TRANSPORTATION REVISIONS
2023 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill amends code sections related to transportation and motor vehicle items and
makes technical corrections.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
defines terms;
 amends provisions related to station area plans for public transit;
 prohibits an individual from passing a snowplow on the side where the snowplow
blade is deployed;
 prohibits an individual from passing two or more snowplows operating in echelon
formation;
 requires an individual operating a motor vehicle to move over to avoid a vehicle
stopped on the side of a highway;
• amends a required local match of funds to qualify for certain transportation related
funds;
• clarifies the division of responsibilities within the Department of Transportation for
oversight of capital development of public transit facilities, shifting that oversight
from the executive director to a deputy director;
 makes technical corrections to motor vehicle and transportation related code
sections; and
removes outdated language.
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None
Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:

,	10-9a-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 282, 406
Ļ	10-9a-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 282, 406 and last amended
;	by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 406
)	10-9a-403.1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 406
,	20A-7-601, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 406
3	41-1a-1201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 259
)	41-6a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 86, 92 and 104
)	41-6a-704, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 49
	41-6a-705 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 412
)	41-6a-904, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Fifth Special Session, Chapter 4
;	53-3-109, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 428
Ļ	63I-1-241, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 68, 92, 104, and 110
;	72-1-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 69
	72-1-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 479
	72-1-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 352, 373
	72-1-302 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 373
	72-1-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 99
	72-1-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 406
	72-1-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 424
	72-2-124, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 69, 259 and 406
	ENACTS:
	41-6a-718 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 10-9a-401 is amended to read:
	10-9a-401. General plan required Content.
	(1) To accomplish the purposes of this chapter, a municipality shall prepare and adopt
	a comprehensive, long-range general plan for:
	(a) present and future needs of the municipality; and
	(b) growth and development of all or any part of the land within the municipality.
	(2) The general plan may provide for:

64 (a) health, general welfare, safety, energy conservation, transportation, prosperity, civic 65 activities, aesthetics, and recreational, educational, and cultural opportunities; 66 (b) the reduction of the waste of physical, financial, or human resources that result 67 from either excessive congestion or excessive scattering of population; 68 (c) the efficient and economical use, conservation, and production of the supply of: 69 (i) food and water; and 70 (ii) drainage, sanitary, and other facilities and resources; 71 (d) the use of energy conservation and solar and renewable energy resources; 72 (e) the protection of urban development; 73 (f) if the municipality is a town, the protection or promotion of moderate income 74 housing; 75 (g) the protection and promotion of air quality; 76 (h) historic preservation; 77 (i) identifying future uses of land that are likely to require an expansion or significant modification of services or facilities provided by an affected entity; and 78 79 (i) an official map. 80 (3) (a) The general plan of a specified municipality, as defined in Section 10-9a-408, 81 shall include a moderate income housing element that meets the requirements of Subsection 82 10-9a-403(2)(a)(iii). 83 (b) On or before October 1, 2022, a specified municipality, as defined in Section 84 10-9a-408, with a general plan that does not comply with Subsection (3)(a) shall amend the 85 general plan to comply with Subsection (3)(a). 86 (4) Subject to Subsection 10-9a-403(2), the municipality may determine the 87 comprehensiveness, extent, and format of the general plan. 88 (5) A municipality shall send the adopted or modified general plan to the relevant 89 association of government within 45 days of the date of adoption. 90 Section 2. Section 10-9a-403 is amended to read: 91 10-9a-403. General plan preparation. 92 (1) (a) The planning commission shall provide notice, as provided in Section 93 10-9a-203, of the planning commission's intent to make a recommendation to the municipal 94 legislative body for a general plan or a comprehensive general plan amendment when the

planning commission initiates the process of preparing the planning commission's recommendation.

- (b) The planning commission shall make and recommend to the legislative body a proposed general plan for the area within the municipality.
- (c) The plan may include areas outside the boundaries of the municipality if, in the planning commission's judgment, those areas are related to the planning of the municipality's territory.
- (d) Except as otherwise provided by law or with respect to a municipality's power of eminent domain, when the plan of a municipality involves territory outside the boundaries of the municipality, the municipality may not take action affecting that territory without the concurrence of the county or other municipalities affected.
- (2) (a) At a minimum, the proposed general plan, with the accompanying maps, charts, and descriptive and explanatory matter, shall include the planning commission's recommendations for the following plan elements:
 - (i) a land use element that:

- (A) designates the long-term goals and the proposed extent, general distribution, and location of land for housing for residents of various income levels, business, industry, agriculture, recreation, education, public buildings and grounds, open space, and other categories of public and private uses of land as appropriate;
- (B) includes a statement of the projections for and standards of population density and building intensity recommended for the various land use categories covered by the plan;
- (C) except for a city of the fifth class or a town, is coordinated to integrate the land use element with the water use and preservation element; and
- 118 (D) except for a city of the fifth class or a town, accounts for the effect of land use 119 categories and land uses on water demand;
 - (ii) a transportation and traffic circulation element that:
 - (A) provides the general location and extent of existing and proposed freeways, arterial and collector streets, public transit, active transportation facilities, and other modes of transportation that the planning commission considers appropriate;
 - (B) for a municipality that has access to a major transit investment corridor, addresses the municipality's plan for residential and commercial development around major transit

126 investment corridors to maintain and improve the connections between housing, employment, 127 education, recreation, and commerce; 128 (C) for a municipality that does not have access to a major transit investment corridor, 129 addresses the municipality's plan for residential and commercial development in areas that will 130 maintain and improve the connections between housing, transportation, employment, 131 education, recreation, and commerce; and 132 (D) correlates with the population projections, the employment projections, and the 133 proposed land use element of the general plan; 134 (iii) for a specified municipality as defined in Section 10-9a-408, a moderate income 135 housing element that: 136 (A) provides a realistic opportunity to meet the need for additional moderate income housing within the next five years; 137 138 (B) selects three or more moderate income housing strategies described in Subsection 139 (2)(b)(iii) for implementation, including [one] additional moderate income housing [strategy] strategies as provided in Subsection (2)(b)(iv) for a specified municipality that has a fixed 140 141 guideway public transit station; and 142 (C) includes an implementation plan as provided in Subsection (2)(c); and 143 (iv) except for a city of the fifth class or a town, a water use and preservation element 144 that addresses: 145 (A) the effect of permitted development or patterns of development on water demand and water infrastructure; 146 147 (B) methods of reducing water demand and per capita consumption for future 148 development; 149 (C) methods of reducing water demand and per capita consumption for existing 150 development; and 151 (D) opportunities for the municipality to modify the municipality's operations to 152 eliminate practices or conditions that waste water. 153 (b) In drafting the moderate income housing element, the planning commission: 154 (i) shall consider the Legislature's determination that municipalities shall facilitate a 155 reasonable opportunity for a variety of housing, including moderate income housing:

(A) to meet the needs of people of various income levels living, working, or desiring to

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live or work in the community; and

(B) to allow people with various incomes to benefit from and fully participate in all aspects of neighborhood and community life;

- (ii) for a town, may include, and for a specified municipality as defined in Section 10-9a-408, shall include[5] an analysis of how the municipality will provide a realistic opportunity for the development of moderate income housing within the next five years;
- (iii) for a town, may include, and for other municipalities, shall include[5] a recommendation to implement three or more of the following moderate income housing strategies:
- (A) rezone for densities necessary to facilitate the production of moderate income housing;
- (B) demonstrate investment in the rehabilitation or expansion of infrastructure that facilitates the construction of moderate income housing;
- (C) demonstrate investment in the rehabilitation of existing uninhabitable housing stock into moderate income housing;
- (D) identify and utilize general fund subsidies or other sources of revenue to waive construction related fees that are otherwise generally imposed by the municipality for the construction or rehabilitation of moderate income housing;
- (E) create or allow for, and reduce regulations related to, internal or detached accessory dwelling units in residential zones;
- (F) zone or rezone for higher density or moderate income residential development in commercial or mixed-use zones near major transit investment corridors, commercial centers, or employment centers;
- (G) amend land use regulations to allow for higher density or new moderate income residential development in commercial or mixed-use zones near major transit investment corridors;
- (H) amend land use regulations to eliminate or reduce parking requirements for residential development where a resident is less likely to rely on the resident's own vehicle, such as residential development near major transit investment corridors or senior living facilities;
 - (I) amend land use regulations to allow for single room occupancy developments;

188 (J) implement zoning incentives for moderate income units in new developments; 189 (K) preserve existing and new moderate income housing and subsidized units by 190 utilizing a landlord incentive program, providing for deed restricted units through a grant 191 program, or, notwithstanding Section 10-9a-535, establishing a housing loss mitigation fund; 192 (L) reduce, waive, or eliminate impact fees related to moderate income housing; 193 (M) demonstrate creation of, or participation in, a community land trust program for 194 moderate income housing; 195 (N) implement a mortgage assistance program for employees of the municipality, an 196 employer that provides contracted services to the municipality, or any other public employer 197 that operates within the municipality; 198 (O) apply for or partner with an entity that applies for state or federal funds or tax 199 incentives to promote the construction of moderate income housing, an entity that applies for 200 programs offered by the Utah Housing Corporation within that agency's funding capacity, an 201 entity that applies for affordable housing programs administered by the Department of 202 Workforce Services, an entity that applies for affordable housing programs administered by an 203 association of governments established by an interlocal agreement under Title 11, Chapter 13, 204 Interlocal Cooperation Act, an entity that applies for services provided by a public housing 205 authority to preserve and create moderate income housing, or any other entity that applies for 206 programs or services that promote the construction or preservation of moderate income 207 housing; 208 (P) demonstrate utilization of a moderate income housing set aside from a community 209 reinvestment agency, redevelopment agency, or community development and renewal agency 210 to create or subsidize moderate income housing; 211 (Q) create a housing and transit reinvestment zone pursuant to Title 63N, Chapter 3, 212 Part 6, Housing and Transit Reinvestment Zone Act; 213 (R) eliminate impact fees for any accessory dwelling unit that is not an internal 214 accessory dwelling unit as defined in Section 10-9a-530; 215 (S) create a program to transfer development rights for moderate income housing; 216 (T) ratify a joint acquisition agreement with another local political subdivision for the 217 purpose of combining resources to acquire property for moderate income housing; 218 (U) develop a moderate income housing project for residents who are disabled or 55

219	years old or older;
220	(V) develop and adopt a station area plan in accordance with Section 10-9a-403.1;
221	(W) create or allow for, and reduce regulations related to, multifamily residential
222	dwellings compatible in scale and form with detached single-family residential dwellings and
223	located in walkable communities within residential or mixed-use zones; and
224	(X) demonstrate implementation of any other program or strategy to address the
225	housing needs of residents of the municipality who earn less than 80% of the area median
226	income, including the dedication of a local funding source to moderate income housing or the
227	adoption of a land use ordinance that requires 10% or more of new residential development in a
228	residential zone be dedicated to moderate income housing; and
229	(iv) in addition to the recommendations required under Subsection (2)(b)(iii), for a
230	municipality that has a fixed guideway public transit station, shall include a recommendation to
231	implement:
232	(A) the strategy described in Subsection (2)(b)(iii)(V); and
233	(B) a strategy described in Subsection (2)(b)(iii)(G), (H), or (Q).
234	(c) (i) In drafting the implementation plan portion of the moderate income housing
235	element as described in Subsection (2)(a)(iii)(C), the planning commission shall establish a
236	timeline for implementing each of the moderate income housing strategies selected by the
237	municipality for implementation.
238	(ii) The timeline described in Subsection (2)(c)(i) shall:
239	(A) identify specific measures and benchmarks for implementing each moderate
240	income housing strategy selected by the municipality, whether one-time or ongoing; and
241	(B) provide flexibility for the municipality to make adjustments as needed.
242	(d) In drafting the land use element, the planning commission shall:
243	(i) identify and consider each agriculture protection area within the municipality;
244	(ii) avoid proposing a use of land within an agriculture protection area that is
245	inconsistent with or detrimental to the use of the land for agriculture; and
246	(iii) consider and coordinate with any station area plans adopted by the municipality if
247	required under Section 10-9a-403.1.
248	(e) In drafting the transportation and traffic circulation element, the planning
249	commission shall:

250	(1) (A) consider and coordinate with the regional transportation plan developed by the
251	municipality's region's metropolitan planning organization, if the municipality is within the
252	boundaries of a metropolitan planning organization; or
253	(B) consider and coordinate with the long-range transportation plan developed by the
254	Department of Transportation, if the municipality is not within the boundaries of a
255	metropolitan planning organization; and
256	(ii) consider and coordinate with any station area plans adopted by the municipality if
257	required under Section 10-9a-403.1.
258	(f) In drafting the water use and preservation element, the planning commission:
259	(i) shall consider:
260	(A) applicable regional water conservation goals recommended by the Division of
261	Water Resources; and
262	(B) if Section 73-10-32 requires the municipality to adopt a water conservation plan
263	pursuant to Section 73-10-32, the municipality's water conservation plan;
264	(ii) shall include a recommendation for:
265	(A) water conservation policies to be determined by the municipality; and
266	(B) landscaping options within a public street for current and future development that
267	do not require the use of lawn or turf in a parkstrip;
268	(iii) shall review the municipality's land use ordinances and include a recommendation
269	for changes to an ordinance that promotes the inefficient use of water;
270	(iv) shall consider principles of sustainable landscaping, including the:
271	(A) reduction or limitation of the use of lawn or turf;
272	(B) promotion of site-specific landscape design that decreases stormwater runoff or
273	runoff of water used for irrigation;
274	(C) preservation and use of healthy trees that have a reasonable water requirement or
275	are resistant to dry soil conditions;
276	(D) elimination or regulation of ponds, pools, and other features that promote
277	unnecessary water evaporation;
278	(E) reduction of yard waste; and
279	(F) use of an irrigation system, including drip irrigation, best adapted to provide the
280	optimal amount of water to the plants being irrigated;

281	(v) shall consult with the public water system or systems serving the municipality with
282	drinking water regarding how implementation of the land use element and water use and
283	preservation element may affect:
284	(A) water supply planning, including drinking water source and storage capacity
285	consistent with Section 19-4-114; and
286	(B) water distribution planning, including master plans, infrastructure asset
287	management programs and plans, infrastructure replacement plans, and impact fee facilities
288	plans;
289	(vi) may include recommendations for additional water demand reduction strategies,
290	including:
291	(A) creating a water budget associated with a particular type of development;
292	(B) adopting new or modified lot size, configuration, and landscaping standards that
293	will reduce water demand for new single family development;
294	(C) providing one or more water reduction incentives for existing development such as
295	modification of existing landscapes and irrigation systems and installation of water fixtures or
296	systems that minimize water demand;
297	(D) discouraging incentives for economic development activities that do not adequately
298	account for water use or do not include strategies for reducing water demand; and
299	(E) adopting water concurrency standards requiring that adequate water supplies and
300	facilities are or will be in place for new development; and
301	(vii) for a town, may include, and for another municipality, shall include, a
302	recommendation for low water use landscaping standards for a new:
303	(A) commercial, industrial, or institutional development;
304	(B) common interest community, as defined in Section 57-25-102; or
305	(C) multifamily housing project.
306	(3) The proposed general plan may include:
307	(a) an environmental element that addresses:
308	(i) the protection, conservation, development, and use of natural resources, including
309	the quality of:
310	(A) air;
311	(B) forests:

312	(C) soils;
313	(D) rivers;
314	(E) groundwater and other waters;
315	(F) harbors;
316	(G) fisheries;
317	(H) wildlife;
318	(I) minerals; and
319	(J) other natural resources; and
320	(ii) (A) the reclamation of land, flood control, prevention and control of the pollution
321	of streams and other waters;
322	(B) the regulation of the use of land on hillsides, stream channels and other
323	environmentally sensitive areas;
324	(C) the prevention, control, and correction of the erosion of soils;
325	(D) the preservation and enhancement of watersheds and wetlands; and
326	(E) the mapping of known geologic hazards;
327	(b) a public services and facilities element showing general plans for sewage, water,
328	waste disposal, drainage, public utilities, rights-of-way, easements, and facilities for them,
329	police and fire protection, and other public services;
330	(c) a rehabilitation, redevelopment, and conservation element consisting of plans and
331	programs for:
332	(i) historic preservation;
333	(ii) the diminution or elimination of a development impediment as defined in Section
334	17C-1-102; and
335	(iii) redevelopment of land, including housing sites, business and industrial sites, and
336	public building sites;
337	(d) an economic element composed of appropriate studies and forecasts, as well as an
338	economic development plan, which may include review of existing and projected municipal
339	revenue and expenditures, revenue sources, identification of basic and secondary industry,
340	primary and secondary market areas, employment, and retail sales activity;
341	(e) recommendations for implementing all or any portion of the general plan, including
342	the adoption of land and water use ordinances, capital improvement plans, community

343	development and promotion, and any other appropriate action;
344	(f) provisions addressing any of the matters listed in Subsection 10-9a-401(2) or (3);
345	and
346	(g) any other element the municipality considers appropriate.
347	Section 3. Section 10-9a-403.1 is amended to read:
348	10-9a-403.1. Station area plan requirements Contents Review and
349	certification by applicable metropolitan planning organization.
350	(1) As used in this section:
351	(a) "Applicable metropolitan planning organization" means the metropolitan planning
352	organization that has jurisdiction over the area in which a fixed guideway public transit station
353	is located.
354	(b) "Applicable public transit district" means the public transit district, as defined in
355	Section 17B-2a-802, of which a fixed guideway public transit station is included.
356	(c) "Existing fixed guideway public transit station" means a fixed guideway public
357	transit station for which construction begins before June 1, 2022.
358	(d) "Fixed guideway" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-12-102.
359	(e) "Metropolitan planning organization" means an organization established under 23
360	U.S.C. Sec. 134.
361	(f) "New fixed guideway public transit station" means a fixed guideway public transit
362	station for which construction begins on or after June 1, 2022.
363	(g) "Qualifying land use application" means a land use application:
364	(i) that involves land located within a station area for an existing public transit station
365	that provides rail services;
366	(ii) that involves land located within a station area for which the municipality has not
367	yet satisfied the requirements of Subsection (2)(a);
368	(iii) that proposes the development of an area greater than five contiguous acres, with
369	no less than 51% of the acreage within the station area;
370	(iv) that would require the municipality to amend the municipality's general plan or
371	change a zoning designation for the land use application to be approved;
372	(v) that would require a higher density than the density currently allowed by the
373	municipality;

374 (vi) that proposes the construction of new residential units, at least 10% of which are 375 dedicated to moderate income housing; and 376 (vii) for which the land use applicant requests the municipality to initiate the process of satisfying the requirements of Subsection (2)(a) for the station area in which the development 377 378 is proposed, subject to Subsection (3)(d). 379 (h) (i) "Station area" means: 380 (A) for a fixed guideway public transit station that provides rail services, the area 381 within a one-half mile radius of the center of the fixed guideway public transit station platform; 382 or 383 (B) for a fixed guideway public transit station that provides bus services only, the area 384 within a one-fourth mile radius of the center of the fixed guideway public transit station 385 platform. 386 (ii) "Station area" includes any parcel bisected by the radius limitation described in 387 Subsection (1)(h)(i)(A) or (B). 388 (i) "Station area plan" means a plan that: 389 (i) establishes a vision, and the actions needed to implement that vision, for the 390 development of land within a station area; and 391 (ii) is developed and adopted in accordance with this section. 392 (2) (a) Subject to the requirements of this section, a municipality that has a fixed 393 guideway public transit station located within the municipality's boundaries shall, for the 394 station area: 395 (i) develop and adopt a station area plan; and 396 (ii) adopt any appropriate land use regulations to implement the station area plan. 397 (b) The requirements of Subsection (2)(a) shall be considered satisfied if: 398 (i) (A) the municipality has already taken actions to satisfy the requirements of 399 Subsection (2)(a) for a station area, including actions that involve public and stakeholder 400 engagement processes, market assessments, the creation of a station area vision, planning and 401 implementation activities, capital programs, the adoption of land use regulations, or other 402 similar actions; and 403 (B) the municipality adopts a resolution demonstrating the requirements of Subsection 404 (2)(a) have been satisfied; or

(ii) (A) the municipality has determined that conditions exist that make satisfying a portion or all of the requirements of Subsection (2)(a) for a station area impracticable, including conditions that relate to existing development, entitlements, land ownership, land uses that make opportunities for new development and long-term redevelopment infeasible, environmental limitations, market readiness, development impediment conditions, or other similar conditions; and

- (B) the municipality adopts a resolution describing the conditions that exist to make satisfying the requirements of Subsection (2)(a) impracticable.
- (c) To the extent that previous actions by a municipality do not satisfy the requirements of Subsection (2)(a) for a station area, the municipality shall take the actions necessary to satisfy those requirements.
- (3) (a) A municipality that has a new fixed guideway public transit station located within the municipality's boundaries shall satisfy the requirements of Subsection (2)(a) for the station area surrounding the new fixed guideway public transit station before the new fixed guideway public transit station begins transit services.
- (b) Except as provided in Subsections (3)(c) and (d), a municipality that has an existing fixed guideway public transit station located within the municipality's boundaries shall satisfy the requirements of Subsection (2)(a) for the station area surrounding the existing fixed guideway public transit station on or before December 31, 2025.
- (c) If a municipality has more than four existing fixed guideway public transit stations located within the municipality's boundaries, the municipality shall:
- (i) on or before December 31, 2025, satisfy the requirements of Subsection (2)(a) for four or more station areas located within the municipality; and
- (ii) on or before December 31 of each year thereafter, satisfy the requirements of Subsection (2)(a) for no less than two station areas located within the municipality until the municipality has satisfied the requirements of Subsection (2)(a) for each station area located within the municipality.
- (d) (i) Subject to Subsection (3)(d)(ii):

(A) if a municipality receives a complete qualifying land use application on or before July 1, 2022, the municipality shall satisfy the requirements of Subsection (2)(a) for the station area in which the development is proposed on or before July 1, 2023; and

(B) if a municipality receives a complete qualifying land use application after July 1, 2022, the municipality shall satisfy the requirements of Subsection (2)(a) for the station area in which the development is proposed within a 12-month period beginning on the first day of the month immediately following the month in which the qualifying land use application is submitted to the municipality, and shall notify the applicable metropolitan planning organization of the receipt of the application within 45 days of the date of receipt.

- (ii) (A) A municipality is not required to satisfy the requirements of Subsection (2)(a) for more than two station areas under Subsection (3)(d)(i) within any 12-month period.
- (B) If a municipality receives more than two complete qualifying land use applications on or before July 1, 2022, the municipality shall select two station areas for which the municipality will satisfy the requirements of Subsection (2)(a) in accordance with Subsection (3)(d)(i)(A).
- (iii) A municipality shall process on a first priority basis a land use application, including an application for a building permit, if:
- (A) the land use application is for a residential use within a station area for which the municipality has not satisfied the requirements of Subsection (2)(a); and
- (B) the municipality would be required to change a zoning designation for the land use application to be approved.
- (e) Notwithstanding Subsections (3)(a) through (d), the time period for satisfying the requirements of Subsection (2)(a) for a station area may be extended once for a period of 12 months if:
- (i) the municipality demonstrates to the applicable metropolitan planning organization that conditions exist that make satisfying the requirements of Subsection (2)(a) within the required time period infeasible, despite the municipality's good faith efforts; and
- (ii) the applicable metropolitan planning organization certifies to the municipality in writing that the municipality satisfied the demonstration in Subsection (3)(e)(i).
- (4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), if a station area is included within the boundaries of more than one municipality, each municipality with jurisdiction over the station area shall satisfy the requirements of Subsection (2)(a) for the portion of the station area over which the municipality has jurisdiction.
 - (b) Two or more municipalities with jurisdiction over a station area may coordinate to

develop a shared station area plan for the entire station area.

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(5) A municipality that has more than one fixed guideway public transit station located within the municipality may, through an integrated process, develop station area plans for multiple station areas if the station areas are within close proximity of each other.

- (6) (a) A municipality that is required to develop and adopt a station area plan under this section may request technical assistance from the applicable metropolitan planning organization.
- (b) An applicable metropolitan planning organization that receives funds from the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity under Section 63N-3-113 shall, when utilizing the funds, give priority consideration to requests for technical assistance for station area plans required under Subsection (3)(d).
- 478 (7) (a) A station area plan shall promote the following objectives within the station area:
 - (i) increasing the availability and affordability of housing, including moderate income housing;
 - (ii) promoting sustainable environmental conditions;
 - (iii) enhancing access to opportunities; and
- 484 (iv) increasing transportation choices and connections.
- 485 (b) (i) To promote the objective described in Subsection (7)(a)(i), a municipality may
 486 consider implementing the following actions:
 - (A) aligning the station area plan with the moderate income housing element of the municipality's general plan;
- 489 (B) providing for densities necessary to facilitate the development of moderate income 490 housing;
- 491 (C) providing for affordable costs of living in connection with housing, transportation, 492 and parking; or
- 493 (D) any other similar action that promotes the objective described in Subsection 494 (7)(a)(i).
- 495 (ii) To promote the objective described in Subsection (7)(a)(ii), a municipality may 496 consider implementing the following actions:
 - (A) conserving water resources through efficient land use;

498	(B) improving air quality by reducing fuel consumption and motor vehicle trips;
499	(C) establishing parks, open spaces, and recreational opportunities; or
500	(D) any other similar action that promotes the objective described in Subsection
501	(7)(a)(ii).
502	(iii) To promote the objective described in Subsection (7)(a)(iii), a municipality may
503	consider the following actions:
504	(A) maintaining and improving the connections between housing, transit, employment,
505	education, recreation, and commerce;
506	(B) encouraging mixed-use development;
507	(C) enabling employment and educational opportunities within the station area;
508	(D) encouraging and promoting enhanced broadband connectivity; or
509	(E) any other similar action that promotes the objective described in Subsection
510	(7)(a)(iii).
511	(iv) To promote the objective described in Subsection (7)(a)(iv), a municipality may
512	consider the following:
513	(A) supporting investment in infrastructure for all modes of transportation;
514	(B) increasing utilization of public transit;
515	(C) encouraging safe streets through the designation of pedestrian walkways and
516	bicycle lanes;
517	(D) encouraging manageable and reliable traffic conditions;
518	(E) aligning the station area plan with the regional transportation plan of the applicable
519	metropolitan planning organization; or
520	(F) any other similar action that promotes the objective described in Subsection
521	(7)(a)(iv).
522	(8) A station area plan shall include the following components:
523	(a) a station area vision that:
524	(i) is consistent with Subsection (7); and
525	(ii) describes the following:
526	(A) opportunities for the development of land within the station area under existing
527	conditions;
528	(B) constraints on the development of land within the station area under existing

129	conditions;
530	(C) the municipality's objectives for the transportation system within the station area
531	and the future transportation system that meets those objectives;
532	(D) the municipality's objectives for land uses within the station area and the future
533	land uses that meet those objectives;
534	(E) the municipality's objectives for public and open spaces within the station area and
335	the future public and open spaces that meet those objectives; and
536	(F) the municipality's objectives for the development of land within the station area and
537	the future development standards that meet those objectives;
538	(b) a map that depicts:
539	(i) the area within the municipality that is subject to the station area plan, provided that
540	the station area plan may apply to areas outside of the station area; and
541	(ii) the area where each action is needed to implement the station area plan;
542	(c) an implementation plan that identifies and describes each action needed within the
543	next five years to implement the station area plan, and the party responsible for taking each
544	action, including any actions to:
545	(i) modify land use regulations;
546	(ii) make infrastructure improvements;
547	(iii) modify deeds or other relevant legal documents;
548	(iv) secure funding or develop funding strategies;
549	(v) establish design standards for development within the station area; or
550	(vi) provide environmental remediation;
551	(d) a statement that explains how the station area plan promotes the objectives
552	described in Subsection (7)(a); and
553	(e) as an alternative or supplement to the requirements of Subsection (7) or (8), and for
554	purposes of Subsection (2)(b)(ii), a statement that describes any conditions that would make
555	the following impracticable:
556	(i) promoting the objectives described in Subsection (7)(a); or
557	(ii) satisfying the requirements of <u>this Subsection</u> (8).
558	(9) A municipality shall develop a station area plan with the involvement of all
559	relevant stakeholders that have an interest in the station area through public outreach and

560	community engagement, including:
561	(a) other impacted communities;
562	(b) the applicable public transit district;
563	(c) the applicable metropolitan planning organization;
564	(d) the Department of Transportation;
565	(e) owners of property within the station area; and
566	(f) the municipality's residents and business owners.
567	(10) (a) A municipality that is required to develop and adopt a station area plan for a
568	station area under this section shall submit to the applicable metropolitan planning organization
569	and the applicable public transit district documentation evidencing that the municipality has
570	satisfied the requirement of Subsection (2)(a)(i) for the station area, including:
571	(i) a station area plan; or
572	(ii) a resolution adopted under Subsection (2)(b)(i) or (ii).
573	(b) The applicable metropolitan planning organization, in consultation with the
574	applicable public transit district, shall:
575	(i) review the documentation submitted under Subsection (10)(a) to determine the
576	municipality's compliance with this section; and
577	(ii) provide written certification to the municipality if the applicable metropolitan
578	planning organization determines that the municipality has satisfied the requirement of
579	Subsection (2)(a)(i) for the station area.
580	(c) The municipality shall include the certification described in Subsection (10)(b)(ii)
581	in the municipality's report to the Department of Workforce Services under Section 10-9a-408.
582	Section 4. Section 20A-7-601 is amended to read:
583	20A-7-601. Referenda General signature requirements Signature
584	requirements for land use laws, subjurisdictional laws, and transit area land use laws
585	Time requirements.
586	(1) As used in this section:
587	(a) "Number of active voters" means the number of active voters in the county, city, or
588	town on the immediately preceding January 1.
589	(b) "Qualifying county" means a county that has created a small public transit district,
590	as defined in Section 17B-2a-802, on or before January 1, 2022.

591	(c) "Qualifying transit area" means:
592	(i) a station area, as defined in Section 10-9a-403.1, for which the municipality with
593	jurisdiction over the station area has satisfied the requirements of Subsection
594	10-9a-403.1(2)(a)(i), as demonstrated by the adoption of a station area plan or resolution under
595	Subsection 10-9a-403.1(2); or
596	(ii) a housing and transit reinvestment zone, as defined in Section 63N-3-602, created
597	within a qualifying county.
598	(d) "Subjurisdiction" means an area comprised of all precincts and subprecincts in the
599	jurisdiction of a county, city, or town that are subject to a subjurisdictional law.
500	(e) (i) "Subjurisdictional law" means a local law or local obligation law passed by a
501	local legislative body that imposes a tax or other payment obligation on property in an area that
502	does not include all precincts and subprecincts under the jurisdiction of the county, city, town,
503	or metro township.
504	(ii) "Subjurisdictional law" does not include a land use law.
505	(f) "Transit area land use law" means a land use law that relates to the use of land
606	within a qualifying transit area.
507	(g) "Voter participation area" means an area described in Subsection 20A-7-401.3(1)(a)
508	or (2)(b).
509	(2) Except as provided in Subsections (3) through (5), an eligible voter seeking to have
510	a local law passed by the local legislative body submitted to a vote of the people shall obtain
511	legal signatures equal to:
512	(a) for a county of the first class:
513	(i) 7.75% of the number of active voters in the county; and
514	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 7.75% of the number of active voters in at least 75%
515	of the county's voter participation areas;
616	(b) for a metro township with a population of 100,000 or more, or a city of the first
517	class:
518	(i) 7.5% of the number of active voters in the metro township or city; and
519	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 7.5% of the number of active voters in at least 75%
520	of the metro township's or city's voter participation areas;
521	(c) for a county of the second class:

622	(i) 8% of the number of active voters in the county; and
623	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 8% of the number of active voters in at least 75% of
624	the county's voter participation areas;
625	(d) for a metro township with a population of 65,000 or more but less than 100,000, or
626	a city of the second class:
627	(i) 8.25% of the number of active voters in the metro township or city; and
628	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 8.25% of the number of active voters in at least 75%
629	of the metro township's or city's voter participation areas;
630	(e) for a county of the third class:
631	(i) 9.5% of the number of active voters in the county; and
632	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 9.5% of the number of active voters in at least 75%
633	of the county's voter participation areas;
634	(f) for a metro township with a population of 30,000 or more but less than 65,000, or a
635	city of the third class:
636	(i) 10% of the number of active voters in the metro township or city; and
637	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 10% of the number of active voters in at least 75%
638	of the metro township's or city's voter participation areas;
639	(g) for a county of the fourth class:
640	(i) 11.5% of the number of active voters in the county; and
641	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 11.5% of the number of active voters in at least 75%
642	of the county's voter participation areas;
643	(h) for a metro township with a population of 10,000 or more but less than 30,000, or a
644	city of the fourth class:
645	(i) 11.5% of the number of active voters in the metro township or city; and
646	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 11.5% of the number of active voters in at least 75%
647	of the metro township's or city's voter participation areas;
648	(i) for a metro township with a population of 1,000 or more but less than 10,000, a city
649	of the fifth class, or a county of the fifth class, 25% of the number of active voters in the metro
650	township, city, or county; or
651	(j) for a metro township with a population of less than 1,000, a town, or a county of the
652	sixth class, 35% of the number of active voters in the metro township, town, or county.

653	(3) Except as provided in Subsection (4) or (5), an eligible voter seeking to have a land
654	use law or local obligation law passed by the local legislative body submitted to a vote of the
655	people shall obtain legal signatures equal to:
656	(a) for a county of the first, second, third, or fourth class:
657	(i) 16% of the number of active voters in the county; and
658	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 16% of the number of active voters in at least 75%
659	of the county's voter participation areas;
660	(b) for a county of the fifth or sixth class:
661	(i) 16% of the number of active voters in the county; and
662	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 16% of the number of active voters in at least 75%
663	of the county's voter participation areas;
664	(c) for a metro township with a population of 100,000 or more, or a city of the first
665	class:
666	(i) 15% of the number of active voters in the metro township or city; and
667	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 15% of the number of active voters in at least 75%
668	of the metro township's or city's voter participation areas;
669	(d) for a metro township with a population of 65,000 or more but less than 100,000, or
670	a city of the second class:
671	(i) 16% of the number of active voters in the metro township or city; and
672	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 16% of the number of active voters in at least 75%
673	of the metro township's or city's voter participation areas;
674	(e) for a metro township with a population of 30,000 or more but less than 65,000, or a
675	city of the third class:
676	(i) 27.5% of the number of active voters in the metro township or city; and
677	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 27.5% of the number of active voters in at least 75%
678	of the metro township's or city's voter participation areas;
679	(f) for a metro township with a population of 10,000 or more but less than 30,000, or a
680	city of the fourth class:
681	(i) 29% of the number of active voters in the metro township or city; and
682	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 29% of the number of active voters in at least 75%
683	of the metro township's or city's voter participation areas;

684 (g) for a metro township with a population of 1,000 or more but less than 10,000, or a 685 city of the fifth class, 35% of the number of active voters in the metro township or city; or

- (h) for a metro township with a population of less than 1,000 or a town, 40% of the number of active voters in the metro township or town.
- (4) A person seeking to have a subjurisdictional law passed by the local legislative body submitted to a vote of the people shall obtain legal signatures of the residents in the subjurisdiction equal to:
- (a) 10% of the number of active voters in the subjurisdiction if the number of active voters exceeds 25,000;
 - (b) 12-1/2% of the number of active voters in the subjurisdiction if the number of active voters does not exceed 25,000 but is more than 10,000;
 - (c) 15% of the number of active voters in the subjurisdiction if the number of active voters does not exceed 10,000 but is more than 2,500;
 - (d) 20% of the number of active voters in the subjurisdiction if the number of active voters does not exceed 2,500 but is more than 500;
 - (e) 25% of the number of active voters in the subjurisdiction if the number of active voters does not exceed 500 but is more than 250; and
 - (f) 30% of the number of active voters in the subjurisdiction if the number of active voters does not exceed 250.
 - (5) An eligible voter seeking to have a transit area land use law passed by the local legislative body submitted to a vote of the people shall obtain legal signatures equal to:
 - (a) for a county:

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- (i) 20% of the number of active voters in the county; and
- 707 (ii) 21% of the number of active voters in at least 75% of the county's voter 708 participation areas;
- 709 (b) for a metro township with a population of 100,000 or more, or a city of the first 710 class:
 - (i) 20% of the number of active voters in the metro township or city; and
- 712 (ii) 20% of the number of active voters in at least 75% of the metro township's or city's voter participation areas;
- (c) for a metro township with a population of 65,000 or more but less than 100,000, or

- 715 a city of the second class:
- 716 (i) 20% of the number of active voters in the metro township or city; and
- 717 (ii) 21% of the number of active voters in at least 75% of the metro township's or city's voter participation areas;
- 719 (d) for a metro township with a population of 30,000 or more but less than 65,000, or a city of the third class:
- 721 (i) 34% of the number of active voters in the metro township or city; and
- 722 (ii) 34% of the number of active voters in at least 75% of the metro township's or city's voter participation areas;
- (e) for a metro township with a population of 10,000 or more but less than 30,000, or a city of the fourth class:
- 726 (i) 36% of the number of active voters in the metro township or city; and
- 727 (ii) 36% of the number of active voters in at least 75% of the metro township's or city's voter participation areas; or
- (f) for a metro township with a population less than 10,000, a city of the fifth class, or a town, 40% of the number of active voters in the metro township, city, or town.
- 731 (6) Sponsors of any referendum petition challenging, under Subsection (2), (3), (4), or 732 (5), any local law passed by a local legislative body shall file the application before 5 p.m.
- 733 within seven days after the day on which the local law was passed.
- 734 (7) Nothing in this section authorizes a local legislative body to impose a tax or other 735 payment obligation on a subjurisdiction in order to benefit an area outside of the 736 subjurisdiction.
- 737 Section 5. Section 41-1a-1201 is amended to read:
- 738 **41-1a-1201. Disposition of fees.**
- 739 (1) All fees received and collected under this part shall be transmitted daily to the state treasurer.
- 741 (2) Except as provided in Subsections (3), (6), (7), (8), and (9) and Sections 41-1a-422,
- 742 <u>41-1a-1205</u>, 41-1a-1220, 41-1a-1221, <u>41-1a-1222</u>, and 41-1a-1223 all fees collected under this
- part shall be deposited into the Transportation Fund.
- 744 (3) Funds generated under Subsections 41-1a-1211(1)(b)(ii), (6)(b)(ii), and (7) and
- Section 41-1a-1212 may be used by the commission to cover the costs incurred in issuing

746 license plates under Part 4, License Plates and Registration Indicia.

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- 747 (4) In accordance with Section 63J-1-602.2, all funds available to the commission for 748 the purchase and distribution of license plates and decals are nonlapsing.
- (5) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (3) and (5)(b) and Section 41-1a-1205, the expenses of the commission in enforcing and administering this part shall be provided for by legislative appropriation from the revenues of the Transportation Fund.
- 752 (b) Three dollars of the registration fees imposed under Subsections 41-1a-1206(2)(a)
 753 and (b) for each vehicle registered for a six-month registration period under Section
 754 41-1a-215.5 may be used by the commission to cover the costs incurred in enforcing and
 755 administering this part.
 - (c) Fifty cents of the registration fee imposed under Subsection 41-1a-1206(1)(i) for each vintage vehicle that has a model year of 1981 or newer may be used by the commission to cover the costs incurred in enforcing and administering this part.
- (6) (a) The following portions of the registration fees imposed under Section
 41-1a-1206 for each vehicle shall be deposited into the Transportation Investment Fund of
 2005 created under Section 72-2-124:
- 762 (i) \$30 of the registration fees imposed under Subsections 41-1a-1206(1)(a), (1)(b), (763 (1)(f), (4), and (7);
- 764 (ii) \$21 of the registration fees imposed under Subsections 41-1a-1206(1)(c)(i) and 765 (1)(c)(ii);
- 766 (iii) \$2.50 of the registration fee imposed under Subsection 41-1a-1206(1)(e)(ii);
- 767 (iv) \$23 of the registration fee imposed under Subsection 41-1a-1206(1)(d)(i);
- 768 (v) \$24.50 of the registration fee imposed under Subsection 41-1a-1206(1)(e)(i); and
- 769 (vi) \$1 of the registration fee imposed under Subsection 41-1a-1206(1)(d)(ii).
- 770 (b) The following portions of the registration fees collected for each vehicle registered 771 for a six-month registration period under Section 41-1a-215.5 shall be deposited into the 772 Transportation Investment Fund of 2005 created by Section 72-2-124:
- 773 (i) \$23.25 of each registration fee collected under Subsection 41-1a-1206(2)(a)(i); and
- 774 (ii) \$23 of each registration fee collected under Subsection 41-1a-1206(2)(a)(ii).
- 775 (7) (a) Ninety-four cents of each registration fee imposed under Subsections 776 41-1a-1206(1)(a) and (b) for each vehicle shall be deposited into the Public Safety Restricted

- 777 Account created in Section 53-3-106.
- (b) Seventy-one cents of each registration fee imposed under Subsections
- 779 41-1a-1206(2)(a) and (b) for each vehicle registered for a six-month registration period under
- 780 Section 41-1a-215.5 shall be deposited into the Public Safety Restricted Account created in
- 781 Section 53-3-106.
- 782 (8) (a) One dollar of each registration fee imposed under Subsections 41-1a-1206(1)(a)
- and (b) for each vehicle shall be deposited into the Motor Vehicle Safety Impact Restricted
- 784 Account created in Section 53-8-214.
- 785 (b) One dollar of each registration fee imposed under Subsections 41-1a-1206(2)(a)
- and (b) for each vehicle registered for a six-month registration period under Section
- 787 41-1a-215.5 shall be deposited into the Motor Vehicle Safety Impact Restricted Account
- 788 created in Section 53-8-214.
- 789 (9) Fifty cents of each registration fee imposed under Subsection 41-1a-1206(1)(a) for
- each motorcycle shall be deposited into the Spinal Cord and Brain Injury Rehabilitation Fund
- 791 created in Section 26-54-102.
- 792 Section 6. Section **41-6a-102** is amended to read:
- 793 **41-6a-102. Definitions.**
- As used in this chapter:
- 795 (1) "Alley" means a street or highway intended to provide access to the rear or side of
- 796 lots or buildings in urban districts and not intended for through vehicular traffic.
- 797 (2) "All-terrain type I vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section
- 798 41-22-2.
- 799 (3) "Authorized emergency vehicle" includes:
- 800 (a) fire department vehicles;
- (b) police vehicles;
- 802 (c) ambulances; and
- (d) other publicly or privately owned vehicles as designated by the commissioner of the
- 804 Department of Public Safety.
- 805 (4) "Autocycle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-3-102.
- 806 (5) (a) "Bicycle" means a wheeled vehicle:
- (i) propelled by human power by feet or hands acting upon pedals or cranks;

808	(ii) with a seat or saddle designed for the use of the operator;
809	(iii) designed to be operated on the ground; and
810	(iv) whose wheels are not less than 14 inches in diameter.
811	(b) "Bicycle" includes an electric assisted bicycle.
812	(c) "Bicycle" does not include scooters and similar devices.
813	(6) (a) "Bus" means a motor vehicle:
814	(i) designed for carrying more than 15 passengers and used for the transportation of
815	persons; or
816	(ii) designed and used for the transportation of persons for compensation.
817	(b) "Bus" does not include a taxicab.
818	(7) (a) "Circular intersection" means an intersection that has an island, generally
819	circular in design, located in the center of the intersection where traffic passes to the right of
820	the island.
821	(b) "Circular intersection" includes:
822	(i) roundabouts;
823	(ii) rotaries; and
824	(iii) traffic circles.
825	(8) "Class 1 electric assisted bicycle" means an electric assisted bicycle described in
826	Subsection [(17)(d)(i).] (<u>18)(d)(i).</u>
827	(9) "Class 2 electric assisted bicycle" means an electric assisted bicycle described in
828	Subsection [(17)(d)(ii).] <u>(18)(d)(ii).</u>
829	(10) "Class 3 electric assisted bicycle" means an electric assisted bicycle described in
830	Subsection [(17)(d)(iii).] (18)(d)(iii).
831	(11) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the Department of Public Safety.
832	(12) "Controlled-access highway" means a highway, street, or roadway:
833	(a) designed primarily for through traffic; and
834	(b) to or from which owners or occupants of abutting lands and other persons have no
835	legal right of access, except at points as determined by the highway authority having
836	jurisdiction over the highway, street, or roadway.
837	(13) "Crosswalk" means:
838	(a) that part of a roadway at an intersection included within the connections of the

339	lateral lines of the sidewalks on opposite sides of the highway measured from:
340	(i) (A) the curbs; or
341	(B) in the absence of curbs, from the edges of the traversable roadway; and
342	(ii) in the absence of a sidewalk on one side of the roadway, that part of a roadway
343	included within the extension of the lateral lines of the existing sidewalk at right angles to the
344	centerline; or
345	(b) any portion of a roadway at an intersection or elsewhere distinctly indicated for
346	pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings on the surface.
347	(14) "Department" means the Department of Public Safety.
348	(15) "Direct supervision" means oversight at a distance within which:
349	(a) visual contact is maintained; and
350	(b) advice and assistance can be given and received.
351	(16) "Divided highway" means a highway divided into two or more roadways by:
352	(a) an unpaved intervening space;
353	(b) a physical barrier; or
354	(c) a clearly indicated dividing section constructed to impede vehicular traffic.
355	(17) "Echelon formation" means the operation of two or more snowplows arranged
356	side-by-side or diagonally across multiple lanes of traffic of a multi-lane highway to clear snow
357	from two or more lanes at once.
358	[(17)] (18) "Electric assisted bicycle" means a bicycle with an electric motor that:
359	(a) has a power output of not more than 750 watts;
360	(b) has fully operable pedals on permanently affixed cranks;
361	(c) is fully operable as a bicycle without the use of the electric motor; and
362	(d) is one of the following:
363	(i) an electric assisted bicycle equipped with a motor or electronics that:
364	(A) provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling; and
365	(B) ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 20 miles per
366	hour;
367	(ii) an electric assisted bicycle equipped with a motor or electronics that:
368	(A) may be used exclusively to propel the bicycle; and
369	(B) is not capable of providing assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 20

370	miles per hour; or
371	(iii) an electric assisted bicycle equipped with a motor or electronics that:
372	(A) provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling;
373	(B) ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 28 miles per
374	hour; and
375	(C) is equipped with a speedometer.
376	[(18)] (19) (a) "Electric personal assistive mobility device" means a self-balancing
377	device with:
378	(i) two nontandem wheels in contact with the ground;
379	(ii) a system capable of steering and stopping the unit under typical operating
880	conditions;
881	(iii) an electric propulsion system with average power of one horsepower or 750 watts;
382	(iv) a maximum speed capacity on a paved, level surface of 12.5 miles per hour; and
383	(v) a deck design for a person to stand while operating the device.
384	(b) "Electric personal assistive mobility device" does not include a wheelchair.
385	[(19)] (20) "Explosives" means a chemical compound or mechanical mixture
386	commonly used or intended for the purpose of producing an explosion and that contains any
387	oxidizing and combustive units or other ingredients in proportions, quantities, or packing so
388	that an ignition by fire, friction, concussion, percussion, or detonator of any part of the
389	compound or mixture may cause a sudden generation of highly heated gases, and the resultant
390	gaseous pressures are capable of producing destructive effects on contiguous objects or of
891	causing death or serious bodily injury.
392	[(20)] (21) "Farm tractor" means a motor vehicle designed and used primarily as a farm
393	implement, for drawing plows, mowing machines, and other implements of husbandry.
394	[(21)] (22) "Flammable liquid" means a liquid that has a flashpoint of 100 degrees F. or
395	less, as determined by a Tagliabue or equivalent closed-cup test device.
396	[(22)] (23) "Freeway" means a controlled-access highway that is part of the interstate
397	system as defined in Section 72-1-102.
398	[(23)] (24) (a) "Golf cart" means a device that:
399	(i) is designed for transportation by players on a golf course;
900	(ii) has not less than three wheels in contact with the ground:

901	(iii) has an unladen weight of less than 1,800 pounds;
902	(iv) is designed to operate at low speeds; and
903	(v) is designed to carry not more than six persons including the driver.
904	(b) "Golf cart" does not include:
905	(i) a low-speed vehicle or an off-highway vehicle;
906	(ii) a motorized wheelchair;
907	(iii) an electric personal assistive mobility device;
908	(iv) an electric assisted bicycle;
909	(v) a motor assisted scooter;
910	(vi) a personal delivery device, as defined in Section 41-6a-1119; or
911	(vii) a mobile carrier, as defined in Section 41-6a-1120.
912	[(24)] (25) "Gore area" means the area delineated by two solid white lines that is
913	between a continuing lane of a through roadway and a lane used to enter or exit the continuing
914	lane including similar areas between merging or splitting highways.
915	[(25)] (26) "Gross weight" means the weight of a vehicle without a load plus the
916	weight of any load on the vehicle.
917	[(26)] (27) "Hi-rail vehicle" means a roadway maintenance vehicle that is:
918	(a) manufactured to meet Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards; and
919	(b) equipped with retractable flanged wheels that allow the vehicle to travel on a
920	highway or railroad tracks.
921	[(27)] (28) "Highway" means the entire width between property lines of every way or
922	place of any nature when any part of it is open to the use of the public as a matter of right for
923	vehicular travel.
924	[(28)] (29) "Highway authority" means the same as that term is defined in Section
925	72-1-102.
926	[(29)] (30) (a) "Intersection" means the area embraced within the prolongation or
927	connection of the lateral curblines, or, if none, then the lateral boundary lines of the roadways
928	of two or more highways that join one another.
929	(b) Where a highway includes two roadways 30 feet or more apart:
930	(i) every crossing of each roadway of the divided highway by an intersecting highway
931	is a separate intersection; and

932	(ii) if the intersecting highway also includes two roadways 30 feet or more apart, then
933	every crossing of two roadways of the highways is a separate intersection.
934	(c) "Intersection" does not include the junction of an alley with a street or highway.
935	[(30)] (31) "Island" means an area between traffic lanes or at an intersection for control
936	of vehicle movements or for pedestrian refuge designated by:
937	(a) pavement markings, which may include an area designated by two solid yellow
938	lines surrounding the perimeter of the area;
939	(b) channelizing devices;
940	(c) curbs;
941	(d) pavement edges; or
942	(e) other devices.
943	[(31)] (32) "Lane filtering" means, when operating a motorcycle other than an
944	autocycle, the act of overtaking and passing another vehicle that is stopped in the same
945	direction of travel in the same lane.
946	[(32)] (33) "Law enforcement agency" means the same as that term is as defined in
947	Section 53-1-102.
948	[(33)] (34) "Limited access highway" means a highway:
949	(a) that is designated specifically for through traffic; and
950	(b) over, from, or to which neither owners nor occupants of abutting lands nor other
951	persons have any right or easement, or have only a limited right or easement of access, light,
952	air, or view.
953	[(34)] (35) "Local highway authority" means the legislative, executive, or governing
954	body of a county, municipal, or other local board or body having authority to enact laws
955	relating to traffic under the constitution and laws of the state.
956	[(35)] (36) (a) "Low-speed vehicle" means a four wheeled electric motor vehicle that:
957	(i) is designed to be operated at speeds of not more than 25 miles per hour; and
958	(ii) has a capacity of not more than six passengers, including a conventional driver or
959	fallback-ready user if on board the vehicle, as those terms are defined in Section 41-26-102.1.
960	(b) "Low-speed vehicle" does not include a golfcart or an off-highway vehicle.
961	[(36)] (37) "Metal tire" means a tire, the surface of which in contact with the highway
962	is wholly or partly of metal or other hard nonresilient material.

963 [(37)] (38) (a) "Mini-motorcycle" means a motorcycle or motor-driven cycle that has a 964 seat or saddle that is less than 24 inches from the ground as measured on a level surface with 965 properly inflated tires. 966 (b) "Mini-motorcycle" does not include a moped or a motor assisted scooter. 967 (c) "Mini-motorcycle" does not include a motorcycle that is: 968 (i) designed for off-highway use; and 969 (ii) registered as an off-highway vehicle under Section 41-22-3. 970 [(38)] (39) "Mobile home" means: 971 (a) a trailer or semitrailer that is: 972 (i) designed, constructed, and equipped as a dwelling place, living abode, or sleeping 973 place either permanently or temporarily; and 974 (ii) equipped for use as a conveyance on streets and highways; or 975 (b) a trailer or a semitrailer whose chassis and exterior shell is designed and 976 constructed for use as a mobile home, as defined in Subsection [(38)] (39)(a), but that is 977 instead used permanently or temporarily for: 978 (i) the advertising, sale, display, or promotion of merchandise or services; or 979 (ii) any other commercial purpose except the transportation of property for hire or the 980 transportation of property for distribution by a private carrier. 981 [(39)] (40) "Mobility disability" means the inability of a person to use one or more of 982 the person's extremities or difficulty with motor skills, that may include limitations with 983 walking, grasping, or lifting an object, caused by a neuro-muscular, orthopedic, or other 984 condition. 985 [(40)] (41) (a) "Moped" means a motor-driven cycle having: 986 (i) pedals to permit propulsion by human power; and 987 (ii) a motor that: 988 (A) produces not more than two brake horsepower; and 989 (B) is not capable of propelling the cycle at a speed in excess of 30 miles per hour on 990 level ground.

(b) If an internal combustion engine is used, the displacement may not exceed 50 cubic

centimeters and the moped shall have a power drive system that functions directly or

automatically without clutching or shifting by the operator after the drive system is engaged.

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994	(c) "Moped" does not include:
995	(i) an electric assisted bicycle; or
996	(ii) a motor assisted scooter.
997	[(41)] (42) (a) "Motor assisted scooter" means a self-propelled device with:
998	(i) at least two wheels in contact with the ground;
999	(ii) a braking system capable of stopping the unit under typical operating conditions;
1000	(iii) an electric motor not exceeding 2,000 watts;
1001	(iv) either:
1002	(A) handlebars and a deck design for a person to stand while operating the device; or
1003	(B) handlebars and a seat designed for a person to sit, straddle, or stand while operating
1004	the device;
1005	(v) a design for the ability to be propelled by human power alone; and
1006	(vi) a maximum speed of 20 miles per hour on a paved level surface.
1007	(b) "Motor assisted scooter" does not include:
1008	(i) an electric assisted bicycle; or
1009	(ii) a motor-driven cycle.
1010	[(42)] (43) (a) "Motor vehicle" means a vehicle that is self-propelled and a vehicle that
1011	is propelled by electric power obtained from overhead trolley wires, but not operated upon
1012	rails.
1013	(b) "Motor vehicle" does not include:
1014	(i) vehicles moved solely by human power;
1015	(ii) motorized wheelchairs;
1016	(iii) an electric personal assistive mobility device;
1017	(iv) an electric assisted bicycle;
1018	(v) a motor assisted scooter;
1019	(vi) a personal delivery device, as defined in Section 41-6a-1119; or
1020	(vii) a mobile carrier, as defined in Section 41-6a-1120.
1021	[(43)] <u>(44)</u> "Motorcycle" means:
1022	(a) a motor vehicle, other than a tractor, having a seat or saddle for the use of the rider
1023	and designed to travel with not more than three wheels in contact with the ground; or
1024	(b) an autocycle.

[(44)] (45) (a) "Motor-driven cycle" means a motorcycle, moped, and a motorized
bicycle having:
(i) an engine with less than 150 cubic centimeters displacement; or
(ii) a motor that produces not more than five horsepower.
(b) "Motor-driven cycle" does not include:
(i) an electric personal assistive mobility device;
(ii) a motor assisted scooter; or
(iii) an electric assisted bicycle.
[(45)] (46) "Off-highway implement of husbandry" means the same as that term is
defined under Section 41-22-2.
[(46)] (47) "Off-highway vehicle" means the same as that term is defined under Section
41-22-2.
[(47)] (48) "Operate" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-1a-102.
$\left[\frac{(48)}{(49)}\right]$ "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.
[(49)] (50) "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.
[(50)] (51) (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.
[(51)] (52) "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.
[(52)] (53) "Pedestrian" means a person traveling:
(a) on foot; or

1056	(b) in a wheelchair.
1057	[(53)] (54) "Pedestrian traffic-control signal" means a traffic-control signal used to
1058	regulate pedestrians.
1059	[(54)] <u>(55)</u> "Person" means a natural person, firm, copartnership, association,
1060	corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, limited liability company, association,
1061	joint venture, governmental agency, public corporation, or any other legal or commercial entity.
1062	[(55)] (56) "Pole trailer" means a vehicle without motive power:
1063	(a) designed to be drawn by another vehicle and attached to the towing vehicle by
1064	means of a reach, or pole, or by being boomed or otherwise secured to the towing vehicle; and
1065	(b) that is ordinarily used for transporting long or irregular shaped loads including
1066	poles, pipes, or structural members generally capable of sustaining themselves as beams
1067	between the supporting connections.
1068	[(56)] (57) "Private road or driveway" means every way or place in private ownership
1069	and used for vehicular travel by the owner and those having express or implied permission
1070	from the owner, but not by other persons.
1071	[(57)] (58) "Railroad" means a carrier of persons or property upon cars operated on
1072	stationary rails.
1073	[(58)] (59) "Railroad sign or signal" means a sign, signal, or device erected by
1074	authority of a public body or official or by a railroad and intended to give notice of the presence
1075	of railroad tracks or the approach of a railroad train.
1076	[(59)] (60) "Railroad train" means a locomotive propelled by any form of energy,
1077	coupled with or operated without cars, and operated upon rails.
1078	[(60)] (61) "Right-of-way" means the right of one vehicle or pedestrian to proceed in a
1079	lawful manner in preference to another vehicle or pedestrian approaching under circumstances
1080	of direction, speed, and proximity that give rise to danger of collision unless one grants
1081	precedence to the other.
1082	[(61)] (62) (a) "Roadway" means that portion of highway improved, designed, or
1083	ordinarily used for vehicular travel.
1084	(b) "Roadway" does not include the sidewalk, berm, or shoulder, even though any of
1085	them are used by persons riding bicycles or other human-powered vehicles.
1086	(c) "Roadway" refers to any roadway separately but not to all roadways collectively, if

1087	a highway includes two or more separate roadways.
1088	[(62)] (63) "Safety zone" means the area or space officially set apart within a roadway
1089	for the exclusive use of pedestrians and that is protected, marked, or indicated by adequate
1090	signs as to be plainly visible at all times while set apart as a safety zone.
1091	[(63)] (64) (a) "School bus" means a motor vehicle that:
1092	(i) complies with the color and identification requirements of the most recent edition of
1093	"Minimum Standards for School Buses"; and
1094	(ii) is used to transport school children to or from school or school activities.
1095	(b) "School bus" does not include a vehicle operated by a common carrier in
1096	transportation of school children to or from school or school activities.
1097	[64] (a) "Semitrailer" means a vehicle with or without motive power:
1098	(i) designed for carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle;
1099	and
1100	(ii) constructed so that some part of its weight and that of its load rests on or is carried
1101	by another vehicle.
1102	(b) "Semitrailer" does not include a pole trailer.
1103	[(65)] <u>(66)</u> "Shoulder area" means:
1104	(a) that area of the hard-surfaced highway separated from the roadway by a pavement
1105	edge line as established in the current approved "Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices";
1106	or
1107	(b) that portion of the road contiguous to the roadway for accommodation of stopped
1108	vehicles, for emergency use, and for lateral support.
1109	[(66)] (67) "Sidewalk" means that portion of a street between the curb lines, or the
1110	lateral lines of a roadway, and the adjacent property lines intended for the use of pedestrians.
1111	[(67)] (68) (a) "Soft-surface trail" means a marked trail surfaced with sand, rock, or dirt
1112	that is designated for the use of a bicycle.
1113	(b) "Soft-surface trail" does not mean a trail:
1114	(i) where the use of a motor vehicle or an electric assisted bicycle is prohibited by a
1115	federal law, regulation, or rule; or
1116	(ii) located in whole or in part on land granted to the state or a political subdivision
1117	subject to a conservation easement that prohibits the use of a motorized vehicle.

1118	$\left[\frac{(68)}{(69)}\right]$ "Solid rubber tire" means a tire of rubber or other resilient material that
1119	does not depend on compressed air for the support of the load.
1120	[(69)] (70) "Stand" or "standing" means the temporary halting of a vehicle, whether
1121	occupied or not, for the purpose of and while actually engaged in receiving or discharging
1122	passengers.
1123	[(70)] (71) "Stop" when required means complete cessation from movement.
1124	[(71)] (72) "Stop" or "stopping" when prohibited means any halting even momentarily
1125	of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except when:
1126	(a) necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic; or
1127	(b) in compliance with the directions of a peace officer or traffic-control device.
1128	[(72)] <u>(73)</u> "Street-legal all-terrain vehicle" or "street-legal ATV" means an all-terrain
1129	type I vehicle, all-terrain type II vehicle, or all-terrain type III vehicle, that is modified to meet
1130	the requirements of Section 41-6a-1509 to operate on highways in the state in accordance with
1131	Section 41-6a-1509.
1132	[(73)] (74) "Tow truck operator" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1133	72-9-102.
1134	$\left[\frac{74}{5}\right]$ "Tow truck motor carrier" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1135	72-9-102.
1136	$[\frac{(75)}{(76)}]$ "Traffic" means pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles, and other
1137	conveyances either singly or together while using any highway for the purpose of travel.
1138	$[\frac{(76)}{2}]$ "Traffic signal preemption device" means an instrument or mechanism
1139	designed, intended, or used to interfere with the operation or cycle of a traffic-control signal.
1140	[(77)] (78) "Traffic-control device" means a sign, signal, marking, or device not
1141	inconsistent with this chapter placed or erected by a highway authority for the purpose of
1142	regulating, warning, or guiding traffic.
1143	[(78)] (79) "Traffic-control signal" means a device, whether manually, electrically, or
1144	mechanically operated, by which traffic is alternately directed to stop and permitted to proceed.
1145	[(79)] (80) (a) "Trailer" means a vehicle with or without motive power designed for
1146	carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle and constructed so that no
1147	part of its weight rests upon the towing vehicle.
1148	(b) "Trailer" does not include a pole trailer.

1149	[(80)] (81) "Truck" means a motor vehicle designed, used, or maintained primarily for
1150	the transportation of property.
1151	[(81)] (82) "Truck tractor" means a motor vehicle:
1152	(a) designed and used primarily for drawing other vehicles; and
1153	(b) constructed to carry a part of the weight of the vehicle and load drawn by the truck
1154	tractor.
1155	[(82)] (83) "Two-way left turn lane" means a lane:
1156	(a) provided for vehicle operators making left turns in either direction;
1157	(b) that is not used for passing, overtaking, or through travel; and
1158	(c) that has been indicated by a lane traffic-control device that may include lane
1159	markings.
1160	[(83)] (84) "Urban district" means the territory contiguous to and including any street,
1161	in which structures devoted to business, industry, or dwelling houses are situated at intervals of
1162	less than 100 feet, for a distance of a quarter of a mile or more.
1163	[(84)] (85) "Vehicle" means a device in, on, or by which a person or property is or may
1164	be transported or drawn on a highway, except a mobile carrier, as defined in Section
1165	41-6a-1120, or a device used exclusively on stationary rails or tracks.
1166	Section 7. Section 41-6a-704 is amended to read:
1167	41-6a-704. Overtaking and passing vehicles proceeding in same direction.
1168	(1) (a) [On] Except as provided in Section 41-6a-718, on any highway:
1169	(i) the operator of a vehicle overtaking another vehicle proceeding in the same
1170	direction shall:
1171	(A) except as provided under Section 41-6a-705, promptly pass the overtaken vehicle
1172	on the left at a safe distance; and
1173	(B) enter a right-hand lane or the right side of the roadway only when safely clear of
1174	the overtaken vehicle;
1175	(ii) the operator of an overtaken vehicle:
1176	(A) shall give way to the right in favor of the overtaking vehicle; and
1177	(B) may not increase the speed of the vehicle until completely passed by the overtaking
1178	vehicle.
1179	(b) The exemption from the minimum speed regulations for a vehicle operating on a

grade under Section 41-6a-605 does not exempt the vehicle from promptly passing a vehicle as required under Subsection (1)(a)(i)(A).

- (2) On a highway having more than one lane in the same direction, the operator of a vehicle traveling in the left general purpose lane:
 - (a) shall, upon being overtaken by another vehicle in the same lane, yield to the overtaking vehicle by moving safely to a lane to the right; and
- 1186 (b) may not impede the movement or free flow of traffic in the left general purpose lane.
 - (3) An operator of a vehicle traveling in the left general purpose lane that has a vehicle following directly behind the operator's vehicle at a distance so that less than two seconds elapse before reaching the location of the operator's vehicle when space is available for the operator to yield to the overtaking vehicle by traveling in the right-hand lane is prima facie evidence that the operator is violating Subsection (2).
 - (4) The provisions of Subsection (2) do not apply to an operator of a vehicle traveling in the left general purpose lane when:
 - (a) overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction in accordance with Subsection (1)(a)(i);
 - (b) preparing to turn left or taking a different highway or an exit on the left;
 - (c) responding to emergency conditions;

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- 1199 (d) avoiding actual or potential traffic moving onto the highway from an acceleration 1200 or merging lane; or
- 1201 (e) following the direction of a traffic-control device that directs the use of a designated lane.
- 1203 (5) An individual may engage in lane filtering only when the following conditions 1204 exist:
 - (a) the individual is operating a motorcycle;
- 1206 (b) the individual is on a roadway divided into two or more adjacent traffic lanes in the same direction of travel;
- (c) the individual is on a roadway with a speed limit of 45 miles per hour or less;
- (d) the vehicle being overtaken in the same lane is stopped;
- (e) the motorcycle is traveling at a speed of 15 miles per hour or less; and

1211	(f) the movement may be made safely.
1212	(6) A violation of Subsection (1), (2), or (5) is an infraction.
1213	Section 8. Section 41-6a-705 is amended to read:
1214	41-6a-705. Passing on right When permissible.
1215	(1) [The] Subject to Section 41-6a-718, the operator of a vehicle may overtake and
1216	pass on the right of another vehicle only:
1217	(a) when the vehicle overtaken is making or preparing to make a left turn; or
1218	(b) on a roadway with unobstructed pavement of sufficient width for two or more lines
1219	of vehicles moving lawfully in the direction being traveled by the overtaking vehicle.
1220	(2) The operator of a vehicle may overtake and pass another vehicle on the right only
1221	under conditions permitting the movement with safety.
1222	(3) Except for a person operating a bicycle, the operator of a vehicle may not overtake
1223	and pass another vehicle if the movement is made by driving off the roadway.
1224	(4) A violation of this section is an infraction.
1225	Section 9. Section 41-6a-718 is enacted to read:
1226	41-6a-718. Operation of a snowplow Approaching a snowplow Prohibition to
1227	pass.
1228	(1) (a) A snowplow operator shall ensure that a snowplow in operation on a highway
1229	displays flashing yellow lights.
1230	(b) An individual operating a snowplow as an agent of a highway authority, while
1231	engaged in the removal of snow or ice on a highway, may not be charged with a violation under
1232	this chapter related to parking, standing, turning, backing, or yielding the right-of-way.
1233	(c) Notwithstanding the exemptions described in Subsection (1)(b), an individual
1234	operating a snowplow shall operate the snowplow with reasonable care.
1235	(2) If a snowplow is displaying flashing yellow lights, an individual operating a vehicle
1236	in the vicinity of the snowplow may not pass or overtake a snowplow on a side of the
1237	snowplow where a plow blade is deployed.
1238	(3) If two or more snowplows are operating in echelon formation, an individual
1239	operating a vehicle in the vicinity of the snowplows may not overtake or pass the snowplows
1240	on either side of the snowplows.
1241	(4) A violation of Subsection (2) or (3) is an infraction.

1242	Section 10. Section 41-6a-904 is amended to read:
1243	41-6a-904. Approaching emergency vehicle Necessary signals Stationary
1244	emergency vehicle Duties of respective operators.
1245	(1) Except when otherwise directed by a peace officer, the operator of a vehicle, upon
1246	the immediate approach of an authorized emergency vehicle using audible or visual signals
1247	under Section 41-6a-212 or 41-6a-1625, shall:
1248	(a) yield the right-of-way and immediately move to a position parallel to, and as close
1249	as possible to, the right-hand edge or curb of the highway, clear of any intersection; and
1250	(b) then stop and remain stopped until the authorized emergency vehicle has passed.
1251	(2) (a) The operator of a vehicle, upon approaching a stationary authorized emergency
1252	vehicle that is displaying alternately flashing red, red and white, or red and blue lights, shall:
1253	(i) reduce the speed of the vehicle;
1254	(ii) provide as much space as practical to the stationary authorized emergency vehicle;
1255	and
1256	(iii) if traveling in a lane adjacent to the stationary authorized emergency vehicle and if
1257	practical, with due regard to safety and traffic conditions, make a lane change into a lane not
1258	adjacent to the authorized emergency vehicle.
1259	(b) (i) If the operator of a vehicle is traveling in an HOV lane, upon approaching a
1260	stationary authorized emergency vehicle that is displaying alternately flashing red, red and
1261	white, or red and blue lights, the requirements in Subsection (2)(a) apply.
1262	(ii) The operator of a vehicle traveling in an HOV lane, upon approaching a stationary
1263	authorized emergency vehicle that is displaying alternately flashing red, red and white, or red
1264	and blue lights, shall, if practical, with due regard to safety and traffic conditions, make a lane
1265	change out of the HOV lane into a lane not adjacent to the authorized emergency vehicle.
1266	(3) (a) The operator of a vehicle, upon approaching a stationary tow truck or highway
1267	maintenance vehicle that is displaying flashing amber lights, shall:
1268	(i) reduce the speed of the vehicle;
1269	(ii) provide as much space as practical to the stationary tow truck or highway
1270	maintenance vehicle; and
1271	(iii) if traveling in a lane adjacent to the stationary tow truck or highway maintenance
1272	vehicle, if practical and with due regard to safety and traffic conditions, make a lane change

1273 into a lane not adjacent to the tow truck or highway maintenance vehicle. 1274 (b) (i) If the operator of a vehicle is traveling in an HOV lane, upon approaching a stationary tow truck or highway maintenance vehicle that is displaying flashing amber lights, 1275 1276 the requirements in Subsection (3)(a) apply. 1277 (ii) The operator of a vehicle traveling in an HOV lane, upon approaching a stationary 1278 tow truck or highway maintenance vehicle that is displaying flashing amber lights, shall, if 1279 practical, with due regard to safety and traffic conditions, make a lane change out of the HOV 1280 lane into a lane not adjacent to the tow truck or highway maintenance vehicle. (4) (a) The operator of a vehicle, upon approaching a stationary vehicle adjacent to a 1281 1282 highway that is not parked in an apparent legal parking area that has flashing hazard lights 1283 illuminated, shall: 1284 (i) reduce the speed of the vehicle; 1285 (ii) provide as much space as practical to the stationary vehicle; and 1286 (iii) if traveling in a lane adjacent to the stationary vehicle, if practical and with due 1287 regard to safety and traffic conditions, make a lane change into a lane not adjacent to the 1288 stationary vehicle. 1289 (b) (i) If the operator of a vehicle is traveling in an HOV lane, upon approaching a 1290 stationary vehicle as described in Subsection (4)(a), the requirements in Subsection (4)(a) 1291 apply. 1292 (ii) The operator of a vehicle traveling in an HOV lane, upon approaching a stationary 1293 vehicle as described in Subsection (4)(a), shall, if practical, with due regard to safety and traffic 1294 conditions, make a lane change out of the HOV lane into a lane not adjacent to the stationary 1295 vehicle. 1296 [(4)] (5) When an authorized emergency vehicle is using audible or visual signals 1297 under Section 41-6a-212 or 41-6a-1625, the operator of a vehicle may not: 1298 (a) follow closer than 500 feet behind the authorized emergency vehicle: 1299 (b) pass the authorized emergency vehicle, if the authorized emergency vehicle is 1300 moving; or 1301 (c) stop the vehicle within 500 feet of a fire apparatus which has stopped in answer to a 1302 fire alarm.

[(5)] (6) This section does not relieve the operator of an authorized emergency vehicle,

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1304	tow truck, or highway maintenance vehicle from the duty to drive with regard for the safety of
1305	all persons using the highway.
1306	[6] (a) (i) In addition to the penalties prescribed under Subsection $[8]$ (9), a
1307	person who violates this section shall attend a four hour live classroom defensive driving
1308	course approved by:
1309	(A) the Driver License Division; or
1310	(B) a court in this state.
1311	(ii) Upon completion of the four hour live classroom course under Subsection
1312	[(6)(a)(i)] $(7)(a)(i)$, the person shall provide to the Driver License Division a certificate of
1313	attendance of the classroom course.
1314	(b) The Driver License Division shall suspend a person's driver license for a period of
1315	90 days if the person:
1316	(i) violates a provision of Subsections (1) through (3); and
1317	(ii) fails to meet the requirements of Subsection [(6)(a)(i)] (7)(a)(i), within 90 days of
1318	sentencing for or pleading guilty to a violation of this section.
1319	(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection [(6)(b)] <u>(7)(b)</u> , the Driver License
1320	Division shall shorten the 90-day suspension period imposed under Subsection [(6)(b)] (7)(b)
1321	effective immediately upon receiving a certificate of attendance of the four hour live classroom
1322	course required under Subsection $[\frac{(6)(a)(i)}{2}]$ $\frac{(7)(a)(i)}{2}$ if the certificate of attendance is received
1323	before the completion of the suspension period.
1324	(d) A person whose license is suspended under Subsection $[(6)(b)]$ $(7)(b)$ and a person
1325	whose suspension is shortened as described under Subsection $[(6)(c)]$ $(7)(c)$ shall pay the
1326	license reinstatement fees under Subsection 53-3-105(26).
1327	[(7)] (8) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking
1328	Act, the Driver License Division shall make rules to implement the provisions of this part.
1329	$[\underbrace{(8)}]$ (9) A violation of Subsection (1), (2), (3), $[\underbrace{\text{or}}]$ (4), $[\underbrace{\text{or}}]$ (5) is an infraction.
1330	Section 11. Section 53-3-109 is amended to read:
1331	53-3-109. Records Access Fees Rulemaking.
1332	(1) (a) Except as provided in this section, all records of the division shall be classified
1333	and disclosed in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and
1334	Management Act.

1335	(b) The division may disclose personal identifying information in accordance with 18
1336	U.S.C. Chapter 123:
1337	(i) to a licensed private investigator holding a valid agency license, with a legitimate
1338	business need;
1339	(ii) to an insurer, insurance support organization, or a self-insured entity, or its agents,
1340	employees, or contractors that issues any motor vehicle insurance under Title 31A, Chapter 22,
1341	Part 3, Motor Vehicle Insurance, for use in connection with claims investigation activities,
1342	antifraud activities, rating, or underwriting for any person issued a license certificate under this
1343	chapter;
1344	(iii) to a depository institution as that term is defined in Section 7-1-103;
1345	(iv) to the State Tax Commission for the purposes of tax fraud detection and
1346	prevention and any other use required by law;
1347	(v) subject to Subsection (7), to the University of Utah for data collection in relation to
1348	genetic and epidemiologic research; or
1349	(vi) (A) to a government entity, including any court or law enforcement agency, to
1350	fulfill the government entity's functions; or
1351	(B) to a private person acting on behalf of a government entity to fulfill the government
1352	entity's functions, if the division determines disclosure of the information is in the interest of
1353	public safety.
1354	(2) (a) A person who receives personal identifying information shall be advised by the
1355	division that the person may not:
1356	(i) disclose the personal identifying information from that record to any other person;
1357	or
1358	(ii) use the personal identifying information from that record for advertising or
1359	solicitation purposes.
1360	(b) Any use of personal identifying information by an insurer or insurance support
1361	organization, or by a self-insured entity or its agents, employees, or contractors not authorized
1362	by Subsection (1)(b)(ii) is:
1363	(i) an unfair marketing practice under Section 31A-23a-402; or
1364	(ii) an unfair claim settlement practice under Subsection 31A-26-303(3).
1365	(3) (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection (1)(b), the division or its designee

1366	may disclose portions of a driving record, in accordance with this Subsection (3), to:
1367	(i) an insurer as defined under Section 31A-1-301, or a designee of an insurer, for
1368	purposes of assessing driving risk on the insurer's current motor vehicle insurance
1369	policyholders;
1370	(ii) an employer or a designee of an employer, for purposes of monitoring the driving
1371	record and status of current employees who drive as a responsibility of the employee's
1372	employment if the requester demonstrates that the requester has obtained the written consent of
1373	the individual to whom the information pertains; and
1374	(iii) an employer or the employer's agents to obtain or verify information relating to a
1375	holder of a commercial driver license that is required under 49 U.S.C. Chapter 313.
1376	(b) A disclosure under Subsection (3)(a)(i) shall:
1377	(i) include the licensed driver's name, driver license number, date of birth, and an
1378	indication of whether the driver has had a moving traffic violation that is a reportable violation,
1379	as defined under Section 53-3-102 during the previous month;
1380	(ii) be limited to the records of drivers who, at the time of the disclosure, are covered
1381	under a motor vehicle insurance policy of the insurer; and
1382	(iii) be made under a contract with the insurer or a designee of an insurer.
1383	(c) A disclosure under Subsection (3)(a)(ii) or (iii) shall:
1384	(i) include the licensed driver's name, driver license number, date of birth, and an
1385	indication of whether the driver has had a moving traffic violation that is a reportable violation,
1386	as defined under Section 53-3-102, during the previous month;
1387	(ii) be limited to the records of a current employee of an employer;
1388	(iii) be made under a contract with the employer or a designee of an employer; and
1389	(iv) include an indication of whether the driver has had a change reflected in the
1390	driver's:
1391	(A) driving status;
1392	(B) license class;
1393	(C) medical self-certification status; or
1394	(D) medical examiner's certificate under 49 C.F.R. Sec. 391.45.
1395	(d) The contract under Subsection (3)(b)(iii) or (c)(iii) shall specify:
1396	(i) the criteria for searching and compiling the driving records being requested;

1397	(ii) the frequency of the disclosures;
1398	(iii) the format of the disclosures, which may be in bulk electronic form; and
1399	(iv) a reasonable charge for the driving record disclosures under this Subsection (3).
1400	(4) The division may charge fees:
1401	(a) in accordance with Section 53-3-105 for searching and compiling its files or
1402	furnishing a report on the driving record of a person;
1403	(b) for each document prepared under the seal of the division and deliver upon request,
1404	a certified copy of any record of the division, and charge a fee set in accordance with Section
1405	63J-1-504 for each document authenticated; and
1406	(c) established in accordance with the procedures and requirements of Section
1407	63J-1-504 for disclosing personal identifying information under Subsection (1)(b).
1408	(5) Each certified copy of a driving record furnished in accordance with this section is
1409	admissible in any court proceeding in the same manner as the original.
1410	(6) (a) A driving record furnished under this section may only report on the driving
1411	record of a person for a period of 10 years.
1412	(b) Subsection (6)(a) does not apply to court or law enforcement reports, reports of
1413	commercial driver license violations, or reports for commercial driver license holders.
1414	(7) (a) The division shall include on each application for or renewal of a license or
1415	identification card under this chapter:
1416	(i) the following notice: "The Driver License Division may disclose the information
1417	provided on this form to an entity described in Utah Code Ann. Subsection
1418	53-3-109(1)(b)(v).";
1419	(ii) a reference to the website described in Subsection (7)(b); and
1420	(iii) a link to the division website for:
1421	(A) information provided by the division, after consultation with the University of
1422	Utah, containing the explanation and description described in Subsection (7)(b); and
1423	(B) an online form for the individual to opt out of the disclosure of personal identifying
1424	information as described in Subsection (1)(b)(v).
1425	(b) [On or before July 1, 2020, and in] In consultation with the division, the University
1426	of Utah shall create a website that provides an explanation and description of:
1427	(i) what information may be disclosed by the division to the University of Utah under

1428	Subsection (1)(b)(v);
1429	(ii) the methods and timing of anonymizing the information;
1430	(iii) for situations where the information is not anonymized:
1431	(A) how the information is used;
1432	(B) how the information is secured;
1433	(C) how long the information is retained; and
1434	(D) who has access to the information;
1435	(iv) research and statistical purposes for which the information is used; and
1436	(v) other relevant details regarding the information.
1437	(c) The website created by the University of Utah described in Subsection (7)(b) shall
1438	include the following:
1439	(i) a link to the division website for an online form for the individual to opt out of the
1440	disclosure of personal identifying information as described in Subsection (1)(b)(v); and
1441	(ii) a link to an online form for the individual to affirmatively choose to remove,
1442	subject to Subsection (7)(e)(ii), personal identifying information from the database controlled
1443	by the University of Utah that was disclosed pursuant to Subsection (1)(b)(v).
1444	(d) In the course of business, the division shall provide information regarding the
1445	disclosure of personal identifying information, including providing on the division website:
1446	(i) a link to the website created under Subsection (7)(b) to provide individuals with
1447	information regarding the disclosure of personal identifying information under Subsection
1448	(1)(b)(v); and
1449	(ii) a link to the division website for:
1450	(A) information provided by the division, after consultation with the University of
1451	Utah, containing the explanation and description described in Subsection (7)(b); and
1452	(B) an online form for the individual to opt out of the disclosure of personal identifying
1453	information as described in Subsection (1)(b)(v).
1454	(e) (i) The division may not disclose the personal identifying information under
1455	Subsection (1)(b)(v) if an individual opts out of the disclosure as described in Subsection
1456	(7)(a)(iii)(B) or (7)(c)(i).
1457	(ii) (A) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(e)(ii)(B), if an individual makes a request
1458	as described in Subsection (7)(c)(ii), the University of Utah shall, within 90 days of receiving

1459	the request, remove and destroy the individual's personal identifying information received
1460	under Subsection (1)(b)(v) from a database controlled by the University of Utah.
1461	(B) The University of Utah is not required to remove an individual's personal
1462	identifying information as described in Subsection (7)(e)(ii)(A) from data released to a research
1463	study before the date of the request described in Subsection (7)(c)(ii).
1464	[(f) (i) Subject to prioritization of the Audit Subcommittee created in Section 36-12-8,
1465	the Office of the Legislative Auditor General shall conduct an audit and issue a report on:]
1466	[(A) procedures and safeguards utilized by the University of Utah related to the
1467	security of personal identifying information disclosed pursuant to Subsection (1)(b)(v); and]
1468	[(B) potential risks of disclosure or breaches in the security of personal identifying
1469	information disclosed pursuant to Subsection (1)(b)(v).]
1470	[(ii) The Office of the Legislative Auditor General shall provide the report described in
1471	Subsection (7)(f)(i) to the Transportation Interim Committee before October 31, 2021.]
1472	[(g) (i) The University of Utah shall report to the Transportation Interim Committee
1473	before October 31, 2020, regarding the information described in Subsection (7)(b).]
1474	[(ii)] (f) The University of Utah shall conduct a biennial internal information security
1475	audit of the information systems that store the data received pursuant to Subsection (1)(b)(v),
1476	and, beginning in the year 2023, provide a biennial report of the findings of the internal audit to
1477	the Transportation Interim Committee.
1478	(8) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
1479	division may make rules to designate:
1480	(a) what information shall be included in a report on the driving record of a person;
1481	(b) the form of a report or copy of the report which may include electronic format;
1482	(c) the form of a certified copy, as required under Section 53-3-216, which may include
1483	electronic format;
1484	(d) the form of a signature required under this chapter which may include electronic
1485	format;
1486	(e) the form of written request to the division required under this chapter which may
1487	include electronic format;
1488	(f) the procedures, requirements, and formats for disclosing personal identifying
1489	information under Subsection (1)(b); and

1490	(g) the procedures, requirements, and formats necessary for the implementation of
1491	Subsection (3).
1492	(9) (a) It is a class B misdemeanor for a person to knowingly or intentionally access,
1493	use, disclose, or disseminate a record created or maintained by the division or any information
1494	contained in a record created or maintained by the division for a purpose prohibited or not
1495	permitted by statute, rule, regulation, or policy of a governmental entity.
1496	(b) A person who discovers or becomes aware of any unauthorized use of records
1497	created or maintained by the division shall inform the commissioner and the division director
1498	of the unauthorized use.
1499	Section 12. Section 63I-1-241 is amended to read:
1500	63I-1-241. Repeal dates: Title 41.
1501	(1) Subsection 41-1a-1201(9), related to the Spinal Cord and Brain Injury
1502	Rehabilitation Fund, is repealed January 1, 2025.
1503	(2) Section 41-3-106, which creates an advisory board related to motor vehicle
1504	business regulation, is repealed July 1, 2024.
1505	(3) The following subsections addressing lane filtering are repealed on July 1, 2027:
1506	(a) [Subsection 41-6a-102(31)] the subsection in Section 41-6a-102 that defines "lane
1507	filtering";
1508	(b) Subsection 41-6a-704(5); and
1509	(c) Subsection 41-6a-710(1)(c).
1510	(4) Subsection 41-6a-1406(6)(c)(iii), related to the Spinal Cord and Brain Injury
1511	Rehabilitation Fund, is repealed January 1, 2025.
1512	(5) Subsections 41-22-2(1) and 41-22-10(1)(a), which authorize an advisory council
1513	that includes in the advisory council's duties addressing off-highway vehicle issues, are
1514	repealed July 1, 2027.
1515	(6) Subsection 41-22-8(3), related to the Spinal Cord and Brain Injury Rehabilitation
1516	Fund, is repealed January 1, 2025.
1517	Section 13. Section 72-1-202 is amended to read:
1518	72-1-202. Executive director of department Appointment Qualifications
1519	Term Responsibility Power to bring suits Salary.
1520	(1) (a) The governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint an

1521 executive director to be the chief executive officer of the department. 1522 (b) The executive director shall be a registered professional engineer and qualified executive with technical and administrative experience and training appropriate for the 1523 1524 position. 1525 (c) The executive director shall remain in office until a successor is appointed. 1526 (d) The executive director may be removed by the governor. 1527 (2) In addition to the other functions, powers, duties, rights, and responsibilities 1528 prescribed in this chapter, the executive director shall: 1529 (a) have responsibility for the administrative supervision of the state transportation 1530 systems and the various operations of the department; 1531 (b) have the responsibility for the implementation of rules, priorities, and policies 1532 established by the department and the commission; 1533 (c) have the responsibility for the oversight and supervision of[:] 1534 (ii) any transportation project for which state funds are expended; [and] [(ii) any fixed guideway capital development project within the boundaries of a large 1535 1536 public transit district for which any state funds are expended; 1537 (d) have full power to bring suit in courts of competent jurisdiction in the name of the 1538 department as the executive director considers reasonable and necessary for the proper 1539 attainment of the goals of this chapter; 1540 (e) receive a salary, to be established by the governor within the salary range fixed by 1541 the Legislature in Title 67, Chapter 22, State Officer Compensation, together with actual 1542 traveling expenses while away from the executive director's office on official business; 1543 (f) purchase all equipment, services, and supplies necessary to achieve the department's 1544 functions, powers, duties, rights, and responsibilities delegated under Section 72-1-201; 1545 (g) have the responsibility to determine whether a purchase from, contribution to, or 1546 other participation with a public entity or association of public entities in a pooled fund 1547 program to acquire, develop, or share information, data, reports, or other services related to the 1548 department's mission are procurement items under Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement 1549 Code; 1550 (h) have responsibility for administrative supervision of the Comptroller Division, the 1551 Internal Audit Division, and the Communications Division; and

1552 (i) appoint assistants, to serve at the discretion of the executive director, to administer 1553 the divisions of the department. 1554 (3) The executive director may employ other assistants and advisers as the executive 1555 director finds necessary and fix salaries in accordance with the salary standards adopted by the 1556 Division of Human Resource Management. 1557 (4) (a) For a fixed guideway capital development project within the boundaries of a 1558 large public transit district for which state funds are expended, responsibilities of the executive 1559 director include: (i) project development for a fixed guideway capital development project in a large 1560 1561 public transit district; 1562 (ii) oversight and coordination of planning, including: 1563 (A) development of statewide strategic initiatives for planning across all modes of 1564 transportation; 1565 (B) coordination with metropolitan planning organizations; 1566 (C) coordination with a large public transit district, including planning, project development, outreach, programming, environmental studies and impact statements, 1567 1568 construction, and impacts on public transit operations; and 1569 (D) corridor and area planning; 1570 (iii) programming and prioritization of fixed guideway capital development projects; 1571 (iv) fulfilling requirements for environmental studies and impact statements; and 1572 (v) resource investment, including identification, development, and oversight of 1573 public-private partnership opportunities. 1574 (5) (a) Before October 31, 2022, the department shall submit to the Transportation 1575 Interim Committee a written plan for the department to assume management of all fixed 1576 guideway capital development projects within a large public transit district for which state 1577 funds are expended. 1578 (b) The department shall consult with a large public transit district and relevant 1579 metropolitan planning organizations in developing the plan described in Subsection (5)(a). 1580 (c) The Transportation Interim Committee shall consider the plan submitted by the 1581 department as described in Subsection (5)(a) and make recommendations to the Legislature 1582 before December 1, 2022.

1583	Section 14. Section 72-1-203 is amended to read:
1584	72-1-203. Deputy director Appointment Qualifications Other assistants
1585	and advisers Salaries.
1586	(1) The executive director shall appoint two deputy directors, who shall serve at the
1587	discretion of the executive director.
1588	(2) (a) The deputy director of engineering and operations shall be a registered
1589	professional engineer in the state and is the chief engineer of the department.
1590	(b) The deputy director of engineering and operations shall assist the executive director
1591	with areas of responsibility that may include:
1592	(i) project development, including statewide standards for project design and
1593	construction, right-of-way, materials, testing, structures, and construction;
1594	(ii) oversight of the management of the region offices described in Section 72-1-205;
1595	(iii) operations and traffic management;
1596	(iv) oversight of operations of motor carriers and ports;
1597	(v) transportation systems safety;
1598	(vi) aeronautical operations; and
1599	(vii) equipment for department engineering and maintenance functions.
1600	(c) The deputy director of planning and investment shall assist the executive director
1601	with areas of responsibility that may include:
1602	(i) oversight and coordination of planning, including:
1603	(A) development of statewide strategic initiatives for planning across all modes of
1604	transportation;
1605	(B) coordination with metropolitan planning organizations and local governments; and
1606	(C) corridor and area planning;
1607	(ii) responsibility for the oversight and supervision of any fixed guideway capital
1608	development project within the boundaries of a large public transit district for which any state
1609	funds are expended;
1610	[(iii)] (iii) asset management;
1611	[(iii)] (iv) programming and prioritization of transportation projects;
1612	[(iv)] (v) fulfilling requirements for environmental studies and impact statements;
1613	[(v)] (vi) resource investment, including identification, development, and oversight of

1614	public-private partnership opportunities;
1615	[(vi)] (vii) data analytics services to the department;
1616	[(vii)] (viii) corridor preservation;
1617	[(viii)] (ix) employee development;
1618	[(ix)] (x) maintenance planning; and
1619	[(x)] (xi) oversight and facilitation of the negotiations and integration of public transit
1620	providers described in Section 17B-2a-827.
1621	Section 15. Section 72-1-301 is amended to read:
1622	72-1-301. Transportation Commission created Members, appointment, terms
1623	Qualifications Pay and expenses Chair Quorum.
1624	(1) (a) There is created the Transportation Commission which shall consist of seven
1625	members.
1626	(b) The members of the commission shall be residents of Utah.
1627	(c) The members of the commission shall be selected on a nonpartisan basis.
1628	(d) [(i)] The commissioners shall, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 24, Part 2,
1629	Vacancies, be appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, for a term
1630	of six years, beginning on April 1 of odd-numbered years[, except as provided under
1631	Subsection (1)(d)(ii)].
1632	[(ii) The first two additional commissioners serving on the seven member commission
1633	shall be appointed for terms of two years nine months and four years nine months, respectively
1634	initially commencing on July 1, 1996, and subsequently commencing as specified under
1635	Subsection (1)(d)(i).]
1636	(e) The commissioners serve on a part-time basis.
1637	(f) Each commissioner shall remain in office until a successor is appointed and
1638	qualified. [(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), the selection of the commissioners
1639	shall be as follows:]
1640	[(i) one commissioner from Box Elder, Cache, or Rich county;]
1641	[(ii) one commissioner from Salt Lake or Tooele county;]
1642	[(iii) one commissioner from Carbon, Emery, Grand, or San Juan county;]
1643	[(iv) one commissioner from Beaver, Garfield, Iron, Kane, Millard, Piute, Sanpete,
1644	Sevier, Washington, or Wayne county:

1645	[(v) one commissioner from Weber, Davis, or Morgan county;]
1646	[(vi) one commissioner from Juab, Utah, Wasatch, Duchesne, Summit, Uintah, or
1647	Daggett county; and]
1648	[(vii) one commissioner selected from the state at large.]
1649	[(b)] (2) (a) [Beginning with the appointment of commissioners on or after July 1, 2009
1650	and subject] Subject to the restriction in Subsection [(2)(d)] (2)(c), the selection of
1651	commissioners shall be as follows:
1652	(i) four commissioners with one commissioner selected from each of the four regions
1653	established by the department; and
1654	(ii) subject to the restriction in Subsection $[\frac{(2)(c)}{(2)(b)}]$, three commissioners selected
1655	from the state at large.
1656	[(c)] (b) (i) At least one of the three commissioners appointed under Subsection
1657	$[\frac{(2)(b)(ii)}{(2)(a)(ii)}]$ shall be selected from a rural county.
1658	(ii) For purposes of this Subsection $[\frac{(2)(c)}{(2)(b)}]$, a rural county $[\frac{includes}{(2)(b)}]$ is a county
1659	of the third, fourth, fifth, or sixth class.
1660	[(d)] (c) No more than two commissioners appointed under Subsection $[(2)(b)]$ (2)(a)
1661	may be selected from any one of the four regions established by the department.
1662	(3) A member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's service, but
1663	may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:
1664	(a) Section 63A-3-106;
1665	(b) Section 63A-3-107; and
1666	(c) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and
1667	63A-3-107.
1668	(4) (a) One member of the commission shall be designated by the governor as chair.
1669	(b) The commission [shall] may select one member as vice chair to act in the chair's
1670	absence.
1671	(5) Any four commissioners constitute a quorum.
1672	(6) Each member of the commission shall qualify by taking the constitutional oath of
1673	office.
1674	(7) Each member of the commission is subject to the conflict of interest provisions
1675	described in Title 63G, Chapter 24, Part 3, Conflicts of Interest.

1676	[(7)] (8) For the purposes of Section 63J-1-504, the commission is not considered an
1677	agency.
1678	Section 16. Section 72-1-302 is amended to read:
1679	72-1-302. Commission offices and meetings.
1680	(1) The commission shall [maintain offices and] hold regular <u>public</u> meetings [at those
1681	offices on dates fixed and formally announced by it, and may hold other meetings at the times
1682	and places as it may, by order, provide] at least quarterly.
1683	(2) The commission may hold additional public meetings as determined by the chair of
1684	the commission in consultation with the executive director of the department.
1685	[(a) Meetings may be held upon call of the governor, the chairman, or two
1686	commissioners upon notice of the time, place, and purpose of meeting to each commissioner at
1687	least seven days prior to the date of the meeting.]
1688	[(b) Any meeting may be held upon shorter notice with the unanimous approval of the
1689	commission.]
1690	[(c) A member of the commission shall comply with the conflict of interest provisions
1691	described in Title 63G, Chapter 24, Part 3, Conflicts of Interest.]
1692	Section 17. Section 72-1-303 is amended to read:
1693	72-1-303. Duties of commission.
1694	(1) The commission has the following duties:
1695	(a) determining priorities and funding levels of projects and programs in the state
1696	transportation systems and the capital development of new public transit facilities for each
1697	fiscal year based on project lists compiled by the department and taking into consideration the
1698	strategic initiatives described in Section 72-1-211;
1699	(b) determining additions and deletions to state highways under Chapter 4, Designation
1700	of State Highways Act;
1701	(c) holding public [hearings] meetings and otherwise providing for public input in
1702	transportation matters;
1703	(d) making policies and rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
1704	Administrative Rulemaking Act, necessary to perform the commission's duties described under
1705	this section;
1706	(e) in accordance with Section 63G-4-301, reviewing orders issued by the executive

1707	director in adjudicative proceedings held in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 4,
1708	Administrative Procedures Act;
1709	(f) advising the department [in] on state transportation systems policy;
1710	(g) approving settlement agreements of condemnation cases subject to Section
1711	63G-10-401;
1712	(h) in accordance with Section 17B-2a-807, appointing a commissioner to serve as a
1713	nonvoting[, ex officio] member or a voting member on the board of trustees of a public transit
1714	district;
1715	(i) in accordance with Section 17B-2a-808, reviewing, at least annually, the short-term
1716	and long-range public transit plans; and
1717	(j) reviewing administrative rules made, substantively amended, or repealed by the
1718	department.
1719	(2) (a) For projects prioritized with funding provided under Sections 72-2-124 and
1720	72-2-125, the commission shall annually report to a committee designated by the Legislative
1721	Management Committee:
1722	(i) a prioritized list of the new transportation capacity projects in the state
1723	transportation system and the funding levels available for those projects; and
1724	(ii) the unfunded highway construction and maintenance needs within the state.
1725	(b) The committee designated by the Legislative Management Committee under
1726	Subsection (2)(a) shall:
1727	(i) review the list reported by the Transportation Commission; and
1728	(ii) make a recommendation to the Legislature on:
1729	(A) the amount of additional funding to allocate to transportation; and
1730	(B) the source of revenue for the additional funding allocation under Subsection
1731	(2)(b)(ii)(A).
1732	(3) The commission shall review and may approve plans for the construction of a
1733	highway facility over sovereign lakebed lands in accordance with Chapter 6, Part 3, Approval
1734	of Highway Facilities on Sovereign Lands Act.
1735	(4) One or more associations representing airport operators or pilots in the state shall
1736	annually report to the commission recommended airport improvement projects and any other
1737	information related to the associations' expertise and relevant to the commission's duties.

1738	Section 18. Section 72-1-304 is amended to read:
1739	72-1-304. Written project prioritization process for new transportation capacity
1740	projects Rulemaking.
1741	(1) (a) The Transportation Commission, in consultation with the department and the
1742	metropolitan planning organizations as defined in Section 72-1-208.5, shall develop a written
1743	prioritization process for the prioritization of:
1744	(i) new transportation capacity projects that are or will be part of the state highway
1745	system under Chapter 4, Part 1, State Highways;
1746	(ii) paved pedestrian or paved nonmotorized transportation projects that:
1747	(A) mitigate traffic congestion on the state highway system; and
1748	(B) are part of an active transportation plan approved by the department;
1749	(iii) public transit projects that directly add capacity to the public transit systems within
1750	the state, not including facilities ancillary to the public transit system; and
1751	(iv) pedestrian or nonmotorized transportation projects that provide connection to a
1752	public transit system.
1753	(b) (i) A local government or district may nominate a project for prioritization in
1754	accordance with the process established by the commission in rule.
1755	(ii) If a local government or district nominates a project for prioritization by the
1756	commission, the local government or district shall provide data and evidence to show that:
1757	(A) the project will advance the purposes and goals described in Section 72-1-211;
1758	(B) for a public transit project, the local government or district has an ongoing funding
1759	source for operations and maintenance of the proposed development; and
1760	(C) the local government or district will provide $[40\%]$ the percentage of the costs for
1761	the project as required by Subsection 72-2-124(4)(a)(viii) or 72-2-124(9)(e).
1762	(2) The following shall be included in the written prioritization process under
1763	Subsection (1):
1764	(a) a description of how the strategic initiatives of the department adopted under
1765	Section 72-1-211 are advanced by the written prioritization process;
1766	(b) a definition of the type of projects to which the written prioritization process
1767	applies;
1768	(c) specification of a weighted criteria system that is used to rank proposed projects

1769	and how it will be used to determine which projects will be prioritized;
1770	(d) specification of the data that is necessary to apply the weighted ranking criteria; and
1771	(e) any other provisions the commission considers appropriate, which may include
1772	consideration of:
1773	(i) regional and statewide economic development impacts, including improved local
1774	access to:
1775	(A) employment;
1776	(B) educational facilities;
1777	(C) recreation;
1778	(D) commerce; and
1779	(E) residential areas, including moderate income housing as demonstrated in the local
1780	government's or district's general plan pursuant to Section 10-9a-403 or 17-27a-403;
1781	(ii) the extent to which local land use plans relevant to a project support and
1782	accomplish the strategic initiatives adopted under Section 72-1-211; and
1783	(iii) any matching funds provided by a political subdivision or public transit district in
1784	addition to the [40%] percentage of costs required by Subsections 72-2-124(4)(a)(viii) and
1785	72-2-124(9)(e).
1786	(3) (a) When prioritizing a public transit project that increases capacity, the
1787	commission:
1788	(i) may give priority consideration to projects that are part of a transit-oriented
1789	development or transit-supportive development as defined in Section 17B-2a-802; and
1790	(ii) shall give priority consideration to projects that are within the boundaries of a
1791	housing and transit reinvestment zone created pursuant to Title 63N, Chapter 3, Part 6,
1792	Housing and Transit Reinvestment Zone Act.
1793	(b) When prioritizing a transportation project that increases capacity, the commission
1794	may give priority consideration to projects that are:
1795	(i) part of a transportation reinvestment zone created under Section 11-13-227 if:
1796	(A) the state is a participant in the transportation reinvestment zone; or
1797	(B) the commission finds that the transportation reinvestment zone provides a benefit
1798	to the state transportation system; or
1799	(ii) within the boundaries of a housing and transit reinvestment zone created pursuant

1800 to Title 63N, Chapter 3, Part 6, Housing and Transit Reinvestment Zone Act.

(c) If the department receives a notice of prioritization for a municipality as described in Subsection 10-9a-408(5), or a notice of prioritization for a county as described in Subsection 17-27a-408(5), the commission may, during the fiscal year specified in the notice, give priority consideration to transportation projects that are within the boundaries of the municipality or the unincorporated areas of the county.

- (4) In developing the written prioritization process, the commission:
- (a) shall seek and consider public comment by holding public meetings at locations throughout the state; and
- (b) may not consider local matching dollars as provided under Section 72-2-123 unless the state provides an equal opportunity to raise local matching dollars for state highway improvements within each county.
- (5) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the Transportation Commission, in consultation with the department, shall make rules establishing the written prioritization process under Subsection (1).
- (6) The commission shall submit the proposed rules under this section to a committee or task force designated by the Legislative Management Committee for review prior to taking final action on the proposed rules or any proposed amendment to the rules described in Subsection (5).
- Section 19. Section **72-1-305** is amended to read:

72-1-305. Project selection using the written prioritization process -- Public comment -- Report.

- (1) Except as provided in Subsection (4), in determining priorities and funding levels of projects in the state transportation system under Subsection 72-1-303(1)(a) that are new transportation capacity projects, the commission shall use the weighted criteria system adopted in the written prioritization process under Section 72-1-304.
- (2) Prior to finalizing priorities and funding levels of projects in the state transportation system, the commission shall conduct public [hearings] meetings at locations around the state and accept public comments on:
 - (a) the written prioritization process;
- (b) the merits of new transportation capacity projects that will be prioritized under this

1831 section; and

(c) the merits of new transportation capacity projects as recommended by a consensus of local elected officials participating in a metropolitan planning organization as defined in Section 72-1-208.5.

- (3) The commission shall make the weighted criteria system ranking for each project publicly available prior to the public [hearings] meetings held under Subsection (2).
- (4) (a) If the commission prioritizes a project over another project with a higher rank under the weighted criteria system, the commission shall identify the change and accept public comment at a [hearing] meeting held under this section on the merits of prioritizing the project above higher ranked projects.
- (b) The commission shall make the reasons for the prioritization under Subsection (4)(a) publicly available.
- (5) (a) The executive director or the executive director's designee shall report annually to the governor and a committee designated by the Legislative Management Committee no later than the last day of October:
 - (i) the projects prioritized under this section during the year prior to the report; and
 - (ii) the status and progress of all projects prioritized under this section.
- (b) Annually, before any funds are programmed and allocated from the Transit Transportation Investment Fund created in Section 72-2-124 for each fiscal year, the executive director or the executive director's designee, along with the executive director of a large public transit district as described in Section 17B-2a-802, shall report to the governor and a committee designated by the Legislative Management Committee no later than the last day of October:
- (i) the public transit projects prioritized under this section during the year prior to the report; and
 - (ii) the status and progress of all public transit projects prioritized under this section.
- (6) (a) The department may not delay a new transportation capacity project that was funded by the Legislature in an appropriations act to a different fiscal year than programmed by the commission due to an unavoidable shortfall in revenues unless the project delays are prioritized and approved by the Transportation Commission.
- (b) The Transportation Commission shall prioritize and approve any new transportation capacity project delays for projects that were funded by the Legislature in an

1862	appropriations act due to an unavoidable shortfall in revenues.
1863	Section 20. Section 72-2-124 is amended to read:
1864	72-2-124. Transportation Investment Fund of 2005.
1865	(1) There is created a capital projects fund entitled the Transportation Investment Fund
1866	of 2005.
1867	(2) The fund consists of money generated from the following sources:
1868	(a) any voluntary contributions received for the maintenance, construction,
1869	reconstruction, or renovation of state and federal highways;
1870	(b) appropriations made to the fund by the Legislature;
1871	(c) registration fees designated under Section 41-1a-1201;
1872	(d) the sales and use tax revenues deposited into the fund in accordance with Section
1873	59-12-103; and
1874	(e) revenues transferred to the fund in accordance with Section 72-2-106.
1875	(3) (a) The fund shall earn interest.
1876	(b) All interest earned on fund money shall be deposited into the fund.
1877	(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), the executive director may only use
1878	fund money to pay:
1879	(i) the costs of maintenance, construction, reconstruction, or renovation to state and
1880	federal highways prioritized by the Transportation Commission through the prioritization
1881	process for new transportation capacity projects adopted under Section 72-1-304;
1882	(ii) the costs of maintenance, construction, reconstruction, or renovation to the highway
1883	projects described in Subsections 63B-18-401(2), (3), and (4);
1884	(iii) principal, interest, and issuance costs of bonds authorized by Section 63B-18-401
1885	minus the costs paid from the County of the First Class Highway Projects Fund in accordance
1886	with Subsection 72-2-121(4)(e);
1887	(iv) for a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2013, to transfer to the 2010 Salt
1888	Lake County Revenue Bond Sinking Fund created by Section 72-2-121.3 the amount certified
1889	by Salt Lake County in accordance with Subsection 72-2-121.3(4)(c) as necessary to pay the
1890	debt service on \$30,000,000 of the revenue bonds issued by Salt Lake County;
1891	(v) principal, interest, and issuance costs of bonds authorized by Section 63B-16-101
1892	for projects prioritized in accordance with Section 72-2-125;

1893	(vi) all highway general obligation bonds that are intended to be paid from revenues in
1894	the Centennial Highway Fund created by Section 72-2-118;
1895	(vii) for fiscal year 2015-16 only, to transfer \$25,000,000 to the County of the First
1896	Class Highway Projects Fund created in Section 72-2-121 to be used for the purposes described
1897	in Section 72-2-121;
1898	(viii) if a political subdivision provides a contribution equal to or greater than 40% of
1899	the costs needed for construction, reconstruction, or renovation of paved pedestrian or paved
1900	nonmotorized transportation for projects that:
1901	(A) mitigate traffic congestion on the state highway system;
1902	(B) are part of an active transportation plan approved by the department; and
1903	(C) are prioritized by the commission through the prioritization process for new
1904	transportation capacity projects adopted under Section 72-1-304;
1905	(ix) \$705,000,000 for the costs of right-of-way acquisition, construction,
1906	reconstruction, or renovation of or improvement to the following projects:
1907	(A) the connector road between Main Street and 1600 North in the city of Vineyard;
1908	(B) Geneva Road from University Parkway to 1800 South;
1909	(C) the SR-97 interchange at 5600 South on I-15;
1910	(D) two lanes on U-111 from Herriman Parkway to 11800 South;
1911	(E) widening I-15 between mileposts 10 and 13 and the interchange at milepost 11;
1912	(F) improvements to 1600 North in Orem from 1200 West to State Street;
1913	(G) widening I-15 between mileposts 6 and 8;
1914	(H) widening 1600 South from Main Street in the city of Spanish Fork to SR-51;
1915	(I) widening US 6 from Sheep Creek to Mill Fork between mileposts 195 and 197 in
1916	Spanish Fork Canyon;
1917	(J) I-15 northbound between mileposts 43 and 56;
1918	(K) a passing lane on SR-132 between mileposts 41.1 and 43.7 between mileposts 43
1919	and 45.1;
1920	(L) east Zion SR-9 improvements;
1921	(M) Toquerville Parkway;
1922	(N) an environmental study on Foothill Boulevard in the city of Saratoga Springs;
1923	(O) using funds allocated in this Subsection (4)(a)(ix), and other sources of funds, for

1924 construction of an interchange on Bangerter Highway at 13400 South; and 1925 (P) an environmental impact study for Kimball Junction in Summit County; and 1926 (x) \$28,000,000 as pass-through funds, to be distributed as necessary to pay project 1927 costs based upon a statement of cash flow that the local jurisdiction where the project is located 1928 provides to the department demonstrating the need for money for the project, for the following 1929 projects in the following amounts: 1930 (A) \$5,000,000 for Payson Main Street repair and replacement; 1931 (B) \$8,000,000 for a Bluffdale 14600 South railroad bypass; 1932 (C) \$5,000,000 for improvements to 4700 South in Taylorsville; and 1933 (D) \$10,000,000 for improvements to the west side frontage roads adjacent to U.S. 40 1934 between mile markers 7 and 10. 1935 (b) The executive director may use fund money to exchange for an equal or greater 1936 amount of federal transportation funds to be used as provided in Subsection (4)(a). 1937 (5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), if the department receives a notice of 1938 ineligibility for a municipality as described in Subsection 10-9a-408(7), the executive director 1939 may not program fund money to a project prioritized by the commission under Section 1940 72-1-304, including fund money from the Transit Transportation Investment Fund, within the 1941 boundaries of the municipality during the fiscal year specified in the notice. 1942 (b) Within the boundaries of a municipality described in Subsection (5)(a), the 1943 executive director: 1944 (i) may program fund money in accordance with Subsection (4)(a) for a limited-access 1945 facility or interchange connecting limited-access facilities; 1946 (ii) may not program fund money for the construction, reconstruction, or renovation of 1947 an interchange on a limited-access facility; 1948 (iii) may program Transit Transportation Investment Fund money for a 1949 multi-community fixed guideway public transportation project; and 1950 (iv) may not program Transit Transportation Investment Fund money for the 1951 construction, reconstruction, or renovation of a station that is part of a fixed guideway public 1952 transportation project. 1953 (c) Subsections (5)(a) and (b) do not apply to a project programmed by the executive 1954 director before July 1, 2022, for projects prioritized by the commission under Section

1955 72-1-304.

(6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), if the department receives a notice of ineligibility for a county as described in Subsection 17-27a-408(7), the executive director may not program fund money to a project prioritized by the commission under Section 72-1-304, including fund money from the Transit Transportation Investment Fund, within the boundaries of the unincorporated area of the county during the fiscal year specified in the notice.

- (b) Within the boundaries of the unincorporated area of a county described in Subsection (6)(a), the executive director:
- (i) may program fund money in accordance with Subsection (4)(a) for a limited-access facility to a project prioritized by the commission under Section 72-1-304;
- (ii) may not program fund money for the construction, reconstruction, or renovation of an interchange on a limited-access facility;
- (iii) may program Transit Transportation Investment Fund money for a multi-community fixed guideway public transportation project; and
- (iv) may not program Transit Transportation Investment Fund money for the construction, reconstruction, or renovation of a station that is part of a fixed guideway public transportation project.
- (c) Subsections (6)(a) and (b) do not apply to a project programmed by the executive director before July 1, 2022, for projects prioritized by the commission under Section 72-1-304.
- (7) (a) Before bonds authorized by Section 63B-18-401 or 63B-27-101 may be issued in any fiscal year, the department and the commission shall appear before the Executive Appropriations Committee of the Legislature and present the amount of bond proceeds that the department needs to provide funding for the projects identified in Subsections 63B-18-401(2), (3), and (4) or Subsection 63B-27-101(2) for the current or next fiscal year.
- (b) The Executive Appropriations Committee of the Legislature shall review and comment on the amount of bond proceeds needed to fund the projects.
- (8) The Division of Finance shall, from money deposited into the fund, transfer the amount of funds necessary to pay principal, interest, and issuance costs of bonds authorized by Section 63B-18-401 or 63B-27-101 in the current fiscal year to the appropriate debt service or sinking fund.

1986	(9) (a) There is created in the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005 the Transit
1987	Transportation Investment Fund.
1988	(b) The fund shall be funded by:
1989	(i) contributions deposited into the fund in accordance with Section 59-12-103;
1990	(ii) appropriations into the account by the Legislature;
1991	(iii) deposits of sales and use tax increment related to a housing and transit
1992	reinvestment zone as described in Section 63N-3-610;
1993	(iv) private contributions; and
1994	(v) donations or grants from public or private entities.
1995	(c) (i) The fund shall earn interest.
1996	(ii) All interest earned on fund money shall be deposited into the fund.
1997	(d) Subject to Subsection (9)(e), the Legislature may appropriate money from the fund:
1998	(i) for public transit capital development of new capacity projects and fixed guideway
1999	capital development projects to be used as prioritized by the commission through the
2000	prioritization process adopted under Section 72-1-304;
2001	(ii) for development of the oversight plan described in Section 72-1-202(5); or
2002	(iii) to the department for oversight of a fixed guideway capital development project
2003	for which the department has responsibility.
2004	(e) (i) The Legislature may only appropriate money from the fund for a public transit
2005	capital development project or pedestrian or nonmotorized transportation project that provides
2006	connection to the public transit system if the public transit district or political subdivision
2007	provides funds of equal to or greater than $[40\%]$ 20% of the costs needed for the project.
2008	(ii) A public transit district or political subdivision may use money derived from a loan
2009	granted pursuant to Title 72, Chapter 2, Part 2, State Infrastructure Bank Fund, to provide all or
2010	part of the [40%] 20% requirement described in Subsection (9)(e)(i) if:
2011	(A) the loan is approved by the commission as required in Title 72, Chapter 2, Part 2,
2012	State Infrastructure Bank Fund; and
2013	(B) the proposed capital project has been prioritized by the commission pursuant to
2014	Section 72-1-303.
2015	(f) Before July 1, 2022, the department and a large public transit district shall enter into
2016	an agreement for a large public transit district to pay the department \$5,000,000 per year for 15

2017	years to be used to facilitate the purchase of zero emissions or low emissions rail engines and
2018	trainsets for regional public transit rail systems.
2019	(10) (a) There is created in the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005 the
2020	Cottonwood Canyons Transportation Investment Fund.
2021	(b) The fund shall be funded by:
2022	(i) money deposited into the fund in accordance with Section 59-12-103;
2023	(ii) appropriations into the account by the Legislature;
2024	(iii) private contributions; and
2025	(iv) donations or grants from public or private entities.
2026	(c) (i) The fund shall earn interest.
2027	(ii) All interest earned on fund money shall be deposited into the fund.
2028	(d) The Legislature may appropriate money from the fund for public transit or
2029	transportation projects in the Cottonwood Canyons of Salt Lake County.