

Part 15

Special Vehicles

41-6a-1501 Motorcycle-- Place for operator to ride -- Passengers.

- (1) An individual operating a motorcycle shall ride only on the permanent and regular seat attached to the motorcycle.
- (2)
 - (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b):
 - (i) an individual operating a motorcycle may not carry any other individual on the motorcycle; and
 - (ii) a passenger may not ride on a motorcycle.
 - (b) If a motorcycle is designed to carry more than one individual, a passenger may ride on:
 - (i) the permanent and regular seat, if designed for two individuals; or
 - (ii) another seat firmly attached to the motorcycle at the rear or side of the operator.
- (3) An individual shall ride on a motorcycle only while sitting astride the seat, facing forward, with one leg on either side of the motorcycle.
- (4) An individual may not operate a motorcycle while carrying a package, bundle, or other article that prevents the operator from keeping both hands on the handlebars.
- (5) An operator of a motorcycle may not carry an individual and an individual may not ride in a position that interferes with:
 - (a) the operation or control of the motorcycle; or
 - (b) the view of the operator.
- (6) A violation of this section is an infraction.

Amended by Chapter 334, 2026 General Session

41-6a-1502 Motorcycles and all-terrain type I vehicles -- Operation on public highways.

- (1)
 - (a) A motorcycle is entitled to full use of a lane.
 - (b) An individual may not operate a motor vehicle in a manner that deprives a motorcycle of the full use of a lane.
 - (c) This Subsection (1) does not apply to motorcycles operated two abreast in a single lane.
- (2) The operator of a motorcycle may not overtake and pass in the same lane occupied by the vehicle being overtaken.
- (3)
 - (a) Except as described in Subsection (3)(b), an individual may not operate a motorcycle between:
 - (i) lanes of traffic; or
 - (ii) adjacent lines or rows of vehicles.
 - (b) Subsection (3)(a) does not apply to an individual operating a motorcycle engaging in lane filtering as described in Section 41-6a-704.
- (4) Motorcycles may not be operated more than two abreast in a single lane.
- (5) Subsections (2) and (3)(a) do not apply to peace officers acting in the peace officers' official capacities.
- (6) The provisions of this section also apply to all-terrain type I vehicles.
- (7) A violation of this section is an infraction.

Amended by Chapter 334, 2026 General Session

41-6a-1503 Motorcycle-- Attaching to another vehicle prohibited.

- (1) An individual riding on a motorcycle may not attach themselves to any other vehicle on a roadway.
- (2) A violation of this section is an infraction.

Amended by Chapter 334, 2026 General Session

41-6a-1504 Motorcycle-- Footrests for passenger -- Height of handlebars limited.

- (1) A motorcycle carrying a passenger on a public highway, other than in a sidecar or enclosed cab, shall be equipped with footrests for the passenger.
- (2) An individual may not operate a motorcycle with handlebars above shoulder height.
- (3) A violation of this section is an infraction.

Amended by Chapter 334, 2026 General Session

41-6a-1505 Motorcycle-- Protective headgear -- Closed cab excepted -- Electric assisted bicycles, motor assisted scooters, electric personal assistive mobility devices.

- (1) An individual under 21 years old may not operate or ride the following on a highway unless the individual is wearing protective headgear that complies with specifications adopted under Subsection (4):
 - (a) a motorcycle;
 - (b) an electric assisted bicycle;
 - (c) a motor assisted scooter;
 - (d) a high power electric device; or
 - (e) an auticycle that is not fully enclosed.
- (2) This section does not apply to an individual riding within an enclosed cab.
- (3) This section does not apply to an individual operating a class 1 electric assisted bicycle or a motor assisted scooter rented from a business or corporate entity.
- (4) The following standards and specifications for protective headgear are adopted:
 - (a) 49 C.F.R. Sec. 571.218 related to protective headgear for motorcycles; and
 - (b) 16 C.F.R. Part 1203 related to protective headgear for bicycles, motor assisted scooters, and electric personal assistive mobility devices.
- (5) A court shall waive \$8 of a fine charged to an individual operating a vehicle described in Subsection (1) for a moving traffic violation if the individual was:
 - (a) 21 years old or older at the time of operation; and
 - (b) wearing protective headgear that complies with the specifications adopted under Subsection (4) at the time of operation.
- (6) The failure to wear protective headgear:
 - (a) does not constitute contributory or comparative negligence on the part of an individual seeking recovery for injuries; and
 - (b) may not be introduced as evidence in any civil litigation on the issue of negligence, injuries, or the mitigation of damages.
- (7) Notwithstanding Subsection (5), a court may not waive \$8 of a fine charged to an individual operating a motorcycle for a driving under the influence violation of Section 41-6a-502.
- (8)
 - (a) A violation of this section is an infraction.

- (b) Upon conviction of a violation of this section, a court may not impose a fine exceeding:
 - (i) \$25 for an individual who violates this section while operating an electric assisted bicycle or a motor assisted scooter; and
 - (ii) \$110 for an individual who violates this section while operating a motorcycle or a high power electric device.

Amended by Chapter 334, 2026 General Session

41-6a-1506 Motorcycles -- Required equipment -- Brakes.

- (1) A motorcycle shall be equipped with the following items:
 - (a) one head lamp that, when factory equipped with an automatic lighting ignition system, may not be disconnected;
 - (b) one tail lamp;
 - (c) either a tail lamp or a separate lamp which illuminates the rear license plate with a white light;
 - (d) one red reflector on the rear, either separate or as part of the tail lamp;
 - (e) one stop lamp;
 - (f) a braking system, other than parking brake, in accordance with Section 41-6a-1623;
 - (g) a horn or warning device in accordance with Section 41-6a-1625;
 - (h) a muffler and emission control system in accordance with Section 41-6a-1626;
 - (i) a mirror in accordance with Section 41-6a-1627; and
 - (j) tires in accordance with Section 41-6a-1636.
- (2) An autocycle shall be equipped with the following items:
 - (a) a seatbelt for each seat installed in the autocycle in accordance with Section 41-6a-1628;
 - (b) at least one head lamp that, when factory equipped with an automatic lighting ignition system, may not be disconnected;
 - (c) at least one tail lamp;
 - (d) either a tail lamp or a separate lamp that illuminates the rear license plate with a white light;
 - (e) at least one red reflector, either separate or as part of the tail lamp or tail lamps;
 - (f) at least one stop lamp;
 - (g) a braking system, other than a parking brake, in accordance with Section 41-6a-1623;
 - (h) a horn or warning device in accordance with Section 41-6a-1625;
 - (i) a muffler and emission control system in accordance with Section 41-6a-1626 that, when factory equipped, may not be removed;
 - (j) a mirror in accordance with Section 41-6a-1627; and
 - (k) tires in accordance with Section 41-6a-1636.
- (3) A violation of this section is an infraction.

Amended by Chapter 334, 2026 General Session

Superseded 10/1/2026

41-6a-1507 Custom vehicles -- Defined -- Compliance with all laws and standards -- Exceptions -- Revocation -- Signed statement required.

- (1)
 - (a) As used in this section, "custom vehicle" means a motor vehicle that:
 - (i)
 - (A) is at least 25 years old and of a model year after 1948; or
 - (B)

- (I) was manufactured to resemble a vehicle that is at least 25 years old and of a model year after 1948; and
- (II)
 - (Aa) has been altered from the manufacturer's original design; or
 - (Bb) has a body constructed of non-original materials; and
- (ii) is primarily a collector's item that is used for:
 - (A) club activities;
 - (B) exhibitions;
 - (C) tours;
 - (D) parades;
 - (E) occasional transportation; and
 - (F) other similar uses.
- (b) A custom vehicle does not include:
 - (i) a motor vehicle that is used for general, daily transportation; or
 - (ii) a vintage vehicle as defined in Section 41-21-1.
- (2) Except as specified under this section, a custom vehicle shall meet all safety, registration, insurance, fees, and taxes required under this title.
- (3)
 - (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), all safety equipment of a custom vehicle shall at least meet the safety standards applicable to the model year of the vehicle being replicated. Any replacement equipment shall comply with the design standards of the replacement equipment's manufacture.
 - (b) A custom vehicle shall comply with current vehicle brake and stopping standards.
- (4) A custom vehicle is exempt from motor vehicle emissions inspection and maintenance program requirements under Section 41-6a-1642.
- (5) The tax commission may revoke or deny the registration of a custom vehicle for failure to comply with this section.
- (6) The owner of a custom vehicle shall provide a signed statement certifying that the custom vehicle is owned and operated for the purposes enumerated in this section to the safety inspection station in order to qualify for the exceptions provided under this section.

Amended by Chapter 295, 2026 General Session

Effective 10/1/2026

41-6a-1507 Custom vehicles -- Defined -- Compliance with all laws and standards -- Exceptions -- Revocation -- Signed statement required.

- (1)
 - (a) As used in this section, "custom vehicle" means a motor vehicle that:
 - (i)
 - (A) is at least 25 years old and of a model year after 1948; or
 - (B) was manufactured to resemble a vehicle that is at least 25 years old and of a model year after 1948 and has been altered from the manufacturer's original design or has a body constructed of non-original materials; and
 - (ii) is primarily a collector's item that is used for:
 - (A) club activities;
 - (B) exhibitions;
 - (C) tours;
 - (D) parades;

- (E) occasional transportation; and
- (F) other similar uses.
- (b) A custom vehicle does not include:
 - (i) a motor vehicle that is used for general, daily transportation; or
 - (ii) a classic vehicle as defined in Section 41-28-101.
- (2) Except as specified under this section, a custom vehicle shall meet all safety, registration, insurance, fees, and taxes required under this title.
- (3)
 - (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(c), all safety equipment of a custom vehicle shall at least meet the safety standards applicable to the model year of the vehicle being replicated.
 - (b) Any replacement equipment shall comply with the design standards of the replacement equipment's manufacture.
 - (c) A custom vehicle shall comply with current vehicle brake and stopping standards.
- (4) A custom vehicle is exempt from motor vehicle emissions inspection and maintenance program requirements under Section 41-6a-1642.
- (5) The tax commission may revoke or deny the registration of a custom vehicle for failure to comply with this section.
- (6) The owner of a custom vehicle shall provide a signed statement certifying that the custom vehicle is owned and operated for the purposes enumerated in this section to the safety inspection station in order to qualify for the exceptions provided under this section.

Amended by Chapter 292, 2026 General Session

41-6a-1508 Low-speed vehicle.

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a low-speed vehicle is considered a motor vehicle for purposes of the Utah Code including requirements for:
 - (a) traffic rules under Title 41, Chapter 6a, Traffic Code;
 - (b) driver licensing under Title 53, Chapter 3, Uniform Driver License Act;
 - (c) motor vehicle insurance under Title 41, Chapter 12a, Financial Responsibility of Motor Vehicle Owners and Operators Act;
 - (d) vehicle registration, titling, vehicle identification numbers, license plates, and registration fees under Title 41, Chapter 1a, Motor Vehicle Act;
 - (e) vehicle taxation under Title 59, Chapter 13, Motor and Special Fuel Tax Act, and fee in lieu of property taxes or in lieu fees under Section 59-2-405;
 - (f) motor vehicle dealer licensing under Title 41, Chapter 3, Motor Vehicle Business Regulation Act; and
 - (g) safety belt requirements under Part 18, Motor Vehicle Safety Belt Usage Act.
- (2)
 - (a) The owner of a low-speed vehicle shall ensure that the low-speed vehicle:
 - (i) complies with federal safety standards established in 49 C.F.R. 571.500; and
 - (ii) is equipped with:
 - (A) headlamps;
 - (B) front and rear turn signals, tail lamps, and stop lamps;
 - (C) turn signal lamps;
 - (D) reflex reflectors one on the rear of the vehicle and one on the left and right side and as far to the rear of the vehicle as practical;
 - (E) a parking brake;

- (F) a windshield that meets the standards under Section 41-6a-1635, including a device for cleaning rain, snow, or other moisture from the windshield; and
- (G) an exterior rearview mirror on the driver's side and either an interior rearview mirror or an exterior rearview mirror on the passenger side.
- (b) A low-speed vehicle that complies with this Subsection (2) and Subsection (3) and that is not altered from the manufacturer is considered to comply with equipment requirements under Part 16, Vehicle Equipment.
- (3) A person may not operate a low-speed vehicle that has been structurally altered from the original manufacturer's design.
- (4) A low-speed vehicle is exempt from a motor vehicle emissions inspection and maintenance program requirements under Section 41-6a-1642.
- (5)
 - (a) Except to cross a highway at an intersection, a low-speed vehicle may not be operated on a highway with a posted speed limit of more than 35 miles per hour.
 - (b) In addition to the restrictions under Subsection (5)(a), a highway authority, may prohibit or restrict the operation of a low-speed vehicle on any highway under its jurisdiction, if the highway authority determines the prohibition or restriction is necessary for public safety.
- (6) A person may not operate a low-speed vehicle on a highway without displaying on the rear of the low-speed vehicle, a slow-moving vehicle identification emblem that complies with the Society of Automotive Engineers standard SAE J943.
- (7) A person who violates Subsection (2), (3), (5), or (6) is guilty of an infraction.

Amended by Chapter 406, 2017 General Session

41-6a-1509 Street-legal all-terrain vehicle -- Operation on highways -- Registration and licensing requirements -- Equipment requirements.

- (1)
 - (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), an individual may operate an all-terrain type I vehicle, all-terrain type II vehicle, or all-terrain type III vehicle, or an off-highway motorcycle, that meets the requirements of this section as a street-legal ATV on a street or highway.
 - (b) An individual may not operate an all-terrain type I vehicle, all-terrain type II vehicle, or all-terrain type III vehicle, or an off-highway motorcycle, as a street-legal ATV on a highway if:
 - (i) the highway is an interstate system as defined in Section 72-1-102; or
 - (ii) the highway is in a county of the first class and both of the following criterion is met:
 - (A) the highway is near a grade separated portion of the highway; and
 - (B) the highway has a posted speed limit higher than 50 miles per hour.
 - (c) Nothing in this section authorizes the operation of a street-legal ATV in an area that is not open to motor vehicle use.
- (2)
 - (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), an individual may operate a vehicle that is registered as a novel vehicle on a street or highway, if the vehicle meets the requirements of this section as a street-legal novel vehicle.
 - (b) An individual may not operate a vehicle registered as a novel vehicle as a street-legal novel vehicle on a highway if:
 - (i) the highway is an interstate system as defined in Section 72-1-102; or
 - (ii) the highway is in a county of the first class and both of the following criterion are met:
 - (A) the highway is near a grade separated portion of the highway; and
 - (B) the highway has a posted speed limit higher than 50 miles per hour.

- (c) Nothing in this section authorizes the operation of a street-legal novel vehicle in an area that is not open to motor vehicle use.
- (3) A street-legal ATV shall comply with Section 59-2-405.2, Subsection 41-1a-205(1), Subsection 53-8-205(1)(b), and the same requirements as:
 - (a) a motorcycle for:
 - (i) traffic rules under this chapter;
 - (ii) titling, vehicle identification, license plates, and registration, excluding registration fees, under Chapter 1a, Motor Vehicle Act; and
 - (iii) the county motor vehicle emissions inspection and maintenance programs under Section 41-6a-1642;
 - (b) a motor vehicle for:
 - (i) driver licensing under Title 53, Chapter 3, Uniform Driver License Act; and
 - (ii) motor vehicle insurance under Chapter 12a, Financial Responsibility of Motor Vehicle Owners and Operators Act; and
 - (c) an all-terrain type I or type II vehicle, or an off-highway motorcycle, for off-highway vehicle provisions under Chapter 22, Off-highway Vehicles, and Chapter 3, Motor Vehicle Business Regulation Act, unless otherwise specified in this section.
- (4) A street-legal novel vehicle shall comply with Subsection 41-1a-205(1), Subsection 53-8-205(1)(b), and the requirements for registration as a novel vehicle under Section 41-27-201.
- (5)
 - (a) The owner of an all-terrain type I vehicle or an off-highway motorcycle being operated as a street-legal ATV shall ensure that the vehicle is equipped with:
 - (i) one or more headlamps that meet the requirements of Section 41-6a-1603;
 - (ii) one or more tail lamps;
 - (iii) a tail lamp or other lamp constructed and placed to illuminate the registration plate with a white light;
 - (iv) one or more red reflectors on the rear;
 - (v) one or more stop lamps on the rear;
 - (vi) amber or red electric turn signals, one on each side of the front and rear;
 - (vii) a braking system, other than a parking brake, that meets the requirements of Section 41-6a-1623;
 - (viii) a horn or other warning device that meets the requirements of Section 41-6a-1625;
 - (ix) a muffler and emission control system that meets the requirements of Section 41-6a-1626;
 - (x) rearview mirrors on the right and left side of the driver in accordance with Section 41-6a-1627;
 - (xi) a windshield, unless the operator wears eye protection while operating the vehicle;
 - (xii) a speedometer, illuminated for nighttime operation;
 - (xiii) for vehicles designed by the manufacturer for carrying one or more passengers, a seat designed for passengers; and
 - (xiv) tires that:
 - (A) are not larger than the tires that the all-terrain vehicle manufacturer made available for the all-terrain vehicle model; and
 - (B) have at least 2/32 inches or greater tire tread.
 - (b) The owner of an all-terrain type II vehicle or all-terrain type III vehicle being operated as a street-legal all-terrain vehicle or of a vehicle registered as a novel vehicle being operated as a street-legal novel vehicle shall ensure that the vehicle is equipped with:
 - (i) two headlamps that meet the requirements of Section 41-6a-1603;
 - (ii) two tail lamps;

- (iii) a tail lamp or other lamp constructed and placed to illuminate the registration plate with a white light;
 - (iv) one or more red reflectors on the rear;
 - (v) two stop lamps on the rear;
 - (vi) amber or red electric turn signals, one on each side of the front and rear;
 - (vii) a braking system, other than a parking brake, that meets the requirements of Section 41-6a-1623;
 - (viii) a horn or other warning device that meets the requirements of Section 41-6a-1625;
 - (ix) a muffler and emission control system that meets the requirements of Section 41-6a-1626;
 - (x) rearview mirrors on the right and left side of the driver in accordance with Section 41-6a-1627;
 - (xi) a windshield, unless the operator wears eye protection while operating the vehicle;
 - (xii) a speedometer, illuminated for nighttime operation;
 - (xiii) for vehicles designed by the manufacturer for carrying one or more passengers, a seat designed for passengers;
 - (xiv) for vehicles with side-by-side or tandem seating, seatbelts for each vehicle occupant;
 - (xv) a seat with a height between 20 and 40 inches when measured at the forward edge of the seat bottom; and
 - (xvi) tires that:
 - (A) do not exceed 44 inches in height; and
 - (B) have at least 2/32 inches or greater tire tread.
 - (c) The owner of a street-legal all-terrain vehicle is not required to equip the vehicle with wheel covers, mudguards, flaps, or splash aprons.
- (6)
- (a) Subject to the requirements of Subsection (6)(b), an operator of a street-legal all-terrain vehicle, when operating a street-legal all-terrain vehicle on a highway, may not exceed the lesser of:
 - (i) the posted speed limit; or
 - (ii) 50 miles per hour.
 - (b) An operator of a street-legal all-terrain vehicle, when operating a street-legal all-terrain vehicle on a highway with a posted speed limit higher than 50 miles per hour, shall:
 - (i) operate the street-legal all-terrain vehicle on the extreme right hand side of the roadway; and
 - (ii) equip the street-legal all-terrain vehicle with a reflector or reflective tape to the front and back of both sides of the vehicle.
- (7)
- (a) Subject to the requirements of Subsection (7)(b), an operator of a street-legal novel vehicle, when operating as a street-legal novel vehicle on a highway, may not exceed the lesser of:
 - (i) the posted speed limit; or
 - (ii) 50 miles per hour.
 - (b) An operator of a street-legal novel vehicle, when operating a street-legal novel vehicle on a highway with a posted speed limit higher than 50 miles per hour, shall:
 - (i) operate the street-legal novel vehicle on the extreme right hand side of the roadway; and
 - (ii) equip the street-legal novel vehicle with a reflector or reflective tape to the front and back of both sides of the vehicle.
- (8)
- (a) A nonresident operator of an off-highway vehicle that is authorized to be operated on the highways of another state has the same rights and privileges as a street-legal ATV or street-legal novel vehicle that is granted operating privileges on the highways of this state, subject to

the restrictions under this section and rules made by the Division of Outdoor Recreation, after notifying the Outdoor Adventure Commission, if the other state offers reciprocal operating privileges to Utah residents.

- (b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the Division of Outdoor Recreation, after notifying the Outdoor Adventure Commission, shall establish eligibility requirements for reciprocal operating privileges for nonresident users granted under Subsection (8)(a).
- (9) Nothing in this chapter restricts the owner of an off-highway vehicle from operating the off-highway vehicle in accordance with Section 41-22-10.5.
- (10) A violation of this section is an infraction.

Amended by Chapter 295, 2026 General Session

41-6a-1510 Golf carts -- Operation on highways -- Registration, licensing requirements, titling, and taxes.

- (1)
 - (a) In accordance with this section and Section 10-8-30, a municipality may, by ordinance, allow a person to operate a golf cart on specified highways under the jurisdiction of the municipality.
 - (b) A person may not operate a golf cart on a highway unless authorized by the municipality in which the highway is located.
 - (c) If a municipality allows the operation of a golf cart on a highway in the municipality's jurisdiction, the municipality shall provide sufficient parameters regarding the operation of a golf cart on a highway to ensure public safety, including specifying:
 - (i) on which highways a person may operate a golf cart;
 - (ii) who may operate a golf cart on a highway; and
 - (iii) hours during which a golf cart may operate on a highway.
- (2) Subject to Subsection (4), a person operating a golf cart has all the rights and is subject to the provisions of this chapter applicable to the operator of any other vehicle.
- (3) A golf cart is exempt from the requirements of:
 - (a) titling, odometer statement, vehicle identification, license plates, and registration under Title 41, Chapter 1a, Motor Vehicle Act;
 - (b) the county motor vehicle emissions inspection and maintenance programs under Section 41-6a-1642;
 - (c) motor vehicle insurance under Title 41, Chapter 12a, Financial Responsibility of Motor Vehicle Owners and Operators Act;
 - (d) driver licensing under Title 53, Chapter 3, Uniform Driver License Act; and
 - (e) the uniform statewide fee described in Section 59-2-405.2.
- (4) Except as described in Subsections 41-6a-526(2) and (3), a golf cart shall comply with the same requirements as a bicycle for traffic rules under Title 41, Chapter 6a, Traffic Code.

Enacted by Chapter 84, 2020 General Session

41-6a-1511 Electric motorcycles and high power electric devices.

- (1)
 - (a) An individual operating a high power electric device, including an electric motorcycle, has all rights and is subject to all provisions of this chapter applicable to an operator of a motorcycle.

- (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), a high power electric device without a vehicle identification number that is not a motorcycle is not subject to the requirement to maintain liability insurance as described in Section 41-12a-301.
- (2)
 - (a) A local authority may adopt an ordinance or a state agency may adopt a rule to regulate or restrict the use of a high power electric device on a sidewalk, path, or trail within the jurisdiction of the local authority or state agency.
 - (b) When enacting ordinances or making rules related to the use of a pathway or soft-surface trail, and during the planning or construction of a pathway or soft-surface trail, a local authority or state agency shall consider accommodations and increased trail access by a person with a mobility disability.
- (3) An individual younger than 16 years old may not operate a high power electric device on a highway.
- (4) The owner of a high power electric device may not authorize or knowingly permit an individual to operate a high power electric device in violation of this section.
- (5) An individual may not operate a high power electric device on a freeway.
- (6)
 - (a) Beginning January 1, 2027, a commercial seller of any new or used vehicle shall clearly and conspicuously provide the disclosure described in Subsection (6)(b) to a prospective purchaser at the time of sale and in any advertising materials, online website, or social media post promoting the vehicle if the vehicle:
 - (i) has fewer than four wheels;
 - (ii) is powered by an electric motor; and
 - (iii) is not an electric assisted bicycle.
 - (b) The disclosure required under Subsection (6)(a) shall state: "THIS VEHICLE IS NOT AN "ELECTRIC ASSISTED BICYCLE" AS DEFINED BY UTAH MOTOR VEHICLE CODE AND IS INSTEAD A TYPE OF MOTOR VEHICLE AND SUBJECT TO APPLICABLE MOTOR VEHICLE LAWS IF USED ON PUBLIC ROADS OR PUBLIC LANDS. A HELMET MAY BE REQUIRED WHILE OPERATING. YOUR INSURANCE POLICIES MAY NOT PROVIDE COVERAGE FOR ACCIDENTS INVOLVING THE USE OF THIS VEHICLE. TO DETERMINE IF COVERAGE IS PROVIDED YOU SHOULD CONTACT YOUR INSURANCE COMPANY OR AGENT."
 - (c) A commercial seller of a new or used high power electric device shall inform prospective purchasers of state law requirements for insurance and registration applying to operators of high power electric devices.
- (7) Except for offenses otherwise provided under this chapter, an individual who violates this section is guilty of an infraction.

Enacted by Chapter 334, 2026 General Session

Effective 5/5/2027

41-6a-1512 Safety program -- Personal electric vehicles.

- (1) As used in this section:
 - (a) "Personal electric vehicle" means an electric assisted bicycle, high power electric device, or motor assisted scooter.
 - (b) "Personal electric vehicle safety certificate" means the personal electric vehicle safety certificate issued under Subsection (2)(c).

- (c) "Program" means the personal electric vehicle safety education and training program described in Subsection (2)(a).
- (2) The department shall:
 - (a) design and administer a personal electric vehicle safety education and training program to develop and instill the knowledge, attitudes, habits, and skills necessary for the safe and ethical operation of a personal electric vehicle on a highway;
 - (b) in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, make rules that establish curriculum standards for the program;
 - (c) issue a personal electric vehicle safety certificate to an individual who successfully completes the program; and
 - (d) ensure that an individual may complete the program online.
- (3) The department may:
 - (a) contract with another person to implement the program; and
 - (b) collect a fee of \$10 or less from each applicant for administration of the program.
- (4)
 - (a) An individual eight years old or older and younger than 16 years old may not operate a personal electric vehicle on a highway in this state unless:
 - (i) the individual obtains a personal electric vehicle safety certificate; or
 - (ii) the individual is under direct supervision of a parent or responsible adult while operating a personal electric device on a highway.
 - (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (4)(a), an individual who is younger than 16 years old may not operate a high power electric device on a highway.
 - (c) An individual who is younger than eight years old may not operate a personal electric vehicle on a highway.
- (5) An individual younger than 16 years old may not operate a personal electric vehicle on a freeway.
- (6) A person may not rent a personal electric vehicle to an individual under 16 years old unless the individual who will operate the personal electric vehicle:
 - (a) presents the certificate described in Subsection (2)(c); or
 - (b) is under direct supervision of the individual's parent or a responsible adult.
- (7)
 - (a) In addition to the governmental immunity granted in Title 63G, Chapter 7, Governmental Immunity Act of Utah, the state is immune from suit for any act, or failure to act, in any capacity relating to the personal electric vehicle safety education and training program.
 - (b) The state is not responsible for any insufficiency or inadequacy in the quality of training provided by this program.
- (8) A violation of this section by an operator of a personal electric vehicle:
 - (a) does not constitute contributory or comparative negligence on the part of a party in an action for recovery of damages; and
 - (b) may not be introduced as evidence in any civil litigation on the issue of negligence, injuries, or the mitigation of damages.
- (9) A violation of this section is an infraction and a fine associated with a conviction under this section may not exceed \$150 per offense.

Enacted by Chapter 334, 2026 General Session

41-6a-1513 Electric mobility devices -- Law enforcement hold.

- (1) As used in this section:

- (a) "Hold" means an action by a peace officer to take into custody and retain an individual's personal electric device.
 - (b) "Personal electric vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-6a-1512.
 - (c) "Release" means an action by a peace officer to transfer custody of an individual's personal electric device to an individual.
- (2) If a peace officer observes an individual under 18 years old commit a violation of this chapter and the violation occurred while the individual was operating a personal electric vehicle, the peace officer may hold the personal electric vehicle.
- (3) If a peace officer holds an individual's personal electric vehicle as described in Subsection (2), the peace officer may release the personal electric vehicle to only the individual's parent or guardian.

Enacted by Chapter 334, 2026 General Session