

1 **Use of Motorized Vehicles by Minors Amendments**

2026 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Ashlee Matthews

Senate Sponsor:

2 **LONG TITLE**

3 **General Description:**

4 This bill addresses the use of mini-motorcycles and motorcycles.

5 **Highlighted Provisions:**

6 This bill:

7 ▶ amends the definition of "motorcycle" to include a mini-motorcycle;

8 ▶ provides that mini-motorcycles are the same as a motorcycle for purposes of traffic laws,
9 registration, insurance, and driver license purposes;

10 ▶ creates an offense in certain circumstances for a parent or guardian of a child who violates
11 certain safety provisions related to a bicycle, motorcycle, and other similar devices;

12 ▶ provides for the impoundment of a motorcycle involved in certain traffic violations; and

13 ▶ makes technical changes.
14

15 **Money Appropriated in this Bill:**

16 None

17 **Other Special Clauses:**

18 This bill provides a special effective date.

19 **Utah Code Sections Affected:**

20 AMENDS:

21 **26B-1-318 (Effective 07/01/26) (Repealed 07/01/29)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah
22 2025, Chapter 126

23 **41-1a-102 (Effective 07/01/26)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 285

24 **41-6a-102 (Effective 07/01/26) (Partially Repealed 07/01/27)**, as last amended by Laws
25 of Utah 2025, Chapters 220, 471

26 **41-6a-210 (Effective 07/01/26)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 134

27 **41-6a-1406 (Effective 07/01/26) (Partially Repealed 07/01/29)**, as last amended by Laws
28 of Utah 2025, Chapter 378

29 ENACTS:

30 **41-6a-1511 (Effective 07/01/26)**, Utah Code Annotated 1953

31 REPEALS:

32 **41-6a-1117 (Effective 07/01/26)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 412

33

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

35 Section 1. Section **26B-1-318** is amended to read:

36 **26B-1-318 (Effective 07/01/26) (Repealed 07/01/29). Brain and Spinal Cord**

37 **Injury Fund.**

38 (1) As used in this section:

39 (a) "Advisory committee" means the Brain and Spinal Cord Injury Advisory Committee
40 created in Section 26B-1-417.

41 (b) "Nervous system research" means research conducted by a qualified charitable clinic
42 that is:

43 (i) designed to improve, enhance, accelerate, or advance the clinical outcomes of:

44 (A) an individual affected by a spinal cord injury, a brain injury, or a stroke; or

45 (B) a child with a neurological condition or syndrome;

46 (ii) approved by an institutional review board; and

47 (iii) designed to be completed in a 12-month period.

48 (c) "Qualified charitable clinic" means a professional medical clinic that:

49 (i) provides therapeutic services;

50 (ii) employs licensed therapy clinicians;

51 (iii) has at least five years experience operating a post-acute care rehabilitation clinic
52 in the state; and

53 (iv) has obtained tax-exempt status under Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. Sec.

54 501(c)(3).

55 (d) "Research grant" means a grant that can only be used for nervous system research.

56 (e)(i) "Therapeutic services" means:

57 (A) rehabilitation services to individuals who have a spinal cord or brain injury
58 that tends to be non-progressive or non-deteriorating and require post-acute
59 care; or

60 (B) rehabilitation services for children with neurological conditions and who
61 require post-acute care.

62 (ii) "Therapeutic services" include:

63 (A) physical, occupational, and speech therapy; and

64 (B) other services as determined by the department, in consultation with the

65 advisory committee, through rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,
66 Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.

67 (2) There is created an expendable special revenue fund known as the "Brain and Spinal
68 Cord Injury Fund."

69 (3) The fund shall consist of:

70 (a) gifts, grants, donations, or any other conveyance of money that may be made to the
71 fund from private sources; and

72 (b) additional amounts as appropriated by the Legislature;

73 (c) a portion of the impound fee as designated in Section 41-6a-1406; ~~and~~

74 (d) the fee described in Subsection 41-6a-1511(6); and

75 ~~[(d)]~~ (e) the fees collected by the Motor Vehicle Division under Subsections
76 41-1a-1201(8) and 41-22-8(3).

77 (4) The fund shall be administered by the executive director, in consultation with the
78 advisory committee.

79 (5) Fund money may be used to:

80 (a) educate the general public and professionals regarding understanding, treatment, and
81 prevention of brain injury;

82 (b) provide access to evaluations and coordinate short-term care to assist an individual in
83 identifying services or support needs, resources, and benefits for which the individual
84 may be eligible;

85 (c) develop and support an information and referral system for persons with a brain
86 injury and their families;

87 (d) provide grants to persons or organizations to provide the services described in
88 Subsections (5)(a), (b), and (c);

89 (e) assist one or more qualified charitable clinics to provide therapeutic services;

90 (f) purchase equipment for use in the qualified charitable clinic; and

91 (g) provide research grants to qualified charitable clinics in accordance with Subsection
92 (7).

93 (6) Each year, approximately no less than:

94 (a) 40% of the fund shall be used for programs and services described in Subsections
95 (5)(a) through (d);

96 (b) 25% of the fund shall be used to assist adults with brain or spinal cord injuries under
97 Subsections (5)(e) and (f); and

98 (c) 10 % of the fund shall be used to assist children with neurological conditions under

99 Subsections (5)(e) and (f).

100 (7)(a) Each year, if money remains in the fund after the money has been allocated in
101 accordance with Subsection (6), the advisory committee may award up to \$100,000
102 in research grants divided among one or more qualified charitable clinics.

103 (b) A qualified charitable clinic that accepts a research grant shall agree to the
104 requirements in Subsection (7)(c) before receiving the grant.

105 (c) A qualified charitable clinic that accepts a research grant:

106 (i) shall report the results of the nervous system research to the advisory committee;

107 (ii) shall provide the committee an itemized list of expenditures for research grant
108 money;

109 (iii) shall return any unspent research grant money to the fund;

110 (iv) subject to Subsection (7)(c)(v), may collaborate with another entity for
111 performing the nervous system research;

112 (v) may not use research grant money to pay another entity to conduct the project; and

113 (vi) may not use research grant money to pay for administrative costs not directly
114 associated with the research project.

115 (8) An individual who receives services either paid for from the fund, or through an
116 organization under contract with the fund, shall:

117 (a) be a resident of Utah;

118 (b) have been diagnosed by a qualified professional as having a brain injury, spinal cord
119 injury, or other neurological condition which results in impairment of cognitive or
120 physical function; and

121 (c) have a need that can be met within the requirements of this section.

122 (9) The fund may not duplicate any services or support mechanisms being provided to an
123 individual by any other government or private agency.

124 (10) All actual and necessary operating expenses for the Brain and Spinal Cord Injury
125 Advisory Committee created in Section 26B-1-417 and staff shall be paid by the fund.

126 Section 2. Section **41-1a-102** is amended to read:

127 **41-1a-102 (Effective 07/01/26). Definitions.**

128 As used in this chapter:

129 (1) "Actual miles" means the actual distance a vehicle has traveled while in operation.

130 (2) "Actual weight" means the actual unladen weight of a vehicle or combination of
131 vehicles as operated and certified to by a weighmaster.

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

- 133 (4) "All-terrain type II vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-22-2.
134 (5) "All-terrain type III vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-22-2.
135 (6) "Alternative fuel vehicle" means:
136 (a) an electric motor vehicle;
137 (b) a hybrid electric motor vehicle;
138 (c) a plug-in hybrid electric motor vehicle; or
139 (d) a motor vehicle powered exclusively by a fuel other than:
140 (i) motor fuel;
141 (ii) diesel fuel;
142 (iii) natural gas; or
143 (iv) propane.
144 (7) "Amateur radio operator" means a person licensed by the Federal Communications
145 Commission to engage in private and experimental two-way radio operation on the
146 amateur band radio frequencies.
147 (8) "Autocycle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-3-102.
148 (9) "Automated driving system" means the same as that term is defined in Section
149 41-26-102.1.
150 (10) "Branded title" means a title certificate that is labeled:
151 (a) rebuilt and restored to operation;
152 (b) flooded and restored to operation; or
153 (c) not restored to operation.
154 (11) "Camper" means a structure designed, used, and maintained primarily to be mounted
155 on or affixed to a motor vehicle that contains a floor and is designed to provide a mobile
156 dwelling, sleeping place, commercial space, or facilities for human habitation or for
157 camping.
158 (12) "Certificate of title" means a document issued by a jurisdiction to establish a record of
159 ownership between an identified owner and the described vehicle, vessel, or outboard
160 motor.
161 (13) "Certified scale weigh ticket" means a weigh ticket that has been issued by a
162 weighmaster.
163 (14) "Commercial vehicle" means a motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer used or maintained
164 for the transportation of persons or property that operates:
165 (a) as a carrier for hire, compensation, or profit; or
166 (b) as a carrier to transport the vehicle owner's goods or property in furtherance of the

- 167 owner's commercial enterprise.
- 168 (15) "Commission" means the State Tax Commission.
- 169 (16) "Consumer [~~price index~~] Price Index" means the same as that term is defined in Section
170 59-13-102.
- 171 (17) "Dealer" means a person engaged or licensed to engage in the business of buying,
172 selling, or exchanging new or used vehicles, vessels, or outboard motors either outright
173 or on conditional sale, bailment, lease, chattel mortgage, or otherwise or who has an
174 established place of business for the sale, lease, trade, or display of vehicles, vessels, or
175 outboard motors.
- 176 (18) "Diesel fuel" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-13-102.
- 177 (19) "Division" means the Motor Vehicle Division of the commission, created in Section
178 41-1a-106.
- 179 (20) "Dynamic driving task" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-26-102.1.
- 180 (21) "Electric motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle that is powered solely by an electric
181 motor drawing current from a rechargeable energy storage system.
- 182 (22) "Essential parts" means the integral and body parts of a vehicle of a type required to be
183 registered in this state, the removal, alteration, or substitution of which would tend to
184 conceal the identity of the vehicle or substantially alter the vehicle's appearance, model,
185 type, or mode of operation.
- 186 (23) "Farm tractor" means a motor vehicle designed and used primarily as a farm
187 implement for drawing plows, mowing machines, and other implements of husbandry.
- 188 (24)(a) "Farm truck" means a truck used by the owner or operator of a farm solely for
189 the owner's or operator's own use in the transportation of:
- 190 (i) farm products, including livestock and its products, poultry and its products,
191 floricultural, and horticultural products;
- 192 (ii) farm supplies, including tile, fence, and any other thing or commodity used in
193 agricultural, floricultural, horticultural, livestock, and poultry production; and
194 (iii) livestock, poultry, and other animals and things used for breeding, feeding, or
195 other purposes connected with the operation of a farm.
- 196 (b) "Farm truck" does not include the operation of trucks by commercial processors of
197 agricultural products.
- 198 (25) "Fleet" means:
- 199 (a) one or more commercial vehicles; or
200 (b) for purposes of Section 41-1a-215, one or more personal vehicles.

- 201 (26) "Foreign vehicle" means a vehicle of a type required to be registered, brought into this
202 state from another state, territory, or country other than in the ordinary course of
203 business by or through a manufacturer or dealer, and not registered in this state.
- 204 (27) "Gross laden weight" means the actual weight of a vehicle or combination of vehicles,
205 equipped for operation, to which shall be added the maximum load to be carried.
- 206 (28) "Highway" or "street" means the entire width between property lines of every way or
207 place of whatever nature when any part of it is open to the public, as a matter of right,
208 for purposes of vehicular traffic.
- 209 (29) "Hybrid electric motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle that draws propulsion energy
210 from onboard sources of stored energy that are both:
- 211 (a) an internal combustion engine or heat engine using consumable fuel; and
212 (b) a rechargeable energy storage system where energy for the storage system comes
213 solely from sources onboard the vehicle.
- 214 (30)(a) "Identification number" means the identifying number assigned by the
215 manufacturer or by the division for the purpose of identifying the vehicle, vessel, or
216 outboard motor.
- 217 (b) "Identification number" includes a vehicle identification number, state assigned
218 identification number, hull identification number, and motor serial number.
- 219 (31) "Implement of husbandry" means a vehicle designed or adapted and used exclusively
220 for an agricultural operation and only incidentally operated or moved upon the highways.
- 221 (32)(a) "In-state miles" means the total number of miles operated in this state during the
222 preceding year by fleet power units.
- 223 (b) If a fleet is composed entirely of trailers or semitrailers, "in-state miles" means the
224 total number of miles that those vehicles were towed on Utah highways during the
225 preceding year.
- 226 (33) "Interstate vehicle" means a commercial vehicle operated in more than one state,
227 province, territory, or possession of the United States or foreign country.
- 228 (34) "Jurisdiction" means a state, district, province, political subdivision, territory, or
229 possession of the United States or any foreign country.
- 230 (35) "Lienholder" means a person with a security interest in particular property.
- 231 (36) "Manufactured home" means a transportable factory built housing unit constructed on
232 or after June 15, 1976, according to the Federal Home Construction and Safety
233 Standards Act of 1974 (HUD Code), in one or more sections, which, in the traveling
234 mode, is eight body feet or more in width or 40 body feet or more in length, or when

235 erected on site, is 400 or more square feet, and which is built on a permanent chassis and
236 designed to be used as a dwelling with or without a permanent foundation when
237 connected to the required utilities, and includes the plumbing, heating, air-conditioning,
238 and electrical systems.

239 (37) "Manufacturer" means a person engaged in the business of constructing,
240 manufacturing, assembling, producing, or importing new or unused vehicles, vessels, or
241 outboard motors for the purpose of sale or trade.

242 (38) "Military vehicle" means a vehicle of any size or weight that was manufactured for use
243 by armed forces and that is maintained in a condition that represents the vehicle's
244 military design and markings regardless of current ownership or use.

245 (39) "Mobile home" means a transportable factory built housing unit built prior to June 15,
246 1976, in accordance with a state mobile home code which existed prior to the Federal
247 Manufactured Housing and Safety Standards Act (HUD Code).

248 (40) "Motor fuel" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-13-102.

249 (41)(a) "Motor vehicle" means a self-propelled vehicle intended primarily for use and
250 operation on the highways.

251 (b) "Motor vehicle" includes a roadable aircraft and a street-legal all-terrain vehicle.

252 (c) "Motor vehicle" does not include:

253 (i) an off-highway vehicle; or

254 (ii) a motor assisted scooter as defined in Section 41-6a-102.

255 (42) "Motorboat" means the same as that term is defined in Section 73-18c-102.

256 [~~(43) "Motoreycle" means:~~]

257 [~~(a) a motor vehicle having a saddle for the use of the rider and designed to travel on not~~
258 ~~more than three wheels in contact with the ground; or]~~

259 [~~(b) an autoeyele.]~~

260 (43) "Motorcycle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-6a-102.

261 (44) "Natural gas" means a fuel of which the primary constituent is methane.

262 (45)(a) "Nonresident" means a person who is not a resident of this state as defined by
263 Section 41-1a-202, and who does not engage in intrastate business within this state
264 and does not operate in that business any motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer within
265 this state.

266 (b) A person who engages in intrastate business within this state and operates in that
267 business any motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer in this state or who, even though
268 engaging in interstate commerce, maintains a vehicle in this state as the home station

- 269 of that vehicle is considered a resident of this state, insofar as that vehicle is
270 concerned in administering this chapter.
- 271 (46) "Odometer" means a device for measuring and recording the actual distance a vehicle
272 travels while in operation, but does not include any auxiliary odometer designed to be
273 periodically reset.
- 274 (47) "Off-highway implement of husbandry" means the same as that term is defined in
275 Section 41-22-2.
- 276 (48) "Off-highway vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-22-2.
- 277 (49)(a) "Operate" means:
- 278 (i) to navigate a vessel; or
279 (ii) collectively, the activities performed in order to perform the entire dynamic
280 driving task for a given motor vehicle by:
- 281 (A) a human driver as defined in Section 41-26-102.1; or
282 (B) an engaged automated driving system.
- 283 (b) "Operate" includes testing of an automated driving system.
- 284 (50) "Original issue license plate" means a license plate that is of a format and type issued
285 by the state in the same year as the model year of a vehicle that is a model year 1973 or
286 older.
- 287 (51) "Outboard motor" means a detachable self-contained propulsion unit, excluding fuel
288 supply, used to propel a vessel.
- 289 (52)(a) "Owner" means a person, other than a lienholder, holding title to a vehicle,
290 vessel, or outboard motor whether or not the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor is
291 subject to a security interest.
- 292 (b) If a vehicle is the subject of an agreement for the conditional sale or installment sale
293 or mortgage of the vehicle with the right of purchase upon performance of the
294 conditions stated in the agreement and with an immediate right of possession vested
295 in the conditional vendee or mortgagor, or if the vehicle is the subject of a security
296 agreement, then the conditional vendee, mortgagor, or debtor is considered the owner
297 for the purposes of this chapter.
- 298 (c) If a vehicle is the subject of an agreement to lease, the lessor is considered the owner
299 until the lessee exercises the lessee's option to purchase the vehicle.
- 300 (53) "Park model recreational vehicle" means a unit that:
- 301 (a) is designed and marketed as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping,
302 travel, or seasonal use;

- 303 (b) is not permanently affixed to real property for use as a permanent dwelling;
- 304 (c) requires a special highway movement permit for transit; and
- 305 (d) is built on a single chassis mounted on wheels with a gross trailer area not exceeding
- 306 400 square feet in the setup mode.
- 307 (54) "Personal vehicle" means a vehicle that is not a commercial vehicle.
- 308 (55) "Personalized license plate" means a license plate that has displayed on it a
- 309 combination of letters, numbers, or both as requested by the owner of the vehicle and
- 310 assigned to the vehicle by the division.
- 311 (56)(a) "Pickup truck" means a two-axle motor vehicle with motive power
- 312 manufactured, remanufactured, or materially altered to provide an open cargo area.
- 313 (b) "Pickup truck" includes a motor vehicle with the open cargo area covered with a
- 314 camper, camper shell, tarp, removable top, or similar structure.
- 315 (57) "Plug-in hybrid electric motor vehicle" means a hybrid electric motor vehicle that has
- 316 the capability to charge the battery or batteries used for vehicle propulsion from an
- 317 off-vehicle electric source, such that the off-vehicle source cannot be connected to the
- 318 vehicle while the vehicle is in motion.
- 319 (58) "Pneumatic tire" means a tire in which compressed air is designed to support the load.
- 320 (59) "Preceding year" means a period of 12 consecutive months fixed by the division that is
- 321 within 16 months immediately preceding the commencement of the registration or
- 322 license year in which proportional registration is sought. The division in fixing the
- 323 period shall conform it to the terms, conditions, and requirements of any applicable
- 324 agreement or arrangement for the proportional registration of vehicles.
- 325 (60) "Public garage" means a building or other place where vehicles or vessels are kept and
- 326 stored and where a charge is made for the storage and keeping of vehicles and vessels.
- 327 (61) "Receipt of surrender of ownership documents" means the receipt of surrender of
- 328 ownership documents described in Section 41-1a-503.
- 329 (62) "Reconstructed vehicle" means a vehicle of a type required to be registered in this state
- 330 that is materially altered from its original construction by the removal, addition, or
- 331 substitution of essential parts, new or used.
- 332 (63) "Recreational vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 13-14-102.
- 333 (64) "Registration" means a document issued by a jurisdiction that allows operation of a
- 334 vehicle or vessel on the highways or waters of this state for the time period for which the
- 335 registration is valid and that is evidence of compliance with the registration requirements
- 336 of the jurisdiction.

- 337 (65) "Registration decal" means the decal issued by the division that is evidence of
338 compliance with the division's registration requirements.
- 339 (66)(a) "Registration year" means a 12 consecutive month period commencing with the
340 completion of the applicable registration criteria.
- 341 (b) For administration of a multistate agreement for proportional registration the division
342 may prescribe a different 12-month period.
- 343 (67) "Repair or replacement" means the restoration of vehicles, vessels, or outboard motors
344 to a sound working condition by substituting any inoperative part of the vehicle, vessel,
345 or outboard motor, or by correcting the inoperative part.
- 346 (68) "Replica vehicle" means:
- 347 (a) a street rod that meets the requirements under Subsection 41-21-1(3)(a)(i)(B); or
348 (b) a custom vehicle that meets the requirements under Subsection
349 41-6a-1507(1)(a)(i)(B).
- 350 (69) "Restored-modified vehicle" means a motor vehicle that has been restored and
351 modified with modern parts and technology, including emission control technology and
352 an on-board diagnostic system.
- 353 (70) "Road tractor" means a motor vehicle designed and used for drawing other vehicles
354 and constructed so it does not carry any load either independently or any part of the
355 weight of a vehicle or load that is drawn.
- 356 (71) "Roadable aircraft" means the same as that term is defined in Section 72-10-102.
- 357 (72) "Sailboat" means the same as that term is defined in Section 73-18-2.
- 358 (73) "Security interest" means an interest that is reserved or created by a security agreement
359 to secure the payment or performance of an obligation and that is valid against third
360 parties.
- 361 (74) "Semitrailer" means the same as the term "trailer."
- 362 (75) "Special group license plate" means a type of license plate designed for a particular
363 group of people or a license plate authorized and issued by the division in accordance
364 with Section 41-1a-418 or Part 16, Sponsored Special Group License Plates.
- 365 (76)(a) "Special interest vehicle" means a vehicle used for general transportation
366 purposes and that is:
- 367 (i) 20 years or older from the current year; or
368 (ii) a make or model of motor vehicle recognized by the division director as having
369 unique interest or historic value.
- 370 (b) In making a determination under Subsection (76)(a), the division director shall give

- 371 special consideration to:
- 372 (i) a make of motor vehicle that is no longer manufactured;
- 373 (ii) a make or model of motor vehicle produced in limited or token quantities;
- 374 (iii) a make or model of motor vehicle produced as an experimental vehicle or one
- 375 designed exclusively for educational purposes or museum display; or
- 376 (iv) a motor vehicle of any age or make that has not been substantially altered or
- 377 modified from original specifications of the manufacturer and because of its
- 378 significance is being collected, preserved, restored, maintained, or operated by a
- 379 collector or hobbyist as a leisure pursuit.
- 380 (77)(a) "Special mobile equipment" means a vehicle:
- 381 (i) not designed or used primarily for the transportation of persons or property;
- 382 (ii) not designed to operate in traffic; and
- 383 (iii) only incidentally operated or moved over the highways.
- 384 (b) "Special mobile equipment" includes:
- 385 (i) farm tractors;
- 386 (ii) off-road motorized construction or maintenance equipment including backhoes,
- 387 bulldozers, compactors, graders, loaders, road rollers, tractors, and trenchers; and
- 388 (iii) ditch-digging apparatus.
- 389 (c) "Special mobile equipment" does not include a commercial vehicle as defined under
- 390 Section 72-9-102.
- 391 (78) "Specially constructed vehicle" means a vehicle of a type required to be registered in
- 392 this state, not originally constructed under a distinctive name, make, model, or type by a
- 393 generally recognized manufacturer of vehicles, and not materially altered from its
- 394 original construction.
- 395 (79)(a) "Standard license plate" means a license plate for general issue described in
- 396 Subsection 41-1a-402(1).
- 397 (b) "Standard license plate" includes a license plate for general issue that the division
- 398 issues before January 1, 2024.
- 399 (80) "State impound yard" means a yard for the storage of a vehicle, vessel, or outboard
- 400 motor that meets the requirements of rules made by the commission as described in
- 401 Subsection 41-1a-1101(7).
- 402 (81) "Street-legal all-terrain vehicle" or "street-legal ATV" means the same as that term is
- 403 defined in Section 41-6a-102.
- 404 (82) "Symbol decal" means the decal that is designed to represent a special group and

- 405 displayed on a special group license plate.
- 406 (83) "Title" means the right to or ownership of a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor.
- 407 (84)(a) "Total fleet miles" means the total number of miles operated in all jurisdictions
- 408 during the preceding year by power units.
- 409 (b) If fleets are composed entirely of trailers or semitrailers, "total fleet miles" means the
- 410 number of miles that those vehicles were towed on the highways of all jurisdictions
- 411 during the preceding year.
- 412 (85) "Tow truck motor carrier" means the same as that term is defined in Section 72-9-102.
- 413 (86) "Tow truck operator" means the same as that term is defined in Section 72-9-102.
- 414 (87) "Trailer" means a vehicle:
- 415 (a) without motive power; and
- 416 (b) designed for:
- 417 (i) carrying persons or property; and
- 418 (ii) being drawn by a motor vehicle.
- 419 (88) "Transferee" means a person to whom the ownership of property is conveyed by sale,
- 420 gift, or any other means except by the creation of a security interest.
- 421 (89) "Transferor" means a person who transfers the person's ownership in property by sale,
- 422 gift, or any other means except by creation of a security interest.
- 423 (90) "Travel trailer," "camping trailer," or "fifth wheel trailer" means a portable vehicle
- 424 without motive power, designed as a temporary dwelling for travel, recreational, or
- 425 vacation use that does not require a special highway movement permit when drawn by a
- 426 self-propelled motor vehicle.
- 427 (91) "Truck tractor" means a motor vehicle designed and used primarily for drawing other
- 428 vehicles and not constructed to carry a load other than a part of the weight of the vehicle
- 429 and load that is drawn.
- 430 (92) "Vehicle" includes a motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, off-highway vehicle, camper,
- 431 park model recreational vehicle, manufactured home, and mobile home.
- 432 (93) "Vessel" means the same as that term is defined in Section 73-18-2.
- 433 (94) "Vintage vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-21-1.
- 434 (95) "Waters of this state" means the same as that term is defined in Section 73-18-2.
- 435 (96) "Weighmaster" means a person, association of persons, or corporation permitted to
- 436 weigh vehicles under this chapter.

437 Section 3. Section **41-6a-102** is amended to read:

438 **41-6a-102 (Effective 07/01/26) (Partially Repealed 07/01/27). Definitions.**

439 As used in this chapter:

440 (1) "Adult" means an individual 18 years old or older.

441 [(1)] (2) "Alley" means a street or highway intended to provide access to the rear or side of
442 lots or buildings in urban districts and not intended for through vehicular traffic.

443 [(2)] (3) "All-terrain type I vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section
444 41-22-2.

445 [(3)] (4) "All-terrain type II vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section
446 41-22-2.

447 [(4)] (5) "All-terrain type III vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section
448 41-22-2.

449 [(5)] (6) "Authorized emergency vehicle" includes:

450 (a) a fire department vehicle;

451 (b) a police vehicle;

452 (c) an ambulance; and

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

455 [(6)] (7) "Autocycle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-3-102.

456 [(7)] (8)(a) "Bicycle" means a wheeled vehicle:

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

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

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

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

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

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

463 [(8)] (9)(a) "Bicycle lane" means a portion of a highway that has been designated by a
464 highway authority through striping, signage, pavement markings, or barriers for the
465 preferential or exclusive use of bicycle, electric assisted bicycle, and motor assisted
466 scooter traffic.

467 (b) "Bicycle lane" does not include shared lanes intended for both motor vehicle and
468 bicycle travel.

469 [(9)] (10)(a) "Bus" means a motor vehicle:

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

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

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

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

475 [~~(10)~~] (12)(a) "Circular intersection" means an intersection that has an island, generally
476 circular in design, located in the center of the intersection where traffic passes to the
477 right of the island.

478 (b) "Circular intersection" includes:

479 (i) roundabouts;

480 (ii) rotaries; and

481 (iii) traffic circles.

482 [~~(11)~~] (13) "Class 1 electric assisted bicycle" means an electric assisted bicycle equipped
483 with a motor or electronics that:

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

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

486 [~~(12)~~] (14) "Class 2 electric assisted bicycle" means an electric assisted bicycle equipped
487 with a motor or electronics that:

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

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

491 [~~(13)~~] (15) "Class 3 electric assisted bicycle" means an electric assisted bicycle equipped
492 with a motor or electronics that:

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

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

496 (c) is equipped with a speedometer.

497 [~~(14)~~] (16) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the Department of Public Safety.

498 [~~(15)~~] (17) "Controlled-access highway" means a highway, street, or roadway:

499 (a) designed primarily for through traffic; and

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

503 [~~(16)~~] (18) "Crosswalk" means:

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

506 (i)(A) the curbs; or

- 507 (B) in the absence of curbs, from the edges of the traversable roadway; and
508 (ii) in the absence of a sidewalk on one side of the roadway, that part of a roadway
509 included within the extension of the lateral lines of the existing sidewalk at right
510 angles to the centerline; or
- 511 (b) any portion of a roadway at an intersection or elsewhere distinctly indicated for
512 pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings on the surface.
- 513 ~~[(17)]~~ (19) "Department" means the Department of Public Safety.
- 514 ~~[(18)]~~ (20) "Direct supervision" means oversight at a distance within which:
- 515 (a) visual contact is maintained; and
516 (b) advice and assistance can be given and received.
- 517 ~~[(19)]~~ (21) "Divided highway" means a highway divided into two or more roadways by:
- 518 (a) an unpaved intervening space;
519 (b) a physical barrier; or
520 (c) a clearly indicated dividing section constructed to impede vehicular traffic.
- 521 ~~[(20)]~~ (22) "Echelon formation" means the operation of two or more snowplows arranged
522 side-by-side or diagonally across multiple lanes of traffic of a multi-lane highway to
523 clear snow from two or more lanes at once.
- 524 ~~[(21)]~~ (23)(a) "Electric assisted bicycle" means a bicycle with an electric motor that:
- 525 (i) has a power output of not more than 750 watts;
526 (ii) has fully operable pedals;
527 (iii) has permanently affixed cranks that were installed at the time of the original
528 manufacture;
529 (iv) is fully operable as a bicycle without the use of the electric motor; and
530 (v) is one of the following:
531 (A) a class 1 electric assisted bicycle;
532 (B) a class 2 electric assisted bicycle;
533 (C) a class 3 electric assisted bicycle; or
534 (D) a programmable electric assisted bicycle.
- 535 (b) "Electric assisted bicycle" does not include:
536 (i) a moped;
537 (ii) a motor assisted scooter;
538 (iii) a motorcycle;
539 (iv) a motor-driven cycle; or
540 (v) any other vehicle with less than four wheels that is designed, manufactured,

541 intended, or advertised by the seller to have any of the following capabilities or
542 features, or that is modifiable or is modified to have any of the following
543 capabilities or features:

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

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

547 (C) is equipped with foot pegs for the operator at the time of manufacture, or
548 requires installation of a pedal kit to have operable pedals; or

549 (D) if equipped with multiple operating modes and a throttle, has one or more
550 modes that exceed 20 miles per hour on motor power alone.

551 ~~[(22)]~~ (24)(a) "Electric personal assistive mobility device" means a self-balancing device
552 with:

553 (i) two nontandem wheels in contact with the ground;

554 (ii) a system capable of steering and stopping the unit under typical operating
555 conditions;

556 (iii) an electric propulsion system with average power of one horsepower or 750
557 watts;

558 (iv) a maximum speed capacity on a paved, level surface of 12.5 miles per hour; and

559 (v) a deck design for a person to stand while operating the device.

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

561 ~~[(23)]~~ (25) "Electric unicycle" means a self-balancing personal transportation device that:

562 (a) has a single wheel;

563 (b) is powered by an electric motor that utilizes gyroscopes and accelerometers to
564 stabilize the rider; and

565 (c) is designed for the operator to face in the direction of travel while operating the
566 device.

567 ~~[(24)]~~ (26) "Explosives" means a chemical compound or mechanical mixture commonly
568 used or intended for the purpose of producing an explosion and that contains any
569 oxidizing and combustive units or other ingredients in proportions, quantities, or
570 packing so that an ignition by fire, friction, concussion, percussion, or detonator of any
571 part of the compound or mixture may cause a sudden generation of highly heated gases,
572 and the resultant gaseous pressures are capable of producing destructive effects on
573 contiguous objects or of causing death or serious bodily injury.

574 ~~[(25)]~~ (27) "Farm tractor" means a motor vehicle designed and used primarily as a farm

- 575 implement, for drawing plows, mowing machines, and other implements of husbandry.
- 576 [(26)] (28) "Flammable liquid" means a liquid that has a flashpoint of 100 degrees F. or less,
577 as determined by a Tagliabue or equivalent closed-cup test device.
- 578 [(27)] (29) "Freeway" means a controlled-access highway that is part of the interstate system
579 as defined in Section 72-1-102.
- 580 [(28)] (30)(a) "Golf cart" means a device that:
- 581 (i) is designed for transportation by players on a golf course;
- 582 (ii) has not less than three wheels in contact with the ground;
- 583 (iii) has an unladen weight of less than 1,800 pounds;
- 584 (iv) is designed to operate at low speeds; and
- 585 (v) is designed to carry not more than six persons including the driver.
- 586 (b) "Golf cart" does not include:
- 587 (i) a low-speed vehicle or an off-highway vehicle;
- 588 (ii) a motorized wheelchair;
- 589 (iii) an electric personal assistive mobility device;
- 590 (iv) an electric assisted bicycle;
- 591 (v) a motor assisted scooter;
- 592 (vi) a personal delivery device, as defined in Section 41-6a-1119; or
- 593 (vii) a mobile carrier, as defined in Section 41-6a-1120.
- 594 [(29)] (31) "Gore area" means the area delineated by two solid white lines that is between a
595 continuing lane of a through roadway and a lane used to enter or exit the continuing lane
596 including similar areas between merging or splitting highways.
- 597 [(30)] (32) "Gross weight" means the weight of a vehicle without a load plus the weight of
598 any load on the vehicle.
- 599 [(31)] (33) "Hi-rail vehicle" means a roadway maintenance vehicle that is:
- 600 (a) manufactured to meet Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards; and
- 601 (b) equipped with retractable flanged wheels that allow the vehicle to travel on a
602 highway or railroad tracks.
- 603 [(32)] (34) "Highway" means the entire width between property lines of every way or place
604 of any nature when any part of it is open to the use of the public as a matter of right for
605 vehicular travel.
- 606 [(33)] (35) "Highway authority" means the same as that term is defined in Section 72-1-102.
- 607 [(34)] (36) "Interdicted person" means the same as that term is defined in Section 32B-1-102.
- 608 [(35)] (37)(a) "Intersection" means the area embraced within the prolongation or

609 connection of the lateral curb lines, or, if none, then the lateral boundary lines of the
610 roadways of two or more highways that join one another.

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

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

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

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

617 [(36)] (38) "Island" means an area between traffic lanes or at an intersection for control of
618 vehicle movements or for pedestrian refuge designated by:

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

621 (b) channelizing devices;

622 (c) curbs;

623 (d) pavement edges; or

624 (e) other devices.

625 [(37)] (39)(a) "Lane filtering" means, when operating a motorcycle other than an
626 autocytle, the act of overtaking and passing another vehicle that is stopped in the
627 same direction of travel in the same lane.

628 (b) "Lane filtering" does not include lane splitting.

629 [(38)] (40)(a) "Lane splitting" means, when operating a motorcycle other than an
630 autocytle, the act of riding a motorcycle between clearly marked lanes for traffic
631 traveling in the same direction of travel while traffic is in motion.

632 (b) "Lane splitting" does not include lane filtering.

633 [(39)] (41) "Law enforcement agency" means the same as that term is as defined in Section
634 53-1-102.

635 [(40)] (42) "Limited access highway" means a highway:

636 (a) that is designated specifically for through traffic; and

637 (b) over, from, or to which neither owners nor occupants of abutting lands nor other
638 persons have any right or easement, or have only a limited right or easement of
639 access, light, air, or view.

640 [(41)] (43) "Local highway authority" means the legislative, executive, or governing body of
641 a county, municipal, or other local board or body having authority to enact laws relating
642 to traffic under the constitution and laws of the state.

- 643 [(42)] (44)(a) "Low-speed vehicle" means a four wheeled motor vehicle that:
- 644 (i) is designed to be operated at speeds of not more than 25 miles per hour; and
- 645 (ii) has a capacity of not more than six passengers, including a conventional driver or
- 646 fallback-ready user if on board the vehicle, as those terms are defined in Section
- 647 41-26-102.1.
- 648 (b) "Low-speed vehicle" does not include a golfcart or an off-highway vehicle.
- 649 [(43)] (45) "Metal tire" means a tire, the surface of which in contact with the highway is
- 650 wholly or partly of metal or other hard nonresilient material.
- 651 [(44)] (46)(a) "Mini-motorcycle" means a motorcycle or motor-driven cycle that has a
- 652 seat or saddle that is less than 24 inches from the ground as measured on a level
- 653 surface with properly inflated tires.
- 654 (b) "Mini-motorcycle" does not include a moped or a motor assisted scooter.
- 655 (c) "Mini-motorcycle" does not include a motorcycle that is:
- 656 (i) designed for off-highway use; and
- 657 (ii) registered as an off-highway vehicle under Section 41-22-3.
- 658 [(45)] (47) "Mobile home" means:
- 659 (a) a trailer or semitrailer that is:
- 660 (i) designed, constructed, and equipped as a dwelling place, living abode, or sleeping
- 661 place either permanently or temporarily; and
- 662 (ii) equipped for use as a conveyance on streets and highways; or
- 663 (b) a trailer or a semitrailer whose chassis and exterior shell is designed and constructed
- 664 for use as a mobile home, as defined in [~~Subsection (45)(a)] this subsection, but that is~~
- 665 instead used permanently or temporarily for:
- 666 (i) the advertising, sale, display, or promotion of merchandise or services; or
- 667 (ii) any other commercial purpose except the transportation of property for hire or the
- 668 transportation of property for distribution by a private carrier.
- 669 [(46)] (48) "Mobility disability" means the inability of a person to use one or more of the
- 670 person's extremities or difficulty with motor skills, that may include limitations with
- 671 walking, grasping, or lifting an object, caused by a neuro-muscular, orthopedic, or other
- 672 condition.
- 673 [(47)] (49)(a) "Moped" means a motor-driven cycle having:
- 674 (i) pedals to permit propulsion by human power; and
- 675 (ii) a motor that:
- 676 (A) produces not more than two brake horsepower; and

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

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

683 (c) "Moped" does not include:

684 (i) an electric assisted bicycle; or

685 (ii) a motor assisted scooter.

686 [(48)] (50)(a) "Motor assisted scooter" means a self-propelled device with:

687 (i) at least two wheels in contact with the ground;

688 (ii) a braking system capable of stopping the unit under typical operating conditions;

689 (iii) an electric motor not exceeding 2,000 watts;

690 (iv) either:

691 (A) handlebars and a deck design for a person to stand while operating the device;

692 or

693 (B) handlebars and a seat designed for a person to sit, straddle, or stand while
694 operating the device;

695 (v) a design for the ability to be propelled by human power alone; and

696 (vi) a maximum speed of 20 miles per hour on a paved level surface.

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

698 (i) an electric assisted bicycle; or

699 (ii) a motor-driven cycle.

700 [(49)] (51)(a) "Motor vehicle" means a vehicle that is self-propelled and a vehicle that is
701 propelled by electric power obtained from overhead trolley wires, but not operated
702 upon rails.

703 (b) "Motor vehicle" does not include:

704 (i) vehicles moved solely by human power;

705 (ii) motorized wheelchairs;

706 (iii) an electric personal assistive mobility device;

707 (iv) an electric assisted bicycle;

708 (v) a motor assisted scooter;

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

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

- 711 ~~[(50)]~~ (52)(a) "Motorcycle" means:
- 712 ~~[(a)]~~ (i) a motor vehicle, other than a tractor, having a seat or saddle for the use of the
- 713 rider and designed to travel with not more than three wheels in contact with the
- 714 ground, regardless of the mode of power generation; or
- 715 ~~[(b)]~~ (ii) an autocycle.
- 716 (b) "Motorcycle" includes a mini-motorcycle.
- 717 ~~[(51)]~~ (53)(a) "Motor-driven cycle" means a motorcycle, moped, and a motorized bicycle
- 718 having:
- 719 (i) an engine with less than 150 cubic centimeters displacement; or
- 720 (ii) a motor that produces not more than five horsepower.
- 721 (b) "Motor-driven cycle" does not include:
- 722 (i) an electric personal assistive mobility device;
- 723 (ii) a motor assisted scooter; or
- 724 (iii) an electric assisted bicycle.
- 725 ~~[(52)]~~ (54) "Off-highway implement of husbandry" means the same as that term is defined
- 726 under Section 41-22-2.
- 727 ~~[(53)]~~ (55) "Off-highway motorcycle" means the same as that term is defined in Section
- 728 41-22-2.
- 729 ~~[(54)]~~ (56) "Off-highway vehicle" means the same as that term is defined under Section
- 730 41-22-2.
- 731 ~~[(55)]~~ (57) "Operate" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-1a-102.
- 732 ~~[(56)]~~ (58) "Operator" means:
- 733 (a) a human driver, as defined in Section 41-26-102.1, that operates a vehicle; or
- 734 (b) an automated driving system, as defined in Section 41-26-102.1, that operates a
- 735 vehicle.
- 736 ~~[(57)]~~ (59) "Other on-track equipment" means a railroad car, hi-rail vehicle, rolling stock, or
- 737 other device operated, alone or coupled with another device, on stationary rails.
- 738 (60) "Parent" or "guardian" means:
- 739 (a) an individual with a parent-child relationship under Section 78B-15-102; or
- 740 (b) a legal parent under Section 78B-15-102.
- 741 ~~[(58)]~~ (61)(a) "Park" or "parking" means the standing of a vehicle, whether the vehicle is
- 742 occupied or not.
- 743 (b) "Park" or "parking" does not include:
- 744 (i) the standing of a vehicle temporarily for the purpose of and while actually

- 745 engaged in loading or unloading property or passengers; or
- 746 (ii) a motor vehicle with an engaged automated driving system that has achieved a
- 747 minimal risk condition, as those terms are defined in Section 41-26-102.1.
- 748 ~~[(59)]~~ (62) "Peace officer" means a peace officer authorized under Title 53, Chapter 13,
- 749 Peace Officer Classifications, to direct or regulate traffic or to make arrests for
- 750 violations of traffic laws.
- 751 ~~[(60)]~~ (63) "Pedestrian" means a person traveling:
- 752 (a) on foot; or
- 753 (b) in a wheelchair.
- 754 ~~[(61)]~~ (64) "Pedestrian traffic-control signal" means a traffic-control signal used to regulate
- 755 pedestrians.
- 756 ~~[(62)]~~ (65) "Person" means a natural person, firm, copartnership, association, corporation,
- 757 business trust, estate, trust, partnership, limited liability company, association, joint
- 758 venture, governmental agency, public corporation, or any other legal or commercial
- 759 entity.
- 760 ~~[(63)]~~ (66) "Pole trailer" means a vehicle without motive power:
- 761 (a) designed to be drawn by another vehicle and attached to the towing vehicle by means
- 762 of a reach, or pole, or by being boomed or otherwise secured to the towing vehicle;
- 763 and
- 764 (b) that is ordinarily used for transporting long or irregular shaped loads including poles,
- 765 pipes, or structural members generally capable of sustaining themselves as beams
- 766 between the supporting connections.
- 767 ~~[(64)]~~ (67) "Private road or driveway" means every way or place in private ownership and
- 768 used for vehicular travel by the owner and those having express or implied permission
- 769 from the owner, but not by other persons.
- 770 ~~[(65)]~~ (68) "Programmable electric assisted bicycle" means an electric assisted bicycle with
- 771 capability to switch or be programmed to function as a class 1 electric assisted bicycle,
- 772 class 2 electric assisted bicycle, or class 3 electric assisted bicycle, provided that the
- 773 electric assisted bicycle fully conforms with the respective requirements of each class of
- 774 electric assisted bicycle when operated in that mode.
- 775 ~~[(66)]~~ (69) "Railroad" means a carrier of persons or property upon cars operated on
- 776 stationary rails.
- 777 ~~[(67)]~~ (70) "Railroad sign or signal" means a sign, signal, or device erected by authority of a
- 778 public body or official or by a railroad and intended to give notice of the presence of

- 779 railroad tracks or the approach of a railroad train.
- 780 [(68)] (71) "Railroad train" means a locomotive propelled by any form of energy, coupled
781 with or operated without cars, and operated upon rails.
- 782 [(69)] (72) "Restored-modified vehicle" means the same as the term defined in Section
783 41-1a-102.
- 784 [(70)] (73) "Right-of-way" means the right of one vehicle or pedestrian to proceed in a
785 lawful manner in preference to another vehicle or pedestrian approaching under
786 circumstances of direction, speed, and proximity that give rise to danger of collision
787 unless one grants precedence to the other.
- 788 [(71)] (74)(a) "Roadway" means that portion of highway improved, designed, or
789 ordinarily used for vehicular travel.
- 790 (b) "Roadway" does not include the sidewalk, berm, or shoulder, even though any of
791 them are used by persons riding bicycles or other human-powered vehicles.
- 792 (c) "Roadway" refers to any roadway separately but not to all roadways collectively, if a
793 highway includes two or more separate roadways.
- 794 [(72)] (75) "Safety zone" means the area or space officially set apart within a roadway for
795 the exclusive use of pedestrians and that is protected, marked, or indicated by adequate
796 signs as to be plainly visible at all times while set apart as a safety zone.
- 797 [(73)] (76)(a) "School bus" means a motor vehicle that:
- 798 (i) complies with the color and identification requirements of the most recent edition
799 of "Minimum Standards for School Buses"; and
- 800 (ii) is used to transport school children to or from school or school activities.
- 801 (b) "School bus" does not include a vehicle operated by a common carrier in
802 transportation of school children to or from school or school activities.
- 803 [(74)] (77) "Self-balancing electric skateboard" means a device similar to a skateboard that:
- 804 (a) has a single wheel;
- 805 (b) is powered by an electric motor; and
- 806 (c) is designed for the operator to face perpendicular to the direction of travel while
807 operating the device.
- 808 [(75)] (78)(a) "Semitrailer" means a vehicle with or without motive power:
- 809 (i) designed for carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle;
810 and
- 811 (ii) constructed so that some part of its weight and that of its load rests on or is
812 carried by another vehicle.

- 813 (b) "Semitrailer" does not include a pole trailer.
- 814 [~~76~~] (79) "Shoulder area" means:
- 815 (a) that area of the hard-surfaced highway separated from the roadway by a pavement
- 816 edge line as established in the current approved "Manual on Uniform Traffic Control
- 817 Devices"; or
- 818 (b) that portion of the road contiguous to the roadway for accommodation of stopped
- 819 vehicles, for emergency use, and for lateral support.
- 820 [~~77~~] (80) "Sidewalk" means that portion of a street between the curb lines, or the lateral
- 821 lines of a roadway, and the adjacent property lines intended for the use of pedestrians.
- 822 [~~78~~] (81)(a) "Soft-surface trail" means a marked trail surfaced with sand, rock, or dirt
- 823 that is designated for the use of a bicycle.
- 824 (b) "Soft-surface trail" does not mean a trail:
- 825 (i) where the use of a motor vehicle or an electric assisted bicycle is prohibited by a
- 826 federal law, regulation, or rule; or
- 827 (ii) located in whole or in part on land granted to the state or a political subdivision
- 828 subject to a conservation easement that prohibits the use of a motorized vehicle.
- 829 [~~79~~] (82) "Solid rubber tire" means a tire of rubber or other resilient material that does not
- 830 depend on compressed air for the support of the load.
- 831 [~~80~~] (83) "Stand" or "standing" means the temporary halting of a vehicle, whether
- 832 occupied or not, for the purpose of and while actually engaged in receiving or
- 833 discharging passengers.
- 834 [~~81~~] (84) "Stop" when required means complete cessation from movement.
- 835 [~~82~~] (85) "Stop" or "stopping" when prohibited means any halting even momentarily of a
- 836 vehicle, whether occupied or not, except when:
- 837 (a) necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic; or
- 838 (b) in compliance with the directions of a peace officer or traffic-control device.
- 839 [~~83~~] (86) "Street-legal all-terrain vehicle" or "street-legal ATV" means an all-terrain type I
- 840 vehicle, all-terrain type II vehicle, or all-terrain type III vehicle, or an off-highway
- 841 motorcycle, that is modified to meet the requirements of Section 41-6a-1509 to operate
- 842 on highways in the state in accordance with Section 41-6a-1509.
- 843 [~~84~~] (87) "Street-legal novel vehicle" means a vehicle registered as a novel vehicle under
- 844 Section 41-27-201 that is modified to meet the requirements of Section 41-6a-1509 to
- 845 operate on highways in the state in accordance with Section 41-6a-1509.
- 846 [~~85~~] (88) "Tow truck operator" means the same as that term is defined in Section 72-9-102.

847 [(86)] (89) "Tow truck motor carrier" means the same as that term is defined in Section
848 72-9-102.

849 [(87)] (90) "Traffic" means pedestrians, bicyclists, ridden or herded animals, vehicles, and
850 other conveyances either singly or together while using any highway for the purpose of
851 travel.

852 [(88)] (91) "Traffic signal preemption device" means an instrument or mechanism designed,
853 intended, or used to interfere with the operation or cycle of a traffic-control signal.

854 [(89)] (92) "Traffic-control device" means a sign, signal, marking, or device not inconsistent
855 with this chapter placed or erected by a highway authority for the purpose of regulating,
856 warning, or guiding traffic.

857 [(90)] (93) "Traffic-control signal" means a device, whether manually, electrically, or
858 mechanically operated, by which traffic is alternately directed to stop and permitted to
859 proceed.

860 [(91)] (94)(a) "Trailer" means a vehicle with or without motive power designed for
861 carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle and constructed
862 so that no part of its weight rests upon the towing vehicle.

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

864 [(92)] (95) "Truck" means a motor vehicle designed, used, or maintained primarily for the
865 transportation of property.

866 [(93)] (96) "Truck tractor" means a motor vehicle:

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

870 [(94)] (97) "Two-way left turn lane" means a lane:

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

875 [(95)] (98) "Urban district" means the territory contiguous to and including any street, in
876 which structures devoted to business, industry, or dwelling houses are situated at
877 intervals of less than 100 feet, for a distance of a quarter of a mile or more.

878 [(96)] (99) "Vehicle" means a device in, on, or by which a person or property is or may be
879 transported or drawn on a highway, except a mobile carrier, as defined in Section
880 41-6a-1120, or a device used exclusively on stationary rails or tracks.

881 [(97)] (100) "Wheelie" means a maneuver performed while operating a motorcycle whereby
 882 the front wheel of the motorcycle is raised off of the ground.

883 Section 4. Section **41-6a-210** is amended to read:

884 **41-6a-210 (Effective 07/01/26). Failure to respond to officer's signal to stop --**
 885 **Fleeing -- Causing property damage or bodily injury -- Suspension of driver's license --**
 886 **Forfeiture of vehicle -- Penalties.**

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

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

893 (b)(i) A person who violates Subsection (1)(a) is guilty of a [~~felony of the third~~
 894 ~~degree~~] a third degree felony.

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

897 (c) A law enforcement officer may impound a vehicle of a person who violates
 898 Subsection (1)(a).

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

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

905 (3)(a) In addition to the penalty provided under this section or any other section, a
 906 person who violates Subsection (1)(a) or (2)(a) shall have the person's driver license
 907 revoked under Subsection 53-3-220(1)(a)(ix) for a period of one year.

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

- 910 (i) one year after the conviction; or
- 911 (ii) one year after the individual is old enough to qualify for a driver license or
 912 learner's permit.

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

914 (ii) If the person is the holder of a driver license from another jurisdiction, the

915 division shall notify the appropriate officials in the licensing state.

916 Section 5. Section **41-6a-1406** is amended to read:

917 **41-6a-1406 (Effective 07/01/26) (Partially Repealed 07/01/29). Removal and**
918 **impoundment of vehicles -- Reporting and notification requirements -- Administrative**
919 **impound fee -- Refunds -- Possessory lien -- Rulemaking.**

920 (1) If a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor is impounded as provided under Section
921 41-1a-1101, 41-6a-210, 41-6a-527, 41-6a-1405, 41-6a-1408, 41-6a-1511, or 73-18-20.1
922 by an order of a peace officer or by an order of a person acting on behalf of a law
923 enforcement agency or highway authority, the impoundment of the vehicle, vessel, or
924 outboard motor shall be at the expense of the owner.

925 (2) The vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor under Subsection (1) shall be impounded to a
926 state impound yard.

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

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

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

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

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

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

938 (ii) the tow truck operator or the tow truck motor carrier by whom the tow truck
939 operator is employed.

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

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

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

944 (iii) the vehicle identification number or vessel or outboard motor identification
945 number;

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

948 (v) the license number, temporary permit number, or other identification number

- 949 issued by a state agency;
- 950 (vi) the date, time, and place of impoundment;
- 951 (vii) the reason for removal or impoundment;
- 952 (viii) the name of the tow truck motor carrier who removed the vehicle, vessel, or
- 953 outboard motor; and
- 954 (ix) the place where the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor is stored.
- 955 (d)(i) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
- 956 the State Tax Commission shall make rules to establish proper format and
- 957 information required on the form described in this Subsection (4).
- 958 (ii) The State Tax Commission shall ensure that the form described in this Subsection
- 959 (4) is provided in an electronic format.
- 960 (e) Until the tow truck operator or tow truck motor carrier reports the removal as
- 961 required under this Subsection (4), a tow truck motor carrier or impound yard may
- 962 not:
- 963 (i) collect any fee associated with the removal; and
- 964 (ii) begin charging storage fees.
- 965 (5)(a) A report described in this Subsection (5) is required for any vehicle, vessel, or
- 966 outboard motor that is removed, except for:
- 967 (i) a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor that is impounded for a reason described in
- 968 Subsection (1); or
- 969 (ii) a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor for which a removal is performed in
- 970 accordance with Section 72-9-603.
- 971 (b) For a removal described in Subsection (5)(a), the relevant law enforcement officer
- 972 shall provide documentation to the tow truck operator or tow truck motor carrier that
- 973 includes:
- 974 (i) the name and badge number of the peace officer;
- 975 (ii) the name and originating agency identifier of the law enforcement agency; and
- 976 (iii) the case number designated by the law enforcement officer or law enforcement
- 977 agency.
- 978 (c) For a removal described in Subsection (5)(a), before noon on the next business day
- 979 following the date of the removal of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor, the tow
- 980 truck operator or tow truck motor carrier shall send to the Motor Vehicle Division in
- 981 an electronic format approved by the Motor Vehicle Division:
- 982 (i) the report described in Subsection (4); or

- 983 (ii) the report described in Subsection (5)(d).
- 984 (d) For a removal described in Subsection (5)(a), if the tow truck operator or tow truck
985 motor carrier does not provide the report described in Subsection (4), the tow truck
986 operator or tow truck motor carrier shall provide a report to the Motor Vehicle
987 Division that includes:
- 988 (i) the name and badge number of the relevant peace officer;
- 989 (ii) the name and originating agency identifier of the law enforcement agency;
- 990 (iii) the law enforcement agency case number;
- 991 (iv) subject to Subsection (5)(e), the vehicle identification number and the license
992 number, temporary permit number, or other identification number issued by a
993 state agency;
- 994 (v) the date and time of the removal of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor; and
- 995 (vi) the reason for the removal of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor.
- 996 (e) If either the vehicle identification number or the license number, temporary permit
997 number, or other identification number issued by a state agency is not available, the
998 report shall include:
- 999 (i) as much information as is available from both the vehicle identification number
1000 and the license plate number of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor; and
- 1001 (ii) a description of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor, including the color, make,
1002 model, and model year of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor.
- 1003 (f) Until the tow truck operator or tow truck motor carrier reports the removal as
1004 required under this Subsection (5), a tow truck motor carrier may not:
- 1005 (i) collect any fee associated with the removal; or
- 1006 (ii) begin charging storage fees.
- 1007 (g) A vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor removed under this Subsection (5) shall be
1008 removed to:
- 1009 (i) a state impound yard; or
- 1010 (ii) a location that has been requested by the registered owner at the time of removal,
1011 if payment is made to the tow truck motor carrier or tow truck operator at the time
1012 of removal.
- 1013 (h) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
1014 State Tax Commission may make rules to establish proper format and information
1015 required on the form described in Subsection (5)(d), including submission in an
1016 electronic format.

- 1017 (6)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(d) and upon receipt of a report described in
1018 Subsection (4) or (5), the Motor Vehicle Division shall give notice, in the manner
1019 described in Section 41-1a-114, to the following parties with an interest in the
1020 vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor, as applicable:
- 1021 (i) the registered owner;
 - 1022 (ii) any lien holder; or
 - 1023 (iii) a dealer, as defined in Section 41-1a-102, if the vehicle, vessel, or outboard
1024 motor is currently operating under a temporary permit issued by the dealer, as
1025 described in Section 41-3-302.
- 1026 (b) The notice shall:
- 1027 (i) state the date, time, and place of removal, the name, if applicable, of the person
1028 operating the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor at the time of removal, the reason
1029 for removal, and the place where the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor is stored;
 - 1030 (ii) state that the registered owner is responsible for payment of towing, impound,
1031 and storage fees charged against the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor;
 - 1032 (iii) state the conditions that must be satisfied before the vehicle, vessel, or outboard
1033 motor is released; and
 - 1034 (iv) inform the parties described in Subsection (6)(a) of the division's intent to sell the
1035 vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor, if, within 30 days after the day of the removal
1036 or impoundment under this section, one of the parties fails to make a claim for
1037 release of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor.
- 1038 (c) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(d) and if the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor
1039 is not registered in this state, the Motor Vehicle Division shall make a reasonable
1040 effort to notify the parties described in Subsection (6)(a) of the removal and the place
1041 where the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor is stored.
- 1042 (d) The Motor Vehicle Division is not required to give notice under this Subsection (6)
1043 if a report was received by a tow truck operator or tow truck motor carrier reporting a
1044 tow truck service in accordance with Subsection 72-9-603(1)(a)(i).
- 1045 (e)(i) The Motor Vehicle Division shall disclose the information in the report
1046 described in Subsection (4) and Subsection 72-9-603(1)(a)(i) to a designated agent
1047 as defined in Section 41-12a-802 regarding a tow that was initiated:
- 1048 (A) by law enforcement; or
 - 1049 (B) without the vehicle owner's consent.
- 1050 (ii) The Motor Vehicle Division may rely on the information provided by the tow

1051 truck operator or tow truck motor carrier to determine if a tow meets the criteria
1052 described in Subsections (6)(e)(i)(A) and (B).

1053 (iii) The designated agent may disclose information received regarding a tow
1054 described in Subsections (6)(e)(i)(A) and (B) to the vehicle owner and to the
1055 vehicle owner's verified insurance company.

1056 (iv) The designated agent may not disclose information to a vehicle owner's
1057 insurance company if the tow does not meet the criteria described in Subsections
1058 (6)(e)(i)(A) and (B).

1059 (7)(a) The vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor impounded or removed to a state impound
1060 yard as described in this section shall be released after a party described in
1061 Subsection (6)(a) or (7)(f):

1062 (i) makes a claim for release of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor at any office of
1063 the State Tax Commission;

1064 (ii) presents identification sufficient to prove ownership of the impounded or
1065 removed vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor;

1066 (iii) completes the registration, if needed, and pays the appropriate fees;

1067 (iv) if the impoundment was made under Section 41-6a-527 or Subsection
1068 41-1a-1101(3), pays:

1069 (A) an administrative impound fee of \$425; and

1070 (B) in addition to the administrative fee described in Subsection (7)(a)(iv)(A), an
1071 administrative testing fee of \$30; ~~and~~

1072 (v) if the impoundment was made under Section 41-6a-1511, pays an administrative
1073 impound fee of \$50; and

1074 ~~(v)~~ (vi) pays all towing and storage fees to the place where the vehicle, vessel, or
1075 outboard motor is stored.

1076 (b)(i) Twenty-nine dollars of the administrative impound fee assessed under
1077 Subsection (7)(a)(iv)(A) shall be dedicated credits to the Motor Vehicle Division.

1078 (ii) One-hundred and forty-seven dollars of the administrative impound fee assessed
1079 under Subsection (7)(a)(iv)(A) shall be deposited into the Department of Public
1080 Safety Restricted Account created in Section 53-3-106.

1081 (iii) Twenty dollars of the administrative impound fee assessed under Subsection
1082 (7)(a)(iv)(A) shall be deposited into the Brain and Spinal Cord Injury Fund
1083 created in Section 26B-1-318.

1084 (iv) After the distributions described in Subsections (7)(b)(i) through (iii), the

- 1085 remainder of the administrative impound fee assessed under Subsection
1086 (7)(a)(iv)(A) shall be deposited into the General Fund.
- 1087 (v) The administrative testing fee described in Subsection (7)(a)(iv)(B) shall be
1088 deposited into the State Laboratory Drug Testing Account created in Section
1089 26B-1-304.
- 1090 (c) The administrative impound fee and the administrative testing fee assessed under
1091 Subsection (7)(a)(iv) shall be waived or refunded by the State Tax Commission if the
1092 registered owner, lien holder, or owner's agent presents written evidence to the State
1093 Tax Commission that:
- 1094 (i) the Driver License Division determined that the arrested person's driver license
1095 should not be suspended or revoked under Section 53-3-223 or 41-6a-521 as
1096 shown by a letter or other report from the Driver License Division presented
1097 within 180 days after the day on which the Driver License Division mailed the
1098 final notification; or
- 1099 (ii) the vehicle was stolen at the time of the impoundment as shown by a copy of the
1100 stolen vehicle report presented within 180 days after the day of the impoundment.
- 1101 (d) A tow truck operator, a tow truck motor carrier, and an impound yard shall accept
1102 payment by cash and debit or credit card for a removal or impoundment under
1103 Subsection (1) or any service rendered, performed, or supplied in connection with a
1104 removal or impoundment under Subsection (1).
- 1105 (e) The owner of an impounded vehicle may not be charged a fee for the storage of the
1106 impounded vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor if:
- 1107 (i) the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor is being held as evidence; and
1108 (ii) the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor is not being released to a party described in
1109 Subsection (6)(a), even if the party satisfies the requirements to release the
1110 vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor under this Subsection (7).
- 1111 (f) In addition to the parties described in Subsection (6)(a), the vehicle, vessel, or
1112 outboard motor impounded or removed to a state impound yard as described in this
1113 section shall be released to an individual that is not described in Subsection (6)(a) if
1114 the individual:
- 1115 (i)(A) satisfies the requirements of Subsections (7)(a)(i) and (7)(a)(iii) through [(v)]
1116 (vi);
- 1117 (B) presents the individual's driver license or other government-issued
1118 identification; and

- 1119 (C) demonstrates that the individual has authority granted by a person described in
1120 Subsection (6)(a) to obtain and operate the vehicle; or
1121 (ii) is a tow truck operator or tow truck motor carrier that:
1122 (A) demonstrates that the tow truck operator or tow truck motor carrier has
1123 authority granted by a person described in Subsection (6)(a) to obtain and
1124 operate the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor;
1125 (B) provides a towing certificate issued by the Department of Transportation
1126 pursuant to Section 72-9-602;
1127 (C) pays all towing and storage fees; and
1128 (D) obtains or presents an impound release for the vehicle, vessel, or outboard
1129 motor pursuant to Subsection (7)(a).
- 1130 (8)(a) For an impounded or a removed vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor not claimed by
1131 a party described in Subsection (6)(a) or (7)(f) within the time prescribed by Section
1132 41-1a-1103, the Motor Vehicle Division shall issue a certificate of sale for the
1133 impounded or removed vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor as described in Section
1134 41-1a-1103.
- 1135 (b) The date of impoundment or removal is considered the date of seizure for computing
1136 the time period provided under Section 41-1a-1103.
- 1137 (9) A party described in Subsection (6)(a) that pays all fees and charges incurred in the
1138 impoundment or removal of the owner's vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor has a cause
1139 of action for all the fees and charges, together with damages, court costs, and attorney
1140 fees, against the operator of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor whose actions caused
1141 the removal or impoundment.
- 1142 (10)(a) As used in this Subsection (10), "life essential item" means the same as that term
1143 is defined in Subsection 72-9-603(13).
- 1144 (b) Towing, impound fees, and storage fees are a possessory lien on the vehicle, vessel,
1145 or outboard motor.
- 1146 (c) Towing fees are a possessory lien on the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor and any
1147 nonlife essential items contained in the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor.
- 1148 (d) Except for a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor being held as evidence, a tow truck
1149 operator, a tow truck motor carrier, or an impound yard shall allow a person
1150 described in Subsection (6)(a) or an individual described in Subsection (7)(f)(i) to
1151 take possession of any life essential item within the vehicle, vessel, or outboard
1152 motor during normal business hours regardless of whether the towing, impound fees,

1153 or storage fees have been paid.
 1154 (e) Except for a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor being held as evidence, upon
 1155 payment of the towing fee, a tow truck operator, a tow truck motor carrier, or an
 1156 impound yard shall allow a person described in Subsection (6)(a) or an individual
 1157 described in Subsection (7)(f)(i) to enter the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor during
 1158 normal business hours and remove personal property not attached to the vehicle,
 1159 vessel, or outboard motor.

1160 (11) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
 1161 department shall make rules setting the performance standards for towing companies to
 1162 be used by the department.

1163 (12)(a) The Motor Vehicle Division may specify that a report required under Subsection
 1164 (4) be submitted in electronic form utilizing a database for submission, storage, and
 1165 retrieval of the information.

1166 (b)(i) Unless otherwise provided by statute, the Motor Vehicle Division or the
 1167 administrator of the database may adopt a schedule of fees assessed for utilizing
 1168 the database.

1169 (ii) The fees under this Subsection (12)(b) shall:

1170 (A) be reasonable and fair; and

1171 (B) reflect the cost of administering the database.

1172 Section 6. Section **41-6a-1511** is enacted to read:

1173 **41-6a-1511 (Effective 07/01/26). Parents and guardians may not authorize**
 1174 **child's violation of part -- Impoundment.**

1175 (1) An adult, parent, or guardian may not authorize or knowingly permit a child to violate
 1176 this part.

1177 (2) A child who violates this part is guilty of an infraction.

1178 (3) A parent or guardian of a child described in Subsection (2) is guilty of:

1179 (a) a class C misdemeanor if:

1180 (i) the child has previously committed a violation of this part; and

1181 (ii) the parent or guardian was notified of the prior violation; or

1182 (b) a class B misdemeanor if:

1183 (i) the parent or guardian was convicted under Subsection (3)(a); and

1184 (ii) the child commits a new violation after the conviction described in Subsection

1185 (3)(b)(i).

1186 (4) A law enforcement officer may impound a motorcycle if the operator commits a

- 1187 violation of this part.
- 1188 (5) An impoundment under this section is subject to Section 41-6a-1406.
- 1189 (6) A motorcycle impounded for a violation of Subsection (1) is subject to an
- 1190 administrative impound fee of \$50.
- 1191 (7) The fee described in Subsection (6) shall be deposited into the Brain and Spinal Cord
- 1192 Injury Fund created in Section 26B-1-318.
- 1193 Section 7. **Repealer.**
- 1194 This bill repeals:
- 1195 Section **41-6a-1117, Mini-motorcycle restrictions -- Exceptions.**
- 1196 Section 8. **Effective Date.**
- 1197 This bill takes effect on July 1, 2026.