	MOTOR VEHICLE CODE AMENDMENTS
	2017 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
	Chief Sponsor: Gage Froerer
	Senate Sponsor:
	LONG TITLE
	General Description:
	This bill amends the traffic code to allow certain motorcycles to pass another vehicle in
1	the same lane, under certain circumstances.
	Highlighted Provisions:
	This bill:
	• creates a definition for lane $\hat{H} \rightarrow [splitting] \underline{filtering} \leftarrow \hat{H}$;
	▶ amends the traffic code to allow for lane $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\mathbf{splitting}]$ filtering $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ under certain
(circumstances when
(operating certain motorcycles on roadways divided into two or more adjacent traffic
1	anes in the same direction of travel; and
	makes technical changes.
	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
	None
	Other Special Clauses:
	None
1	Utah Code Sections Affected:
	AMENDS:
	41-6a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapters 40 and 173
	41-6a-704, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 412
	41-6a-710, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 412



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152	(26) "Highway" means the entire width between property lines of every way or place of
153	any nature when any part of it is open to the use of the public as a matter of right for vehicular
154	travel.
155	(27) "Highway authority" means the same as that term is defined in Section 72-1-102.
156	(28) (a) "Intersection" means the area embraced within the prolongation or connection
157	of the lateral curblines, or, if none, then the lateral boundary lines of the roadways of two or
158	more highways which join one another.
159	(b) Where a highway includes two roadways 30 feet or more apart:
160	(i) every crossing of each roadway of the divided highway by an intersecting highway
161	is a separate intersection; and
162	(ii) if the intersecting highway also includes two roadways 30 feet or more apart, then
163	every crossing of two roadways of the highways is a separate intersection.
164	(c) "Intersection" does not include the junction of an alley with a street or highway.
165	(29) "Island" means an area between traffic lanes or at an intersection for control of
166	vehicle movements or for pedestrian refuge designated by:
167	(a) pavement markings, which may include an area designated by two solid yellow
168	lines surrounding the perimeter of the area;
169	(b) channelizing devices;
170	(c) curbs;
171	(d) pavement edges; or
172	(e) other devices.
173	(30) "Lane $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{\mathbf{splitting}}]$ filtering $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ " means, when operating a motorcycle, other than
173a	an autocycle, the
174	act of overtaking and passing another vehicle moving in the same direction in the same lane.
175	(31) "Law enforcement agency" means the same as that term is as defined in Section
176	53-1-102.
177	[(31)] (32) "Limited access highway" means a highway:
178	(a) that is designated specifically for through traffic; and
179	(b) over, from, or to which neither owners nor occupants of abutting lands nor other

[(32)] (33) "Local highway authority" means the legislative, executive, or governing

persons have any right or easement, or have only a limited right or easement of access, light,

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air, or view.

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400	(4) The provisions of Subsection (2) do not apply to an operator of a vehicle traveling
401	in the left general purpose lane when:
402	(a) overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction in
403	accordance with Subsection (1)(a)(i);
404	(b) preparing to turn left or taking a different highway or an exit on the left;
405	(c) responding to emergency conditions;
406	(d) avoiding actual or potential traffic moving onto the highway from an acceleration
407	or merging lane; or
408	(e) following the direction of a traffic-control device that directs the use of a designated
409	lane.
410	(5) On a roadway divided into two or more adjacent traffic lanes in the same direction
411	of travel, a person operating a motorcycle may engage in lane $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\text{splitting}]$ filtering $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ only
411a	when the following
412	conditions exist:
413	(a) the motorcycle is traveling at a speed of $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{40}]$ 35 $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ miles per hour or less;
413a	Ĥ → [<u>-and</u>]
113b	(b) the motorcycle is traveling at a speed not more than 10 miles per hour faster than
413c	surrounding traffic; and
414	$[\underline{(b)}]$ (c) $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ the movement may be made safely.
415	$[\underbrace{(5)}]$ (6) A violation of [Subsection (1) or (2)] Subsection (1), (2), or (5) is an
416	infraction.
417	Section 3. Section 41-6a-710 is amended to read:
418	41-6a-710. Roadway divided into marked lanes Provisions Traffic-control
419	devices.
420	On a roadway divided into two or more clearly marked lanes for traffic the following
421	provisions apply and any violation of this section is an infraction:
422	(1) (a) [A] Except as provided in Subsection (1)(c), a person operating a vehicle:
423	(i) shall keep the vehicle as nearly as practical entirely within a single lane; and
424	(ii) may not move the vehicle from the lane until the operator has reasonably
425	determined the movement can be made safely.
426	(b) A determination under Subsection (1)(a)(ii) is reasonable if a reasonable person
427	acting under the same conditions and having regard for actual and potential hazards then
428	existing would determine that the movement could be made safely.
429	(c) On a roadway divided into two or more adjacent traffic lanes in the same direction
430	of travel, a person operating a motorcycle may engage in lane $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\text{splitting}]$ filtering $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ only
130a	

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431	conditions exist:
432	(i) the motorcycle is traveling at a speed of $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{40}] \underline{35} \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ miles per hour or less;
432a	Ĥ→ [<u>-and</u>]
432b	(ii) the motorcycle is traveling at a speed not more than 10 miles per hour faster than
432c	surrounding traffic; and
433	$[\underline{\text{(iii)}}]$ (iii) $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ the movement may be completed safely.
434	(2) (a) On a roadway divided into three or more lanes and providing for two-way
435	movement of traffic, a person operating a vehicle may not drive in the center lane except:
436	(i) when overtaking and passing another vehicle traveling in the same direction, and
437	when the center lane is:
438	(A) clear of traffic within a safe distance; and
439	(B) not a two-way left turn lane;
440	(ii) in preparation of making or completing a left turn in compliance with Section
441	41-6a-801; or
442	(iii) where the center lane is allocated exclusively to traffic moving in the same
443	direction that the vehicle is proceeding as indicated by traffic-control devices.
444	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a)(i) and in accordance with Subsection (1)(a), a
445	person operating a vehicle may drive in a center lane that is a two-way left turn lane if:
446	(i) the center lane is:
447	(A) on a roadway divided into three or more lanes that provides for two-way
448	movement of traffic; and
449	(B) clear of traffic within a safe distance;
450	(ii) there is only one lane of travel in the direction the person operating the vehicle is
451	traveling; and
452	(iii) the person operating the vehicle is overtaking and passing a bicycle or moped that
453	is moving at less than the reasonable speed of traffic that is present.
454	(3) (a) A highway authority may erect traffic-control devices directing specified traffic
455	to use a designated lane or designating those lanes to be used by traffic moving in a particular
456	direction regardless of the center of the roadway.
457	(b) An operator of a vehicle shall obey the directions of a traffic-control device erected

Legislative Review Note Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

under Subsection (3)(a).

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