor, if the violation occurs within a period of six months after a
513	conviction for a previous violation of this section.
514	(4) A parent or guardian of a child is guilty of a class C misdemeanor if:
515	(a) a child has two or more convictions of Subsection (1);
516	(b) the parent or guardian has been notified of the prior convictions; and
517	(c) the child is convicted of a third or subsequent violation of Subsection (1).
518	(5) An operator of a mini-motorcycle is subject to existing code and regulations, including:
519	(a) registration requirements described in Section 41-1a-201;
520	(b) driver license and motorcycle endorsement requirements described in Section
521	<u>53-3-202;</u>
522	(c) insurance requirements described in Section 41-12a-301;
523	(d) seizure of the vehicle, described in Section 41-1a-1101; and
524	(e) requirements to stop the vehicle at the command of law enforcement, described in
525	Section 41-6a-210.
526	Section 7. Repealer.
527	This bill repeals:
528	Section 41-6a-1117, Mini-motorcycle restrictions Exceptions.
529	Section 8. Effective Date.
530	This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.