

Chapter 1a Motor Vehicle Act

Part 1 Administration

41-1a-101 Short title.

This chapter is known as the "Motor Vehicle Act."

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 1, 1992 General Session

41-1a-102 Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Actual miles" means the actual distance a vehicle has traveled while in operation.
- (2) "Actual weight" means the actual unladen weight of a vehicle or combination of vehicles as operated and certified to by a weighmaster.
- (3) "All-terrain type I vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-22-2.
- (4) "All-terrain type II vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-22-2.
- (5) "All-terrain type III vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-22-2.
- (6) "Alternative fuel vehicle" means:
 - (a) an electric motor vehicle;
 - (b) a hybrid electric motor vehicle;
 - (c) a plug-in hybrid electric motor vehicle; or
 - (d) a motor vehicle powered exclusively by a fuel other than:
 - (i) motor fuel;
 - (ii) diesel fuel;
 - (iii) natural gas; or
 - (iv) propane.
- (7) "Amateur radio operator" means a person licensed by the Federal Communications Commission to engage in private and experimental two-way radio operation on the amateur band radio frequencies.
- (8) "Autocycle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-3-102.
- (9) "Automated driving system" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-26-102.1.
- (10) "Branded title" means a title certificate that is labeled:
 - (a) rebuilt and restored to operation;
 - (b) flooded and restored to operation; or
 - (c) not restored to operation.
- (11) "Camper" means a structure designed, used, and maintained primarily to be mounted on or affixed to a motor vehicle that contains a floor and is designed to provide a mobile dwelling, sleeping place, commercial space, or facilities for human habitation or for camping.
- (12) "Certificate of title" means a document issued by a jurisdiction to establish a record of ownership between an identified owner and the described vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor.
- (13) "Certified scale weigh ticket" means a weigh ticket that has been issued by a weighmaster.
- (14) "Commercial vehicle" means a motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer used or maintained for the transportation of persons or property that operates:
 - (a) as a carrier for hire, compensation, or profit; or

- (b) as a carrier to transport the vehicle owner's goods or property in furtherance of the owner's commercial enterprise.
- (15) "Commission" means the State Tax Commission.
- (16) "Consumer price index" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-13-102.
- (17) "Dealer" means a person engaged or licensed to engage in the business of buying, selling, or exchanging new or used vehicles, vessels, or outboard motors either outright or on conditional sale, bailment, lease, chattel mortgage, or otherwise or who has an established place of business for the sale, lease, trade, or display of vehicles, vessels, or outboard motors.
- (18) "Diesel fuel" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-13-102.
- (19) "Division" means the Motor Vehicle Division of the commission, created in Section 41-1a-106.
- (20) "Dynamic driving task" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-26-102.1.
- (21) "Electric motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle that is powered solely by an electric motor drawing current from a rechargeable energy storage system.
- (22) "Essential parts" means the integral and body parts of a vehicle of a type required to be registered in this state, the removal, alteration, or substitution of which would tend to conceal the identity of the vehicle or substantially alter the vehicle's appearance, model, type, or mode of operation.
- (23) "Farm tractor" means a motor vehicle designed and used primarily as a farm implement for drawing plows, mowing machines, and other implements of husbandry.
- (24)
 - (a) "Farm truck" means a truck used by the owner or operator of a farm solely for the owner's or operator's own use in the transportation of:
 - (i) farm products, including livestock and its products, poultry and its products, floricultural and horticultural products;
 - (ii) farm supplies, including tile, fence, and any other thing or commodity used in agricultural, floricultural, horticultural, livestock, and poultry production; and
 - (iii) livestock, poultry, and other animals and things used for breeding, feeding, or other purposes connected with the operation of a farm.
 - (b) "Farm truck" does not include the operation of trucks by commercial processors of agricultural products.
- (25) "Fleet" means one or more commercial vehicles.
- (26) "Foreign vehicle" means a vehicle of a type required to be registered, brought into this state from another state, territory, or country other than in the ordinary course of business by or through a manufacturer or dealer, and not registered in this state.
- (27) "Gross laden weight" means the actual weight of a vehicle or combination of vehicles, equipped for operation, to which shall be added the maximum load to be carried.
- (28) "Highway" or "street" means the entire width between property lines of every way or place of whatever nature when any part of it is open to the public, as a matter of right, for purposes of vehicular traffic.
- (29) "Hybrid electric motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle that draws propulsion energy from onboard sources of stored energy that are both:
 - (a) an internal combustion engine or heat engine using consumable fuel; and
 - (b) a rechargeable energy storage system where energy for the storage system comes solely from sources onboard the vehicle.
- (30)
 - (a) "Identification number" means the identifying number assigned by the manufacturer or by the division for the purpose of identifying the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor.

- (b) "Identification number" includes a vehicle identification number, state assigned identification number, hull identification number, and motor serial number.
- (31) "Implement of husbandry" means a vehicle designed or adapted and used exclusively for an agricultural operation and only incidentally operated or moved upon the highways.
- (32)
 - (a) "In-state miles" means the total number of miles operated in this state during the preceding year by fleet power units.
 - (b) If a fleet is composed entirely of trailers or semitrailers, "in-state miles" means the total number of miles that those vehicles were towed on Utah highways during the preceding year.
- (33) "Interstate vehicle" means a commercial vehicle operated in more than one state, province, territory, or possession of the United States or foreign country.
- (34) "Jurisdiction" means a state, district, province, political subdivision, territory, or possession of the United States or any foreign country.
- (35) "Lienholder" means a person with a security interest in particular property.
- (36) "Manufactured home" means a transportable factory built housing unit constructed on or after June 15, 1976, according to the Federal Home Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974 (HUD Code), in one or more sections, which, in the traveling mode, is eight body feet or more in width or 40 body feet or more in length, or when erected on site, is 400 or more square feet, and which is built on a permanent chassis and designed to be used as a dwelling with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities, and includes the plumbing, heating, air-conditioning, and electrical systems.
- (37) "Manufacturer" means a person engaged in the business of constructing, manufacturing, assembling, producing, or importing new or unused vehicles, vessels, or outboard motors for the purpose of sale or trade.
- (38) "Military vehicle" means a vehicle of any size or weight that was manufactured for use by armed forces and that is maintained in a condition that represents the vehicle's military design and markings regardless of current ownership or use.
- (39) "Mobile home" means a transportable factory built housing unit built prior to June 15, 1976, in accordance with a state mobile home code which existed prior to the Federal Manufactured Housing and Safety Standards Act (HUD Code).
- (40) "Motor fuel" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-13-102.
- (41)
 - (a) "Motor vehicle" means a self-propelled vehicle intended primarily for use and operation on the highways.
 - (b) "Motor vehicle" does not include:
 - (i) an off-highway vehicle; or
 - (ii) a motor assisted scooter as defined in Section 41-6a-102.
- (42) "Motorboat" means the same as that term is defined in Section 73-18-2.
- (43) "Motorcycle" means:
 - (a) a motor vehicle having a saddle for the use of the rider and designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with the ground; or
 - (b) an auticycle.
- (44) "Natural gas" means a fuel of which the primary constituent is methane.
- (45)
 - (a) "Nonresident" means a person who is not a resident of this state as defined by Section 41-1a-202, and who does not engage in intrastate business within this state and does not operate in that business any motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer within this state.

- (b) A person who engages in intrastate business within this state and operates in that business any motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer in this state or who, even though engaging in interstate commerce, maintains a vehicle in this state as the home station of that vehicle is considered a resident of this state, insofar as that vehicle is concerned in administering this chapter.
- (46) "Odometer" means a device for measuring and recording the actual distance a vehicle travels while in operation, but does not include any auxiliary odometer designed to be periodically reset.
- (47) "Off-highway implement of husbandry" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-22-2.
- (48) "Off-highway vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-22-2.
- (49)
 - (a) "Operate" means:
 - (i) to navigate a vessel; or
 - (ii) collectively, the activities performed in order to perform the entire dynamic driving task for a given motor vehicle by:
 - (A) a human driver as defined in Section 41-26-102.1; or
 - (B) an engaged automated driving system.
 - (b) "Operate" includes testing of an automated driving system.
- (50) "Original issue license plate" means a license plate that is of a format and type issued by the state in the same year as the model year of a vehicle that is a model year 1973 or older.
- (51) "Outboard motor" means a detachable self-contained propulsion unit, excluding fuel supply, used to propel a vessel.
- (52)
 - (a) "Owner" means a person, other than a lienholder, holding title to a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor whether or not the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor is subject to a security interest.
 - (b) If a vehicle is the subject of an agreement for the conditional sale or installment sale or mortgage of the vehicle with the right of purchase upon performance of the conditions stated in the agreement and with an immediate right of possession vested in the conditional vendee or mortgagor, or if the vehicle is the subject of a security agreement, then the conditional vendee, mortgagor, or debtor is considered the owner for the purposes of this chapter.
 - (c) If a vehicle is the subject of an agreement to lease, the lessor is considered the owner until the lessee exercises the lessee's option to purchase the vehicle.
- (53) "Park model recreational vehicle" means a unit that:
 - (a) is designed and marketed as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, travel, or seasonal use;
 - (b) is not permanently affixed to real property for use as a permanent dwelling;
 - (c) requires a special highway movement permit for transit; and
 - (d) is built on a single chassis mounted on wheels with a gross trailer area not exceeding 400 square feet in the setup mode.
- (54) "Personalized license plate" means a license plate that has displayed on it a combination of letters, numbers, or both as requested by the owner of the vehicle and assigned to the vehicle by the division.
- (55)
 - (a) "Pickup truck" means a two-axle motor vehicle with motive power manufactured, remanufactured, or materially altered to provide an open cargo area.

- (b) "Pickup truck" includes a motor vehicle with the open cargo area covered with a camper, camper shell, tarp, removable top, or similar structure.
- (56) "Plug-in hybrid electric motor vehicle" means a hybrid electric motor vehicle that has the capability to charge the battery or batteries used for vehicle propulsion from an off-vehicle electric source, such that the off-vehicle source cannot be connected to the vehicle while the vehicle is in motion.
- (57) "Pneumatic tire" means a tire in which compressed air is designed to support the load.
- (58) "Preceding year" means a period of 12 consecutive months fixed by the division that is within 16 months immediately preceding the commencement of the registration or license year in which proportional registration is sought. The division in fixing the period shall conform it to the terms, conditions, and requirements of any applicable agreement or arrangement for the proportional registration of vehicles.
- (59) "Public garage" means a building or other place where vehicles or vessels are kept and stored and where a charge is made for the storage and keeping of vehicles and vessels.
- (60) "Receipt of surrender of ownership documents" means the receipt of surrender of ownership documents described in Section 41-1a-503.
- (61) "Reconstructed vehicle" means a vehicle of a type required to be registered in this state that is materially altered from its original construction by the removal, addition, or substitution of essential parts, new or used.
- (62) "Recreational vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 13-14-102.
- (63) "Registration" means a document issued by a jurisdiction that allows operation of a vehicle or vessel on the highways or waters of this state for the time period for which the registration is valid and that is evidence of compliance with the registration requirements of the jurisdiction.
- (64) "Registration decal" means the decal issued by the division that is evidence of compliance with the division's registration requirements.
- (65)
 - (a) "Registration year" means a 12 consecutive month period commencing with the completion of the applicable registration criteria.
 - (b) For administration of a multistate agreement for proportional registration the division may prescribe a different 12-month period.
- (66) "Repair or replacement" means the restoration of vehicles, vessels, or outboard motors to a sound working condition by substituting any inoperative part of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor, or by correcting the inoperative part.
- (67) "Replica vehicle" means:
 - (a) a street rod that meets the requirements under Subsection 41-21-1(3)(a)(i)(B); or
 - (b) a custom vehicle that meets the requirements under Subsection 41-6a-1507(1)(a)(i)(B).
- (68) "Restored-modified vehicle" means a motor vehicle that has been restored and modified with modern parts and technology, including emission control technology and an on-board diagnostic system.
- (69) "Road tractor" means a motor vehicle designed and used for drawing other vehicles and constructed so it does not carry any load either independently or any part of the weight of a vehicle or load that is drawn.
- (70) "Sailboat" means the same as that term is defined in Section 73-18-2.
- (71) "Security interest" means an interest that is reserved or created by a security agreement to secure the payment or performance of an obligation and that is valid against third parties.
- (72) "Semitrailer" means a vehicle without motive power designed for carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle and constructed so that some part of its weight and its load rests or is carried by another vehicle.

- (73) "Special group license plate" means a type of license plate designed for a particular group of people or a license plate authorized and issued by the division in accordance with Section 41-1a-418 or Part 16, Sponsored Special Group License Plates.
- (74)
- (a) "Special interest vehicle" means a vehicle used for general transportation purposes and that is:
- (i) 20 years or older from the current year; or
 - (ii) a make or model of motor vehicle recognized by the division director as having unique interest or historic value.
- (b) In making a determination under Subsection (74)(a), the division director shall give special consideration to:
- (i) a make of motor vehicle that is no longer manufactured;
 - (ii) a make or model of motor vehicle produced in limited or token quantities;
 - (iii) a make or model of motor vehicle produced as an experimental vehicle or one designed exclusively for educational purposes or museum display; or
 - (iv) a motor vehicle of any age or make that has not been substantially altered or modified from original specifications of the manufacturer and because of its significance is being collected, preserved, restored, maintained, or operated by a collector or hobbyist as a leisure pursuit.
- (75)
- (a) "Special mobile equipment" means a vehicle:
- (i) not designed or used primarily for the transportation of persons or property;
 - (ii) not designed to operate in traffic; and
 - (iii) only incidentally operated or moved over the highways.
- (b) "Special mobile equipment" includes:
- (i) farm tractors;
 - (ii) off-road motorized construction or maintenance equipment including backhoes, bulldozers, compactors, graders, loaders, road rollers, tractors, and trenchers; and
 - (iii) ditch-digging apparatus.
- (c) "Special mobile equipment" does not include a commercial vehicle as defined under Section 72-9-102.
- (76) "Specially constructed vehicle" means a vehicle of a type required to be registered in this state, not originally constructed under a distinctive name, make, model, or type by a generally recognized manufacturer of vehicles, and not materially altered from its original construction.
- (77)
- (a) "Standard license plate" means a license plate for general issue described in Subsection 41-1a-402(1).
- (b) "Standard license plate" includes a license plate for general issue that the division issues before January 1, 2024.
- (78) "State impound yard" means a yard for the storage of a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor that meets the requirements of rules made by the commission pursuant to Subsection 41-1a-1101(5).
- (79) "Symbol decal" means the decal that is designed to represent a special group and displayed on a special group license plate.
- (80) "Title" means the right to or ownership of a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor.
- (81)
- (a) "Total fleet miles" means the total number of miles operated in all jurisdictions during the preceding year by power units.

- (b) If fleets are composed entirely of trailers or semitrailers, "total fleet miles" means the number of miles that those vehicles were towed on the highways of all jurisdictions during the preceding year.
- (82) "Tow truck motor carrier" means the same as that term is defined in Section 72-9-102.
- (83) "Tow truck operator" means the same as that term is defined in Section 72-9-102.
- (84) "Trailer" means a vehicle without motive power designed for carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle and constructed so that no part of its weight rests upon the towing vehicle.
- (85) "Transferee" means a person to whom the ownership of property is conveyed by sale, gift, or any other means except by the creation of a security interest.
- (86) "Transferor" means a person who transfers the person's ownership in property by sale, gift, or any other means except by creation of a security interest.
- (87) "Travel trailer," "camping trailer," or "fifth wheel trailer" means a portable vehicle without motive power, designed as a temporary dwelling for travel, recreational, or vacation use that does not require a special highway movement permit when drawn by a self-propelled motor vehicle.
- (88) "Truck tractor" means a motor vehicle designed and used primarily for drawing other vehicles and not constructed to carry a load other than a part of the weight of the vehicle and load that is drawn.
- (89) "Vehicle" includes a motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, off-highway vehicle, camper, park model recreational vehicle, manufactured home, and mobile home.
- (90) "Vessel" means the same as that term is defined in Section 73-18-2.
- (91) "Vintage vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-21-1.
- (92) "Waters of this state" means the same as that term is defined in Section 73-18-2.
- (93) "Weighmaster" means a person, association of persons, or corporation permitted to weigh vehicles under this chapter.

Amended by Chapter 33, 2023 General Session

Amended by Chapter 532, 2023 General Session

41-1a-103 Commission to administer chapter.

The commission shall administer and enforce this chapter.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 1, 1992 General Session

41-1a-104 Commission powers.

The commission may:

- (1) enter into agreements with other jurisdictions:
 - (a) relating to proportional registration to facilitate administration;
 - (b) for the exchange of information for audit and enforcement activities; and
 - (c) for cooperation with other jurisdictions;
- (2) confer and advise with the proper officers, officials, and legislative bodies of other jurisdictions to promote agreements under which the registration of vehicles owned in this state is recognized by the other jurisdictions;
- (3) make and enforce rules necessary to effectuate this chapter; and
- (4) adopt an official seal for the use of the division.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 1, 1992 General Session

41-1a-105 Commission to create forms.

The commission shall prescribe and provide suitable forms of applications, certificates of title, registration cards, and all other forms necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 1, 1992 General Session

41-1a-106 Division created.

There is created within the commission the Motor Vehicle Division with the duties and powers provided in Sections 41-1a-107 through 41-1a-119.

Enacted by Chapter 1, 1992 General Session

41-1a-107 Commission, division, and officers to enforce chapter -- Duties.

The commission and the officers and inspectors of the division designated by the commission, peace officers, and others authorized by the division or by law shall:

- (1) enforce the provisions of this chapter and of all other laws regulating the registration of motor vehicles, trailers, or semitrailers; and
- (2) inspect any motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer of a type required to be registered in any public garage or repair shop or in any place where the motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer is held for sale or wrecking, for the purpose of locating and investigating the title and registration of stolen motor vehicles, trailers, and semitrailers.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 1, 1992 General Session

41-1a-108 Division inspection of applications for registration, certificate of title, or license plate.

- (1) The division shall examine and determine the genuineness, regularity, and legality of each application for:
 - (a) registration of a vehicle;
 - (b) a certificate of title for a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor;
 - (c) license plates; and
 - (d) any other request lawfully made to the division.
- (2) The division may investigate or require additional information on any application or request necessary to implement this chapter.
- (3) When the division is satisfied as to the genuineness, regularity, and legality of an application and that the applicant is entitled to register the vehicle and to the issuance of a certificate of title, the division shall register the vehicle, issue a certificate of title and issue license plates.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 1, 1992 General Session

41-1a-109 Grounds for division refusing registration or certificate of title.

- (1) The division shall refuse registration or issuance of a certificate of title or any transfer of registration upon any of the following grounds:
 - (a) the application contains any false or fraudulent statement;
 - (b) the applicant has failed to furnish required information or reasonable additional information requested by the division;

- (c) the applicant is not entitled to the issuance of a certificate of title or registration of the vehicle under this chapter;
 - (d) the division has reasonable grounds to believe that the vehicle is a stolen vehicle or that the granting of registration or the issuance of a certificate of title would constitute a fraud against the rightful owner or other person having a valid lien upon the vehicle;
 - (e) the registration of the vehicle is suspended or revoked for any reason provided in the motor vehicle laws of this state; or
 - (f) the required fees have not been paid.
- (2) The division shall also refuse registration or any transfer of registration if the vehicle is mechanically unfit or unsafe to be operated or moved upon the highways.
- (3) The division shall refuse registration or any transfer of registration of a vehicle upon notification by the Department of Transportation that the vehicle or owner is not in compliance with Title 72, Chapter 9, Motor Carrier Safety Act.
- (4) The division may not register a vehicle if the registration of the vehicle is revoked under Subsection 41-1a-110(2) until the applicant provides proof:
- (a) of owner's or operator's security in a form allowed under Subsection 41-12a-303.2(2);
 - (b) of exemption from the owner's or operator's security requirements; or
 - (c) that the applicant was not an owner of the vehicle at the time of the alleged violation or on the day following the time limit provided after the second notice under Subsection 41-12a-804(2).

Amended by Chapter 138, 2013 General Session

41-1a-110 Authority of division to suspend or revoke registration, certificate of title, license plate, or permit.

- (1) Except as provided in Subsections (3) and (4), the division may suspend or revoke a registration, certificate of title, license plate, or permit if:
- (a) the division is satisfied that a registration, certificate of title, license plate, or permit was fraudulently procured or erroneously issued;
 - (b) the division determines that a registered vehicle is mechanically unfit or unsafe to be operated or moved upon the highways;
 - (c) a registered vehicle has been dismantled;
 - (d) the division determines that the required fee has not been paid and the fee is not paid upon reasonable notice and demand;
 - (e) a registration decal, license plate, or permit is knowingly displayed upon a vehicle other than the one for which issued;
 - (f) the division determines that the owner has committed any offense under this chapter involving the registration, certificate of title, registration card, license plate, registration decal, or permit; or
 - (g) the division receives notification by the Department of Transportation that the owner has committed any offence under Title 72, Chapter 9, Motor Carrier Safety Act.
- (2)
- (a) The division shall revoke the registration of a vehicle if the division receives notification by the:
 - (i) Department of Public Safety that a person:
 - (A) has been convicted of operating a registered motor vehicle in violation of Section 41-12a-301 or 41-12a-303.2; or
 - (B) is under an administrative action taken by the Department of Public Safety for operating a registered motor vehicle in violation of Section 41-12a-301; or

- (ii) designated agent that the owner of a motor vehicle:
 - (A) has failed to provide satisfactory proof of owner's or operator's security to the designated agent after the second notice provided under Section 41-12a-804; or
 - (B) provided a false or fraudulent statement to the designated agent.
- (b) The division shall notify the Driver License Division if the division revokes the registration of a vehicle under Subsection (2)(a)(ii)(A).
- (3) The division may not suspend or revoke the registration of a vessel or outboard motor unless authorized under Section 73-18-7.3.
- (4) The division may not suspend or revoke the registration of an off-highway vehicle unless authorized under Section 41-22-17.
- (5) The division shall charge a registration reinstatement fee under Section 41-1a-1220, if the registration is revoked under Subsection (2).
- (6) Except as provided in Subsections (3), (4), and (7), the division may suspend or revoke a registered vehicle's registration if the division is notified by a local health department, as defined in Section 26A-1-102, that the registered vehicle is unable to meet state or local air emissions standards or violates Subsection 41-6a-1626(2)(a) or (b).
- (7) The division may not suspend or revoke a registered vehicle's registration under Subsection (6) if the registered vehicle has a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating that is greater than 26,000 pounds.

Amended by Chapter 212, 2023 General Session

41-1a-111 Cancellation, suspension, or revocation of registration -- Return of registration items.

If the division cancels, suspends, or revokes a registration, certificate of title, license plate, or permit under this chapter, the owner or person in possession of it shall immediately return the canceled, suspended, or revoked item to the division.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 1, 1992 General Session

41-1a-112 Authority to administer oaths.

Officers and employees of the division designated by the commission for the purpose of administering the motor vehicle laws may administer oaths and acknowledge signatures and shall do so without fee.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 1, 1992 General Session

41-1a-113 Power to summon witnesses and take testimony -- Service of summons -- Witness fees -- Failure to appear.

- (1) The commission and officers of the division designated by the commission may summon witnesses to give testimony under oath or to give written deposition upon any matter under the jurisdiction of the division.
- (2) The summons may require the production of relevant books, papers, or records.
- (3) Every summons shall be served at least five days before the return date, either by personal service made by any person over 18 years of age or by registered mail, but return acknowledgment is required to prove the latter service.
- (4) The fees for the attendance and travel of witnesses are the same as for witnesses before the district court.

(5) Failure to obey a summons served is a class C misdemeanor.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 1, 1992 General Session

41-1a-114 Method of giving notice.

- (1) If the division is required to give any notice under this chapter or other law regulating the operation of vehicles, vessels, and outboard motors, unless a different method of giving the notice is expressly prescribed, the notice shall be given either by:
 - (a) personal delivery to the person to be notified; or
 - (b) deposit in the United States mail of the notice in an envelope with postage prepaid, addressed to the person at the address shown by the records of the division.
- (2) Notice by mail is complete upon the expiration of four days after deposit of the notice.
- (3) Proof of the giving of notice in either manner specified in Subsection (1) may be made by the certificate of any officer or employee of the division or affidavit of any person over 18 years of age, naming the person to whom the notice was given and specifying the time, place, and manner of giving the notice.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 1, 1992 General Session

41-1a-115 Division records -- Copies.

- (1) The division shall file each application received.
- (2) The division shall keep a record of each registration on a calendar year basis as follows:
 - (a) under a distinctive registration number assigned to the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor;
 - (b) alphabetically, under the name of the owner of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor;
 - (c) under the identification number of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor; and
 - (d) in any manner the division finds desirable for compiling statistical information or of comparative value for use in determining registration fees in future years.
- (3)
 - (a) The division shall maintain a current record of each certificate of title it issues.
 - (b)
 - (i) The division shall file and retain every surrendered certificate of title and every application for title to permit the tracing of title of the vehicles designated in them.
 - (ii) The retention period for division records shall be set by the Division of Archives and Records Service in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act.
- (4)
 - (a) The commission and officers of the division the commission designates may prepare under the seal of the division and deliver upon request a certified copy of any record of the division, including microfilmed records, charging a fee, determined by the commission pursuant to Section 63J-1-504, for each document authenticated.
 - (b) The application shall include the requested information to identify the applicant.
 - (c) Each certified copy is admissible in any proceeding in any court in the same manner as the original.
- (5) The division shall comply with Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act.

Amended by Chapter 183, 2009 General Session

41-1a-116 Records -- Access to records -- Fees.

- (1)
 - (a) All motor vehicle title and registration records of the division are protected unless the division determines based upon a written request by the subject of the record that the record is public.
 - (b) In addition to the provisions of this section, access to all division records is permitted for all purposes described in the federal Driver's Privacy Protection Act of 1994, 18 U.S.C. Chapter 123.
- (2)
 - (a) Access to public records is determined by Section 63G-2-201.
 - (b) A record designated as public under Subsection (1)(a) may be used for advertising or solicitation purposes.
- (3) Access to protected records, except as provided in Subsection (4), is determined by Section 63G-2-202.
- (4)
 - (a) In addition to those persons granted access to protected records under Section 63G-2-202, the division shall disclose a protected record to a licensed private investigator, holding a valid agency or registrant license, with a legitimate business need, a person with a bona fide security interest, or the owner of a mobile home park subject to Subsection (5), only upon receipt of a signed acknowledgment that the person receiving that protected record may not:
 - (i) resell or disclose information from that record to any other person except as permitted in the federal Driver's Privacy Protection Act of 1994; or
 - (ii) use information from that record for advertising or solicitation purposes.
 - (b) A legitimate business need under Subsection (4)(a) does not include the collection of a debt.
- (5) The division may disclose the name or address, or both, of the lienholder or mobile home owner of record, or both of them, to the owner of a mobile home park, if all of the following conditions are met:
 - (a) a mobile home located within the mobile home park owner's park has been abandoned under Section 57-16-13 or the resident is in default under the resident's lease;
 - (b) the mobile home park owner has conducted a reasonable search, but is unable to determine the name or address, or both, of the lienholder or mobile home owner of record; and
 - (c) the mobile home park owner has submitted a written statement to the division explaining the mobile home park owner's efforts to determine the name or address, or both, of the lienholder or mobile home owner of record before the mobile home park owner contacted the division.
- (6) The division may provide protected information to a statistic gathering entity under Subsection (4) only in summary form.
- (7) A person allowed access to protected records under Subsection (4) may request motor vehicle title or registration information from the division regarding any person, entity, or motor vehicle by submitting a written application on a form provided by the division.
- (8) The division may not disclose a protected record to an owner, a lessee, or an operator of a parking lot or structure.
- (9) If a person regularly requests information for business purposes, the division may by rule allow the information requests to be made by telephone and fees as required under Subsection (10) charged to a division billing account to facilitate division service. The rules shall require that the:
 - (a) division determine if the nature of the business and the volume of requests merit the dissemination of the information by telephone;
 - (b) division determine if the credit rating of the requesting party justifies providing a billing account; and

- (c) requestor submit to the division an application that includes names and signatures of persons authorized to request information by telephone and charge the fees to the billing account.

(10)

- (a) The division shall charge a reasonable search fee determined under Section 63J-1-504 for the research of each record requested.
- (b) Fees may not be charged for furnishing information to persons necessary for their compliance with this chapter.
- (c) Law enforcement agencies have access to division records free of charge.

(11)

- (a) It is a class B misdemeanor for a person to knowingly or intentionally access, use, disclose, or disseminate a record created or maintained by the division or any information contained in a record created or maintained by the division for a purpose prohibited or not permitted by statute, rule, regulation, or policy of a governmental entity.
- (b) A person who discovers or becomes aware of any unauthorized use of records created or maintained by the division shall inform the director of the unauthorized use.

Amended by Chapter 270, 2019 General Session

41-1a-117 Adjudicative proceedings.

The commission and the division shall comply with the procedures and requirements of Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, in all adjudicative proceedings conducted under this chapter.

Amended by Chapter 382, 2008 General Session

41-1a-118 Seizure of documents and plates -- Grounds -- Receipt.

- (1) The division and peace officers may take possession of any certificate of title, registration card, registration decal, permit, license plate, or any other article issued by the division:
 - (a) upon expiration, suspension, revocation, alteration, or cancellation of it;
 - (b) that is fictitious;
 - (c) that has been unlawfully or erroneously issued; or
 - (d) that is unlawfully or erroneously displayed.
- (2) A receipt shall be issued for any confiscated item.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 1, 1992 General Session

41-1a-119 Emergency procedures for collection of fees.

- (1) If the commission finds that the owner or operator of a vehicle who is liable for the payment of any registration fee required by this chapter plans to depart quickly from the state, to remove the owner or operator's property from the state, to conceal the owner or operator's person or property, or do any other act tending to prejudice or render wholly or partially ineffectual proceedings to collect the registration fees, the commission shall follow the emergency procedures set forth in Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, and declare that the registration fees are immediately due and payable.
- (2) When the commission issues its emergency order, the registration fees are immediately due and payable after notice is given to the owner or operator of the vehicle.

Amended by Chapter 382, 2008 General Session

41-1a-120 Participation in Uninsured Motorist Identification Database Program.

- (1)
 - (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), the division shall provide the Department of Public Safety's designated agent, as defined in Section 41-12a-802, with a record of all current motor vehicle registrations before the seventh and twenty-first day of each calendar month.
 - (b) The division is not required to provide the Department of Public Safety's designated agent as defined in Section 41-12a-802 a record of current motor vehicle registrations for vehicles that are registered under Section 41-1a-221, 41-1a-222, or 41-1a-301.
- (2) The division shall perform the duties specified in:
 - (a) Title 41, Chapter 12a, Part 8, Uninsured Motorist Identification Database Program; and
 - (b) Sections 41-1a-109 and 41-1a-110.
- (3) The division shall cooperate with the Department of Public Safety in making rules and developing procedures to use the Uninsured Motorist Identification Database.

Amended by Chapter 130, 2006 General Session

41-1a-121 Electronic Payment Fee Restricted Account.

- (1) As used in this section, "account" means the Electronic Payment Fee Restricted Account created by this section.
- (2) There is created within the General Fund a restricted account known as the Electronic Payment Fee Restricted Account.
- (3)
 - (a) The account shall be funded from the fees imposed and collected under Sections 41-1a-1221, 41-3-604, 41-22-36, and 73-18-25.
 - (b) The fees described in Subsection (3)(a) shall be paid to the division, which shall deposit them in the account.
- (4) The Legislature shall appropriate the funds in the account to the commission to cover the costs of electronic payments.
- (5) In accordance with Section 63J-1-602.1, appropriations made to the division from the account are nonlapsing.

Amended by Chapter 469, 2018 General Session

41-1a-122 License Plate Restricted Account.

- (1) As used in this section, "account" means the License Plate Restricted Account created by this section.
- (2) There is created within the General Fund a restricted account known as the License Plate Restricted Account.
- (3)
 - (a) The account shall be funded from the fees described in Subsection 41-1a-1201(3).
 - (b) The fees described in Subsection (3)(a) shall be paid to the division, which shall deposit them in the account.
- (4) The Legislature shall appropriate the funds in the account to the commission to cover the costs of issuing license plates and decals.
- (5) In accordance with Section 63J-1-602.1, appropriations made to the division from the account are nonlapsing.

Enacted by Chapter 33, 2023 General Session

41-1a-123 License Plate Restricted Account.

- (1) As used in this section, "account" means the License Plate Restricted Account created in Subsection (2).
- (2) There is created within the General Fund a restricted account known as the "License Plate Restricted Account."
- (3) The account consists of money deposited into the account in accordance with Subsection 41-1a-1201(3).
- (4) The Legislature shall appropriate funds in the account to the commission for the costs of issuing license plates and decals.
- (5) In accordance with Section 63J-1-602.1, appropriations made to the division from the account are nonlapsing.

Enacted by Chapter 212, 2023 General Session

**Part 2
Registration**

41-1a-201 Function of registration -- Registration required -- Penalty.

- (1) Unless exempted, a person or automated driving system may not operate and an owner may not engage an automated driving system, give another person permission to engage an automated driving system, or give another person permission to operate a motor vehicle, combination of vehicles, trailer, semitrailer, vintage vehicle, restored-modified vehicle, off-highway vehicle, vessel, or park model recreational vehicle in this state unless it has been registered in accordance with this chapter, Title 41, Chapter 22, Off-highway Vehicles, or Title 73, Chapter 18, State Boating Act.
- (2) Subject to Subsection 53-8-209(3), a violation of this section is an infraction.
- (3)
 - (a) In the event that materials are temporarily unavailable for registration items required under Section 41-1a-402, the commission may delay initial vehicle registration or renewal of vehicle registrations.
 - (b) In a circumstance described in Subsection (3)(a), a person does not violate Subsection (1) for failure to register a vehicle during a delay period described in Subsection (3)(a).

Amended by Chapter 532, 2023 General Session

41-1a-202 Definitions -- Vehicles exempt from registration -- Registration of vehicles after establishing residency.

- (1) In this section:
 - (a) "Domicile" means the place:
 - (i) where an individual has a fixed permanent home and principal establishment;
 - (ii) to which the individual if absent, intends to return; and
 - (iii) in which the individual and his family voluntarily reside, not for a special or temporary purpose, but with the intention of making a permanent home.
 - (b)

- (i) "Resident" means any of the following:
 - (A) an individual who:
 - (I) has established a domicile in this state;
 - (II) regardless of domicile, remains in this state for an aggregate period of six months or more during any calendar year;
 - (III) engages in a trade, profession, or occupation in this state or who accepts employment in other than seasonal work in this state and who does not commute into the state;
 - (IV) declares himself to be a resident of this state for the purpose of obtaining a driver license or motor vehicle registration; or
 - (V) declares himself a resident of Utah to obtain privileges not ordinarily extended to nonresidents, including going to school, or placing children in school without paying nonresident tuition or fees; or
 - (B) any individual, partnership, limited liability company, firm, corporation, association, or other entity that:
 - (I) maintains a main office, branch office, or warehouse facility in this state and that bases and operates a motor vehicle in this state; or
 - (II) operates a motor vehicle in intrastate transportation for other than seasonal work.
 - (ii) "Resident" does not include any of the following:
 - (A) a member of the military temporarily stationed in Utah;
 - (B) an out-of-state student, as classified by the institution of higher education, enrolled with the equivalent of seven or more quarter hours, regardless of whether the student engages in a trade, profession, or occupation in this state or accepts employment in this state; and
 - (C) an individual domiciled in another state or a foreign country that:
 - (I) is engaged in public, charitable, educational, or religious services for a government agency or an organization that qualifies for tax-exempt status under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3);
 - (II) is not compensated for services rendered other than expense reimbursements; and
 - (III) is temporarily in Utah for a period not to exceed 24 months.
 - (iii) Notwithstanding Subsections (1)(b)(i) and (ii), "resident" includes the owner of a vehicle equipped with an automated driving system as defined in Section 41-26-102.1 if the vehicle is physically present in the state for more than 30 consecutive days in a calendar year.
- (2)
- (a) Registration under this chapter is not required for any:
 - (i) vehicle registered in another state and owned by a nonresident of the state or operating under a temporary registration permit issued by the division or a dealer authorized by this chapter, driven or moved upon a highway in conformance with the provisions of this chapter relating to manufacturers, transporters, dealers, lien holders, or interstate vehicles;
 - (ii) vehicle driven or moved upon a highway only for the purpose of crossing the highway from one property to another;
 - (iii) implement of husbandry, whether of a type otherwise subject to registration or not, that is only incidentally operated or moved upon a highway;
 - (iv) special mobile equipment;
 - (v) vehicle owned or leased by the federal government;
 - (vi) motor vehicle not designed, used, or maintained for the transportation of passengers for hire or for the transportation of property if the motor vehicle is registered in another state and is owned and operated by a nonresident of this state;
 - (vii) vehicle or combination of vehicles designed, used, or maintained for the transportation of persons for hire or for the transportation of property if the vehicle or combination of vehicles

- is registered in another state and is owned and operated by a nonresident of this state and if the vehicle or combination of vehicles has a gross laden weight of 26,000 pounds or less;
- (viii) trailer of 750 pounds or less unladen weight and not designed, used, and maintained for hire for the transportation of property or person;
 - (ix) single-axle trailer unless that trailer is:
 - (A) a commercial vehicle;
 - (B) a trailer designed, used, and maintained for hire for the transportation of property or person; or
 - (C) a travel trailer, camping trailer, or fifth wheel trailer of 750 pounds or more laden weight;
 - (x) manufactured home or mobile home;
 - (xi) off-highway vehicle currently registered under Section 41-22-3 if the off-highway vehicle is:
 - (A) being towed;
 - (B) operated on a street or highway designated as open to off-highway vehicle use; or
 - (C) operated in the manner prescribed in Subsections 41-22-10.3(1) through (3);
 - (xii) off-highway implement of husbandry operated in the manner prescribed in Subsections 41-22-5.5(3) through (5);
 - (xiii) modular and prebuilt homes conforming to the uniform building code and presently regulated by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development that are not constructed on a permanent chassis;
 - (xiv) electric assisted bicycle defined under Section 41-6a-102;
 - (xv) motor assisted scooter defined under Section 41-6a-102; or
 - (xvi) electric personal assistive mobility device defined under Section 41-6a-102.
- (b) For purposes of an implement of husbandry as described in Subsection (2)(a)(iii), incidental operation on a highway includes operation that is:
- (i) transportation of raw agricultural materials or other agricultural related operations; and
 - (ii) limited to 100 miles round trip on a highway.
- (3) Unless otherwise exempted under Subsection (2), registration under this chapter is required for any motor vehicle, combination of vehicles, trailer, semitrailer, vintage vehicle, or restored-modified vehicle within 60 days of the owner establishing residency in this state.
- (4) A motor vehicle that is registered under Section 41-3-306 is exempt from the registration requirements of this part for the time period that the registration under Section 41-3-306 is valid.
- (5) A vehicle that has been issued a nonrepairable certificate may not be registered under this chapter.

Amended by Chapter 81, 2023 General Session

Amended by Chapter 532, 2023 General Session

41-1a-203 Prerequisites for registration, transfer of ownership, or registration renewal.

- (1)
 - (a)
 - (i) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), the division shall mail a notification to the owner of a vehicle at least 30 days before the date the vehicle's registration is due to expire.
 - (ii) The division shall ensure that mailing of notifications described in Section (1)(a)(i) begins as soon as practicable.
 - (b)
 - (i) The division shall provide a process for a vehicle owner to choose to receive electronic notification of the pending expiration of a vehicle's registration.

- (ii) If a vehicle owner chooses electronic notification, the division shall notify by email the owner of a vehicle at least 30 days before the date the vehicle's registration is due to expire.
- (2) Except as otherwise provided, before registration of a vehicle, an owner shall:
 - (a) obtain an identification number inspection under Section 41-1a-204;
 - (b) obtain a certificate of emissions inspection, if required in the current year, as provided under Section 41-6a-1642;
 - (c) pay property taxes, the in lieu fee, or receive a property tax clearance under Section 41-1a-206 or 41-1a-207;
 - (d) pay the automobile driver education tax required by Section 41-1a-208;
 - (e) pay the applicable registration fee under Part 12, Fee and Tax Requirements;
 - (f) pay the uninsured motorist identification fee under Section 41-1a-1218, if applicable;
 - (g) pay the motor carrier fee under Section 41-1a-1219, if applicable;
 - (h) pay any applicable local emissions compliance fee under Section 41-1a-1223; and
 - (i) pay the taxes applicable under Title 59, Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act.
- (3) In addition to the requirements in Subsection (1), an owner of a vehicle that has not been previously registered or that is currently registered under a previous owner's name shall apply for a valid certificate of title in the owner's name before registration.
- (4) The division may not issue a new registration, transfer of ownership, or registration renewal under Section 73-18-7 for a vessel or outboard motor that is subject to this chapter unless a certificate of title has been or is in the process of being issued in the same owner's name.
- (5) The division may not issue a new registration, transfer of ownership, or registration renewal under Section 41-22-3 for an off-highway vehicle that is subject to this chapter unless a certificate of title has been or is in the process of being issued in the same owner's name.
- (6) The division may not issue a registration renewal for a motor vehicle if the division has received a hold request for the motor vehicle for which a registration renewal has been requested as described in:
 - (a) Section 72-1-213.1; or
 - (b) Section 72-6-118.

Amended by Chapter 59, 2021 General Session

41-1a-204 Identification number inspection.

- (1) An application for first registration in this state of any vehicle may not be accepted by the division unless the identification number of that vehicle, other than new vehicles sold by dealers licensed in this state, has been inspected by a qualified identification number inspector under Part 8, Identification Numbers.
- (2) A park model recreational vehicle is exempt from this section.

Amended by Chapter 237, 2014 General Session

41-1a-205 Safety inspection certificate required for commercial motor vehicles and initial registration of street-legal ATVs and salvage vehicles.

- (1) A street-legal all-terrain vehicle registered in accordance with Section 41-6a-1509 is subject to a safety inspection the first time that a person registers an off-highway vehicle as a street-legal all-terrain vehicle.
- (2) A salvage vehicle as defined in Section 41-1a-1001 is subject to a safety inspection when the owner makes the initial application to register the vehicle as a salvage vehicle.
- (3) A safety inspection certificate shall be displayed on:

- (a) all registered commercial vehicles as defined in Section 72-9-102;
 - (b) a motor vehicle with three or more axles, pulling a trailer, or pulling a trailer with multiple axles;
 - (c) a combination unit;
 - (d) a bus or van for hire;
 - (e) a taxicab; and
 - (f) a motor vehicle operated by a ground transportation service provider as defined in Section 72-10-601.
- (4) Subject to Subsection 53-8-209(3), a violation of this section is an infraction.

Amended by Chapter 149, 2017 General Session

Amended by Chapter 406, 2017 General Session

41-1a-206 Payment of property taxes or in lieu fees before registration.

- (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), the division before issuing any registration shall require from every applicant for the registration a certificate from the county assessor in which the vehicle has situs for taxation that:
- (a) the property tax or in lieu fee on the vehicle for the current registration period has been paid;
 - (b) in the assessor's opinion the tax or in lieu fee is a lien on real property sufficient to secure the payment of the tax; or
 - (c) the vehicle is exempt by law from payment of property tax or the in lieu fee for the current registration period.
- (2) The requirements of Subsection (1) do not apply to the registration of ambulances, peace officer patrol vehicles, fire engines, passenger cars and trucks owned and used by the United States government or by the state of Utah or by any of its political subdivisions, and motor vehicles assessed by the commission under Section 59-2-201.

Amended by Chapter 164, 2006 General Session

41-1a-207 Vehicles assessed by commission.

If the vehicle is assessed by the commission under Section 59-2-201, the commission before issuing a registration shall be satisfied that the:

- (1) property tax or in lieu fee on the vehicle has been paid;
- (2) vehicle is exempt from the payment of the tax or in lieu fee; or
- (3) tax or in lieu fee is secured by a lien on real estate or by a bond.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 1, 1992 General Session

41-1a-208 Payment of automobile driver education tax prerequisite to registration of motor vehicle.

- (1) The collection and payment of the automobile driver education tax is a prerequisite to the registration of any motor vehicle.
- (2) Except as provided under Subsection (3), the automobile driver education tax accrues and is collectible upon each motor vehicle, subject to the same exemptions, and payable in the same manner and time as motor vehicle registration fees under Section 41-1a-1206.
- (3) The automobile driver education tax:
 - (a) shall be paid in full at the time the motor vehicle is registered; and

- (b) is not collectible or payable upon the transfers of registration, issuance, reissuance of certificates of registration, titles, or plates contemplated by Sections 41-1a-301, 41-1a-1207, 41-1a-1210, and 41-1a-1211.

Amended by Chapter 164, 2006 General Session

41-1a-209 Application for registration -- Contents.

- (1) An owner of a vehicle subject to registration under this part shall apply to the division for registration on forms furnished by the division.
- (2) The application for registration shall include:
 - (a) the signature of an owner of the vehicle to be registered;
 - (b) the name, bona fide residence and mailing address of the owner, or business address of the owner if the owner is a firm, association, or corporation;
 - (c) a description of the vehicle including the make, model, type of body, the model year as specified by the manufacturer, the number of cylinders, and the identification number of the vehicle;
 - (d) other information required by the division to enable it to determine whether the owner is lawfully entitled to register the vehicle; and
 - (e) an indication if the applicant is applying for automatic registration renewal as described in Section 41-1a-216.

Amended by Chapter 135, 2021 General Session

41-1a-210 Examination of registration records and indices of stolen and recovered vehicles.

The division upon receiving application for original registration of a vehicle shall first check the identification number shown in the application against the indices of registered vehicles and against indices of stolen and recovered vehicles.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 1, 1992 General Session

41-1a-210.5 Government-issued identification required on new registrations.

Subject to Section 63G-15-201, the division, before issuing any new registration on a vehicle, shall require that the applicant provide valid government-issued identification.

Amended by Chapter 178, 2022 General Session

41-1a-211 Temporary permits -- Other laws applied.

- (1)
 - (a) The division may grant a temporary permit to operate a vehicle for which:
 - (i) application for registration has been made, or, in the case of a newly purchased vehicle, will be made;
 - (ii) evidence of ownership is provided; and
 - (iii) the proper fees have been paid.
 - (b) The temporary permit allows the vehicle to be operated pending complete registration by displaying:
 - (i) the temporary permit; or
 - (ii) other evidence of the application under rules made by the commission.

- (2) If a vehicle is operated on a temporary permit issued under this section or Section 41-3-302, that vehicle is subject to all other statutes, rules, and regulations intended to control the use and operation of vehicles on the highways.
- (3) For purposes of Subsection (1), evidence of ownership includes a document demonstrating that:
 - (a) in exchange for consideration, the vehicle's lessee agreed to transfer the vehicle to the applicant upon receipt of the vehicle's certificate of title from the vehicle's lessor; and
 - (b) the lessee is the current registered owner of the vehicle.

Amended by Chapter 213, 2023 General Session

41-1a-212 Division to issue registration card.

The division upon registering a vehicle shall issue a registration card.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 1, 1992 General Session

41-1a-213 Contents of registration cards.

- (1) As used in this section:
 - (a) "Health care professional" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-3-207.
 - (b) "Invisible condition" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-3-207.
 - (c) "Invisible condition identification decal" means the decal created by the division that incorporates the invisible condition identification symbol.
 - (d) "Invisible condition identification symbol" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-3-207.
- (2) The registration card shall be delivered to the owner and shall contain:
 - (a) the date issued;
 - (b) the name of the owner;
 - (c) a description of the vehicle registered including the year, the make, the identification number, and the license plate assigned to the vehicle;
 - (d) the expiration date; and
 - (e) other information as determined by the commission.
- (3) If a vehicle is leased for a period in excess of 45 days, the registration shall contain:
 - (a) the owner's name; and
 - (b) the name of the lessee.
- (4) On all vehicles registered under Subsections 41-1a-1206(1)(d) and (1)(e), the registration card shall also contain the gross laden weight as given in the application for registration.
- (5)
 - (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), a new registration card issued by the commission on or after November 1, 2013, may not display the address of the owner or the lessee on the registration card.
 - (b) A new registration card issued by the commission under one of the following provisions shall display the address of the owner or the lessee on the registration card:
 - (i) Section 41-1a-301 for a vehicle; or
 - (ii) Section 73-18-7 for a vessel.
- (6)
 - (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(d)(ii), the division shall include on a vehicle owner's vehicle registration database record in the division's vehicle registration database an invisible condition identification symbol if:

- (i)
 - (A) the vehicle owner or an individual who is a regular driver of or passenger in the vehicle owner's vehicle has an invisible condition; or
 - (B) an individual with an invisible condition resides at the vehicle driver's residence; and
 - (ii) the vehicle owner submits to the commission a request on a form prescribed by the commission.
 - (b) A vehicle owner shall include in a request described in Subsection (6)(a):
 - (i) if the request is for an individual other than the vehicle owner, a declaration that the individual is:
 - (A) a regular driver of or passenger in the vehicle; or
 - (B) a resident at the vehicle driver's residence;
 - (ii) written verification from a health care professional that the vehicle owner or other individual described in Subsection (6)(a)(i) has an invisible condition; and
 - (iii) a waiver of liability signed by the individual with the invisible condition or the individual's legal representative for the release of any medical information to:
 - (A) the commission;
 - (B) any person who has access to the individual's medical information as recorded on the vehicle owner's vehicle registration database record or the Utah Criminal Justice Information System; and
 - (C) any other person who may view or receive notice of the individual's medical information by seeing the vehicle owner's vehicle registration database record or the individual's information in the Utah Criminal Justice Information System.
 - (c) As part of the form described in Subsection (6)(a) and (b), the commission shall advise the individual signing the waiver of liability that by submitting the signed waiver, the individual consents to the release of the individual with an invisible condition's medical information to any person described in Subsections (6)(b)(iii)(A) through (C), even if the person is otherwise ineligible to access the individual with an invisible condition's medical information under state or federal law.
 - (d)
 - (i) The division:
 - (A) may not charge a fee to include an invisible condition identification symbol on a vehicle owner's vehicle registration database record; and
 - (B) shall confirm with the Division of Professional Licensing that the health care professional described in Subsection (6)(b)(ii) holds a current state license.
 - (ii) If the division is unable to confirm that the health care professional described in Subsection (6)(b)(ii) holds a current state license, the division shall deny the request described in Subsection (6)(a).
 - (e) The inclusion of an invisible condition identification symbol on a vehicle owner's vehicle registration database record in accordance with this section does not confer any legal rights or privileges on the vehicle owner or the individual with an invisible condition, including parking privileges for individuals with disabilities under Section 41-1a-414.
- (7)
- (a) For each individual who qualifies under this section to include an invisible condition identification symbol in a vehicle owner's vehicle registration database record, the division shall:
 - (i) include in the division's vehicle registration database a brief description of the nature of the individual's invisible condition linked to the vehicle owner's vehicle registration database record; and

- (ii) provide an invisible condition identification decal that may be affixed to the vehicle owner's vehicle, and instructions on where the invisible condition identification decal may be placed on the vehicle, which the vehicle owner may affix to the vehicle at the vehicle owner's discretion.
 - (b) The division shall provide the brief description described in Subsection (7)(a)(i) to the Utah Criminal Justice Information System.
 - (c) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(b), the division may not release the information described in Subsection (7)(a)(i).
- (8) Within 30 days after the day on which the division receives a vehicle owner's written request, the division shall:
- (a) remove the invisible condition identification symbol and brief description described in Subsection (7) from a vehicle owner's vehicle registration database record in the division's vehicle registration database; and
 - (b) provide the updated vehicle registration database record to the Utah Criminal Justice Information System.
- (9) As provided in Section 63G-2-302, the information described in Subsection (6)(a) is a private record for purposes of Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act.

Amended by Chapter 456, 2023 General Session

41-1a-214 Registration card to be exhibited.

- (1) For the convenience of a peace officer or any officer or employee of the division, the owner or operator of a vehicle is encouraged to carry the registration card in the vehicle for which the registration card was issued and display the registration card upon request.
- (2) An individual may display a registration card by displaying a photograph of the registration card on a mobile electronic device.
- (3) For a vehicle owned by a rental company, as defined in Section 31A-22-311, a person driving or in control of the vehicle may display the vehicle's rental agreement, as defined in Section 31A-22-311, in place of a registration card.

Amended by Chapter 91, 2022 General Session

41-1a-215 Staggered registration dates -- Exceptions.

- (1)
 - (a) Except as provided under Subsections (2) and (3), every vehicle registration, every registration card, and every registration plate issued under this chapter for the first registration of the vehicle in this state, continues in effect for a period of 12 months beginning with the first day of the calendar month of registration and does not expire until the last day of the same month in the following year.
 - (b) If the last day of the registration period falls on a day in which the appropriate state or county offices are not open for business, the registration of the vehicle is extended to midnight of the next business day.
- (2) The provisions of Subsection (1) do not apply to the following:
 - (a) registration issued to government vehicles under Section 41-1a-221;
 - (b) registration issued to apportioned vehicles under Section 41-1a-301;
 - (c) multiyear registration issued under Section 41-1a-222;
 - (d) lifetime trailer registration issued under Section 41-1a-1206;

- (e) partial year registration issued under Section 41-1a-1207;
 - (f) a six-month registration issued under Section 41-1a-215.5; or
 - (g) plates issued to a dealer, dismantler, manufacturer, remanufacturer, and transporter under Title 41, Chapter 3, Part 5, Special Dealer License Plates.
- (3)
- (a) Upon application of the owner or lessee of a fleet of commercial vehicles not apportioned under Section 41-1a-301 and required to be registered in this state, the State Tax Commission may permit the vehicles to be registered for a registration period commencing on the first day of March, June, September, or December of any year and expiring on the last day of March, June, September, or December in the following year.
 - (b) Upon application of the owner or lessee of a fleet of commercial vehicles apportioned under Section 41-1a-301 and required to be registered in this state, the State Tax Commission may permit the vehicles to be registered for a registration period commencing on the first day of January, April, July, or October of any year and expiring on the last day of March, June, September, or December in the following year.
- (4) When the expiration of a registration plate is extended by affixing a registration decal to it, the expiration of the decal governs the expiration date of the plate.

Amended by Chapter 397, 2012 General Session

41-1a-215.5 Six-month registration.

- (1)
- (a) Subject to the requirements of this section, a person may register a motorcycle or motor vehicle of 12,000 pounds or less gross laden weight for a six-month period that begins on the first day of the calendar month of registration and expires on the last day of the sixth month of registration.
 - (b) If the last day of the registration period falls on a day in which the appropriate state or county offices are not open for business, the registration of the vehicle is extended to midnight of the next business day.
- (2) A registration under this section is subject to this chapter.
- (3) The option to register a motorcycle or motor vehicle under this section shall be available to a person when the division:
- (a) has implemented the division's GenTax system; and
 - (b) at least 30 days before implementing the division's GenTax system as described in Subsection (3)(a), has provided notice in a conspicuous place on the division's website stating:
 - (i) the date the commission will implement the GenTax system; and
 - (ii) that, at the time the commission implements the GenTax system, the option to register a motorcycle or motor vehicle for a six-month registration period will be available.

Amended by Chapter 397, 2012 General Session

41-1a-216 Renewal of registration.

- (1) The division may receive applications for registration renewal and issue new registration cards at any time prior to the expiration of the registration, subject to the availability of renewal materials.
- (2)

- (a) Except as provided in Subsections (2)(c) and (3), the new registration shall retain the same expiration month as recorded on the original registration even if the registration has expired.
- (b) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(c), the year of registration expiration shall be changed to reflect the renewed registration period.
- (c) If the application for renewal of registration is for a six-month registration period under Section 41-1a-215.5, the new registration shall be for a six-month registration period that begins with the first day of the calendar month following the last day of the expiration month of the previous registration period as recorded on the original registration even if the registration has expired.
- (3) Subsection (2) does not apply if the owner can verify to the satisfaction of the division that the vehicle registration was not renewed prior to its expiration due to the fact that the vehicle was in storage, inoperable, or otherwise out of service.
- (4) If the registration renewal application is an application generated by the division through its automated system, the owner need not surrender the last registration card or duplicate.
- (5) A vehicle with an "EX" or "UHP" license plate, owned by an entity described in Section 41-1a-407, is exempt from registration renewal requirements.
- (6) The division shall establish a process by which an individual may request automatic renewal of registration.
- (7) An individual may request automatic renewal of registration as provided by the division.
- (8) If the vehicle is subject to an emissions inspection as described in Section 41-6a-1642 for the year for which a vehicle automatic registration is requested, the automatic renewal is not effective until the vehicle has passed an emissions inspection as required in Section 41-6a-1642.
- (9) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may make rules establishing procedures for an individual to apply for and the division to administer automatic renewal of registration and automatic payment of fees as required in this chapter and relevant taxes.

Amended by Chapter 135, 2021 General Session

41-1a-217 Application for renewal of registration.

- (1)
 - (a) An applicant may renew a vehicle registration by:
 - (i) filing an application for registration renewal; and
 - (ii) paying the fees or taxes required under Section 41-1a-203.
 - (b) If an applicant is applying for automatic registration renewal as described in Section 41-1a-216, the applicant shall provide payment information and other required information as described in Section 41-1a-216 and relevant administrative rules made in accordance with Subsection 41-1a-216(9).
- (2) The applicant shall ensure that the application for registration renewal and the payment for applicable fees or taxes is accompanied by a certificate of emissions inspection if required under Section 41-6a-1642.
- (3) The division shall issue a new registration card that contains:
 - (a) the identical information with respect to the owner and the vehicle description required by Section 41-1a-213; and
 - (b) the new expiration date.

Amended by Chapter 59, 2021 General Session

Amended by Chapter 135, 2021 General Session

41-1a-218 Notice of change of address.

- (1) If a person after making application for or obtaining a vehicle registration moves from the address named in the application, the person shall within 10 days of moving notify the division of his old and new addresses.
- (2) A violation of this section is an infraction.

Amended by Chapter 412, 2015 General Session

41-1a-219 Change of name -- New registration.

- (1) If the name of any person who has applied for or obtained the registration of a vehicle is changed the person shall surrender the last registration card and file an application for a new registration card.
- (2) The division upon receipt of the required fees shall issue a new registration card.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 1, 1992 General Session

41-1a-220 Lost or damaged registration card.

- (1) If a registration card is lost, mutilated, or becomes illegible the owner of the vehicle for which the registration card was issued, as shown by the records of the division, shall immediately:
 - (a) apply for a duplicate;
 - (b) furnish the information satisfactory to the division; and
 - (c) pay the proper fees.
- (2) A violation of this section is an infraction.

Amended by Chapter 412, 2015 General Session

41-1a-221 Registration of vehicles of political subdivisions or state -- Expiration of registration -- Certification of information -- Failure to comply.

- (1)
 - (a) An entity referred to in Subsection 41-1a-407(1) shall register each vehicle that it owns, operates, or leases.
 - (b) This section does not apply to unmarked vehicles referred to in Section 41-1a-407.
- (2) A registration card and license plate issued to an entity under this section or Subsection 41-1a-407(1) are in full force and effect until the vehicle is no longer owned or operated by that entity.
- (3)
 - (a) If the owner of a vehicle subject to the provisions of this section transfers or assigns title or interest in the vehicle, the registration of that vehicle expires.
 - (b) The transferor shall remove the license plates and within 20 days from the date of transfer:
 - (i) destroy the license plates; or
 - (ii) forward the license plates to the division to be destroyed.
- (4) A violation of this section is an infraction.

Amended by Chapter 20, 2018 General Session

41-1a-222 Application for multiyear registration -- Payment of taxes -- Penalties.

- (1) The owner of any intrastate fleet of commercial vehicles which is based in the state may apply to the commission for registration in accordance with this section.
 - (a) The application shall be made on a form prescribed by the commission.
 - (b) Upon payment of required fees and meeting other requirements prescribed by the commission, the division shall issue, to each vehicle for which application has been made, a multiyear license plate and registration card.
 - (i) The registration decal and the registration card shall bear an expiration date fixed by the division and are valid until ownership of the vehicle to which they are issued is transferred by the applicant or until the expiration date, whichever comes first.
 - (ii) An annual renewal application must be made by the owner if registration identification has been issued on an annual installment fee basis and the required fees must be paid on an annual basis.
 - (iii) License plates and registration cards issued pursuant to this section are valid for an eight-year period, commencing with the year of initial application in this state.
 - (c) When application for registration or renewal is made on an installment payment basis, the applicant shall submit acceptable evidence of a surety bond in a form, and with a surety, approved by the commission and in an amount equal to the total annual fees required for all vehicles registered to the applicant in accordance with this section.
- (2) Each vehicle registered as part of a fleet of commercial vehicles must be titled in the name of the fleet.
- (3) Each owner who registers fleets pursuant to this section shall pay the taxes or in lieu fees otherwise due pursuant to:
 - (a) Section 41-1a-206;
 - (b) Section 41-1a-207;
 - (c) Subsection 41-1a-301(12);
 - (d) Section 59-2-405.1;
 - (e) Section 59-2-405.2; or
 - (f) Section 59-2-405.3.
- (4) An owner who fails to comply with the provisions of this section is subject to the penalties in Section 41-1a-1301 and, if the commission so determines, will result in the loss of the privileges granted in this section.

Amended by Chapter 33, 2023 General Session

41-1a-223 Registration without Utah title.

- (1)
 - (a) If the owner of a vehicle operating interstate and registered in another state desires to retain registration of the vehicle in the other state, the applicant need not surrender but shall submit for inspection evidences of out-of-state registration.
 - (b) The division upon a proper showing shall register the vehicle in this state.
- (2)
 - (a) If a person is relocating from another jurisdiction and establishing residence in this state, whether temporary or permanent, and that person has a vehicle registered and titled in another jurisdiction and is not able to surrender title to the vehicle being registered in Utah because title is physically held by a lienholder, the division may register the vehicle without issuing a Utah title.
 - (b) Notwithstanding Section 70A-9a-316, the registration of a vehicle under this section does not alter or affect the rights or security interest of any lienholder in another jurisdiction.

Amended by Chapter 252, 2000 General Session

41-1a-224 Registration of specially constructed, reconstructed, or foreign vehicles -- Surrender of foreign registration.

- (1) If the vehicle to be registered is a specially constructed, reconstructed, or foreign vehicle, that fact shall be stated in the application.
- (2) The owner of a foreign vehicle that has been registered outside of this state shall surrender to the division all registration cards, certificates of title, or other evidence of foreign registration in his possession or under his control, except as provided in Section 41-1a-223.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 1, 1992 General Session

41-1a-225 Foreign vehicle compliance with federal law -- English translation -- Temporary permit.

- (1) Before a vehicle with a gross vehicle weight of less than 6,000 pounds that was not originally manufactured for sale in the United States may be registered in this state, the applicant shall provide at the time of registration, a signed statement certifying that the vehicle complies with all federal laws and regulations applicable to the vehicle.
- (2) If the certificate of title, manufacturer's certificate of origin, or other document purported to evidence ownership is not printed in the English language, the applicant shall obtain a certified translation of that document in the English language and provide it to the division at the time of registration.
- (3) The division may issue the applicant a temporary permit, not to exceed 120 days, as provided in Section 41-1a-211, pending compliance with federal emission and safety standards.

Amended by Chapter 217, 1999 General Session

41-1a-226 Vintage vehicle -- Signed statement -- Restored-modified vehicle -- Registration.

- (1) The owner of a vintage vehicle who applies for registration under this part shall provide a signed statement that the vintage vehicle:
 - (a) is owned and operated for the purposes described in Section 41-21-1; and
 - (b) is safe to operate on the highways of this state as described in Section 41-21-4.
- (2) For a vintage vehicle with a model year of 1982 or older, the signed statement described in Subsection (1) and in Subsection 41-6a-1642(15) is in lieu of an emissions inspection, from which a vintage vehicle is exempt under Subsection 41-6a-1642(4).
- (3) Before registration of a vintage vehicle that has a model year of 1983 or newer, an owner shall:
 - (a) obtain a certificate of emissions inspection as provided in Section 41-6a-1642; or
 - (b) provide proof of vehicle insurance coverage for the vintage vehicle that is a type specific to a vehicle collector.
- (4)
 - (a) If an owner of a restored-modified vehicle who applies for registration that wishes to have the notation on the registration certificate as described in Subsection (4)(b), the owner may provide a signed statement that the vehicle:
 - (i) meets the definition of a restored-modified vehicle, and has modern technology, including emission control technology and an on-board diagnostic system; and
 - (ii) is safe to operate on the highways of this state.

- (b) If a vehicle qualifies as a restored-modified vehicle, the division shall notate the registration certificate indicating that the vehicle is a restored-modified vehicle.
- (c) An owner of a restored-modified vehicle may elect to remove the restored-modified notation on the registration certificate at the time of a subsequent registration.

Amended by Chapter 22, 2023 General Session
Amended by Chapter 33, 2023 General Session
Amended by Chapter 532, 2023 General Session

41-1a-228 Special lifetime trailer registration -- Property tax or in lieu fees.

- (1) The owner of a trailer or semitrailer used as a commercial vehicle may obtain an alternative special registration and license plate valid for the life of the trailer while the trailer is possessed by the registrant.
- (2) The owner must file, on or before January 31 of each year after the year of issuance of the special registration and license plate, a certificate from the assessing authority to the effect that any property tax or in lieu fee due for the current year has been paid.
- (3) If property tax or the in lieu fee is not paid, registration is suspended or revoked.

Amended by Chapter 360, 1997 General Session

41-1a-229 Display of gross laden weight.

- (1) Each vehicle registered by gross laden weight and exceeding 12,000 pounds of gross laden weight shall have the gross laden weight for which it is registered painted, stenciled, or shown by decal upon both the left and right sides of the vehicle, in a conspicuous place, in letters of a reasonable size as determined by the commission.
- (2) If vehicles are registered in combination, the gross laden weight for which the combination of vehicles is registered shall be displayed upon the power unit.
- (3) An owner or operator of a vehicle or combination of vehicles may not display a gross laden weight other than that shown on the certificate of registration of the vehicle.
- (4) A park model recreational vehicle is exempt from this section.
- (5) A violation of this section is an infraction.

Amended by Chapter 412, 2015 General Session

41-1a-230 Registration checkoff for vision screening.

- (1) A person who applies for a motor vehicle registration or registration renewal may designate a voluntary contribution for vision screening of \$2.
- (2) This contribution shall be:
 - (a) collected by the division;
 - (b) treated as a voluntary contribution to Friends For Sight to provide blindness prevention education, screening, and treatment and not as a motor vehicle registration fee; and
 - (c) transferred to Friends For Sight at least monthly, less actual administrative costs associated with collecting and transferring the contributions.

Amended by Chapter 126, 2003 General Session

41-1a-230.5 Registration checkoff for promoting and supporting organ donation.

- (1) A person who applies for a motor vehicle registration or registration renewal may designate a voluntary contribution of \$2 for the purpose of promoting and supporting organ donation.
- (2) This contribution shall be:
 - (a) collected by the division;
 - (b) treated as a voluntary contribution to the Allyson Gamble Organ Donation Contribution Fund created in Section 26B-1-312 and not as a motor vehicle registration fee; and
 - (c) transferred to the Allyson Gamble Organ Donation Contribution Fund created in Section 26B-1-312 at least monthly, less actual administrative costs associated with collecting and transferring the contributions.

Amended by Chapter 328, 2023 General Session

Superseded 7/1/2024

41-1a-230.7 Registration checkoff for supporting emergency medical services and search and rescue operations.

- (1) A person who applies for a motor vehicle registration or registration renewal may designate a voluntary contribution of \$3 for the purpose of supporting:
 - (a) the Emergency Medical Services Grant Program; and
 - (b) the Search and Rescue Financial Assistance Program.
- (2) This contribution shall be:
 - (a) collected by the division;
 - (b) treated as a voluntary contribution and not as a motor vehicle or off-highway vehicle registration fee; and
 - (c) distributed equally to the Emergency Medical Services System Account created in Section 26B-1-306 and the Search and Rescue Financial Assistance Program created in Section 53-2a-1102 at least monthly, less actual administrative costs associated with collecting and transferring the contributions.
- (3) In addition to the administrative costs deducted under Subsection (2)(c), the division may deduct the first \$1,000 collected to cover costs incurred to change the registration form.

Amended by Chapter 328, 2023 General Session

Effective 7/1/2024

41-1a-230.7 Registration checkoff for supporting emergency medical services and search and rescue operations.

- (1) A person who applies for a motor vehicle registration or registration renewal may designate a voluntary contribution of \$3 for the purpose of supporting:
 - (a) the Emergency Medical Services Grant Program; and
 - (b) the Search and Rescue Financial Assistance Program.
- (2) This contribution shall be:
 - (a) collected by the division;
 - (b) treated as a voluntary contribution and not as a motor vehicle or off-highway vehicle registration fee; and
 - (c) distributed equally to the Emergency Medical Services System Account created in Section 53-2d-108 and the Search and Rescue Financial Assistance Program created in Section 53-2a-1102 at least monthly, less actual administrative costs associated with collecting and transferring the contributions.

- (3) In addition to the administrative costs deducted under Subsection (2)(c), the division may deduct the first \$1,000 collected to cover costs incurred to change the registration form.

Amended by Chapter 310, 2023 General Session

Amended by Chapter 328, 2023 General Session

41-1a-231 Special mobile equipment status.

- (1) "Special mobile equipment" status as defined under Section 41-1a-102 shall be approved by the Department of Transportation in consultation with the Motor Carrier Advisory Board created under Section 72-9-201.
- (2) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the Department of Transportation in consultation with the State Tax Commission shall make rules establishing procedures for application, identification, approval, denial, and appeal of special mobile equipment status.

Amended by Chapter 382, 2008 General Session

41-1a-232 Special fleet registration decals and license plates.

- (1) As used in this section:
 - (a) "Rental agreement" has the same meaning as defined in Section 31A-22-311.
 - (b) "Rental company" has the same meaning as defined in Section 31A-22-311.
 - (c) "Rental fleet" means more than 25 motor vehicles that are:
 - (i) owned by a rental company;
 - (ii) offered for rental without a hired driver through a rental agreement; and
 - (iii) designated by the registered owner of the motor vehicle as a rental fleet vehicle at the time of registration.
- (2)
 - (a) An owner that registers a motor vehicle under Section 41-1a-215 or 41-1a-215.5 may obtain an alternative special registration card and registration decals for the license plates if the motor vehicle is:
 - (i)
 - (A) owned by a rental company; and
 - (B) maintained in the rental company's rental fleet; or
 - (ii) owned or leased as part of a commercial fleet and is not owned or leased by a rental company.
 - (b) The registration card and registration decals for the license plates issued under Subsection (2)(a) are valid for the life of the motor vehicle while the motor vehicle is maintained in the rental fleet or is part of a commercial fleet.
- (3)
 - (a) An owner that receives the alternative special registration card and registration decals for the license plates issued under this section shall:
 - (i) renew the registration in accordance with Section 41-1a-216; and
 - (ii) comply with all the prerequisites for registration or registration renewal under Section 41-1a-203.
 - (b) Notwithstanding the registration renewals requirement under Subsection 41-1a-216(2)(b), the alternative special registration card and registration decals issued under this section do not expire and are valid for the life of the motor vehicle while the motor vehicle is maintained in the rental fleet or is part of a commercial fleet.

- (4) If the registration renewal requirements under Subsection (3)(a) are not complied with, the registration is suspended or revoked.

Amended by Chapter 135, 2021 General Session

Part 3 Proportional Registration

41-1a-301 Apportioned registration and licensing of interstate vehicles.

- (1) For purposes of this section, "registrant" means an owner or operator of one or more commercial vehicles operating in two or more jurisdictions applying for apportioned registration and licensing of a commercial vehicle.
- (2)
- (a) An owner or operator of a fleet of commercial vehicles based in this state and operating in two or more jurisdictions may register commercial vehicles for operation under the International Registration Plan or the Uniform Vehicle Registration Proration and Reciprocity Agreement by filing an application with the division.
 - (b) The application shall include information that identifies the vehicle owner, the vehicle, the miles traveled in each jurisdiction, and other information pertinent to the registration of apportioned vehicles.
 - (c) The division may not grant apportioned registration for vehicles operated exclusively in this state.
- (3)
- (a) If no operations were conducted during the preceding year, in computing fees due:
 - (i) the application shall contain a statement of the proposed operations; and
 - (ii) the division shall determine fees based on average per vehicle distance requirements under the International Registration Plan.
 - (b) At renewal, the registrant shall use the actual mileage from the preceding year in computing fees due each jurisdiction.
- (4) The division shall determine the registration fee for apportioned vehicles as follows:
- (a) divide the in-jurisdiction miles by the total miles generated during the preceding year;
 - (b) total the fees for each vehicle based on the fees prescribed in Section 41-1a-1206; and
 - (c) multiply the sum obtained under Subsection (4)(b) by the quotient obtained under Subsection (4)(a).
- (5) The registrant may list trailers or semitrailers of apportioned fleets separately as "trailer fleets" on the application, with the fees paid according to the total distance those trailers were towed in all jurisdictions during the preceding year mileage reporting period.
- (6)
- (a)
 - (i) When the registrant has paid the proper fees and cleared the property tax or in lieu fee under Section 41-1a-206 or 41-1a-207, the division shall issue a registration card and license plate for each unit listed on the application.
 - (ii) The owner or operator shall carry an original registration in each vehicle at all times.
 - (b) The owner or operator may carry original registration cards for trailers or semitrailers in the power unit.
 - (c)

- (i) In lieu of a permanent registration card or license plate, the division may issue one temporary permit authorizing operation of new or unlicensed vehicles until the permanent registration is completed.
- (ii) Once a temporary permit is issued:
 - (A) neither the registrant nor the division may cancel the registration process; and
 - (B) the division shall complete registration and the registrant shall pay the fees and any property tax or in lieu fee due for the vehicle for which the permit was issued.
- (iii) The division may not issue temporary permits for renewals.
- (d)
 - (i) The division shall issue one distinctive license plate for apportioned vehicles.
 - (ii) The owner or operator shall display the plate on the front of an apportioned truck tractor or power unit or on the rear of any other apportioned vehicle.
 - (iii)
 - (A) The division shall issue distinctive decals or a distinctive license plate displaying the word "apportioned" or the abbreviation "APP" for each apportioned vehicle.
 - (B) A registrant of an apportioned vehicle is not required to display month or year decals.
 - (iv) At the request of a registrant of an apportioned vehicle, the division may issue a second license plate, for a total of two, to display on both the front and rear of the apportioned vehicle.
- (e) The division shall charge a nonrefundable administrative fee, determined by the commission pursuant to Section 63J-1-504, for each temporary permit, registration, or both.
- (7) Vehicles that are apportionally registered are fully registered for intrastate and interstate movements, providing the registrant has secured proper interstate and intrastate authority.
- (8)
 - (a) The division shall register vehicles added to an apportioned fleet after the beginning of the registration year by applying the quotient under Subsection (4)(a) for the original application to the fees due for the remainder of the registration year.
 - (b)
 - (i) The owner shall maintain and submit complete annual mileage for each vehicle in each jurisdiction, showing all miles operated by the lessor and lessee.
 - (ii) The fiscal mileage reporting period begins July 1, and continues through June 30 of the year immediately preceding the calendar year in which the registration year begins.
 - (c)
 - (i) An owner-operator, who is a lessor, may register the vehicle in the name of the owner-operator.
 - (ii) The identification plates and registration card shall be the property of the lessor and may reflect both the owner-operator's name and that of the carrier as lessee.
 - (iii) The division shall allocate the fees according to the operational records of the owner-operator.
 - (d)
 - (i) At the option of the lessor, the lessee may register a leased vehicle.
 - (ii) If a lessee is the registrant of a leased vehicle, both the lessor's and lessee's name shall appear on the registration.
 - (iii) The division shall allocate the fees according to the records of the carrier.
- (9)
 - (a) When the division has accepted an application for apportioned registration, the registrant shall preserve the records on which the application is based for a period of three years after the close of the registration year.

- (b) Upon request for audit as to accuracy of computations, payments, and assessments for deficiencies, or allowances for credits, the registrant shall provide the records to the division.
 - (c) The division may not make an assessment for deficiency or claim for credit for any period for which records are no longer required.
 - (d) The division may assess interest in the amount prescribed by Section 59-1-402 from the date due until paid on deficiencies found due after audit.
 - (e) Registrants with deficiencies are subject to the penalties under Section 59-1-401.
 - (f) The division may enter into agreements with other International Registration Plan jurisdictions for joint audits.
- (10)
- (a) Except as provided in Subsection (10)(b), the division shall deposit all state fees collected under this section in the Transportation Fund.
 - (b) The commission may use the following fees as a dedicated credit to cover the costs of electronic credentialing as provided in Section 41-1a-303:
 - (i) \$5 of each temporary registration permit fee paid under Subsection (13)(a)(i) for a single unit; and
 - (ii) \$10 of each temporary registration permit fee paid under Subsection (13)(a)(ii) for multiple units.
- (11) If registration is for less than a full year, the division shall assess fees for apportioned registration according to Section 41-1a-1207.
- (a)
- (i) If the registrant is replacing a vehicle for one withdrawn from the fleet and the new vehicle is of the same weight category as the replaced vehicle, the registrant shall file a supplemental application.
 - (ii) If the registrant is replacing a vehicle for one withdrawn from the fleet and the new vehicle is heavier than the replaced vehicle, the division shall assess additional registration fees.
 - (iii) If the registrant is replacing a vehicle for one withdrawn from the fleet, the division shall issue a new registration card.
- (b) If a vehicle is withdrawn from an apportioned fleet during the period for which it is registered, the registrant shall notify the division and surrender the registration card and license plate of the withdrawn vehicle.

- (12)
- (a) An out-of-state carrier with an apportionally registered vehicle who has not presented a certificate of property tax or in lieu fee as required by Section 41-1a-206 or 41-1a-207, shall pay, at the time of registration, a proportional part of an equalized highway use tax computed as follows:

- (i) Multiply the number of vehicles or combination vehicles registered in each weight class by the equivalent tax figure from the following tables:

Vehicle or Combination Registered Weight	Age of Vehicle	Equivalent Tax
12,000 pounds or less	12 or more years	\$10
12,000 pounds or less	9 or more years but less than 12 years	\$50
12,000 pounds or less	6 or more years but less than 9 years	\$80
12,000 pounds or less	3 or more years but less than 6 years	\$110
12,000 pounds or less	Less than 3 years	\$150

Vehicle or Combination Registered Weight	Equivalent Tax
12,001 - 18,000 pounds	\$150
18,001 - 34,000 pounds	200
34,001 - 48,000 pounds	300
48,001 - 64,000 pounds	450
64,001 pounds and over	600

- (ii) Multiply the equivalent tax value for the total fleet determined under Subsection (12)(a)(i) by the fraction computed under Subsection (4) for the apportioned fleet for the registration year.
 - (b) For registration described in Subsection (12)(a), the division shall assess fees as provided in Section 41-1a-1207.
- (13)
- (a) Commercial vehicles meeting the registration requirements of another jurisdiction may, as an alternative to full or apportioned registration, secure a temporary registration permit for a period not to exceed 96 hours or until they leave the state, whichever is less, for a fee of:
 - (i) \$25 for a single unit; and
 - (ii) \$50 for multiple units.
 - (b) A state temporary permit or registration fee is not required from nonresident owners or operators of vehicles or combination of vehicles having a gross laden weight of 26,000 pounds or less for each single unit or combination.
- (14) The division may not register a park model recreational vehicle under this section.
- (15) A violation of this section is an infraction.

Amended by Chapter 20, 2018 General Session

41-1a-303 Cooperation for electronic credentialing.

The commission shall cooperate with the Department of Transportation and federal agencies to assist in providing electronic credentialing of motor carriers to facilitate implementation, compliance, and enforcement of vehicle registration, special fuel tax payment, and other registration or taxation provisions including the provisions of the International Registration Plan and the International Fuel Tax Agreement.

Enacted by Chapter 268, 2003 General Session

Part 4
License Plates and Registration Indicia

41-1a-401 License plates -- Number of plates -- Reflectorization -- Indicia of registration in lieu of or used with plates.

- (1)
 - (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(c), the division upon registering a vehicle shall issue to the owner:
 - (i) one license plate for a motorcycle, trailer, or semitrailer;

- (ii) one registration decal for a park model recreational vehicle, in lieu of a license plate, which shall be attached in plain sight to the rear of the park model recreational vehicle;
 - (iii) one registration decal for a camper, in lieu of a license plate, which shall be attached in plain sight to the rear of the camper; and
 - (iv) two identical license plates for every other vehicle.
- (b) The license plate or registration decal issued under Subsection (1)(a) is for the particular vehicle registered and may not be removed during the term for which the license plate or registration decal is issued or used upon any other vehicle than the registered vehicle.
- (c)
- (i) Notwithstanding Subsections (1)(a) and (b) and except as provided in Subsection (1)(c)(ii), the division, upon registering a motor vehicle that has been sold, traded, or the ownership of which has been otherwise released, shall transfer the license plate issued to the person applying to register the vehicle if:
 - (A) the previous registered owner has included the license plate as part of the sale, trade, or ownership release; and
 - (B) the person applying to register the vehicle applies to transfer the license plate to the new registered owner of the vehicle.
 - (ii) The division may not transfer a personalized or special group license plate to a new registered owner under this Subsection (1)(c) if the new registered owner does not meet the qualification or eligibility requirements for that personalized or special group license plate under this part or Part 16, Special Group License Plates.
- (2) The division may receive applications for registration renewal, renew registration, and issue new license plates or registration decals at any time prior to the expiration of registration.
- (3)
- (a)
 - (i) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(a)(ii), all license plates to be manufactured and issued by the division shall be treated with a fully reflective material on the plate face that provides effective and dependable reflective brightness during the service period of the license plate.
 - (ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a)(i), a historical support special group license plate may be treated with a place face that is partially reflective and provides effective and dependable reflective brightness during the service period of the license plate.
 - (b) The division shall prescribe all license plate material specifications and establish and implement procedures for conforming to the specifications.
 - (c) The specifications for the materials used such as the aluminum plate substrate, the reflective sheeting, and glue shall be drawn in a manner so that at least two manufacturers may qualify as suppliers.
 - (d) The granting of contracts for the materials shall be by public bid.
- (4)
- (a) The commission may issue, adopt, and require the use of indicia of registration it considers advisable in lieu of or in conjunction with license plates as provided in this part.
 - (b) All provisions of this part relative to license plates apply to these indicia of registration, so far as the provisions are applicable.
- (5) A violation of this section is an infraction.

Amended by Chapter 22, 2023 General Session
Amended by Chapter 33, 2023 General Session
Amended by Chapter 440, 2023 General Session

41-1a-402 Standard license plates -- Required colors, numerals, and letters -- Expiration.

- (1)
 - (a) Upon registering a vehicle, the division shall issue to the owner a standard license plate described in Subsection (1)(b) unless the division issues to the owner:
 - (i) a special group license plate in accordance with Section 41-1a-418; or
 - (ii) an apportioned vehicle license plate in accordance with Section 41-1a-301.
 - (b) The division may offer up to four standard license plate options at one time, each with a different design as follows:
 - (i) two designs that incorporate one or more elements that represent the state's economy or geography;
 - (ii) one design that represents the state's values or culture; and
 - (iii) one design that commemorates a current event relevant to the state or a significant anniversary of a historic event relevant to the state.
 - (c) The division shall offer:
 - (i) each design described in Subsection (1)(b)(i) or (ii) for at least a 10-year period; and
 - (ii) each design described in Subsection (1)(b)(iii) for no more than a five-year period.
 - (d) The division may not offer more than four standard license plate designs at any one time.
- (2) Before the division may offer a design described in Subsection (1)(b), the division shall:
 - (a) consult with the Utah Department of Cultural and Community Engagement regarding the proposed design;
 - (b) identify which current standard license plate design will be replaced by the proposed design;
 - (c) submit the proposed design to the governor for approval; and
 - (d) if the governor approves the design pursuant to Subsection (2)(c), submit to the Transportation Interim Committee a request for the Legislature to approve the proposed design by concurrent resolution.
- (3) The division may issue a new standard license plate design only if:
 - (a) the Legislature has by concurrent resolution approved the standard license plate design; and
 - (b) sufficient funds are appropriated for the initial costs of production.
- (4)
 - (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), the division may not order or produce a standard license plate that is discontinued under this section.
 - (b) The division may issue a discontinued standard license plate until the division exhausts the discontinued standard license plate's remaining stock.
- (5) Each license plate shall have displayed on it:
 - (a) the registration number assigned to the vehicle for which the license plate is issued;
 - (b) the name of the state; and
 - (c) unless exempted by Section 41-1a-301 or 41-1a-407, a registration decal showing the date of expiration displayed in accordance with Subsection (8).
- (6) If registration is extended by affixing a registration decal to the license plate, the expiration date of the registration decal governs the expiration date of the license plate.
- (7)
 - (a) Except as provided under Subsection 41-1a-215(2) and Section 41-1a-216, license plates shall be renewed annually.
 - (b)
 - (i) The division shall issue the vehicle owner a month registration decal and a year registration decal upon the vehicle's first registration with the division.
 - (ii) The division shall issue the vehicle owner only a year registration decal upon subsequent renewals of registration to validate registration renewal.

- (8) Except as otherwise provided by rule:
 - (a) the month registration decal issued in accordance with Subsection (7) shall be displayed on the license plate in the left position; and
 - (b) the year registration decal issued in accordance with Subsection (7) shall be displayed on the license plate in the right position.
- (9) The current year registration decal issued in accordance with Subsection (7) shall be placed over or in place of the previous year registration decal.
- (10) If a license plate, month registration decal, or year registration decal is lost or destroyed, a replacement shall be issued upon application and payment of the fees required under Section 41-1a-1211 or 41-1a-1212.
- (11)
 - (a) A violation of this section is an infraction.
 - (b) A court shall waive a fine for a violation under this section if:
 - (i) the registration for the vehicle was current at the time of the citation; and
 - (ii) the person to whom the citation was issued provides, within 21 business days, evidence that the license plate and registration decals are properly displayed in compliance with this section.
- (12) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the division may make rules regarding the placement and positioning of registration decals on license plates issued by the division.

Repealed and Re-enacted by Chapter 33, 2023 General Session

41-1a-403 Plates to be legible from 100 feet.

- (1) License plates and the required letters and numerals on them, except the decals and the slogan, shall be of sufficient size to be plainly readable from a distance of 100 feet during daylight.
- (2) An individual may not attach a tinted or translucent license plate cover that obscures the readability of the license plate as required in Subsection (1).
- (3) A violation of this section is an infraction.

Amended by Chapter 440, 2023 General Session

41-1a-404 Location and position of plates -- Visibility of plates -- Exceptions.

- (1) License plates issued for a vehicle other than a motorcycle, trailer, vintage vehicle, or semitrailer shall be attached to the vehicle, one in the front and the other in the rear.
- (2)
 - (a) The license plate issued for a motorcycle, trailer, or semitrailer shall be attached to the rear of the motorcycle, trailer, or semitrailer.
 - (b)
 - (i) An owner of a vintage vehicle shall ensure that a license plate is attached to the rear of the vintage vehicle.
 - (ii) An owner of a vintage vehicle is not required to display a license plate on the front of the vintage vehicle.
- (3) Except as provided in Subsection (5), a license plate shall at all times be:
 - (a) securely fastened:
 - (i) in a horizontal position to the vehicle for which it is issued to prevent the plate from swinging;

- (ii) at a height of not less than 12 inches from the ground, measuring from the bottom of the plate; and
- (iii) in a place and position to be clearly visible; and
- (b) maintained:
 - (i) free from foreign materials or a tinted or translucent license plate cover; and
 - (ii) in a condition to be clearly legible.
- (4) Enforcement by a state or local law enforcement officer of the requirement under Subsection (1) to attach a license plate to the front of a vehicle shall be only as a secondary action when the vehicle has been detained for a suspected violation by any person in the vehicle of Title 41, Motor Vehicles, other than the requirement under Subsection (1) to attach a license plate to the front of the vehicle, or for another offense.
- (5) The provisions of Subsections (3)(a)(iii) and (3)(b) do not apply:
 - (a) to a license plate that is obscured exclusively by one or more of the following devices or by the cargo the device is carrying, if the device is installed according to manufacturer specifications or generally accepted installation practices:
 - (i) a trailer hitch;
 - (ii) a wheelchair lift or wheelchair carrier;
 - (iii) a trailer being towed by the vehicle;
 - (iv) a bicycle rack, ski rack, or luggage rack; or
 - (v) a similar cargo carrying device; or
 - (b) to a military vehicle if the license plate is in the military vehicle and ready for inspection by law enforcement upon request.
- (6) A violation of this section is an infraction.

Amended by Chapter 440, 2023 General Session

41-1a-407 Plates issued to political subdivisions or state -- Use of "EX" letters -- Confidential information.

- (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), each municipality, board of education, school district, state institution of learning, county, other governmental division, subdivision, or district, and the state shall:
 - (a) place a license plate displaying the letters, "EX" on every vehicle owned and operated by it or leased for its exclusive use; and
 - (b) display an identification mark designating the vehicle as the property of the entity in a conspicuous place on both sides of the vehicle.
- (2) The entity need not display the "EX" license plate or the identification mark required by Subsection (1) if:
 - (a) the vehicle is in the direct service of the governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, state auditor, or state treasurer of Utah;
 - (b) the vehicle is used in official investigative work where secrecy is essential;
 - (c) the vehicle is used in an organized Utah Highway Patrol operation that is:
 - (i) conducted within a county of the first or second class as defined under Section 17-50-501, unless no more than one unmarked vehicle is used for the operation;
 - (ii) approved by the Commissioner of Public Safety;
 - (iii) of a duration of 14 consecutive days or less; and
 - (iv) targeted toward careless driving, aggressive driving, and accidents involving:
 - (A) violations of Title 41, Chapter 6a, Part 5, Driving Under the Influence and Reckless Driving;

- (B) speeding violations for exceeding the posted speed limit by 21 or more miles per hour;
- (C) speeding violations in a reduced speed school zone under Section 41-6a-604;
- (D) violations of Section 41-6a-1002 related to pedestrian crosswalks; or
- (E) violations of Section 41-6a-702 related to lane restrictions;
- (d) the vehicle is provided to an official of the entity as part of a compensation package allowing unlimited personal use of that vehicle;
- (e) the personal security of the occupants of the vehicle would be jeopardized if the "EX" license plate were in place; or
- (f) the vehicle is used in routine enforcement on a state highway with four or more lanes involving:
 - (i) violations of Section 41-6a-701 related to operating a vehicle on the right side of a roadway;
 - (ii) violations of Section 41-6a-702 related to left lane restrictions;
 - (iii) violations of Section 41-6a-704 related to overtaking and passing vehicles proceeding in the same direction;
 - (iv) violations of Section 41-6a-711 related to following a vehicle at a safe distance; and
 - (v) violations of Section 41-6a-804 related to turning and changing lanes.
- (3) Plates issued to Utah Highway Patrol vehicles may bear the capital letters "UHP," a beehive logo, and the call number of the trooper to whom the vehicle is issued.
- (4)
 - (a) The commission shall issue "EX" and "UHP" plates.
 - (b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission shall make rules establishing the procedure for application for and distribution of the plates.
- (5) For a vehicle that qualifies for "EX" or "UHP" license plates, the entity is not required to display the month or year registration decals described in Section 41-1a-402.
- (6)
 - (a) Information shall be confidential for vehicles that are not required to display the "EX" license plate or the identification mark under Subsections (2)(a), (b), (d), and (e).
 - (b)
 - (i) If a law enforcement officer's identity must be kept secret, the law enforcement officer's agency head may request in writing that the division remove the license plate information of the officer's personal vehicles from all public access files and place it in a confidential file until the assignment is completed.
 - (ii) The agency head shall notify the division when the assignment is completed.
- (7) A peace officer engaged in an organized operation under Subsection (2)(c) shall be in a uniform clearly identifying the law enforcement agency the peace officer is representing during the operation.

Amended by Chapter 20, 2018 General Session

41-1a-410 Eligibility for personalized plates.

- (1) A person who is the registered owner of a vehicle not subject to registration under Section 41-1a-301, registered with the division, or who applies for an original registration of a vehicle not subject to registration under Section 41-1a-301, may upon payment of the fee prescribed in Section 41-1a-1211 apply to the division for personalized license plates.
- (2) Application shall be made in accordance with Section 41-1a-411.
- (3) The personalized plates shall be affixed to the vehicle for which registration is sought in lieu of the regular license plates.

- (4) Personalized license plates shall be issued only to the registered owner of the vehicle on which they are to be displayed.

Amended by Chapter 222, 1993 General Session

41-1a-411 Application for personalized plates -- Refusal authorized.

- (1) An applicant for personalized license plates or renewal of the plates shall file an application for the plates in the form and by the date the division requires, indicating the combination of letters, numbers, or both requested as a registration number.
- (2)
 - (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3), the division may refuse to issue any combination of letters, numbers, or both that:
 - (i) may carry connotations offensive to good taste and decency or that would be misleading; or
 - (ii) disparages a group based on:
 - (A) race;
 - (B) color;
 - (C) national origin;
 - (D) religion;
 - (E) age;
 - (F) sex;
 - (G) gender identity;
 - (H) sexual orientation;
 - (I) citizenship status; or
 - (J) physical or mental disability.
 - (b) The division may refuse to issue a combination of letters, numbers, or both as a registration number if that same combination is already in use as a registration number on an existing license plate.
- (3)
 - (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2) or (3)(b), the division may not refuse a combination of letters, numbers, or both as a registration number if:
 - (i) the license plate is an honor special group license plate as described in Section 41-1a-421, and the combination of letters, numbers, or both refers to:
 - (A) a year related to military service;
 - (B) a military branch; or
 - (C) an official achievement, badge, or honor received for military service; or
 - (ii) the combination of letters, numbers, or both as a registration number refers to an official state symbol described in Section 63G-1-601.
 - (b) If an applicant requests a combination containing only numbers, the division may refuse the combination if the combination includes less than four numerical digits.

Amended by Chapter 259, 2020 General Session

41-1a-412 Design of personalized plates.

The personalized license plates shall be the same color and design as regular license plates designed for the type of vehicle being licensed and shall consist of numbers, letters, or any combination as fixed by the division, provided that there are no conflicts with existing or anticipated license plate series.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 1, 1992 General Session

41-1a-413 Personalized plates -- Sale of vehicle -- Transfer of plates -- Release of priority.

Except as provided in Subsection 41-1a-401(1)(c), if a person who has been issued personalized license plates sells, trades, or otherwise releases ownership of the vehicle for which the personalized license plates have been issued, that person shall immediately:

- (1) apply to display the license plates on a different vehicle owned by the person; or
- (2) surrender the license plates to the division and release his priority to the letters and numbers displayed on the personalized license plates.

Amended by Chapter 454, 2018 General Session

41-1a-414 Parking privileges for persons with disabilities.

(1) As used in this section:

- (a) "Accessible parking space" means a parking space that is clearly identified as reserved for use by a person with a disability and includes:
 - (i) vertical signage, including the international symbol of accessibility, that is visible from a passing vehicle; and
 - (ii) a clearly marked access aisle, if provided, that is adjacent to and considered part of the parking space.
 - (b) "Temporary wheelchair user placard" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-1a-420.
 - (c) "Van accessible parking space" means an accessible parking space that is marked for use by a qualifying person with a walking disability who has a temporary wheelchair user placard or a wheelchair user placard and includes:
 - (i) vertical signage with the international symbol of accessibility and the words "van accessible" that is visible from a passing vehicle; and
 - (ii) a clearly marked access aisle that is adjacent to and considered part of the parking space.
 - (d) "Walking disability" means a physical disability that requires the use of a walking-assistive device or wheelchair or similar low-powered motorized or mechanically propelled vehicle that is specifically designed to assist a person who has a limited or impaired ability to walk.
 - (e) "Wheelchair user placard" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-1a-420.
- (2) Except in parking areas designated for emergency use, a person with a disability, qualifying under rules made in accordance with Section 41-1a-420, may park an appropriately marked vehicle for reasonable periods without charge in metered parking zones and restricted parking areas, in a manner that allows proper access to the vehicle by the person with a disability.
- (3)
- (a) Only those vehicles carrying a person with a disability special group license plate, temporary removable windshield placard, or removable windshield placard and transporting a qualifying person with a disability may park in an accessible parking space.
 - (b) A violation of Subsection (3)(a) is a class C misdemeanor.
 - (c) A person described in Subsection (3)(a) is encouraged to avoid parking in a van accessible parking space unless:
 - (i) the person has a walking disability and has a temporary wheelchair user placard;
 - (ii) the person has a wheelchair user placard; or
 - (iii) all other accessible parking spaces that are not van accessible parking spaces are occupied.

- (4) This section applies to and may be enforced on public property and on private property that is used or intended for use by the public.
- (5) The parking privileges granted by this section also apply to vehicles displaying a person with a disability special group license plate, temporary removable windshield placard, or removable windshield placard issued by another jurisdiction if displayed on a vehicle being used by a person with a disability.

Amended by Chapter 41, 2017 General Session

41-1a-415 Lost or damaged license plate.

If a license plate is lost or becomes illegible, the owner of the vehicle for which the license plate was issued shall immediately apply for and obtain a replacement license plate upon the applicant furnishing information satisfactory to the division and paying the applicable fee.

Enacted by Chapter 1, 1992 General Session

41-1a-416 Original issue license plates -- Alternative stickers -- Rulemaking.

- (1) The owner of a motor vehicle that is a model year 1973 or older may apply to the division for permission to display an original issue license plate.
- (2) An owner described in Subsection (1) shall:
 - (a) complete an application on a form provided by the division;
 - (b) supply and submit to the division for approval the original issue license plate that the owner intends to display on the motor vehicle; and
 - (c) pay the fees prescribed in Sections 41-1a-1206 and 41-1a-1211.
- (3) Before approving an application described in this section, the division shall determine that the original issue license plate:
 - (a) is of a format and type issued by the state for use on a motor vehicle;
 - (b) has numbers and characters that are unique and do not conflict with existing license plate series in this state;
 - (c) is legible, durable, and otherwise in a condition that serves the purposes of this chapter; and
 - (d) is from the same year of issue as the model year of the motor vehicle on which the original issue license plate is to be displayed.
- (4)
 - (a) Except as provided in this section, the owner of a motor vehicle displaying original issue license plates approved under this section is not exempt from any requirement described in this chapter.
 - (b) An original issue license plate approved under this section is exempt from:
 - (i) the provisions of Section 41-1a-401 regarding reflectorization; and
 - (ii) Section 41-1a-403.
 - (c) Notwithstanding Subsection (4)(a), if a motor vehicle displaying an original issue license plate is also a vintage vehicle as defined in Section 41-21-1, the motor vehicle qualifies for the same exemptions as a vintage vehicle.
- (5) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the division may make rules for the implementation of this section.

Amended by Chapter 33, 2023 General Session

Amended by Chapter 219, 2023 General Session

41-1a-418 Authorized special group license plates.

- (1) In accordance with this chapter, the division shall issue to an eligible applicant a special group license plate in one of the following categories:
 - (a) a disability special group license plate issued in accordance with Section 41-1a-420;
 - (b) a special group license plate issued for a:
 - (i) vintage vehicle;
 - (ii) farm truck; or
 - (iii) special group license plate described in Section 41-1a-1602.
- (2) The division may not issue a new type of special group license plate or symbol decal unless the division receives:
 - (a) a private donation for the start-up fee established under Section 63J-1-504 for the production and administrative costs of providing the new special group license plate or symbol decal; or
 - (b) a legislative appropriation for the start-up fee described in Subsection (2)(a).
- (3) Notwithstanding other provisions of this chapter, the division may not require a contribution as defined in Section 41-1a-1601 for a special group license plate described in Subsection (1)(a) or (b).

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 33, 2023 General Session

41-1a-419 Plate design -- Vintage vehicle certification and registration -- Personalized special group license plates -- Rulemaking.

- (1)
 - (a) In accordance with Subsection (1)(b), the division shall determine the design and number of numerals or characters on a special group license plate.
 - (b)
 - (i) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b)(ii), each special group license plate shall display:
 - (A) the word Utah;
 - (B) the name or identifying slogan of the special group;
 - (C) a symbol decal not exceeding two positions in size representing the special group; and
 - (D) the combination of letters, numbers, or both uniquely identifying the registered vehicle.
 - (ii) The division, in consultation with the Utah State Historical Society, shall design the historical support special group license plate, which shall:
 - (A) have a black background;
 - (B) have white characters; and
 - (C) display the word Utah.
- (2)
 - (a) The division shall, after consultation with a representative designated by the sponsoring organization as defined in Section 41-1a-1601, specify the word or words comprising the special group name and the symbol decal to be displayed upon the special group license plate.
 - (b) A special group license plate symbol decal may not be redesigned:
 - (i) unless the division receives a redesign fee established by the division under Section 63J-1-504; and
 - (ii) more frequently than every five years.
 - (c) A special group license plate symbol decal may not be reordered unless the division receives a symbol decal reorder fee established by the division in accordance with Section 63J-1-504.

- (3) The license plates issued for horseless carriages prior to July 1, 1992, are valid without renewal as long as the vehicle is owned by the registered owner and the license plates may not be recalled by the division.
- (4) Subject to Subsection 41-1a-411(4)(a), a person who meets the requirements described in this part or Part 16, Sponsored Special Group License Plates, for a special group license plate may, apply for a personalized special group license plate in accordance with Sections 41-1a-410 and 41-1a-411.
- (5) Subject to this chapter, the commission shall make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to:
 - (a) establish qualifying criteria for persons to receive, renew, or surrender special group license plates; and
 - (b) establish the number of numerals or characters for special group license plates.

Amended by Chapter 33, 2023 General Session

41-1a-420 Disability special group license plates -- Application and qualifications -- Rulemaking.

- (1) As used in this section:
 - (a) "Advanced practice registered nurse" means a person licensed to practice as an advanced practice registered nurse in this state under Title 58, Chapter 31b, Nurse Practice Act.
 - (b) "Nurse practitioner" means an advanced practice registered nurse specializing as a nurse practitioner.
 - (c) "Physician" means a person licensed to practice as a physician or osteopath in this state under Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act, or Title 58, Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act.
 - (d) "Physician assistant" means an individual licensed to practice as a physician assistant in the state under Title 58, Chapter 70a, Utah Physician Assistant Act.
 - (e) "Temporary wheelchair user placard" means a removable windshield placard that is issued to a qualifying person, as provided in this section, who has a walking disability that is not permanent.
 - (f) "Walking disability" means a physical disability that requires the use of a walking-assistive device or wheelchair or similar low-powered motorized or mechanically propelled vehicle that is designed to specifically assist a person who has a limited or impaired ability to walk.
 - (g) "Wheelchair user placard" means a removable windshield placard that is issued to a qualifying person, as provided in this section, who has a walking disability.
- (2)
 - (a) The division shall issue a disability special group license plate, a temporary removable windshield placard, or a removable windshield placard to an applicant who is either:
 - (i) a qualifying person with a disability; or
 - (ii) the registered owner of a vehicle that an organization uses primarily for the transportation of persons with disabilities that limit or impair the ability to walk.
 - (b) The division shall issue a temporary wheelchair user placard or a wheelchair user placard to an applicant who is either:
 - (i) a qualifying person with a walking disability; or
 - (ii) the registered owner of a vehicle that an organization uses primarily for the transportation of persons with walking disabilities.

- (c) The division shall require that an applicant under Subsection (2)(b) certifies that the person travels in a vehicle equipped with a wheelchair lift or a vehicle carrying the person's walking-assistive device or wheelchair and requires a van accessible parking space.
- (3)
- (a) The person with a disability shall ensure that the initial application contains the certification of a physician, physician assistant, or nurse practitioner that:
- (i) the applicant meets the definition of a person with a disability that limits or impairs the ability to walk as defined in the federal Uniform System for Parking for Persons with Disabilities, 23 C.F.R. Ch. II, Subch. B, Pt. 1235.2 (1991);
 - (ii) if the person is applying for a temporary wheelchair user placard or a wheelchair user placard, the applicant has a walking disability; and
 - (iii) specifies the period of time that the physician, physician assistant, or nurse practitioner determines the applicant will have the disability, not to exceed six months in the case of a temporary disability or a temporary walking disability.
- (b) The division shall issue a disability special group license plate, a removable windshield placard, or a wheelchair user placard, as applicable, to a person with a permanent disability.
- (c) The issuance of a person with a disability special group license plate does not preclude the issuance to the same applicant of a removable windshield placard or wheelchair user placard.
- (d)
- (i) On request of an applicant with a disability special group license plate, a temporary removable windshield placard, or a removable windshield placard, the division shall issue one additional placard.
 - (ii) On request of a qualified applicant with a disability special group license plate, the division shall issue up to two temporary wheelchair user placards or two wheelchair user placards.
 - (iii) On request of a qualified applicant with a temporary wheelchair user placard or a wheelchair user placard, the division shall issue one additional placard.
- (e) The division shall ensure that a temporary wheelchair user placard and a wheelchair user placard have the following visible features:
- (i) a large "W" next to the internationally recognized disabled persons symbol; and
 - (ii) the words "Wheelchair User" printed on a portion of the placard.
- (f) The division shall ensure that the following statement is included on a removable windshield placard issued on or after January 1, 2024: "Under state law, a disability placard may only be used by, or for the transportation of, the person to whom the disability placard is issued. A person who misuses another person's disability placard for parking privileges is guilty of a class C misdemeanor."
- (g) A disability special group license plate, temporary removable windshield placard, or removable windshield placard may be used to allow one motorcycle to share a parking space reserved for persons with a disability if:
- (i) the person with a disability:
 - (A) is using a motorcycle; and
 - (B) displays on the motorcycle a disability special group license plate, temporary removable windshield placard, or a removable windshield placard;
 - (ii) the person who shares the parking space assists the person with a disability with the parking accommodation; and
 - (iii) the parking space is sufficient size to accommodate both motorcycles without interfering with other parking spaces or traffic movement.
- (4)

- (a) When a vehicle is parked in a parking space reserved for persons with disabilities, a temporary removable windshield placard, a removable windshield placard, a temporary wheelchair user placard, or a wheelchair user placard shall be displayed so that the placard is visible from the front of the vehicle.
 - (b) If a motorcycle is being used, the temporary removable windshield placard or removable windshield placard shall be displayed in plain sight on or near the handle bars of the motorcycle.
- (5) The commission shall make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to:
- (a) establish qualifying criteria for persons to receive, renew, or surrender a disability special group license plate, a temporary removable windshield placard, a removable windshield placard, a temporary wheelchair user placard, or a wheelchair user placard in accordance with this section;
 - (b) establish the maximum number of numerals or characters for a disability special group license plate;
 - (c) require all temporary removable windshield placards, removable windshield placards, temporary wheelchair user placards, and wheelchair user placards to include:
 - (i) an identification number;
 - (ii) an expiration date not to exceed:
 - (A) six months for a temporary removable windshield placard; and
 - (B) two years for a removable windshield placard; and
 - (iii) the seal or other identifying mark of the division; and
 - (d) establish standards for the statement required in Subsection (3)(f).
- (6) The commission shall insert the following on motor vehicle registration certificates:
- "State law prohibits persons who do not lawfully possess a disability placard or disability special group license plate from parking in an accessible parking space designated for persons with disabilities. Persons who possess a disability placard or disability special group license plate are discouraged from parking in an accessible parking space designated as van accessible unless they have a temporary wheelchair user placard or a wheelchair user placard."

Amended by Chapter 67, 2023 General Session

Part 5 Titling Requirement

41-1a-501 Certificate of title required.

Unless exempted, each owner of a motor vehicle, vessel, outboard motor, trailer, semitrailer, manufactured home, mobile home, or off-highway vehicle shall apply to the division for a certificate of title on forms furnished by the division as evidence of ownership.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 1, 1992 General Session

Amended by Chapter 218, 1992 General Session

41-1a-503 Certificate of title or receipt of surrender of ownership documents required -- Application by owner.

- (1) The owner of a manufactured home or mobile home shall apply to the division for a certificate of title unless the manufactured home or mobile home is previously registered as real property under Subsection 41-1a-506(1).
- (2)
 - (a) An owner of a manufactured home or mobile home previously issued a certificate of title who attaches that manufactured home or mobile home to real property shall apply for a receipt of surrender of ownership documents within 45 days of attaching to the real property.
 - (b) Upon application, the division shall issue a receipt of surrender of ownership documents in lieu of a certificate of title.
 - (c) However, manufactured homes and mobile homes are not exempt from the other requirements of this part.
- (3)
 - (a) The owner of a manufactured home or mobile home previously issued a receipt of surrender of ownership documents who separates that manufactured home or mobile home from the real property shall apply for a certificate of title within 45 days of the separation and before any transfer of ownership of that manufactured home or mobile home.
 - (b) Upon application, the division shall issue a certificate of title in lieu of a receipt of surrender of ownership documents.

Amended by Chapter 266, 2013 General Session

41-1a-504 Exceptions to title requirements for vehicles.

Each vehicle operated in this state is subject to the titling provisions of this part except:

- (1) special mobile equipment;
- (2) a vehicle owned or leased by the federal government;
- (3) a trailer of 750 pounds or less unladen weight and not designed, used, and maintained for hire for the transportation of property or persons; and
- (4) modular and prebuilt homes conforming to the Uniform Building Code and presently regulated by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development that are not constructed on a permanent chassis.

Enacted by Chapter 1, 1992 General Session

41-1a-505 Exceptions to title requirements for vessels and outboard motors.

- (1) Each vessel or outboard motor, identified by the manufacturer as a 1985 year model or newer, operated on the waters of this state is subject to the title provisions of this part except:
 - (a) vessels that have valid marine documents issued by the United States Coast Guard;
 - (b) canoes;
 - (c) inflatable vessels powered by an outboard motor with a manufacturer's listed horsepower of 25 or less;
 - (d) outboard motors with a manufacturer's listed horsepower of 25 or less;
 - (e) vessels and outboard motors owned and operated by nonresidents of the state;
 - (f) vessels or outboard motors owned and operated by the federal government; or
 - (g) vessels exempt from registration under Section 73-18-9.
- (2) The division may not provide a title on vessels and outboard motors identified by the manufacturer as a 1984 year model or older.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 1, 1992 General Session

41-1a-506 Exceptions to title requirements for manufactured homes or mobile homes.

- (1) A manufactured home or mobile home in this state is subject to the titling provisions of this part except:
 - (a) a manufactured home or mobile home owned and operated by the federal government; and
 - (b) a manufactured home or mobile home that has been converted to real property under Section 70D-2-401.
- (2) A manufactured home or mobile home previously converted to real property but that has been separated from the real property is subject to the titling provisions of this part upon separation.

Amended by Chapter 266, 2013 General Session

41-1a-506.1 Exceptions to title requirements for park model recreational vehicles.

- (1) A park model recreational vehicle in this state and identified by the manufacturer as a 2015 year model or newer is subject to the titling provisions of this part.
- (2) The division may provide title to a park model recreational vehicle identified by the manufacturer as a 2014 year model or older if requested by the owner of the park model recreational vehicle.

Enacted by Chapter 237, 2014 General Session

41-1a-507 Exceptions to title requirements for off-highway vehicles.

- (1) Each off-highway vehicle operated in this state and identified by the manufacturer as a 1988 year model or newer is subject to the titling provisions of this part except:
 - (a) off-highway vehicles owned and operated by nonresidents of the state;
 - (b) off-highway vehicles owned and operated by the federal government; and
 - (c) off-highway vehicles that are registered for highway use.
- (2) The division may not provide title to an off-highway vehicle identified by the manufacturer as a 1987 year model or older.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 1, 1992 General Session

41-1a-507.1 Exceptions to title requirements for campers.

- (1) Each camper in this state and identified by the manufacturer as a 2015 year model or newer is subject to the titling provisions of this part.
- (2) The division may provide title to a camper identified by the manufacturer as a 2014 year model or older if requested by the owner of the camper.

Enacted by Chapter 61, 2014 General Session

41-1a-508 Prerequisites for titling.

- (1) Except as otherwise provided, prior to titling a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor an owner must provide evidence of:
 - (a) title or ownership under Section 41-1a-509;
 - (b) payment of sales taxes in accordance with Section 41-1a-510;
 - (c) payment of all applicable fees under Part 12, Fee and Tax Requirements;
 - (d) the identification number inspection required under Section 41-1a-511;
 - (e) the odometer statement required under Section 41-1a-902; and

- (f) evidence of property tax clearance for manufactured homes and mobile homes.
- (2) An application for registration or current registration is not a prerequisite for obtaining a title.

Enacted by Chapter 1, 1992 General Session
Amended by Chapter 218, 1992 General Session

41-1a-509 Manufacturer's certificate of origin or title.

- (1) If a vehicle other than an off-highway vehicle older than a 1988 model year, or a vessel or outboard motor older than a 1985 model year has not been previously titled, the application for certificate of title shall include the manufacturer's certificate of origin properly endorsed for transfer.
- (2) The manufacturer's certificate of origin shall show:
 - (a) the date of sale to the dealer or person first receiving it from the manufacturer;
 - (b) the name of the dealer or person;
 - (c) a description sufficient to identify the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor; and
 - (d) a certification by the dealer that the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor was new when sold to the applicant.
- (3)
 - (a) If the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor is from a state or foreign country that does not issue or require certificates of title, the owner shall submit a bill of sale, sworn statement of ownership, or any other evidence of ownership required by the division.
 - (b) The division may refuse to issue a certificate of title or receipt of surrender of ownership documents if the applicant fails to submit the evidence of ownership required.

Amended by Chapter 266, 2013 General Session

41-1a-510 Sales tax payment required.

- (1)
 - (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), the division before issuing a certificate of title to a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor shall require from every applicant:
 - (i) a receipt from the division showing that the sales tax has been paid to the state on the sale of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor upon which application for certificate of title has been made; or
 - (ii) a certificate from the division showing that no sales tax is due.
 - (b) If a licensed dealer has made a report of sale, no receipt or certificate is required.
- (2) The division may also issue a receipt of surrender of ownership documents for a manufactured home or mobile home if the applicant complies with Subsection (1).

Amended by Chapter 266, 2013 General Session

41-1a-511 Identification number inspection.

An application for a certificate of title for a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor not previously titled in this state shall be accompanied by a certificate of identification number inspection obtained in accordance with Section 41-1a-802, unless the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor is new and was acquired from an in-state dealer or in-state manufacturer.

Enacted by Chapter 1, 1992 General Session
Amended by Chapter 218, 1992 General Session

41-1a-512 Application for title.

- (1) The application for a certificate of title shall include:
 - (a) the signature of a person to be recorded on the certificate as owner;
 - (b) the name, bona fide residence and mailing address of the owner, or business address of the owner if the owner is a firm, association, or corporation;
 - (c) a description of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor, including the make, model, type of body, the model year as specified by the manufacturer, the number of cylinders, the identification number of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor, as applicable, and other information the division may require;
 - (d) other information required by the division to enable it to determine whether the owner is entitled to a certificate of title;
 - (e) a statement of one lien or encumbrance, if any, upon the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor; and
 - (f) the names and addresses of all persons having any ownership interest in the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor and the nature of the ownership interest.
- (2) An application for a certificate of title for a new vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor purchased from a dealer shall be accompanied by a statement by the dealer or a bill of sale showing any lien retained by the dealer.

Amended by Chapter 51, 2002 General Session

41-1a-513 Examination of registration records and indices of stolen and recovered vehicles, vessels, and outboard motors.

The division upon receiving application for any certificate of title shall first check the identification number shown in the application against the indices of registered vehicles, vessels, and outboard motors and against indices of stolen and recovered vehicles, vessels, and outboard motors.

Enacted by Chapter 1, 1992 General Session

Amended by Chapter 218, 1992 General Session

41-1a-514 Certificate of title -- Contents.

- (1) The division upon approving an application for a certificate of title shall issue a certificate of title. The face of the certificate of title shall include:
 - (a) the date issued;
 - (b) the name and address of the owner;
 - (c) a description of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor titled, including the year, make, and identification number;
 - (d) a statement of the owner's title and of one lien or encumbrance, if any, upon the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor;
 - (e) any brand on the title; and
 - (f) an odometer statement, if applicable.
- (2) The certificate of title shall bear the seal of the division.
- (3) The certificate of title shall contain adequate space for:
 - (a) the assignment and warranty of title or interest by the owner;
 - (b) the release of interest by a recorded lien holder; and
 - (c) the notation of one lien or encumbrance, if any, existing at the time of transfer.

- (4) The model year that is listed on the certificate of title of a replica vehicle shall be the model year that the body of the vehicle resembles.
- (5) The certificate of title of a replica vehicle shall indicate that the vehicle is a replica vehicle.

Amended by Chapter 171, 2009 General Session

41-1a-515 Delivery of certificate by division.

- (1) The division shall deliver the certificate of title to the owner if no lien or encumbrance is recorded on it. The division shall deliver the certificate to the person holding the first lien or encumbrance as recorded on the certificate.
- (2) The certificate of title shall be delivered:
 - (a) in person;
 - (b) through the United States mail; or
 - (c) electronically.
- (3) If delivered through the United States mail, receipt of the certificate of title is presumed four days after the mail has been posted.

Amended by Chapter 95, 2004 General Session

41-1a-516 Annual renewal of titles unnecessary -- Superseded certificates invalid.

- (1) Certificates of title need not be renewed annually but shall remain valid until canceled by the division for cause or upon a transfer of any interest shown on the certificate.
- (2) A certificate of title is invalid when superseded by a duplicate certificate issued under Section 41-1a-518 or when the certificate has been superseded by a certificate issued by another state or country.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 1, 1992 General Session

Amended by Chapter 218, 1992 General Session

41-1a-517 Change of name -- New title.

- (1) If the name of any person who has made application for or obtained a certificate of title is legally changed, the person shall surrender the certificate and file an application for a new certificate of title.
- (2) The division upon receipt of the required fees shall issue a new certificate of title.

Enacted by Chapter 1, 1992 General Session

Amended by Chapter 218, 1992 General Session

41-1a-518 Duplicate titles.

- (1)
 - (a) If a certificate of title is lost, stolen, mutilated, or becomes illegible, the owner, legal representative, or successor in interest of the owner of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor for which the certificate was issued, as shown by the records of the division, shall immediately apply for and may obtain a duplicate upon furnishing information satisfactory to the division.
 - (b) A certificate of title issued under this section shall have printed or stamped in ink upon its face "duplicate".
 - (c) The duplicate certificate, when properly issued, supersedes and invalidates all other certificates previously issued.

(2)

- (a) When the application for a duplicate certificate of title is accompanied by a proper release of interest from the owner or owners of record and a proper release of interest from the lienholder of record and the release is accompanied by a proper application to title the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor in the name of the new owner or owners, a duplicate certificate need not be made.
- (b) The division may issue a certificate of title in the name of the new owner or owners.
- (c) The duplicate title fees provided under Part 12, Fee and Tax Requirements, apply.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 1, 1992 General Session
Amended by Chapter 218, 1992 General Session

41-1a-519 Dealer requirements for certificate of title or receipt of surrender of title.

- (1) If a dealer delivers a new off-highway vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor to the purchaser, the dealer shall apply for issuance of a certificate of title or receipt of surrender of ownership documents, as appropriate, in the purchaser's name within 45 days of the date of sale.
- (2) A dealer who purchases or takes in trade a used off-highway vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor on which a certificate of title has previously been issued is not required to apply for a certificate of title.

Amended by Chapter 266, 2013 General Session

41-1a-520 Registration without issuing Utah title.

- (1) If a person is relocating from another jurisdiction and establishing residence in this state, whether temporary or permanent, and that person has a vehicle registered and titled in another jurisdiction and is not able to surrender title to the vehicle being registered in the state because title is physically held by a lienholder, the division may register the vehicle without issuing a title.
- (2) Upon satisfaction of the lien outstanding against the vehicle in the other jurisdiction, the registered owner shall within 10 days of receipt surrender the title from the other jurisdiction to the division and make application for a title.

Enacted by Chapter 1, 1992 General Session

41-1a-521 Release of prior certificate of title.

Every application for a certificate of title for a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor for which a certificate of title has previously been issued in this state or another jurisdiction shall be accompanied by the certificate of title.

Enacted by Chapter 1, 1992 General Session
Amended by Chapter 218, 1992 General Session

41-1a-522 Record of nonconforming vehicle -- Access -- Brand.

- (1) The definitions in Section 41-3-407 apply to this section.
- (2) Upon receipt of a copy of an original certificate of title, Manufacturer's Statement of Origin, or other evidence of ownership of a nonconforming vehicle in accordance with Section 41-3-409, the division shall:
 - (a) establish a record of the reported nonconforming vehicle;

- (b) consider the record a public record with public access under Sections 41-1a-116 and 63G-2-201;
 - (c) allow access to the record upon written application to the division; and
 - (d) upon request for a new certificate of title for a nonconforming vehicle, brand the certificate of title with the words "MANUFACTURER BUYBACK NONCONFORMING VEHICLE" clearly and conspicuously on the face of the new certificate of title.
- (3) Upon receipt of the branded certificate of title, the division shall follow the procedures established in Subsection (2).

Amended by Chapter 424, 2019 General Session

Part 6

Liens and Security Interests

41-1a-601 Lien validity -- Security interest.

- (1) Except as provided under Subsection (2) or (3), a lien upon a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor, except a lien dependent upon possession, is not valid against the creditors of an owner acquiring a lien by levy or attachment, or subsequent purchasers, or encumbrancers without notice until Sections 41-1a-602 through 41-1a-606 have been complied with.
- (2) Security interests in inventory consisting in part of vehicles subject to registration under this chapter, that are held for sale by a person in the business of selling goods of that kind, shall be perfected under Section 70A-9a-310, except that:
 - (a) buyers in the ordinary course of business, as defined in Section 70A-1a-201, take free of the security interests as provided in Section 70A-9a-320; and
 - (b) security interests of persons extending credit to buyers in the ordinary course of business, as defined in Section 70A-1a-201, take free of the security interests as provided in Section 70A-9a-320.
- (3) Security interests in inventory consisting in part of vehicles subject to registration under this chapter, which are held for sale by a person in the business of selling goods of that kind, shall be perfected under Section 70A-9a-310, except that a lienholder with a security interest noted on the title shall have priority unless the lienholder has been paid in full in accordance with Section 41-3-402.

Amended by Chapter 342, 2010 General Session

41-1a-602 Application for original registration.

- (1)
 - (a) If a vehicle is of a type subject to registration but has not been registered and no certificate of title has been issued, or if the vehicle has been registered or titled in another state or country, the owner shall file an application in the form for an original registration and issuance of an original certificate of title.
 - (b) If the vehicle ownership has changed, the owner shall file an application in the form for an original certificate of title.
- (2) Each application shall be accompanied by all applicable taxes and fees under Part 12, Fee and Tax Requirements.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 1, 1992 General Session
Amended by Chapter 218, 1992 General Session

41-1a-603 Issuance of new certificate of title -- Lienholder.

- (1) Upon receipt of a title application the division shall file the application, and when satisfied as to the authenticity of the application, shall issue a new certificate of title in usual form, giving the name of the owner and a statement of one lien or encumbrance, if any, certified to the division as existing against the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor.
- (2) If a certificate of title has been issued, and the same lienholder as shown by the records of the division only grants additional funds to the same owner as shown by the records of the division, no further recording is required and no subsequent certificate of title need be applied for or issued, if the original certificate or valid duplicate has remained in possession of the lienholder and the lien has not been released and the certificate has not been delivered to the owner.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 1, 1992 General Session
Amended by Chapter 218, 1992 General Session

41-1a-604 Filing effective to give notice of liens.

The filing and the issuance of a new certificate of title under Sections 41-1a-602 and 41-1a-603 constitute constructive notice of all liens and encumbrances against the vehicle, vessel, and outboard motor to creditors of the owner, to a person financing the inventory of a motor vehicle dealer that sells or offers the vehicle for sale, and to subsequent purchasers and encumbrancers.

Amended by Chapter 342, 2010 General Session

41-1a-605 Constructive notice.

- (1) If a person files an application in the form for an original certificate of title in accordance with Section 41-1a-602 within 30 days after the owner receives a delivery of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor, constructive notice dates from the time of the execution of the document creating the security interest, and the security interest takes priority over the rights of a buyer, lessee, or lien creditor which arise after the time of execution of the document creating the security interest.
- (2) If a person files an application in the form for an original certificate of title pursuant to Section 41-1a-602 after 30 days after the owner receives delivery of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor, constructive notice dates from the time of filing of the document creating the security interest, and the security interest takes priority over the rights of a buyer, lessee, or lien creditor as of the time of filing.
- (3) If a person relocates a motor vehicle within the state with a title issued by another state bearing a lien, the rights of the lienholder are perfected in accordance with the law of the state issuing the title.

Repealed and Re-enacted by Chapter 342, 2010 General Session

41-1a-606 Method of giving notice -- Exceptions.

The method provided in Sections 41-1a-602 through 41-1a-605, for giving notice of a lien or encumbrance upon a registered vehicle is exclusive except for liens dependent upon possession and any lien or encumbrance filed as provided under this chapter, which are exempt from the provisions of Section 70A-9a-311, and other provisions of law that otherwise require or relate

to the recording or filing of instruments creating or evidencing title retention or other liens or encumbrances upon vehicles of a type subject to registration under this chapter.

Amended by Chapter 342, 2010 General Session

41-1a-607 Assignment by lienholder.

- (1)
 - (a) Any person holding a lien or encumbrance upon a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor, other than a lien dependent solely upon possession, may assign his title or interest in or to the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor to a person other than the owner without the consent of and without affecting the interest of the owner or the registration of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor.
 - (b) If assignment of the lien or encumbrance in any way modifies or affects the owner's repayment agreement, the lien or encumbrance holder shall give to the owner a written notice of the assignment.
- (2) Upon request to the division and upon receipt of a certificate of title assigned by the holder of a lien or encumbrance shown on it and giving the name and address of the assignee, accompanied by the fee provided by law, the division shall issue a new certificate of title.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 1, 1992 General Session

Amended by Chapter 218, 1992 General Session

41-1a-608 Release by lienholder to owner.

- (1) A person holding a lien or encumbrance as shown upon a certificate of title upon a vehicle or vessel may release the lien or encumbrance or assign his interest to the owner without affecting the registration of the vehicle or vessel.
- (2) The division shall issue a new certificate of title without a lien previously recorded upon receiving:
 - (a) a certificate of title:
 - (i) upon which a lienholder has released or assigned his interest to the owner; or
 - (ii) not so endorsed but accompanied by a legal release from a lienholder of his interest in or to a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor;
 - (b) an application properly completed; and
 - (c) the proper fee.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 1, 1992 General Session

Amended by Chapter 218, 1992 General Session

41-1a-609 Terminal rental adjustment clauses.

- (1) As used in this section, "terminal rental adjustment clause" means a provision of an agreement that permits or requires the rental price to be adjusted upward or downward by reference to the amount realized by the lessor under the agreement upon sale or other disposition of the property.
- (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a motor vehicle or trailer lease agreement that is subject to a terminal rental adjustment clause does not create a sale or security interest.
- (3) The provisions of this section do not affect:
 - (a) the rights and obligations of a valid security interest under this chapter; or

- (b) the calculation of sales and use tax payable under Title 59, Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act.

Enacted by Chapter 266, 2003 General Session

Part 7 Transfer of Ownership

41-1a-701 Transfer by owner -- Removal of plates.

- (1)
 - (a) If the owner of a registered vehicle transfers the title or interest to the vehicle the registration of the vehicle expires.
 - (b) Unless an owner has included the transfer of a license plate as part of a sale, trade, or ownership release of a vehicle, the owner shall remove the license plates from the transferred vehicle.
- (2)
 - (a) If an owner does not transfer a license plate to a person as part of a sale, trade, or ownership release of a vehicle, within 20 days from the date of transfer the owner shall forward the plates to the division to be destroyed or may have the plates assigned to another vehicle, subject to the rules of the division.
 - (b) If an owner transfers a license plate as part of a sale, trade, or ownership release of a vehicle, the new registered owner of the transferred vehicle shall apply to the division to have the plates assigned to the new registered owner.
- (3) A violation of this section is an infraction.

Amended by Chapter 454, 2018 General Session

41-1a-702 Endorsement of assignment and warranty of title -- Co-owners.

- (1)
 - (a) To transfer a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor the owner shall endorse the certificate of title issued for the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor in the space for assignment and warranty of title.
 - (b) The endorsement and assignment shall include a statement of all liens or encumbrances on the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor.
 - (c) Upon the endorsement and assignment of a certificate of title, the same certificate of title may not be reendorsed and reassigned to a new owner except as provided in Section 41-1a-705.
- (2)
 - (a) If a title certificate reflects the names of two or more people as co-owners in the alternative by use of the word "or" or "and/or," each co-owner is considered to have granted the other co-owners the absolute right to endorse and deliver title and to dispose of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor.
 - (b) If the title certificate reflects the names of two or more people as co-owners in the conjunctive by use of the word "and," or the title does not reflect any alternative or conjunctive word, the endorsement of each co-owner is required to transfer title to the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor.

- (3) The owner shall deliver the certificate of title containing the odometer disclosure statement required under Section 41-1a-902 and the certificate of registration to the purchaser or transferee at the time of, or within 48 hours after delivering the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor, as applicable, except as provided for under Sections 41-3-301, 41-1a-519, and 41-1a-709.
- (4) A violation of this section is an infraction.

Amended by Chapter 303, 2016 General Session

41-1a-703 New owner to secure new registration and new certificate of title.

- (1) The transferee, before operating or permitting the operation of a transferred vehicle on a highway, shall:
 - (a) present to the division the certificate of registration and the certificate of title, properly endorsed;
 - (b) apply for a new certificate of title and obtain a new registration for the transferred vehicle, as upon an original registration, except as permitted under Sections 41-1a-223, 41-1a-520, and 41-1a-704; and
 - (c) apply to the division to have the license plates assigned to the new registered owner of the transferred vehicle if the license plates were included as part of the sale, trade, or ownership release of the transferred vehicle.
- (2) A violation of this section is an infraction.

Amended by Chapter 454, 2018 General Session

41-1a-704 Transfer by operation of law.

- (1) Except as provided under Subsection (2), if the title or interest of an owner in or to a registered vehicle passes to another person other than by voluntary transfer:
 - (a) the registration of the vehicle expires; and
 - (b) the vehicle may not be operated upon a highway until the person entitled to possession of the vehicle applies for and obtains a valid registration or temporary permit.
- (2)
 - (a) A vehicle under Subsection (1) may be operated on the highways by the person entitled to its possession or his legal representative, for a distance not exceeding 75 miles, upon displaying on the vehicle the license plates issued to the former owner.
 - (b) If title is vested in a person holding a lien or encumbrance on the vehicle, the new title holder may apply to the Motor Vehicle Enforcement Division for special plates issued under Section 41-3-505 to transporters and may operate the repossessed vehicle under the special plate for the purposes of:
 - (i) transporting the vehicle to a garage or warehouse; or
 - (ii) demonstrating the vehicle for sale.
- (3) A violation of this section is an infraction.

Amended by Chapter 412, 2015 General Session

41-1a-705 Persons that may sell, offer for sale, or display for sale a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor -- New owner shall title -- Penalties.

- (1) As used in this section, "immediate family member" means a person's spouse, child, spouse of a child living in the person's home, or parent.

- (2)
 - (a) A person may not sell, offer for sale, or display for sale or exchange any vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor unless the person is:
 - (i) a person licensed under Chapter 3, Motor Vehicle Business Regulation Act;
 - (ii) a motor vehicle auction;
 - (iii) the lienholder or owner of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor as evidenced by the person's name being printed by the division on the certificate of title;
 - (iv) a person who has lawfully repossessed the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor;
 - (v) a holder of a statutory lien on the vehicle who is selling the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor through a motor vehicle auction;
 - (vi) a person lawfully donating the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor to a non-profit charitable organization;
 - (vii) a non-profit charitable organization that receives donated vehicles and sells or disposes of them; or
 - (viii) a person lawfully selling the person's immediate family member's vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor.
 - (b) Subsection (2)(a) does not apply to a personal representative, trustee, guardian, executor, administrator, sheriff, government entity, or other person who sells a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor under the powers and duties granted or imposed by law.
- (3) Unless the new owner is a person listed in Subsections (2)(a)(i) through (viii), the new owner of a transferred vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor shall obtain a certificate of title for the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor transferred to the new owner.
- (4) Unless the new owner is a person listed in Subsections (2)(a)(i) through (viii), the owner of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor shall title the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor by completing an application and presenting to the division a properly endorsed certificate of title, duplicate certificate of title, or other document of authority along with any additional documents the division may require to transfer the title.
- (5)
 - (a) A person who violates the provisions of Subsection (2) is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
 - (b) A person who violates any of the provisions of this section shall pay all fees and taxes required under this chapter that resulted from the violation.
 - (c) Each vehicle sold, offered for sale, or displayed for sale in violation of this section shall be a separate offense.
- (6) Nothing in this section applies to a person purchasing a vehicle from a motor vehicle auction if the purchased vehicle is being transported out of the state.

Amended by Chapter 379, 2012 General Session

41-1a-706 When division to transfer and issue new certificate.

The division shall reregister a vehicle in the name of the new owner and issue a new certificate of registration and a new certificate of title:

- (1) upon receipt of the:
 - (a) properly endorsed certificate of title;
 - (b) certificate of registration;
 - (c) proper application for registration; and
 - (d) required fee; and
- (2) when satisfied as to the genuineness and regularity of the transfer and the right of the transferee to a certificate of title.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 1, 1992 General Session
Amended by Chapter 218, 1992 General Session

41-1a-708 Owner not liable for negligent operation after transfer.

The owner of a vehicle or vessel who has made a bona fide sale or transfer of his title or interest and who has delivered to the purchaser or transferee possession of the vehicle or vessel, the certificate of registration, and the properly endorsed certificate of title to the vehicle or vessel is not liable for any damages thereafter resulting from negligent operation of the vehicle or vessel by another.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 1, 1992 General Session
Amended by Chapter 218, 1992 General Session

41-1a-709 Dealer transfer of used off-highway vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor.

Upon the resale or subsequent transfer by a dealer of a used off-highway vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor, the dealer shall endorse the certificate of title and forward it, accompanied by the transferee's application for a certificate of title, or if desired by the purchaser, and as applicable, a receipt of surrender of ownership documents, to the division.

Amended by Chapter 266, 2013 General Session

41-1a-710 Certificate of origin required for acquisition or resale of vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor.

- (1) A dealer may not acquire a new vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor without obtaining a manufacturer's or importer's certificate of origin.
- (2) A manufacturer, importer, dealer, or other person may not sell or otherwise dispose of a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor for purposes of resale without delivering a manufacturer's or importer's certificate of origin to the purchaser or the new owner.
- (3) The division may prescribe uniform standards for the size and content of certificates of origin.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 1, 1992 General Session

41-1a-711 Compliance of foreign motor vehicle required prior to sale -- Penalty.

- (1) A person may not knowingly sell or offer for sale in this state any vehicle referred to in Section 41-1a-225 without providing to the purchaser at the time of purchase evidence of:
 - (a) legal entry of the vehicle into the United States from the United States Customs Service; and
 - (b) compliance with the United States Environmental Protection Agency and the United States Department of Transportation requirements applicable to the vehicle.
- (2) It is a class A misdemeanor to violate this section.

Amended by Chapter 58, 1993 General Session

41-1a-712 Foreign vehicle disclosure requirements -- Penalties -- Civil damages.

- (1) A person may not knowingly sell or offer for sale in this state any vehicle that was initially delivered for disposition or sale in a country other than the United States of America unless, prior to the sale, the person provides written notice to the purchaser on a separate form furnished by the Motor Vehicle Enforcement Division:

- (a) that indicates:
 - (i) that the vehicle was initially delivered for disposition or sale in a country outside of the United States as indicated on the Manufacturer's Statement of Origin or similar ownership document; and
 - (ii) the country where the vehicle was initially delivered for the disposition or sale; and
 - (b) that contains language substantially similar to each of the following statements:
 - (i) "the odometer for this vehicle may have been converted to miles";
 - (ii) "this vehicle meets U.S. Department of Transportation safety standards"; and
 - (iii) "this vehicle may have manufacturer warranty exclusions if sold or offered for sale in this country."
- (2) A person who violates this section is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
- (3)
- (a) In addition to any other penalties, a purchaser may bring a civil action to recover damages resulting from a seller's failure to provide notice as required under this section.
 - (b) The amount of damages that may be recovered in a civil action are the actual damages or \$1,500, whichever is greater.

Amended by Chapter 305, 2008 General Session

Amended by Chapter 382, 2008 General Session

Part 8

Identification Numbers

41-1a-801 Altered or changed identification number -- State assigned identification number.

- (1) The owner of a vehicle required to be registered under this chapter, the identification number of which has been altered, removed, defaced, or has not been placed on it shall make application in the form prescribed by the division for a state assigned identification number.
- (2) The owner shall furnish information that will satisfy the division that he is the owner of the vehicle and furnish information to identify the vehicle with the registration of the vehicle for the current year, at which time the division shall assign a state identification number for the vehicle.
- (3) A record of state assigned numbers shall be maintained by the division.
- (4) The state assigned identification number is the identification number of the vehicle when:
 - (a) the owner has stamped the state assigned identification number upon the vehicle as directed by the division;
 - (b) a qualified identification number inspector has inspected and found the state assigned identification number stamped upon the vehicle as directed;
 - (c) the owner has provided the division with a certificate of inspection; and
 - (d) the owner has submitted an application for a certificate of title.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 1, 1992 General Session

41-1a-802 Identification number inspectors -- Duties.

- (1) The following are qualified identification number inspectors:
 - (a) the commission;
 - (b) designated officers and employees of the division;

- (c) a person operating a safety inspection station under Title 53, Chapter 8, Part 2, Motor Vehicle Safety Inspection Act;
 - (d) an official inspection station certified inspector;
 - (e) a dealer licensed under Subsection 41-3-202(1), (2), (3), or (4);
 - (f) all peace officers or designated employees of law enforcement agencies of the state;
 - (g) all peace officers of the federal government, another state, the District of Columbia, or Canada; or
 - (h) other qualified identification number inspectors expressly authorized by the division.
- (2) The qualified identification number inspectors shall, upon the application for the first title or registration in this state of any vehicle:
- (a) physically inspect the identification number of the vehicle;
 - (b) make a record of the identification number inspection on a form approved by the division; and
 - (c) verify the facts in the application.
- (3) If an applicant demonstrates to the satisfaction of the division that it is not practical for a vehicle identification number to be physically inspected by a qualified inspector described in Subsection (1), the division may authorize a physical inspection by an alternative identification number inspector described in Subsection (4).
- (4) The following are alternative vehicle identification number inspectors:
- (a) an officer or employee of an agency or instrumentality of another state, the District of Columbia, or Canada, if that agency or instrumentality enforces the motor vehicle laws of another state, the District of Columbia, or Canada;
 - (b) an owner, operator, or employee of a motor vehicle inspection station that is licensed or authorized by another state, the District of Columbia, or Canada to perform safety or emissions inspections;
 - (c) a new or used motor vehicle dealer that is licensed by another state, the District of Columbia, or Canada; or
 - (d) a person the division expressly authorizes in writing to perform a vehicle identification number inspection of a vehicle.

Amended by Chapter 49, 2022 General Session

41-1a-803 Identification numbers -- Assigning numbers -- Requirement for sale.

- (1)
- (a) If a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor has a permanent manufacturer's identification number, the number shall be used as the vehicle's, vessel's, or outboard motor's identification number.
 - (b) If it has no permanent manufacturer's identification number, the division shall assign an identification number to it.
 - (c) An identification number assigned by the division shall be permanently affixed or imprinted on the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor as directed by the division.
- (2) A person may not sell or offer for sale in this state a new vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor without an identification number.
- (3)
- (a) Each permanent manufacturer's identification number for a vehicle shall be clearly marked in an accessible place on a vehicle.
 - (b)

- (i) Each permanent manufacturer's identification number for a vessel shall be clearly marked in an accessible place on the starboard outboard side of the transom or to the starboard outboard side of the hull.
 - (ii) If the permanent manufacturer's identification number is displayed in a location other than on or near the starboard outboard side of the transom, the manufacturer shall notify the division of its location.
- (4) A person may not destroy, remove, alter, or cover an identification number.
- (5) A violation of this section is an infraction, except that Subsection (4) is a class C misdemeanor.

Amended by Chapter 412, 2015 General Session

41-1a-804 Garagemen, repair shops, and service stations -- Duty to report number violations.

A person owning, conducting, managing, or operating a service station, marina, marine dealership, public garage, paint shop, or repair shop for vehicles, vessels, or outboard motors shall immediately notify the local peace officers of any vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor that has any identification number that has apparently been altered, obliterated, or removed.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 1, 1992 General Session

**Part 9
Odometers**

41-1a-901 Odometer required.

Each motor vehicle required to be registered under this chapter shall be equipped with a properly functioning odometer.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 1, 1992 General Session

41-1a-902 Odometer disclosure statement -- Contents -- Receipt -- Exceptions.

- (1) Each motor vehicle certificate of title, at the time it is issued to the transferee, shall contain:
- (a) the mileage disclosed by the transferor when ownership of the motor vehicle was transferred; and
 - (b) a space for the information required to be disclosed under this section at the time of future transfer of ownership.
- (2) At the time of any sale or transfer of a motor vehicle, the transferor shall furnish to the transferee a written odometer disclosure statement in a form prescribed by the division. This statement shall be signed and certified as to its truthfulness by the transferor, stating:
- (a) the date of transfer;
 - (b) the transferor's name and address;
 - (c) the transferee's name and address;
 - (d) the identity of the motor vehicle, including its make, model, year, body type, and identification number;
 - (e) the odometer reading at the time of transfer, not including tenths of miles or tenths of kilometers;
 - (f)

- (i) that to the best of the transferor's knowledge, the odometer reading reflects the amount of miles or kilometers the motor vehicle has actually been driven;
 - (ii) that the odometer reading reflects the amount of miles or kilometers in excess of the designed mechanical odometer limit; or
 - (iii) that the odometer reading is not the actual amount of miles or kilometers; and
- (g) a warning to alert the transferee if a discrepancy exists between the odometer reading and the actual mileage.
- (3)
- (a) Each transferee of a motor vehicle shall acknowledge receipt of the odometer disclosure statement required by Subsection (2) by signing it, and the transferor shall deliver to the transferee the original odometer disclosure statement. Both the transferor and the transferee shall retain a legible copy of the odometer disclosure statement for not less than four years.
 - (b) A dealer who is required under Section 41-3-301 to title and register a motor vehicle sold to a customer shall surrender the original odometer disclosure statement to the division and deliver a copy to the transferee.
- (4) Notwithstanding the requirements of this section, the odometer mileage need not be disclosed by a transferor of:
- (a) a single motor vehicle having a manufacturer specified gross laden weight rating of more than 16,000 pounds, or a motor vehicle registered in this state for a gross laden weight of 18,000 pounds or more;
 - (b) a motor vehicle that is 20 years old or older;
 - (c) a motor vehicle sold directly by the manufacturer to any agency of the United States in conformity with contractual specifications; or
 - (d) a new motor vehicle prior to its first transfer for purposes other than resale.
- (5) If the motor vehicle has not been titled or if the certificate of title does not contain a space for the information required, the written disclosure shall be executed as a separate document.
- (6) A person may not sign an odometer disclosure statement as both the transferor and the transferee in the same transaction.

Amended by Chapter 377, 2020 General Session

41-1a-903 Leased motor vehicles -- Disclosure of odometer information.

- (1)
- (a) Before executing any transfer of ownership document, each lessor of a leased motor vehicle shall notify the lessee in writing that the lessee is required to provide a written disclosure to the lessor regarding the mileage.
 - (b) This notice shall state that failure to complete or providing false information may result in fines, imprisonment, or both.
- (2)
- (a) In connection with the transfer of ownership of the leased motor vehicle, the lessee shall furnish to the lessor a written statement regarding the mileage of the motor vehicle.
 - (b) This statement must be signed by the lessee and shall contain all of the information required by Section 41-1a-902 and in addition the name and address of the lessee and the lessor.
 - (c) The statement shall be signed and certified as to its truthfulness by the lessee.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 1, 1992 General Session

41-1a-904 Retention of statements by dealers -- Inspection.

- (1) Each dealer required to execute and furnish an odometer mileage disclosure statement under Section 41-1a-902 shall retain at its primary place of business for four years after each transfer of a motor vehicle each statement that he receives and a legible copy of each statement that he issues in connection with those transfers.
- (2) These statements shall be available for inspection by, and copies shall be furnished to, any peace officer during reasonable business hours.
- (3) A violation of this section is an infraction.

Amended by Chapter 412, 2015 General Session

41-1a-905 Division to print mileage on certificate of title -- Exceptions.

- (1) The division, before accepting an application for transfer of ownership of a motor vehicle under Part 7, Transfer of Ownership, shall require the transferee to furnish the completed odometer disclosure statement required by Section 41-1a-902 and shall, upon the transfer of ownership, print the mileage on the new certificate of title.
- (2) This section does not apply to motor vehicles exempted from mileage disclosure statements under Section 41-1a-902.

Amended by Chapter 295, 2010 General Session

41-1a-906 Repair or replacement of odometer -- Notice affixed to motor vehicle.

- (1) Sections 41-1a-902 through 41-1a-905 do not prevent the repair or replacement of an odometer, provided the mileage indicated on the odometer remains the same as before the repair or replacement.
- (2) Where the odometer is incapable of registering the same mileage as before the repair or replacement, the odometer shall be adjusted to zero and a notice in writing shall be affixed by the owner to the left door frame of the motor vehicle specifying the mileage prior to repair or replacement of the odometer and the date it was repaired or replaced.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 1, 1992 General Session

Part 10
Salvage Vehicles - Junk and Dismantled Vehicles

41-1a-1001 Definitions.

As used in Sections 41-1a-1001 through 41-1a-1008:

- (1) "Certified vehicle inspector" means a person employed by the Motor Vehicle Enforcement Division as qualified through experience, training, or both to identify and analyze damage to vehicles with either unibody or conventional frames.
- (2) "Major component part" means:
 - (a) the front body component of a motor vehicle consisting of the structure forward of the firewall;
 - (b) the passenger body component of a motor vehicle including the firewall, roof, and extending to and including the rear-most seating;
 - (c) the rear body component of a motor vehicle consisting of the main cross member directly behind the rear-most seating excluding any auxiliary seating and structural body assembly rear of the cross members; and

- (d) the frame of a motor vehicle consisting of the structural member that supports the auto body.
- (3)
 - (a) "Major damage" means damage to a major component part of the motor vehicle requiring 10 or more hours to repair or replace, as determined by a collision estimating guide recognized by the Motor Vehicle Enforcement Division.
 - (b) For purposes of Subsection (3)(a) repair or replacement hours do not include time spent on cosmetic repairs.
- (4) "Nonrepairable certificate" means a certificate of ownership issued for a nonrepairable vehicle.
- (5) "Nonrepairable vehicle" means a vehicle of a type otherwise subject to registration that:
 - (a) has no resale value except as a source of parts or scrap metal or that the owner irreversibly designates as a source of parts or scrap metal or for destruction;
 - (b)
 - (i) has little or no resale value other than its worth as a source of a vehicle identification number that could be used illegally; and
 - (ii)
 - (A) has been substantially stripped as a result of theft; or
 - (B) is missing all of the bolt-on sheet metal body panels, all of the doors and hatches, substantially all of the interior components, and substantially all of the grill and light assemblies; or
 - (c) is a substantially burned vehicle that:
 - (i) has burned to the extent that there are no more usable or repairable body or interior components, tires and wheels, or drive train components; or
 - (ii) the owner irreversibly designates for destruction or as having little or no resale value other than its worth as a source of scrap metal or as a source of a vehicle identification number that could be used illegally.
- (6) "Owner" means the person who has the legal right to possession of the vehicle.
- (7)
 - (a) "Salvage certificate" means a certificate of ownership issued for a salvage vehicle before a new certificate of title is issued for the vehicle.
 - (b) A salvage certificate is not valid for registration purposes.
- (8) "Salvage vehicle" means any vehicle:
 - (a) damaged by collision, flood, or other occurrence to the extent that the cost of repairing the vehicle for safe operation exceeds its fair market value; or
 - (b) that has been declared a salvage vehicle by an insurer or other state or jurisdiction, but is not precluded from further registration and titling.

Amended by Chapter 424, 2019 General Session

41-1a-1004 Certificate of title -- Salvage vehicles -- Buyer notification of salvage or total loss vehicle.

- (1) If the division is able to ascertain the fact, at the time application is made for initial registration or transfer of ownership of a salvage vehicle, the title shall be branded:
 - (a) rebuilt and restored to operation;
 - (b) in a flood and restored to operation; or
 - (c) not restored to operation.
- (2)
 - (a)

- (i) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), before the sale of a vehicle for which a salvage certificate or branded title has been knowingly issued or knowingly declared a total loss by an insurance company, the seller shall provide the prospective purchaser with written notification that a salvage certificate or a branded title has been issued for the vehicle.
- (ii) If the vehicle is a salvage vehicle or if the vehicle has been declared a total loss by an insurance company, the notification shall be as required in Section 41-1a-1005.3.
- (b) The requirement to provide written notification under Subsection (2)(a) does not apply if:
 - (i) the prospective purchaser, motor vehicle auction, or seller is:
 - (A) a licensed motor vehicle dealer whose primary business is auctioning salvage motor vehicles to licensed salvage vehicle buyers; or
 - (B) an insurance company, if the sale of the vehicle is the result of a total loss settlement; or
 - (ii) the vehicle has been stolen, recovered, and declared a total loss by an insurance company but does not meet the definition of a salvage vehicle.
- (3)
 - (a) An advertisement for the sale of a vehicle for which a salvage certificate or branded title has been issued shall disclose that a salvage certificate or branded title has been issued for the vehicle.
 - (b)
 - (i) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b)(ii), an advertisement for a vehicle declared a total loss by an insurance company shall disclose that the vehicle has been declared a total loss by an insurance company.
 - (ii) A vehicle that has been stolen, recovered, and declared a total loss by an insurance company but does not meet the definition of a salvage vehicle is exempted from the advertising requirement described in Subsection (3)(b)(i).
 - (iii) Subsections (3)(a), (3)(b)(i), and (3)(b)(ii) do not apply to a motor vehicle auction or a consigner to a motor vehicle auction if no disclosure is required under Section 41-1a-1005.3.
 - (c) The advertisement disclosure under Subsection (3)(a) or (b)(i) shall:
 - (i) be displayed at least as prominently as the description of the advertised vehicle is displayed; and
 - (ii) if a salvage certificate or branded title has been issued or the vehicle has been declared a total loss by an insurance company:
 - (A) use the words "salvage certificate" or "branded title" in the advertisement; or
 - (B) use the words "insurer declared total loss."

Amended by Chapter 267, 2020 General Session

41-1a-1005 Salvage vehicle -- Declaration by insurance company -- Surrender of title -- Salvage certificate of title -- Nonrecovered vehicles.

- (1)
 - (a)
 - (i) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(a)(iii) or (iv), if an insurance company declares a vehicle a salvage vehicle and takes possession of the vehicle for disposal, the insurance company shall within 10 days after the day on which settlement of the loss occurs, surrender to the division the outstanding certificate of title, properly endorsed, or other evidence of ownership acceptable to the division.
 - (ii) After receiving the documents described in Subsection (1)(a)(i), the division shall issue a salvage certificate in the insurance company's name.

- (iii) The division shall issue a salvage certificate in an insurance company's name no sooner than 30 days after the day on which the settlement of the loss occurs if the insurance company:
 - (A) declares a vehicle a salvage vehicle;
 - (B) issues settlement payment to the registered owner of the vehicle;
 - (C) has contacted the owner of the vehicle at least two times requesting certificate of title or other evidence of ownership acceptable to the division and the owner has not responded to the requests; and
 - (D) has presented the division evidence of the settlement and evidence that the insurance company has complied with the requirements of this Subsection (1)(a)(iii) on a form prescribed by the division.
 - (iv) The division shall issue a salvage certificate in an insurance company's name no sooner than 30 days after the day on which the division receives an improperly endorsed certificate of title if the insurance company:
 - (A) declares a vehicle a salvage vehicle;
 - (B) has contacted the owner of the vehicle at least two times requesting correction of the improperly endorsed certificate of title and the owner of the vehicle has not responded to the requests; and
 - (C) has presented the division evidence of the settlement, the improperly endorsed certificate of title, and evidence that the insurance company has complied with the requirements of this Subsection (1)(a)(iv) on a form prescribed by the division.
 - (v) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the division shall make rules establishing the requirements for an insurance company to prove that the insurance company has complied with the requirements of Subsection (1)(a)(iii) or (iv) to receive a salvage certificate.
- (b)
- (i) If the owner of a salvage vehicle retains possession of the vehicle, the insurance company shall within 10 days after the day on which settlement of the loss occurs notify the division of the retention on a form prescribed by the division.
 - (ii) The insurance company shall notify the owner of the vehicle of the owner's responsibility to comply with this section.
 - (iii) The owner shall within 10 days after the day on which settlement of the loss occurs surrender to the division the properly endorsed certificate of title or other evidence of ownership acceptable to the division.
 - (iv) The division shall then issue a salvage certificate in the owner's name.
- (c)
- (i) When a salvage vehicle is not the subject of an insurance settlement, a self-insurer or an owner who is uninsured shall within 10 days after the day on which the motor vehicle is damaged surrender to the division the properly endorsed certificate of title or other evidence of ownership acceptable to the division.
 - (ii) After receiving the documents described in Subsection (1)(c)(i), the division shall issue a salvage certificate in the owner's name.
- (d)
- (i) If a dealer licensed under Title 41, Chapter 3, Part 2, Licensing, takes possession of any salvage vehicle for which there is not already issued a branded title or salvage certificate from the division or another jurisdiction, the dealer shall within 10 days after the day on which the dealer takes possession of the vehicle surrender to the division the certificate of title or other evidence of ownership acceptable to the division.

- (ii) After receiving the documents described in Subsection (1)(d)(i), the division shall issue a salvage certificate in the applicant's name.
- (2) Any person, insurance company, or dealer licensed under Title 41, Chapter 3, Part 2, Licensing, who fails to obtain a salvage certificate as required in this section or who sells a salvage vehicle without first obtaining a salvage certificate is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
- (3) This section does not apply to a vehicle:
 - (a) that has an undamaged, wholesale value of \$2,000 or less; or
 - (b) if a salvage certificate has been issued by another state or jurisdiction for the salvage vehicle.
- (4) Upon sale or disposal of a salvage vehicle, the seller shall deliver to the purchaser the properly endorsed salvage certificate within 48 hours as required in Section 41-1a-1310, or if the seller is a dealer licensed under Title 41, Chapter 3, Part 2, Licensing, the dealer shall comply with Section 41-3-301.
- (5) Except as provided in Subsection (6), this part does not apply to a motor vehicle that has been stolen or taken without the consent of the owner until the motor vehicle has been recovered, and then it applies only if the motor vehicle is a salvage vehicle.
- (6)
 - (a) An insurance company that pays a claim to the owner of a motor vehicle that is stolen and not recovered shall, within 10 days after the day on which settlement of the loss occurs, surrender to the division the outstanding certificate of title, properly endorsed, or other evidence of ownership acceptable to the division.
 - (b) After receiving the documents described in Subsection (6)(a), the division shall issue a certificate of title in the insurance company's name.
 - (c) An insurance company that pays a claim to the owner of a motor vehicle that is later recovered may sell the motor vehicle:
 - (i) with the certificate of title in the insurance company's name;
 - (ii) with a salvage certificate, if the recovered vehicle is a salvage vehicle; or
 - (iii) with a nonrepairable certificate, if the recovered vehicle is a nonrepairable vehicle.

Amended by Chapter 424, 2019 General Session

41-1a-1005.3 Resale of salvage and total loss vehicles.

- (1) A motor vehicle may not be offered, auctioned, sold, leased, transferred, or exchanged by an owner, that is not a manufacturer, dealer, motor vehicle auction, or consignor to a motor vehicle auction with the knowledge that it is a salvage vehicle or a total loss vehicle without prior written disclosure being given to any prospective purchaser.
- (2) For a disclosure required by Subsection (1), the following disclosure language shall be contained in each contract for sale or lease of a salvage vehicle to a purchaser or shall be contained in a form affixed to a contract, lease, bill of sale, or any other document that transfers title:

"THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT MUST BE GIVEN BY THE SELLER TO THE BUYER EVERY TIME THIS VEHICLE IS KNOWINGLY RESOLD WITH A SALVAGE CERTIFICATE OR TOTAL LOSS HISTORY
DISCLOSURE STATEMENT
Vehicle Identification Number (VIN)
Year: Make: Model:
SALVAGE OR TOTAL LOSS VEHICLE--NOT FOR RESALE WITHOUT DISCLOSURE
WARNING: THIS VEHICLE HAS A SALVAGE OR TOTAL LOSS HISTORY WHICH
MAY MATERIALLY AFFECT THE VALUE, SAFETY AND/OR CONDITION OF THE VEHICLE.

BECAUSE OF ITS CONDITION THE MANUFACTURER'S WARRANTY OR SERVICE CONTRACT ON THIS VEHICLE MAY BE AFFECTED. THIS VEHICLE MAY NOT BE SAFE FOR OPERATION UNLESS PROPERLY REPAIRED. SOME STATES MAY REQUIRE AN INSPECTION BEFORE THIS VEHICLE IS REGISTERED. THE STATE OF UTAH MAY REQUIRE THIS VEHICLE TO BE PERMANENTLY BRANDED AS A REBUILT SALVAGE VEHICLE. OTHER STATES MAY ALSO PERMANENTLY BRAND THE CERTIFICATE OF TITLE. YOU MAY ASK THE SELLER OF THE VEHICLE TO SEE A COPY OF THE NATIONAL MOTOR VEHICLE TITLE INFORMATION SYSTEM (NMVTIS) VEHICLE HISTORY REPORT. YOU MAY ALSO INDEPENDENTLY OBTAIN THE REPORT BY CHECKING NMVTIS ONLINE AT WWW.VEHICLEHISTORY.GOV.

Signature of Purchaser

Date"

Amended by Chapter 267, 2020 General Session

41-1a-1005.5 Non-repairable vehicle -- Declaration by insurance company -- Surrender of title -- Nonrepairable certificate of title.

- (1)
- (a)
- (i) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(a)(iii) or (iv), if an insurance company declares a vehicle as a nonrepairable vehicle and takes possession of the vehicle for disposal, the insurance company shall, within 10 days from the receipt of the title with any lien release, surrender to the division the outstanding certificate of title, properly endorsed, or other evidence of ownership acceptable to the division.
 - (ii) The division shall then issue a nonrepairable certificate in the insurance company's name.
 - (iii) The division shall issue a nonrepairable certificate in an insurance company's name no sooner than 30 days from the settlement of the loss if the insurance company:
 - (A) declares a vehicle a nonrepairable vehicle;
 - (B) issues settlement payment to the registered owner of the vehicle;
 - (C) has contacted the owner of the vehicle at least two times requesting certificate of title or other evidence of ownership acceptable to the division and the owner has not responded to the requests; and
 - (D) has presented the division evidence of the settlement and evidence that the insurance company has complied with the requirements of this Subsection (1)(a)(iii) on a form prescribed by the division.
 - (iv) The division shall issue a nonrepairable certificate in an insurance company's name no sooner than 30 days from the receipt of an improperly endorsed certificate of title if the insurance company:
 - (A) declares a vehicle a nonrepairable vehicle;
 - (B) has contacted the owner of the vehicle at least two times requesting correction of the improperly endorsed certificate of title and the owner of the vehicle has not responded to the requests; and
 - (C) has presented the division evidence of the settlement, the improperly endorsed certificate of title, and evidence that the insurance company has complied with the requirements of this Subsection (1)(a)(iv) on a form prescribed by the division.
 - (v) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the division shall make rules establishing the requirements for an insurance company to prove that it

has complied with the requirements of Subsection (1)(a)(iii) or (iv) to receive a nonrepairable certificate.

(b)

- (i) If the owner of a nonrepairable vehicle retains possession of the vehicle, the insurance company shall, within 10 days from the settlement of the loss, notify the division of the retention on a form prescribed by the division.
- (ii) The insurance company shall notify the owner of the vehicle of the owner's responsibility to comply with this section.
- (iii) The owner shall, within 10 days from the settlement of the loss, surrender to the division the properly endorsed certificate of title or other evidence of ownership acceptable to the division.
- (iv) The division shall then issue a nonrepairable certificate in the owner's name.

(c)

- (i) When a nonrepairable vehicle is not the subject of an insurance settlement, a self-insurer or an owner who is uninsured shall, within 10 days of the self-insurer's or owner's determination that a vehicle is non-repairable, surrender to the division the properly endorsed certificate of title or other evidence of ownership acceptable to the division.
- (ii) The division shall then issue a nonrepairable certificate in the owner's name.

(d)

- (i) If a dealer licensed under Chapter 3, Part 2, Licensing, takes possession of any nonrepairable vehicle for which there is not already issued a branded title or nonrepairable certificate from the division or another jurisdiction, the dealer shall, within 10 days, surrender to the division the certificate of title or other evidence of ownership acceptable to the division.
 - (ii) The division shall then issue a nonrepairable certificate in the applicant's name.
- (2) Any person, insurance company, or dealer licensed under Chapter 3, Part 2, Licensing, who fails to obtain a nonrepairable certificate as required in this section or who sells a nonrepairable vehicle without first obtaining a nonrepairable certificate from the division or a branded title or non-repairable vehicle certificate from another jurisdiction is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
 - (3) This section does not apply to a vehicle that has an undamaged, wholesale value of \$2,000 or less.
 - (4) Upon sale or disposal of a nonrepairable vehicle, the seller shall deliver to the purchaser the properly endorsed nonrepairable certificate within 48 hours as required in Section 41-1a-1310.
 - (5) This chapter does not apply to a motor vehicle that has been stolen or taken without the consent of the owner until the motor vehicle has been recovered, and then it applies only if the motor vehicle is a nonrepairable vehicle.
 - (6) It is unlawful for a person to repair, reconstruct, or restore a nonrepairable vehicle.
 - (7) A non-repairable vehicle may be sold to a crusher or as provided in Subsection 41-3-201(3).

Enacted by Chapter 390, 2012 General Session

41-1a-1006 Vehicle damaged out-of-state -- Division to make a record.

- (1) If a vehicle that is titled in this state is damaged in another state or jurisdiction but would require a salvage certificate in this state and the vehicle is not returned to the state, the owner of the vehicle must notify the purchaser and the division that if the vehicle is subsequently titled in Utah the certificate of title will be branded as a salvage vehicle.
- (2) The division shall make a record of the damage.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 1, 1992 General Session
Amended by Chapter 239, 1992 General Session

41-1a-1008 Criminal penalty for violation.

- (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2) or unless otherwise provided, it is a class A misdemeanor to knowingly violate Sections 41-1a-1001 through 41-1a-1006.
- (2) Any owner, who is not a manufacturer, dealer, motor vehicle auction, or consignor to a motor vehicle auction not licensed under Section 41-3-201, who knowingly or intentionally conceals, removes, destroys, or alters a disclosure statement or a certificate of title branded under Section 41-3-201 or Sections 41-1a-1004 through 41-1a-1005.3 is guilty of a:
 - (a) class A misdemeanor; or
 - (b) third degree felony if the person has previously been convicted two or more times of knowingly or intentionally concealing, removing, destroying, or altering a disclosure statement or a certificate of title branded under Section 41-3-201 or Sections 41-1a-1004 through 41-1a-1005.3.
- (3) Criminal penalties under this chapter are not exclusive, but are in addition to those under Section 76-10-1801.
- (4) Each vehicle sold, offered for sale, or displayed for sale in violation of Section 41-1a-1005.3 shall be a separate offense.

Amended by Chapter 354, 2020 General Session

41-1a-1008.5 Private cause of action.

- (1) Any owner who is not a manufacturer, dealer, motor vehicle auction, or consignor to a motor vehicle auction not licensed under Section 41-3-201 and who violates Section 41-1a-1005.3 is liable to the purchaser for:
 - (a) actual damages if the purchaser elects to retain the salvage vehicle, or the value of the consideration paid for the salvage vehicle if the purchaser elects rescission;
 - (b) the costs of the action and reasonable attorney fees;
 - (c) up to three times the value of the actual damages or the consideration as exemplary damages; and
 - (d) other equitable relief, including rescission and restitution, the court determines to be proper in addition to damages and costs.
- (2) Actual damages include:
 - (a) the difference between the actual market value of the salvage vehicle or nonconforming vehicle at the time of purchase and the contract price;
 - (b) towing;
 - (c) repair;
 - (d) storage expenses;
 - (e) rental of substitute transportation;
 - (f) food and lodging expenses;
 - (g) lost wages;
 - (h) finance charges;
 - (i) sales or use tax;
 - (j) other governmental fees;
 - (k) lease charges; and
 - (l) other incidental and consequential damages.

- (3) The remedies provided in this section are not exclusive but are in addition to any other remedies provided by law.

Enacted by Chapter 463, 2013 General Session

41-1a-1009 Abandoned and inoperable vehicles, vessels, and outboard motors -- Determination by commission -- Disposal of vehicles.

- (1) A vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor is abandoned and inoperable when:
 - (a) the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor has been inspected by an authorized investigator or agent appointed by the commission; and
 - (b) the authorized investigator or agent has made a written determination that the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor cannot be rebuilt or reconstructed in a manner that allows its use as designed by the manufacturer or is a derelict vessel as defined in Section 73-18-2.
- (2)
 - (a) Before issuing a written determination under Subsection (1), a signed statement is required from the purchaser of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor for salvage, identifying the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor by identification number and certifying that the inoperable vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor will not be rebuilt, reconstructed, or in any manner allowed to operate as designed by the manufacturer.
 - (b) The operator of the junk or salvage yard disposing of an inoperable vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor is required to keep copies of the signed statements and other written records required by the commission.
- (3) Upon a determination that a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor is inoperable and cannot be rebuilt or reconstructed, the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor may be converted to scrap or otherwise disposed of without necessity of compliance with the requirements of Sections 41-1a-1010 and 41-1a-1011.

Amended by Chapter 386, 2011 General Session

41-1a-1010 Permit required to dismantle vehicle -- Duties upon receiving the permit -- Exceptions.

- (1)
 - (a) A person may not scrap, dismantle, destroy, or otherwise change any vehicle so that it loses its character, until the person submits to the division:
 - (i) the certificate of title for the vehicle for cancellation; and
 - (ii) an application for a permit to dismantle the vehicle.
 - (b) Upon approval of the application, the division shall issue a permit to dismantle the vehicle.
- (2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), if a permit to dismantle is issued under this section, the vehicle shall be destroyed and may not be rebuilt or reconstructed and may not be retitled or registered.
- (3) A vehicle for which a permit to dismantle has been issued by the division may be retitled and the permit to dismantle rescinded if:
 - (a) prior to receiving a dismantling permit the vehicle had a Utah certificate of title;
 - (b) the vehicle has not been dismantled;
 - (c) an investigator for the Motor Vehicle Enforcement Division of the commission determines after a physical inspection of the vehicle that it is the same vehicle for which the permit to dismantle was issued; and
 - (d) the applicant pays the fee under Subsection (4).

- (4) The commission may collect a fee established in accordance with Section 63J-1-504 to cover the expenses of an inspection under Subsection (3).

Amended by Chapter 183, 2009 General Session

41-1a-1011 Use of dismantling permit.

The permit to dismantle issued under Section 41-1a-1010:

- (1) requires the owner to dismantle the vehicle described in the permit unless the vehicle is retitled as provided in Subsection 41-1a-1010(3); and
- (2) entitles the owner of the vehicle to transport the vehicle to the place of business of a dismantler, crusher, or salvage dealer licensed under the provisions of Title 41, Chapter 3, Part 2, Licensing.

Amended by Chapter 210, 1993 General Session

41-1a-1012 Destruction or change of vessel or outboard motor -- Cancellation of certificate of title.

Within 15 days after a vessel or outboard motor is scrapped, dismantled, destroyed, or changed so that it loses its character as a vessel or outboard motor, the title holder to the vessel or outboard motor shall mail or deliver the certificate of title to the division for cancellation.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 1, 1992 General Session

Part 11
Impounded Vehicles, Vessels, or Outboard Motors

41-1a-1101 Seizure -- Circumstances where permitted -- Impound lot standards.

- (1) The division or any peace officer, without a warrant, may seize and take possession of any vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor:
- (a) that the division or the peace officer has reason to believe has been stolen;
 - (b) on which any identification number has been defaced, altered, or obliterated;
 - (c) that has been abandoned in accordance with Section 41-6a-1408;
 - (d) for which the applicant has written a check for registration or title fees that has not been honored by the applicant's bank and that is not paid within 30 days;
 - (e) that is placed on the water with improper registration;
 - (f) that is being operated on a highway:
 - (i) with registration that has been expired for more than three months;
 - (ii) having never been properly registered by the current owner; or
 - (iii) with registration that is suspended or revoked; or
 - (g)
 - (i) that the division or the peace officer has reason to believe has been involved in an accident described in Section 41-6a-401, 41-6a-401.3, or 41-6a-401.5; and
 - (ii) whose operator did not remain at the scene of the accident until the operator fulfilled the requirements described in Section 41-6a-401 or 41-6a-401.7.
- (2)

- (a) Subject to the restriction in Subsection (2)(b), the division or any peace officer, without a warrant:
 - (i) shall seize and take possession of any vehicle that is being operated on a highway without owner's or operator's security in effect for the vehicle as required under Section 41-12a-301 and the vehicle was involved in an accident; or
 - (ii) may seize and take possession of any vehicle that is being operated on a highway without owner's or operator's security in effect for the vehicle as required under Section 41-12a-301 after the division or any peace officer makes a reasonable determination whether the vehicle would:
 - (A) present a public safety concern to the operator or any of the occupants in the vehicle; or
 - (B) prevent the division or the peace officer from addressing other public safety considerations.
- (b) The division or any peace officer may not seize and take possession of a vehicle under Subsection (2)(a):
 - (i) if the operator of the vehicle is not carrying evidence of owner's or operator's security as defined in Section 41-12a-303.2 in the vehicle unless the division or peace officer verifies that owner's or operator's security is not in effect for the vehicle through the Uninsured Motorist Identification Database created in accordance with Section 41-12a-803; or
 - (ii) if the operator of the vehicle is carrying evidence of owner's or operator's security as defined in Section 41-12a-303.2 in the vehicle and the Uninsured Motorist Identification Database created in accordance with Section 41-12a-803 indicates that the owner's or operator's security is not in effect for the vehicle, unless the division or a peace officer makes a reasonable attempt to independently verify that owner's or operator's security is not in effect for the vehicle.
- (3) If necessary for the transportation of a seized vessel, the vessel's trailer may be seized to transport and store the vessel.
- (4) Any peace officer seizing or taking possession of a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor under this section shall comply with the provisions of Section 41-6a-1406.
- (5)
 - (a) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission shall make rules setting standards for public garages, impound lots, and impound yards that may be used by peace officers and the division.
 - (b) The standards shall be equitable, reasonable, and unrestrictive as to the number of public garages, impound lots, or impound yards per geographical area.
 - (c) A crusher, dismantler, or salvage dealer may not operate as a state impound yard unless the crusher, dismantler, or salvage dealer meets all of the requirements for a state impound yard set forth in this section and rules made in accordance with Subsection (5)(a).
 - (d)
 - (i) Rules made by the commission shall include a requirement that a state impound yard have opaque fencing on any side of the state impound yard that has frontage with a highway.
 - (ii) The opaque fencing described in Subsection (5)(d)(i) may be opaque chain link fencing.
- (6)
 - (a) Except as provided under Subsection (6)(b), a person may not operate or allow to be operated a vehicle stored in a public garage, impound lot, or impound yard regulated under this part without prior written permission of the owner of the vehicle.
 - (b) Incidental and necessary operation of a vehicle to move the vehicle from one parking space to another within the facility and that is necessary for the normal management of the facility is not prohibited under Subsection (6)(a).

- (7) A person who violates the provisions of Subsection (6) is guilty of a class C misdemeanor.
- (8) The division or the peace officer who seizes a vehicle shall record the mileage shown on the vehicle's odometer at the time of seizure, if:
 - (a) the vehicle is equipped with an odometer; and
 - (b) the odometer reading is accessible to the division or the peace officer.

Amended by Chapter 373, 2019 General Session

41-1a-1102 Storage -- Establishing ownership.

- (1) The division may store a seized vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor in a public or private garage, state impound lot, or other approved storage facility until the vehicle's, vessel's, or outboard motor's registration has been properly completed and the appropriate fees have been paid or until the ownership of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor is established to the satisfaction of the division.
- (2) If the identification number has been defaced, altered, or obliterated, the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor may not be released until the identification number has been replaced or until a new number assigned by the division has been provided and has been affixed to the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 1, 1992 General Session

41-1a-1103 Sale.

- (1)
 - (a) To determine the model year of a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor as described in this section, the division shall use the model year assigned to a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor based on:
 - (i) the vehicle identification number assigned by the division; or
 - (ii) if the division has not assigned a vehicle identification number, the vehicle identification number assigned by the manufacturer.
 - (b) To determine the age of a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor as described in this section, the division shall use the date of the impoundment of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor.
- (2)
 - (a) For a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor with a model year of eight years old or older, if the owner or lienholder of a seized vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor does not recover the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor within 30 days from the date of the original notice described in Section 41-6a-1406, or if the division is unable to determine the owner or lienholder through reasonable efforts, the division shall issue a certificate of sale for the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor to the tow truck motor carrier in possession of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor upon request by the tow truck motor carrier.
 - (i) For a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor with a model year of eight years old or older, if the owner or lienholder of a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor seized under Section 41-1a-1101 and subsequently released by the division fails to take possession of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor and satisfy the amount due to the place of storage within 30 days from the date of release, the division shall, 30 days from the date of the original notice described in Section 41-6a-1406, issue a certificate of sale for the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor to the tow truck motor carrier in possession of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor upon request by the tow truck motor carrier, in accordance with this section.

- (ii) For a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor with a model year of eight years old or older, if the owner or lienholder of a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor seized under Section 41-1a-1101 and subsequently released by the division fails to take possession of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor and satisfy the amount due to the place of storage within 20 days from the original notice described in Section 41-6a-1406, the tow truck motor carrier shall notify the division, and the division shall renotify the owner or lienholder.
- (3) For a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor with a model year seven years old or newer, if the owner or lienholder of a seized vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor does not recover the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor within 60 days from the date of the original notice described in Section 41-6a-1406, or if the division is unable to determine the owner or lienholder through reasonable efforts, the division shall sell the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor as described in Subsection (4).
- (4) The sale of a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor described in Subsection (3) shall:
 - (a) be held in the form of a public auction at the place of storage; and
 - (b) at the discretion of the division, be conducted by:
 - (i) an authorized representative of the division; or
 - (ii) a public garage, impound lot, or impound yard that:
 - (A) is authorized by the division;
 - (B) meets the standards under Subsection 41-1a-1101(5); and
 - (C) complies with the requirements of Section 72-9-603.
- (5) At least five days prior to the date set for sale described in Subsection (4), the division shall publish a notice of sale setting forth the date, time, and place of sale and a description of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor to be sold:
 - (a) on the division's website; and
 - (b) as required in Section 45-1-101.
- (6) At the time of sale described in Subsection (4) the division or other person authorized to conduct the sale shall tender to the highest bidder a certificate of sale conveying all rights, title, and interest in the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor.
- (7) The proceeds from the sale of a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor under Subsection (4) shall be distributed as provided under Section 41-1a-1104.
- (8) For a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor with a model year seven years old or newer, if the owner or lienholder of a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor seized under Section 41-1a-1101 and subsequently released by the division fails to take possession of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor and satisfy the amount due to the place of storage within 60 days from the date of release, the division shall, 60 days from the date of the original notice described in Section 41-6a-1406, sell the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor as described in Subsection (4).
- (9) For a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor with a model year of seven years old or newer, if the owner or lienholder of a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor seized under Section 41-1a-1101 and subsequently released by the division fails to take possession of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor within 45 days of the original notice described in Section 41-6a-1406, the tow truck motor carrier shall notify the division, and the division shall renotify the owner or lienholder.

Amended by Chapter 92, 2022 General Session

41-1a-1104 Disposition of proceeds from sale.

- (1) If, for purposes of this part and Section 41-1a-1301, the ownership of a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor seized cannot be determined, the excess of the proceeds of any sale described

in Subsection 41-1a-1103(4), over the fees for registration or transfer and penalties and costs, shall be deposited with the state treasurer in a suspense account.

- (2)
- (a) If the owner or the owner's heirs or assigns file a claim for the excess of the proceeds within one year of date of sale of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor, the excess of the proceeds shall be refunded to the claimant.
 - (b) If a claim is not filed in accordance with Subsection (2)(a), then the money shall be deposited in the General Fund.

Amended by Chapter 92, 2022 General Session

41-1a-1105 Records to be kept by public garage, impound lot, or impound yard.

- (1)
- (a) Each person engaged in the business of operating a public garage, impound lot, or impound yard shall keep a record of every vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor stored in it for compensation for a period longer than 12 hours.
 - (b) The record shall include:
 - (i) the name and address of the person storing the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor;
 - (ii) a brief description of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor, including the name or make, identification number, and license number shown by the license plates; and
 - (iii) the mileage shown on the vehicle's odometer both upon arrival at and upon its release from the public garage, impound lot, or impound yard, if the vehicle is equipped with an odometer.
- (2) Every record kept under Subsection (1) shall be open to inspection by any peace officer.

Amended by Chapter 281, 1998 General Session

41-1a-1106 Storage of vehicles, vessels, and outboard motors -- Reports required.

If any vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor has been stored in a public garage, state impound lot, or other storage facility for 10 days and the owner is unknown to the proprietor, on the 11th day of storage the proprietor shall report the presence of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor to the law enforcement agency in the city or county where the garage, lot, or facility is located.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 1, 1992 General Session

Part 12
Fee and Tax Requirements

41-1a-1201 Disposition of fees.

- (1) All fees received and collected under this part shall be transmitted daily to the state treasurer.
- (2) Except as provided in Subsections (3), (5), (6), (7), (8), and (9) and Sections 41-1a-1205, 41-1a-1220, 41-1a-1221, 41-1a-1222, 41-1a-1223, and 41-1a-1603, all fees collected under this part shall be deposited into the Transportation Fund.
- (3) Funds generated under Subsections 41-1a-1211(1)(b)(ii), (6)(b)(ii), (7), and (9), and Section 41-1a-1212 shall be deposited into the License Plate Restricted Account created in Section 41-1a-122.

- (4)
- (a) Except as provided in Subsections (3) and (4)(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.
 - (b) Three dollars of the registration fees imposed under Subsections 41-1a-1206(2)(a) and (b) for each vehicle registered for a six-month registration period under Section 41-1a-215.5 may be used by the commission to cover the costs incurred in enforcing and 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.
- (5)
- (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 in Section 72-2-124:
 - (i) \$30 of the registration fees imposed under Subsections 41-1a-1206(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(f), (4), and (7);
 - (ii) \$21 of the registration fees imposed under Subsections 41-1a-1206(1)(c)(i) and (1)(c)(ii);
 - (iii) \$2.50 of the registration fee imposed under Subsection 41-1a-1206(1)(e)(ii);
 - (iv) \$23 of the registration fee imposed under Subsection 41-1a-1206(1)(d)(i);
 - (v) \$24.50 of the registration fee imposed under Subsection 41-1a-1206(1)(e)(i); and
 - (vi) \$1 of the registration fee imposed under Subsection 41-1a-1206(1)(d)(ii).
 - (b) The following portions of the registration fees collected for each vehicle registered for a six-month registration period under Section 41-1a-215.5 shall be deposited into the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005 created in Section 72-2-124:
 - (i) \$23.25 of each registration fee collected under Subsection 41-1a-1206(2)(a)(i); and
 - (ii) \$23 of each registration fee collected under Subsection 41-1a-1206(2)(a)(ii).
- (6)
- (a) Ninety-four cents of each registration fee imposed under Subsections 41-1a-1206(1)(a) and (b) for each vehicle shall be deposited into the Public Safety Restricted Account created in Section 53-3-106.
 - (b) Seventy-one cents 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 41-1a-215.5 shall be deposited into the Public Safety Restricted Account created in Section 53-3-106.
- (7)
- (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 Account created in Section 53-8-214.
 - (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 41-1a-215.5 shall be deposited into the Motor Vehicle Safety Impact Restricted Account created in Section 53-8-214.
- (8) Fifty cents of each registration fee imposed under Subsection 41-1a-1206(1)(a) for each motorcycle shall be deposited into the Neuro-Rehabilitation Fund created in Section 26B-1-319.
- (9)
- (a) Beginning on January 1, 2024, subject to Subsection (9)(b), \$2 of each registration fee imposed under Section 41-1a-1206 shall be deposited into the Rural Transportation Infrastructure Fund created in Section 72-2-133.

- (b) Beginning on January 1, 2025, and each January 1 thereafter, the amount described in Subsection (9)(a) shall be annually adjusted by taking the amount deposited the previous year and adding an amount equal to the greater of:
 - (i) an amount calculated by multiplying the amount deposited by the previous year by the actual percentage change during the previous fiscal year in the Consumer Price Index; and
 - (ii) 0.
- (c) The amounts calculated as described in Subsection (9)(b) shall be rounded up to the nearest 1 cent.

Amended by Chapter 33, 2023 General Session
Amended by Chapter 212, 2023 General Session
Amended by Chapter 219, 2023 General Session
Amended by Chapter 335, 2023 General Session
Amended by Chapter 372, 2023 General Session

41-1a-1202 Refused or rejected application -- Refunds.

If an application to the division is accompanied by any fees required by law and the application is refused or rejected, the fees shall be returned immediately to the applicant.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 1, 1992 General Session

41-1a-1203 Application for refund.

If the division through error collects any fee not required to be paid, the fee shall be refunded to the person paying the fee upon written application for a refund made within six months after date of the payment.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 1, 1992 General Session

41-1a-1204 Automobile driver education fee -- Amount -- When paid -- Exception.

- (1) Each year there is levied and shall be paid to the commission the automobile driver education fee.
- (2)
 - (a) Except as provided in Subsections (2)(b) and (c), the fee is \$2.50 upon each motor vehicle to be registered for a one-year registration period.
 - (b) The fee is \$2.00 upon each motor vehicle to be registered under Section 41-1a-215.5 for a six-month registration period.
 - (c) The following registrations are exempt from the fee in Subsection (2)(a) or (b):
 - (i) a motorcycle registration; and
 - (ii) a registration of a vehicle with a Purple Heart special group license plate issued:
 - (A) on or before December 31, 2023; or
 - (B) in accordance with Part 16, Sponsored Special Group License Plates.

Amended by Chapter 33, 2023 General Session

41-1a-1205 Disposition of driver education tax -- Expense appropriation.

- (1) The automobile driver education tax collected under Section 41-1a-1204 shall be placed to the credit of the Automobile Driver Education Tax Account within the Uniform School Fund.

- (2) The necessary expenses of the commission incurred in the administration and collection of the tax shall be paid from its legislative appropriation in the General Fund, which fund shall be reimbursed by a transfer for the expenses from the legislative appropriation of the Uniform School Fund.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 1, 1992 General Session

41-1a-1206 Registration fees -- Fees by gross laden weight.

- (1) Except as provided in Subsections (2) and (3), at the time application is made for registration or renewal of registration of a vehicle or combination of vehicles under this chapter, a registration fee shall be paid to the division as follows:
 - (a) \$46.00 for each motorcycle;
 - (b) \$44 for each motor vehicle of 12,000 pounds or less gross laden weight, excluding motorcycles;
 - (c) unless the semitrailer or trailer is exempt from registration under Section 41-1a-202 or is registered under Section 41-1a-301:
 - (i) \$31 for each trailer or semitrailer over 750 pounds gross unladen weight; or
 - (ii) \$28.50 for each commercial trailer or commercial semitrailer of 750 pounds or less gross unladen weight;
 - (d)
 - (i) \$53 for each farm truck over 12,000 pounds, but not exceeding 14,000 pounds gross laden weight; plus
 - (ii) \$9 for each 2,000 pounds over 14,000 pounds gross laden weight;
 - (e)
 - (i) \$69.50 for each motor vehicle or combination of motor vehicles, excluding farm trucks, over 12,000 pounds, but not exceeding 14,000 pounds gross laden weight; plus
 - (ii) \$19 for each 2,000 pounds over 14,000 pounds gross laden weight;
 - (f)
 - (i) \$69.50 for each park model recreational vehicle over 12,000 pounds, but not exceeding 14,000 pounds gross laden weight; plus
 - (ii) \$19 for each 2,000 pounds over 14,000 pounds gross laden weight;
 - (g) \$45 for each vintage vehicle that has a model year of 1983 or newer;
 - (h) in addition to the fee described in Subsection (1)(b):
 - (i) an amount equal to the road usage charge cap described in Section 72-1-213.1 for:
 - (A) each electric motor vehicle; and
 - (B) Each motor vehicle not described in this Subsection (1)(h) that is fueled exclusively by a source other than motor fuel, diesel fuel, natural gas, or propane;
 - (ii) \$21.75 for each hybrid electric motor vehicle; and
 - (iii) \$56.50 for each plug-in hybrid electric motor vehicle; and
 - (i) in addition to the fee described in Subsection (1)(g), for a vintage vehicle that has a model year of 1983 or newer, 50 cents.
- (2)
 - (a) At the time application is made for registration or renewal of registration of a vehicle under this chapter for a six-month registration period under Section 41-1a-215.5, a registration fee shall be paid to the division as follows:
 - (i) \$34.50 for each motorcycle; and
 - (ii) \$33.50 for each motor vehicle of 12,000 pounds or less gross laden weight, excluding motorcycles.

- (b) In addition to the fee described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii), for registration or renewal of registration of a vehicle under this chapter for a six-month registration period under Section 41-1a-215.5 a registration fee shall be paid to the division as follows:
 - (i) an amount equal to the road usage charge cap described in Section 72-1-213.1 for:
 - (A) each electric motor vehicle; and
 - (B) each motor vehicle not described in this Subsection (2)(b) that is fueled exclusively by a source other than motor fuel, diesel fuel, natural gas, or propane;
 - (ii) \$16.50 for each hybrid electric motor vehicle; and
 - (iii) \$43.50 for each plug-in hybrid electric motor vehicle.
- (3)
 - (a) Beginning on January 1, 2024, at the time of registration:
 - (i) in addition to the amounts described in Subsections (1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(c)(i), (1)(c)(ii), (1)(d)(i), (1)(e)(i), (1)(f)(i), (1)(g), (1)(h), (4)(a), and (7), the individual shall also pay an additional \$7 as part of the registration fee; and
 - (ii) in addition to the amounts described in Subsection (2)(a), the individual shall also pay an additional \$5 as part of the registration fee.
 - (b)
 - (i) Beginning on January 1, 2019, the commission shall, on January 1, annually adjust the registration fees described in Subsections (1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(c)(i), (1)(c)(ii), (1)(d)(i), (1)(e)(i), (1)(f)(i), (1)(g), (2)(a), (3)(a), (4)(a), and (7), by taking the registration fee rate for the previous year and adding an amount equal to the greater of:
 - (A) an amount calculated by multiplying the registration fee of the previous year by the actual percentage change during the previous fiscal year in the Consumer Price Index; and
 - (B) 0.
 - (ii) Beginning on January 1, 2024, the commission shall, on January 1, annually adjust the registration fees described in Subsections (1)(h)(ii) and (iii) and (2)(b)(ii) and (iii) by taking the registration fee rate for the previous year and adding an amount equal to the greater of:
 - (A) an amount calculated by multiplying the registration fee of the previous year by the actual percentage change during the previous fiscal year in the Consumer Price Index; and
 - (B) 0.
 - (c) The amounts calculated as described in Subsection (3)(b) shall be rounded up to the nearest 25 cents.
- (4)
 - (a) The initial registration fee for a vintage vehicle that has a model year of 1982 or older is \$40.
 - (b) A vintage vehicle that has a model year of 1982 or older is exempt from the renewal of registration fees under Subsection (1).
 - (c) A vehicle with a Purple Heart special group license plate issued on or before December 31, 2023, or issued in accordance with Part 16, Sponsored Special Group License Plates, is exempt from the registration fees under Subsection (1).
 - (d) A camper is exempt from the registration fees under Subsection (1).
- (5) If a motor vehicle is operated in combination with a semitrailer or trailer, each motor vehicle shall register for the total gross laden weight of all units of the combination if the total gross laden weight of the combination exceeds 12,000 pounds.
- (6)
 - (a) Registration fee categories under this section are based on the gross laden weight declared in the licensee's application for registration.
 - (b) Gross laden weight shall be computed in units of 2,000 pounds. A fractional part of 2,000 pounds is a full unit.

- (7) The owner of a commercial trailer or commercial semitrailer may, as an alternative to registering under Subsection (1)(c), apply for and obtain a special registration and license plate for a fee of \$130.
- (8) Except as provided in Section 41-6a-1642, a truck may not be registered as a farm truck unless:
 - (a) the truck meets the definition of a farm truck under Section 41-1a-102; and
 - (b)
 - (i) the truck has a gross vehicle weight rating of more than 12,000 pounds; or
 - (ii) the truck has a gross vehicle weight rating of 12,000 pounds or less and the owner submits to the division a certificate of emissions inspection or a waiver in compliance with Section 41-6a-1642.
- (9) A violation of Subsection (8) is an infraction that shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$200.
- (10) Trucks used exclusively to pump cement, bore wells, or perform crane services with a crane lift capacity of five or more tons, are exempt from 50% of the amount of the fees required for those vehicles under this section.

Amended by Chapter 22, 2023 General Session

Amended by Chapter 33, 2023 General Session

Amended by Chapter 464, 2023 General Session

41-1a-1207 Reduced fees for portion of year.

If a motor vehicle exceeding 12,000 pounds gross laden weight is registered for less than a 12-month registration period, the registration fees are:

- (1) for not more than three months, 30% of the regular registration fee;
 - (2) for in excess of three months but not more than six months, 60% of the regular registration fee;
 - (3) for in excess of six months and not more than nine months, 90% of the regular registration fee;
- and
- (4) for anything in excess of nine months but not more than 12 months, the entire registration fee.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 1, 1992 General Session

Amended by Chapter 54, 1992 General Session

41-1a-1208 Fees for duplicate certificates of registration.

A duplicate certificate of registration may be issued upon application and payment of \$4 to the division.

Repealed and Re-enacted by Chapter 222, 1993 General Session

41-1a-1209 Exemptions from registration fees.

- (1) A fee may not be charged for the registration of ambulances, law enforcement vehicles, fire engines, and passenger cars and trucks owned and used by the United States government or by the state of Utah or any of its political subdivisions.
- (2) A fee may not be charged municipal corporations for the issuance of any certificate of title or registration or a duplicate certificate of title or registration.

Amended by Chapter 210, 2008 General Session

41-1a-1210 Fees for original and duplicate certificates of title.

A fee of \$6 shall be paid to the division for the issuance of each original and duplicate certificate of title for a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor.

Repealed and Re-enacted by Chapter 222, 1993 General Session

41-1a-1211 License plate fees -- Application fees for issuance and renewal of personalized and special group license plates -- Replacement fee for license plates -- Postage fees.

- (1)
 - (a) Except as provided in Subsections (11), (12), (13), and (14), a license plate fee established in accordance with Section 63J-1-504 shall be paid to the division for the issuance of any new license plate under Part 4, License Plates and Registration Indicia.
 - (b) The license plate fee shall be deposited as follows:
 - (i) \$1 in the Transportation Fund; and
 - (ii) the remainder of the fee charged under Subsection (1)(a) into the License Plate Restricted Account, as provided in Section 41-1a-1201.
- (2) An applicant for original issuance of personalized license plates issued under Section 41-1a-410 shall pay a \$50 per set license plate application fee in addition to the fee required in Subsection (1).
- (3) Beginning July 1, 2003, a person who applies for a special group license plate shall pay a \$5 fee for the original set of license plates in addition to the fee required under Subsection (1).
- (4) An applicant for original issuance of personalized special group license plates shall pay the license plate application fees required in Subsection (2) in addition to the license plate fees and license plate application fees established under Subsections (1) and (3).
- (5) An applicant for renewal of personalized license plates issued under Section 41-1a-410 shall pay a \$10 per set application fee.
- (6)
 - (a) The division may charge a fee established under Section 63J-1-504 to recover the costs for the replacement of any license plate issued under Part 4, License Plates and Registration Indicia.
 - (b) The license plate fee shall be deposited as follows:
 - (i) \$1 in the Transportation Fund; and
 - (ii) the remainder of the fee charged under Subsection (6)(a) into the License Plate Restricted Account, as provided in Section 41-1a-1201.
- (7)
 - (a) The division may charge a fee established under Section 63J-1-504 to recover the division's costs for the replacement of a symbol decal issued under Section 41-1a-418.
 - (b) The fee described in Subsection (7)(a) shall be deposited into the License Plate Restricted Account as described in Section 41-1a-1201.
- (8) The division may charge a fee established under Section 63J-1-504 to recover the cost of issuing stickers under Section 41-1a-416.
- (9) In addition to any other fees required by this section, the division shall assess a fee established under Section 63J-1-504 to cover postage expenses if new or replacement license plates are mailed to the applicant.
- (10) The fees required under this section are separate from and in addition to registration fees required under Section 41-1a-1206.
- (11)

- (a) An applicant for a license plate issued under Section 41-1a-407 is not subject to the license plate fee under Subsection (1).
 - (b) An applicant for a Purple Heart special group license plate issued on or before December 31, 2023, or issued in accordance with Part 16, Sponsored Special Group License Plates, is exempt from the fees under Subsections (1), (3), and (7).
- (12) A person is exempt from the fee under Subsection (1) or (6) if the person:
- (a) was issued a clean fuel special group license plate in accordance with Section 41-1a-418 prior to the effective date of rules made by the Department of Transportation under Subsection 41-6a-702(5)(b);
 - (b) beginning on the effective date of rules made by the Department of Transportation authorized under Subsection 41-6a-702(5)(b), is no longer eligible for a clean fuel special group license plate under the rules made by the Department of Transportation; and
 - (c) upon renewal or reissuance, is required to replace the clean fuel special group license plate with a new license plate.
- (13) An individual is exempt from the license plate fee under Subsection (1) if the individual presents official documentation that the individual is a recipient of the Purple Heart Award in one of the following forms:
- (a) official documentation issued by a recognized association representing peace officers who:
 - (i) receive a salary from a federal, state, county, or municipal government or any other subdivision of the state; and
 - (ii) work in the state;
 - (b) a membership card in the Military Order of the Purple Heart; or
 - (c) an original or certificate in lieu of the applicant's military discharge form, DD-214, issued by the National Personnel Records Center.

Amended by Chapter 33, 2023 General Session

41-1a-1212 Fee for replacement of license plate decals.

- (1) A fee established in accordance with Section 63J-1-504 shall be paid to the division for the replacement of a license plate registration decal required by Section 41-1a-402 or a registration decal required by Section 41-1a-401.
- (2) The fee described in Subsection (1) shall be deposited into the License Plate Restricted Account created in Section 41-1a-122.

Amended by Chapter 33, 2023 General Session

41-1a-1213 No fee for identification number inspection.

A fee may not be charged an applicant for vehicle registration under this chapter for an identification number inspection.

Repealed and Re-enacted by Chapter 222, 1993 General Session

41-1a-1218 Uninsured motorist identification fee for tracking motor vehicle insurance -- Exemption -- Deposit.

- (1)
 - (a) Except as provided in Subsections (1)(b) and (c), at the time application is made for registration or renewal of registration of a motor vehicle under this chapter, the applicant shall pay an uninsured motorist identification fee of \$1 on each motor vehicle.

- (b) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(c), at the time application is made for registration or renewal of registration of a motor vehicle for a six-month registration period under Section 41-1a-215.5, the applicant shall pay an uninsured motorist identification fee of 75 cents on each motor vehicle.
- (c) The following are exempt from the fee required under Subsection (1)(a) or (b):
 - (i) a commercial vehicle registered as part of a fleet under Section 41-1a-222 or Section 41-1a-301;
 - (ii) a motor vehicle that is exempt from the registration fee under Section 41-1a-1209 or Subsection 41-1a-419(3); and
 - (iii) a motor vehicle with a Purple Heart special group license plate issued:
 - (A) on or before December 31, 2023; or
 - (B) in accordance with Part 16, Sponsored Special Group License Plates.
- (2) The revenue generated under this section shall be deposited in the Uninsured Motorist Identification Restricted Account created in Section 41-12a-806.

Amended by Chapter 33, 2023 General Session

41-1a-1219 Motor carrier fee.

- (1) At the time application is made for registration or renewal of registration of a motor vehicle or combination of motor vehicles over 12,000 pounds gross laden weight, the applicant shall pay a motor carrier fee of \$6 for each motor vehicle or combination of motor vehicles.
- (2) This fee is in addition to the registration fees under Subsections 41-1a-1206(1)(d) and (e).

Enacted by Chapter 170, 1996 General Session

41-1a-1220 Registration reinstatement fee.

- (1) At the time application is made for reinstatement or renewal of registration of a motor vehicle after a revocation of the registration under Subsection 41-1a-110(2), the applicant shall pay a registration reinstatement fee of \$100.
- (2) The fee imposed under Subsection (1):
 - (a) is in addition to any other fee imposed under this chapter; and
 - (b) shall be deposited in the Uninsured Motorist Identification Restricted Account created in Section 41-12a-806.
- (3) The division shall waive the registration reinstatement fee imposed under this section if:
 - (a) the registration was revoked under Subsection 41-1a-110(2)(a)(ii); and
 - (b) a person had owner's or operator's security in effect for the vehicle at the time of the alleged violation or on the day following the time limit provided after the second notice under Subsection 41-12a-804(2).

Amended by Chapter 322, 2008 General Session

41-1a-1221 Fees to cover the cost of electronic payments.

- (1) As used in this section:
 - (a) "Electronic payment" means use of any form of payment processed through electronic means, including credit cards, debit cards, and automatic clearinghouse transactions.
 - (b) "Electronic payment fee" means the fee assessed to defray:
 - (i) the charge, discount fee, or processing fee charged by credit card companies or processing agents to process an electronic payment; or

- (ii) costs associated with the purchase of equipment necessary for processing electronic payments.
- (2)
- (a) The Motor Vehicle Division may collect an electronic payment fee on all registrations and renewals of registration under Subsections 41-1a-1206(1)(a), (1)(b), (2)(a), (2)(b), and (4).
 - (b) The fee described in Subsection (2)(a):
 - (i) shall be imposed regardless of the method of payment for a particular transaction; and
 - (ii) need not be separately identified from the fees imposed for registration and renewals of registration under Subsections 41-1a-1206(1)(a), (1)(b), (2)(a), (2)(b), and (4).
- (3) The division shall establish the fee according to the procedures and requirements of Section 63J-1-504.
- (4) A fee imposed under this section:
- (a) shall be deposited in the Electronic Payment Fee Restricted Account created by Section 41-1a-121; and
 - (b) is not subject to Subsection 63J-1-105(3) or (4).

Amended by Chapter 424, 2018 General Session
Amended by Chapter 469, 2018 General Session

41-1a-1222 Local option highway construction and transportation corridor preservation fee -- Exemptions -- Deposit -- Transfer -- County ordinance -- Notice.

- (1) As used in this section:
- (a) "Metro township" means the same as that term is defined in Section 10-2a-403.
 - (b) "Unincorporated" means the same as that term is defined in Section 10-1-104.
- (2)
- (a)
 - (i) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(a)(ii), a county legislative body may impose a local option highway construction and transportation corridor preservation fee of up to \$10 on each motor vehicle registration within the county.
 - (ii) A county legislative body may impose a local option highway construction and transportation corridor preservation fee of up to \$7.75 on each motor vehicle registration for a six-month registration period under Section 41-1a-215.5 within the county.
 - (iii) A fee imposed under Subsection (2)(a)(i) or (ii) shall be set in whole dollar increments.
 - (b) If imposed under Subsection (2)(a), at the time application is made for registration or renewal of registration of a motor vehicle under this chapter, the applicant shall pay the local option highway construction and transportation corridor preservation fee established by the county legislative body.
 - (c) The following are exempt from the fee required under Subsection (2)(a):
 - (i) a motor vehicle that is exempt from the registration fee under Section 41-1a-1209 or Subsection 41-1a-419(3);
 - (ii) a commercial vehicle with an apportioned registration under Section 41-1a-301; and
 - (iii) a motor vehicle with a Purple Heart special group license plate issued:
 - (A) on or before December 31, 2023; or
 - (B) in accordance with Part 16, Sponsored Special Group License Plates.
- (3)
- (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), the revenue generated under this section shall be:
 - (i) deposited in the Local Highway and Transportation Corridor Preservation Fund created in Section 72-2-117.5;

- (ii) credited to the county from which it is generated; and
- (iii) used and distributed in accordance with Section 72-2-117.5.
- (b) The revenue generated by a fee imposed under this section in a county of the first class shall be deposited or transferred as follows:
 - (i) 50% of the revenue shall be:
 - (A) deposited in the County of the First Class Highway Projects Fund created in Section 72-2-121; and
 - (B) used in accordance with Section 72-2-121;
 - (ii) 30% of the revenue shall be deposited, credited, and used as provided in Subsection (3)(a); and
 - (iii) 20% of the revenue shall be transferred to the legislative body of a county of the first class.
- (4) Beginning in a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2023, and for 15 years thereafter, the legislative body of the county of the first class shall annually transfer, from the revenue transferred to the legislative body of a county of the first class as described in Subsection (3)(b) (iii):
 - (a) \$300,000 to Kearns township; and
 - (b) \$225,000 to Magna township.
- (5) To impose or change the amount of a fee under this section, the county legislative body shall pass an ordinance:
 - (a) approving the fee;
 - (b) setting the amount of the fee; and
 - (c) providing an effective date for the fee as provided in Subsection (6).
- (6)
 - (a) If a county legislative body enacts, changes, or repeals a fee under this section, the enactment, change, or repeal shall take effect on July 1 if the commission receives notice meeting the requirements of Subsection (6)(b) from the county prior to April 1.
 - (b) The notice described in Subsection (6)(a) shall:
 - (i) state that the county will enact, change, or repeal a fee under this part;
 - (ii) include a copy of the ordinance imposing the fee; and
 - (iii) if the county enacts or changes the fee under this section, state the amount of the fee.

Amended by Chapter 33, 2023 General Session

41-1a-1223 Local emissions compliance fee -- Exemptions -- Transfer -- County ordinance -- Notice.

- (1)
 - (a)
 - (i) A county legislative body of a county that is required to utilize a motor vehicle emissions inspection and maintenance program or in which an emissions inspection and maintenance program is necessary to attain or maintain any national ambient air quality standard in accordance with Section 41-6a-1642 may impose a local emissions compliance fee of up to:
 - (A) \$3 on each motor vehicle registration within the county for a motor vehicle registration under Section 41-1a-215; or
 - (B) \$2.25 on each motor vehicle registration within the county for a six-month registration period under Section 41-1a-215.5.
 - (ii) A fee imposed under Subsection (1)(a)(i) shall be set in whole dollar increments.

- (b) If imposed under Subsection (1)(a)(i), at the time application is made for registration or renewal of registration of a motor vehicle under this chapter, the applicant shall pay the local emissions compliance fee established by the county legislative body.
- (c) The following are exempt from the fee required under Subsection (1)(a)(i):
 - (i) a motor vehicle that is exempt from the registration fee under Section 41-1a-1209 or Subsection 41-1a-419(3);
 - (ii) a commercial vehicle with an apportioned registration under Section 41-1a-301; and
 - (iii) an electric motor vehicle.
- (2) The revenue generated from the fees collected under this section shall be transferred to the county that imposed the fee.
- (3) To impose or change the amount of a fee under this section, the county legislative body shall pass an ordinance:
 - (a) approving the fee;
 - (b) setting the amount of the fee; and
 - (c) providing an effective date for the fee as provided in Subsection (4).
- (4)
 - (a) If a county legislative body enacts, changes, or repeals a fee under this section, the enactment, change, or repeal shall take effect on January 1 if the commission receives notice meeting the requirements of Subsection (4)(b) from the county prior to October 1.
 - (b) The notice described in Subsection (4)(a) shall:
 - (i) state that the county will enact, change, or repeal a fee under this section;
 - (ii) include a copy of the ordinance imposing the fee; and
 - (iii) if the county enacts or changes the fee under this section, state the amount of the fee.

Amended by Chapter 83, 2020 General Session

41-1a-1224 Credit for registering an off-highway vehicle as a street-legal all-terrain vehicle.

- (1) Beginning on the date that the division has implemented the division's GenTax system, the division shall provide a credit against the fees and taxes charged to a person registering a street-legal all-terrain vehicle under Title 41, Chapter 1a, Motor Vehicle Act, if:
 - (a) the street-legal all-terrain vehicle was registered as an off-highway vehicle under Section 41-22-3 upon being purchased from a dealer licensed under Title 41, Chapter 3, Part 2, Licensing; and
 - (b) not more than 30 days have passed since the division issued the off-highway vehicle registration specified under Subsection (1)(a).
- (2) The amount of the credit provided under Subsection (1) shall be the amount of taxes and fees paid by the person to the division for the off-highway vehicle registration described in Subsection (1)(a).

Enacted by Chapter 446, 2013 General Session

41-1a-1225 Credit for registering leased vehicle purchased by the lessee.

- (1) The division shall provide a credit against the fees and taxes charged to a person registering a vehicle under Title 41, Chapter 1a, Motor Vehicle Act, if:
 - (a) immediately before purchasing the vehicle, the purchaser leased the vehicle and was a registrant of the vehicle; and
 - (b) while leasing the vehicle and during the same registration period, the purchaser paid the fees and taxes charged for registering the vehicle under Title 41, Chapter 1a, Motor Vehicle Act.

- (2) The division shall apply the credit provided under Subsection (1) by allowing the registration period described in Subsection (1)(b) to remain in effect until expiration.
- (3) This section applies only to taxes and fees paid by, or on behalf of, the purchaser at the time of the registration described in Subsection (1)(b).

Enacted by Chapter 395, 2021 General Session

Part 13 Offenses and Penalties

41-1a-1301 Unpaid fees and penalty -- Lien -- Seizure and sale.

- (1)
 - (a) Every registration fee and penalty not paid by the due date is a lien upon all:
 - (i) the unexempt personal property of the owner or operator of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor; and
 - (ii) interest or equity of the owner or operator in all personal property, including vehicles, vessels, or outboard motors used by the owner or operator in the conduct or operation of his business.
 - (b) The properties and vehicles, vessels, or outboard motors may be held under warrant, issued by the commission, and sold in accordance with the law applicable to personal property taxes.
- (2) Delinquency is a ground for the issuance of a writ of attachment against the owner or operator.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 1, 1992 General Session

41-1a-1302 Infraction.

A violation of any provision of this chapter is an infraction, unless otherwise provided.

Amended by Chapter 412, 2015 General Session

41-1a-1303 Driving without registration or certificate of title.

- (1) Except as provided in Section 41-1a-211 or 41-1a-1303.5, a person may not drive or move, or an owner may not knowingly permit to be driven or moved upon any highway any vehicle of a type required to be registered in this state:
 - (a) that is not properly registered or for which a certificate of title has not been issued or applied for; or
 - (b) for which the required fee has not been paid.
- (2) Subject to Subsection 53-8-209(3), a violation of this section is an infraction.

Amended by Chapter 351, 2020 General Session

41-1a-1303.5 Driving without registration or certificate of title -- Class C misdemeanor.

- (1)
 - (a) A violation of Subsection 41-1a-202(3), related to registration of vehicles after establishing residency, is a class C misdemeanor and, except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), has a minimum fine of \$1,000.

- (b) A court may not dismiss an action brought for a violation of Subsection 41-1a-202(3) merely because the defendant has obtained the appropriate registration subsequent to violating the section. The court may, however, reduce the fine to \$200 if the violator presents evidence at the time of the hearing that:
- (i) the vehicle is currently registered properly; and
 - (ii) the violation has not existed for more than one year.
- (2) A court may require proof of proper motor vehicle registration as part of any sentence imposed under this section.

Amended by Chapter 412, 2015 General Session

41-1a-1304 Operating motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer in excess of registered gross laden weight -- Infraction.

It is an infraction for a person to operate, or cause to be operated, a motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer, or combination of them the gross laden weight of which is in excess of the gross laden weight for which the motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer, or combination of vehicles is registered.

Amended by Chapter 412, 2015 General Session

41-1a-1305 License plate and registration card violations -- Class C misdemeanor.

It is a class C misdemeanor:

- (1) to break, injure, interfere with, or remove from any vehicle any seal, lock, or device on it for holding or displaying any license plate or registration card attached for denoting registration and identity of the vehicle;
- (2) to remove from any registered vehicle the license plate or registration card issued or attached to it for its registration;
- (3) to place or display any license plate or registration card upon any other vehicle than the one for which it was issued by the division;
- (4) to use or permit the use or display of any license plate, registration card, or permit upon or in the operation of any vehicle other than that for which it was issued;
- (5) to operate upon any highway of this state any vehicle required by law to be registered without having the license plate or plates securely attached, except that the registration card issued by the division to all trailers and semitrailers shall be carried in the towing vehicle;
- (6) for any weighmaster to knowingly make any false entry in his record of weights of vehicles subject to registration or to knowingly report to the commission or division any false information regarding the weights;
- (7) for any inspector, officer, agent, employee, or other person performing any of the functions required for the registration or operation of vehicles subject to registration, to do, permit, cause, connive at, or permit to be done any act with the intent, or knowledge that the probable effect of the act would be to injure any person, deprive him of his property, or to injure or defraud the state with respect to its revenues relating to title or registration of vehicles;
- (8) for any person to combine or conspire with another to do, attempt to do, or cause or allow any of the acts in this chapter classified as a misdemeanor;
- (9) to operate any motor vehicle with a camper mounted on it upon any highway without displaying a current registration decal in clear sight upon the rear of the camper, issued by the county assessor of the county in which the camper has situs for taxation;
- (10) to manufacture, use, display, or sell any facsimile or reproduction of any license plate issued by the division or any article that would appear to be a substitute for a license plate; or

(11) to fail to return to the division any registration card, license plate or plates, registration decal, permit, or title that has been canceled, suspended, voided, or revoked.

Amended by Chapter 33, 2023 General Session

41-1a-1306 Abuse of persons with disabilities parking privileges -- Revocation of special plate or transferable ID card -- Fine.

A person with a disability who abuses the rights and privileges conferred under Section 41-1a-414 or allows an individual who is not a person with a disability to use those parking privileges may have the person's disability special group license plate, temporary removable windshield placard, removable windshield placard, temporary wheelchair user placard, or wheelchair user placard revoked by the division.

Amended by Chapter 41, 2017 General Session

41-1a-1307 Operation of motor vehicles, trailers, or semitrailers without payment of fees -- Infraction.

- (1) It is an infraction for a person to operate a motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer upon the highways without having paid the title and registration or transfer fees and taxes required by law.
- (2) In addition to any other penalty, the owner of a motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer operated in violation of this section shall pay a penalty equal to title and registration fees in addition to any other fee required under this chapter.
- (3) A court may require proof of proper vehicle registration as part of any sentence imposed under this section.

Amended by Chapter 412, 2015 General Session

41-1a-1309 Boarding with intent to commit injury to motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer -- Class C misdemeanor.

It is a class C misdemeanor for a person with intent to commit any criminal mischief, injury, or other crime to:

- (1) climb into or upon a motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer, whether it is in motion or at rest;
- (2) attempt to manipulate any of the levers, starting mechanism, brakes, or other mechanism or device of a motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer while the same is at rest and unattended; or
- (3) set in motion any motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer while the same is at rest and unattended.

Amended by Chapter 229, 2007 General Session

41-1a-1310 Failure to deliver title -- Odometer offenses.

- (1) It is an infraction for any person to:
 - (a) fail to properly endorse and deliver a valid certificate of title to a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor to a transferee or owner lawfully entitled to it in accordance with Section 41-1a-702, except as provided for under Sections 41-3-301, 41-1a-519, and 41-1a-709; or
 - (b) fail to give an odometer disclosure statement to the transferee as required by Section 41-1a-902.
- (2) It is a class B misdemeanor to:

- (a) operate, or cause to be operated, a motor vehicle knowing that the odometer is disconnected or nonfunctional, except while moving the motor vehicle to a place of repair;
 - (b) offer for sale, sell, use, or install on any part of a motor vehicle or on an odometer in a motor vehicle any device that causes the odometer to register miles or kilometers other than the true miles or kilometers driven as registered by the odometer within the manufacturer's designed tolerance;
 - (c) fail to adjust an odometer or affix a notice as required by Section 41-1a-906 regarding the adjustment;
 - (d) remove, alter, or cause to be removed or altered any notice of adjustment affixed to a motor vehicle as required by Section 41-1a-906; or
 - (e) accept or give an incomplete odometer statement when an odometer statement is required under Section 41-1a-902.
- (3) It is a class C misdemeanor to fail to record the odometer reading on the certificate of title at the time of transfer.

Amended by Chapter 412, 2015 General Session

41-1a-1313 Third degree felony to possess motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, or parts without identification number -- Presumption of knowledge.

- (1) It is a third degree felony for a person to have in his possession any motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer, or any part or parts of a motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer, from which any identification number has been removed, defaced, destroyed, obliterated, or so covered as to be concealed, or where the identification number has been altered or changed in any manner.
- (2) A person having possession of any motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer or part of them under this section is presumed prima facie to have knowledge of this condition.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 1, 1992 General Session

41-1a-1314 Unauthorized control for extended time.

- (1) Except as provided in Subsection (3), it is a class A misdemeanor for a person to exercise unauthorized control over a motor vehicle that is not his own, without the consent of the owner or lawful custodian, and with the intent to temporarily deprive the owner or lawful custodian of possession of the motor vehicle.
- (2) The consent of the owner or legal custodian of a motor vehicle to its control by the actor is not in any case presumed or implied because of the owner's or legal custodian's consent on a previous occasion to the control of the motor vehicle by the same or a different person.
- (3) Violation of this section is a third degree felony if:
 - (a) the person does not return the motor vehicle to the owner or lawful custodian within 24 hours after the exercise of unlawful control; or
 - (b) regardless of the mental state or conduct of the person committing the offense:
 - (i) the motor vehicle is damaged in an amount of \$500 or more;
 - (ii) the motor vehicle is used to commit a felony; or
 - (iii) the motor vehicle is damaged in any amount to facilitate entry into it or its operation.
- (4) It is not a defense to Subsection (3)(a) that someone other than the person, or an agent of the person, returned the motor vehicle within 24 hours.
- (5) A violation of this section is a lesser included offense of theft under Section 76-6-404, when the theft is of an operable motor vehicle under Subsection 76-6-404(3)(a)(ii).

Amended by Chapter 111, 2023 General Session

41-1a-1315 Third degree felony -- False evidences of title and registration.

- It is a third degree felony for a person with respect to a motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer to:
- (1) fraudulently use a false or fictitious name in an application for registration, a certificate of title, or for a duplicate certificate of title;
 - (2) knowingly make a false statement or knowingly conceal a material fact in an application under this chapter;
 - (3) otherwise commit a fraud in an application under this chapter;
 - (4) alter with fraudulent intent a certificate of title, registration card, license plate, or permit issued by the division;
 - (5) forge or counterfeit a document or license plate purporting to have been issued by the division;
 - (6) alter, falsify, or forge an assignment upon a certificate of title;
 - (7) hold or use a document or license plate under this chapter knowing it has been altered, forged, or falsified; or
 - (8) file an application for a certificate of title providing false lien information, when the person named on the application as lienholder does not hold a valid security interest.

Amended by Chapter 259, 2009 General Session

41-1a-1316 Receiving or transferring stolen motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer -- Penalty.

- It is a second degree felony for a person:
- (1) with intent to procure or pass title to a motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer that he knows or has reason to believe has been stolen or unlawfully taken to receive or transfer possession of the motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer from or to another; or
 - (2) to have in his possession any motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer that he knows or has reason to believe has been stolen or unlawfully taken if he is not a peace officer engaged at the time in the performance of his duty.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 1, 1992 General Session

41-1a-1317 Selling or buying without identification numbers -- Penalty.

It is a second degree felony for a person to knowingly buy, receive, dispose of, sell, offer for sale, or have in his possession any motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, or engine removed from a motor vehicle, from which the identification number has been removed, defaced, covered, altered, or destroyed for the purpose of concealing or misrepresenting the identity of the motor vehicle or engine.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 1, 1992 General Session

41-1a-1318 Second degree felony -- Fraudulent alteration of identification number.

- (1) It is a second degree felony for a person with fraudulent intent to:
 - (a) deface, destroy, or alter the identification number or state assigned identification number of a motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer;
 - (b) place or stamp, without authority by the division, something other than the original identification or state assigned identification number upon a motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer; or

- (c) sell or offer for sale a motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer bearing an altered or defaced identification or state assigned identification number other than the original or the state assigned identification number.
- (2) This section does not prevent any manufacturer, importer, or any agent, other than a dealer, from placing or stamping in the ordinary course of business numbers on motor vehicles, trailers, or semitrailers registered under this chapter.
- (3) This section does not prohibit the restoration by an owner of an original identification number when the restoration is made under permit issued by the division.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 1, 1992 General Session

41-1a-1319 Third degree felony -- Odometer violation.

It is a third degree felony for a person, with intent to defraud, to:

- (1) disconnect, turn back, replace, or reset or cause to be disconnected, turned back, replaced, or reset, the odometer of any motor vehicle with the intent to reduce the true number of miles or kilometers indicated on it;
- (2) knowingly sell, transfer, or exchange, or cause to be sold, transferred, or exchanged without the disclosure required by Section 41-1a-902, any motor vehicle on which the odometer has been disconnected, turned back, replaced, or reset; or
- (3) give or cause to be given a false odometer mileage disclosure statement when an odometer statement is required by Section 41-1a-902.

Enacted by Chapter 1, 1992 General Session

41-1a-1320 Tax clearance required to move manufactured home or mobile home.

- (1) A manufactured home or mobile home may not be transported by any person, including its owner, unless a tax clearance has been obtained from the assessor or, if the responsibility to provide a tax clearance has been reassigned under Section 17-16-5.5, the treasurer of the county in which the real property upon which the manufactured home or mobile home was last located showing that all property taxes, including any interest and penalties, have been paid.
- (2) The tax clearance described in Subsection (1):
 - (a) is proof of having paid all property taxes, interest, and penalties; and
 - (b) shall be displayed in a conspicuous place on the rear of the manufactured home or mobile home so as to be plainly visible while in transit.
- (3)
 - (a) Any person, including the owner, who transports a manufactured home or mobile home without a valid tax clearance is:
 - (i) in violation of Section 59-2-309; and
 - (ii) subject to the penalty provisions of Section 59-2-309.
 - (b) In addition to the penalty provided in Subsection (3)(a), any commercial mover who transports any manufactured home or mobile home without a valid tax clearance is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

Amended by Chapter 39, 2006 General Session

Part 14

Law Enforcement

41-1a-1401 Report of stolen and recovered vehicles, vessels, and outboard motors by officials.

- (1)
 - (a) A peace officer, upon receiving reliable information that a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor has been stolen, shall immediately report the theft to the Criminal Investigations and Technical Services Division of the Department of Public Safety, established in Section 53-10-103.
 - (b) An officer, upon receiving information that a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor, which he has previously reported as stolen, has been recovered, shall immediately report the recovery to the local law enforcement agency and to the Criminal Investigations and Technical Services Division.
- (2) A report of a stolen vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor taken by a law enforcement agency shall include a written advisement to the reporting party of the provisions of Section 76-8-506, and a statement affirming the theft of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor signed by the person reporting the theft and witnessed by the person taking the report.
- (3) The following information regarding the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor shall be included in the report and shall be sent to the Criminal Investigations and Technical Services Division:
 - (a) the registered owner;
 - (b) the person reporting the theft;
 - (c) the year, make, model, and color;
 - (d) the identification number;
 - (e) the estimated present value;
 - (f) the license number and state of registration;
 - (g) the date, time, and place of the theft; and
 - (h) the name, address, telephone number, policy number, and agent's name of the insurance company insuring the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor.
- (4) If a member of any law enforcement agency confirms that a stolen vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor has been recovered, he shall send the following information regarding the recovered vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor to the Criminal Investigations and Technical Services Division:
 - (a) the date, time, and place of recovery;
 - (b) the condition of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor; and
 - (c) the names of peace officers and any other persons involved in the recovery.
- (5)
 - (a) Upon receipt of a report of a stolen vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor, the Criminal Investigations and Technical Services Division shall place a notice of theft in the master file computer.
 - (b) Upon receipt of a report that a stolen vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor has been recovered, the Criminal Investigations and Technical Services Division shall remove the notice of theft of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor from the master file computer.
- (6)
 - (a) Except as provided in Section 41-1a-1005, the division shall refuse to register or transfer title to a stolen vehicle until the vehicle is recovered.
 - (b) If the recovered vehicle is a salvage vehicle as defined in Section 41-1a-1001, then Title 41, Chapter 1a, Part 10, Salvage Vehicles - Junk and Dismantled Vehicles, applies.

Amended by Chapter 424, 2019 General Session

41-1a-1402 Report by owners or lienholders of thefts and recoveries.

- (1)
 - (a) The owner, or person having a lien or encumbrance upon a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor that has been stolen, may notify the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction where the theft occurred.
 - (b) In the event of an embezzlement the owner or person may make a report only after having procured the issuance of a warrant for the arrest of the person charged with embezzlement.
- (2)
 - (a) If a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor is recovered, an owner or other person who has given any notice under Subsection (1) shall notify the law enforcement agency where the theft or embezzlement was reported.
 - (b) The law enforcement agency shall notify the Criminal Investigations and Technical Services Division, established in Section 53-10-103, of recovery.

Amended by Chapter 263, 1998 General Session

Part 15
Motor Vehicle Event Data Recorder Act

41-1a-1501 Title.

This part is known as the "Motor Vehicle Event Data Recorder Act."

Enacted by Chapter 189, 2013 General Session

41-1a-1502 Definitions.

As used in this part:

- (1)
 - (a) "Event data" means records of one or more of the following categories of information regarding a motor vehicle that are captured by an event data recorder:
 - (i) whether the vehicle's air bag deployed;
 - (ii) vehicle speed;
 - (iii) vehicle steering performance;
 - (iv) vehicle brake performance or use; or
 - (v) vehicle seatbelt status or use.
 - (b) "Event data" does not include audio and video data.
- (2) "Event data recorder" has the same meaning as defined in 49 C.F.R. Sec. 563.5 as in effect on May 14, 2013.
- (3)
 - (a) "Owner" means:
 - (i) a person having all the incidents of ownership of a motor vehicle, including legal title to the motor vehicle;
 - (ii) a person entitled to possession of a motor vehicle as the purchaser under a security agreement; or

- (iii) a person entitled to possession of a motor vehicle as a lessee under a written lease agreement if the lease agreement is intended to last for more than three months at its inception.
- (b) "Owner" does not include a lienholder unless the lienholder gains possession of the motor vehicle because the person entitled to possession of a motor vehicle as the purchaser under a security agreement defaults on the loan.

Enacted by Chapter 189, 2013 General Session

41-1a-1503 Event data recorders -- Retrieval or disclosure of event data.

- (1)
 - (a) Event data that is recorded on an event data recorder:
 - (i) is private;
 - (ii) is the personal information of the motor vehicle's owner; and
 - (iii) except as provided in Subsection (2), may not be retrieved by a person who is not the owner of the motor vehicle.
 - (b) If a motor vehicle is owned by more than one person, only one owner is required to consent to the retrieval or use of the data from a motor vehicle event data recorder.
- (2) Event data that is recorded on an event data recorder may be retrieved, obtained, or used by a person who is not the owner of the motor vehicle in the following circumstances:
 - (a) the owner of the motor vehicle or the owner's agent has consented to the retrieval of the data relating to an accident;
 - (b) the data is retrieved by a motor vehicle dealer, motor vehicle manufacturer, or by an automotive technician to diagnose, service, or repair the motor vehicle at the request of the owner or the owner's agent;
 - (c) the data is subject to discovery in a criminal prosecution or pursuant to the rules of civil procedure in a claim arising out of a motor vehicle accident;
 - (d) a court or administrative agency having jurisdiction orders the data to be retrieved;
 - (e) a peace officer retrieves the data pursuant to a court order as part of an investigation of a suspected violation of a law that has caused, or contributed to the cause of, an accident resulting in damage of property or injury to a person;
 - (f) to facilitate or determine the need for emergency medical care for the driver or passenger of a motor vehicle that is involved in a motor vehicle crash or other emergency, including the retrieval of data from a company that provides subscription services to the owner of a motor vehicle for in-vehicle safety and security communications; or
 - (g) for purposes of improving motor vehicle safety, security, or traffic management, including medical research on the human body's reaction to motor vehicle crashes, as long as the identity of the owner, passenger, or human driver is not disclosed in connection with the retrieved data.
- (3) Except as provided in Subsection (4), a person who has retrieved, obtained, or used event data under Subsection (2) may not release event data that is recorded on an event data recorder.
- (4) A person may release event data that is recorded on an event data recorder in the following circumstances:
 - (a) the owner of the motor vehicle or the owner's agent has consented to the release of the data;
 - (b) the data is subject to discovery in a criminal prosecution or pursuant to the rules of civil procedure in a claim arising out of a motor vehicle accident;

- (c) the data is released pursuant to a court order as part of an investigation of a suspected violation of a law that has caused, or contributed to the cause of, an accident resulting in damage of property or injury to a person; or
 - (d) if the identity of the owner or driver is not disclosed in connection with the retrieved data, the data is released for purposes of improving motor vehicle safety, security, or traffic management, including medical research on the human body's reaction to a motor vehicle crash.
- (5)
- (a) If a motor vehicle is equipped with an event data recorder that is capable of recording or transmitting event data and that capability is part of a subscription service, the fact that the event data may be recorded or transmitted shall be disclosed in the subscription service agreement.
 - (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, event data from an event data recorder may be retrieved, obtained, and used by a subscription service provider for subscription services meeting the requirement of Subsection (5)(a).

Amended by Chapter 459, 2019 General Session

41-1a-1504 Effect of ownership transfer on ownership of data.

- (1) Event data on a motor vehicle event data recorder does not become the property of:
 - (a) an insurer solely because the insurer succeeds in ownership of a motor vehicle as a result of an accident; or
 - (b) a subsequent purchaser solely because the subsequent purchaser becomes the new owner of the motor vehicle.
- (2) An insurer or lessor of a motor vehicle may not require an owner to consent to the retrieval or use of the data on a motor vehicle event data recorder as a condition of providing the policy or lease.

Enacted by Chapter 189, 2013 General Session

Part 16
Sponsored Special Group License Plates

41-1a-1601 Definitions.

As used in this part:

- (1) "Applicant" means a registered owner who submits an application to obtain or renew a sponsored special group license plate in accordance with this part.
- (2)
 - (a) "Charitable purpose" means:
 - (i) relief of the poor, the distressed, or the underprivileged;
 - (ii) advancement of religion;
 - (iii) advancement of education or science;
 - (iv) erecting or maintaining a public building, monument, or work;
 - (v) reducing the burdens of government;
 - (vi) reducing neighborhood tensions;
 - (vii) eliminating prejudice and discrimination;

- (viii) defending human rights and civil rights secured by law; or
- (ix) combating community deterioration and juvenile delinquency.
- (b) "Charitable purpose" does not include providing, encouraging, or paying for the costs of obtaining an abortion.
- (3) "Collegiate special group license plate" means a sponsored special group license plate issued to a contributor to an institution.
- (4) "Contributor" means an applicant who contributes the required contribution to a sponsoring organization for a sponsored special group license plate.
- (5)
 - (a) "Existing special group license plate" means a special group license plate that the division issues before January 1, 2024.
 - (b) "Existing special group license plate" does not include a special group license plate described in Subsection 41-1a-418(1)(a) or (b).
- (6) "Existing state agency recognition special group license plate" means an existing special group license plate issued to a registered owner who:
 - (a) has a special license that supports or furthers a government purpose;
 - (b) has received an honor that supports or furthers a government purpose;
 - (c) has achieved an accomplishment that supports or furthers a government purpose; or
 - (d) holds an elected office.
- (7) "Institution" means:
 - (a) a state institution of higher education as defined in Section 53B-3-102; or
 - (b) a private institution of higher education in the state accredited by a regional or national accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education.
- (8)
 - (a) "Private nonprofit organization" means a private nonprofit organization that:
 - (i) qualifies as being tax exempt under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code; and
 - (ii) has a charitable purpose.
 - (b) "Private nonprofit organization" does not include an organization that provides, encourages, or pays for the costs of obtaining an abortion.
- (9) "Private nonprofit special group license plate" means a sponsored special group license plate issued to a contributor to a private nonprofit organization.
- (10) "Required contribution" means:
 - (a) the minimum annual contribution amount established under Subsection 41-1a-1603(4)(a)(iii); or
 - (b) if the sponsoring organization establishes a minimum annual contribution amount in accordance with Subsection 41-1a-1603(4)(b) that is greater than the minimum required contribution amount established under Subsection 41-1a-1603(4)(a)(iii), the amount the sponsoring organization establishes.
- (11) "Special group license plate" means:
 - (a) a collegiate special group license plate;
 - (b) a private nonprofit special group license plate;
 - (c) a sponsored special group license plate;
 - (d) a state agency recognition special group license plate; or
 - (e) a state agency support special group license plate.
- (12) "Sponsored special group license plate" means a license plate:
 - (a) designed for and associated with a sponsoring organization; and
 - (b) issued to an applicant in accordance with this part.

- (13) "Sponsoring organization" means an institution, a private nonprofit organization, or a state agency that is or seeks to be associated with a sponsored special group license plate created under this part.
- (14) "State agency recognition special group license plate" means a sponsored special group license plate issued to an applicant who:
 - (a) has a special license that supports or furthers a government purpose;
 - (b) has received an honor that supports or furthers a government purpose;
 - (c) has achieved an accomplishment that supports or furthers a government purpose; or
 - (d) holds an elected office.
- (15)
 - (a) "State agency support special group license plate" means:
 - (i) a sponsored special group license plate issued to a contributor to a state agency to support a specific state agency program; or
 - (ii) an existing special group license plate issued for a special interest vehicle.
 - (b) "State agency support special group license plate" includes a cancer support license plate created by an act of the Legislature before December 31, 2022.

Enacted by Chapter 33, 2023 General Session

41-1a-1602 Sponsored special group license plate program.

- (1) The division shall establish and administer a sponsored special group license plate program as described in this part.
- (2) The division shall issue to an applicant who satisfies the requirements of this part one of the following:
 - (a) a collegiate special group license plate;
 - (b) a private nonprofit special group license plate;
 - (c) a state agency support special group license plate; or
 - (d) a state agency recognition special group license plate.

Enacted by Chapter 33, 2023 General Session

41-1a-1603 Application requirements -- Fees -- Contributions -- Rulemaking.

- (1) An applicant for a sponsored special group license plate shall submit to the division:
 - (a) in a form and manner that the division prescribes, a complete application;
 - (b) payment of the fee for the issuance of the sponsored special group license plate established under Subsection (4)(a)(i);
 - (c) the required contribution for the sponsored special group license plate, unless the applicant previously paid the required contribution as part of a preorder application described in Subsection (4); and
 - (d) if the sponsoring organization elects to require verification as described in Section 41-1a-1604, a verification form obtained from the sponsoring organization.
- (2) An applicant who owns a vehicle with the sponsoring organization's sponsored special group license plate shall submit to the division the required contribution to renew the sponsored special group license plate.
- (3)
 - (a) An applicant who wishes to obtain a new type of sponsored special group license plate may preorder the new type of sponsored special group license plate by:

- (i) submitting to the sponsoring organization associated with the new type of sponsored special group license plate a complete preorder form created by the division; and
- (ii) making the required contribution to the sponsoring organization.
- (b) After the division approves the sponsoring organization's request for the new type of sponsored special group license plate under Section 41-1a-1604, an applicant who submitted a preorder in accordance with Subsection (3)(a) may apply for the sponsored special group license plate in accordance with Subsection (1).
- (4)
 - (a) The division shall, in accordance with Section 63J-1-504, establish:
 - (i) the fee to charge an applicant for the division's costs of issuing or renewing a sponsored special group license plate or symbol decal;
 - (ii) the fee to charge a sponsoring organization for the division's costs of designing and administering a new type of sponsored special group license plate; and
 - (iii) subject to Subsection (4)(b), in an amount equal to at least \$25, the minimum annual contribution amount an applicant is required to make to obtain or renew the sponsoring organization's sponsored special group license plate.
 - (b) A fee paid in accordance with Subsection (4)(a)(i) or (ii) shall be deposited into the License Plate Restricted Account created in Subsection 41-1a-122.
 - (c) A sponsoring organization may establish a required contribution amount for the sponsoring organization's sponsored special group license plate that is greater than the amount established by the division under Subsection (4)(a)(iii).
- (5) An applicant's contribution is a voluntary contribution for funding the sponsoring organization's activities and not a motor vehicle registration fee.
- (6) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may make rules to establish and administer the sponsored special group license plate program.

Enacted by Chapter 33, 2023 General Session

41-1a-1604 New sponsored special group license plates -- Eligibility criteria.

- (1) If a sponsoring organization satisfies the requirements of this part, the division shall approve an application for a new type of sponsored special group license plate and issue the sponsored special group license plate in accordance with this part.
- (2) Subject to the other provisions of this part, a sponsoring organization requesting a new type of sponsored special group license plate shall submit to the division, in a form and manner the division prescribes:
 - (a) a complete application requesting the new type of sponsored special group license plate that includes:
 - (i) information about the sponsoring organization the division needs to process the request;
 - (ii) contact information for an individual representing the sponsoring organization;
 - (iii) if the sponsoring organization establishes a required contribution amount under Subsection 41-1a-1603(4)(b) that is greater than the minimum required contribution amount established under Subsection 41-1a-1603(4)(a)(iii), the amount of the required contribution;
 - (iv) account information to allow the division to disburse funds from required contributions the division collects through the sponsored special group license plate program to the sponsoring organization;
 - (v) a link to a functional website described in Subsection (7); and
 - (vi) if the sponsoring organization requires an applicant to submit a verification form described in Subsection (8)(b)(i), a statement indicating that a verification form is required;

- (b) at least 500 complete preorder applications for the new type of sponsored special group license plate, including verification that each preorder application included the required contribution;
- (c) the fee for the cost of designing and administering the new type of sponsored special group license plate established under Subsection 41-1a-1603(4)(a)(ii); and
- (d) if the new type of sponsored special group license plate is a private nonprofit special group license plate:
 - (i) a copy of the Internal Revenue Service letter approving the sponsoring organization's Section 501(c)(3) status;
 - (ii) an affidavit signed under penalty of perjury declaring that the sponsoring organization has a charitable purpose; and
 - (iii) an indication of the private nonprofit organization's charitable purpose.
- (3) If an application under Subsection (2) is for a special group license plate that was discontinued in accordance with this part, each registered vehicle with the discontinued special group license plate is considered a complete preorder application for the purposes of Subsection (2)(b).
- (4) The division:
 - (a) may share data collected under Subsection (2)(d)(iii) with the Legislature and the state auditor;
 - (b) may not use the information in Subsection (2)(d)(iii) in deciding whether to approve the sponsoring organization's application; and
 - (c) is not required to evaluate the accuracy or veracity of information the private nonprofit organization provides under Subsection (2)(d).
- (5) Except as otherwise provided in this part, the division may not begin design work on or issue a new type of sponsored special group license plate unless the sponsoring organization satisfies the requirements of Subsection (2).
- (6) A sponsoring organization that is a state agency may request a state agency recognition special group license plate without meeting the minimum preorder requirements of Subsection (2)(b) if:
 - (a) the governor certifies that there is a legitimate government operations purpose for issuing the state agency recognition special group license plate; and
 - (b) through appropriation or any other source, funds are available to cover the start-up and administrative costs of the state agency recognition special group license plate.
- (7) A sponsoring organization of a sponsored special group license plate issued in accordance with this part shall maintain a functional website that:
 - (a) explains how the sponsoring organization will use the required contributions in accordance with this part;
 - (b) if applicable, makes available the sponsoring organization's most recent Internal Revenue Service Form 990; and
 - (c) provides instructions for how to obtain a verification form if the sponsoring organization elects to require verification in accordance with Subsection (8).
- (8)
 - (a) A sponsoring organization may establish eligibility requirements for the sponsoring organization's sponsored special group license plate.
 - (b) If a sponsoring organization establishes eligibility requirements under this subsection, the sponsoring organization shall:
 - (i) inform the division that a verification form is required as part of an application for the sponsoring organization's sponsored special group license plate;
 - (ii) establish a process for providing a verification form to an applicant; and

- (iii) provide a verification form prescribed by the division to an applicant who satisfies the sponsoring organization's eligibility requirements.
- (9) The division shall begin issuing the new type of sponsored special group license plate no later than six months after the day on which the division receives the items described in Subsection (2).
- (10) The division may:
 - (a) consider a request for a sponsored special group license plate for two or more military branches as a request for a single type of sponsored special group license plate for the purposes of meeting the eligibility criteria described in this section; and
 - (b) charge an appropriate fee for ordering multiple symbol decals for each military branch.

Enacted by Chapter 33, 2023 General Session

41-1a-1605 Collegiate special group license plates.

- (1) A sponsoring organization that is an institution shall only use funds received through the sponsored special group license plate program for the institution's academic scholarships.
- (2) The state auditor may audit each institution to verify that the money an institution collects from contributors is used only for academic scholarships.

Enacted by Chapter 33, 2023 General Session

41-1a-1606 Private nonprofit special group license plates.

- (1) A sponsoring organization that is a private nonprofit organization shall:
 - (a) only use funds received through the sponsored special group license plate program for the charitable purpose described in the private nonprofit organization's application submitted to the division under Section 41-1a-1603; and
 - (b) may not use funds received through the sponsored special group license plate program to pay the private nonprofit organization's employee salaries or benefits, administrative costs, or fundraising expenses.
- (2) A private nonprofit organization may collect a contributor's personal information for the purposes of future fundraising and any required reporting, if the private nonprofit organization requires a verification form described in Section 41-1a-1604.
- (3) The state auditor may audit each private nonprofit organization to verify that the money the private nonprofit organization collects from contributors is used for the private nonprofit organization's charitable purpose in accordance with this part.

Enacted by Chapter 33, 2023 General Session

41-1a-1607 State agency special group license plates.

A sponsoring organization that is a state agency:

- (1) shall only use funds received through the sponsored special group license plate program for the implementation or administration of the state agency's designated program; and
- (2) may not direct funds received through the sponsored special group license plate program to a nongovernmental entity.

Enacted by Chapter 33, 2023 General Session

41-1a-1608 Review -- Discontinuance.

- (1) The division shall annually review each sponsored special group license plate to determine the number of registered vehicles with each type of sponsored special group license plate during the preceding calendar year.
- (2)
 - (a) The division shall discontinue a type of sponsored special group license plate if for three consecutive calendar years, the division's annual review shows that fewer than 500 registered vehicles have that type of sponsored special group license plate.
 - (b) The division shall discontinue a sponsored special group license plate under Subsection (2)(a) beginning January 1 of the calendar year following the year of the third annual review.
- (3) If the division discontinues a type of sponsored special group license plate in accordance with this section, the division may not reinstate the sponsored special group license plate unless the sponsoring organization submits a request for the discontinued sponsored special group license plate in the same manner as a request for a new type of sponsored special group license plate under Section 41-1a-1604.
- (4)
 - (a) A registered owner to whom the division issued an existing special group license plate or a sponsored special group license plate that the division discontinues in accordance with this section may continue to display the license plate upon renewing the motor vehicle's registration.
 - (b) A registered owner described in Subsection (4)(a) is not required to pay a required contribution to the sponsoring organization associated with the sponsored special group license plate.
- (5) The division may not transfer to a new registered owner a special group license plate that is discontinued under this part.
- (6) Subsection (2) does not apply to a state agency recognition special group license plate that is an existing special group license plate.

Enacted by Chapter 33, 2023 General Session

41-1a-1609 Transition of special group license plates created by legislative acts.

- (1) Subject to Subsections (2) and (3), the division shall continue to distribute a special group license plate created by an act of the Legislature.
- (2) The procedure described in Section 41-1a-1608 regarding discontinuance of a special group license plate applies to a special group license plate created by an act of the Legislature.
- (3)
 - (a) Notwithstanding Subsections (1) and (2), an existing recognition special group license plate that is an honorary consul designated by the United States Department of State is discontinued.
 - (b) A person with an existing recognition special group license plate that is an honorary consul designated by the United States Department of State shall return the honorary consul recognition special group license plate to the division and may not display the honorary consul special group license plate.
 - (c) Upon renewal of the vehicle registration related to a vehicle with an honorary consul recognition special group license plate, the division shall issue a new license plate to replace the honorary consul special group license plate.

Enacted by Chapter 33, 2023 General Session

41-1a-1610 Sponsored Special Group License Plate Fund.

- (1) As used in this section, "fund" means the Sponsored Special Group License Plate Fund created in Subsection (2).
- (2) There is created an expendable special revenue fund known as the "Sponsored Special Group License Plate Fund."
- (3) The fund consists of all required contributions the division collects under this part.
- (4) The division shall, at least annually, disburse to each sponsoring organization any money, less any fees or actual administrative costs associated with issuing a sponsoring organization's sponsored special group license plate, from the fund.

Enacted by Chapter 33, 2023 General Session