Senator Lincoln Fillmore proposes the following substitute bill:

1	STREET-LEGAL ATV AMENDMENTS
2	2019 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Lincoln Fillmore
5	House Sponsor: Mark A. Strong
6	
7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill modifies provisions related to the operation of street-legal all-terrain vehicles.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	 addresses circumstances under which certain all-terrain vehicles may operate as a
13	street-legal all-terrain vehicle on a highway; and
14	makes technical changes.
15	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
16	None
17	Other Special Clauses:
18	None
19	Utah Code Sections Affected:
20	AMENDS:
21	41-6a-1509, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapters 166 and 373
22	
23	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
24	Section 1. Section 41-6a-1509 is amended to read:
25	41-6a-1509. Street-legal all-terrain vehicle Operation on highways



26	Registration and licensing requirements Equipment requirements.
27	(1) (a) [An] Except as provided in Subsections (1)(b) or (c), an individual may operate
28	an all-terrain type I vehicle, all-terrain type II vehicle, or all-terrain type III vehicle, that meets
29	the requirements of this section [may be operated] as a street-legal ATV on a street or highway
30	[unless:].
31	(b) An individual may not operate an all-terrain type I vehicle, all-terrain type II
32	vehicle, or all-terrain type III vehicle as a street-legal ATV on a highway if:
33	(i) the highway is an interstate [freeway] system as defined in Section [41-6a-102]
34	<u>72-1-102</u> ; or
35	(ii) [(A)] the highway is in a county of the first class[;] and both of the following
36	criteria are met:
37	[(B)] (A) the highway is near a grade separated portion of the highway; and
38	[(C)] (B) the highway has a posted speed limit [of] higher than 50 miles per hour [or
39	greater; and].
40	[(D) the highway authority with jurisdiction over the highway has designated a portion
41	of a highway as closed to street-legal ATVs.]
42	[(b) The restriction to street-legal ATVs described in Subsection (1)(a)(ii) is effective
43	when appropriate signs giving notice are erected on the highway or portion of the highway.]
44	(c) An individual that is part of a commercial tour group may only operate an
45	all-terrain type I vehicle, all-terrain type II vehicle, or all-terrain type III vehicle as a street-legal
46	ATV on a designated highway within the boundaries of a municipality if the municipality has:
47	(i) imposed an additional resort communities sales tax pursuant to Section 59-12-402;
48	<u>and</u>
49	(ii) enacted an ordinance designating certain highways on which a commercial tour
50	group may operate an all-terrain type I vehicle, all-terrain type II vehicle, or all-terrain type III
51	vehicle as a street-legal ATV.
52	[(c)] (d) Nothing in this section authorizes the operation of a street-legal ATV in an
53	area that is not open to motor vehicle use.
54	(2) A street-legal ATV shall comply with Section 59-2-405.2, Subsection
55	41-1a-205(1), Subsection 53-8-205(1)(b), and the same requirements as:
56	(a) a motorcycle for:

57	(i) traffic rules under Title 41, Chapter 6a, Traffic Code;
58	(ii) titling, odometer statement, vehicle identification, license plates, and registration,
59	excluding registration fees, under Title 41, Chapter 1a, Motor Vehicle Act; and
60	(iii) the county motor vehicle emissions inspection and maintenance programs under
61	Section 41-6a-1642;
62	(b) a motor vehicle for:
63	(i) driver licensing under Title 53, Chapter 3, Uniform Driver License Act; and
64	(ii) motor vehicle insurance under Title 41, Chapter 12a, Financial Responsibility of
65	Motor Vehicle Owners and Operators Act; and
66	(c) an all-terrain type I or type II vehicle for off-highway vehicle provisions under Title
67	41, Chapter 22, Off-Highway Vehicles, and Title 41, Chapter 3, Motor Vehicle Business
68	Regulation Act, unless otherwise specified in this section.
69	(3) (a) The owner of an all-terrain type I vehicle being operated as a street-legal ATV
70	shall ensure that the vehicle is equipped with:
71	(i) one or more headlamps that meet the requirements of Section 41-6a-1603;
72	(ii) one or more tail lamps;
73	(iii) a tail lamp or other lamp constructed and placed to illuminate the registration plate
74	with a white light;
75	(iv) one or more red reflectors on the rear;
76	(v) one or more stop lamps on the rear;
77	(vi) amber or red electric turn signals, one on each side of the front and rear;
78	(vii) a braking system, other than a parking brake, that meets the requirements of
79	Section 41-6a-1623;
80	(viii) a horn or other warning device that meets the requirements of Section
81	41-6a-1625;
82	(ix) a muffler and emission control system that meets the requirements of Section
83	41-6a-1626;
84	(x) rearview mirrors on the right and left side of the driver in accordance with Section
85	41-6a-1627;
86	(xi) a windshield, unless the operator wears eye protection while operating the vehicle
87	(xii) a speedometer, illuminated for nighttime operation;

88	(xiii) for vehicles designed by the manufacturer for carrying one or more passengers, a
89	seat designed for passengers[, including a footrest and handhold for each passenger]; and
90	(xiv) tires that:
91	(A) are not larger than the tires that the all-terrain vehicle manufacturer made available
92	for the all-terrain vehicle model; and
93	(B) have at least 2/32 inches or greater tire tread.
94	(b) The owner of an all-terrain type II vehicle or all-terrain type III vehicle being
95	operated as a street-legal all-terrain vehicle shall ensure that the vehicle is equipped with:
96	(i) two headlamps that meet the requirements of Section 41-6a-1603;
97	(ii) two tail lamps;
98	(iii) a tail lamp or other lamp constructed and placed to illuminate the registration plate
99	with a white light;
100	(iv) one or more red reflectors on the rear;
101	(v) two stop lamps on the rear;
102	(vi) amber or red electric turn signals, one on each side of the front and rear;
103	(vii) a braking system, other than a parking brake, that meets the requirements of
104	Section 41-6a-1623;
105	(viii) a horn or other warning device that meets the requirements of Section
106	41-6a-1625;
107	(ix) a muffler and emission control system that meets the requirements of Section
108	41-6a-1626;
109	(x) rearview mirrors on the right and left side of the driver in accordance with Section
110	41-6a-1627;
111	(xi) a windshield, unless the operator wears eye protection while operating the vehicle;
112	(xii) a speedometer, illuminated for nighttime operation;
113	(xiii) for vehicles designed by the manufacturer for carrying one or more passengers, a
114	seat designed for passengers;
115	(xiv) for vehicles with side-by-side or tandem seating, seatbelts for each vehicle
116	occupant;
117	(xv) a seat with a height between 20 and 40 inches when measured at the forward edge
118	of the seat bottom; and

119	(xvi) tires that:
120	(A) do not exceed 44 inches in height; and
121	(B) have at least 2/32 inches or greater tire tread.
122	(c) The owner of a street-legal all-terrain vehicle is not required to equip the vehicle
123	with wheel covers, mudguards, flaps, or splash aprons.
124	(4) (a) Subject to the requirements of Subsection (4)(b), an operator of a street-legal
125	all-terrain vehicle, when operating a street-legal all-terrain vehicle on a highway, may not
126	exceed the lesser of:
127	(i) the posted speed limit; or
128	(ii) 50 miles per hour.
129	(b) An operator of a street-legal all-terrain vehicle, when operating a street-legal
130	all-terrain vehicle on a highway with a posted speed limit higher than 50 miles per hour, shall:
131	(i) operate the street-legal all-terrain vehicle on the extreme right hand side of the
132	roadway; and
133	(ii) equip the street-legal all-terrain vehicle with a reflector or reflective tape to the front
134	and back of both sides of the vehicle.
135	(5) (a) A nonresident operator of an off-highway vehicle that is authorized to be
136	operated on the highways of another state has the same rights and privileges as a street-legal
137	ATV that is granted operating privileges on the highways of this state, subject to the
138	restrictions under this section and rules made by the Board of Parks and Recreation, if the other
139	state offers reciprocal operating privileges to Utah residents.
140	(b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
141	Board of Parks and Recreation shall establish eligibility requirements for reciprocal operating
142	privileges for nonresident users granted under Subsection (5)(a).
143	(6) Nothing in this chapter restricts the owner of an off-highway vehicle from operating
144	the off-highway vehicle in accordance with Section 41-22-10.5.

(7) A violation of this section is an infraction.

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