{deleted text} shows text that was in SB0066 but was deleted in SB0066S03. inserted text shows text that was not in SB0066 but was inserted into SB0066S03.

DISCLAIMER: This document is provided to assist you in your comparison of the two bills. Sometimes this automated comparison will NOT be completely accurate. Therefore, you need to read the actual bills. This automatically generated document could contain inaccuracies caused by: limitations of the compare program; bad input data; or other causes.

Representative Jeffrey D. Stenquist proposes the following substitute bill:

ELECTRIC ASSISTED BICYCLE USE AMENDMENTS

2022 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Todd D. Weiler

House Sponsor: {_____}Jeffrey D. Stenquist

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill {amends provisions related to electric assisted bicycle definitions and accessibility}defines terms and requires state agencies and local authorities to consider persons with mobility disabilities during planning and construction of bicycle trails.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- defines {terms;
- allows a person with certain disabilities to apply for a trail accessibility card to allow the person to operate an electric assisted bicycle on a trail open to the use of a bicycle;
- outlines the application requirements for a trail accessibility card;
 - limits the use of certain electric assisted bicycles on certain trails based on power

output of the electric assisted bicycle;

amends the definition of an off-highway vehicle to include a class 1 electric assisted
 bicycle with a power output of 251 watts or more}<u>"mobility disability" and</u>
 <u>"soft-surface trail"</u>;

- requires a state agency or local authority to consider accommodations for persons with mobility disabilities while planning and constructing trails; 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 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.
- (b) "Bicycle" includes an electric assisted bicycle.
- (c) "Bicycle" does not include scooters and similar devices.
- (6) (a) "Bus" means a motor vehicle:

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

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

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

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

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

(b) "Circular intersection" includes:

- (i) roundabouts;
- (ii) rotaries; and
- (iii) traffic circles.

 (8) "Class 1 electric assisted bicycle" means an electric assisted bicycle described in Subsection <u>{[(17)] (18)(d)(i)</u>.

(9) "Class 1 electric assisted mountain bicycle" means a class 1 electric assisted bicycle with a power output of 250 watts or less.

<u>-[(9)] (10)}(17)(d)(i).</u>

(9) "Class 2 electric assisted bicycle" means an electric assisted bicycle described in Subsection $\{[](17)\{](18)\}(d)(ii)$.

(10) (11); "Class 3 electric assisted bicycle" means an electric assisted bicycle

described in Subsection $\{[](17), [](18)\}$ (d)(iii).

 $\{[](11)\{](12)\}\$ "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the Department of Public Safety.

(12)(12)(12)(13) "Controlled-access highway" means a highway, street, or roadway:

(a) designed primarily for through traffic; and

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

(13) (14) "Crosswalk" means:

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

(i) (A) the curbs; or

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

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

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

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

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

(a) visual contact is maintained; and

(b) advice and assistance can be given and received.

 $\{[](16), \{](17)\}$ "Divided highway" means a highway divided into two or more roadways by:

(a) an unpaved intervening space;

(b) a physical barrier; or

(c) a clearly indicated dividing section constructed to impede vehicular traffic.

(17) "Electric assisted bicycle" means a bicycle with an electric motor that:

(a) has a power output of not more than 750 watts;

(b) has fully operable pedals on permanently affixed cranks;

(c) is fully operable as a bicycle without the use of the electric motor; and

(d) is one of the following:

(i) an electric assisted bicycle equipped with a motor or electronics that:

(A) provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling; and

(B) ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 20 miles per

hour;

(ii) an electric assisted bicycle equipped with a motor or electronics that:

(A) may be used exclusively to propel the bicycle; and

(B) is not capable of providing assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 20 miles per hour; or

(iii) an electric assisted bicycle equipped with a motor or electronics that:

(A) provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling;

(B) ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 28 miles per hour; and

(C) is equipped with a speedometer.

 $\{(18), (12), (12), (20$

(i) two nontandem wheels in contact with the ground;

(ii) a system capable of steering and stopping the unit under typical operating conditions;

(iii) an electric propulsion system with average power of one horsepower or 750 watts;

(iv) a maximum speed capacity on a paved, level surface of 12.5 miles per hour; and

(v) a deck design for a person to stand while operating the device.

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

 $\{f\}(19)\{f(20)\}\$ "Explosives" means a chemical compound or mechanical mixture commonly used or intended for the purpose of producing an explosion and that contains any oxidizing and combustive units or other ingredients in proportions, quantities, or packing so that an ignition by fire, friction, concussion, percussion, or detonator of any part of the compound or mixture may cause a sudden generation of highly heated gases, and the resultant gaseous pressures are capable of producing destructive effects on contiguous objects or of causing death or serious bodily injury.

(20) "Farm tractor" means a motor vehicle designed and used primarily as a

farm implement, for drawing plows, mowing machines, and other implements of husbandry.

(21) (1(22)) "Flammable liquid" means a liquid that has a flashpoint of 100 degrees
 F. or less, as determined by a [tagliabue] Tagliabue or equivalent closed-cup test device.

 $\{(22), (23)\}$ "Freeway" means a controlled-access highway that is part of the interstate system as defined in Section 72-1-102.

(23) (23) (24) (a) "Golf cart" means a device that:

- (i) is designed for transportation by players on a golf course;
- (ii) has not less than three wheels in contact with the ground;
- (iii) has an unladen weight of less than 1,800 pounds;
- (iv) is designed to operate at low speeds; and
- (v) is designed to carry not more than six persons including the driver.
- (b) "Golf cart" does not include:
- (i) a low-speed vehicle or an off-highway vehicle;
- (ii) a motorized wheelchair;
- (iii) an electric personal assistive mobility device;
- (iv) an electric assisted bicycle;
- (v) a motor assisted scooter;
- (vi) a personal delivery device, as defined in Section 41-6a-1119; or
- (vii) a mobile carrier, as defined in Section 41-6a-1120.

 $\{[(24), (25)\}\}$ "Gore area" means the area delineated by two solid white lines that is between a continuing lane of a through roadway and a lane used to enter or exit the continuing lane including similar areas between merging or splitting highways.

 $\{(25), (26)\}$ "Gross weight" means the weight of a vehicle without a load plus the weight of any load on the vehicle.

 $\{\{, 26\}, \{, 27\}\}\$ "Highway" means the entire width between property lines of every way or place of any nature when any part of it is open to the use of the public as a matter of right for vehicular travel.

(27) "Highway authority" means the same as that term is defined in Section 72-1-102.

 $\{[](28), \{](29)\}\}$ (a) "Intersection" means the area embraced within the prolongation or connection of the lateral curblines, or, if none, then the lateral boundary lines of the roadways

of two or more highways that join one another.

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

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

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

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

 $\{(29)\}$ "Island" means an area between traffic lanes or at an intersection for control of vehicle movements or for pedestrian refuge designated by:

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

(b) channelizing devices;

(c) curbs;

(d) pavement edges; or

(e) other devices.

 $\{\{\}(30),\{],\{31\}\}\}$ "Lane filtering" means, when operating a motorcycle other than an autocycle, the act of overtaking and passing another vehicle that is stopped in the same direction of travel in the same lane.

 $\{(31), (32)\}$ "Law enforcement agency" means the same as that term is as defined in Section 53-1-102.

(32) "Limited access highway" means a highway:

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

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

 $\{\{\}(33),\{],\{34\}\}\}$ "Local highway authority" means the legislative, executive, or governing body of a county, municipal, or other local board or body having authority to enact laws relating to traffic under the constitution and laws of the state.

 $\{ \{ \{34\} \} \}$ (a) "Low-speed vehicle" means a four wheeled electric motor vehicle that:

(i) is designed to be operated at speeds of not more than 25 miles per hour; and

(ii) has a capacity of not more than six passengers, including a conventional driver or fallback-ready user if on board the vehicle, as those terms are defined in Section 41-26-102.1.

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

 $\{[(35)], (36)\}$ "Metal tire" means a tire, the surface of which in contact with the highway is wholly or partly of metal or other hard nonresilient material.

 $\{[](36)\{](37)\}\}$ (a) "Mini-motorcycle" means a motorcycle or motor-driven cycle that has a seat or saddle that is less than 24 inches from the ground as measured on a level surface with properly inflated tires.

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

- (c) "Mini-motorcycle" does not include a motorcycle that is:
- (i) designed for off-highway use; and
- (ii) registered as an off-highway vehicle under Section 41-22-3.

 $\{(37), (38)\}$ "Mobile home" means:

(a) a trailer or semitrailer that is:

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

- (ii) equipped for use as a conveyance on streets and highways; or
- (b) a trailer or a semitrailer whose chassis and exterior shell is designed and constructed for use as a mobile home, as defined in Subsection $\{[,37), \{3,32\}\}$ (a), but that is instead used permanently or temporarily for:

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

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

(38) "Mobility disability" means the inability of a person to use one or more of the person's extremities or difficulty with motor skills, that may include limitations with walking, grasping, or lifting an object, caused by a neuro-muscular, orthopedic, or other condition.

[(38)] (39) (a) "Moped" means a motor-driven cycle having:

- (i) pedals to permit propulsion by human power; and
- (ii) a motor that:
- (A) produces not more than two brake horsepower; and
- (B) is not capable of propelling the cycle at a speed in excess of 30 miles per hour on

level ground.

(b) If an internal combustion engine is used, the displacement may not exceed 50 cubic centimeters and the moped shall have a power drive system that functions directly or automatically without clutching or shifting by the operator after the drive system is engaged.

(c) "Moped" does not include:

(i) an electric assisted bicycle; or

(ii) a motor assisted scooter.

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

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

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

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

(iv) either:

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

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

- (v) a design for the ability to be propelled by human power alone; and
- (vi) a maximum speed of 20 miles per hour on a paved level surface.
- (b) "Motor assisted scooter" does not include:
- (i) an electric assisted bicycle; or
- (ii) a motor-driven cycle.

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

- (b) "Motor vehicle" does not include:
- (i) vehicles moved solely by human power;
- (ii) motorized wheelchairs;
- (iii) an electric personal assistive mobility device;
- (iv) an electric assisted bicycle;
- (v) a motor assisted scooter;
- (vi) a personal delivery device, as defined in Section 41-6a-1119; or

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

[(41)] (42) "Motorcycle" means:

(a) a motor vehicle, other than a tractor, having a seat or saddle for the use of the rider and designed to travel with not more than three wheels in contact with the ground; or

(b) an autocycle.

[(42)] (43) (a) "Motor-driven cycle" means a motorcycle, moped, and a motorized bicycle having:

(i) an engine with less than 150 cubic centimeters displacement; or

(ii) a motor that produces not more than five horsepower.

(b) "Motor-driven cycle" does not include:

(i) an electric personal assistive mobility device;

(ii) a motor assisted scooter; or

(iii) an electric assisted bicycle.

[(43)] (44) "Off-highway implement of husbandry" means the same as that term is defined under Section 41-22-2.

[(44)] (45) "Off-highway vehicle" means the same as that term is defined under Section 41-22-2.

[(45)] (46) "Operate" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-1a-102. [(46)] (47) "Operator" means:

(a) a human driver, as defined in Section 41-26-102.1, that operates a vehicle; or

(b) an automated driving system, as defined in Section 41-26-102.1, that operates a vehicle.

[(47)] (48) (a) "Park" or "parking" means the standing of a vehicle, whether the vehicle is occupied or not.

(b) "Park" or "parking" does not include:

(i) the standing of a vehicle temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading property or passengers; or

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

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

[(49)] (50) "Pedestrian" means a person traveling:

(a) on foot; or

(b) in a wheelchair.

[(50)] (51) "Pedestrian traffic-control signal" means a traffic-control signal used to regulate pedestrians.

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

[(52)] (53) "Pole trailer" means a vehicle without motive power:

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

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

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

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

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

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

[(57)] (58) "Right-of-way" means the right of one vehicle or pedestrian to proceed in a lawful manner in preference to another vehicle or pedestrian approaching under circumstances of direction, speed, and proximity that give rise to danger of collision unless one grants precedence to the other.

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

(b) "Roadway" does not include the sidewalk, berm, or shoulder, even though any of

them are used by persons riding bicycles or other human-powered vehicles.

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

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

[(60)] (61) (a) "School bus" means a motor vehicle that:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[(62)] (63) "Shoulder area" means:

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

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

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

(65) (a) "Soft-surface trail" means a marked trail surfaced with sand, rock, or dirt that is designated for the use of a bicycle.

(b) "Soft-surface trail" does not mean a trail:

(i) where the use of a motor vehicle or an electric assisted bicycle is prohibited by a federal law, regulation, or rule; or

(ii) located in whole or in part on land granted to the state or a political subdivision subject to a conservation easement that prohibits the use of a motorized vehicle.

[(64)] ((65)) = (65) "Solid rubber tire" means a tire of rubber or other resilient material that does not depend on compressed air for the support of the load.

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

[(66)] ((67) (67) "Stop" when required means complete cessation from movement.

[(67)] ((68)) (68) (69) "Stop" or "stopping" when prohibited means any halting even momentarily of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except when:

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

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

[(68)] ((69) 70) "Street-legal all-terrain vehicle" or "street-legal ATV" means an all-terrain type I vehicle, all-terrain type II vehicle, or all-terrain type III vehicle, that is modified to meet the requirements of Section 41-6a-1509 to operate on highways in the state in accordance with Section 41-6a-1509.

[(69)] ((70) 71) "Traffic" means pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles, and other conveyances either singly or together while using any highway for the purpose of travel.

[(70)] ((71)) / (71

[(71)] ((72) 73) "Traffic-control device" means a sign, signal, marking, or device not inconsistent with this chapter placed or erected by a highway authority for the purpose of regulating, warning, or guiding traffic.

[(72)] ((73) 74) "Traffic-control signal" means a device, whether manually, electrically, or mechanically operated, by which traffic is alternately directed to stop and permitted to proceed.

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

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

[(74)] ((75)76) "Truck" means a motor vehicle designed, used, or maintained

primarily for the transportation of property.

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

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

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

[(76)] ((77)78) "Two-way left turn lane" means a lane:

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

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

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

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

[(78)] ((79) 80) "Vehicle" means a device in, on, or by which a person or property is or may be transported or drawn on a highway, except a mobile carrier, as defined in Section 41-6a-1120, or a device used exclusively on stationary rails or tracks.

Section 2. Section **41-6a-1115.5** is amended to read:

41-6a-1115.5. Electric assisted bicycles -- Restrictions -- Penalties.

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, an electric assisted bicycle is subject to the provisions under this chapter for a bicycle.

(2) {(a)} { [}An{] Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), an} individual may operate an 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) In accordance with Section 41-6a-1115.6, an individual 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}When enacting ordinances or making rules related to the use of a pathway or soft-surface trail, and during the planning or construction of a pathway or soft-surface trail, a local authority or state agency {if the person has a trail accessibility card issued in accordance with Section 41-6a-1115.6}shall consider accommodations and increased trail access by a person with a mobility disability.

(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 41-6a-102;

(ii) top assisted speed; and

(iii) wattage of the motor.

(9) An individual who violates this section is guilty of an infraction.

(10) A class 2 electric assisted bicycle is subject to the restrictions of Section41-6a-526.

Section 3. Section 41-6a-1115.6 is enacted to read:

<u>41-6a-1115.6.</u> Electric assisted bicycle use by a person with a disability.

(1) For purposes of Section 41-6a-1115.5 and this section:

(a) "Advanced practice registered nurse" means a person licensed to practice as an advanced practice registered nurse in this state under Title 58, Chapter 31b, Nurse Practice Act.

(b) "Cycling disability" means a physical disability that in the opinion of a medical advisor reduces a person's mobility to a degree that may require mechanical assistance in order for the person to benefit from cycling.

(c) "Medical advisor" means an advanced practice registered nurse, a nurse practitioner, a physician, or a physician assistant.

(d) "Nurse practitioner" means an advanced practice registered nurse specializing as a nurse practitioner.

(e) "Physician" means a person licensed to practice as a physician or osteopath in this state under Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act, or Title 58, Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act.

(f) "Physician assistant" means an individual licensed to practice as a physician assistant in the state under Title 58, Chapter 70a, Utah Physician Assistant Act.

(g) "Trail accessibility card" means a credential issued by the Department of Natural Resources certifying that a person is a person with a cycling disability.

(2) Notwithstanding Subsection 41-6a-1115.5(2)(b), a person with a valid trail accessibility card may operate any electric assisted bicycle on a path or trail designated for the use of a bicycle.

(3) (a) A person may apply to the Department of Natural Resources for a trail accessibility card.

(b) An applicant for a trail accessibility card shall ensure that an application contains the certification of the applicant's medical advisor that the applicant:

(i) has a cycling disability; or

(ii) meets the definition of a person with a disability that limits or impairs the ability to walk as defined in the federal Uniform System for Parking for Persons with Disabilities, 23 C.F.R. Chapter II, Subchapter B, Pt. 1235.2 (1991).

Section 4. Section 41-22-2 is amended to read:

41-22-2. Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

(1) "Advisory council" means the Off-highway Vehicle Advisory Council appointed by

the Division of Recreation.

(2) "All-terrain type I vehicle" means any motor vehicle 52 inches or less in width, having an unladen dry weight of 1,500 pounds or less, traveling on three or more low pressure tires, having a seat designed to be straddled by the operator, and designed for or capable of travel over unimproved terrain.

(3) (a) "All-terrain type II vehicle" means any motor vehicle 80 inches or less in width, traveling on four or more low pressure tires, having a steering wheel, non-straddle seating, a rollover protection system, and designed for or capable of travel over unimproved terrain, and is:

(i) an electric-powered vehicle; or

(ii) a vehicle powered by an internal combustion engine and has an unladen dry weight of 2,500 pounds or less.

(b) "All-terrain type II vehicle" does not include golf carts, any vehicle designed to carry a person with a disability, any vehicle not specifically designed for recreational use, or farm tractors as defined under Section 41-1a-102.

(4) (a) "All-terrain type III vehicle" means any other motor vehicle, not defined in Subsection (2), (3), [(12)] (13), or [(22)] (23), designed for or capable of travel over unimproved terrain.

(b) "All-terrain type III vehicle" does not include golf carts, any vehicle designed to carry a person with a disability, any vehicle not specifically designed for recreational use, or farm tractors as defined under Section 41-1a-102.

<u>(5) "Class 1 electric assisted bicycle" means the same as that term is defined in Section</u> <u>41-6a-102.</u>

[(5)] (6) "Commission" means the Outdoor Adventure Commission.

[(6)] (7) "Cross-country" means across natural terrain and off an existing highway, road, route, or trail.

[(7)] (8) "Dealer" means a person engaged in the business of selling off-highway vehicles at wholesale or retail.

[(8)] (9) "Division" means the Division of Recreation.

[(9)] (10) "Low pressure tire" means any pneumatic tire six inches or more in width designed for use on wheels with rim diameter of 14 inches or less and utilizing an operating

pressure of 10 pounds per square inch or less as recommended by the vehicle manufacturer.

[(10)] (11) "Manufacturer" means a person engaged in the business of manufacturing off-highway vehicles.

[(11)] (12) (a) "Motor vehicle" means every vehicle which is self-propelled.

(b) "Motor vehicle" includes an off-highway vehicle.

[(12)] (13) "Motorcycle" means every motor vehicle having a saddle for the use of the operator and designed to travel on not more than two tires.

[(13)] (14) "Off-highway implement of husbandry" means every all-terrain type I vehicle, all-terrain type II vehicle, all-terrain type III vehicle, motorcycle, or snowmobile that is used by the owner or the owner's agent for agricultural operations.

[(14)] (15) "Off-highway vehicle" means any snowmobile, all-terrain type I vehicle, all-terrain type II vehicle, [or] motorcycle, or a class 1 electric assisted bicycle with a power output of 251 watts or more.

[(15)] (16) "Operate" means to control the movement of or otherwise use an off-highway vehicle.

[(16)] (17) "Operator" means the person who is in actual physical control of an off-highway vehicle.

[(17)] (18) "Organized user group" means an off-highway vehicle organization incorporated as a nonprofit corporation in the state under Title 16, Chapter 6a, Utah Revised Nonprofit Corporation Act, for the purpose of promoting the interests of off-highway vehicle recreation.

[(18)] (19) "Owner" means a person, other than a person with a security interest, having a property interest or title to an off-highway vehicle and entitled to the use and possession of that vehicle.

[(19)] (20) "Public land" means land owned or administered by any federal or state agency or any political subdivision of the state.

[(20)] (21) "Register" means the act of assigning a registration number to an off-highway vehicle.

[(21)] (22) "Roadway" is used as defined in Section 41-6a-102.

[(22)] (23) "Snowmobile" means any motor vehicle designed for travel on snow or ice and steered and supported in whole or in part by skis, belts, cleats, runners, or low pressure

tires.

[(23)] (24) "Street or highway" means the entire width between boundary lines of every way or place of whatever nature, when any part of it is open to the use of the public for vehicular travel.

[(24)] (25) "Street-legal all-terrain vehicle" or "street-legal ATV" has the same meaning as defined in Section 41-6a-102.

Section 5. Section 63I-1-241 is amended to read:

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

(1) Subsection 41-1a-1201(9), related to the Spinal Cord and Brain Injury Rehabilitation Fund, is repealed January 1, 2025.

(2) Section 41-3-106, which creates an advisory board related to motor vehicle business regulation, is repealed July 1, 2024.

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

(a) Subsection 41-6a-102[(30)] (31) that defines "lane filtering";

(b) Subsection 41-6a-704(5); and

(c) Subsection 41-6a-710(1)(c).

(4) Subsection 41-6a-1406(6)(b)(iii), related to the Spinal Cord and Brain Injury Rehabilitation Fund, is repealed January 1, 2025.

(5) Subsections 41-22-2(1) and 41-22-10(1)(a), which create the Off-highway Vehicle Advisory Council, are repealed July 1, 2027.

(6) Subsection 41-22-8(3), related to the Spinal Cord and Brain Injury Rehabilitation Fund, is repealed January 1, 2025.

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