

Ashlee Matthews proposes the following substitute bill:

Mini-motorcycle Amendments

2025 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Ashlee Matthews

Senate Sponsor:

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill addresses the use of mini-motorcycles.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- addresses existing law regarding mini-motorcycles;
- addresses violations of mini-motorcycle users;
- modifies the safety provisions in Title 41, Chapter 6a, Part 11, Bicycles and Other Vehicles, Regulation of Operation, to apply to bicycles, electric assisted bicycles, motor assisted scooters, and mopeds; and
- defines terms.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

None

Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:

- 41-6a-102**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 236
- 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
- 41-6a-1406**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 134, 319 and 380

ENACTS:

41-6a-1511, Utah Code Annotated 1953

REPEALS:

29 **41-6a-1117**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 412

30

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

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

33 **41-6a-102 . Definitions.**

34 As used in this chapter:

35 (1) "Alley" means a street or highway intended to provide access to the rear or side of lots
36 or buildings in urban districts and not intended for through vehicular traffic.

37 (2) "All-terrain type I vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-22-2.

38 (3) "All-terrain type II vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-22-2.

39 (4) "All-terrain type III vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-22-2.

40 (5) "Authorized emergency vehicle" includes:

41 (a) a fire department vehicle;

42 (b) a police vehicle;

43 (c) an ambulance; and

44 (d) other publicly or privately owned vehicles as designated by the commissioner of the
45 Department of Public Safety.

46 (6) "Autocycle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-3-102.

47 (7)(a) "Bicycle" means a wheeled vehicle:

48 (i) propelled by human power by feet or hands acting upon pedals or cranks;

49 (ii) with a seat or saddle designed for the use of the operator;

50 (iii) designed to be operated on the ground; and

51 (iv) whose wheels are not less than 14 inches in diameter.

52 (b) "Bicycle" includes an electric assisted bicycle.

53 (c) "Bicycle" does not include scooters and similar devices.

54 (8)(a) "Bus" means a motor vehicle:

55 (i) designed for carrying more than 15 passengers and used for the transportation of
56 persons; or

57 (ii) designed and used for the transportation of persons for compensation.

58 (b) "Bus" does not include a taxicab.

59 (9) "Child" means an individual younger than 18 years old.

60 [~~9~~] (10)(a) "Circular intersection" means an intersection that has an island, generally
61 circular in design, located in the center of the intersection where traffic passes to the
62 right of the island.

63 (b) "Circular intersection" includes:

64 (i) roundabouts;

65 (ii) rotaries; and

66 (iii) traffic circles.

67 ~~[(10)]~~ (11) "Class 1 electric assisted bicycle" means an electric assisted bicycle equipped
68 with a motor or electronics that:

69 (a) provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling; and

70 (b) ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 20 miles per hour.

71 ~~[(11)]~~ (12) "Class 2 electric assisted bicycle" means an electric assisted bicycle equipped
72 with a motor or electronics that:

73 (a) may be used exclusively to propel the bicycle; and

74 (b) is not capable of providing assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 20 miles
75 per hour.

76 ~~[(12)]~~ (13) "Class 3 electric assisted bicycle" means an electric assisted bicycle equipped
77 with a motor or electronics that:

78 (a) provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling;

79 (b) ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 28 miles per hour;
80 and

81 (c) is equipped with a speedometer.

82 ~~[(13)]~~ (14) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the Department of Public Safety.

83 ~~[(14)]~~ (15) "Controlled-access highway" means a highway, street, or roadway:

84 (a) designed primarily for through traffic; and

85 (b) to or from which owners or occupants of abutting lands and other persons have no
86 legal right of access, except at points as determined by the highway authority having
87 jurisdiction over the highway, street, or roadway.

88 ~~[(15)]~~ (16) "Crosswalk" means:

89 (a) that part of a roadway at an intersection included within the connections of the lateral
90 lines of the sidewalks on opposite sides of the highway measured from:

91 (i)(A) the curbs; or

92 (B) in the absence of curbs, from the edges of the traversable roadway; and

93 (ii) in the absence of a sidewalk on one side of the roadway, that part of a roadway
94 included within the extension of the lateral lines of the existing sidewalk at right
95 angles to the centerline; or

96 (b) any portion of a roadway at an intersection or elsewhere distinctly indicated for

97 pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings on the surface.

98 [~~(16)~~] (17) "Department" means the Department of Public Safety.

99 [~~(17)~~] (18) "Direct supervision" means oversight at a distance within which:

100 (a) visual contact is maintained; and

101 (b) advice and assistance can be given and received.

102 [~~(18)~~] (19) "Divided highway" means a highway divided into two or more roadways by:

103 (a) an unpaved intervening space;

104 (b) a physical barrier; or

105 (c) a clearly indicated dividing section constructed to impede vehicular traffic.

106 [~~(19)~~] (20) "Echelon formation" means the operation of two or more snowplows arranged
107 side-by-side or diagonally across multiple lanes of traffic of a multi-lane highway to
108 clear snow from two or more lanes at once.

109 [~~(20)~~] (21)(a) "Electric assisted bicycle" means a bicycle with an electric motor that:

110 (i) has a power output of not more than 750 watts;

111 (ii) has fully operable pedals;

112 (iii) has permanently affixed cranks that were installed at the time of the original
113 manufacture;

114 (iv) is fully operable as a bicycle without the use of the electric motor; and

115 (v) is one of the following:

116 (A) a class 1 electric assisted bicycle;

117 (B) a class 2 electric assisted bicycle;

118 (C) a class 3 electric assisted bicycle; or

119 (D) a programmable electric assisted bicycle.

120 (b) "Electric assisted bicycle" does not include:

121 (i) a moped;

122 (ii) a motor assisted scooter;

123 (iii) a motorcycle;

124 (iv) a motor-driven cycle; or

125 (v) any other vehicle with less than four wheels that is designed, manufactured,
126 intended, or advertised by the seller to have any of the following capabilities or
127 features, or that is modifiable or is modified to have any of the following
128 capabilities or features:

129 (A) has the ability to attain the speed of 20 miles per hour or greater on motor
130 power alone;

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

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

166 (i) a low-speed vehicle or an off-highway vehicle;

167 (ii) a motorized wheelchair;

168 (iii) an electric personal assistive mobility device;

169 (iv) an electric assisted bicycle;

170 (v) a motor assisted scooter;

171 (vi) a personal delivery device, as defined in Section 41-6a-1119; or

172 (vii) a mobile carrier, as defined in Section 41-6a-1120.

173 [~~(27)~~] (28) "Gore area" means the area delineated by two solid white lines that is between a
174 continuing lane of a through roadway and a lane used to enter or exit the continuing lane
175 including similar areas between merging or splitting highways.

176 [~~(28)~~] (29) "Gross weight" means the weight of a vehicle without a load plus the weight of
177 any load on the vehicle.

178 [~~(29)~~] (30) "Hi-rail vehicle" means a roadway maintenance vehicle that is:

179 (a) manufactured to meet Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards; and

180 (b) equipped with retractable flanged wheels that allow the vehicle to travel on a
181 highway or railroad tracks.

182 [~~(30)~~] (31) "Highway" means the entire width between property lines of every way or place
183 of any nature when any part of it is open to the use of the public as a matter of right for
184 vehicular travel.

185 [~~(31)~~] (32) "Highway authority" means the same as that term is defined in Section 72-1-102.

186 [~~(32)~~] (33)(a) "Intersection" means the area embraced within the prolongation or
187 connection of the lateral curb lines, or, if none, then the lateral boundary lines of the
188 roadways of two or more highways that join one another.

189 (b) Where a highway includes two roadways 30 feet or more apart:

190 (i) every crossing of each roadway of the divided highway by an intersecting
191 highway is a separate intersection; and

192 (ii) if the intersecting highway also includes two roadways 30 feet or more apart, then
193 every crossing of two roadways of the highways is a separate intersection.

194 (c) "Intersection" does not include the junction of an alley with a street or highway.

195 [~~(33)~~] (34) "Island" means an area between traffic lanes or at an intersection for control of
196 vehicle movements or for pedestrian refuge designated by:

197 (a) pavement markings, which may include an area designated by two solid yellow lines
198 surrounding the perimeter of the area;

- 199 (b) channelizing devices;
- 200 (c) curbs;
- 201 (d) pavement edges; or
- 202 (e) other devices.

203 ~~[(34)]~~ (35) "Lane filtering" means, when operating a motorcycle other than an autocycle, the
204 act of overtaking and passing another vehicle that is stopped in the same direction of
205 travel in the same lane.

206 ~~[(35)]~~ (36) "Law enforcement agency" means the same as that term is as defined in Section
207 53-1-102.

208 ~~[(36)]~~ (37) "Limited access highway" means a highway:

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

213 ~~[(37)]~~ (38) "Local highway authority" means the legislative, executive, or governing body of
214 a county, municipal, or other local board or body having authority to enact laws relating
215 to traffic under the constitution and laws of the state.

216 ~~[(38)]~~ (39)(a) "Low-speed vehicle" means a four wheeled motor vehicle that:

- 217 (i) is designed to be operated at speeds of not more than 25 miles per hour; and
- 218 (ii) has a capacity of not more than six passengers, including a conventional driver or
219 fallback-ready user if on board the vehicle, as those terms are defined in Section
220 41-26-102.1.

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

222 ~~[(39)]~~ (40) "Metal tire" means a tire, the surface of which in contact with the highway is
223 wholly or partly of metal or other hard nonresilient material.

224 ~~[(40)]~~ (41)(a) "Mini-motorcycle" means a motorcycle or motor-driven cycle that has a
225 seat or saddle that is less than 24 inches from the ground as measured on a level
226 surface with properly inflated tires.

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

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

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

231 ~~[(41)]~~ (42) "Mobile home" means:

- 232 (a) a trailer or semitrailer that is:

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

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

301 [~~(51)~~] (52) "Operator" means:

- 302 (a) a human driver, as defined in Section 41-26-102.1, that operates a vehicle; or
303 (b) an automated driving system, as defined in Section 41-26-102.1, that operates a
304 vehicle.

305 [~~(52)~~] (53) "Other on-track equipment" means a railroad car, hi-rail vehicle, rolling stock, or
306 other device operated, alone or coupled with another device, on stationary rails.

307 [~~(53)~~] (54)(a) "Park" or "parking" means the standing of a vehicle, whether the vehicle is
308 occupied or not.

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

- 310 (i) the standing of a vehicle temporarily for the purpose of and while actually
311 engaged in loading or unloading property or passengers; or
312 (ii) a motor vehicle with an engaged automated driving system that has achieved a
313 minimal risk condition, as those terms are defined in Section 41-26-102.1.

314 [~~(54)~~] (55) "Peace officer" means a peace officer authorized under Title 53, Chapter 13,
315 Peace Officer Classifications, to direct or regulate traffic or to make arrests for
316 violations of traffic laws.

317 [~~(55)~~] (56) "Pedestrian" means a person traveling:

- 318 (a) on foot; or
319 (b) in a wheelchair.

320 [~~(56)~~] (57) "Pedestrian traffic-control signal" means a traffic-control signal used to regulate
321 pedestrians.

322 [~~(57)~~] (58) "Person" means a natural person, firm, copartnership, association, corporation,
323 business trust, estate, trust, partnership, limited liability company, association, joint
324 venture, governmental agency, public corporation, or any other legal or commercial
325 entity.

326 [~~(58)~~] (59) "Pole trailer" means a vehicle without motive power:

- 327 (a) designed to be drawn by another vehicle and attached to the towing vehicle by means
328 of a reach, or pole, or by being boomed or otherwise secured to the towing vehicle;
329 and
330 (b) that is ordinarily used for transporting long or irregular shaped loads including poles,
331 pipes, or structural members generally capable of sustaining themselves as beams
332 between the supporting connections.

333 [~~(59)~~] (60) "Private road or driveway" means every way or place in private ownership and
334 used for vehicular travel by the owner and those having express or implied permission

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

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

403 accordance with Section 41-6a-1509.

404 [~~(78)~~] (79) "Street-legal novel vehicle" means a vehicle registered as a novel vehicle under
405 Section 41-27-201 that is modified to meet the requirements of Section 41-6a-1509 to
406 operate on highways in the state in accordance with [~~with~~]Section 41-6a-1509.

407 [~~(79)~~] (80) "Tow truck operator" means the same as that term is defined in Section 72-9-102.

408 [~~(80)~~] (81) "Tow truck motor carrier" means the same as that term is defined in Section
409 72-9-102.

410 [~~(81)~~] (82) "Traffic" means pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles, and other
411 conveyances either singly or together while using any highway for the purpose of travel.

412 [~~(82)~~] (83) "Traffic signal preemption device" means an instrument or mechanism designed,
413 intended, or used to interfere with the operation or cycle of a traffic-control signal.

414 [~~(83)~~] (84) "Traffic-control device" means a sign, signal, marking, or device not inconsistent
415 with this chapter placed or erected by a highway authority for the purpose of regulating,
416 warning, or guiding traffic.

417 [~~(84)~~] (85) "Traffic-control signal" means a device, whether manually, electrically, or
418 mechanically operated, by which traffic is alternately directed to stop and permitted to
419 proceed.

420 [~~(85)~~] (86)(a) "Trailer" means a vehicle with or without motive power designed for
421 carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle and constructed
422 so that no part of its weight rests upon the towing vehicle.

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

424 [~~(86)~~] (87) "Truck" means a motor vehicle designed, used, or maintained primarily for the
425 transportation of property.

426 [~~(87)~~] (88) "Truck tractor" means a motor vehicle:

427 (a) designed and used primarily for drawing other vehicles; and
428 (b) constructed to carry a part of the weight of the vehicle and load drawn by the truck
429 tractor.

430 [~~(88)~~] (89) "Two-way left turn lane" means a lane:

431 (a) provided for vehicle operators making left turns in either direction;
432 (b) that is not used for passing, overtaking, or through travel; and
433 (c) that has been indicated by a lane traffic-control device that may include lane
434 markings.

435 [~~(89)~~] (90) "Urban district" means the territory contiguous to and including any street, in
436 which structures devoted to business, industry, or dwelling houses are situated at

437 intervals of less than 100 feet, for a distance of a quarter of a mile or more.
438 [(90)] (91) "Vehicle" means a device in, on, or by which a person or property is or may be
439 transported or drawn on a highway, except a mobile carrier, as defined in Section
440 41-6a-1120, or a device used exclusively on stationary rails or tracks.

441 Section 2. Section **41-6a-210** is amended to read:

442 **41-6a-210 . Failure to respond to officer's signal to stop -- Fleeing -- Causing**
443 **property damage or bodily injury -- Suspension of driver's license -- Forfeiture of vehicle**
444 **-- Penalties.**

445 (1)(a) An operator who receives a visual or audible signal from a law enforcement
446 officer to bring the vehicle to a stop may not:

- 447 (i) operate the vehicle in willful or wanton disregard of the signal so as to interfere
448 with or endanger the operation of any vehicle or person; or
449 (ii) knowingly or intentionally attempt to flee or elude a law enforcement officer by
450 vehicle or other means.

451 (b)(i) [~~A person~~] An individual who violates Subsection (1)(a) is guilty of a [-]felony
452 of the third degree.

453 (ii) The court shall, as part of any sentence under this Subsection (1), impose a fine of
454 not less than \$1,000.

455 (c) A law enforcement officer may impound a vehicle of [~~a person~~] an individual who
456 violates Subsection (1)(a).

457 (2)(a) An operator who violates Subsection (1) and while so doing causes death or
458 serious bodily injury to another [~~person~~] individual, under circumstances not
459 amounting to murder or aggravated murder, is guilty of a felony of the second degree.

460 (b) The court shall, as part of any sentence under this Subsection (2), impose a fine of
461 not less than \$5,000.

462 (3)(a) In addition to the penalty provided under this section or any other section, [~~a~~
463 ~~person~~] an individual who violates Subsection (1)(a) or (2)(a) shall have the [~~person's~~]
464 individual's driver license revoked under Subsection 53-3-220(1)(a)(ix) for a period
465 of one year.

466 (b) If the individual has not been issued a driver license, the division shall deny the
467 individual's application for a driver license or learner permit for the longer of:

468 (i) one year after the conviction; or

469 (ii) one year after the individual is old enough to qualify for a driver license or
470 learner permit.

471 ~~(b)~~ (c)(i) The court shall forward the report of the conviction to the division.

472 (ii) If the ~~person~~ individual is the holder of a driver license from another
473 jurisdiction, the division shall notify the appropriate officials in the licensing state.

474 Section 3. Section **41-6a-1101** is amended to read:

475 **41-6a-1101 . Parents and guardians may not authorize child's violation of**
476 **chapter.**

477 (1) The parent or guardian of a child may not authorize or knowingly permit the child
478 to violate any of the provisions of this chapter.

479 (2) A child who violates this chapter is guilty of an infraction.

480 Section 4. Section **41-6a-1103** is amended to read:

481 **41-6a-1103 . Carrying more persons than design permits prohibited -- Exception.**

482 (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), a bicycle, electric assisted bicycle, motor assisted
483 scooter, or moped may not be used to carry more persons at one time than the number
484 for which it is designed or equipped.

485 (2) An adult rider may carry a child securely attached to the adult rider's person in a back
486 pack or sling.

487 Section 5. Section **41-6a-1104** is amended to read:

488 **41-6a-1104 . Persons on bicycles, electric assisted bicycles, motor assisted**
489 **scooters, mopeds, skates, and sleds not to attach to moving vehicles -- Exception.**

490 (1) A person riding a bicycle, electric assisted bicycle, motor assisted scooter, moped,
491 coaster, skate board, roller skates, sled, or toy vehicle may not attach it or a person to
492 any moving vehicle on a highway.

493 (2) This section does not prohibit attaching a trailer or semitrailer to a bicycle, electric
494 assisted bicycle, motor assisted scooter, or moped if that trailer or semitrailer has been
495 designed for attachment.

496 Section 6. Section **41-6a-1406** is amended to read:

497 **41-6a-1406 . Removal and impoundment of vehicles -- Reporting and notification**
498 **requirements -- Administrative impound fee -- Refunds -- Possessory lien -- Rulemaking.**

499 (1) If a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor is impounded as provided under Section
500 41-1a-1101, 41-6a-210, 41-6a-527, 41-6a-1405, 41-6a-1408, or 73-18-20.1 by an order
501 of a peace officer or by an order of a person acting on behalf of a law enforcement
502 agency or highway authority, the impoundment of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor
503 shall be at the expense of the owner.

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

505 state impound yard.

506 (3) The peace officer may move a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor or cause it to be
507 removed by a tow truck motor carrier that meets standards established:

508 (a) under Title 72, Chapter 9, Motor Carrier Safety Act; and

509 (b) by the department under Subsection (11).

510 (4)(a) A report described in this Subsection (4) is required for a vehicle, vessel, or
511 outboard motor that is impounded as described in Subsection (1).

512 (b) Before noon on the next business day after the date of the removal of the vehicle,
513 vessel, or outboard motor, a report of the impoundment shall be sent to the Motor
514 Vehicle Division, in an electronic format approved by the Motor Vehicle Division,
515 by:

516 (i) the peace officer or agency by whom the peace officer is employed; and

517 (ii) the tow truck operator or the tow truck motor carrier by whom the tow truck
518 operator is employed.

519 (c) The report shall be in a form specified by the Motor Vehicle Division and shall
520 include:

521 (i) the operator's name, if known;

522 (ii) a description of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor;

523 (iii) the vehicle identification number or vessel or outboard motor identification
524 number;

525 (iv) the case number designated by the peace officer, law enforcement agency
526 number, or government entity;

527 (v) the license number, temporary permit number, or other identification number
528 issued by a state agency;

529 (vi) the date, time, and place of impoundment;

530 (vii) the reason for removal or impoundment;

531 (viii) the name of the tow truck motor carrier who removed the vehicle, vessel, or
532 outboard motor; and

533 (ix) the place where the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor is stored.

534 (d)(i) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
535 the State Tax Commission shall make rules to establish proper format and
536 information required on the form described in this Subsection (4).

537 (ii) The State Tax Commission shall ensure that the form described in this Subsection
538 (4) is provided in an electronic format.

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

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

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

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

- 675 registered owner, lien holder, or owner's agent presents written evidence to the State
676 Tax Commission that:
- 677 (i) the Driver License Division determined that the arrested person's driver license
678 should not be suspended or revoked under Section 53-3-223 or 41-6a-521 as
679 shown by a letter or other report from the Driver License Division presented
680 within 180 days after the day on which the Driver License Division mailed the
681 final notification; or
- 682 (ii) the vehicle was stolen at the time of the impoundment as shown by a copy of the
683 stolen vehicle report presented within 180 days after the day of the impoundment.
- 684 (d) A tow truck operator, a tow truck motor carrier, and an impound yard shall accept
685 payment by cash and debit or credit card for a removal or impoundment under
686 Subsection (1) or any service rendered, performed, or supplied in connection with a
687 removal or impoundment under Subsection (1).
- 688 (e) The owner of an impounded vehicle may not be charged a fee for the storage of the
689 impounded vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor if:
- 690 (i) the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor is being held as evidence; and
691 (ii) the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor is not being released to a party described in
692 Subsection (6)(a), even if the party satisfies the requirements to release the
693 vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor under this Subsection (7).
- 694 (8)(a) For an impounded or a removed vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor not claimed by
695 a party described in Subsection (6)(a) within the time prescribed by Section
696 41-1a-1103, the Motor Vehicle Division shall issue a certificate of sale for the
697 impounded or removed vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor as described in Section
698 41-1a-1103.
- 699 (b) The date of impoundment or removal is considered the date of seizure for computing
700 the time period provided under Section 41-1a-1103.
- 701 (9) A party described in Subsection (6)(a) that pays all fees and charges incurred in the
702 impoundment or removal of the owner's vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor has a cause
703 of action for all the fees and charges, together with damages, court costs, and attorney
704 fees, against the operator of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor whose actions caused
705 the removal or impoundment.
- 706 (10) Towing, impound fees, and storage fees are a possessory lien on the vehicle, vessel, or
707 outboard motor.
- 708 (11) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the

709 department shall make rules setting the performance standards for towing companies to
710 be used by the department.

711 (12)(a) The Motor Vehicle Division may specify that a report required under Subsection
712 (4) be submitted in electronic form utilizing a database for submission, storage, and
713 retrieval of the information.

714 (b)(i) Unless otherwise provided by statute, the Motor Vehicle Division or the
715 administrator of the database may adopt a schedule of fees assessed for utilizing
716 the database.

717 (ii) The fees under this Subsection (12)(b) shall:

718 (A) be reasonable and fair; and

719 (B) reflect the cost of administering the database.

720 Section 7. Section **41-6a-1511** is enacted to read:

721 **41-6a-1511 . Mini-motorcycles.**

722 (1) An individual may not operate a mini-motorcycle on any public property or highway
723 unless:

724 (a) the mini-motorcycle is registered for highway use in accordance with Chapter 1a,
725 Motor Vehicle Act; and

726 (b) the operator is licensed to operate a motorcycle in accordance with Title 53, Chapter
727 3, Uniform Driver License Act.

728 (2) An owner may not authorize or knowingly permit an individual to operate a
729 mini-motorcycle in violation of this section.

730 (3) An individual who violates this section is guilty of:

731 (a) an infraction; or

732 (b) a class C misdemeanor, if the violation occurs within a period of six months after a
733 conviction for a previous violation of this section.

734 (4) A parent or legal guardian of a child who violates this section is guilty of a class C
735 misdemeanor if:

736 (a) the child is less than 15 years old;

737 (b) the child has two or more convictions of Subsection (1);

738 (c) the parent or legal guardian has been notified of the prior convictions; and

739 (d) the child is convicted of a third or subsequent violation of Subsection (1).

740 (5) An operator of a mini-motorcycle is subject to statute and regulations applicable to
741 motorcycles, including:

742 (a) registration requirements described in Section 41-1a-201;

- 743 (b) driver license and motorcycle endorsement requirements described in Section
- 744 53-3-202;
- 745 (c) insurance requirements described in Section 41-12a-301;
- 746 (d) seizure of the vehicle, described in Section 41-1a-1101; and
- 747 (e) requirements to stop the vehicle at the command of law enforcement, described in
- 748 Section 41-6a-210.
- 749 Section 8. **Repealer.**
- 750 This bill repeals:
- 751 Section **41-6a-1117, Mini-motorcycle restrictions -- Exceptions.**
- 752 Section 9. **Effective Date.**
- 753 This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.