

MUNICIPAL REGULATION OF GOLF CARTS

2020 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Marc K. Roberts

Senate Sponsor: _____

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill authorizes a municipality to allow a golf cart to operate on a highway under certain circumstances.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- ▶ defines “golf cart”;
- ▶ authorizes a municipality to enact an ordinance to allow the operation of a golf cart on a highway in specified circumstances;
- ▶ exempts a golf cart from title, registration, and other requirements applicable to other motor vehicles;
- ▶ requires that a golf cart adhere to traffic laws similar to a bicycle; and
- ▶ makes technical changes.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

None

Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:

41-6a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 49, 391, 428, and 459

63I-1-241, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 49, 55, and 246



28 ENACTS:

29 [41-6a-1510](#), Utah Code Annotated 1953



31 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:*

32 Section 1. Section **41-6a-102** is amended to read:

33 **41-6a-102. Definitions.**

34 As used in this chapter:

35 (1) "Alley" means a street or highway intended to provide access to the rear or side of
36 lots or buildings in urban districts and not intended for through vehicular traffic.

37 (2) "All-terrain type I vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section
38 [41-22-2](#).

39 (3) "Authorized emergency vehicle" includes:

40 (a) fire department vehicles;

41 (b) police vehicles;

42 (c) ambulances; and

43 (d) other publicly or privately owned vehicles as designated by the commissioner of the
44 Department of Public Safety.

45 (4) "Autocycle" means the same as that term is defined in Section [53-3-102](#).

46 (5) (a) "Bicycle" means a wheeled vehicle:

47 (i) propelled by human power by feet or hands acting upon pedals or cranks;

48 (ii) with a seat or saddle designed for the use of the operator;

49 (iii) designed to be operated on the ground; and

50 (iv) whose wheels are not less than 14 inches in diameter.

51 (b) "Bicycle" includes an electric assisted bicycle.

52 (c) "Bicycle" does not include scooters and similar devices.

53 (6) (a) "Bus" means a motor vehicle:

54 (i) designed for carrying more than 15 passengers and used for the transportation of
55 persons; or

56 (ii) designed and used for the transportation of persons for compensation.

57 (b) "Bus" does not include a taxicab.

58 (7) (a) "Circular intersection" means an intersection that has an island, generally

59 circular in design, located in the center of the intersection where traffic passes to the right of
60 the island.

61 (b) "Circular intersection" includes:

62 (i) roundabouts;

63 (ii) rotaries; and

64 (iii) traffic circles.

65 (8) "Class 1 electric assisted bicycle" means an electric assisted bicycle described in
66 Subsection (17)(d)(i).

67 (9) "Class 2 electric assisted bicycle" means an electric assisted bicycle described in
68 Subsection (17)(d)(ii).

69 (10) "Class 3 electric assisted bicycle" means an electric assisted bicycle described in
70 Subsection (17)(d)(iii).

71 (11) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the Department of Public Safety.

72 (12) "Controlled-access highway" means a highway, street, or roadway:

73 (a) designed primarily for through traffic; and

74 (b) to or from which owners or occupants of abutting lands and other persons have no
75 legal right of access, except at points as determined by the highway authority having
76 jurisdiction over the highway, street, or roadway.

77 (13) "Crosswalk" means:

78 (a) that part of a roadway at an intersection included within the connections of the
79 lateral lines of the sidewalks on opposite sides of the highway measured from:

80 (i) (A) the curbs; or

81 (B) in the absence of curbs, from the edges of the traversable roadway; and

82 (ii) in the absence of a sidewalk on one side of the roadway, that part of a roadway
83 included within the extension of the lateral lines of the existing sidewalk at right angles to the
84 centerline; or

85 (b) any portion of a roadway at an intersection or elsewhere distinctly indicated for
86 pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings on the surface.

87 (14) "Department" means the Department of Public Safety.

88 (15) "Direct supervision" means oversight at a distance within which:

89 (a) visual contact is maintained; and

- 90 (b) advice and assistance can be given and received.
- 91 (16) "Divided highway" means a highway divided into two or more roadways by:
 - 92 (a) an unpaved intervening space;
 - 93 (b) a physical barrier; or
 - 94 (c) a clearly indicated dividing section constructed to impede vehicular traffic.
- 95 (17) "Electric assisted bicycle" means a bicycle with an electric motor that:
 - 96 (a) has a power output of not more than 750 watts;
 - 97 (b) has fully operable pedals on permanently affixed cranks;
 - 98 (c) is fully operable as a bicycle without the use of the electric motor; and
 - 99 (d) is one of the following:
 - 100 (i) an electric assisted bicycle equipped with a motor or electronics that:
 - 101 (A) provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling; and
 - 102 (B) ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 20 miles per
 - 103 hour;
 - 104 (ii) an electric assisted bicycle equipped with a motor or electronics that:
 - 105 (A) may be used exclusively to propel the bicycle; and
 - 106 (B) is not capable of providing assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 20
 - 107 miles per hour; or
 - 108 (iii) an electric assisted bicycle equipped with a motor or electronics that:
 - 109 (A) provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling;
 - 110 (B) ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 28 miles per
 - 111 hour; and
 - 112 (C) is equipped with a speedometer.
- 113 (18) (a) "Electric personal assistive mobility device" means a self-balancing device
- 114 with:
 - 115 (i) two nontandem wheels in contact with the ground;
 - 116 (ii) a system capable of steering and stopping the unit under typical operating
 - 117 conditions;
 - 118 (iii) an electric propulsion system with average power of one horsepower or 750 watts;
 - 119 (iv) a maximum speed capacity on a paved, level surface of 12.5 miles per hour; and
 - 120 (v) a deck design for a person to stand while operating the device.

121 (b) "Electric personal assistive mobility device" does not include a wheelchair.

122 (19) "Explosives" means a chemical compound or mechanical mixture commonly used
123 or intended for the purpose of producing an explosion and that contains any oxidizing and
124 combustive units or other ingredients in proportions, quantities, or packing so that an ignition
125 by fire, friction, concussion, percussion, or detonator of any part of the compound or mixture
126 may cause a sudden generation of highly heated gases, and the resultant gaseous pressures are
127 capable of producing destructive effects on contiguous objects or of causing death or serious
128 bodily injury.

129 (20) "Farm tractor" means a motor vehicle designed and used primarily as a farm
130 implement, for drawing plows, mowing machines, and other implements of husbandry.

131 (21) "Flammable liquid" means a liquid that has a flashpoint of 100 degrees F. or less,
132 as determined by a tagliabue or equivalent closed-cup test device.

133 (22) "Freeway" means a controlled-access highway that is part of the interstate system
134 as defined in Section [72-1-102](#).

135 (23) (a) "Golf cart" means a device that:

136 (i) is designed for transportation by players on a golf course;

137 (ii) has not less than three wheels in contact with the ground;

138 (iii) has an unladen weight of less than 1,800 pounds;

139 (iv) is designed to operate at low speeds; and

140 (v) is designed to carry not more than six persons including the driver.

141 (b) "Golf cart" does not include:

142 (i) a low-speed vehicle or an off-highway vehicle;

143 (ii) a motorized wheelchair;

144 (iii) an electric personal assistive mobility device;

145 (iv) an electric assisted bicycle;

146 (v) a motor assisted scooter;

147 (vi) a personal delivery device, as defined in Section [41-6a-1119](#); or

148 (vii) a mobile carrier, as defined in Section [41-6a-1120](#).

149 ~~[(23)]~~ (24) "Gore area" means the area delineated by two solid white lines that is
150 between a continuing lane of a through roadway and a lane used to enter or exit the continuing
151 lane including similar areas between merging or splitting highways.

152 [~~(24)~~] (25) "Gross weight" means the weight of a vehicle without a load plus the
153 weight of any load on the vehicle.

154 [~~(25)~~] (26) "Highway" means the entire width between property lines of every way or
155 place of any nature when any part of it is open to the use of the public as a matter of right for
156 vehicular travel.

157 [~~(26)~~] (27) "Highway authority" means the same as that term is defined in Section
158 [72-1-102](#).

159 [~~(27)~~] (28) (a) "Intersection" means the area embraced within the prolongation or
160 connection of the lateral curblines, or, if none, then the lateral boundary lines of the roadways
161 of two or more highways that join one another.

162 (b) Where a highway includes two roadways 30 feet or more apart:

163 (i) every crossing of each roadway of the divided highway by an intersecting highway
164 is a separate intersection; and

165 (ii) if the intersecting highway also includes two roadways 30 feet or more apart, then
166 every crossing of two roadways of the highways is a separate intersection.

167 (c) "Intersection" does not include the junction of an alley with a street or highway.

168 [~~(28)~~] (29) "Island" means an area between traffic lanes or at an intersection for control
169 of vehicle movements or for pedestrian refuge designated by:

170 (a) pavement markings, which may include an area designated by two solid yellow
171 lines surrounding the perimeter of the area;

172 (b) channelizing devices;

173 (c) curbs;

174 (d) pavement edges; or

175 (e) other devices.

176 [~~(29)~~] (30) "Lane filtering" means, when operating a motorcycle other than an
177 autocytle, the act of overtaking and passing another vehicle that is stopped in the same
178 direction of travel in the same lane.

179 [~~(30)~~] (31) "Law enforcement agency" means the same as that term is as defined in
180 Section [53-1-102](#).

181 [~~(31)~~] (32) "Limited access highway" means a highway:

182 (a) that is designated specifically for through traffic; and

183 (b) over, from, or to which neither owners nor occupants of abutting lands nor other
184 persons have any right or easement, or have only a limited right or easement of access, light,
185 air, or view.

186 [~~(32)~~] (33) "Local highway authority" means the legislative, executive, or governing
187 body of a county, municipal, or other local board or body having authority to enact laws
188 relating to traffic under the constitution and laws of the state.

189 [~~(33)~~] (34) (a) "Low-speed vehicle" means a four wheeled electric motor vehicle that:

190 (i) is designed to be operated at speeds of not more than 25 miles per hour; and
191 (ii) has a capacity of not more than six passengers, including a conventional driver or
192 fallback-ready user if on board the vehicle, as those terms are defined in Section 41-26-102.1.

193 (b) "Low-speed vehicle" does not include a golfcart or an off-highway vehicle.

194 [~~(34)~~] (35) "Metal tire" means a tire, the surface of which in contact with the highway
195 is wholly or partly of metal or other hard nonresilient material.

196 [~~(35)~~] (36) (a) "Mini-motorcycle" means a motorcycle or motor-driven cycle that has a
197 seat or saddle that is less than 24 inches from the ground as measured on a level surface with
198 properly inflated tires.

199 (b) "Mini-motorcycle" does not include a moped or a motor assisted scooter.

200 (c) "Mini-motorcycle" does not include a motorcycle that is:

201 (i) designed for off-highway use; and
202 (ii) registered as an off-highway vehicle under Section 41-22-3.

203 [~~(36)~~] (37) "Mobile home" means:

204 (a) a trailer or semitrailer that is:

205 (i) designed, constructed, and equipped as a dwelling place, living abode, or sleeping
206 place either permanently or temporarily; and

207 (ii) equipped for use as a conveyance on streets and highways; or

208 (b) a trailer or a semitrailer whose chassis and exterior shell is designed and
209 constructed for use as a mobile home, as defined in Subsection [~~(36)(a)~~] (37)(a), but that is
210 instead used permanently or temporarily for:

211 (i) the advertising, sale, display, or promotion of merchandise or services; or

212 (ii) any other commercial purpose except the transportation of property for hire or the
213 transportation of property for distribution by a private carrier.

214 [~~(37)~~] (38) (a) "Moped" means a motor-driven cycle having:

215 (i) pedals to permit propulsion by human power; and

216 (ii) a motor that:

217 (A) produces not more than two brake horsepower; and

218 (B) is not capable of propelling the cycle at a speed in excess of 30 miles per hour on
219 level ground.

220 (b) If an internal combustion engine is used, the displacement may not exceed 50 cubic
221 centimeters and the moped shall have a power drive system that functions directly or

222 automatically without clutching or shifting by the operator after the drive system is engaged.

223 (c) "Moped" does not include:

224 (i) an electric assisted bicycle; or

225 (ii) a motor assisted scooter.

226 [~~(38)~~] (39) (a) "Motor assisted scooter" means a self-propelled device with:

227 (i) at least two wheels in contact with the ground;

228 (ii) a braking system capable of stopping the unit under typical operating conditions;

229 (iii) an electric motor not exceeding 2,000 watts;

230 (iv) either:

231 (A) handlebars and a deck design for a person to stand while operating the device; or

232 (B) handlebars and a seat designed for a person to sit, straddle, or stand while operating
233 the device; [~~and~~]

234 (v) a design for the ability to be propelled by human power alone; and

235 (vi) a maximum speed of 20 miles per hour on a paved level surface.

236 (b) "Motor assisted scooter" does not include:

237 (i) an electric assisted bicycle; or

238 (ii) a motor-driven cycle.

239 [~~(39)~~] (40) (a) "Motor vehicle" means a vehicle that is self-propelled and a vehicle that
240 is propelled by electric power obtained from overhead trolley wires, but not operated upon
241 rails.

242 (b) "Motor vehicle" does not include:

243 (i) vehicles moved solely by human power;

244 (ii) motorized wheelchairs;

- 245 (iii) an electric personal assistive mobility device;
- 246 (iv) an electric assisted bicycle;
- 247 (v) a motor assisted scooter;
- 248 (vi) a personal delivery device, as defined in Section 41-6a-1119; or
- 249 (vii) a mobile carrier, as defined in Section 41-6a-1120.
- 250 ~~[(40)]~~ (41) "Motorcycle" means:
- 251 (a) a motor vehicle, other than a tractor, having a seat or saddle for the use of the rider
- 252 and designed to travel with not more than three wheels in contact with the ground; or
- 253 (b) an auticycle.
- 254 ~~[(41)]~~ (42) (a) "Motor-driven cycle" means a motorcycle, moped, and a motorized
- 255 bicycle having:
- 256 (i) an engine with less than 150 cubic centimeters displacement; or
- 257 (ii) a motor that produces not more than five horsepower.
- 258 (b) "Motor-driven cycle" does not include:
- 259 (i) an electric personal assistive mobility device;
- 260 (ii) a motor assisted scooter; or
- 261 (iii) an electric assisted bicycle.
- 262 ~~[(42)]~~ (43) "Off-highway implement of husbandry" means the same as that term is
- 263 defined under Section 41-22-2.
- 264 ~~[(43)]~~ (44) "Off-highway vehicle" means the same as that term is defined under Section
- 265 41-22-2.
- 266 ~~[(44)]~~ (45) "Operate" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-1a-102.
- 267 ~~[(45)]~~ (46) "Operator" means:
- 268 (a) a human driver, as defined in Section 41-26-102.1, that operates a vehicle; or
- 269 (b) an automated driving system, as defined in Section 41-26-102.1, that operates a
- 270 vehicle.
- 271 ~~[(46)]~~ (47) (a) "Park" or "parking" means the standing of a vehicle, whether the vehicle
- 272 is occupied or not.
- 273 (b) "Park" or "parking" does not include:
- 274 (i) the standing of a vehicle temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged
- 275 in loading or unloading property or passengers; or

276 (ii) a motor vehicle with an engaged automated driving system that has achieved a
277 minimal risk condition, as those terms are defined in Section [41-26-102.1](#).

278 [~~47~~] (48) "Peace officer" means a peace officer authorized under Title 53, Chapter 13,
279 Peace Officer Classifications, to direct or regulate traffic or to make arrests for violations of
280 traffic laws.

281 [~~48~~] (49) "Pedestrian" means a person traveling:

282 (a) on foot; or

283 (b) in a wheelchair.

284 [~~49~~] (50) "Pedestrian traffic-control signal" means a traffic-control signal used to
285 regulate pedestrians.

286 [~~50~~] (51) "Person" means a natural person, firm, copartnership, association,
287 corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, limited liability company, association,
288 joint venture, governmental agency, public corporation, or any other legal or commercial entity.

289 [~~51~~] (52) "Pole trailer" means a vehicle without motive power:

290 (a) designed to be drawn by another vehicle and attached to the towing vehicle by
291 means of a reach, or pole, or by being boomed or otherwise secured to the towing vehicle; and

292 (b) that is ordinarily used for transporting long or irregular shaped loads including
293 poles, pipes, or structural members generally capable of sustaining themselves as beams
294 between the supporting connections.

295 [~~52~~] (53) "Private road or driveway" means every way or place in private ownership
296 and used for vehicular travel by the owner and those having express or implied permission
297 from the owner, but not by other persons.

298 [~~53~~] (54) "Railroad" means a carrier of persons or property upon cars operated on
299 stationary rails.

300 [~~54~~] (55) "Railroad sign or signal" means a sign, signal, or device erected by
301 authority of a public body or official or by a railroad and intended to give notice of the presence
302 of railroad tracks or the approach of a railroad train.

303 [~~55~~] (56) "Railroad train" means a locomotive propelled by any form of energy,
304 coupled with or operated without cars, and operated upon rails.

305 [~~56~~] (57) "Right-of-way" means the right of one vehicle or pedestrian to proceed in a
306 lawful manner in preference to another vehicle or pedestrian approaching under circumstances

307 of direction, speed, and proximity that give rise to danger of collision unless one grants
308 precedence to the other.

309 ~~[(57)]~~ (58) (a) "Roadway" means that portion of highway improved, designed, or
310 ordinarily used for vehicular travel.

311 (b) "Roadway" does not include the sidewalk, berm, or shoulder, even though any of
312 them are used by persons riding bicycles or other human-powered vehicles.

313 (c) "Roadway" refers to any roadway separately but not to all roadways collectively, if
314 a highway includes two or more separate roadways.

315 ~~[(58)]~~ (59) "Safety zone" means the area or space officially set apart within a roadway
316 for the exclusive use of pedestrians and that is protected, marked, or indicated by adequate
317 signs as to be plainly visible at all times while set apart as a safety zone.

318 ~~[(59)]~~ (60) (a) "School bus" means a motor vehicle that:

319 (i) complies with the color and identification requirements of the most recent edition of
320 "Minimum Standards for School Buses"; and

321 (ii) is used to transport school children to or from school or school activities.

322 (b) "School bus" does not include a vehicle operated by a common carrier in
323 transportation of school children to or from school or school activities.

324 ~~[(60)]~~ (61) (a) "Semitrailer" means a vehicle with or without motive power:

325 (i) designed for carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle;
326 and

327 (ii) constructed so that some part of its weight and that of its load rests on or is carried
328 by another vehicle.

329 (b) "Semitrailer" does not include a pole trailer.

330 ~~[(61)]~~ (62) "Shoulder area" means:

331 (a) that area of the hard-surfaced highway separated from the roadway by a pavement
332 edge line as established in the current approved "Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices";
333 or

334 (b) that portion of the road contiguous to the roadway for accommodation of stopped
335 vehicles, for emergency use, and for lateral support.

336 ~~[(62)]~~ (63) "Sidewalk" means that portion of a street between the curb lines, or the
337 lateral lines of a roadway, and the adjacent property lines intended for the use of pedestrians.

338 ~~[(63)]~~ (64) "Solid rubber tire" means a tire of rubber or other resilient material that
339 does not depend on compressed air for the support of the load.

340 ~~[(64)]~~ (65) "Stand" or "standing" means the temporary halting of a vehicle, whether
341 occupied or not, for the purpose of and while actually engaged in receiving or discharging
342 passengers.

343 ~~[(65)]~~ (66) "Stop" when required means complete cessation from movement.

344 ~~[(66)]~~ (67) "Stop" or "stopping" when prohibited means any halting even momentarily
345 of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except when:

346 (a) necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic; or

347 (b) in compliance with the directions of a peace officer or traffic-control device.

348 ~~[(67)]~~ (68) "Street-legal all-terrain vehicle" or "street-legal ATV" means an all-terrain
349 type I vehicle, all-terrain type II vehicle, or all-terrain type III vehicle, that is modified to meet
350 the requirements of Section 41-6a-1509 to operate on highways in the state in accordance with
351 Section 41-6a-1509.

352 ~~[(68)]~~ (69) "Traffic" means pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles, and other
353 conveyances either singly or together while using any highway for the purpose of travel.

354 ~~[(69)]~~ (70) "Traffic signal preemption device" means an instrument or mechanism
355 designed, intended, or used to interfere with the operation or cycle of a traffic-control signal.

356 ~~[(70)]~~ (71) "Traffic-control device" means a sign, signal, marking, or device not
357 inconsistent with this chapter placed or erected by a highway authority for the purpose of
358 regulating, warning, or guiding traffic.

359 ~~[(71)]~~ (72) "Traffic-control signal" means a device, whether manually, electrically, or
360 mechanically operated, by which traffic is alternately directed to stop and permitted to proceed.

361 ~~[(72)]~~ (73) (a) "Trailer" means a vehicle with or without motive power designed for
362 carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle and constructed so that no
363 part of its weight rests upon the towing vehicle.

364 (b) "Trailer" does not include a pole trailer.

365 ~~[(73)]~~ (74) "Truck" means a motor vehicle designed, used, or maintained primarily for
366 the transportation of property.

367 ~~[(74)]~~ (75) "Truck tractor" means a motor vehicle:

368 (a) designed and used primarily for drawing other vehicles; and

369 (b) constructed to carry a part of the weight of the vehicle and load drawn by the truck
370 tractor.

371 [~~(75)~~] (76) "Two-way left turn lane" means a lane:

372 (a) provided for vehicle operators making left turns in either direction;

373 (b) that is not used for passing, overtaking, or through travel; and

374 (c) that has been indicated by a lane traffic-control device that may include lane
375 markings.

376 [~~(76)~~] (77) "Urban district" means the territory contiguous to and including any street,
377 in which structures devoted to business, industry, or dwelling houses are situated at intervals of
378 less than 100 feet, for a distance of a quarter of a mile or more.

379 [~~(77)~~] (78) "Vehicle" means a device in, on, or by which a person or property is or may
380 be transported or drawn on a highway, except a mobile carrier, as defined in Section
381 [41-6a-1120](#), or a device used exclusively on stationary rails or tracks.

382 Section 2. Section **41-6a-1510** is enacted to read:

383 **41-6a-1510. Golf carts -- Operation on highways -- Registration, licensing**
384 **requirements, titling, and taxes.**

385 (1) (a) In accordance with this section and Section [10-8-30](#), a municipality may, by
386 ordinance, allow a person to operate a golf cart on specified highways under the jurisdiction of
387 the municipality.

388 (b) A person may not operate a golf cart on a highway unless authorized by the
389 municipality in which the highway is located.

390 (c) If a municipality allows the operation of a golf cart on a highway in the
391 municipality's jurisdiction, the municipality shall provide sufficient parameters regarding the
392 operation of a golf cart on a highway to ensure public safety, including specifying:

393 (i) on which highways a person may operate a golf cart;

394 (ii) who may operate a golf cart on a highway; and

395 (iii) hours during which a golf cart may operate on a highway.

396 (2) (a) Except as provided under Subsection (2)(b), and subject to Subsection (4), a
397 person operating a golf cart has all the rights and is subject to the provisions of this chapter
398 applicable to the operator of any other vehicle.

399 (b) A person operating a golf cart is not subject to the penalties related to operator

400 licenses under alcohol and drug-related traffic offenses.

401 (3) A golf cart is exempt from the requirements of:

402 (a) titling, odometer statement, vehicle identification, license plates, and registration
403 under Title 41, Chapter 1a, Motor Vehicle Act;

404 (b) the county motor vehicle emissions inspection and maintenance programs under
405 Section [41-6a-1642](#);

406 (c) motor vehicle insurance under Title 41, Chapter 12a, Financial Responsibility of
407 Motor Vehicle Owners and Operators Act;

408 (d) driver licensing under Title 53, Chapter 3, Uniform Driver License Act; and

409 (e) the uniform statewide fee described in Section [59-2-405.2](#).

410 (4) A golf cart shall comply with the same requirements as a bicycle for traffic rules
411 under Title 41, Chapter 6a, Traffic Code.

412 Section 3. Section **63I-1-241** is amended to read:

413 **63I-1-241. Repeal dates, Title 41.**

414 (1) Subsection [41-1a-1201](#)(9), related to the Spinal Cord and Brain Injury
415 Rehabilitation Fund, is repealed January 1, 2023.

416 (2) The following subsections addressing lane filtering are repealed on July 1, 2022:

417 (a) Subsection [41-6a-102](#)~~(29)~~(30) that defines "lane filtering";

418 (b) Subsection [41-6a-704](#)(5); and

419 (c) Subsection [41-6a-710](#)(1)(c).

420 (3) Subsection [41-6a-1406](#)(6)(b)(iii), related to the Spinal Cord and Brain Injury
421 Rehabilitation Fund, is repealed January 1, 2023.

422 (4) Subsection [41-22-8](#)(3), related to the Spinal Cord and Brain Injury Rehabilitation
423 Fund, is repealed January 1, 2023.