

SNOWPLOW AMENDMENTS

2024 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: A. Cory Maloy

Senate Sponsor: Michael K. McKell

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill amends the Traffic Code regarding a snow plow.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

⤵ → [~~→ clarifies that a snow plow is an authorized emergency vehicle; and~~] ← ⤵

▶ clarifies that ⤵ → [~~an authorized emergency vehicle~~] a government snow plow ← ⤵ may not be cited for a lighting violation.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

None

Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:

41-6a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 219, 532

41-6a-718, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 219

41-6a-1616, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 348

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

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

41-6a-102. Definitions.



28 As used in this chapter:

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

31 (2) "All-terrain type I vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section
32 41-22-2.

33 (3) "Authorized emergency vehicle" includes:

34 (a) a fire department [~~vehicles~~] vehicle;

35 (b) a police [~~vehicles~~] vehicle;

36 (c) [~~ambulances~~] an ambulance; ~~H→~~ and ~~←H~~

37 ~~H→~~ [~~(d) a snow plow, when operated at the direction of the state or a political subdivision of~~
38 ~~the state; and~~] ~~←H~~

39 ~~H→~~ [~~H~~] ~~(d)~~ [~~H~~] [~~(e)~~] ~~←H~~ other publicly or privately owned vehicles as designated by the
39a commissioner
40 of the Department of Public Safety.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

54 (7) (a) "Circular intersection" means an intersection that has an island, generally
55 circular in design, located in the center of the intersection where traffic passes to the right of
56 the island.

57 (b) "Circular intersection" includes:

58 (i) roundabouts;

- 59 (ii) rotaries; and
- 60 (iii) traffic circles.
- 61 (8) "Class 1 electric assisted bicycle" means an electric assisted bicycle described in
- 62 Subsection (18)(d)(i).
- 63 (9) "Class 2 electric assisted bicycle" means an electric assisted bicycle described in
- 64 Subsection (18)(d)(ii).
- 65 (10) "Class 3 electric assisted bicycle" means an electric assisted bicycle described in
- 66 Subsection (18)(d)(iii).
- 67 (11) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the Department of Public Safety.
- 68 (12) "Controlled-access highway" means a highway, street, or roadway:
- 69 (a) designed primarily for through traffic; and
- 70 (b) to or from which owners or occupants of abutting lands and other persons have no
- 71 legal right of access, except at points as determined by the highway authority having
- 72 jurisdiction over the highway, street, or roadway.
- 73 (13) "Crosswalk" means:
- 74 (a) that part of a roadway at an intersection included within the connections of the
- 75 lateral lines of the sidewalks on opposite sides of the highway measured from:
- 76 (i) (A) the curbs; or
- 77 (B) in the absence of curbs, from the edges of the traversable roadway; and
- 78 (ii) in the absence of a sidewalk on one side of the roadway, that part of a roadway
- 79 included within the extension of the lateral lines of the existing sidewalk at right angles to the
- 80 centerline; or
- 81 (b) any portion of a roadway at an intersection or elsewhere distinctly indicated for
- 82 pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings on the surface.
- 83 (14) "Department" means the Department of Public Safety.
- 84 (15) "Direct supervision" means oversight at a distance within which:
- 85 (a) visual contact is maintained; and
- 86 (b) advice and assistance can be given and received.
- 87 (16) "Divided highway" means a highway divided into two or more roadways by:
- 88 (a) an unpaved intervening space;
- 89 (b) a physical barrier; or

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 135 (i) is designed for transportation by players on a golf course;
- 136 (ii) has not less than three wheels in contact with the ground;
- 137 (iii) has an unladen weight of less than 1,800 pounds;
- 138 (iv) is designed to operate at low speeds; and
- 139 (v) is designed to carry not more than six persons including the driver.

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

- 141 (i) a low-speed vehicle or an off-highway vehicle;
- 142 (ii) a motorized wheelchair;
- 143 (iii) an electric personal assistive mobility device;
- 144 (iv) an electric assisted bicycle;
- 145 (v) a motor assisted scooter;
- 146 (vi) a personal delivery device, as defined in Section [41-6a-1119](#); or
- 147 (vii) a mobile carrier, as defined in Section [41-6a-1120](#).

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

151 (26) "Gross weight" means the weight of a vehicle without a load plus the weight of

152 any load on the vehicle.

153 (27) "Hi-rail vehicle" means a roadway maintenance vehicle that is:

154 (a) manufactured to meet Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards; and

155 (b) equipped with retractable flanged wheels that allow the vehicle to travel on a
156 highway or railroad tracks.

157 (28) "Highway" means the entire width between property lines of every way or place of
158 any nature when any part of it is open to the use of the public as a matter of right for vehicular
159 travel.

160 (29) "Highway authority" means the same as that term is defined in Section [72-1-102](#).

161 (30) (a) "Intersection" means the area embraced within the prolongation or connection
162 of the lateral curb lines, or, if none, then the lateral boundary lines of the roadways of two or
163 more highways that join one another.

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

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

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

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

170 (31) "Island" means an area between traffic lanes or at an intersection for control of
171 vehicle movements or for pedestrian refuge designated by:

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

174 (b) channelizing devices;

175 (c) curbs;

176 (d) pavement edges; or

177 (e) other devices.

178 (32) "Lane filtering" means, when operating a motorcycle other than an autocycle, the
179 act of overtaking and passing another vehicle that is stopped in the same direction of travel in
180 the same lane.

181 (33) "Law enforcement agency" means the same as that term is as defined in Section
182 [53-1-102](#).

183 (34) "Limited access highway" means a highway:
184 (a) that is designated specifically for through traffic; and
185 (b) over, from, or to which neither owners nor occupants of abutting lands nor other
186 persons have any right or easement, or have only a limited right or easement of access, light,
187 air, or view.

188 (35) "Local highway authority" means the legislative, executive, or governing body of
189 a county, municipal, or other local board or body having authority to enact laws relating to
190 traffic under the constitution and laws of the state.

191 (36) (a) "Low-speed vehicle" means a four wheeled electric motor vehicle that:
192 (i) is designed to be operated at speeds of not more than 25 miles per hour; and
193 (ii) has a capacity of not more than six passengers, including a conventional driver or
194 fallback-ready user if on board the vehicle, as those terms are defined in Section [41-26-102.1](#).

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

196 (37) "Metal tire" means a tire, the surface of which in contact with the highway is
197 wholly or partly of metal or other hard nonresilient material.

198 (38) (a) "Mini-motorcycle" means a motorcycle or motor-driven cycle that has a seat or
199 saddle that is less than 24 inches from the ground as measured on a level surface with properly
200 inflated tires.

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

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

203 (i) designed for off-highway use; and
204 (ii) registered as an off-highway vehicle under Section [41-22-3](#).

205 (39) "Mobile home" means:

206 (a) a trailer or semitrailer that is:

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

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

210 (b) a trailer or a semitrailer whose chassis and exterior shell is designed and
211 constructed for use as a mobile home, as defined in Subsection (39)(a), but that is instead used
212 permanently or temporarily for:

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

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

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

219 (41) (a) "Moped" means a motor-driven cycle having:

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

221 (ii) a motor that:

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

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

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

228 (c) "Moped" does not include:

229 (i) an electric assisted bicycle; or

230 (ii) a motor assisted scooter.

231 (42) (a) "Motor assisted scooter" means a self-propelled device with:

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

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

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

235 (iv) either:

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

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

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

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

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

242 (i) an electric assisted bicycle; or

243 (ii) a motor-driven cycle.

244 (43) (a) "Motor vehicle" means a vehicle that is self-propelled and a vehicle that is

245 propelled by electric power obtained from overhead trolley wires, but not operated upon rails.

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

247 (i) vehicles moved solely by human power;

248 (ii) motorized wheelchairs;

249 (iii) an electric personal assistive mobility device;

250 (iv) an electric assisted bicycle;

251 (v) a motor assisted scooter;

252 (vi) a personal delivery device, as defined in Section 41-6a-1119; or

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

254 (44) "Motorcycle" means:

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

257 (b) an auticycle.

258 (45) (a) "Motor-driven cycle" means a motorcycle, moped, and a motorized bicycle
259 having:

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

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

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

263 (i) an electric personal assistive mobility device;

264 (ii) a motor assisted scooter; or

265 (iii) an electric assisted bicycle.

266 (46) "Off-highway implement of husbandry" means the same as that term is defined
267 under Section 41-22-2.

268 (47) "Off-highway vehicle" means the same as that term is defined under Section
269 41-22-2.

270 (48) "Operate" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-1a-102.

271 (49) "Operator" means:

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

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

275 (50) "Other on-track equipment" means a railroad car, hi-rail vehicle, rolling stock, or

276 other device operated, alone or coupled with another device, on stationary rails.

277 (51) (a) "Park" or "parking" means the standing of a vehicle, whether the vehicle is
278 occupied or not.

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

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

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

284 (52) "Peace officer" means a peace officer authorized under Title 53, Chapter 13, Peace
285 Officer Classifications, to direct or regulate traffic or to make arrests for violations of traffic
286 laws.

287 (53) "Pedestrian" means a person traveling:

288 (a) on foot; or

289 (b) in a wheelchair.

290 (54) "Pedestrian traffic-control signal" means a traffic-control signal used to regulate
291 pedestrians.

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

295 (56) "Pole trailer" means a vehicle without motive power:

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

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

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

304 (58) "Railroad" means a carrier of persons or property upon cars operated on stationary
305 rails.

306 (59) "Railroad sign or signal" means a sign, signal, or device erected by authority of a

307 public body or official or by a railroad and intended to give notice of the presence of railroad
308 tracks or the approach of a railroad train.

309 (60) "Railroad train" means a locomotive propelled by any form of energy, coupled
310 with or operated without cars, and operated upon rails.

311 (61) "Restored-modified vehicle" means the same as the term defined in Section
312 [41-1a-102](#).

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

317 (63) (a) "Roadway" means that portion of highway improved, designed, or ordinarily
318 used for vehicular travel.

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

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

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

326 (65) (a) "School bus" means a motor vehicle that:

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

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

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

332 (66) (a) "Semitrailer" means a vehicle with or without motive power:

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

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

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

338 (67) "Shoulder area" means:

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

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

344 (68) "Sidewalk" means that portion of a street between the curb lines, or the lateral
345 lines of a roadway, and the adjacent property lines intended for the use of pedestrians.

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

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

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

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

353 (70) "Solid rubber tire" means a tire of rubber or other resilient material that does not
354 depend on compressed air for the support of the load.

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

357 (72) "Stop" when required means complete cessation from movement.

358 (73) "Stop" or "stopping" when prohibited means any halting even momentarily of a
359 vehicle, whether occupied or not, except when:

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

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

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

366 (75) "Tow truck operator" means the same as that term is defined in Section [72-9-102](#).

367 (76) "Tow truck motor carrier" means the same as that term is defined in Section
368 [72-9-102](#).

369 (77) "Traffic" means pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles, and other
370 conveyances either singly or together while using any highway for the purpose of travel.

371 (78) "Traffic signal preemption device" means an instrument or mechanism designed,
372 intended, or used to interfere with the operation or cycle of a traffic-control signal.

373 (79) "Traffic-control device" means a sign, signal, marking, or device not inconsistent
374 with this chapter placed or erected by a highway authority for the purpose of regulating,
375 warning, or guiding traffic.

376 (80) "Traffic-control signal" means a device, whether manually, electrically, or
377 mechanically operated, by which traffic is alternately directed to stop and permitted to proceed.

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

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

382 (82) "Truck" means a motor vehicle designed, used, or maintained primarily for the
383 transportation of property.

384 (83) "Truck tractor" means a motor vehicle:

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

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

388 (84) "Two-way left turn lane" means a lane:

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

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

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

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

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

399 Section 2. Section **41-6a-718** is amended to read:

400 **41-6a-718. Operation of a snowplow -- Approaching a snowplow -- Prohibition to**
 401 **pass.**

402 (1) (a) A snowplow operator shall ensure that a snowplow in operation on a highway
 403 displays flashing yellow lights.

404 (b) An individual operating a snowplow as an agent of a highway authority, while
 405 engaged in the removal of snow or ice on a highway, may not be charged with a violation under
 406 this chapter related to parking, standing, turning, backing, lighting, or yielding the right-of-way.

407 (c) Notwithstanding the exemptions described in Subsection (1)(b), an individual
 408 operating a snowplow shall operate the snowplow with reasonable care.

409 (2) If a snowplow is displaying flashing yellow lights, an individual operating a vehicle
 410 in the vicinity of the snowplow may not pass or overtake a snowplow on a side of the
 411 snowplow where a plow blade is deployed.

412 (3) If three or more snowplows are operating in echelon formation, an individual
 413 operating a vehicle in the vicinity of the snowplows may not overtake or pass the snowplows
 414 on either side of the snowplows.

415 (4) A violation of Subsection (2) or (3) is an infraction.

416 Section 3. Section **41-6a-1616** is amended to read:

417 **41-6a-1616. High intensity beams -- Red or blue lights -- Flashing lights -- Color**
 418 **of rear lights and reflectors.**

419 (1) (a) Except as provided under Subsection (1)(b), under the conditions specified
 420 under Subsection **41-6a-1603**(1)(a), a lighted lamp or illuminating device on a vehicle, which
 421 projects a beam of light of an intensity greater than 300 candlepower, shall be directed so that
 422 no part of the high intensity portion of the beam will strike the level of the roadway on which
 423 the vehicle stands at a distance of more than 75 feet from the vehicle.

424 (b) The provisions of Subsection (1)(a) do not apply to head lamps, spot lamps,
 425 auxiliary lamps, flashing turn signals, hazard warning lamps, [and] school bus warning lamps,
 426 or \hat{H} → [an authorized emergency vehicle] a snow plow, when operated at the direction of the
 426a state or a political subdivision of the state ← \hat{H} .

427 (c) A motor vehicle on a highway may not have more than a total of four lamps lighted
 428 on the front of the vehicle including head lamps, auxiliary lamps, spot lamps, or any other lamp
 429 if the lamp projects a beam of an intensity greater than 300 candlepower.

430 (2) (a) Except for an authorized emergency vehicle described in Section **41-6a-1601**, a

431 school bus described in Section 41-6a-1302, or a simulated emergency vehicle used in
432 accordance with Section 41-6a-1718, a person may not operate or move any vehicle or
433 equipment on a highway with a lamp or device capable of displaying a red light that is visible
434 from directly in front of the center of the vehicle.

435 (b) Except for a law enforcement vehicle, or a simulated emergency vehicle used in
436 accordance with Section 41-6a-1718, a person may not operate or move any vehicle or
437 equipment on a highway with a lamp or device capable of displaying a blue light that is visible
438 from directly in front of the center of the vehicle.

439 (3) A person may not use flashing lights on a vehicle except for:

440 (a) taillights of bicycles described in Section 41-6a-1114;

441 (b) authorized emergency vehicles described in Section 41-6a-1601;

442 (c) turn signals described in Section 41-6a-1604;

443 (d) hazard warning lights described in Sections 41-6a-1608 and 41-6a-1611;

444 (e) school bus flashing lights described in Section 41-6a-1302;

445 (f) vehicles engaged in highway construction or maintenance described in Section
446 41-6a-1617;

447 (g) a simulated emergency vehicle used in accordance with Section 41-6a-1718; and

448 (h) a continuously flashing light system under Section 41-6a-1604.

449 (4) Except for an authorized emergency vehicle described in Section 41-6a-1601, or a
450 media production vehicle used in accordance with Section 41-6a-1718, a person may not use a
451 rotating light on any vehicle.

452 (5) A violation of this section is an infraction.

453 Section 4. **Effective date.**

454 This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024.