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1	REGULATION OF ELECTRIC PERSONAL
2	ASSISTIVE MOBILITY DEVICES
3	2007 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: Aaron Tilton
6	Senate Sponsor: Mark B. Madsen
7 8	LONG TITLE
9	General Description:
10	This bill modifies the Motor Vehicles Code by amending provisions relating to electric
11	personal assistive mobility devices.
12	Highlighted Provisions:
13	This bill:
14	amends definitions;
15	 authorizes the use of an electric personal assistive mobility device on a sidewalk,
16	trail, or roadway where bicycles are allowed in certain circumstances;
17	 provides requirements for the operation of an electric personal assistive mobility
18	device on a sidewalk, trail, or highway where bicycles are allowed;
19	 authorizes the use of an electric personal assistive mobility device at night if certain
20	lighting requirements are satisfied;

- obstructs vehicular or pedestrian traffic;
 - authorizes a local authority to adopt an ordinance regulating the use of an electric

prohibits a person from operating an electric personal assistive mobility device

provides that only one person may operate an electric personal assistive mobility

• prohibits parking an electric personal assistive mobility device in a manner that



while carrying certain items;

device at a time;

28	personal assistive mobility device; and
29	makes technical changes.
30	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
31	None
32	Other Special Clauses:
33	None
34	Utah Code Sections Affected:
35	AMENDS:
36	13-35-102, as last amended by Chapters 2 and 268, Laws of Utah 2005
37	41-1a-202, as last amended by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 2005
38	41-6a-102, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 2 and last amended by Chapter
39	111, Laws of Utah 2005
40	41-6a-1116, as enacted by Chapter 2 and last amended by Chapter 111, Laws of Utah
41	2005
42	41-6a-1505, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 2005
43	41-12a-301, as last amended by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 2005
44	ENACTS:
45 46	41-6a-1116.5 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
47	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
48	Section 1. Section 13-35-102 is amended to read:
49	13-35-102. Definitions.
50	As used in this chapter:
51	(1) "Advisory board" or "board" means the Utah Powersport Vehicle Franchise
52	Advisory Board created in Section 13-35-103.
53	(2) "Dealership" means a site or location in this state:
54	(a) at which a franchisee conducts the business of a new powersport vehicle dealer; and
55	(b) that is identified as a new powersport vehicle dealer's principal place of business
56	for registration purposes under Section 13-35-105.
57	(3) "Department" means the Department of Commerce.
58	(4) "Executive director" means the executive director of the Department of Commerce.

- (5) "Franchise" or "franchise agreement" means a written agreement, for a definite or indefinite period, in which:
 - (a) a person grants to another person a license to use a trade name, trademark, service mark, or related characteristic; and
 - (b) a community of interest exists in the marketing of new powersport vehicles, new powersport vehicle parts, and services related to the sale or lease of new powersport vehicles at wholesale or retail.
 - (6) "Franchisee" means a person with whom a franchisor has agreed or permitted, in writing or in practice, to purchase, sell, or offer for sale new powersport vehicles manufactured, produced, represented, or distributed by the franchisor.
 - (7) (a) "Franchisor" means a person who has, in writing or in practice, agreed with or permits a franchisee to purchase, sell, or offer for sale new powersport vehicles manufactured, produced, represented, or distributed by the franchisor, and includes:
 - (i) the manufacturer or distributor of the new powersport vehicles;
 - (ii) an intermediate distributor;
 - (iii) an agent, officer, or field or area representative of the franchisor; and
 - (iv) a person who is affiliated with a manufacturer or a representative or who directly or indirectly through an intermediary is controlled by, or is under common control with the manufacturer.
 - (b) For purposes of Subsection (7)(a)(iv), a person is controlled by a manufacturer if the manufacturer has the authority directly or indirectly by law or by an agreement of the parties, to direct or influence the management and policies of the person.
 - (8) "Lead" means the referral by a franchisor to a franchisee of an actual or potential customer for the purchase or lease of a new powersport vehicle, or for service work related to the franchisor's vehicles.
 - (9) "Line-make" means the powersport vehicles that are offered for sale, lease, or distribution under a common name, trademark, service mark, or brand name of the franchisor, or manufacturer of the powersport vehicle.
 - (10) (a) "Powersport vehicle" means:
- (i) an all-terrain type I or type II vehicle "ATV" defined in Section 41-22-2;
- 89 (ii) a snowmobile as defined in Section 41-22-2;

90	(iii) a motorcycle as defined in Section 41-1a-102;
91	(iv) a personal watercraft as defined in Section 73-18-2;
92	(v) except as provided in Subsection (10)(b), a motor-driven cycle as defined in
93	Section 41-6a-102; or
94	(vi) a moped as defined in Section 41-6a-102.
95	(b) "Powersport vehicle" does not include:
96	(i) an electric assisted bicycle defined in Section 41-6a-102;
97	(ii) a motor assisted scooter as defined in Section 41-6a-102; or
98	(iii) [a] an electric personal [motorized] assistive mobility device as defined in Section
99	41-6a-102.
100	(11) "New powersport vehicle dealer" means a person who is engaged in the business
101	of buying, selling, offering for sale, or exchanging new powersport vehicles either outright or
102	on conditional sale, bailment, lease, chattel mortgage, or otherwise who has established a place
103	of business for the sale, lease, trade, or display of powersport vehicles.
104	(12) "Notice" or "notify" includes both traditional written communications and all
105	reliable forms of electronic communication unless expressly prohibited by statute or rule.
106	(13) "Relevant market area" means:
107	(a) the county in which a powersport dealership is to be established or relocated; and
108	(b) the area within a 15-mile radius from the site of the new or relocated dealership.
109	(14) "Sale, transfer, or assignment" means any disposition of a franchise or an interest
110	in a franchise, with or without consideration, including a bequest, inheritance, gift, exchange,
111	lease, or license.
112	(15) "Serve" or "served," unless expressly indicated otherwise by statute or rule,
113	includes any reliable form of communication.
114	(16) "Written," "write," "in writing," or other variations of those terms shall include all
115	reliable forms of electronic communication.
116	Section 2. Section 41-1a-202 is amended to read:
117	41-1a-202. Definitions Vehicles exempt from registration Registration of
118	vehicles after establishing residency.
119	(1) In this section:
120	(a) "Domicile" means the place:

121	(1) where an individual has a fixed permanent nome and principal establishment;
122	(ii) to which the individual if absent, intends to return; and
123	(iii) in which the individual and his family voluntarily reside, not for a special or
124	temporary purpose, but with the intention of making a permanent home.
125	(b) (i) "Resident" means any of the following:
126	(A) an individual who:
127	(I) has established a domicile in this state;
128	(II) regardless of domicile, remains in this state for an aggregate period of six months
129	or more during any calendar year;
130	(III) engages in a trade, profession, or occupation in this state or who accepts
131	employment in other than seasonal work in this state and who does not commute into the state
132	(IV) declares himself to be a resident of this state for the purpose of obtaining a driver
133	license or motor vehicle registration; or
134	(V) declares himself a resident of Utah to obtain privileges not ordinarily extended to
135	nonresidents, including going to school, or placing children in school without paying
136	nonresident tuition or fees;
137	(B) any individual, partnership, limited liability company, firm, corporation,
138	association, or other entity that:
139	(I) maintains a main office, branch office, or warehouse facility in this state and that
140	bases and operates a motor vehicle in this state; or
141	(II) operates a motor vehicle in intrastate transportation for other than seasonal work.
142	(ii) "Resident" does not include any of the following:
143	(A) a member of the military temporarily stationed in Utah;
144	(B) an out-of-state student, as classified by the institution of higher education, enrolled
145	with the equivalent of seven or more quarter hours, regardless of whether the student engages
146	in a trade, profession, or occupation in this state or accepts employment in this state; and
147	(C) an individual domiciled in another state or a foreign country that:
148	(I) is engaged in public, charitable, educational, or religious services for a government
149	agency or an organization that qualifies for tax-exempt status under Internal Revenue Code
150	Section 501(c)(3);
151	(II) is not compensated for services rendered other than expense reimbursements; and

152	(III) is temporarily in Utah for a period not to exceed 24 months.
153	(2) Registration under this chapter is not required for any:
154	(a) vehicle registered in another state and owned by a nonresident of the state or
155	operating under a temporary registration permit issued by the division or a dealer authorized by
156	this chapter, driven or moved upon a highway in conformance with the provisions of this
157	chapter relating to manufacturers, transporters, dealers, lien holders, or interstate vehicles;
158	(b) vehicle driven or moved upon a highway only for the purpose of crossing the
159	highway from one property to another;
160	(c) implement of husbandry, whether of a type otherwise subject to registration or not,
161	that is only incidentally operated or moved upon a highway;
162	(d) special mobile equipment;
163	(e) vehicle owned or leased by the federal government;
164	(f) motor vehicle not designed, used, or maintained for the transportation of passengers
165	for hire or for the transportation of property if the motor vehicle is registered in another state
166	and is owned and operated by a nonresident of this state;
167	(g) vehicle or combination of vehicles designed, used, or maintained for the
168	transportation of persons for hire or for the transportation of property if the vehicle or
169	combination of vehicles is registered in another state and is owned and operated by a
170	nonresident of this state and if the vehicle or combination of vehicles has a gross laden weight
171	of 26,000 pounds or less;
172	(h) trailer of 750 pounds or less unladen weight and not designed, used, and maintained
173	for hire for the transportation of property or person;
174	(i) manufactured home or mobile home;
175	(j) off-highway vehicle currently registered under Section 41-22-3 if the off-highway
176	vehicle is:
177	(i) being towed;
178	(ii) operated on a street or highway designated as open to off-highway vehicle use; or
179	(iii) operated in the manner prescribed in Section 41-22-10.3;
180	(k) off-highway implement of husbandry operated in the manner prescribed in

(l) modular and prebuilt homes conforming to the uniform building code and presently

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Subsections 41-22-5.5(3) through (5);

183	regulated by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development that are not
184	constructed on a permanent chassis;
185	(m) electric assisted bicycle defined under Section 41-6a-102;
186	(n) motor assisted scooter defined under Section 41-6a-102; or
187	(o) <u>electric</u> personal [<u>motorized</u>] <u>assistive</u> mobility device defined under Section
188	41-6a-102.
189	(3) Unless otherwise exempted under Subsection (2), registration under this chapter is
190	required for any motor vehicle, combination of vehicles, trailer, semitrailer, or vintage vehicle
191	within 60 days of the owner establishing residency in this state.
192	(4) A motor vehicle that is registered under Section 41-3-306 is exempt from the
193	registration requirements of this part for the time period that the registration under Section
194	41-3-306 is valid.
195	Section 3. Section 41-6a-102 is amended to read:
196	41-6a-102. Definitions.
197	As used in this chapter:
198	(1) "Alley" means a street or highway intended to provide access to the rear or side of
199	lots or buildings in urban districts and not intended for through vehicular traffic.
200	(2) "All-terrain type I vehicle" has the same meaning as defined in Section 41-22-2.
201	(3) "Authorized emergency vehicle" includes:
202	(a) fire department vehicles;
203	(b) police vehicles;
204	(c) ambulances; and
205	(d) other publicly or privately owned vehicles as designated by the commissioner of the
206	Department of Public Safety.
207	(4) (a) "Bicycle" means every device:
208	(i) propelled by human power;
209	(ii) upon which a person may ride; and
210	(iii) having two tandem wheels.
211	(b) "Bicycle" does not include scooters and similar devices.
212	(5) (a) "Bus" means a motor vehicle:
213	(i) designed for carrying more than 15 passengers and used for the transportation of

214	persons; or
215	(ii) designed and used for the transportation of persons for compensation.
216	(b) "Bus" does not include a taxicab.
217	(6) (a) "Circular intersection" means an intersection that has an island, generally
218	circular in design, located in the center of the intersection where traffic passes to the right of
219	the island.
220	(b) "Circular intersection" includes:
221	(i) roundabouts;
222	(ii) rotaries; and
223	(iii) traffic circles.
224	(7) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the Department of Public Safety.
225	(8) "Controlled-access highway" means a highway, street, or roadway:
226	(a) designed primarily for through traffic; and
227	(b) to or from which owners or occupants of abutting lands and other persons have no
228	legal right of access, except at points as determined by the highway authority having
229	jurisdiction over the highway, street, or roadway.
230	(9) "Crosswalk" means:
231	(a) that part of a roadway at an intersection included within the connections of the
232	lateral lines of the sidewalks on opposite sides of the highway measured from:
233	(i) (A) the curbs; or
234	(B) in the absence of curbs, from the edges of the traversable roadway; and
235	(ii) in the absence of a sidewalk on one side of the roadway, that part of a roadway
236	included within the extension of the lateral lines of the existing sidewalk at right angles to the
237	centerline; or
238	(b) any portion of a roadway at an intersection or elsewhere distinctly indicated for
239	pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings on the surface.
240	(10) "Department" means the Department of Public Safety.
241	(11) "Direct supervision" means oversight at a distance within which:
242	(a) visual contact is maintained; and
243	(b) advice and assistance can be given and received.
244	(12) "Divided highway" means a highway divided into two or more roadways by:

245	(a) an unpaved intervening space;
246	(b) a physical barrier; or
247	(c) a clearly indicated dividing section constructed to impede vehicular traffic.
248	(13) "Electric assisted bicycle" means a moped:
249	(a) with an electric motor with a power output of not more than 1,000 watts; and
250	(b) which is not capable of:
251	(i) propelling the device at a speed of more than 20 miles per hour on level ground; and
252	(ii) increasing the speed of the device when human power is used to propel the device
253	at more than 20 miles per hour.
254	(14) (a) "Electric personal assistive mobility device" means a self-balancing device
255	with:
256	(i) two nontandem wheels in contact with the ground;
257	(ii) a system capable of steering and stopping the unit under typical operating
258	conditions;
259	(iii) an electric propulsion system with average power of one horsepower or 750 watts;
260	(iv) a maximum speed capacity on a paved, level surface of 12.5 miles per hour; and
261	(v) a deck design for a person to stand while operating the device.
262	(b) "Electric personal assistive mobility device" does not include a wheelchair.
263	[(14)] (15) "Explosives" means any chemical compound or mechanical mixture
264	commonly used or intended for the purpose of producing an explosion and which contains any
265	oxidizing and combustive units or other ingredients in proportions, quantities, or packing so
266	that an ignition by fire, friction, concussion, percussion, or detonator of any part of the
267	compound or mixture may cause a sudden generation of highly heated gases, and the resultant
268	gaseous pressures are capable of producing destructive effects on contiguous objects or of
269	causing death or serious bodily injury.
270	[(15)] (16) "Farm tractor" means a motor vehicle designed and used primarily as a farm
271	implement, for drawing plows, mowing machines, and other implements of husbandry.
272	[(16)] (17) "Flammable liquid" means a liquid which has a flashpoint of 100 degrees F.
273	or less, as determined by a tagliabue or equivalent closed-cup test device.
274	[(17)] (18) "Freeway" means a controlled-access highway that is part of the interstate
275	system as defined in Section 72-1-102.

276	[(18)] (19) "Gore area" means the area delineated by two solid white lines that is
277	between a continuing lane of a through roadway and a lane used to enter or exit the continuing
278	lane including similar areas between merging or splitting highways.
279	[(19)] (20) "Gross weight" means the weight of a vehicle without a load plus the
280	weight of any load on the vehicle.
281	[(20)] (21) "Highway" means the entire width between property lines of every way or
282	place of any nature when any part of it is open to the use of the public as a matter of right for
283	vehicular travel.
284	[(21)] (22) "Highway authority" has the same meaning as defined in Section 72-1-102.
285	[(22)] (23) (a) "Intersection" means the area embraced within the prolongation or
286	connection of the lateral curblines, or, if none, then the lateral boundary lines of the roadways
287	of two or more highways which join one another.
288	(b) Where a highway includes two roadways 30 feet or more apart:
289	(i) every crossing of each roadway of the divided highway by an intersecting highway
290	is a separate intersection; and
291	(ii) if the intersecting highway also includes two roadways 30 feet or more apart, then
292	every crossing of two roadways of the highways is a separate intersection.
293	(c) "Intersection" does not include the junction of an alley with a street or highway.
294	[(23)] (24) "Island" means an area between traffic lanes or at an intersection for control
295	of vehicle movements or for pedestrian refuge designated by:
296	(a) pavement markings, which may include an area designated by two solid yellow
297	lines surrounding the perimeter of the area;
298	(b) channelizing devices;
299	(c) curbs;
300	(d) pavement edges; or
301	(e) other devices.
302	[(24)] (25) "Law enforcement agency" has the same meaning as defined in Section
303	53-1-102.
304	[(25)] (26) "Limited access highway" means a highway:
305	(a) that is designated specifically for through traffic; and
306	(b) over, from, or to which neither owners nor occupants of abutting lands nor other

307	persons have any right or easement, or have only a limited right or easement of access, light,
308	air, or view.
309	[(26)] (27) "Local highway authority" means the legislative, executive, or governing
310	body of a county, municipal, or other local board or body having authority to enact laws
311	relating to traffic under the constitution and laws of the state.
312	[(27)] (28) (a) "Low-speed vehicle" means a four wheeled electric motor vehicle that:
313	(i) is designed to be operated at speeds of not more than 25 miles per hour; and
314	(ii) has a capacity of not more than four passengers, including the driver.
315	(b) "Low-speed vehicle" does not include a golfcart or an off-highway vehicle.
316	[(28)] (29) "Metal tire" means a tire, the surface of which in contact with the highway
317	is wholly or partly of metal or other hard nonresilient material.
318	[(29)] (30) (a) "Mini-motorcycle" means a motorcycle or motor-driven cycle that has a
319	seat or saddle that is less than 24 inches from the ground as measured on a level surface with
320	properly inflated tires.
321	(b) "Mini-motorcycle" does not include a moped or a motor assisted scooter.
322	(c) "Mini-motorcycle" does not include a motorcycle that is:
323	(i) designed for off-highway use; and
324	(ii) registered as an off-highway vehicle under Section 41-22-3.
325	[(30)] (31) "Mobile home" means:
326	(a) a trailer or semitrailer which is:
327	(i) designed, constructed, and equipped as a dwelling place, living abode, or sleeping
328	place either permanently or temporarily; and
329	(ii) equipped for use as a conveyance on streets and highways; or
330	(b) a trailer or a semitrailer whose chassis and exterior shell is designed and
331	constructed for use as a mobile home, as defined in Subsection [(30)] (31) (a), but which is
332	instead used permanently or temporarily for:
333	(i) the advertising, sale, display, or promotion of merchandise or services; or
334	(ii) any other commercial purpose except the transportation of property for hire or the
335	transportation of property for distribution by a private carrier.
336	[(31)] (32) (a) "Moped" means a motor-driven cycle having:
337	(i) pedals to permit propulsion by human power; and

338	(11) a motor which:
339	(A) produces not more than two brake horsepower; and
340	(B) is not capable of propelling the cycle at a speed in excess of 30 miles per hour on
341	level ground.
342	(b) If an internal combustion engine is used, the displacement may not exceed 50 cubic
343	centimeters and the moped shall have a power drive system that functions directly or
344	automatically without clutching or shifting by the operator after the drive system is engaged.
345	(c) "Moped" includes an electric assisted bicycle and a motor assisted scooter.
346	[(32)] (33) "Motor assisted scooter" means a self-propelled device with:
347	(a) at least two wheels in contact with the ground;
348	(b) a braking system capable of stopping the unit under typical operating conditions;
349	(c) a gas or electric motor not exceeding 40 cubic centimeters;
350	(d) either:
351	(i) a deck design for a person to stand while operating the device; or
352	(ii) a deck and seat designed for a person to sit, straddle, or stand while operating the
353	device; and
354	(e) a design for the ability to be propelled by human power alone.
355	[(33)] (34) (a) "Motor vehicle" means a vehicle which is self-propelled and every
356	vehicle which is propelled by electric power obtained from overhead trolley wires, but not
357	operated upon rails.
358	(b) "Motor vehicle" does not include vehicles moved solely by human power [and],
359	motorized wheelchairs, or an electric personal assistive mobility device.
360	[(34)] (35) "Motorcycle" means a motor vehicle, other than a tractor, having a seat or
361	saddle for the use of the rider and designed to travel with not more than three wheels in contact
362	with the ground.
363	[(35)] (36) (a) "Motor-driven cycle" means every motorcycle, motor scooter, [personal
364	motorized mobility device,] moped, electric assisted bicycle, motor assisted scooter, and every
365	motorized bicycle having:
366	[(a)] (i) an engine with less than 150 cubic centimeters displacement; or
367	[(b)] (ii) a motor which produces not more than five horsepower.
368	(b) "Motor-driven cycle" does not include an electric personal assistive mobility

369	device.
370	[(36)] (37) "Off-highway implement of husbandry" has the same meaning as defined
371	under Section 41-22-2.
372	[(37)] (38) "Off-highway vehicle" has the same meaning as defined under Section
373	41-22-2.
374	[(38)] (39) "Operator" means a person who is in actual physical control of a vehicle.
375	[(39)] (40) (a) "Park" or "parking" means the standing of a vehicle, whether occupied
376	or not.
377	(b) "Park" or "parking" does not include the standing of a vehicle temporarily for the
378	purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading property or passengers.
379	[(40)] (41) "Peace officer" means a peace officer authorized under Title 53, Chapter 13
380	Peace Officer Classifications, to direct or regulate traffic or to make arrests for violations of
381	traffic laws.
382	[(41)] (42) "Pedestrian" means a person traveling:
383	(a) on foot; or
384	(b) in a wheelchair.
385	[(42)] (43) "Pedestrian traffic-control signal" means a traffic-control signal used to
386	regulate pedestrians.
387	[(43)] (44) "Person" means every natural person, firm, copartnership, association, or
388	corporation.
389	[(44) (a) "Personal motorized mobility device" means a self-propelled device with:]
390	[(i) two nontandem wheels in contact with the ground;]
391	[(ii) a system capable of steering and stopping the unit under typical operating
392	conditions;]
393	[(iii) a motor not exceeding one horse power or 750 watts; and]
394	[(iv) a deck design for a person to stand while operating the device.]
395	[(b) "Personal motorized mobility device" does not include a wheelchair.]
396	(45) "Pole trailer" means every vehicle without motive power:
397	(a) designed to be drawn by another vehicle and attached to the towing vehicle by
398	means of a reach, or pole, or by being boomed or otherwise secured to the towing vehicle; and
399	(b) that is ordinarily used for transporting long or irregular shaped loads including

poles, pipes, or structural members generally capable of sustaining themselves as beams between the supporting connections.

- (46) "Private road or driveway" means every way or place in private ownership and used for vehicular travel by the owner and those having express or implied permission from the owner, but not by other persons.
- (47) "Railroad" means a carrier of persons or property upon cars operated on stationary rails.
- (48) "Railroad sign or signal" means a sign, signal, or device erected by authority of a public body or official or by a railroad and intended to give notice of the presence of railroad tracks or the approach of a railroad train.
- (49) "Railroad train" means a locomotive propelled by any form of energy, coupled with or operated without cars, and operated upon rails.
- (50) "Right-of-way" means the right of one vehicle or pedestrian to proceed in a lawful manner in preference to another vehicle or pedestrian approaching under circumstances of direction, speed, and proximity which give rise to danger of collision unless one grants precedence to the other.
- (51) (a) "Roadway" means that portion of highway improved, designed, or ordinarily used for vehicular travel.
- (b) "Roadway" does not include the sidewalk, berm, or shoulder, even though any of them are used by persons riding bicycles or other human-powered vehicles.
- (c) "Roadway" refers to any roadway separately but not to all roadways collectively, if a highway includes two or more separate roadways.
- (52) "Safety zone" means the area or space officially set apart within a roadway for the exclusive use of pedestrians and which is protected, marked, or indicated by adequate signs as to be plainly visible at all times while set apart as a safety zone.
 - (53) (a) "School bus" means a motor vehicle that:
- (i) complies with the color and identification requirements of the most recent edition of "Minimum Standards for School Buses"; and
 - (ii) is used to transport school children to or from school or school activities.
- 429 (b) "School bus" does not include a vehicle operated by a common carrier in 430 transportation of school children to or from school or school activities.

431	(54) (a) "Semitrailer" means a vehicle with or without motive power:
432	(i) designed for carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle;
433	and
434	(ii) constructed so that some part of its weight and that of its load rests on or is carried
435	by another vehicle.
436	(b) "Semitrailer" does not include a pole trailer.
437	(55) "Shoulder area" means:
438	(a) that area of the hard-surfaced highway separated from the roadway by a pavement
439	edge line as established in the current approved "Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices";
440	or
441	(b) that portion of the road contiguous to the roadway for accommodation of stopped
442	vehicles, for emergency use, and lateral support.
443	(56) "Sidewalk" means that portion of a street between the curb lines, or the lateral
444	lines of a roadway, and the adjacent property lines intended for the use of pedestrians.
445	(57) "Solid rubber tire" means a tire of rubber or other resilient material which does not
446	depend on compressed air for the support of the load.
447	(58) "Stand" or "standing" means the temporary halting of a vehicle, whether occupied
448	or not, for the purpose of and while actually engaged in receiving or discharging passengers.
449	(59) "Stop" when required means complete cessation from movement.
450	(60) "Stop" or "stopping" when prohibited means any halting even momentarily of a
451	vehicle, whether occupied or not, except when:
452	(a) necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic; or
453	(b) in compliance with the directions of a peace officer or traffic-control device.
454	(61) "Traffic" means pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles, and other
455	conveyances either singly or together while using any highway for the purpose of travel.
456	(62) "Traffic-control device" means a sign, signal, marking, or device not inconsistent
457	with this chapter placed or erected by a highway authority for the purpose of regulating,
458	warning, or guiding traffic.
459	(63) "Traffic-control signal" means a device, whether manually, electrically, or
460	mechanically operated, by which traffic is alternately directed to stop and permitted to proceed.
461	(64) "Traffic signal preemption device" means an instrument or mechanism designed,

462	intended, or used to interfere with the operation or cycle of a traffic-control signal.
463	(65) (a) "Trailer" means a vehicle with or without motive power designed for carrying
464	persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle and constructed so that no part of
465	its weight rests upon the towing vehicle.
466	(b) "Trailer" does not include a pole trailer.
467	(66) "Truck" means a motor vehicle designed, used, or maintained primarily for the
468	transportation of property.
469	(67) "Truck tractor" means a motor vehicle:
470	(a) designed and used primarily for drawing other vehicles; and
471	(b) constructed to carry a part of the weight of the vehicle and load drawn by the truck
472	tractor.
473	(68) "Two-way left turn lane" means a lane:
474	(a) provided for vehicle operators making left turns in either direction;
475	(b) that is not used for passing, overtaking, or through travel; and
476	(c) that has been indicated by a lane traffic-control device which may include lane
477	markings.
478	(69) "Urban district" means the territory contiguous to and including any street, in
479	which structures devoted to business, industry, or dwelling houses are situated at intervals of
480	less than 100 feet, for a distance of a quarter of a mile or more.
481	(70) "Vehicle" means a device in, on, or by which a person or property is or may be
482	transported or drawn on a highway, except devices used exclusively on stationary rails or
483	tracks.
484	Section 4. Section 41-6a-1116 is amended to read:
485	41-6a-1116. Electric personal assistive mobility devices Conflicting provisions
486	Restrictions Penalties.
487	(1) (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, [a] an electric personal [motorized]
488	assistive mobility device is subject to the provisions under this chapter for a bicycle, moped, or
489	a motor-driven cycle.
490	(b) For a person operating [a] an electric personal [motorized] assistive mobility
491	device, the following provisions do not apply:

(i) seating positions under Section 41-6a-1501;

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493	(ii) required rights, norms, and mirrors under Section 41-0a-1300;
494	(iii) entitlement to full use of a lane under Subsection 41-6a-1502(1); and
495	(iv) driver licensing requirements under Section 53-3-202.
496	(2) A person under 15 years of age may not operate [a] an electric personal [motorized]
497	assistive mobility device using the motor unless the person is under the direct supervision of
498	the person's parent or guardian.
499	(3) A person may not operate [a] an electric personal [motorized] assistive mobility
500	device:
501	(a) on a highway consisting of a total of four or more lanes designated for regular
502	vehicular traffic;
503	(b) on a highway with a posted speed limit greater than 35 miles per hour; or
504	(c) that has been structurally or mechanically altered from the original manufacturer's
505	design.
506	(4) An owner may not authorize or knowingly permit a person to operate $[a]$ an electric
507	personal [motorized] assistive mobility device in violation of this section.
508	(5) A person may operate an electric personal assistive mobility device on a sidewalk if
509	the operation does not:
510	(a) exceed a speed which is greater than is reasonable or prudent having due regard for
511	weather, visibility, and pedestrians; or
512	(b) endanger the safety of other persons or property.
513	(6) A person operating an electric personal assistive mobility device shall yield to a
514	pedestrian or other person using a mobility aid.
515	(7) (a) An electric personal assistive mobility device may be operated on:
516	(i) a path or trail designed for the use of a bicycle; or
517	(ii) on a highway where a bicycle is allowed if the speed limit on the highway does not
518	exceed 35 miles per hour.
519	(b) A person operating an electric personal assistive mobility device in an area
520	described in Subsection (7)(a)(i) or (ii) is subject to the laws governing bicycles.
521	(8) A person may operate an electric personal assistive mobility device at night if the
522	device is equipped with or the operator is wearing:
523	(a) a lamp pointing to the front that emits a white light visible from a distance of not

524	less than 300 feet in front of the device; and
525	(b) front, rear, and side reflectors.
526	(9) A person may not operate an electric personal assistive mobility device while
527	carrying an article that prevents the person from keeping both hands on the handlebars or
528	interferes with the person's ability to safely operate the electric personal assistive mobility
529	device.
530	(10) Only one person may operate an electric personal assistive mobility device at a
531	time.
532	(11) A person may not park an electric personal assistive mobility device on a highway
533	or sidewalk in a manner that obstructs vehicular or pedestrian traffic.
534	[(5)] (12) A person who violates this section is guilty of a class C misdemeanor.
535	Section 5. Section 41-6a-1116.5 is enacted to read:
536	41-6a-1116.5. Local ordinances regulating electric personal assistive mobility
537	devices.
538	A local authority may adopt an ordinance to regulate or restrict the use of electric
539	personal assistive mobility devices.
540	Section 6. Section 41-6a-1505 is amended to read:
541	41-6a-1505. Motorcycle or motor-driven cycle Protective headgear Closed
542	cab excepted Electric assisted bicycles, motor assisted scooters, electric personal
543	assistive mobility devices.
544	(1) A person under the age of 18 may not operate or ride on a motorcycle or
545	motor-driven cycle on a highway unless the person is wearing protective headgear which
546	complies with specifications adopted under Subsection (3).
547	(2) This section does not apply to persons riding within an enclosed cab.
548	(3) The following standards and specifications for protective headgear are adopted:
549	(a) 49 C.F.R. 571.218 related to protective headgear for motorcycles; and
550	(b) 49 C.F.R. 1203 related to protective headgear for bicycles, motor assisted scooters,
551	and <u>electric</u> personal [motorized] <u>assistive</u> mobility devices.
552	Section 7. Section 41-12a-301 is amended to read:
553	41-12a-301. Definition Requirement of owner's or operator's security
554	Exceptions.

333	(1) As used in this section:
556	(a) "highway" has the same meaning as provided in Section 41-1a-102; and
557	(b) "quasi-public road or parking area" has the same meaning as provided in Section
558	41-6a-214.
559	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (5):
560	(a) every resident owner of a motor vehicle shall maintain owner's or operator's
561	security in effect at any time that the motor vehicle is operated on a highway or on a
562	quasi-public road or parking area within the state; and
563	(b) every nonresident owner of a motor vehicle that has been physically present in this
564	state for:
565	(i) 90 or fewer days during the preceding 365 days shall maintain the type and amount
566	of owner's or operator's security required in his place of residence, in effect continuously
567	throughout the period the motor vehicle remains within Utah; or
568	(ii) more than 90 days during the preceding 365 days shall thereafter maintain owner's
569	or operator's security in effect continuously throughout the period the motor vehicle remains
570	within Utah.
571	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5), the state and all of its political
572	subdivisions and their respective departments, institutions, or agencies shall maintain owner's
573	or operator's security in effect continuously for their motor vehicles.
574	(b) Any other state is considered a nonresident owner of its motor vehicles and is
575	subject to Subsection (2)(b).
576	(4) The United States, any political subdivision of it, or any of its agencies may
577	maintain owner's or operator's security in effect for their motor vehicles.
578	(5) Owner's or operator's security is not required for any of the following:
579	(a) off-highway vehicles registered under Section 41-22-3 when operated either:
580	(i) on a highway designated as open for off-highway vehicle use; or
581	(ii) in the manner prescribed by Section 41-22-10.3;
582	(b) off-highway implements of husbandry operated in the manner prescribed by
583	Subsections 41-22-5.5(3) through (5);
584	(c) electric assisted bicycles as defined under Section 41-6a-102;
585	(d) motor assisted scooters as defined under Section 41-6a-102; or

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Section 41-6a-102.

(e) <u>electric</u> personal [motorized] <u>assistive</u> mobility [device] <u>devices</u> as defined under

Legislative Review Note as of 1-19-07 9:43 AM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

H.B. 315 - Regulation of Electric Personal Assistive Mobility Devices

Fiscal Note

2007 General Session State of Utah

State Impact

Enactment of this bill will not require additional appropriations.

Individual, Business and/or Local Impact

Enactment of this bill likely will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals, businesses, or local governments.

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Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst