S.B. 159

	HELMET REQUIREMENT AMENDMENTS
	2017 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
	Chief Sponsor: Brian E. Shiozawa
	House Sponsor: James A. Dunnigan
L	ONG TITLE
G	eneral Description:
	This bill raises the age at which an individual can legally operate certain vehicles on a
hi	ghway without a helmet.
H	ighlighted Provisions:
	This bill:
	<ul> <li>increases the age, from 18 to 21, under which an individual must wear protective</li> </ul>
he	eadgear to operate certain vehicles on a highway; and
	<ul> <li>makes technical changes.</li> </ul>
M	Ioney Appropriated in this Bill:
	None
0	ther Special Clauses:
	None
U	tah Code Sections Affected:
A	MENDS:
	41-6a-1505, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapters 40, 173 and last amended
by	y Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 173
Be	e it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 41-6a-1505 is amended to read:

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28	cab excepted Electric assisted bicycles, motor assisted scooters, electric personal
29	assistive mobility devices.
30	(1) A person under the age of $[18] 21$ may not operate or ride any of the following on a
31	highway unless the person is wearing protective headgear that complies with specifications
32	adopted under Subsection (3):
33	(a) a motorcycle;
34	(b) a motor-driven cycle;
35	(c) a class 3 electric assisted bicycle; or
36	(d) an autocycle that is not fully enclosed.
37	(2) This section does not apply to persons riding within an enclosed cab.
38	(3) The following standards and specifications for protective headgear are adopted:
39	(a) 49 C.F.R. 571.218 related to protective headgear for motorcycles; and
40	(b) 16 C.F.R. Part 1203 related to protective headgear for bicycles, motor assisted
41	scooters, and electric personal assistive mobility devices.
42	(4) A court shall waive \$8 of a fine charged to a person operating a [motorcycle or
43	motor-driven cycle] vehicle described in Subsection (1) for a moving traffic violation if the
44	person was:
45	(a) $[18] \underline{21}$ years of age or older at the time of operation; and
46	(b) wearing protective headgear that complies with the specifications adopted under
47	Subsection (3) at the time of operation.
48	(5) The failure to wear protective headgear:
49	(a) does not constitute contributory or comparative negligence on the part of a person
50	seeking recovery for injuries; and
51	(b) may not be introduced as evidence in any civil litigation on the issue of negligence,
52	injuries, or the mitigation of damages.
53	(6) Notwithstanding Subsection (4), a court may not waive \$8 of a fine charged to a
54	person operating a motorcycle or motor-driven cycle for a driving under the influence violation
55	of Section 41-6a-502.
56	(7) A violation of this section is an infraction.

Legislative Review Note Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel