1	TRANSPORTATION REVISIONS
2	2023 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Wayne A. Harper
5	House Sponsor: Kay J. Christofferson
6	
7	LONG TITLE
8	Committee Note:
9	The Transportation Interim Committee recommended this bill.
10	Legislative Vote: 15 voting for 0 voting against 3 absent
11	General Description:
12	This bill amends code sections related to transportation and motor vehicle items and
13	makes technical corrections.
14	Highlighted Provisions:
15	This bill:
16	 defines terms;
17	 amends provisions related to station area plans for public transit;
18	 prohibits an individual from passing a snowplow on the side where the snowplow
19	blade is deployed;
20	 prohibits an individual from passing two or more snowplows operating in echelon
21	formation;
22	 requires an individual operating a motor vehicle to move over to avoid a vehicle
23	stopped on the side of a highway;
24	 amends a required local match of funds to qualify for certain transportation related
25	funds;
26	 clarifies the division of responsibilities within the Department of Transportation for
27	oversight of capital development of public transit facilities, shifting that oversight

28	from the executive director to a deputy director;
29	 makes technical corrections to motor vehicle and transportation related code
30	sections; and
31	 removes outdated language.
32	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
33	None
34	Other Special Clauses:
35	None
36	Utah Code Sections Affected:
37	AMENDS:
38	10-9a-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 282, 406
39	10-9a-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 282, 406 and last amended
40	by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 406
41	10-9a-403.1 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 406
42	20A-7-601 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 406
43	41-1a-1201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 259
44	41-6a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 86, 92 and 104
45	41-6a-704, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 49
46	41-6a-705, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 412
47	41-6a-904, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Fifth Special Session, Chapter 4
48	53-3-109, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 428
49	63I-1-241, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 68, 92, 104, and 110
50	72-1-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 69
51	72-1-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 479
52	72-1-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 352, 373
53	72-1-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 373
54	72-1-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 99
55	72-1-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 406
56	72-1-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 424
57	72-2-124, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 69, 259 and 406
58	ENACTS:

59	41-6a-718 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
60 61	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
62	Section 1. Section 10-9a-401 is amended to read:
63 64	10-9a-401. General plan required Content.
	(1) To accomplish the purposes of this chapter, a municipality shall prepare and adopt
65	a comprehensive, long-range general plan for:
66 67	(a) present and future needs of the municipality; and(b) growth and development of all an any part of the lond within the municipality.
67	(b) growth and development of all or any part of the land within the municipality.(2) The communication many index series in few series and the few
68 60	(2) The general plan may provide for:(a) heights general welfere sofety energy concernation transportation programity size
69 70	(a) health, general welfare, safety, energy conservation, transportation, prosperity, civic
70	activities, aesthetics, and recreational, educational, and cultural opportunities;
71	(b) the reduction of the waste of physical, financial, or human resources that result
72	from either excessive congestion or excessive scattering of population;
73	(c) the efficient and economical use, conservation, and production of the supply of:
74	(i) food and water; and
75	(ii) drainage, sanitary, and other facilities and resources;
76	(d) the use of energy conservation and solar and renewable energy resources;
77	(e) the protection of urban development;
78	(f) if the municipality is a town, the protection or promotion of moderate income
79	housing;
80	(g) the protection and promotion of air quality;
81	(h) historic preservation;
82	(i) identifying future uses of land that are likely to require an expansion or significant
83	modification of services or facilities provided by an affected entity; and
84	(j) an official map.
85	(3) (a) The general plan of a specified municipality, as defined in Section $10-9a-408$,
86	shall include a moderate income housing element that meets the requirements of Subsection
87	10-9a-403(2)(a)(iii).
88	(b) On or before October 1, 2022, a specified municipality, as defined in Section
89	10-9a-408, with a general plan that does not comply with Subsection $(3)(a)$ shall amend the

90	general plan to comply with Subsection (3)(a).
91	(4) Subject to Subsection $10-9a-403(2)$, the municipality may determine the
92	comprehensiveness, extent, and format of the general plan.
93	(5) A municipality shall send the adopted or modified general plan to the relevant
94	association of government within 45 days of the date of adoption.
95	Section 2. Section 10-9a-403 is amended to read:
96	10-9a-403. General plan preparation.
97	(1) (a) The planning commission shall provide notice, as provided in Section
98	10-9a-203, of the planning commission's intent to make a recommendation to the municipal
99	legislative body for a general plan or a comprehensive general plan amendment when the
100	planning commission initiates the process of preparing the planning commission's
101	recommendation.
102	(b) The planning commission shall make and recommend to the legislative body a
103	proposed general plan for the area within the municipality.
104	(c) The plan may include areas outside the boundaries of the municipality if, in the
105	planning commission's judgment, those areas are related to the planning of the municipality's
106	territory.
107	(d) Except as otherwise provided by law or with respect to a municipality's power of
108	eminent domain, when the plan of a municipality involves territory outside the boundaries of
109	the municipality, the municipality may not take action affecting that territory without the
110	concurrence of the county or other municipalities affected.
111	(2) (a) At a minimum, the proposed general plan, with the accompanying maps, charts,
112	and descriptive and explanatory matter, shall include the planning commission's
113	recommendations for the following plan elements:
114	(i) a land use element that:
115	(A) designates the long-term goals and the proposed extent, general distribution, and
116	location of land for housing for residents of various income levels, business, industry,
117	agriculture, recreation, education, public buildings and grounds, open space, and other
118	categories of public and private uses of land as appropriate;
119	(B) includes a statement of the projections for and standards of population density and
120	building intensity recommended for the various land use categories covered by the plan;
118 119	categories of public and private uses of land as appropriate;(B) includes a statement of the projections for and standards of population density and standard

121	(C) except for a city of the fifth class or a town, is coordinated to integrate the land use
122	element with the water use and preservation element; and
123	(D) except for a city of the fifth class or a town, accounts for the effect of land use
124	categories and land uses on water demand;
125	(ii) a transportation and traffic circulation element that:
126	(A) provides the general location and extent of existing and proposed freeways, arterial
127	and collector streets, public transit, active transportation facilities, and other modes of
128	transportation that the planning commission considers appropriate;
129	(B) for a municipality that has access to a major transit investment corridor, addresses
130	the municipality's plan for residential and commercial development around major transit
131	investment corridors to maintain and improve the connections between housing, employment,
132	education, recreation, and commerce;
133	(C) for a municipality that does not have access to a major transit investment corridor,
134	addresses the municipality's plan for residential and commercial development in areas that will
135	maintain and improve the connections between housing, transportation, employment,
136	education, recreation, and commerce; and
137	(D) correlates with the population projections, the employment projections, and the
138	proposed land use element of the general plan;
139	(iii) for a specified municipality as defined in Section 10-9a-408, a moderate income
140	housing element that:
141	(A) provides a realistic opportunity to meet the need for additional moderate income
142	housing within the next five years;
143	(B) selects three or more moderate income housing strategies described in Subsection
144	(2)(b)(iii) for implementation, including [one] additional moderate income housing [strategy]
145	strategies as provided in Subsection (2)(b)(iv) for a specified municipality that has a fixed
146	guideway public transit station; and
147	(C) includes an implementation plan as provided in Subsection (2)(c); and
148	(iv) except for a city of the fifth class or a town, a water use and preservation element
149	that addresses:
150	(A) the effect of permitted development or patterns of development on water demand
151	and water infrastructure;

152	(B) methods of reducing water demand and per capita consumption for future
153	development;
154	(C) methods of reducing water demand and per capita consumption for existing
155	development; and
156	(D) opportunities for the municipality to modify the municipality's operations to
157	eliminate practices or conditions that waste water.
158	(b) In drafting the moderate income housing element, the planning commission:
159	(i) shall consider the Legislature's determination that municipalities shall facilitate a
160	reasonable opportunity for a variety of housing, including moderate income housing:
161	(A) to meet the needs of people of various income levels living, working, or desiring to
162	live or work in the community; and
163	(B) to allow people with various incomes to benefit from and fully participate in all
164	aspects of neighborhood and community life;
165	(ii) for a town, may include, and for a specified municipality as defined in Section
166	10-9a-408, shall include[;] an analysis of how the municipality will provide a realistic
167	opportunity for the development of moderate income housing within the next five years;
168	(iii) for a town, may include, and for other municipalities, shall include[;] a
169	recommendation to implement three or more of the following moderate income housing
170	strategies:
171	(A) rezone for densities necessary to facilitate the production of moderate income
172	housing;
173	(B) demonstrate investment in the rehabilitation or expansion of infrastructure that
174	facilitates the construction of moderate income housing;
175	(C) demonstrate investment in the rehabilitation of existing uninhabitable housing
176	stock into moderate income housing;
177	(D) identify and utilize general fund subsidies or other sources of revenue to waive
178	construction related fees that are otherwise generally imposed by the municipality for the
179	construction or rehabilitation of moderate income housing;
180	(E) create or allow for, and reduce regulations related to, internal or detached accessory
181	dwelling units in residential zones;
182	(F) zone or rezone for higher density or moderate income residential development in

commercial or mixed-use zones near major transit investment corridors, commercial centers, or
 employment centers;

(G) amend land use regulations to allow for higher density or new moderate income
residential development in commercial or mixed-use zones near major transit investment
corridors;

(H) amend land use regulations to eliminate or reduce parking requirements for
residential development where a resident is less likely to rely on the resident's own vehicle,
such as residential development near major transit investment corridors or senior living
facilities;

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(I) amend land use regulations to allow for single room occupancy developments;

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(J) implement zoning incentives for moderate income units in new developments;

(K) preserve existing and new moderate income housing and subsidized units by
utilizing a landlord incentive program, providing for deed restricted units through a grant
program, or, notwithstanding Section 10-9a-535, establishing a housing loss mitigation fund;

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(L) reduce, waive, or eliminate impact fees related to moderate income housing;

(M) demonstrate creation of, or participation in, a community land trust program formoderate income housing;

(N) implement a mortgage assistance program for employees of the municipality, an
 employer that provides contracted services to the municipality, or any other public employer
 that operates within the municipality;

203 (O) apply for or partner with an entity that applies for state or federal funds or tax 204 incentives to promote the construction of moderate income housing, an entity that applies for 205 programs offered by the Utah Housing Corporation within that agency's funding capacity, an 206 entity that applies for affordable housing programs administered by the Department of 207 Workforce Services, an entity that applies for affordable housing programs administered by an 208 association of governments established by an interlocal agreement under Title 11, Chapter 13, 209 Interlocal Cooperation Act, an entity that applies for services provided by a public housing 210 authority to preserve and create moderate income housing, or any other entity that applies for 211 programs or services that promote the construction or preservation of moderate income 212 housing;

213

(P) demonstrate utilization of a moderate income housing set aside from a community

214	reinvestment agency, redevelopment agency, or community development and renewal agency
215	to create or subsidize moderate income housing;
216	(Q) create a housing and transit reinvestment zone pursuant to Title 63N, Chapter 3,
217	Part 6, Housing and Transit Reinvestment Zone Act;
218	(R) eliminate impact fees for any accessory dwelling unit that is not an internal
219	accessory dwelling unit as defined in Section 10-9a-530;
220	(S) create a program to transfer development rights for moderate income housing;
221	(T) ratify a joint acquisition agreement with another local political subdivision for the
222	purpose of combining resources to acquire property for moderate income housing;
223	(U) develop a moderate income housing project for residents who are disabled or 55
224	years old or older;
225	(V) develop and adopt a station area plan in accordance with Section 10-9a-403.1;
226	(W) create or allow for, and reduce regulations related to, multifamily residential
227	dwellings compatible in scale and form with detached single-family residential dwellings and
228	located in walkable communities within residential or mixed-use zones; and
229	(X) demonstrate implementation of any other program or strategy to address the
230	housing needs of residents of the municipality who earn less than 80% of the area median
231	income, including the dedication of a local funding source to moderate income housing or the
232	adoption of a land use ordinance that requires 10% or more of new residential development in a
233	residential zone be dedicated to moderate income housing; and
234	(iv) in addition to the recommendations required under Subsection (2)(b)(iii), for a
235	municipality that has a fixed guideway public transit station, shall include a recommendation to
236	implement:
237	(A) the strategy described in Subsection (2)(b)(iii)(V); and
238	(B) a strategy described in Subsection (2)(b)(iii)(G), (H), or (Q).
239	(c) (i) In drafting the implementation plan portion of the moderate income housing
240	element as described in Subsection (2)(a)(iii)(C), the planning commission shall establish a
241	timeline for implementing each of the moderate income housing strategies selected by the
242	municipality for implementation.
243	(ii) The timeline described in Subsection (2)(c)(i) shall:
244	(A) identify specific measures and benchmarks for implementing each moderate

245	income housing strategy selected by the municipality, whether one-time or ongoing; and
246	(B) provide flexibility for the municipality to make adjustments as needed.
247	(d) In drafting the land use element, the planning commission shall:
248	(i) identify and consider each agriculture protection area within the municipality;
249	(ii) avoid proposing a use of land within an agriculture protection area that is
250	inconsistent with or detrimental to the use of the land for agriculture; and
251	(iii) consider and coordinate with any station area plans adopted by the municipality if
252	required under Section 10-9a-403.1.
253	(e) In drafting the transportation and traffic circulation element, the planning
254	commission shall:
255	(i) (A) consider and coordinate with the regional transportation plan developed by the
256	municipality's region's metropolitan planning organization, if the municipality is within the
257	boundaries of a metropolitan planning organization; or
258	(B) consider and coordinate with the long-range transportation plan developed by the
259	Department of Transportation, if the municipality is not within the boundaries of a
260	metropolitan planning organization; and
261	(ii) consider and coordinate with any station area plans adopted by the municipality if
262	required under Section 10-9a-403.1.
263	(f) In drafting the water use and preservation element, the planning commission:
264	(i) shall consider:
265	(A) applicable regional water conservation goals recommended by the Division of
266	Water Resources; and
267	(B) if Section 73-10-32 requires the municipality to adopt a water conservation plan
268	pursuant to Section 73-10-32, the municipality's water conservation plan;
269	(ii) shall include a recommendation for:
270	(A) water conservation policies to be determined by the municipality; and
271	(B) landscaping options within a public street for current and future development that
272	do not require the use of lawn or turf in a parkstrip;
273	(iii) shall review the municipality's land use ordinances and include a recommendation
274	for changes to an ordinance that promotes the inefficient use of water;
275	(iv) shall consider principles of sustainable landscaping, including the:

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276 (A) reduction or limitation of the use of lawn or turf; 277 (B) promotion of site-specific landscape design that decreases stormwater runoff or 278 runoff of water used for irrigation; 279 (C) preservation and use of healthy trees that have a reasonable water requirement or 280 are resistant to dry soil conditions; 281 (D) elimination or regulation of ponds, pools, and other features that promote 282 unnecessary water evaporation; 283 (E) reduction of yard waste; and 284 (F) use of an irrigation system, including drip irrigation, best adapted to provide the 285 optimal amount of water to the plants being irrigated; 286 (v) shall consult with the public water system or systems serving the municipality with 287 drinking water regarding how implementation of the land use element and water use and 288 preservation element may affect: 289 (A) water supply planning, including drinking water source and storage capacity 290 consistent with Section 19-4-114; and 291 (B) water distribution planning, including master plans, infrastructure asset 292 management programs and plans, infrastructure replacement plans, and impact fee facilities 293 plans; 294 (vi) may include recommendations for additional water demand reduction strategies, 295 including: 296 (A) creating a water budget associated with a particular type of development; 297 (B) adopting new or modified lot size, configuration, and landscaping standards that 298 will reduce water demand for new single family development; 299 (C) providing one or more water reduction incentives for existing development such as 300 modification of existing landscapes and irrigation systems and installation of water fixtures or 301 systems that minimize water demand; 302 (D) discouraging incentives for economic development activities that do not adequately 303 account for water use or do not include strategies for reducing water demand; and 304 (E) adopting water concurrency standards requiring that adequate water supplies and 305 facilities are or will be in place for new development; and 306 (vii) for a town, may include, and for another municipality, shall include, a

307	recommendation for low water use landscaping standards for a new:
308	(A) commercial, industrial, or institutional development;
309	(B) common interest community, as defined in Section 57-25-102; or
310	(C) multifamily housing project.
311	(3) The proposed general plan may include:
312	(a) an environmental element that addresses:
313	(i) the protection, conservation, development, and use of natural resources, including
314	the quality of:
315	(A) air;
316	(B) forests;
317	(C) soils;
318	(D) rivers;
319	(E) groundwater and other waters;
320	(F) harbors;
321	(G) fisheries;
322	(H) wildlife;
323	(I) minerals; and
324	(J) other natural resources; and
325	(ii) (A) the reclamation of land, flood control, prevention and control of the pollution
326	of streams and other waters;
327	(B) the regulation of the use of land on hillsides, stream channels and other
328	environmentally sensitive areas;
329	(C) the prevention, control, and correction of the erosion of soils;
330	(D) the preservation and enhancement of watersheds and wetlands; and
331	(E) the mapping of known geologic hazards;
332	(b) a public services and facilities element showing general plans for sewage, water,
333	waste disposal, drainage, public utilities, rights-of-way, easements, and facilities for them,
334	police and fire protection, and other public services;
335	(c) a rehabilitation, redevelopment, and conservation element consisting of plans and
336	programs for:
337	(i) historic preservation;

338	(ii) the diminution or elimination of a development impediment as defined in Section
339	17C-1-102; and
340	(iii) redevelopment of land, including housing sites, business and industrial sites, and
341	public building sites;
342	(d) an economic element composed of appropriate studies and forecasts, as well as an
343	economic development plan, which may include review of existing and projected municipal
344	revenue and expenditures, revenue sources, identification of basic and secondary industry,
345	primary and secondary market areas, employment, and retail sales activity;
346	(e) recommendations for implementing all or any portion of the general plan, including
347	the adoption of land and water use ordinances, capital improvement plans, community
348	development and promotion, and any other appropriate action;
349	(f) provisions addressing any of the matters listed in Subsection 10-9a-401(2) or (3);
350	and
351	(g) any other element the municipality considers appropriate.
352	Section 3. Section 10-9a-403.1 is amended to read:
353	10-9a-403.1. Station area plan requirements Contents Review and
354	certification by applicable metropolitan planning organization.
355	(1) As used in this section:
356	(a) "Applicable metropolitan planning organization" means the metropolitan planning
357	organization that has jurisdiction over the area in which a fixed guideway public transit station
358	is located.
359	(b) "Applicable public transit district" means the public transit district, as defined in
360	Section 17B-2a-802, of which a fixed guideway public transit station is included.
361	(c) "Existing fixed guideway public transit station" means a fixed guideway public
362	transit station for which construction begins before June 1, 2022.
363	(d) "Fixed guideway" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-12-102.
364	(e) "Metropolitan planning organization" means an organization established under 23
365	U.S.C. Sec. 134.
366	(f) "New fixed guideway public transit station" means a fixed guideway public transit
367	station for which construction begins on or after June 1, 2022.
368	(g) "Qualifying land use application" means a land use application:

369	(i) that involves land located within a station area for an existing public transit station
370	that provides rail services;
371	(ii) that involves land located within a station area for which the municipality has not
372	yet satisfied the requirements of Subsection (2)(a);
373	(iii) that proposes the development of an area greater than five contiguous acres, with
374	no less than 51% of the acreage within the station area;
375	(iv) that would require the municipality to amend the municipality's general plan or
376	change a zoning designation for the land use application to be approved;
377	(v) that would require a higher density than the density currently allowed by the
378	municipality;
379	(vi) that proposes the construction of new residential units, at least 10% of which are
380	dedicated to moderate income housing; and
381	(vii) for which the land use applicant requests the municipality to initiate the process of
382	satisfying the requirements of Subsection (2)(a) for the station area in which the development
383	is proposed, subject to Subsection (3)(d).
384	(h) (i) "Station area" means:
385	(A) for a fixed guideway public transit station that provides rail services, the area
386	within a one-half mile radius of the center of the fixed guideway public transit station platform;
387	or
388	(B) for a fixed guideway public transit station that provides bus services only, the area
389	within a one-fourth mile radius of the center of the fixed guideway public transit station
390	platform.
391	(ii) "Station area" includes any parcel bisected by the radius limitation described in
392	Subsection (1)(h)(i)(A) or (B).
393	(i) "Station area plan" means a plan that:
394	(i) establishes a vision, and the actions needed to implement that vision, for the
395	development of land within a station area; and
396	(ii) is developed and adopted in accordance with this section.
397	(2) (a) Subject to the requirements of this section, a municipality that has a fixed
398	guideway public transit station located within the municipality's boundaries shall, for the
399	station area:

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400 (i) develop and adopt a station area plan; and 401 (ii) adopt any appropriate land use regulations to implement the station area plan. 402 (b) The requirements of Subsection (2)(a) shall be considered satisfied if: 403 (i) (A) the municipality has already taken actions to satisfy the requirements of 404 Subsection (2)(a) for a station area, including actions that involve public and stakeholder 405 engagement processes, market assessments, the creation of a station area vision, planning and 406 implementation activities, capital programs, the adoption of land use regulations, or other 407 similar actions: and 408 (B) the municipality adopts a resolution demonstrating the requirements of Subsection 409 (2)(a) have been satisfied; or 410 (ii) (A) the municipality has determined that conditions exist that make satisfying a 411 portion or all of the requirements of Subsection (2)(a) for a station area impracticable, 412 including conditions that relate to existing development, entitlements, land ownership, land uses that make opportunities for new development and long-term redevelopment infeasible. 413 environmental limitations, market readiness, development impediment conditions, or other 414 415 similar conditions; and 416 (B) the municipality adopts a resolution describing the conditions that exist to make 417 satisfying the requirements of Subsection (2)(a) impracticable. 418 (c) To the extent that previous actions by a municipality do not satisfy the requirements 419 of Subsection (2)(a) for a station area, the municipality shall take the actions necessary to 420 satisfy those requirements. 421 (3) (a) A municipality that has a new fixed guideway public transit station located 422 within the municipality's boundaries shall satisfy the requirements of Subsection (2)(a) for the 423 station area surrounding the new fixed guideway public transit station before the new fixed 424 guideway public transit station begins transit services. 425 (b) Except as provided in Subsections (3)(c) and (d), a municipality that has an existing 426 fixed guideway public transit station located within the municipality's boundaries shall satisfy 427 the requirements of Subsection (2)(a) for the station area surrounding the existing fixed 428 guideway public transit station on or before December 31, 2025.

429 (c) If a municipality has more than four existing fixed guideway public transit stations430 located within the municipality's boundaries, the municipality shall:

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431 (i) on or before December 31, 2025, satisfy the requirements of Subsection (2)(a) for 432 four or more station areas located within the municipality; and 433 (ii) on or before December 31 of each year thereafter, satisfy the requirements of 434 Subsection (2)(a) for no less than two station areas located within the municipality until the 435 municipality has satisfied the requirements of Subsection (2)(a) for each station area located 436 within the municipality. 437 (d) (i) Subject to Subsection (3)(d)(ii): 438 (A) if a municipality receives a complete qualifying land use application on or before 439 July 1, 2022, the municipality shall satisfy the requirements of Subsection (2)(a) for the station 440 area in which the development is proposed on or before July 1, 2023; and 441 (B) if a municipality receives a complete qualifying land use application after July 1, 442 2022, the municipality shall satisfy the requirements of Subsection (2)(a) for the station area in 443 which the development is proposed within a 12-month period beginning on the first day of the 444 month immediately following the month in which the qualifying land use application is 445 submitted to the municipality, and shall notify the applicable metropolitan planning 446 organization of the receipt of the application within 45 days of the date of receipt. 447 (ii) (A) A municipality is not required to satisfy the requirements of Subsection (2)(a) 448 for more than two station areas under Subsection (3)(d)(i) within any 12-month period. 449 (B) If a municipality receives more than two complete qualifying land use applications 450 on or before July 1, 2022, the municipality shall select two station areas for which the 451 municipality will satisfy the requirements of Subsection (2)(a) in accordance with Subsection 452 (3)(d)(i)(A). 453 (iii) A municipality shall process on a first priority basis a land use application, 454 including an application for a building permit, if: 455 (A) the land use application is for a residential use within a station area for which the 456 municipality has not satisfied the requirements of Subsection (2)(a); and 457 (B) the municipality would be required to change a zoning designation for the land use 458 application to be approved. 459 (e) Notwithstanding Subsections (3)(a) through (d), the time period for satisfying the 460 requirements of Subsection (2)(a) for a station area may be extended once for a period of 12 461 months if:

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462 (i) the municipality demonstrates to the applicable metropolitan planning organization
463 that conditions exist that make satisfying the requirements of Subsection (2)(a) within the
464 required time period infeasible, despite the municipality's good faith efforts; and

- 465 (ii) the applicable metropolitan planning organization certifies to the municipality in
 466 writing that the municipality satisfied the demonstration in Subsection (3)(e)(i).
- 467 (4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), if a station area is included within the
 468 boundaries of more than one municipality, each municipality with jurisdiction over the station
 469 area shall satisfy the requirements of Subsection (2)(a) for the portion of the station area over
 470 which the municipality has jurisdiction.

471 (b) Two or more municipalities with jurisdiction over a station area may coordinate to472 develop a shared station area plan for the entire station area.

473 (5) A municipality that has more than one fixed guideway public transit station located
474 within the municipality may, through an integrated process, develop station area plans for
475 multiple station areas if the station areas are within close proximity of each other.

476 (6) (a) A municipality that is required to develop and adopt a station area plan under
477 this section may request technical assistance from the applicable metropolitan planning
478 organization.

(b) An applicable metropolitan planning organization that receives funds from the
Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity under Section 63N-3-113 shall, when utilizing the
funds, give priority consideration to requests for technical assistance for station area plans
required under Subsection (3)(d).

483 (7) (a) A station area plan shall promote the following objectives within the station484 area:

485 (i) increasing the availability and affordability of housing, including moderate income486 housing;

487 (ii) promoting sustainable environmental conditions;

488 (iii) enhancing access to opportunities; and

- 489 (iv) increasing transportation choices and connections.
- 490 (b) (i) To promote the objective described in Subsection (7)(a)(i), a municipality may
 491 consider implementing the following actions:

492 (A) aligning the station area plan with the moderate income housing element of the

493	municipality's general plan;
494	(B) providing for densities necessary to facilitate the development of moderate income
495	housing;
496	(C) providing for affordable costs of living in connection with housing, transportation,
497	and parking; or
498	(D) any other similar action that promotes the objective described in Subsection
499	(7)(a)(i).
500	(ii) To promote the objective described in Subsection (7)(a)(ii), a municipality may
501	consider implementing the following actions:
502	(A) conserving water resources through efficient land use;
503	(B) improving air quality by reducing fuel consumption and motor vehicle trips;
504	(C) establishing parks, open spaces, and recreational opportunities; or
505	(D) any other similar action that promotes the objective described in Subsection
506	(7)(a)(ii).
507	(iii) To promote the objective described in Subsection (7)(a)(iii), a municipality may
508	consider the following actions:
509	(A) maintaining and improving the connections between housing, transit, employment,
510	education, recreation, and commerce;
511	(B) encouraging mixed-use development;
512	(C) enabling employment and educational opportunities within the station area;
513	(D) encouraging and promoting enhanced broadband connectivity; or
514	(E) any other similar action that promotes the objective described in Subsection
515	(7)(a)(iii).
516	(iv) To promote the objective described in Subsection (7)(a)(iv), a municipality may
517	consider the following:
518	(A) supporting investment in infrastructure for all modes of transportation;
519	(B) increasing utilization of public transit;
520	(C) encouraging safe streets through the designation of pedestrian walkways and
521	bicycle lanes;
522	(D) encouraging manageable and reliable traffic conditions;
523	(E) aligning the station area plan with the regional transportation plan of the applicable

524	metropolitan planning organization; or
525	(F) any other similar action that promotes the objective described in Subsection
526	(7)(a)(iv).
527	(8) A station area plan shall include the following components:
528	(a) a station area vision that:
529	(i) is consistent with Subsection (7); and
530	(ii) describes the following:
531	(A) opportunities for the development of land within the station area under existing
532	conditions;
533	(B) constraints on the development of land within the station area under existing
534	conditions;
535	(C) the municipality's objectives for the transportation system within the station area
536	and the future transportation system that meets those objectives;
537	(D) the municipality's objectives for land uses within the station area and the future
538	land uses that meet those objectives;
539	(E) the municipality's objectives for public and open spaces within the station area and
540	the future public and open spaces that meet those objectives; and
541	(F) the municipality's objectives for the development of land within the station area and
542	the future development standards that meet those objectives;
543	(b) a map that depicts:
544	(i) the area within the municipality that is subject to the station area plan, provided that
545	the station area plan may apply to areas outside of the station area; and
546	(ii) the area where each action is needed to implement the station area plan;
547	(c) an implementation plan that identifies and describes each action needed within the
548	next five years to implement the station area plan, and the party responsible for taking each
549	action, including any actions to:
550	(i) modify land use regulations;
551	(ii) make infrastructure improvements;
552	(iii) modify deeds or other relevant legal documents;
553	(iv) secure funding or develop funding strategies;
554	(v) establish design standards for development within the station area; or

555	(vi) provide environmental remediation;
556	(d) a statement that explains how the station area plan promotes the objectives
557	described in Subsection (7)(a); and
558	(e) as an alternative or supplement to the requirements of Subsection (7) or (8), and for
559	purposes of Subsection (2)(b)(ii), a statement that describes any conditions that would make
560	the following impracticable:
561	(i) promoting the objectives described in Subsection (7)(a); or
562	(ii) satisfying the requirements of <u>this</u> Subsection (8).
563	(9) A municipality shall develop a station area plan with the involvement of all
564	relevant stakeholders that have an interest in the station area through public outreach and
565	community engagement, including:
566	(a) other impacted communities;
567	(b) the applicable public transit district;
568	(c) the applicable metropolitan planning organization;
569	(d) the Department of Transportation;
570	(e) owners of property within the station area; and
571	(f) the municipality's residents and business owners.
572	(10) (a) A municipality that is required to develop and adopt a station area plan for a
573	station area under this section shall submit to the applicable metropolitan planning organization
574	and the applicable public transit district documentation evidencing that the municipality has
575	satisfied the requirement of Subsection (2)(a)(i) for the station area, including:
576	(i) a station area plan; or
577	(ii) a resolution adopted under Subsection (2)(b)(i) or (ii).
578	(b) The applicable metropolitan planning organization, in consultation with the
579	applicable public transit district, shall:
580	(i) review the documentation submitted under Subsection (10)(a) to determine the
581	municipality's compliance with this section; and
582	(ii) provide written certification to the municipality if the applicable metropolitan
583	planning organization determines that the municipality has satisfied the requirement of
584	Subsection (2)(a)(i) for the station area.
585	(c) The municipality shall include the certification described in Subsection (10)(b)(ii)

586 in the municipality's report to the Department of Workforce Services under Section 10-9a-408. 587 Section 4. Section 20A-7-601 is amended to read: 588 20A-7-601. Referenda -- General signature requirements -- Signature 589 requirements for land use laws, subjurisdictional laws, and transit area land use laws --590 Time requirements. 591 (1) As used in this section: 592 (a) "Number of active voters" means the number of active voters in the county, city, or 593 town on the immediately preceding January 1. 594 (b) "Qualifying county" means a county that has created a small public transit district, 595 as defined in Section 17B-2a-802, on or before January 1, 2022. 596 (c) "Oualifying transit area" means: 597 (i) a station area, as defined in Section 10-9a-403.1, for which the municipality with 598 jurisdiction over the station area has satisfied the requirements of Subsection 599 10-9a-403.1(2)(a)(i), as demonstrated by the adoption of a station area plan or resolution under 600 Subsection 10-9a-403.1(2); or 601 (ii) a housing and transit reinvestment zone, as defined in Section 63N-3-602, created 602 within a qualifying county. 603 (d) "Subjurisdiction" means an area comprised of all precincts and subprecincts in the 604 jurisdiction of a county, city, or town that are subject to a subjurisdictional law. (e) (i) "Subjurisdictional law" means a local law or local obligation law passed by a 605 606 local legislative body that imposes a tax or other payment obligation on property in an area that 607 does not include all precincts and subprecincts under the jurisdiction of the county, city, town, 608 or metro township. 609 (ii) "Subjurisdictional law" does not include a land use law. 610 (f) "Transit area land use law" means a land use law that relates to the use of land 611 within a qualifying transit area. (g) "Voter participation area" means an area described in Subsection 20A-7-401.3(1)(a)612 613 or (2)(b). 614 (2) Except as provided in Subsections (3) through (5), an eligible voter seeking to have 615 a local law passed by the local legislative body submitted to a vote of the people shall obtain 616 legal signatures equal to:

617	(a) for a county of the first class:
618	(i) 7.75% of the number of active voters in the county; and
619	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 7.75% of the number of active voters in at least 75%
620	of the county's voter participation areas;
621	(b) for a metro township with a population of 100,000 or more, or a city of the first
622	class:
623	(i) 7.5% of the number of active voters in the metro township or city; and
624	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 7.5% of the number of active voters in at least 75%
625	of the metro township's or city's voter participation areas;
626	(c) for a county of the second class:
627	(i) 8% of the number of active voters in the county; and
628	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 8% of the number of active voters in at least 75% of
629	the county's voter participation areas;
630	(d) for a metro township with a population of 65,000 or more but less than 100,000, or
631	a city of the second class:
632	(i) 8.25% of the number of active voters in the metro township or city; and
633	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 8.25% of the number of active voters in at least 75%
634	of the metro township's or city's voter participation areas;
635	(e) for a county of the third class:
636	(i) 9.5% of the number of active voters in the county; and
637	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 9.5% of the number of active voters in at least 75%
638	of the county's voter participation areas;
639	(f) for a metro township with a population of 30,000 or more but less than 65,000, or a
640	city of the third class:
641	(i) 10% of the number of active voters in the metro township or city; and
642	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 10% of the number of active voters in at least 75%
643	of the metro township's or city's voter participation areas;
644	(g) for a county of the fourth class:
645	(i) 11.5% of the number of active voters in the county; and
646	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 11.5% of the number of active voters in at least 75%
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647 of the county's voter participation areas;

648	(h) for a metro township with a population of 10,000 or more but less than 30,000, or a
649	city of the fourth class:
650	(i) 11.5% of the number of active voters in the metro township or city; and
651	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 11.5% of the number of active voters in at least 75%
652	of the metro township's or city's voter participation areas;
653	(i) for a metro township with a population of 1,000 or more but less than 10,000, a city
654	of the fifth class, or a county of the fifth class, 25% of the number of active voters in the metro
655	township, city, or county; or
656	(j) for a metro township with a population of less than 1,000, a town, or a county of the
657	sixth class, 35% of the number of active voters in the metro township, town, or county.
658	(3) Except as provided in Subsection (4) or (5), an eligible voter seeking to have a land
659	use law or local obligation law passed by the local legislative body submitted to a vote of the
660	people shall obtain legal signatures equal to:
661	(a) for a county of the first, second, third, or fourth class:
662	(i) 16% of the number of active voters in the county; and
663	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 16% of the number of active voters in at least 75%
664	of the county's voter participation areas;
665	(b) for a county of the fifth or sixth class:
666	(i) 16% of the number of active voters in the county; and
667	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 16% of the number of active voters in at least 75%
668	of the county's voter participation areas;
669	(c) for a metro township with a population of 100,000 or more, or a city of the first
670	class:
671	(i) 15% of the number of active voters in the metro township or city; and
672	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 15% of the number of active voters in at least 75%
673	of the metro township's or city's voter participation areas;
674	(d) for a metro township with a population of 65,000 or more but less than 100,000, or
675	a city of the second class:
676	(i) 16% of the number of active voters in the metro township or city; and
677	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 16% of the number of active voters in at least 75%
678	of the metro township's or city's voter participation areas;

679	(e) for a metro township with a population of 30,000 or more but less than 65,000, or a
680	city of the third class:
681	(i) 27.5% of the number of active voters in the metro township or city; and
682	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 27.5% of the number of active voters in at least 75%
683	of the metro township's or city's voter participation areas;
684	(f) for a metro township with a population of 10,000 or more but less than 30,000, or a
685	city of the fourth class:
686	(i) 29% of the number of active voters in the metro township or city; and
687	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 29% of the number of active voters in at least 75%
688	of the metro township's or city's voter participation areas;
689	(g) for a metro township with a population of 1,000 or more but less than 10,000, or a
690	city of the fifth class, 35% of the number of active voters in the metro township or city; or
691	(h) for a metro township with a population of less than 1,000 or a town, 40% of the
692	number of active voters in the metro township or town.
693	(4) A person seeking to have a subjurisdictional law passed by the local legislative
694	body submitted to a vote of the people shall obtain legal signatures of the residents in the
695	subjurisdiction equal to:
696	(a) 10% of the number of active voters in the subjurisdiction if the number of active
697	voters exceeds 25,000;
698	(b) $12-1/2\%$ of the number of active voters in the subjurisdiction if the number of
699	active voters does not exceed 25,000 but is more than 10,000;
700	(c) 15% of the number of active voters in the subjurisdiction if the number of active
701	voters does not exceed 10,000 but is more than 2,500;
702	(d) 20% of the number of active voters in the subjurisdiction if the number of active
703	voters does not exceed 2,500 but is more than 500;
704	(e) 25% of the number of active voters in the subjurisdiction if the number of active
705	voters does not exceed 500 but is more than 250; and
706	(f) 30% of the number of active voters in the subjurisdiction if the number of active
707	voters does not exceed 250.
708	(5) An eligible voter seeking to have a transit area land use law passed by the local
709	legislative body submitted to a vote of the people shall obtain legal signatures equal to:

710	(a) for a county:
711	(i) 20% of the number of active voters in the county; and
712	(ii) 21% of the number of active voters in at least 75% of the county's voter
713	participation areas;
714	(b) for a metro township with a population of 100,000 or more, or a city of the first
715	class:
716	(i) 20% of the number of active voters in the metro township or city; and
717	(ii) 20% of the number of active voters in at least 75% of the metro township's or city's
718	voter participation areas;
719	(c) for a metro township with a population of 65,000 or more but less than 100,000, or
720	a city of the second class:
721	(i) 20% of the number of active voters in the metro township or city; and
722	(ii) 21% of the number of active voters in at least 75% of the metro township's or city's
723	voter participation areas;
724	(d) for a metro township with a population of 30,000 or more but less than 65,000, or a
725	city of the third class:
726	(i) 34% of the number of active voters in the metro township or city; and
727	(ii) 34% of the number of active voters in at least 75% of the metro township's or city's
728	voter participation areas;
729	(e) for a metro township with a population of 10,000 or more but less than 30,000, or a
730	city of the fourth class:
731	(i) 36% of the number of active voters in the metro township or city; and
732	(ii) 36% of the number of active voters in at least 75% of the metro township's or city's
733	voter participation areas; or
734	(f) for a metro township with a population less than 10,000, a city of the fifth class, or a
735	town, 40% of the number of active voters in the metro township, city, or town.
736	(6) Sponsors of any referendum petition challenging, under Subsection (2), (3), (4), or
737	(5), any local law passed by a local legislative body shall file the application before 5 p.m.
738	within seven days after the day on which the local law was passed.
739	(7) Nothing in this section authorizes a local legislative body to impose a tax or other
740	payment obligation on a subjurisdiction in order to benefit an area outside of the

741	subjurisdiction.
742	Section 5. Section 41-1a-1201 is amended to read:
743	41-1a-1201. Disposition of fees.
744	(1) All fees received and collected under this part shall be transmitted daily to the state
745	treasurer.
746	(2) Except as provided in Subsections (3), (6), (7), (8), and (9) and Sections 41-1a-422,
747	41-1a-1205, 41-1a-1220, 41-1a-1221, 41-1a-1222, and 41-1a-1223 all fees collected under this
748	part shall be deposited into the Transportation Fund.
749	(3) Funds generated under Subsections 41-1a-1211(1)(b)(ii), (6)(b)(ii), and (7) and
750	Section 41-1a-1212 may be used by the commission to cover the costs incurred in issuing
751	license plates under Part 4, License Plates and Registration Indicia.
752	(4) In accordance with Section 63J-1-602.2, all funds available to the commission for
753	the purchase and distribution of license plates and decals are nonlapsing.
754	(5) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (3) and (5)(b) and Section 41-1a-1205, the
755	expenses of the commission in enforcing and administering this part shall be provided for by
756	legislative appropriation from the revenues of the Transportation Fund.
757	(b) Three dollars of the registration fees imposed under Subsections 41-1a-1206(2)(a)
758	and (b) for each vehicle registered for a six-month registration period under Section
759	41-1a-215.5 may be used by the commission to cover the costs incurred in enforcing and
760	administering this part.
761	(c) Fifty cents of the registration fee imposed under Subsection 41-1a-1206(1)(i) for
762	each vintage vehicle that has a model year of 1981 or newer may be used by the commission to
763	cover the costs incurred in enforcing and administering this part.
764	(6) (a) The following portions of the registration fees imposed under Section
765	41-1a-1206 for each vehicle shall be deposited into the Transportation Investment Fund of
766	2005 created under Section 72-2-124:
767	(i) \$30 of the registration fees imposed under Subsections 41-1a-1206(1)(a), (1)(b),
768	(1)(f), (4), and (7);
769	(ii) \$21 of the registration fees imposed under Subsections 41-1a-1206(1)(c)(i) and
770	(1)(c)(ii);
771	(iii) \$2.50 of the registration fee imposed under Subsection 41-1a-1206(1)(e)(ii);

772	(iv) \$23 of the registration fee imposed under Subsection 41-1a-1206(1)(d)(i);
773	(v) \$24.50 of the registration fee imposed under Subsection 41-1a-1206(1)(e)(i); and
774	(vi) \$1 of the registration fee imposed under Subsection 41-1a-1206(1)(d)(ii).
775	(b) The following portions of the registration fees collected for each vehicle registered
776	for a six-month registration period under Section 41-1a-215.5 shall be deposited into the
777	Transportation Investment Fund of 2005 created by Section 72-2-124:
778	(i) \$23.25 of each registration fee collected under Subsection 41-1a-1206(2)(a)(i); and
779	(ii) \$23 of each registration fee collected under Subsection 41-1a-1206(2)(a)(ii).
780	(7) (a) Ninety-four cents of each registration fee imposed under Subsections
781	41-1a-1206(1)(a) and (b) for each vehicle shall be deposited into the Public Safety Restricted
782	Account created in Section 53-3-106.
783	(b) Seventy-one cents of each registration fee imposed under Subsections
784	41-1a-1206(2)(a) and (b) for each vehicle registered for a six-month registration period under
785	Section 41-1a-215.5 shall be deposited into the Public Safety Restricted Account created in
786	Section 53-3-106.
787	(8) (a) One dollar of each registration fee imposed under Subsections 41-1a-1206(1)(a)
788	and (b) for each vehicle shall be deposited into the Motor Vehicle Safety Impact Restricted
789	Account created in Section 53-8-214.
790	(b) One dollar of each registration fee imposed under Subsections 41-1a-1206(2)(a)
791	and (b) for each vehicle registered for a six-month registration period under Section
792	41-1a-215.5 shall be deposited into the Motor Vehicle Safety Impact Restricted Account
793	created in Section 53-8-214.
794	(9) Fifty cents of each registration fee imposed under Subsection $41-1a-1206(1)(a)$ for
795	each motorcycle shall be deposited into the Spinal Cord and Brain Injury Rehabilitation Fund
796	created in Section 26-54-102.
797	Section 6. Section 41-6a-102 is amended to read:
798	41-6a-102. Definitions.
799	As used in this chapter:
800	(1) "Alley" means a street or highway intended to provide access to the rear or side of
801	lots or buildings in urban districts and not intended for through vehicular traffic.
802	(2) "All-terrain type I vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section

803	41-22-2.
804	(3) "Authorized emergency vehicle" includes:
805	(a) fire department vehicles;
806	(b) police vehicles;
807	(c) ambulances; and
808	(d) other publicly or privately owned vehicles as designated by the commissioner of the
809	Department of Public Safety.
810	(4) "Autocycle" means the same as that term is defined in Section $53-3-102$.
811	(5) (a) "Bicycle" means a wheeled vehicle:
812	(i) propelled by human power by feet or hands acting upon pedals or cranks;
813	(ii) with a seat or saddle designed for the use of the operator;
814	(iii) designed to be operated on the ground; and
815	(iv) whose wheels are not less than 14 inches in diameter.
816	(b) "Bicycle" includes an electric assisted bicycle.
817	(c) "Bicycle" does not include scooters and similar devices.
818	(6) (a) "Bus" means a motor vehicle:
819	(i) designed for carrying more than 15 passengers and used for the transportation of
820	persons; or
821	(ii) designed and used for the transportation of persons for compensation.
822	(b) "Bus" does not include a taxicab.
823	(7) (a) "Circular intersection" means an intersection that has an island, generally
824	circular in design, located in the center of the intersection where traffic passes to the right of
825	the island.
826	(b) "Circular intersection" includes:
827	(i) roundabouts;
828	(ii) rotaries; and
829	(iii) traffic circles.
830	(8) "Class 1 electric assisted bicycle" means an electric assisted bicycle described in
831	Subsection [(17)(d)(i).] <u>(18)(d)(i).</u>
832	(9) "Class 2 electric assisted bicycle" means an electric assisted bicycle described in
833	Subsection [(17)(d)(ii).] <u>(18)(d)(ii).</u>

834	(10) "Class 3 electric assisted bicycle" means an electric assisted bicycle described in
835	Subsection [(17)(d)(iii).] (18)(d)(iii).
836	(11) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the Department of Public Safety.
837	(12) "Controlled-access highway" means a highway, street, or roadway:
838	(a) designed primarily for through traffic; and
839	(b) to or from which owners or occupants of abutting lands and other persons have no
840	legal right of access, except at points as determined by the highway authority having
841	jurisdiction over the highway, street, or roadway.
842	(13) "Crosswalk" means:
843	(a) that part of a roadway at an intersection included within the connections of the
844	lateral lines of the sidewalks on opposite sides of the highway measured from:
845	(i) (A) the curbs; or
846	(B) in the absence of curbs, from the edges of the traversable roadway; and
847	(ii) in the absence of a sidewalk on one side of the roadway, that part of a roadway
848	included within the extension of the lateral lines of the existing sidewalk at right angles to the
849	centerline; or
850	(b) any portion of a roadway at an intersection or elsewhere distinctly indicated for
851	pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings on the surface.
852	(14) "Department" means the Department of Public Safety.
853	(15) "Direct supervision" means oversight at a distance within which:
854	(a) visual contact is maintained; and
855	(b) advice and assistance can be given and received.
856	(16) "Divided highway" means a highway divided into two or more roadways by:
857	(a) an unpaved intervening space;
858	(b) a physical barrier; or
859	(c) a clearly indicated dividing section constructed to impede vehicular traffic.
860	(17) "Echelon formation" means the operation of two or more snowplows arranged
861	side-by-side or diagonally across multiple lanes of traffic of a multi-lane highway to clear snow
862	from two or more lanes at once.
863	[(17)] (18) "Electric assisted bicycle" means a bicycle with an electric motor that:
864	(a) has a power output of not more than 750 watts;

865	(b) has fully operable pedals on permanently affixed cranks;
866	(c) is fully operable as a bicycle without the use of the electric motor; and
867	(d) is one of the following:
868	(i) an electric assisted bicycle equipped with a motor or electronics that:
869	(A) provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling; and
870	(B) ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 20 miles per
871	hour;
872	(ii) an electric assisted bicycle equipped with a motor or electronics that:
873	(A) may be used exclusively to propel the bicycle; and
874	(B) is not capable of providing assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 20
875	miles per hour; or
876	(iii) an electric assisted bicycle equipped with a motor or electronics that:
877	(A) provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling;
878	(B) ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 28 miles per
879	hour; and
880	(C) is equipped with a speedometer.
881	[(18)] (19) (a) "Electric personal assistive mobility device" means a self-balancing
882	device with:
883	(i) two nontandem wheels in contact with the ground;
884	(ii) a system capable of steering and stopping the unit under typical operating
885	conditions;
886	(iii) an electric propulsion system with average power of one horsepower or 750 watts;
887	(iv) a maximum speed capacity on a paved, level surface of 12.5 miles per hour; and
888	(v) a deck design for a person to stand while operating the device.
889	(b) "Electric personal assistive mobility device" does not include a wheelchair.
890	[(19)] (20) "Explosives" means a chemical compound or mechanical mixture
891	commonly used or intended for the purpose of producing an explosion and that contains any
892	oxidizing and combustive units or other ingredients in proportions, quantities, or packing so
893	that an ignition by fire, friction, concussion, percussion, or detonator of any part of the
894	compound or mixture may cause a sudden generation of highly heated gases, and the resultant
895	gaseous pressures are capable of producing destructive effects on contiguous objects or of

896	causing death or serious bodily injury.
897	[(20)] (21) "Farm tractor" means a motor vehicle designed and used primarily as a farm
898	implement, for drawing plows, mowing machines, and other implements of husbandry.
899	[(21)] (22) "Flammable liquid" means a liquid that has a flashpoint of 100 degrees F. or
900	less, as determined by a Tagliabue or equivalent closed-cup test device.
901	[(22)] (23) "Freeway" means a controlled-access highway that is part of the interstate
902	system as defined in Section 72-1-102.
903	$\left[\frac{(23)}{(24)}\right]$ (a) "Golf cart" means a device that:
904	(i) is designed for transportation by players on a golf course;
905	(ii) has not less than three wheels in contact with the ground;
906	(iii) has an unladen weight of less than 1,800 pounds;
907	(iv) is designed to operate at low speeds; and
908	(v) is designed to carry not more than six persons including the driver.
909	(b) "Golf cart" does not include:
910	(i) a low-speed vehicle or an off-highway vehicle;
911	(ii) a motorized wheelchair;
912	(iii) an electric personal assistive mobility device;
913	(iv) an electric assisted bicycle;
914	(v) a motor assisted scooter;
915	(vi) a personal delivery device, as defined in Section 41-6a-1119; or
916	(vii) a mobile carrier, as defined in Section 41-6a-1120.
917	[(24)] (25) "Gore area" means the area delineated by two solid white lines that is
918	between a continuing lane of a through roadway and a lane used to enter or exit the continuing
919	lane including similar areas between merging or splitting highways.
920	[(25)] (26) "Gross weight" means the weight of a vehicle without a load plus the
921	weight of any load on the vehicle.
922	[(26)] (27) "Hi-rail vehicle" means a roadway maintenance vehicle that is:
923	(a) manufactured to meet Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards; and
924	(b) equipped with retractable flanged wheels that allow the vehicle to travel on a
925	highway or railroad tracks.
926	[(27)] (28) "Highway" means the entire width between property lines of every way or

927	place of any nature when any part of it is open to the use of the public as a matter of right for
928	vehicular travel.
929	[(28)] (29) "Highway authority" means the same as that term is defined in Section
930	72-1-102.
931	[(29)] (30) (a) "Intersection" means the area embraced within the prolongation or
932	connection of the lateral curblines, or, if none, then the lateral boundary lines of the roadways
933	of two or more highways that join one another.
934	(b) Where a highway includes two roadways 30 feet or more apart:
935	(i) every crossing of each roadway of the divided highway by an intersecting highway
936	is a separate intersection; and
937	(ii) if the intersecting highway also includes two roadways 30 feet or more apart, then
938	every crossing of two roadways of the highways is a separate intersection.
939	(c) "Intersection" does not include the junction of an alley with a street or highway.
940	[(30)] (31) "Island" means an area between traffic lanes or at an intersection for control
941	of vehicle movements or for pedestrian refuge designated by:
942	(a) pavement markings, which may include an area designated by two solid yellow
943	lines surrounding the perimeter of the area;
944	(b) channelizing devices;
945	(c) curbs;
946	(d) pavement edges; or
947	(e) other devices.
948	[(31)] (32) "Lane filtering" means, when operating a motorcycle other than an
949	autocycle, the act of overtaking and passing another vehicle that is stopped in the same
950	direction of travel in the same lane.
951	[(32)] (33) "Law enforcement agency" means the same as that term is as defined in
952	Section 53-1-102.
953	[(33)] (34) "Limited access highway" means a highway:
954	(a) that is designated specifically for through traffic; and
955	(b) over, from, or to which neither owners nor occupants of abutting lands nor other
956	persons have any right or easement, or have only a limited right or easement of access, light,
957	air, or view.

958	[(34)] (35) "Local highway authority" means the legislative, executive, or governing
959	body of a county, municipal, or other local board or body having authority to enact laws
960	relating to traffic under the constitution and laws of the state.
961	[(35)] (36) (a) "Low-speed vehicle" means a four wheeled electric motor vehicle that:
962	(i) is designed to be operated at speeds of not more than 25 miles per hour; and
963	(ii) has a capacity of not more than six passengers, including a conventional driver or
964	fallback-ready user if on board the vehicle, as those terms are defined in Section 41-26-102.1.
965	(b) "Low-speed vehicle" does not include a golfcart or an off-highway vehicle.
966	[(36)] (37) "Metal tire" means a tire, the surface of which in contact with the highway
967	is wholly or partly of metal or other hard nonresilient material.
968	[(37)] (38) (a) "Mini-motorcycle" means a motorcycle or motor-driven cycle that has a
969	seat or saddle that is less than 24 inches from the ground as measured on a level surface with
970	properly inflated tires.
971	(b) "Mini-motorcycle" does not include a moped or a motor assisted scooter.
972	(c) "Mini-motorcycle" does not include a motorcycle that is:
973	(i) designed for off-highway use; and
974	(ii) registered as an off-highway vehicle under Section 41-22-3.
975	[(38)] <u>(39)</u> "Mobile home" means:
976	(a) a trailer or semitrailer that is:
977	(i) designed, constructed, and equipped as a dwelling place, living abode, or sleeping
978	place either permanently or temporarily; and
979	(ii) equipped for use as a conveyance on streets and highways; or
980	(b) a trailer or a semitrailer whose chassis and exterior shell is designed and
981	constructed for use as a mobile home, as defined in Subsection [(38)] (39)(a), but that is
982	instead used permanently or temporarily for:
983	(i) the advertising, sale, display, or promotion of merchandise or services; or
984	(ii) any other commercial purpose except the transportation of property for hire or the
985	transportation of property for distribution by a private carrier.
986	[(39)] (40) "Mobility disability" means the inability of a person to use one or more of
987	the person's extremities or difficulty with motor skills, that may include limitations with
988	walking, grasping, or lifting an object, caused by a neuro-muscular, orthopedic, or other

989	condition.
990	[(40)] (41) (a) "Moped" means a motor-driven cycle having:
991	(i) pedals to permit propulsion by human power; and
992	(ii) a motor that:
993	(A) produces not more than two brake horsepower; and
994	(B) is not capable of propelling the cycle at a speed in excess of 30 miles per hour on
995	level ground.
996	(b) If an internal combustion engine is used, the displacement may not exceed 50 cubic
997	centimeters and the moped shall have a power drive system that functions directly or
998	automatically without clutching or shifting by the operator after the drive system is engaged.
999	(c) "Moped" does not include:
1000	(i) an electric assisted bicycle; or
1001	(ii) a motor assisted scooter.
1002	[(41)] (42) (a) "Motor assisted scooter" means a self-propelled device with:
1003	(i) at least two wheels in contact with the ground;
1004	(ii) a braking system capable of stopping the unit under typical operating conditions;
1005	(iii) an electric motor not exceeding 2,000 watts;
1006	(iv) either:
1007	(A) handlebars and a deck design for a person to stand while operating the device; or
1008	(B) handlebars and a seat designed for a person to sit, straddle, or stand while operating
1009	the device;
1010	(v) a design for the ability to be propelled by human power alone; and
1011	(vi) a maximum speed of 20 miles per hour on a paved level surface.
1012	(b) "Motor assisted scooter" does not include:
1013	(i) an electric assisted bicycle; or
1014	(ii) a motor-driven cycle.
1015	[(42)] (43) (a) "Motor vehicle" means a vehicle that is self-propelled and a vehicle that
1016	is propelled by electric power obtained from overhead trolley wires, but not operated upon
1017	rails.
1018	(b) "Motor vehicle" does not include:
1019	(i) vehicles moved solely by human power;

1020	(ii) motorized wheelchairs;
1021	(iii) an electric personal assistive mobility device;
1022	(iv) an electric assisted bicycle;
1023	(v) a motor assisted scooter;
1024	(vi) a personal delivery device, as defined in Section 41-6a-1119; or
1025	(vii) a mobile carrier, as defined in Section 41-6a-1120.
1026	[(43)] <u>(44)</u> "Motorcycle" means:
1027	(a) a motor vehicle, other than a tractor, having a seat or saddle for the use of the rider
1028	and designed to travel with not more than three wheels in contact with the ground; or
1029	(b) an autocycle.
1030	[(44)] (45) (a) "Motor-driven cycle" means a motorcycle, moped, and a motorized
1031	bicycle having:
1032	(i) an engine with less than 150 cubic centimeters displacement; or
1033	(ii) a motor that produces not more than five horsepower.
1034	(b) "Motor-driven cycle" does not include:
1035	(i) an electric personal assistive mobility device;
1036	(ii) a motor assisted scooter; or
1037	(iii) an electric assisted bicycle.
1038	[(45)] (46) "Off-highway implement of husbandry" means the same as that term is
1039	defined under Section 41-22-2.
1040	[(46)] (47) "Off-highway vehicle" means the same as that term is defined under Section
1041	41-22-2.
1042	[(47)] (48) "Operate" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-1a-102.
1043	[(48)] <u>(49)</u> "Operator" means:
1044	(a) a human driver, as defined in Section 41-26-102.1, that operates a vehicle; or
1045	(b) an automated driving system, as defined in Section 41-26-102.1, that operates a
1046	vehicle.
1047	[(49)] (50) "Other on-track equipment" means a railroad car, hi-rail vehicle, rolling
1048	stock, or other device operated, alone or coupled with another device, on stationary rails.
1049	[(50)] (51) (a) "Park" or "parking" means the standing of a vehicle, whether the vehicle
1050	is occupied or not.

1051 (b) "Park" or "parking" does not include: 1052 (i) the standing of a vehicle temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged 1053 in loading or unloading property or passengers; or (ii) a motor vehicle with an engaged automated driving system that has achieved a 1054 1055 minimal risk condition, as those terms are defined in Section 41-26-102.1. 1056 [(51)] (52) "Peace officer" means a peace officer authorized under Title 53, Chapter 13, 1057 Peace Officer Classifications, to direct or regulate traffic or to make arrests for violations of 1058 traffic laws. 1059 [(52)] (53) "Pedestrian" means a person traveling: 1060 (a) on foot; or 1061 (b) in a wheelchair. 1062 [(53)] (54) "Pedestrian traffic-control signal" means a traffic-control signal used to 1063 regulate pedestrians. 1064 [(54)] (55) "Person" means a natural person, firm, copartnership, association, 1065 corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, limited liability company, association, 1066 joint venture, governmental agency, public corporation, or any other legal or commercial entity. [(55)] (56) "Pole trailer" means a vehicle without motive power: 1067 1068 (a) designed to be drawn by another vehicle and attached to the towing vehicle by 1069 means of a reach, or pole, or by being boomed or otherwise secured to the towing vehicle; and 1070 (b) that is ordinarily used for transporting long or irregular shaped loads including 1071 poles, pipes, or structural members generally capable of sustaining themselves as beams 1072 between the supporting connections. 1073 [(56)] (57) "Private road or driveway" means every way or place in private ownership 1074 and used for vehicular travel by the owner and those having express or implied permission 1075 from the owner, but not by other persons. 1076 [(57)] (58) "Railroad" means a carrier of persons or property upon cars operated on 1077 stationary rails. 1078 [(58)] (59) "Railroad sign or signal" means a sign, signal, or device erected by 1079 authority of a public body or official or by a railroad and intended to give notice of the presence 1080 of railroad tracks or the approach of a railroad train. 1081 [(59)] (60) "Railroad train" means a locomotive propelled by any form of energy,

1082 coupled with or operated without cars, and operated upon rails.

- 1083 [(60)] (61) "Right-of-way" means the right of one vehicle or pedestrian to proceed in a 1084 lawful manner in preference to another vehicle or pedestrian approaching under circumstances 1085 of direction, speed, and proximity that give rise to danger of collision unless one grants 1086 precedence to the other.
- 1087 [(61)] (62) (a) "Roadway" means that portion of highway improved, designed, or 1088 ordinarily used for vehicular travel.
- 1089 (b) "Roadway" does not include the sidewalk, berm, or shoulder, even though any of 1090 them are used by persons riding bicycles or other human-powered vehicles.
- 1091 (c) "Roadway" refers to any roadway separately but not to all roadways collectively, if1092 a highway includes two or more separate roadways.
- 1093 [(62)] (63) "Safety zone" means the area or space officially set apart within a roadway 1094 for the exclusive use of pedestrians and that is protected, marked, or indicated by adequate 1095 signs as to be plainly visible at all times while set apart as a safety zone.
- 1096

[(63)] (64) (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

1099 (ii) is used to transport school children to or from school or school activities.

1100 (b) "School bus" does not include a vehicle operated by a common carrier in

1101 transportation of school children to or from school or school activities.

- 1102 [(64)] (65) (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 carriedby another vehicle.

1107 (b) "Semitrailer" does not include a pole trailer.

- 1108 [(65)] (66) "Shoulder area" means:
- 1109 (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
- 1112 (b) that portion of the road contiguous to the roadway for accommodation of stopped

1113	vehicles, for emergency use, and for lateral support.
1114	[(66)] (67) "Sidewalk" means that portion of a street between the curb lines, or the
1115	lateral lines of a roadway, and the adjacent property lines intended for the use of pedestrians.
1116	[(67)] (68) (a) "Soft-surface trail" means a marked trail surfaced with sand, rock, or dirt
1117	that is designated for the use of a bicycle.
1118	(b) "Soft-surface trail" does not mean a trail:
1119	(i) where the use of a motor vehicle or an electric assisted bicycle is prohibited by a
1120	federal law, regulation, or rule; or
1121	(ii) located in whole or in part on land granted to the state or a political subdivision
1122	subject to a conservation easement that prohibits the use of a motorized vehicle.
1123	[(68)] (69) "Solid rubber tire" means a tire of rubber or other resilient material that
1124	does not depend on compressed air for the support of the load.
1125	[(69)] (70) "Stand" or "standing" means the temporary halting of a vehicle, whether
1126	occupied or not, for the purpose of and while actually engaged in receiving or discharging
1127	passengers.
1128	[(70)] (71) "Stop" when required means complete cessation from movement.
1129	[(71)] (72) "Stop" or "stopping" when prohibited means any halting even momentarily
1130	of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except when:
1131	(a) necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic; or
1132	(b) in compliance with the directions of a peace officer or traffic-control device.
1133	[(72)] (73) "Street-legal all-terrain vehicle" or "street-legal ATV" means an all-terrain
1134	type I vehicle, all-terrain type II vehicle, or all-terrain type III vehicle, that is modified to meet
1135	the requirements of Section 41-6a-1509 to operate on highways in the state in accordance with
1136	Section 41-6a-1509.
1137	[(73)] (74) "Tow truck operator" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1138	72-9-102.
1139	[(74)] (75) "Tow truck motor carrier" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1140	72-9-102.
1141	[(75)] (76) "Traffic" means pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles, and other
1142	conveyances either singly or together while using any highway for the purpose of travel.
1143	[(76)] (77) "Traffic signal preemption device" means an instrument or mechanism

designed, intended, or used to interfere with the operation or cycle of a traffic-control signal.
 [(77)] (78) "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 ofregulating, warning, or guiding traffic.

1148 [(78)] (79) "Traffic-control signal" means a device, whether manually, electrically, or 1149 mechanically operated, by which traffic is alternately directed to stop and permitted to proceed.

[(79)] <u>(80)</u> (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.

- 1153 (b) "Trailer" does not include a pole trailer.
- 1154 [(80)] <u>(81)</u> "Truck" means a motor vehicle designed, used, or maintained primarily for 1155 the transportation of property.

1156 [(81)] (82) "Truck tractor" means a motor vehicle:

1157

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

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

1159 tractor.

1160 [(82)] (83) "Two-way left turn lane" means a lane:

1161 (a) provided for vehicle operators making left turns in either direction;

- (b) that is not used for passing, overtaking, or through travel; and
- 1163 (c) that has been indicated by a lane traffic-control device that may include lane
- 1164 markings.
- 1165 [(83)] (84) "Urban district" means the territory contiguous to and including any street,

1166 in which structures devoted to business, industry, or dwelling houses are situated at intervals of

1167 less than 100 feet, for a distance of a quarter of a mile or more.

1168 [(84)] (85) "Vehicle" means a device in, on, or by which a person or property is or may 1169 be transported or drawn on a highway, except a mobile carrier, as defined in Section

1170 41-6a-1120, or a device used exclusively on stationary rails or tracks.

1171 Section 7. Section **41-6a-704** is amended to read:

- 1172 **41-6a-704.** Overtaking and passing vehicles proceeding in same direction.
- 1173 (1) (a) [On] Except as provided in Section 41-6a-718, on any highway:
- (i) the operator of a vehicle overtaking another vehicle proceeding in the same

1175	direction shall:
1176	(A) except as provided under Section $41-6a-705$, promptly pass the overtaken vehicle
1177	on the left at a safe distance; and
1178	(B) enter a right-hand lane or the right side of the roadway only when safely clear of
1179	the overtaken vehicle;
1180	(ii) the operator of an overtaken vehicle:
1181	(A) shall give way to the right in favor of the overtaking vehicle; and
1182	(B) may not increase the speed of the vehicle until completely passed by the overtaking
1183	vehicle.
1184	(b) The exemption from the minimum speed regulations for a vehicle operating on a
1185	grade under Section 41-6a-605 does not exempt the vehicle from promptly passing a vehicle as
1186	required under Subsection (1)(a)(i)(A).
1187	(2) On a highway having more than one lane in the same direction, the operator of a
1188	vehicle traveling in the left general purpose lane:
1189	(a) shall, upon being overtaken by another vehicle in the same lane, yield to the
1190	overtaking vehicle by moving safely to a lane to the right; and
1191	(b) may not impede the movement or free flow of traffic in the left general purpose
1192	lane.
1193	(3) An operator of a vehicle traveling in the left general purpose lane that has a vehicle
1194	following directly behind the operator's vehicle at a distance so that less than two seconds
1195	elapse before reaching the location of the operator's vehicle when space is available for the
1196	operator to yield to the overtaking vehicle by traveling in the right-hand lane is prima facie
1197	evidence that the operator is violating Subsection (2).
1198	(4) The provisions of Subsection (2) do not apply to an operator of a vehicle traveling
1199	in the left general purpose lane when:
1200	(a) overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction in
1201	accordance with Subsection (1)(a)(i);
1202	(b) preparing to turn left or taking a different highway or an exit on the left;
1203	(c) responding to emergency conditions;
1204	(d) avoiding actual or potential traffic moving onto the highway from an acceleration
1205	or merging lane; or

1206	(e) following the direction of a traffic-control device that directs the use of a designated
1207	lane.
1208	(5) An individual may engage in lane filtering only when the following conditions
1209	exist:
1210	(a) the individual is operating a motorcycle;
1211	(b) the individual is on a roadway divided into two or more adjacent traffic lanes in the
1212	same direction of travel;
1213	(c) the individual is on a roadway with a speed limit of 45 miles per hour or less;
1214	(d) the vehicle being overtaken in the same lane is stopped;
1215	(e) the motorcycle is traveling at a speed of 15 miles per hour or less; and
1216	(f) the movement may be made safely.
1217	(6) A violation of Subsection (1), (2), or (5) is an infraction.
1218	Section 8. Section 41-6a-705 is amended to read:
1219	41-6a-705. Passing on right When permissible.
1220	(1) [The] Subject to Section 41-6a-718, the operator of a vehicle may overtake and
1221	pass on the right of another vehicle only:
1222	(a) when the vehicle overtaken is making or preparing to make a left turn; or
1223	(b) on a roadway with unobstructed pavement of sufficient width for two or more lines
1224	of vehicles moving lawfully in the direction being traveled by the overtaking vehicle.
1225	(2) The operator of a vehicle may overtake and pass another vehicle on the right only
1226	under conditions permitting the movement with safety.
1227	(3) Except for a person operating a bicycle, the operator of a vehicle may not overtake
1228	and pass another vehicle if the movement is made by driving off the roadway.
1229	(4) A violation of this section is an infraction.
1230	Section 9. Section 41-6a-718 is enacted to read:
1231	<u>41-6a-718.</u> Operation of a snowplow Approaching a snowplow Prohibition to
1232	pass.
1233	(1) (a) A snowplow operator shall ensure that a snowplow in operation on a highway
1234	displays flashing yellow lights.
1235	(b) An individual operating a snowplow as an agent of a highway authority, while
1236	engaged in the removal of snow or ice on a highway, may not be charged with a violation under

1237	this chapter related to parking, standing, turning, backing, or yielding the right-of-way.
1238	(c) Notwithstanding the exemptions described in Subsection (1)(b), an individual
1239	operating a snowplow shall operate the snowplow with reasonable care.
1240	(2) If a snowplow is displaying flashing yellow lights, an individual operating a vehicle
1241	in the vicinity of the snowplow may not pass or overtake a snowplow on a side of the
1242	snowplow where a plow blade is deployed.
1243	(3) If two or more snowplows are operating in echelon formation, an individual
1244	operating a vehicle in the vicinity of the snowplows may not overtake or pass the snowplows
1245	on either side of the snowplows.
1246	(4) A violation of Subsection (2) or (3) is an infraction.
1247	Section 10. Section 41-6a-904 is amended to read:
1248	41-6a-904. Approaching emergency vehicle Necessary signals Stationary
1249	emergency vehicle Duties of respective operators.
1250	(1) Except when otherwise directed by a peace officer, the operator of a vehicle, upon
1251	the immediate approach of an authorized emergency vehicle using audible or visual signals
1252	under Section 41-6a-212 or 41-6a-1625, shall:
1253	(a) yield the right-of-way and immediately move to a position parallel to, and as close
1254	as possible to, the right-hand edge or curb of the highway, clear of any intersection; and
1255	(b) then stop and remain stopped until the authorized emergency vehicle has passed.
1256	(2) (a) The operator of a vehicle, upon approaching a stationary authorized emergency
1257	vehicle that is displaying alternately flashing red, red and white, or red and blue lights, shall:
1258	(i) reduce the speed of the vehicle;
1259	(ii) provide as much space as practical to the stationary authorized emergency vehicle;
1260	and
1261	(iii) if traveling in a lane adjacent to the stationary authorized emergency vehicle and if
1262	practical, with due regard to safety and traffic conditions, make a lane change into a lane not
1263	adjacent to the authorized emergency vehicle.
1264	(b) (i) If the operator of a vehicle is traveling in an HOV lane, upon approaching a
1265	stationary authorized emergency vehicle that is displaying alternately flashing red, red and
1266	white, or red and blue lights, the requirements in Subsection (2)(a) apply.
1267	(ii) The operator of a vehicle traveling in an HOV lane, upon approaching a stationary

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1268	authorized emergency vehicle that is displaying alternately flashing red, red and white, or red
1269	and blue lights, shall, if practical, with due regard to safety and traffic conditions, make a lane
1270	change out of the HOV lane into a lane not adjacent to the authorized emergency vehicle.
1271	(3) (a) The operator of a vehicle, upon approaching a stationary tow truck or highway
1272	maintenance vehicle that is displaying flashing amber lights, shall:
1273	(i) reduce the speed of the vehicle;
1274	(ii) provide as much space as practical to the stationary tow truck or highway
1275	maintenance vehicle; and
1276	(iii) if traveling in a lane adjacent to the stationary tow truck or highway maintenance
1277	vehicle, if practical and with due regard to safety and traffic conditions, make a lane change
1278	into a lane not adjacent to the tow truck or highway maintenance vehicle.
1279	(b) (i) If the operator of a vehicle is traveling in an HOV lane, upon approaching a
1280	stationary tow truck or highway maintenance vehicle that is displaying flashing amber lights,
1281	the requirements in Subsection (3)(a) apply.
1282	(ii) The operator of a vehicle traveling in an HOV lane, upon approaching a stationary
1283	tow truck or highway maintenance vehicle that is displaying flashing amber lights, shall, if
1284	practical, with due regard to safety and traffic conditions, make a lane change out of the HOV
1285	lane into a lane not adjacent to the tow truck or highway maintenance vehicle.
1286	(4) (a) The operator of a vehicle, upon approaching a stationary vehicle adjacent to a
1287	highway that is not parked in an apparent legal parking area that has flashing hazard lights
1288	illuminated, shall:
1289	(i) reduce the speed of the vehicle;
1290	(ii) provide as much space as practical to the stationary vehicle; and
1291	(iii) if traveling in a lane adjacent to the stationary vehicle, if practical and with due
1292	regard to safety and traffic conditions, make a lane change into a lane not adjacent to the
1293	stationary vehicle.
1294	(b) (i) If the operator of a vehicle is traveling in an HOV lane, upon approaching a
1295	stationary vehicle as described in Subsection $(4)(a)$, the requirements in Subsection $(4)(a)$
1296	apply.
1297	(ii) The operator of a vehicle traveling in an HOV lane, upon approaching a stationary
1298	vehicle as described in Subsection (4)(a), shall, if practical, with due regard to safety and traffic

1299	conditions, make a lane change out of the HOV lane into a lane not adjacent to the stationary
1300	vehicle.
1301	[(4)] (5) When an authorized emergency vehicle is using audible or visual signals
1302	under Section 41-6a-212 or 41-6a-1625, the operator of a vehicle may not:
1303	(a) follow closer than 500 feet behind the authorized emergency vehicle;
1304	(b) pass the authorized emergency vehicle, if the authorized emergency vehicle is
1305	moving; or
1306	(c) stop the vehicle within 500 feet of a fire apparatus which has stopped in answer to a
1307	fire alarm.
1308	[(5)] (6) This section does not relieve the operator of an authorized emergency vehicle,
1309	tow truck, or highway maintenance vehicle from the duty to drive with regard for the safety of
1310	all persons using the highway.
1311	[(6)] (7) (a) (i) In addition to the penalties prescribed under Subsection $[(8)]$ (9), a
1312	person who violates this section shall attend a four hour live classroom defensive driving
1313	course approved by:
1314	(A) the Driver License Division; or
1315	(B) a court in this state.
1316	(ii) Upon completion of the four hour live classroom course under Subsection
1317	[(6)(a)(i)] (7)(a)(i), the person shall provide to the Driver License Division a certificate of
1318	attendance of the classroom course.
1319	(b) The Driver License Division shall suspend a person's driver license for a period of
1320	90 days if the person:
1321	(i) violates a provision of Subsections (1) through (3); and
1322	(ii) fails to meet the requirements of Subsection $[(6)(a)(i)] (7)(a)(i)$, within 90 days of
1323	sentencing for or pleading guilty to a violation of this section.
1324	(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection $[(6)(b)]$ (7)(b), the Driver License
1325	Division shall shorten the 90-day suspension period imposed under Subsection [$(6)(b)$] (7)(b)
1326	effective immediately upon receiving a certificate of attendance of the four hour live classroom
1327	course required under Subsection $[(6)(a)(i)] (7)(a)(i)$, if the certificate of attendance is received
1328	before the completion of the suspension period.
1329	(d) A person whose license is suspended under Subsection $[(6)(b)](7)(b)$ and a person

1330	whose suspension is shortened as described under Subsection $[(6)(c)]$ (7)(c) shall pay the
1331	license reinstatement fees under Subsection 53-3-105(26).
1332	[(7)] (8) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking
1333	Act, the Driver License Division shall make rules to implement the provisions of this part.
1334	[(8)] (9) A violation of Subsection (1), (2), (3), $[0r]$ (4), or (5) is an infraction.
1335	Section 11. Section 53-3-109 is amended to read:
1336	53-3-109. Records Access Fees Rulemaking.
1337	(1) (a) Except as provided in this section, all records of the division shall be classified
1338	and disclosed in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and
1339	Management Act.
1340	(b) The division may disclose personal identifying information in accordance with 18
1341	U.S.C. Chapter 123:
1342	(i) to a licensed private investigator holding a valid agency license, with a legitimate
1343	business need;
1344	(ii) to an insurer, insurance support organization, or a self-insured entity, or its agents,
1345	employees, or contractors that issues any motor vehicle insurance under Title 31A, Chapter 22,
1346	Part 3, Motor Vehicle Insurance, for use in connection with claims investigation activities,
1347	antifraud activities, rating, or underwriting for any person issued a license certificate under this
1348	chapter;
1349	(iii) to a depository institution as that term is defined in Section 7-1-103;
1350	(iv) to the State Tax Commission for the purposes of tax fraud detection and
1351	prevention and any other use required by law;
1352	(v) subject to Subsection (7), to the University of Utah for data collection in relation to
1353	genetic and epidemiologic research; or
1354	(vi) (A) to a government entity, including any court or law enforcement agency, to
1355	fulfill the government entity's functions; or
1356	(B) to a private person acting on behalf of a government entity to fulfill the government
1357	entity's functions, if the division determines disclosure of the information is in the interest of
1358	public safety.
1359	(2) (a) A person who receives personal identifying information shall be advised by the
1360	division that the person may not:

(i) disclose the personal identifying information from that record to any other person;
or
(ii) use the personal identifying information from that record for advertising or
solicitation purposes.
(b) Any use of personal identifying information by an insurer or insurance support
organization, or by a self-insured entity or its agents, employees, or contractors not authorized
by Subsection (1)(b)(ii) is:
(i) an unfair marketing practice under Section 31A-23a-402; or
(ii) an unfair claim settlement practice under Subsection 31A-26-303(3).
(3) (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection (1)(b), the division or its designee
may disclose portions of a driving record, in accordance with this Subsection (3), to:
(i) an insurer as defined under Section 31A-1-301, or a designee of an insurer, for
purposes of assessing driving risk on the insurer's current motor vehicle insurance
policyholders;
(ii) an employer or a designee of an employer, for purposes of monitoring the driving
record and status of current employees who drive as a responsibility of the employee's
employment if the requester demonstrates that the requester has obtained the written consent of
the individual to whom the information pertains; and
(iii) an employer or the employer's agents to obtain or verify information relating to a
holder of a commercial driver license that is required under 49 U.S.C. Chapter 313.
(b) A disclosure under Subsection (3)(a)(i) shall:
(i) include the licensed driver's name, driver license number, date of birth, and an
indication of whether the driver has had a moving traffic violation that is a reportable violation,
as defined under Section 53-3-102 during the previous month;
(ii) be limited to the records of drivers who, at the time of the disclosure, are covered
under a motor vehicle insurance policy of the insurer; and
(iii) be made under a contract with the insurer or a designee of an insurer.
(c) A disclosure under Subsection (3)(a)(ii) or (iii) shall:
(i) include the licensed driver's name, driver license number, date of birth, and an
indication of whether the driver has had a moving traffic violation that is a reportable violation,
as defined under Section 53-3-102, during the previous month;

1392	(ii) be limited to the records of a current employee of an employer;
1393	(iii) be made under a contract with the employer or a designee of an employer; and
1394	(iv) include an indication of whether the driver has had a change reflected in the
1395	driver's:
1396	(A) driving status;
1397	(B) license class;
1398	(C) medical self-certification status; or
1399	(D) medical examiner's certificate under 49 C.F.R. Sec. 391.45.
1400	(d) The contract under Subsection (3)(b)(iii) or (c)(iii) shall specify:
1401	(i) the criteria for searching and compiling the driving records being requested;
1402	(ii) the frequency of the disclosures;
1403	(iii) the format of the disclosures, which may be in bulk electronic form; and
1404	(iv) a reasonable charge for the driving record disclosures under this Subsection (3).
1405	(4) The division may charge fees:
1406	(a) in accordance with Section 53-3-105 for searching and compiling its files or
1407	furnishing a report on the driving record of a person;
1408	(b) for each document prepared under the seal of the division and deliver upon request,
1409	a certified copy of any record of the division, and charge a fee set in accordance with Section
1410	63J-1-504 for each document authenticated; and
1411	(c) established in accordance with the procedures and requirements of Section
1412	63J-1-504 for disclosing personal identifying information under Subsection (1)(b).
1413	(5) Each certified copy of a driving record furnished in accordance with this section is
1414	admissible in any court proceeding in the same manner as the original.
1415	(6) (a) A driving record furnished under this section may only report on the driving
1416	record of a person for a period of 10 years.
1417	(b) Subsection (6)(a) does not apply to court or law enforcement reports, reports of
1418	commercial driver license violations, or reports for commercial driver license holders.
1419	(7) (a) The division shall include on each application for or renewal of a license or
1420	identification card under this chapter:
1421	(i) the following notice: "The Driver License Division may disclose the information
1422	provided on this form to an entity described in Utah Code Ann. Subsection

1423	53-3-109(1)(b)(v).";
1424	(ii) a reference to the website described in Subsection (7)(b); and
1425	(iii) a link to the division website for:
1426	(A) information provided by the division, after consultation with the University of
1427	Utah, containing the explanation and description described in Subsection (7)(b); and
1428	(B) an online form for the individual to opt out of the disclosure of personal identifying
1429	information as described in Subsection (1)(b)(v).
1430	(b) [On or before July 1, 2020, and in] In consultation with the division, the University
1431	of Utah shall create a website that provides an explanation and description of:
1432	(i) what information may be disclosed by the division to the University of Utah under
1433	Subsection (1)(b)(v);
1434	(ii) the methods and timing of anonymizing the information;
1435	(iii) for situations where the information is not anonymized:
1436	(A) how the information is used;
1437	(B) how the information is secured;
1438	(C) how long the information is retained; and
1439	(D) who has access to the information;
1440	(iv) research and statistical purposes for which the information is used; and
1441	(v) other relevant details regarding the information.
1442	(c) The website created by the University of Utah described in Subsection (7)(b) shall
1443	include the following:
1444	(i) a link to the division website for an online form for the individual to opt out of the
1445	disclosure of personal identifying information as described in Subsection (1)(b)(v); and
1446	(ii) a link to an online form for the individual to affirmatively choose to remove,
1447	subject to Subsection (7)(e)(ii), personal identifying information from the database controlled
1448	by the University of Utah that was disclosed pursuant to Subsection (1)(b)(v).
1449	(d) In the course of business, the division shall provide information regarding the
1450	disclosure of personal identifying information, including providing on the division website:
1451	(i) a link to the website created under Subsection (7)(b) to provide individuals with
1452	information regarding the disclosure of personal identifying information under Subsection
1453	(1)(b)(v); and

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1454 (ii) a link to the division website for: 1455 (A) information provided by the division, after consultation with the University of 1456 Utah, containing the explanation and description described in Subsection (7)(b); and 1457 (B) an online form for the individual to opt out of the disclosure of personal identifying 1458 information as described in Subsection (1)(b)(v). 1459 (e) (i) The division may not disclose the personal identifying information under 1460 Subsection (1)(b)(v) if an individual opts out of the disclosure as described in Subsection 1461 (7)(a)(iii)(B) or (7)(c)(i).1462 (ii) (A) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(e)(ii)(B), if an individual makes a request as described in Subsection (7)(c)(ii), the University of Utah shall, within 90 days of receiving 1463 1464 the request, remove and destroy the individual's personal identifying information received 1465 under Subsection (1)(b)(v) from a database controlled by the University of Utah. 1466 (B) The University of Utah is not required to remove an individual's personal 1467 identifying information as described in Subsection (7)(e)(ii)(A) from data released to a research 1468 study before the date of the request described in Subsection (7)(c)(ii). 1469 [(f) (i) Subject to prioritization of the Audit Subcommittee created in Section 36-12-8; 1470 the Office of the Legislative Auditor General shall conduct an audit and issue a report on: 1471 (A) procedures and safeguards utilized by the University of Utah related to the 1472 security of personal identifying information disclosed pursuant to Subsection (1)(b)(v); and] 1473 (B) potential risks of disclosure or breaches in the security of personal identifying 1474 information disclosed pursuant to Subsection (1)(b)(v). 1475 [(ii) The Office of the Legislative Auditor General shall provide the report described in 1476 Subsection (7)(f)(i) to the Transportation Interim Committee before October 31, 2021.] 1477 [(g) (i) The University of Utah shall report to the Transportation Interim Committee 1478 before October 31, 2020, regarding the information described in Subsection (7)(b).] 1479 [(ii)] (f) The University of Utah shall conduct a biennial internal information security 1480 audit of the information systems that store the data received pursuant to Subsection (1)(b)(v), 1481 and, beginning in the year 2023, provide a biennial report of the findings of the internal audit to 1482 the Transportation Interim Committee. 1483 (8) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the 1484 division may make rules to designate:

1485	(a) what information shall be included in a report on the driving record of a person;
1486	(b) the form of a report or copy of the report which may include electronic format;
1487	(c) the form of a certified copy, as required under Section 53-3-216, which may include
1488	electronic format;
1489	(d) the form of a signature required under this chapter which may include electronic
1490	format;
1491	(e) the form of written request to the division required under this chapter which may
1492	include electronic format;
1493	(f) the procedures, requirements, and formats for disclosing personal identifying
1494	information under Subsection (1)(b); and
1495	(g) the procedures, requirements, and formats necessary for the implementation of
1496	Subsection (3).
1497	(9) (a) It is a class B misdemeanor for a person to knowingly or intentionally access,
1498	use, disclose, or disseminate a record created or maintained by the division or any information
1499	contained in a record created or maintained by the division for a purpose prohibited or not
1500	permitted by statute, rule, regulation, or policy of a governmental entity.
1501	(b) A person who discovers or becomes aware of any unauthorized use of records
1502	created or maintained by the division shall inform the commissioner and the division director
1503	of the unauthorized use.
1504	Section 12. Section 63I-1-241 is amended to read:
1505	63I-1-241. Repeal dates: Title 41.
1506	(1) Subsection 41-1a-1201(9), related to the Spinal Cord and Brain Injury
1507	Rehabilitation Fund, is repealed January 1, 2025.
1508	(2) Section 41-3-106, which creates an advisory board related to motor vehicle
1509	business regulation, is repealed July 1, 2024.
1510	(3) The following subsections addressing lane filtering are repealed on July 1, 2027:
1511	(a) [Subsection 41-6a-102(31)] the subsection in Section 41-6a-102 that defines "lane
1512	filtering";
1513	(b) Subsection 41-6a-704(5); and
1514	(c) Subsection $41-6a-710(1)(c)$.
1515	(4) Subsection 41-6a-1406(6)(c)(iii), related to the Spinal Cord and Brain Injury

1516	Rehabilitation Fund, is repealed January 1, 2025.
1517	(5) Subsections $41-22-2(1)$ and $41-22-10(1)(a)$, which authorize an advisory council
1518	that includes in the advisory council's duties addressing off-highway vehicle issues, are
1519	repealed July 1, 2027.
1520	(6) Subsection 41-22-8(3), related to the Spinal Cord and Brain Injury Rehabilitation
1521	Fund, is repealed January 1, 2025.
1522	Section 13. Section 72-1-202 is amended to read:
1523	72-1-202. Executive director of department Appointment Qualifications
1524	Term Responsibility Power to bring suits Salary.
1525	(1) (a) The governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint an
1526	executive director to be the chief executive officer of the department.
1527	(b) The executive director shall be a registered professional engineer and qualified
1528	executive with technical and administrative experience and training appropriate for the
1529	position.
1530	(c) The executive director shall remain in office until a successor is appointed.
1531	(d) The executive director may be removed by the governor.
1532	(2) In addition to the other functions, powers, duties, rights, and responsibilities
1533	prescribed in this chapter, the executive director shall:
1534	(a) have responsibility for the administrative supervision of the state transportation
1535	systems and the various operations of the department;
1536	(b) have the responsibility for the implementation of rules, priorities, and policies
1537	established by the department and the commission;
1538	(c) have the responsibility for the oversight and supervision of[:]
1539	[(i)] any transportation project for which state funds are expended; [and]
1540	[(ii) any fixed guideway capital development project within the boundaries of a large
1541	public transit district for which any state funds are expended;]
1542	(d) have full power to bring suit in courts of competent jurisdiction in the name of the
1543	department as the executive director considers reasonable and necessary for the proper
1544	attainment of the goals of this chapter;
1545	(e) receive a salary, to be established by the governor within the salary range fixed by
1546	the Legislature in Title 67, Chapter 22, State Officer Compensation, together with actual

1547	traveling expenses while away from the executive director's office on official business;
1548	(f) purchase all equipment, services, and supplies necessary to achieve the department's
1549	functions, powers, duties, rights, and responsibilities delegated under Section 72-1-201;
1550	(g) have the responsibility to determine whether a purchase from, contribution to, or
1551	other participation with a public entity or association of public entities in a pooled fund
1552	program to acquire, develop, or share information, data, reports, or other services related to the
1553	department's mission are procurement items under Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement
1554	Code;
1555	(h) have responsibility for administrative supervision of the Comptroller Division, the
1556	Internal Audit Division, and the Communications Division; and
1557	(i) appoint assistants, to serve at the discretion of the executive director, to administer
1558	the divisions of the department.
1559	(3) The executive director may employ other assistants and advisers as the executive
1560	director finds necessary and fix salaries in accordance with the salary standards adopted by the
1561	Division of Human Resource Management.
1562	(4) (a) For a fixed guideway capital development project within the boundaries of a
1563	large public transit district for which state funds are expended, responsibilities of the executive
1564	director include:
1565	(i) project development for a fixed guideway capital development project in a large
1566	public transit district;
1567	(ii) oversight and coordination of planning, including:
1568	(A) development of statewide strategic initiatives for planning across all modes of
1569	transportation;
1570	(B) coordination with metropolitan planning organizations;
1571	(C) coordination with a large public transit district, including planning, project
1572	development, outreach, programming, environmental studies and impact statements,
1573	construction, and impacts on public transit operations; and
1574	(D) corridor and area planning;
1575	(iii) programming and prioritization of fixed guideway capital development projects;
1576	(iv) fulfilling requirements for environmental studies and impact statements; and
1577	(v) resource investment, including identification, development, and oversight of

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1578 public-private partnership opportunities.

- (5) (a) Before October 31, 2022, the department shall submit to the Transportation
 Interim Committee a written plan for the department to assume management of all fixed
 guideway capital development projects within a large public transit district for which state
 funds are expended.
- 1583 (b) The department shall consult with a large public transit district and relevant 1584 metropolitan planning organizations in developing the plan described in Subsection (5)(a).
- (c) The Transportation Interim Committee shall consider the plan submitted by the
 department as described in Subsection (5)(a) and make recommendations to the Legislature
 before December 1, 2022.

1588 Section 14. Section **72-1-203** is amended to read:

1589 72-1-203. Deputy director -- Appointment -- Qualifications -- Other assistants
 1590 and advisers -- Salaries.

- (1) The executive director shall appoint two deputy directors, who shall serve at thediscretion of the executive director.
- (2) (a) The deputy director of engineering and operations shall be a registeredprofessional engineer in the state and is the chief engineer of the department.
- (b) The deputy director of engineering and operations shall assist the executive directorwith areas of responsibility that may include:
- (i) project development, including statewide standards for project design andconstruction, right-of-way, materials, testing, structures, and construction;
- 1599 (ii) oversight of the management of the region offices described in Section 72-1-205;
- 1600 (iii) operations and traffic management;
- 1601 (iv) oversight of operations of motor carriers and ports;
- 1602 (v) transportation systems safety;
- 1603 (vi) aeronautical operations; and
- 1604 (vii) equipment for department engineering and maintenance functions.
- 1605 (c) The deputy director of planning and investment shall assist the executive director
- 1606 with areas of responsibility that may include:
- 1607 (i) oversight and coordination of planning, including:
- 1608 (A) development of statewide strategic initiatives for planning across all modes of

1609	transportation;
1610	(B) coordination with metropolitan planning organizations and local governments; and
1611	(C) corridor and area planning;
1612	(ii) responsibility for the oversight and supervision of any fixed guideway capital
1613	development project within the boundaries of a large public transit district for which any state
1614	funds are expended;
1615	[(iii)] (iii) asset management;
1616	[(iii)] (iv) programming and prioritization of transportation projects;
1617	[(iv)] (v) fulfilling requirements for environmental studies and impact statements;
1618	[(v)] (vi) resource investment, including identification, development, and oversight of
1619	public-private partnership opportunities;
1620	[(vi)] (vii) data analytics services to the department;
1621	[(vii)] (viii) corridor preservation;
1622	[(viii)] (ix) employee development;
1623	[(ix)] (x) maintenance planning; and
1624	[(x)] (xi) oversight and facilitation of the negotiations and integration of public transit
1625	providers described in Section 17B-2a-827.
1626	Section 15. Section 72-1-301 is amended to read:
1627	72-1-301. Transportation Commission created Members, appointment, terms
1628	Qualifications Pay and expenses Chair Quorum.
1629	(1) (a) There is created the Transportation Commission which shall consist of seven
1630	members.
1631	(b) The members of the commission shall be residents of Utah.
1632	(c) The members of the commission shall be selected on a nonpartisan basis.
1633	(d) [(i)] The commissioners shall, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 24, Part 2,
1634	Vacancies, be appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, for a term
1635	of six years, beginning on April 1 of odd-numbered years[, except as provided under
1636	Subsection (1)(d)(ii)].
1637	[(ii) The first two additional commissioners serving on the seven member commission
1638	shall be appointed for terms of two years nine months and four years nine months, respectively,
1639	initially commencing on July 1, 1996, and subsequently commencing as specified under

1640	Subsection (1)(d)(i).
1641	(e) The commissioners serve on a part-time basis.
1642	(f) Each commissioner shall remain in office until a successor is appointed and
1643	qualified. [(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), the selection of the commissioners
1644	shall be as follows:]
1645	[(i) one commissioner from Box Elder, Cache, or Rich county;]
1646	[(ii) one commissioner from Salt Lake or Tooele county;]
1647	[(iii) one commissioner from Carbon, Emery, Grand, or San Juan county;]
1648	[(iv) one commissioner from Beaver, Garfield, Iron, Kane, Millard, Piute, Sanpete,
1649	Sevier, Washington, or Wayne county;]
1650	[(v) one commissioner from Weber, Davis, or Morgan county;]
1651	[(vi) one commissioner from Juab, Utah, Wasatch, Duchesne, Summit, Uintah, or
1652	Daggett county; and]
1653	[(vii) one commissioner selected from the state at large.]
1654	[(b)] (2) (a) [Beginning with the appointment of commissioners on or after July 1, 2009
1655	and subject] Subject to the restriction in Subsection $\left[\frac{(2)(d)}{(2)(c)}\right]$, the selection of
1656	commissioners shall be as follows:
1657	(i) four commissioners with one commissioner selected from each of the four regions
1658	established by the department; and
1659	(ii) subject to the restriction in Subsection $[(2)(c)]$ (2)(b), three commissioners selected
1660	from the state at large.
1661	[(c)] (b) (i) At least one of the three commissioners appointed under Subsection
1662	[(2)(b)(ii)] (2)(a)(ii) shall be selected from a rural county.
1663	(ii) For purposes of this Subsection [$(2)(c)$] (2)(b), a rural county [includes] is a county
1664	of the third, fourth, fifth, or sixth class.
1665	[(d)] (c) No more than two commissioners appointed under Subsection $[(2)(b)]$ (2)(a)
1666	may be selected from any one of the four regions established by the department.
1667	(3) A member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's service, but
1668	may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:
1669	(a) Section 63A-3-106;
1670	(b) Section $63A-3-107$; and

1671	(c) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and
1672	63A-3-107.
1673	(4) (a) One member of the commission shall be designated by the governor as chair.
1674	(b) The commission [shall] may select one member as vice chair to act in the chair's
1675	absence.
1676	(5) Any four commissioners constitute a quorum.
1677	(6) Each member of the commission shall qualify by taking the constitutional oath of
1678	office.
1679	(7) Each member of the commission is subject to the conflict of interest provisions
1680	described in Title 63G, Chapter 24, Part 3, Conflicts of Interest.
1681	[(7)] (8) For the purposes of Section 63J-1-504, the commission is not considered an
1682	agency.
1683	Section 16. Section 72-1-302 is amended to read:
1684	72-1-302. Commission offices and meetings.
1685	(1) The commission shall [maintain offices and] hold regular public meetings [at those
1686	offices on dates fixed and formally announced by it, and may hold other meetings at the times
1687	and places as it may, by order, provide] at least quarterly.
1688	(2) The commission may hold additional public meetings as determined by the chair of
1689	the commission in consultation with the executive director of the department.
1690	[(a) Meetings may be held upon call of the governor, the chairman, or two
1691	commissioners upon notice of the time, place, and purpose of meeting to each commissioner at
1692	least seven days prior to the date of the meeting.]
1693	[(b) Any meeting may be held upon shorter notice with the unanimous approval of the
1694	commission.]
1695	[(c) A member of the commission shall comply with the conflict of interest provisions
1696	described in Title 63G, Chapter 24, Part 3, Conflicts of Interest.]
1697	Section 17. Section 72-1-303 is amended to read:
1698	72-1-303. Duties of commission.
1699	(1) The commission has the following duties:
1700	(a) determining priorities and funding levels of projects and programs in the state
1701	transportation systems and the capital development of new public transit facilities for each

1702	fiscal year based on project lists compiled by the department and taking into consideration the
1703	strategic initiatives described in Section 72-1-211;
1704	(b) determining additions and deletions to state highways under Chapter 4, Designation
1705	of State Highways Act;
1706	(c) holding public [hearings] meetings and otherwise providing for public input in
1707	transportation matters;
1708	(d) making policies and rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
1709	Administrative Rulemaking Act, necessary to perform the commission's duties described under
1710	this section;
1711	(e) in accordance with Section 63G-4-301, reviewing orders issued by the executive
1712	director in adjudicative proceedings held in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 4,
1713	Administrative Procedures Act;
1714	(f) advising the department [in] on state transportation systems policy;
1715	(g) approving settlement agreements of condemnation cases subject to Section
1716	63G-10-401;
1717	(h) in accordance with Section 17B-2a-807, appointing a commissioner to serve as a
1718	nonvoting[, ex officio] member or a voting member on the board of trustees of a public transit
1719	district;
1720	(i) in accordance with Section 17B-2a-808, reviewing, at least annually, the short-term
1721	and long-range public transit plans; and
1722	(j) reviewing administrative rules made, substantively amended, or repealed by the
1723	department.
1724	(2) (a) For projects prioritized with funding provided under Sections 72-2-124 and
1725	72-2-125, the commission shall annually report to a committee designated by the Legislative
1726	Management Committee:
1727	(i) a prioritized list of the new transportation capacity projects in the state
1728	transportation system and the funding levels available for those projects; and
1729	(ii) the unfunded highway construction and maintenance needs within the state.
1730	(b) The committee designated by the Legislative Management Committee under
1731	Subsection (2)(a) shall:
1732	(i) review the list reported by the Transportation Commission; and

1733	(ii) make a recommendation to the Legislature on:
1734	(A) the amount of additional funding to allocate to transportation; and
1735	(B) the source of revenue for the additional funding allocation under Subsection
1736	(2)(b)(ii)(A).
1737	(3) The commission shall review and may approve plans for the construction of a
1738	highway facility over sovereign lakebed lands in accordance with Chapter 6, Part 3, Approval
1739	of Highway Facilities on Sovereign Lands Act.
1740	(4) One or more associations representing airport operators or pilots in the state shall
1741	annually report to the commission recommended airport improvement projects and any other
1742	information related to the associations' expertise and relevant to the commission's duties.
1743	Section 18. Section 72-1-304 is amended to read:
1744	72-1-304. Written project prioritization process for new transportation capacity
1745	projects Rulemaking.
1746	(1) (a) The Transportation Commission, in consultation with the department and the
1747	metropolitan planning organizations as defined in Section 72-1-208.5, shall develop a written
1748	prioritization process for the prioritization of:
1749	(i) new transportation capacity projects that are or will be part of the state highway
1750	system under Chapter 4, Part 1, State Highways;
1751	(ii) paved pedestrian or paved nonmotorized transportation projects that:
1752	(A) mitigate traffic congestion on the state highway system; and
1753	(B) are part of an active transportation plan approved by the department;
1754	(iii) public transit projects that directly add capacity to the public transit systems within
1755	the state, not including facilities ancillary to the public transit system; and
1756	(iv) pedestrian or nonmotorized transportation projects that provide connection to a
1757	public transit system.
1758	(b) (i) A local government or district may nominate a project for prioritization in
1759	accordance with the process established by the commission in rule.
1760	(ii) If a local government or district nominates a project for prioritization by the
1761	commission, the local government or district shall provide data and evidence to show that:
1762	(A) the project will advance the purposes and goals described in Section 72-1-211;
1763	(B) for a public transit project, the local government or district has an ongoing funding

1764	source for operations and maintenance of the proposed development; and
1765	(C) the local government or district will provide $[40\%]$ the percentage of the costs for
1766	the project as required by Subsection 72-2-124(4)(a)(viii) or 72-2-124(9)(e).
1767	(2) The following shall be included in the written prioritization process under
1768	Subsection (1):
1769	(a) a description of how the strategic initiatives of the department adopted under
1770	Section 72-1-211 are advanced by the written prioritization process;
1771	(b) a definition of the type of projects to which the written prioritization process
1772	applies;
1773	(c) specification of a weighted criteria system that is used to rank proposed projects
1774	and how it will be used to determine which projects will be prioritized;
1775	(d) specification of the data that is necessary to apply the weighted ranking criteria; and
1776	(e) any other provisions the commission considers appropriate, which may include
1777	consideration of:
1778	(i) regional and statewide economic development impacts, including improved local
1779	access to:
1780	(A) employment;
1781	(B) educational facilities;
1782	(C) recreation;
1783	(D) commerce; and
1784	(E) residential areas, including moderate income housing as demonstrated in the local
1785	government's or district's general plan pursuant to Section 10-9a-403 or 17-27a-403;
1786	(ii) the extent to which local land use plans relevant to a project support and
1787	accomplish the strategic initiatives adopted under Section 72-1-211; and
1788	(iii) any matching funds provided by a political subdivision or public transit district in
1789	addition to the [40%] percentage of costs required by Subsections 72-2-124(4)(a)(viii) and
1790	72-2-124(9)(e).
1791	(3) (a) When prioritizing a public transit project that increases capacity, the
1792	commission:
1793	(i) may give priority consideration to projects that are part of a transit-oriented
1794	development or transit-supportive development as defined in Section 17B-2a-802; and

1795	(ii) shall give priority consideration to projects that are within the boundaries of a
1796	housing and transit reinvestment zone created pursuant to Title 63N, Chapter 3, Part 6,
1797	Housing and Transit Reinvestment Zone Act.
1798	(b) When prioritizing a transportation project that increases capacity, the commission
1799	may give priority consideration to projects that are:
1800	(i) part of a transportation reinvestment zone created under Section 11-13-227 if:
1801	(A) the state is a participant in the transportation reinvestment zone; or
1802	(B) the commission finds that the transportation reinvestment zone provides a benefit
1803	to the state transportation system; or
1804	(ii) within the boundaries of a housing and transit reinvestment zone created pursuant
1805	to Title 63N, Chapter 3, Part 6, Housing and Transit Reinvestment Zone Act.
1806	(c) If the department receives a notice of prioritization for a municipality as described
1807	in Subsection 10-9a-408(5), or a notice of prioritization for a county as described in Subsection
1808	17-27a-408(5), the commission may, during the fiscal year specified in the notice, give priority
1809	consideration to transportation projects that are within the boundaries of the municipality or the
1810	unincorporated areas of the county.
1811	(4) In developing the written prioritization process, the commission:
1812	(a) shall seek and consider public comment by holding public meetings at locations
1813	throughout the state; and
1814	(b) may not consider local matching dollars as provided under Section 72-2-123 unless
1815	the state provides an equal opportunity to raise local matching dollars for state highway
1816	improvements within each county.
1817	(5) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
1818	Transportation Commission, in consultation with the department, shall make rules establishing
1819	the written prioritization process under Subsection (1).
1820	(6) The commission shall submit the proposed rules under this section to a committee
1821	or task force designated by the Legislative Management Committee for review prior to taking
1822	final action on the proposed rules or any proposed amendment to the rules described in
1823	Subsection (5).
1824	Section 19. Section 72-1-305 is amended to read:
1825	72-1-305. Project selection using the written prioritization process Public

S.B. 27 1826 comment -- Report. 1827 (1) Except as provided in Subsection (4), in determining priorities and funding levels 1828 of projects in the state transportation system under Subsection 72-1-303(1)(a) that are new transportation capacity projects, the commission shall use the weighted criteria system adopted 1829 in the written prioritization process under Section 72-1-304. 1830 1831 (2) Prior to finalizing priorities and funding levels of projects in the state transportation 1832 system, the commission shall conduct public [hearings] meetings at locations around the state 1833 and accept public comments on: 1834 (a) the written prioritization process; 1835 (b) the merits of new transportation capacity projects that will be prioritized under this section; and 1836 1837 (c) the merits of new transportation capacity projects as recommended by a consensus of local elected officials participating in a metropolitan planning organization as defined in 1838 Section 72-1-208.5. 1839 1840 (3) The commission shall make the weighted criteria system ranking for each project publicly available prior to the public [hearings] meetings held under Subsection (2). 1841 (4) (a) If the commission prioritizes a project over another project with a higher rank 1842 1843 under the weighted criteria system, the commission shall identify the change and accept public 1844 comment at a [hearing] meeting held under this section on the merits of prioritizing the project 1845 above higher ranked projects. 1846 (b) The commission shall make the reasons for the prioritization under Subsection 1847 (4)(a) publicly available. (5) (a) The executive director or the executive director's designee shall report annually 1848 1849 to the governor and a committee designated by the Legislative Management Committee no later 1850 than the last day of October: 1851 (i) the projects prioritized under this section during the year prior to the report; and 1852 (ii) the status and progress of all projects prioritized under this section. 1853 (b) Annually, before any funds are programmed and allocated from the Transit 1854 Transportation Investment Fund created in Section 72-2-124 for each fiscal year, the executive 1855 director or the executive director's designee, along with the executive director of a large public 1856 transit district as described in Section 17B-2a-802, shall report to the governor and a committee

1857	designated by the Legislative Management Committee no later than the last day of October:
1858	(i) the public transit projects prioritized under this section during the year prior to the
1859	report; and
1860	(ii) the status and progress of all public transit projects prioritized under this section.
1861	(6) (a) The department may not delay a new transportation capacity project that was
1862	funded by the Legislature in an appropriations act to a different fiscal year than programmed by
1863	the commission due to an unavoidable shortfall in revenues unless the project delays are
1864	prioritized and approved by the Transportation Commission.
1865	(b) The Transportation Commission shall prioritize and approve any new
1866	transportation capacity project delays for projects that were funded by the Legislature in an
1867	appropriations act due to an unavoidable shortfall in revenues.
1868	Section 20. Section 72-2-124 is amended to read:
1869	72-2-124. Transportation Investment Fund of 2005.
1870	(1) There is created a capital projects fund entitled the Transportation Investment Fund
1871	of 2005.
1872	(2) The fund consists of money generated from the following sources:
1873	(a) any voluntary contributions received for the maintenance, construction,
1874	reconstruction, or renovation of state and federal highways;
1875	(b) appropriations made to the fund by the Legislature;
1876	(c) registration fees designated under Section 41-1a-1201;
1877	(d) the sales and use tax revenues deposited into the fund in accordance with Section
1878	59-12-103; and
1879	(e) revenues transferred to the fund in accordance with Section 72-2-106.
1880	(3) (a) The fund shall earn interest.
1881	(b) All interest earned on fund money shall be deposited into the fund.
1882	(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), the executive director may only use
1883	fund money to pay:
1884	(i) the costs of maintenance, construction, reconstruction, or renovation to state and
1885	federal highways prioritized by the Transportation Commission through the prioritization
1886	process for new transportation capacity projects adopted under Section 72-1-304;
1887	(ii) the costs of maintenance, construction, reconstruction, or renovation to the highway

1888	projects described in Subsections 63B-18-401(2), (3), and (4);
1889	(iii) principal, interest, and issuance costs of bonds authorized by Section 63B-18-401
1890	minus the costs paid from the County of the First Class Highway Projects Fund in accordance
1891	with Subsection 72-2-121(4)(e);
1892	(iv) for a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2013, to transfer to the 2010 Salt
1893	Lake County Revenue Bond Sinking Fund created by Section 72-2-121.3 the amount certified
1894	by Salt Lake County in accordance with Subsection 72-2-121.3(4)(c) as necessary to pay the
1895	debt service on \$30,000,000 of the revenue bonds issued by Salt Lake County;
1896	(v) principal, interest, and issuance costs of bonds authorized by Section 63B-16-101
1897	for projects prioritized in accordance with Section 72-2-125;
1898	(vi) all highway general obligation bonds that are intended to be paid from revenues in
1899	the Centennial Highway Fund created by Section 72-2-118;
1900	(vii) for fiscal year 2015-16 only, to transfer \$25,000,000 to the County of the First
1901	Class Highway Projects Fund created in Section 72-2-121 to be used for the purposes described
1902	in Section 72-2-121;
1903	(viii) if a political subdivision provides a contribution equal to or greater than 40% of
1904	the costs needed for construction, reconstruction, or renovation of paved pedestrian or paved
1905	nonmotorized transportation for projects that:
1906	(A) mitigate traffic congestion on the state highway system;
1907	(B) are part of an active transportation plan approved by the department; and
1908	(C) are prioritized by the commission through the prioritization process for new
1909	transportation capacity projects adopted under Section 72-1-304;
1910	(ix) \$705,000,000 for the costs of right-of-way acquisition, construction,
1911	reconstruction, or renovation of or improvement to the following projects:
1912	(A) the connector road between Main Street and 1600 North in the city of Vineyard;
1913	(B) Geneva Road from University Parkway to 1800 South;
1914	(C) the SR-97 interchange at 5600 South on I-15;
1915	(D) two lanes on U-111 from Herriman Parkway to 11800 South;
1916	(E) widening I-15 between mileposts 10 and 13 and the interchange at milepost 11;
1917	(F) improvements to 1600 North in Orem from 1200 West to State Street;
1918	(G) widening I-15 between mileposts 6 and 8;

1919	(H) widening 1600 South from Main Street in the city of Spanish Fork to SR-51;
1920	(I) widening US 6 from Sheep Creek to Mill Fork between mileposts 195 and 197 in
1921	Spanish Fork Canyon;
1922	(J) I-15 northbound between mileposts 43 and 56;
1923	(K) a passing lane on SR-132 between mileposts 41.1 and 43.7 between mileposts 43
1924	and 45.1;
1925	(L) east Zion SR-9 improvements;
1926	(M) Toquerville Parkway;
1927	(N) an environmental study on Foothill Boulevard in the city of Saratoga Springs;
1928	(O) using funds allocated in this Subsection (4)(a)(ix), and other sources of funds, for
1929	construction of an interchange on Bangerter Highway at 13400 South; and
1930	(P) an environmental impact study for Kimball Junction in Summit County; and
1931	(x) \$28,000,000 as pass-through funds, to be distributed as necessary to pay project
1932	costs based upon a statement of cash flow that the local jurisdiction where the project is located
1933	provides to the department demonstrating the need for money for the project, for the following
1934	projects in the following amounts:
1935	(A) \$5,000,000 for Payson Main Street repair and replacement;
1936	(B) \$8,000,000 for a Bluffdale 14600 South railroad bypass;
1937	(C) \$5,000,000 for improvements to 4700 South in Taylorsville; and
1938	(D) \$10,000,000 for improvements to the west side frontage roads adjacent to U.S. 40
1939	between mile markers 7 and 10.
1940	(b) The executive director may use fund money to exchange for an equal or greater
1941	amount of federal transportation funds to be used as provided in Subsection (4)(a).
1942	(5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), if the department receives a notice of
1943	ineligibility for a municipality as described in Subsection 10-9a-408(7), the executive director
1944	may not program fund money to a project prioritized by the commission under Section
1945	72-1-304, including fund money from the Transit Transportation Investment Fund, within the
1946	boundaries of the municipality during the fiscal year specified in the notice.
1947	(b) Within the boundaries of a municipality described in Subsection (5)(a), the
1948	executive director:
1949	(i) may program fund money in accordance with Subsection (4)(a) for a limited-access

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1950 facility or interchange connecting limited-access facilities;

- (ii) may not program fund money for the construction, reconstruction, or renovation ofan interchange on a limited-access facility;
- (iii) may program Transit Transportation Investment Fund money for amulti-community fixed guideway public transportation project; and
- (iv) may not program Transit Transportation Investment Fund money for the
 construction, reconstruction, or renovation of a station that is part of a fixed guideway public
 transportation project.
- (c) Subsections (5)(a) and (b) do not apply to a project programmed by the executive
 director before July 1, 2022, for projects prioritized by the commission under Section
 72-1-304.
- (6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), if the department receives a notice of
 ineligibility for a county as described in Subsection 17-27a-408(7), the executive director may
 not program fund money to a project prioritized by the commission under Section 72-1-304,
 including fund money from the Transit Transportation Investment Fund, within the boundaries
 of the unincorporated area of the county during the fiscal year specified in the notice.
- (b) Within the boundaries of the unincorporated area of a county described inSubsection (6)(a), the executive director:
- (i) may program fund money in accordance with Subsection (4)(a) for a limited-access
 facility to a project prioritized by the commission under Section 72-1-304;
- (ii) may not program fund money for the construction, reconstruction, or renovation ofan interchange on a limited-access facility;
- (iii) may program Transit Transportation Investment Fund money for amulti-community fixed guideway public transportation project; and
- (iv) may not program Transit Transportation Investment Fund money for the
 construction, reconstruction, or renovation of a station that is part of a fixed guideway public
 transportation project.
- (c) Subsections (6)(a) and (b) do not apply to a project programmed by the executive
 director before July 1, 2022, for projects prioritized by the commission under Section
 72-1-304.
- 1980 (7) (a) Before bonds authorized by Section 63B-18-401 or 63B-27-101 may be issued

1981	in any fiscal year, the department and the commission shall appear before the Executive
1982	Appropriations Committee of the Legislature and present the amount of bond proceeds that the
1983	department needs to provide funding for the projects identified in Subsections 63B-18-401(2),
1984	(3), and (4) or Subsection $63B-27-101(2)$ for the current or next fiscal year.
1985	(b) The Executive Appropriations Committee of the Legislature shall review and
1986	comment on the amount of bond proceeds needed to fund the projects.
1987	(8) The Division of Finance shall, from money deposited into the fund, transfer the
1988	amount of funds necessary to pay principal, interest, and issuance costs of bonds authorized by
1989	Section 63B-18-401 or 63B-27-101 in the current fiscal year to the appropriate debt service or
1990	sinking fund.
1991	(9) (a) There is created in the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005 the Transit
1992	Transportation Investment Fund.
1993	(b) The fund shall be funded by:
1994	(i) contributions deposited into the fund in accordance with Section 59-12-103;
1995	(ii) appropriations into the account by the Legislature;
1996	(iii) deposits of sales and use tax increment related to a housing and transit
1997	reinvestment zone as described in Section 63N-3-610;
1998	(iv) private contributions; and
1999	(v) donations or grants from public or private entities.
2000	(c) (i) The fund shall earn interest.
2001	(ii) All interest earned on fund money shall be deposited into the fund.
2002	(d) Subject to Subsection (9)(e), the Legislature may appropriate money from the fund:
2003	(i) for public transit capital development of new capacity projects and fixed guideway
2004	capital development projects to be used as prioritized by the commission through the
2005	prioritization process adopted under Section 72-1-304;
2006	(ii) for development of the oversight plan described in Section 72-1-202(5); or
2007	(iii) to the department for oversight of a fixed guideway capital development project
2008	for which the department has responsibility.
2009	(e) (i) The Legislature may only appropriate money from the fund for a public transit
2010	capital development project or pedestrian or nonmotorized transportation project that provides
2011	connection to the public transit system if the public transit district or political subdivision

2012 provides funds of equal to or greater than [40%] 20% of the costs needed for the project. 2013 (ii) A public transit district or political subdivision may use money derived from a loan 2014 granted pursuant to Title 72, Chapter 2, Part 2, State Infrastructure Bank Fund, to provide all or 2015 part of the [40%] 20% requirement described in Subsection (9)(e)(i) if: 2016 (A) the loan is approved by the commission as required in Title 72, Chapter 2, Part 2, 2017 State Infrastructure Bank Fund; and (B) the proposed capital project has been prioritized by the commission pursuant to 2018 2019 Section 72-1-303. 2020 (f) Before July 1, 2022, the department and a large public transit district shall enter into 2021 an agreement for a large public transit district to pay the department \$5,000,000 per year for 15 2022 years to be used to facilitate the purchase of zero emissions or low emissions rail engines and 2023 trainsets for regional public transit rail systems. 2024 (10) (a) There is created in the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005 the 2025 Cottonwood Canvons Transportation Investment Fund. 2026 (b) The fund shall be funded by: 2027 (i) money deposited into the fund in accordance with Section 59-12-103; (ii) appropriations into the account by the Legislature; 2028 2029 (iii) private contributions: and 2030 (iv) donations or grants from public or private entities. 2031 (c) (i) The fund shall earn interest. 2032 (ii) All interest earned on fund money shall be deposited into the fund. 2033 (d) The Legislature may appropriate money from the fund for public transit or 2034 transportation projects in the Cottonwood Canyons of Salt Lake County.