device affecting state highway -- Necessity of erecting traffic-control devices.



25

20	(1) As used in this section:
27	(a) (i) "Ground transportation vehicle" means a motor vehicle used for the
28	transportation of persons, used in ride or shared ride, on demand, or for hire transportation of
29	passengers or baggage over public highways.
30	(ii) "Ground transportation vehicle" includes a:
31	(A) shared ride vehicle;
32	(B) bus;
33	(C) courtesy vehicle;
34	(D) hotel vehicle;
35	(E) limousine;
36	(F) minibus;
37	(G) special transportation vehicle;
38	(H) specialty vehicle;
39	(I) taxicab;
40	(J) van; or
41	(K) trailer being towed by a ground transportation vehicle.
42	(b) "Idle" means the operation of a vehicle engine while the vehicle is stationary or not
43	in the act of performing work or its normal function.
44	(2) The provisions of this chapter do not prevent a local highway authority for a
45	highway under its jurisdiction and within the reasonable exercise of police power, from:
46	(a) regulating or prohibiting stopping, standing, or parking;
47	(b) regulating traffic by means of a peace officer or a traffic-control device;
48	(c) regulating or prohibiting processions or assemblages on a highway;
49	(d) designating particular highways or roadways for use by traffic moving in one
50	direction under Section 41-6a-709;
51	(e) establishing speed limits for vehicles in public parks, which supersede Section
52	41-6a-603 regarding speed limits;
53	(f) designating any highway as a through highway or designating any intersection or
54	junction of roadways as a stop or yield intersection or junction;
55	(g) restricting the use of a highway under Section 72-7-408;
56	(h) requiring the registration and inspection of bicycles, including requiring a

31	registration ree,
58	(i) regulating or prohibiting:
59	(i) certain turn movements of a vehicle; or
60	(ii) specified types of vehicles;
61	(j) altering or establishing speed limits under Section 41-6a-603;
62	(k) requiring written accident reports under Section 41-6a-403;
63	(1) designating no-passing zones under Section 41-6a-708;
64	(m) prohibiting or regulating the use of controlled-access highways by any class or
65	kind of traffic under Section 41-6a-715;
66	(n) prohibiting or regulating the use of heavily traveled streets by any class or kind of
67	traffic found to be incompatible with the normal and safe movement of traffic;
68	(o) establishing minimum speed limits under Subsection 41-6a-605(3);
69	(p) prohibiting pedestrians from crossing a highway in a business district or any
70	designated highway except in a crosswalk under Section 41-6a-1001;
71	(q) restricting pedestrian crossings at unmarked crosswalks under Section 41-6a-1010;
72	(r) regulating persons upon skates, coasters, sleds, skateboards, and other toy vehicles;
73	(s) adopting and enforcing temporary or experimental ordinances as necessary to cover
74	emergencies or special conditions;
75	(t) prohibiting drivers of ambulances from exceeding maximum speed limits;
76	(u) adopting other traffic ordinances as specifically authorized by this chapter; or
77	(v) adopting an ordinance that requires a ground transportation vehicle to conform to
78	state safety standards and reasonable annual appearance requirements, in consultation with a
79	transportation advisory board of the local highway authority.
80	(3) A local highway authority may not:
81	(a) in accordance with Title 72, Chapter 3, Part 1, Highways in General, erect or
82	maintain any official traffic-control device at any location which regulates the traffic on a
83	highway not under the local highway authority's jurisdiction, unless written approval is
84	obtained from the highway authority having jurisdiction over the highway;
85	(b) prohibit or restrict the use of a cellular phone by the operator or passenger of a
86	motor vehicle;
87	[(c) enact an ordinance that prohibits or restricts an owner or operator of a vehicle from

88	causing or permitting the vehicle's engine to idle unless the ordinance:
89	[(i) is primarily educational;]
90	[(ii) provides that a person must be issued at least three warning citations before
91	imposing a fine;]
92	[(iii) has the same fine structure as a parking violation;]
93	[(iv) provides for the safety of law enforcement personnel who enforce the ordinance;
94	and]
95	[(v) provides that the ordinance may be enforced on:]
96	[(A) public property; or]
97	[(B) private property that is open to the general public unless the private property
98	owner:]
99	[(I) has a private business that has a drive-through service as a component of the
100	private property owner's business operations and posts a sign provided by or acceptable to the
101	local highway authority informing its customers and the public of the local highway authority's
102	time limit for idling vehicle engines; or]
103	[(II) adopts an idle reduction education policy approved by the local highway
104	authority;]
105	(c) enact an ordinance that prohibits or restricts an owner or operator of a vehicle from
106	causing or permitting the vehicle's engine to idle on private property that:
107	(i) is open to the general public; and
108	(ii) has a private business with a drive-through service as a component of the private
109	property owner's business operations;
110	(d) enact an ordinance that prohibits a vehicle from being licensed as a ground
111	transportation vehicle:
112	(i) if the vehicle to be licensed otherwise passes all state safety inspection requirements
113	established by the Utah Highway Patrol Division in accordance with Section 53-8-204; and
114	(ii) (A) based on the manufacture date of the vehicle; or
115	(B) based on the number of miles the vehicle has accumulated;
116	(e) enact an ordinance, regulation, rule, fee, or criminal or civil fine pertaining to a
117	registration violation under Section 41-1a-201 or a registration decal issued under Section
118	41-1a-402 that conflicts with or is more stringent than the registration requirements under Title

119	41, Motor Vehicles;
120	(f) enact an ordinance that:
121	(i) is inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter; or
122	(ii) prohibits the use of a bicycle on any public street or highway, except as allowed by
123	Section 41-6a-714, unless the local highway authority has:
124	(A) documented that the local highway authority has reviewed the safety history of the
125	highway and considered other reasonable alternatives, including signage and routes; and
126	(B) clearly marked a safe alternative route for the prohibited section of highway; or
127	(g) enact an ordinance, regulation, or rule that requires the owner or driver of a ground
128	transportation vehicle to maintain liability insurance coverage in an amount that is greater than
129	the minimum amount of liability coverage a transportation network company or transportation
130	network driver is required to maintain under Subsection 13-51-108(1)(b).
131	(4) An ordinance enacted under Subsection (2)(d), (e), (f), (g), (i), (j), (l), (m), or
132	(q) is not effective until official traffic-control devices giving notice of the local traffic
133	ordinances are erected upon or at the entrances to the highway or part of it affected as is
134	appropriate.
135	(5) An ordinance enacted by a local highway authority that violates Subsection (3) is
136	not effective