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ELECTRIC ASSISTED BICYCLE USE AMENDMENTS



Other Special Clauses:	
This bill provides a special effective date.	
Utah Code Sections Affected:	
AMENDS:	
41-6a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 84 and 354	
41-6a-1115.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 175	
41-22-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 280	
63I-1-241, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 84 and 154	
ENACTS:	
41-6a-1115.6 , Utah Code Annotated 1953	
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:	
Section 1. Section 41-6a-102 is amended to read:	
41-6a-102. Definitions.	
As used in this chapter:	
(1) "Alley" means a street or highway intended to provide access to the rear or side of	
lots or buildings in urban districts and not intended for through vehicular traffic.	
(2) "All-terrain type I vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section	
41-22-2.	
(3) "Authorized emergency vehicle" includes:	
(a) fire department vehicles;	
(b) police vehicles;	
(c) ambulances; and	
(d) other publicly or privately owned vehicles as designated by the commissioner of the	
Department of Public Safety.	
(4) "Autocycle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-3-102.	
(5) (a) "Bicycle" means a wheeled vehicle:	
(i) propelled by human power by feet or hands acting upon pedals or cranks;	
(ii) with a seat or saddle designed for the use of the operator;	
(iii) designed to be operated on the ground; and	
(iv) whose wheels are not less than 14 inches in diameter.	

57	(b) "Bicycle" includes an electric assisted bicycle.
58	(c) "Bicycle" does not include scooters and similar devices.
59	(6) (a) "Bus" means a motor vehicle:
60	(i) designed for carrying more than 15 passengers and used for the transportation of
61	persons; or
62	(ii) designed and used for the transportation of persons for compensation.
63	(b) "Bus" does not include a taxicab.
64	(7) (a) "Circular intersection" means an intersection that has an island, generally
65	circular in design, located in the center of the intersection where traffic passes to the right of
66	the island.
67	(b) "Circular intersection" includes:
68	(i) roundabouts;
69	(ii) rotaries; and
70	(iii) traffic circles.
71	(8) "Class 1 electric assisted bicycle" means an electric assisted bicycle described in
72	Subsection $[(17)]$ (18) (d)(i).
73	(9) "Class 1 electric assisted mountain bicycle" means a class 1 electric assisted bicycle
74	with a power output of 250 watts or less.
75	[(9)] (10) "Class 2 electric assisted bicycle" means an electric assisted bicycle
76	described in Subsection [(17)] (18)(d)(ii).
77	[(10)] (11) "Class 3 electric assisted bicycle" means an electric assisted bicycle
78	described in Subsection [(17)] (18)(d)(iii).
79	[(11)] (12) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the Department of Public
80	Safety.
81	[(12)] (13) "Controlled-access highway" means a highway, street, or roadway:
82	(a) designed primarily for through traffic; and
83	(b) to or from which owners or occupants of abutting lands and other persons have no
84	legal right of access, except at points as determined by the highway authority having
85	jurisdiction over the highway, street, or roadway.
86	[(13)] <u>(14)</u> "Crosswalk" means:
87	(a) that part of a roadway at an intersection included within the connections of the

88	lateral lines of the sidewalks on opposite sides of the highway measured from:
89	(i) (A) the curbs; or
90	(B) in the absence of curbs, from the edges of the traversable roadway; and
91	(ii) in the absence of a sidewalk on one side of the roadway, that part of a roadway
92	included within the extension of the lateral lines of the existing sidewalk at right angles to the
93	centerline; or
94	(b) any portion of a roadway at an intersection or elsewhere distinctly indicated for
95	pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings on the surface.
96	[(14)] (15) "Department" means the Department of Public Safety.
97	[(15)] (16) "Direct supervision" means oversight at a distance within which:
98	(a) visual contact is maintained; and
99	(b) advice and assistance can be given and received.
100	[(16)] (17) "Divided highway" means a highway divided into two or more roadways
101	by:
102	(a) an unpaved intervening space;
103	(b) a physical barrier; or
104	(c) a clearly indicated dividing section constructed to impede vehicular traffic.
105	[(17)] (18) "Electric assisted bicycle" means a bicycle with an electric motor that:
106	(a) has a power output of not more than 750 watts;
107	(b) has fully operable pedals on permanently affixed cranks;
108	(c) is fully operable as a bicycle without the use of the electric motor; and
109	(d) is one of the following:
110	(i) an electric assisted bicycle equipped with a motor or electronics that:
111	(A) provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling; and
112	(B) ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 20 miles per
113	hour;
114	(ii) an electric assisted bicycle equipped with a motor or electronics that:
115	(A) may be used exclusively to propel the bicycle; and
116	(B) is not capable of providing assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 20
117	miles per hour; or
118	(iii) an electric assisted bicycle equipped with a motor or electronics that:

119	(A) provides assistance only when the rider is pedaring,
120	(B) ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 28 miles per
121	hour; and
122	(C) is equipped with a speedometer.
123	[(18)] (19) (a) "Electric personal assistive mobility device" means a self-balancing
124	device with:
125	(i) two nontandem wheels in contact with the ground;
126	(ii) a system capable of steering and stopping the unit under typical operating
127	conditions;
128	(iii) an electric propulsion system with average power of one horsepower or 750 watts;
129	(iv) a maximum speed capacity on a paved, level surface of 12.5 miles per hour; and
130	(v) a deck design for a person to stand while operating the device.
131	(b) "Electric personal assistive mobility device" does not include a wheelchair.
132	[(19)] (20) "Explosives" means a chemical compound or mechanical mixture
133	commonly used or intended for the purpose of producing an explosion and that contains any
134	oxidizing and combustive units or other ingredients in proportions, quantities, or packing so
135	that an ignition by fire, friction, concussion, percussion, or detonator of any part of the
136	compound or mixture may cause a sudden generation of highly heated gases, and the resultant
137	gaseous pressures are capable of producing destructive effects on contiguous objects or of
138	causing death or serious bodily injury.
139	[(20)] (21) "Farm tractor" means a motor vehicle designed and used primarily as a farm
140	implement, for drawing plows, mowing machines, and other implements of husbandry.
141	[(21)] (22) "Flammable liquid" means a liquid that has a flashpoint of 100 degrees F. or
142	less, as determined by a tagliabue or equivalent closed-cup test device.
143	[(22)] (23) "Freeway" means a controlled-access highway that is part of the interstate
144	system as defined in Section 72-1-102.
145	[(23)] (24) (a) "Golf cart" means a device that:
146	(i) is designed for transportation by players on a golf course;
147	(ii) has not less than three wheels in contact with the ground;
148	(iii) has an unladen weight of less than 1,800 pounds;
149	(iv) is designed to operate at low speeds; and

150 (v) is designed to carry not more than six persons including the driver. 151 (b) "Golf cart" does not include: 152 (i) a low-speed vehicle or an off-highway vehicle; 153 (ii) a motorized wheelchair; 154 (iii) an electric personal assistive mobility device; 155 (iv) an electric assisted bicycle; 156 (v) a motor assisted scooter; 157 (vi) a personal delivery device, as defined in Section 41-6a-1119; or 158 (vii) a mobile carrier, as defined in Section 41-6a-1120. 159 $\lceil \frac{(24)}{(25)} \rceil$ "Gore area" means the area delineated by two solid white lines that is 160 between a continuing lane of a through roadway and a lane used to enter or exit the continuing 161 lane including similar areas between merging or splitting highways. 162 [(25)] (26) "Gross weight" means the weight of a vehicle without a load plus the 163 weight of any load on the vehicle. 164 [(26)] (27) "Highway" means the entire width between property lines of every way or 165 place of any nature when any part of it is open to the use of the public as a matter of right for 166 vehicular travel. [(27)] (28) "Highway authority" means the same as that term is defined in Section 167 168 72-1-102. [(28)] (29) (a) "Intersection" means the area embraced within the prolongation or 169 170 connection of the lateral curblines, or, if none, then the lateral boundary lines of the roadways 171 of two or more highways that join one another. 172 (b) Where a highway includes two roadways 30 feet or more apart: 173 (i) every crossing of each roadway of the divided highway by an intersecting highway 174 is a separate intersection; and 175 (ii) if the intersecting highway also includes two roadways 30 feet or more apart, then 176 every crossing of two roadways of the highways is a separate intersection. 177 (c) "Intersection" does not include the junction of an alley with a street or highway. 178 [(29)] (30) "Island" means an area between traffic lanes or at an intersection for control 179 of vehicle movements or for pedestrian refuge designated by: 180 (a) pavement markings, which may include an area designated by two solid yellow

181	lines surrounding the perimeter of the area;
182	(b) channelizing devices;
183	(c) curbs;
184	(d) pavement edges; or
185	(e) other devices.
186	[(30)] (31) "Lane filtering" means, when operating a motorcycle other than an
187	autocycle, the act of overtaking and passing another vehicle that is stopped in the same
188	direction of travel in the same lane.
189	[(31)] (32) "Law enforcement agency" means the same as that term is as defined in
190	Section 53-1-102.
191	[(32)] (33) "Limited access highway" means a highway:
192	(a) that is designated specifically for through traffic; and
193	(b) over, from, or to which neither owners nor occupants of abutting lands nor other
194	persons have any right or easement, or have only a limited right or easement of access, light,
195	air, or view.
196	[(33)] (34) "Local highway authority" means the legislative, executive, or governing
197	body of a county, municipal, or other local board or body having authority to enact laws
198	relating to traffic under the constitution and laws of the state.
199	[(34)] (35) (a) "Low-speed vehicle" means a four wheeled electric motor vehicle that:
200	(i) is designed to be operated at speeds of not more than 25 miles per hour; and
201	(ii) has a capacity of not more than six passengers, including a conventional driver or
202	fallback-ready user if on board the vehicle, as those terms are defined in Section 41-26-102.1.
203	(b) "Low-speed vehicle" does not include a golfcart or an off-highway vehicle.
204	[(35)] (36) "Metal tire" means a tire, the surface of which in contact with the highway
205	is wholly or partly of metal or other hard nonresilient material.
206	[(36)] (37) (a) "Mini-motorcycle" means a motorcycle or motor-driven cycle that has a
207	seat or saddle that is less than 24 inches from the ground as measured on a level surface with
208	properly inflated tires.
209	(b) "Mini-motorcycle" does not include a moped or a motor assisted scooter.
210	(c) "Mini-motorcycle" does not include a motorcycle that is:
211	(i) designed for off-highway use; and

212	(11) registered as an off-highway vehicle under Section 41-22-3.
213	[(37)] <u>(38)</u> "Mobile home" means:
214	(a) a trailer or semitrailer that is:
215	(i) designed, constructed, and equipped as a dwelling place, living abode, or sleeping
216	place either permanently or temporarily; and
217	(ii) equipped for use as a conveyance on streets and highways; or
218	(b) a trailer or a semitrailer whose chassis and exterior shell is designed and
219	constructed for use as a mobile home, as defined in Subsection $[(37)]$ (38) (a), but that is
220	instead used permanently or temporarily for:
221	(i) the advertising, sale, display, or promotion of merchandise or services; or
222	(ii) any other commercial purpose except the transportation of property for hire or the
223	transportation of property for distribution by a private carrier.
224	[(38)] (39) (a) "Moped" means a motor-driven cycle having:
225	(i) pedals to permit propulsion by human power; and
226	(ii) a motor that:
227	(A) produces not more than two brake horsepower; and
228	(B) is not capable of propelling the cycle at a speed in excess of 30 miles per hour on
229	level ground.
230	(b) If an internal combustion engine is used, the displacement may not exceed 50 cubic
231	centimeters and the moped shall have a power drive system that functions directly or
232	automatically without clutching or shifting by the operator after the drive system is engaged.
233	(c) "Moped" does not include:
234	(i) an electric assisted bicycle; or
235	(ii) a motor assisted scooter.
236	[(39)] (40) (a) "Motor assisted scooter" means a self-propelled device with:
237	(i) at least two wheels in contact with the ground;
238	(ii) a braking system capable of stopping the unit under typical operating conditions;
239	(iii) an electric motor not exceeding 2,000 watts;
240	(iv) either:
241	(A) handlebars and a deck design for a person to stand while operating the device; or
242	(B) handlebars and a seat designed for a person to sit, straddle, or stand while operating

243	the device;
244	(v) a design for the ability to be propelled by human power alone; and
245	(vi) a maximum speed of 20 miles per hour on a paved level surface.
246	(b) "Motor assisted scooter" does not include:
247	(i) an electric assisted bicycle; or
248	(ii) a motor-driven cycle.
249	[(40)] (41) (a) "Motor vehicle" means a vehicle that is self-propelled and a vehicle that
250	is propelled by electric power obtained from overhead trolley wires, but not operated upon
251	rails.
252	(b) "Motor vehicle" does not include:
253	(i) vehicles moved solely by human power;
254	(ii) motorized wheelchairs;
255	(iii) an electric personal assistive mobility device;
256	(iv) an electric assisted bicycle;
257	(v) a motor assisted scooter;
258	(vi) a personal delivery device, as defined in Section 41-6a-1119; or
259	(vii) a mobile carrier, as defined in Section 41-6a-1120.
260	[(41)] <u>(42)</u> "Motorcycle" means:
261	(a) a motor vehicle, other than a tractor, having a seat or saddle for the use of the rider
262	and designed to travel with not more than three wheels in contact with the ground; or
263	(b) an autocycle.
264	[(42)] (43) (a) "Motor-driven cycle" means a motorcycle, moped, and a motorized
265	bicycle having:
266	(i) an engine with less than 150 cubic centimeters displacement; or
267	(ii) a motor that produces not more than five horsepower.
268	(b) "Motor-driven cycle" does not include:
269	(i) an electric personal assistive mobility device;
270	(ii) a motor assisted scooter; or
271	(iii) an electric assisted bicycle.
272	[(43)] (44) "Off-highway implement of husbandry" means the same as that term is
273	defined under Section 41-22-2.

274	[(44)] (45) "Off-highway vehicle" means the same as that term is defined under Section
275	41-22-2.
276	$\left[\frac{(45)}{(46)}\right]$ "Operate" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-1a-102.
277	[(46)] <u>(47)</u> "Operator" means:
278	(a) a human driver, as defined in Section 41-26-102.1, that operates a vehicle; or
279	(b) an automated driving system, as defined in Section 41-26-102.1, that operates a
280	vehicle.
281	[(47)] (48) (a) "Park" or "parking" means the standing of a vehicle, whether the vehicle
282	is occupied or not.
283	(b) "Park" or "parking" does not include:
284	(i) the standing of a vehicle temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged
285	in loading or unloading property or passengers; or
286	(ii) a motor vehicle with an engaged automated driving system that has achieved a
287	minimal risk condition, as those terms are defined in Section 41-26-102.1.
288	[(48)] (49) "Peace officer" means a peace officer authorized under Title 53, Chapter 13,
289	Peace Officer Classifications, to direct or regulate traffic or to make arrests for violations of
290	traffic laws.
291	[(49)] <u>(50)</u> "Pedestrian" means a person traveling:
292	(a) on foot; or
293	(b) in a wheelchair.
294	[(50)] (51) "Pedestrian traffic-control signal" means a traffic-control signal used to
295	regulate pedestrians.
296	[(51)] (52) "Person" means a natural person, firm, copartnership, association,
297	corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, limited liability company, association,
298	joint venture, governmental agency, public corporation, or any other legal or commercial entity.
299	[(52)] (53) "Pole trailer" means a vehicle without motive power:
300	(a) designed to be drawn by another vehicle and attached to the towing vehicle by
301	means of a reach, or pole, or by being boomed or otherwise secured to the towing vehicle; and
302	(b) that is ordinarily used for transporting long or irregular shaped loads including
303	poles, pipes, or structural members generally capable of sustaining themselves as beams
304	between the supporting connections.

305	[(53)] (54) "Private road or driveway" means every way or place in private ownership
306	and used for vehicular travel by the owner and those having express or implied permission
307	from the owner, but not by other persons.
308	[(54)] (55) "Railroad" means a carrier of persons or property upon cars operated on
309	stationary rails.
310	[(55)] (56) "Railroad sign or signal" means a sign, signal, or device erected by
311	authority of a public body or official or by a railroad and intended to give notice of the presence
312	of railroad tracks or the approach of a railroad train.
313	[(56)] (57) "Railroad train" means a locomotive propelled by any form of energy,
314	coupled with or operated without cars, and operated upon rails.
315	[(57)] (58) "Right-of-way" means the right of one vehicle or pedestrian to proceed in a
316	lawful manner in preference to another vehicle or pedestrian approaching under circumstances
317	of direction, speed, and proximity that give rise to danger of collision unless one grants
318	precedence to the other.
319	[(58)] (59) (a) "Roadway" means that portion of highway improved, designed, or
320	ordinarily used for vehicular travel.
321	(b) "Roadway" does not include the sidewalk, berm, or shoulder, even though any of
322	them are used by persons riding bicycles or other human-powered vehicles.
323	(c) "Roadway" refers to any roadway separately but not to all roadways collectively, if
324	a highway includes two or more separate roadways.
325	[(59)] (60) "Safety zone" means the area or space officially set apart within a roadway
326	for the exclusive use of pedestrians and that is protected, marked, or indicated by adequate
327	signs as to be plainly visible at all times while set apart as a safety zone.
328	[(60)] (61) (a) "School bus" means a motor vehicle that:
329	(i) complies with the color and identification requirements of the most recent edition of
330	"Minimum Standards for School Buses"; and
331	(ii) is used to transport school children to or from school or school activities.
332	(b) "School bus" does not include a vehicle operated by a common carrier in
333	transportation of school children to or from school or school activities.
334	[(61)] (62) (a) "Semitrailer" means a vehicle with or without motive power:
335	(i) designed for carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle;

336	and
337	(ii) constructed so that some part of its weight and that of its load rests on or is carried
338	by another vehicle.
339	(b) "Semitrailer" does not include a pole trailer.
340	[(62)] <u>(63)</u> "Shoulder area" means:
341	(a) that area of the hard-surfaced highway separated from the roadway by a pavement
342	edge line as established in the current approved "Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices"
343	or
344	(b) that portion of the road contiguous to the roadway for accommodation of stopped
345	vehicles, for emergency use, and for lateral support.
346	[(63)] (64) "Sidewalk" means that portion of a street between the curb lines, or the
347	lateral lines of a roadway, and the adjacent property lines intended for the use of pedestrians.
348	[(64)] (65) "Solid rubber tire" means a tire of rubber or other resilient material that
349	does not depend on compressed air for the support of the load.
350	[(65)] (66) "Stand" or "standing" means the temporary halting of a vehicle, whether
351	occupied or not, for the purpose of and while actually engaged in receiving or discharging
352	passengers.
353	[(66)] (67) "Stop" when required means complete cessation from movement.
354	[(67)] (68) "Stop" or "stopping" when prohibited means any halting even momentarily
355	of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except when:
356	(a) necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic; or
357	(b) in compliance with the directions of a peace officer or traffic-control device.
358	[(68)] (69) "Street-legal all-terrain vehicle" or "street-legal ATV" means an all-terrain
359	type I vehicle, all-terrain type II vehicle, or all-terrain type III vehicle, that is modified to meet
360	the requirements of Section 41-6a-1509 to operate on highways in the state in accordance with
361	Section 41-6a-1509.
362	[(69)] (70) "Traffic" means pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles, and other
363	conveyances either singly or together while using any highway for the purpose of travel.
364	[(70)] (71) "Traffic signal preemption device" means an instrument or mechanism
365	designed, intended, or used to interfere with the operation or cycle of a traffic-control signal.
366	[(71)] (72) "Traffic-control device" means a sign, signal, marking, or device not

367	inconsistent with this chapter placed or erected by a highway authority for the purpose of
368	regulating, warning, or guiding traffic.
369	[(72)] <u>(73)</u> "Traffic-control signal" means a device, whether manually, electrically, or
370	mechanically operated, by which traffic is alternately directed to stop and permitted to proceed
371	[(73)] (74) (a) "Trailer" means a vehicle with or without motive power designed for
372	carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle and constructed so that no
373	part of its weight rests upon the towing vehicle.
374	(b) "Trailer" does not include a pole trailer.
375	[(74)] (75) "Truck" means a motor vehicle designed, used, or maintained primarily for
376	the transportation of property.
377	[(75)] <u>(76)</u> "Truck tractor" means a motor vehicle:
378	(a) designed and used primarily for drawing other vehicles; and
379	(b) constructed to carry a part of the weight of the vehicle and load drawn by the truck
380	tractor.
381	[(76)] <u>(77)</u> "Two-way left turn lane" means a lane:
382	(a) provided for vehicle operators making left turns in either direction;
383	(b) that is not used for passing, overtaking, or through travel; and
384	(c) that has been indicated by a lane traffic-control device that may include lane
385	markings.
386	[(77)] (78) "Urban district" means the territory contiguous to and including any street,
387	in which structures devoted to business, industry, or dwelling houses are situated at intervals of
388	less than 100 feet, for a distance of a quarter of a mile or more.
389	[(78)] (79) "Vehicle" means a device in, on, or by which a person or property is or may
390	be transported or drawn on a highway, except a mobile carrier, as defined in Section
391	41-6a-1120, or a device used exclusively on stationary rails or tracks.
392	Section 2. Section 41-6a-1115.5 is amended to read:
393	41-6a-1115.5. Electric assisted bicycles Restrictions Penalties.
394	(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, an electric assisted bicycle is subject
395	to the provisions under this chapter for a bicycle.
396	(2) (a) [An] Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), an individual may operate an
397	electric assisted bicycle on a path or trail designated for the use of a bicycle.

- (b) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(c), an individual may not operate an electric assisted bicycle other than a class 1 electric assisted mountain bicycle on a dirt trail.
 - (c) (i) In accordance with Section 41-6a-1115.6, an individual with a cycling disability and with a valid trail accessibility card may operate an class 1 electric assisted mountain bicycle on any path or trail designated for the use of a bicycle.
 - (ii) In accordance with Section 41-6a-1115.6, an individual with a walking disability and with a valid trail accessibility card may operate an electric assisted bicycle on any path or trail designated for the use of a bicycle.
 - (3) (a) [A] Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a local authority or state agency may adopt an ordinance or rule to regulate or restrict the use of an electric assisted bicycle, or a specific classification of an electric assisted bicycle, on a sidewalk, path, or trail within the jurisdiction of the local authority or state agency.
 - (b) A local authority or a state agency may not adopt an ordinance or rule to regulate or restrict a person from using an electric assisted bicycle on a sidewalk, path, or trail within the jurisdiction of the local authority or state agency if the person has a trail accessibility card issued in accordance with Section 41-6a-1115.6.
 - (4) An individual under 16 years [of age] old may not operate a class 3 electric assisted bicycle.
 - (5) An individual under 14 years [of age] old may not operate an electric assisted bicycle with the electric motor engaged on any public property, highway, path, or sidewalk unless the individual is under the direct supervision of the individual's parent or guardian.
 - (6) An individual under eight years [of age] old may not operate an electric assisted bicycle with the electric motor engaged on any public property, highway, path, or sidewalk.
 - (7) The owner of an electric assisted bicycle may not authorize or knowingly permit an individual to operate an electric assisted bicycle in violation of this section.
 - (8) (a) Beginning January 1, 2017, each Utah-based manufacturer of an electric assisted bicycle and each distributor of an electric assisted bicycle in Utah shall permanently affix a label in a prominent location on the electric assisted bicycle.
 - (b) Each manufacturer and each distributer shall ensure that the label is printed in Arial font, in 9-point type or larger, and includes the:
 - (i) appropriate electric assisted bicycle classification number described in Section

129	41-6a-102;
430	(ii) top assisted speed; and
431	(iii) wattage of the motor.
432	(9) An individual who violates this section is guilty of an infraction.
433	(10) A class 2 electric assisted bicycle is subject to the restrictions of Section
434	41-6a-526.
435	Section 3. Section 41-6a-1115.6 is enacted to read:
436	41-6a-1115.6. Electric assisted bicycle use by a person with a disability.
437	(1) For purposes of Section 41-6a-1115.5 and this section:
438	(a) "Advanced practice registered nurse" means a person licensed to practice as an
139	advanced practice registered nurse in this state under Title 58, Chapter 31b, Nurse Practice Act.
440	(b) "Cycling disability" means a physical disability that in the opinion of a medical
441	advisor reduces a person's mobility to a degree that may require mechanical assistance in order
142	for the person to benefit from cycling.
143	(c) "Medical advisor" means an advanced practice registered nurse, a nurse
144	practitioner, a physician, or a physician assistant.
145	(d) "Nurse practitioner" means an advanced practice registered nurse specializing as a
146	nurse practitioner.
147	(e) "Physician" means a person licensed to practice as a physician or osteopath in this
148	state under Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act, or Title 58, Chapter 68, Utah
149	Osteopathic Medical Practice Act.
450	(f) "Physician assistant" means an individual licensed to practice as a physician
451	assistant in the state under Title 58, Chapter 70a, Utah Physician Assistant Act.
452	(g) "Trail accessibility card" means a credential issued by the Department of Natural
453	Resources certifying that a person is a person with a cycling disability.
154	(h) "Walking disability" means a physical disability that requires the use of a
455	walking-assistive device or wheelchair or similar low-powered motorized or mechanically
456	propelled vehicle that is designed to specifically assist a person who has a limited or impaired
457	ability to walk.
458	(2) Notwithstanding Subsection 41-6a-1115.5(2)(b), a person with a valid trail
1 59	accessibility card may operate any electric assisted bicycle on a path or trail designated for the

460	use of a bicycle.
461	(3) (a) A person may apply to the Department of Natural Resources for a trail
462	accessibility card.
463	(b) An applicant for a trail accessibility card shall ensure that an application contains
464	the certification of the applicant's medical advisor that the applicant:
465	(i) has a cycling disability; or
466	(ii) meets the definition of a person with a disability that limits or impairs the ability to
467	walk as defined in the federal Uniform System for Parking for Persons with Disabilities, 23
468	C.F.R. Chapter II, Subchapter B, Pt. 1235.2 (1991).
469	Section 4. Section 41-22-2 is amended to read:
470	41-22-2. Definitions.
471	As used in this chapter:
472	(1) "Advisory council" means the Off-highway Vehicle Advisory Council appointed by
473	the Division of Recreation.
474	(2) "All-terrain type I vehicle" means any motor vehicle 52 inches or less in width,
475	having an unladen dry weight of 1,500 pounds or less, traveling on three or more low pressure
476	tires, having a seat designed to be straddled by the operator, and designed for or capable of
477	travel over unimproved terrain.
478	(3) (a) "All-terrain type II vehicle" means any motor vehicle 80 inches or less in width,
479	traveling on four or more low pressure tires, having a steering wheel, non-straddle seating, a
480	rollover protection system, and designed for or capable of travel over unimproved terrain, and
481	is:
482	(i) an electric-powered vehicle; or
483	(ii) a vehicle powered by an internal combustion engine and has an unladen dry weight
484	of 2,500 pounds or less.
485	(b) "All-terrain type II vehicle" does not include golf carts, any vehicle designed to
486	carry a person with a disability, any vehicle not specifically designed for recreational use, or
487	farm tractors as defined under Section 41-1a-102.
488	(4) (a) "All-terrain type III vehicle" means any other motor vehicle, not defined in
489	Subsection (2), (3), [(12), or (22),] (15), or (25), designed for or capable of travel over
490	unimproved terrain.

491	(b) "All-terrain type III vehicle" does not include golf carts, any vehicle designed to
492	carry a person with a disability, any vehicle not specifically designed for recreational use, or
493	farm tractors as defined under Section 41-1a-102.
494	(5) "Class 1 electric assisted bicycle" means the same as that term is defined in Section
495	<u>41-6a-102.</u>
496	(6) "Class 2 electric assisted bicycle" means the same as that term is defined in Section
497	<u>41-6a-102.</u>
498	(7) "Class 3 electric assisted bicycle" means the same as that term is defined in Section
499	<u>41-6a-102.</u>
500	[(5)] (8) "Commission" means the Outdoor Adventure Commission.
501	[(6)] (9) "Cross-country" means across natural terrain and off an existing highway,
502	road, route, or trail.
503	[(7)] <u>(10)</u> "Dealer" means a person engaged in the business of selling off-highway
504	vehicles at wholesale or retail.
505	[(8)] (11) "Division" means the Division of Recreation.
506	[(9)] (12) "Low pressure tire" means any pneumatic tire six inches or more in width
507	designed for use on wheels with rim diameter of 14 inches or less and utilizing an operating
508	pressure of 10 pounds per square inch or less as recommended by the vehicle manufacturer.
509	[(10)] (13) "Manufacturer" means a person engaged in the business of manufacturing
510	off-highway vehicles.
511	[(11)] (14) (a) "Motor vehicle" means every vehicle which is self-propelled.
512	(b) "Motor vehicle" includes an off-highway vehicle.
513	[(12)] (15) "Motorcycle" means every motor vehicle having a saddle for the use of the
514	operator and designed to travel on not more than two tires.
515	[(13)] (16) "Off-highway implement of husbandry" means every all-terrain type I
516	vehicle, all-terrain type II vehicle, all-terrain type III vehicle, motorcycle, or snowmobile that is
517	used by the owner or the owner's agent for agricultural operations.
518	[(14)] (17) "Off-highway vehicle" means any [snowmobile, all-terrain type I vehicle,
519	all-terrain type II vehicle, all-terrain type III vehicle, or motorcycle.]:
520	(a) all-terrain type I vehicle;
521	(b) all-terrain type II vehicle;

522	(c) all-terrain type III vehicle;
523	(d) bicycle with an electric motor that does not meet the definition of an electric
524	assisted bicycle, as that term is defined in Section 41-6a-102;
525	(e) class 1 electric assisted bicycle with a power output of 251 watts or more;
526	(f) class 2 electric assisted bicycle;
527	(g) class 3 electric assisted bicycle;
528	(h) motorcycle; or
529	(i) snowmobile.
530	[(15)] (18) "Operate" means to control the movement of or otherwise use an
531	off-highway vehicle.
532	[(16)] (19) "Operator" means the person who is in actual physical control of an
533	off-highway vehicle.
534	[(17)] (20) "Organized user group" means an off-highway vehicle organization
535	incorporated as a nonprofit corporation in the state under Title 16, Chapter 6a, Utah Revised
536	Nonprofit Corporation Act, for the purpose of promoting the interests of off-highway vehicle
537	recreation.
538	[(18)] (21) "Owner" means a person, other than a person with a security interest,
539	having a property interest or title to an off-highway vehicle and entitled to the use and
540	possession of that vehicle.
541	[(19)] (22) "Public land" means land owned or administered by any federal or state
542	agency or any political subdivision of the state.
543	[(20)] (23) "Register" means the act of assigning a registration number to an
544	off-highway vehicle.
545	[(21)] (24) "Roadway" is used as defined in Section 41-6a-102.
546	[(22)] (25) "Snowmobile" means any motor vehicle designed for travel on snow or ice
547	and steered and supported in whole or in part by skis, belts, cleats, runners, or low pressure
548	tires.
549	[(23)] (26) "Street or highway" means the entire width between boundary lines of every
550	way or place of whatever nature, when any part of it is open to the use of the public for
551	vehicular travel.
552	[(24)] (27) "Street-legal all-terrain vehicle" or "street-legal ATV" has the same

553	meaning as defined in Section 41-6a-102.
554	Section 5. Section 63I-1-241 is amended to read:
555	63I-1-241. Repeal dates, Title 41.
556	(1) Subsection 41-1a-1201(9), related to the Spinal Cord and Brain Injury
557	Rehabilitation Fund, is repealed January 1, 2025.
558	(2) Section 41-3-106, which creates an advisory board related to motor vehicle
559	business regulation, is repealed July 1, 2024.
560	(3) The following subsections addressing lane filtering are repealed on July 1, 2022:
561	(a) Subsection 41-6a-102[(30)] <u>(31)</u> that defines "lane filtering";
562	(b) Subsection 41-6a-704(5); and
563	(c) Subsection 41-6a-710(1)(c).
564	(4) Subsection 41-6a-1406(6)(b)(iii), related to the Spinal Cord and Brain Injury
565	Rehabilitation Fund, is repealed January 1, 2025.
566	(5) Subsections 41-22-2(1) and 41-22-10(1)(a), which create the Off-highway Vehicle
567	Advisory Council, are repealed July 1, 2027.
568	(6) Subsection 41-22-8(3), related to the Spinal Cord and Brain Injury Rehabilitation
569	Fund, is repealed January 1, 2025.
570	Section 6. Effective date.
571	This bill takes effect on January 1, 2023.