

Ashlee Matthews proposes the following substitute bill:

Mini-motorcycle Amendments

2025 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Ashlee Matthews

Senate Sponsor: Wayne A. Harper

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

ENACTS:

41-6a-1511, Utah Code Annotated 1953

REPEALS:

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

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

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

41-6a-102 . Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

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

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

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

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

(5) "Authorized emergency vehicle" includes:

(a) a fire department vehicle;

(b) a police vehicle;

(c) an ambulance; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b) "Circular intersection" includes:

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

97 ~~[(16)]~~ (17) "Department" means the Department of Public Safety.

98 ~~[(17)]~~ (18) "Direct supervision" means oversight at a distance within which:

99 (a) visual contact is maintained; and

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

101 ~~[(18)]~~ (19) "Divided highway" means a highway divided into two or more roadways by:

102 (a) an unpaved intervening space;

103 (b) a physical barrier; or

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

105 ~~[(19)]~~ (20) "Echelon formation" means the operation of two or more snowplows arranged

106 side-by-side or diagonally across multiple lanes of traffic of a multi-lane highway to

107 clear snow from two or more lanes at once.

108 ~~[(20)]~~ (21)(a) "Electric assisted bicycle" means a bicycle with an electric motor that:

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

110 (ii) has fully operable pedals;

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

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

114 (v) is one of the following:

115 (A) a class 1 electric assisted bicycle;

116 (B) a class 2 electric assisted bicycle;

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

118 (D) a programmable electric assisted bicycle.

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

120 (i) a moped;

121 (ii) a motor assisted scooter;

122 (iii) a motorcycle;

123 (iv) a motor-driven cycle; or

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

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

130 (B) is equipped with a continuous rated motor power of 750 watts or greater;

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

- (i) a low-speed vehicle or an off-highway vehicle;
- (ii) a motorized wheelchair;
- (iii) an electric personal assistive mobility device;
- (iv) an electric assisted bicycle;
- (v) a motor assisted scooter;
- (vi) a personal delivery device, as defined in Section 41-6a-1119; or
- (vii) a mobile carrier, as defined in Section 41-6a-1120.

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

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

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

- (a) manufactured to meet Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards; and
- (b) equipped with retractable flanged wheels that allow the vehicle to travel on a highway or railroad tracks.

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

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

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

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

- (i) every crossing of each roadway of the divided highway by an intersecting highway is a separate intersection; and
- (ii) if the intersecting highway also includes two roadways 30 feet or more apart, then every crossing of two roadways of the highways is a separate intersection.

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

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

- (a) pavement markings, which may include an area designated by two solid yellow lines surrounding the perimeter of the area;
- (b) channelizing devices;

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

- 233 place either permanently or temporarily; and
- 234 (ii) equipped for use as a conveyance on streets and highways; or
- 235 (b) a trailer or a semitrailer whose chassis and exterior shell is designed and constructed
- 236 for use as a mobile home, as defined in Subsection ~~[(41)(a)]~~ (42)(a), but that is instead
- 237 used permanently or temporarily for:
- 238 (i) the advertising, sale, display, or promotion of merchandise or services; or
- 239 (ii) any other commercial purpose except the transportation of property for hire or the
- 240 transportation of property for distribution by a private carrier.

241 ~~[(42)]~~ (43) "Mobility disability" means the inability of a person to use one or more of the

242 person's extremities or difficulty with motor skills, that may include limitations with

243 walking, grasping, or lifting an object, caused by a neuro-muscular, orthopedic, or other

244 condition.

245 ~~[(43)]~~ (44)(a) "Moped" means a motor-driven cycle having:

- 246 (i) pedals to permit propulsion by human power; and
- 247 (ii) a motor that:
- 248 (A) produces not more than two brake horsepower; and
- 249 (B) is not capable of propelling the cycle at a speed in excess of 30 miles per hour
- 250 on level ground.
- 251 (b) If an internal combustion engine is used, the displacement may not exceed 50 cubic
- 252 centimeters and the moped shall have a power drive system that functions directly or
- 253 automatically without clutching or shifting by the operator after the drive system is
- 254 engaged.

255 (c) "Moped" does not include:

- 256 (i) an electric assisted bicycle; or
- 257 (ii) a motor assisted scooter.

258 ~~[(44)]~~ (45)(a) "Motor assisted scooter" means a self-propelled device with:

- 259 (i) at least two wheels in contact with the ground;
- 260 (ii) a braking system capable of stopping the unit under typical operating conditions;
- 261 (iii) an electric motor not exceeding 2,000 watts;
- 262 (iv) either:
- 263 (A) handlebars and a deck design for a person to stand while operating the device;
- 264 or
- 265 (B) handlebars and a seat designed for a person to sit, straddle, or stand while
- 266 operating the device;

267 (v) a design for the ability to be propelled by human power alone; and
268 (vi) a maximum speed of 20 miles per hour on a paved level surface.

269 (b) "Motor assisted scooter" does not include:
270 (i) an electric assisted bicycle; or
271 (ii) a motor-driven cycle.

272 [(45)] (46)(a) "Motor vehicle" means a vehicle that is self-propelled and a vehicle that is
273 propelled by electric power obtained from overhead trolley wires, but not operated
274 upon rails.

275 (b) "Motor vehicle" does not include:
276 (i) vehicles moved solely by human power;
277 (ii) motorized wheelchairs;
278 (iii) an electric personal assistive mobility device;
279 (iv) an electric assisted bicycle;
280 (v) a motor assisted scooter;
281 (vi) a personal delivery device, as defined in Section 41-6a-1119; or
282 (vii) a mobile carrier, as defined in Section 41-6a-1120.

283 [(46)] (47) "Motorcycle" means:
284 (a) a motor vehicle, other than a tractor, having a seat or saddle for the use of the rider
285 and designed to travel with not more than three wheels in contact with the ground; or
286 (b) an autocycle.

287 [(47)] (48)(a) "Motor-driven cycle" means a motorcycle, moped, and a motorized bicycle
288 having:
289 (i) an engine with less than 150 cubic centimeters displacement; or
290 (ii) a motor that produces not more than five horsepower.

291 (b) "Motor-driven cycle" does not include:
292 (i) an electric personal assistive mobility device;
293 (ii) a motor assisted scooter; or
294 (iii) an electric assisted bicycle.

295 [(48)] (49) "Off-highway implement of husbandry" means the same as that term is defined
296 under Section 41-22-2.

297 [(49)] (50) "Off-highway vehicle" means the same as that term is defined under Section
298 41-22-2.

299 [(50)] (51) "Operate" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-1a-102.

300 [(51)] (52) "Operator" means:

(a) a human driver, as defined in Section 41-26-102.1, that operates a vehicle; or

(b) an automated driving system, as defined in Section 41-26-102.1, that operates a vehicle.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) on foot; or

(b) in a wheelchair.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

340 ~~[(61)]~~ (62) "Railroad" means a carrier of persons or property upon cars operated on
341 stationary rails.

342 ~~[(62)]~~ (63) "Railroad sign or signal" means a sign, signal, or device erected by authority of a
343 public body or official or by a railroad and intended to give notice of the presence of
344 railroad tracks or the approach of a railroad train.

345 ~~[(63)]~~ (64) "Railroad train" means a locomotive propelled by any form of energy, coupled
346 with or operated without cars, and operated upon rails.

347 ~~[(64)]~~ (65) "Restored-modified vehicle" means the same as the term defined in Section
348 41-1a-102.

349 ~~[(65)]~~ (66) "Right-of-way" means the right of one vehicle or pedestrian to proceed in a
350 lawful manner in preference to another vehicle or pedestrian approaching under
351 circumstances of direction, speed, and proximity that give rise to danger of collision
352 unless one grants precedence to the other.

353 ~~[(66)]~~ (67)(a) "Roadway" means that portion of highway improved, designed, or
354 ordinarily used for vehicular travel.

355 (b) "Roadway" does not include the sidewalk, berm, or shoulder, even though any of
356 them are used by persons riding bicycles or other human-powered vehicles.

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

359 ~~[(67)]~~ (68) "Safety zone" means the area or space officially set apart within a roadway for
360 the exclusive use of pedestrians and that is protected, marked, or indicated by adequate
361 signs as to be plainly visible at all times while set apart as a safety zone.

362 ~~[(68)]~~ (69)(a) "School bus" means a motor vehicle that:

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

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

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

368 ~~[(69)]~~ (70)(a) "Semitrailer" means a vehicle with or without motive power:

369 (i) designed for carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle;
370 and
371 (ii) constructed so that some part of its weight and that of its load rests on or is
372 carried by another vehicle.

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

374 ~~[(70)]~~ (71) "Shoulder area" means:

375 (a) that area of the hard-surfaced highway separated from the roadway by a pavement
376 edge line as established in the current approved "Manual on Uniform Traffic Control
377 Devices"; or
378 (b) that portion of the road contiguous to the roadway for accommodation of stopped
379 vehicles, for emergency use, and for lateral support.

380 ~~[(71)]~~ (72) "Sidewalk" means that portion of a street between the curb lines, or the lateral
381 lines of a roadway, and the adjacent property lines intended for the use of pedestrians.

382 ~~[(72)]~~ (73)(a) "Soft-surface trail" means a marked trail surfaced with sand, rock, or dirt
383 that is designated for the use of a bicycle.

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

385 (i) where the use of a motor vehicle or an electric assisted bicycle is prohibited by a
386 federal law, regulation, or rule; or
387 (ii) located in whole or in part on land granted to the state or a political subdivision
388 subject to a conservation easement that prohibits the use of a motorized vehicle.

389 ~~[(73)]~~ (74) "Solid rubber tire" means a tire of rubber or other resilient material that does not
390 depend on compressed air for the support of the load.

391 ~~[(74)]~~ (75) "Stand" or "standing" means the temporary halting of a vehicle, whether
392 occupied or not, for the purpose of and while actually engaged in receiving or
393 discharging passengers.

394 ~~[(75)]~~ (76) "Stop" when required means complete cessation from movement.

395 ~~[(76)]~~ (77) "Stop" or "stopping" when prohibited means any halting even momentarily of a
396 vehicle, whether occupied or not, except when:

397 (a) necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic; or
398 (b) in compliance with the directions of a peace officer or traffic-control device.

399 ~~[(77)]~~ (78) "Street-legal all-terrain vehicle" or "street-legal ATV" means an all-terrain type I
400 vehicle, all-terrain type II vehicle, or all-terrain type III vehicle, that is modified to meet
401 the requirements of Section 41-6a-1509 to operate on highways in the state in
402 accordance with Section 41-6a-1509.

403 ~~[(78)]~~ (79) "Street-legal novel vehicle" means a vehicle registered as a novel vehicle under
404 Section 41-27-201 that is modified to meet the requirements of Section 41-6a-1509 to
405 operate on highways in the state in accordance with ~~[with-]~~Section 41-6a-1509.

406 ~~[(79)]~~ (80) "Tow truck operator" means the same as that term is defined in Section 72-9-102.
407 ~~[(80)]~~ (81) "Tow truck motor carrier" means the same as that term is defined in Section
408 72-9-102.

409 ~~[(81)]~~ (82) "Traffic" means pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles, and other
410 conveyances either singly or together while using any highway for the purpose of travel.

411 ~~[(82)]~~ (83) "Traffic signal preemption device" means an instrument or mechanism designed,
412 intended, or used to interfere with the operation or cycle of a traffic-control signal.

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

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

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

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

423 ~~[(86)]~~ (87) "Truck" means a motor vehicle designed, used, or maintained primarily for the
424 transportation of property.

425 ~~[(87)]~~ (88) "Truck tractor" means a motor vehicle:
426 (a) designed and used primarily for drawing other vehicles; and
427 (b) constructed to carry a part of the weight of the vehicle and load drawn by the truck
428 tractor.

429 ~~[(88)]~~ (89) "Two-way left turn lane" means a lane:
430 (a) provided for vehicle operators making left turns in either direction;
431 (b) that is not used for passing, overtaking, or through travel; and
432 (c) that has been indicated by a lane traffic-control device that may include lane
433 markings.

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

437 ~~[(90)]~~ (91) "Vehicle" means a device in, on, or by which a person or property is or may be
438 transported or drawn on a highway, except a mobile carrier, as defined in Section
439 41-6a-1120, or a device used exclusively on stationary rails or tracks.

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

441 **41-6a-210 . Failure to respond to officer's signal to stop -- Fleeing -- Causing**
442 **property damage or bodily injury -- Suspension of driver's license -- Forfeiture of vehicle**
443 **-- Penalties.**

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

446 (i) operate the vehicle in willful or wanton disregard of the signal so as to interfere
447 with or endanger the operation of any vehicle or person; or

448 (ii) knowingly or intentionally attempt to flee or elude a law enforcement officer by
449 vehicle or other means.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

467 (i) one year after the conviction; or

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

41-6a-1511 . Mini-motorcycles.

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

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

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

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

- 505 (a) registration requirements described in Section 41-1a-201;
506 (b) driver license and motorcycle endorsement requirements described in Section
507 53-3-202;
508 (c) insurance requirements described in Section 41-12a-301;
509 (d) seizure of the vehicle, described in Section 41-1a-1101; and
510 (e) requirements to stop the vehicle at the command of law enforcement, described in
511 Section 41-6a-210.
512 (3) An individual who violates Subsection (1) shall pay a minimum fine of:
513 (a) \$50 for a first violation; or
514 (b) for each subsequent violation of Subsection (1), double the fine previously imposed
515 upon the individual for the immediately preceding violation of Subsection (1).
516 Section 7. **Repealer.**
517 This bill repeals:
518 Section **41-6a-1117, Mini-motorcycle restrictions -- Exceptions.**
519 Section 8. **Effective Date.**
520 This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.