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## SNOWPLOW AMENDMENTS

## 2024 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: A. Cory Maloy

Senate Sponsor: Michael K. McKell

2 3 **LONG TITLE** 4 **General Description:** 5 This bill amends the Traffic Code regarding a snow plow. 6 **Highlighted Provisions:** 7 This bill: 8 • clarifies that a government snow plow may not be cited for a lighting violation. 9 Money Appropriated in this Bill: 10 None 11 **Other Special Clauses:** 12 None 13 **Utah Code Sections Affected:** 14 AMENDS: 15 **41-6a-102**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 219, 532 16 **41-6a-718**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 219 17 **41-6a-1616**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 348 18 19

- *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:*
- 20 Section 1. Section 41-6a-102 is amended to read:
- 21 41-6a-102. Definitions.
- 22 As used in this chapter:
- 23 (1) "Alley" means a street or highway intended to provide access to the rear or side of lots
- 24 or buildings in urban districts and not intended for through vehicular traffic.
- (2) "All-terrain type I vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-22-2. 25
- 26 (3) "Authorized emergency vehicle" includes:
- 27 (a) <u>a fire department [vehicles] vehicle;</u>
- 28 (b) a police [vehicles] vehicle;

- 29 (c) [ambulances] an ambulance; and
- (d) other publicly or privately owned vehicles as designated by the commissioner of the
   Department of Public Safety.
- 32 (4) "Autocycle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-3-102.
- 33 (5) (a) "Bicycle" means a wheeled vehicle:
- 34 (i) propelled by human power by feet or hands acting upon pedals or cranks;
- 35 (ii) with a seat or saddle designed for the use of the operator;
- 36 (iii) designed to be operated on the ground; and
- 37 (iv) whose wheels are not less than 14 inches in diameter.
- 38 (b) "Bicycle" includes an electric assisted bicycle.
- 39 (c) "Bicycle" does not include scooters and similar devices.
- 40 (6) (a) "Bus" means a motor vehicle:
- 41 (i) designed for carrying more than 15 passengers and used for the transportation of persons; or
- 43 (ii) designed and used for the transportation of persons for compensation.
- (b) "Bus" does not include a taxicab.
- 45 (7) (a) "Circular intersection" means an intersection that has an island, generally circular
- in design, located in the center of the intersection where traffic passes to the right of
- 47 the island.
- 48 (b) "Circular intersection" includes:
- 49 (i) roundabouts;
- 50 (ii) rotaries; and
- 51 (iii) traffic circles.
- 52 (8) "Class 1 electric assisted bicycle" means an electric assisted bicycle described in
- Subsection (18)(d)(i).
- 54 (9) "Class 2 electric assisted bicycle" means an electric assisted bicycle described in
- 55 Subsection (18)(d)(ii).
- 56 (10) "Class 3 electric assisted bicycle" means an electric assisted bicycle described in
- 57 Subsection (18)(d)(iii).
- 58 (11) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the Department of Public Safety.
- 59 (12) "Controlled-access highway" means a highway, street, or roadway:
- 60 (a) designed primarily for through traffic; and
- (b) to or from which owners or occupants of abutting lands and other persons have no
- legal right of access, except at points as determined by the highway authority having

63	jurisdiction over the highway, street, or roadway.
64	(13) "Crosswalk" means:
65	(a) that part of a roadway at an intersection included within the connections of the lateral
66	lines of the sidewalks on opposite sides of the highway measured from:
67	(i) (A) the curbs; or
68	(B) in the absence of curbs, from the edges of the traversable roadway; and
69	(ii) in the absence of a sidewalk on one side of the roadway, that part of a roadway
70	included within the extension of the lateral lines of the existing sidewalk at right
71	angles to the centerline; or
72	(b) any portion of a roadway at an intersection or elsewhere distinctly indicated for
73	pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings on the surface.
74	(14) "Department" means the Department of Public Safety.
75	(15) "Direct supervision" means oversight at a distance within which:
76	(a) visual contact is maintained; and
77	(b) advice and assistance can be given and received.
78	(16) "Divided highway" means a highway divided into two or more roadways by:
79	(a) an unpaved intervening space;
80	(b) a physical barrier; or
81	(c) a clearly indicated dividing section constructed to impede vehicular traffic.
82	(17) "Echelon formation" means the operation of two or more snowplows arranged
83	side-by-side or diagonally across multiple lanes of traffic of a multi-lane highway to
84	clear snow from two or more lanes at once.
85	(18) "Electric assisted bicycle" means a bicycle with an electric motor that:
86	(a) has a power output of not more than 750 watts;
87	(b) has fully operable pedals on permanently affixed cranks;
88	(c) is fully operable as a bicycle without the use of the electric motor; and
89	(d) is one of the following:
90	(i) an electric assisted bicycle equipped with a motor or electronics that:
91	(A) provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling; and
92	(B) ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 20 miles
93	per hour;
94	(ii) an electric assisted bicycle equipped with a motor or electronics that:
95	(A) may be used exclusively to propel the bicycle; and
96	(B) is not capable of providing assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of

97	20 miles per hour; or
98	(iii) an electric assisted bicycle equipped with a motor or electronics that:
99	(A) provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling;
100	(B) ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 28 miles
101	per hour; and
102	(C) is equipped with a speedometer.
103	(19) (a) "Electric personal assistive mobility device" means a self-balancing device with:
104	(i) two nontandem wheels in contact with the ground;
105	(ii) a system capable of steering and stopping the unit under typical operating
106	conditions;
107	(iii) an electric propulsion system with average power of one horsepower or 750
108	watts;
109	(iv) a maximum speed capacity on a paved, level surface of 12.5 miles per hour; and
110	(v) a deck design for a person to stand while operating the device.
111	(b) "Electric personal assistive mobility device" does not include a wheelchair.
112	(20) "Explosives" means a chemical compound or mechanical mixture commonly used or
113	intended for the purpose of producing an explosion and that contains any oxidizing and
114	combustive units or other ingredients in proportions, quantities, or packing so that an
115	ignition by fire, friction, concussion, percussion, or detonator of any part of the
116	compound or mixture may cause a sudden generation of highly heated gases, and the
117	resultant gaseous pressures are capable of producing destructive effects on contiguous
118	objects or of causing death or serious bodily injury.
119	(21) "Farm tractor" means a motor vehicle designed and used primarily as a farm
120	implement, for drawing plows, mowing machines, and other implements of husbandry.
121	(22) "Flammable liquid" means a liquid that has a flashpoint of 100 degrees F. or less, as
122	determined by a Tagliabue or equivalent closed-cup test device.
123	(23) "Freeway" means a controlled-access highway that is part of the interstate system as
124	defined in Section 72-1-102.
125	(24) (a) "Golf cart" means a device that:
126	(i) is designed for transportation by players on a golf course;
127	(ii) has not less than three wheels in contact with the ground;
128	(iii) has an unladen weight of less than 1,800 pounds;
129	(iv) is designed to operate at low speeds; and
130	(y) is designed to carry not more than six persons including the driver

131	(b) "Golf cart" does not include:
132	(i) a low-speed vehicle or an off-highway vehicle;
133	(ii) a motorized wheelchair;
134	(iii) an electric personal assistive mobility device;
135	(iv) an electric assisted bicycle;
136	(v) a motor assisted scooter;
137	(vi) a personal delivery device, as defined in Section 41-6a-1119; or
138	(vii) a mobile carrier, as defined in Section 41-6a-1120.
139	(25) "Gore area" means the area delineated by two solid white lines that is between a
140	continuing lane of a through roadway and a lane used to enter or exit the continuing lane
141	including similar areas between merging or splitting highways.
142	(26) "Gross weight" means the weight of a vehicle without a load plus the weight of any
143	load on the vehicle.
144	(27) "Hi-rail vehicle" means a roadway maintenance vehicle that is:
145	(a) manufactured to meet Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards; and
146	(b) equipped with retractable flanged wheels that allow the vehicle to travel on a
147	highway or railroad tracks.
148	(28) "Highway" means the entire width between property lines of every way or place of any
149	nature when any part of it is open to the use of the public as a matter of right for
150	vehicular travel.
151	(29) "Highway authority" means the same as that term is defined in Section 72-1-102.
152	(30) (a) "Intersection" means the area embraced within the prolongation or connection of
153	the lateral curb lines, or, if none, then the lateral boundary lines of the roadways of
154	two or more highways that join one another.
155	(b) Where a highway includes two roadways 30 feet or more apart:
156	(i) every crossing of each roadway of the divided highway by an intersecting
157	highway is a separate intersection; and
158	(ii) if the intersecting highway also includes two roadways 30 feet or more apart, then
159	every crossing of two roadways of the highways is a separate intersection.
160	(c) "Intersection" does not include the junction of an alley with a street or highway.
161	(31) "Island" means an area between traffic lanes or at an intersection for control of vehicle
162	movements or for pedestrian refuge designated by:
163	(a) pavement markings, which may include an area designated by two solid yellow lines
164	surrounding the perimeter of the area:

- (b) channelizing devices;
- (c) curbs;
- (d) pavement edges; or
- (e) other devices.
- 169 (32) "Lane filtering" means, when operating a motorcycle other than an autocycle, the act
- of overtaking and passing another vehicle that is stopped in the same direction of travel
- in the same lane.
- 172 (33) "Law enforcement agency" means the same as that term is as defined in Section
- 173 53-1-102.
- 174 (34) "Limited access highway" means a highway:
- (a) that is designated specifically for through traffic; and
- (b) over, from, or to which neither owners nor occupants of abutting lands nor other
- persons have any right or easement, or have only a limited right or easement of
- access, light, air, or view.
- 179 (35) "Local highway authority" means the legislative, executive, or governing body of a
- 180 county, municipal, or other local board or body having authority to enact laws relating to
- traffic under the constitution and laws of the state.
- 182 (36) (a) "Low-speed vehicle" means a four wheeled electric motor vehicle that:
- (i) is designed to be operated at speeds of not more than 25 miles per hour; and
- (ii) has a capacity of not more than six passengers, including a conventional driver or
- fallback-ready user if on board the vehicle, as those terms are defined in Section
- 186 41-26-102.1.
- (b) "Low-speed vehicle" does not include a golfcart or an off-highway vehicle.
- 188 (37) "Metal tire" means a tire, the surface of which in contact with the highway is wholly or
- partly of metal or other hard nonresilient material.
- 190 (38) (a) "Mini-motorcycle" means a motorcycle or motor-driven cycle that has a seat or
- saddle that is less than 24 inches from the ground as measured on a level surface with
- properly inflated tires.
- (b) "Mini-motorcycle" does not include a moped or a motor assisted scooter.
- (c) "Mini-motorcycle" does not include a motorcycle that is:
- (i) designed for off-highway use; and
- (ii) registered as an off-highway vehicle under Section 41-22-3.
- 197 (39) "Mobile home" means:
- 198 (a) a trailer or semitrailer that is:

199	(i) designed, constructed, and equipped as a dwelling place, living abode, or sleeping
200	place either permanently or temporarily; and
201	(ii) equipped for use as a conveyance on streets and highways; or
202	(b) a trailer or a semitrailer whose chassis and exterior shell is designed and constructed
203	for use as a mobile home, as defined in Subsection (39)(a), but that is instead used
204	permanently or temporarily for:
205	(i) the advertising, sale, display, or promotion of merchandise or services; or
206	(ii) any other commercial purpose except the transportation of property for hire or the
207	transportation of property for distribution by a private carrier.
208	(40) "Mobility disability" means the inability of a person to use one or more of the person's
209	extremities or difficulty with motor skills, that may include limitations with walking,
210	grasping, or lifting an object, caused by a neuro-muscular, orthopedic, or other condition.
211	(41) (a) "Moped" means a motor-driven cycle having:
212	(i) pedals to permit propulsion by human power; and
213	(ii) a motor that:
214	(A) produces not more than two brake horsepower; and
215	(B) is not capable of propelling the cycle at a speed in excess of 30 miles per hour
216	on level ground.
217	(b) If an internal combustion engine is used, the displacement may not exceed 50 cubic
218	centimeters and the moped shall have a power drive system that functions directly or
219	automatically without clutching or shifting by the operator after the drive system is
220	engaged.
221	(c) "Moped" does not include:
222	(i) an electric assisted bicycle; or
223	(ii) a motor assisted scooter.
224	(42) (a) "Motor assisted scooter" means a self-propelled device with:
225	(i) at least two wheels in contact with the ground;
226	(ii) a braking system capable of stopping the unit under typical operating conditions;
227	(iii) an electric motor not exceeding 2,000 watts;
228	(iv) either:
229	(A) handlebars and a deck design for a person to stand while operating the device;
230	or
231	(B) handlebars and a seat designed for a person to sit, straddle, or stand while
232	operating the device:

233	(v) a design for the ability to be propelled by human power alone; and
234	(vi) a maximum speed of 20 miles per hour on a paved level surface.
235	(b) "Motor assisted scooter" does not include:
236	(i) an electric assisted bicycle; or
237	(ii) a motor-driven cycle.
238	(43) (a) "Motor vehicle" means a vehicle that is self-propelled and a vehicle that is
239	propelled by electric power obtained from overhead trolley wires, but not operated
240	upon rails.
241	(b) "Motor vehicle" does not include:
242	(i) vehicles moved solely by human power;
243	(ii) motorized wheelchairs;
244	(iii) an electric personal assistive mobility device;
245	(iv) an electric assisted bicycle;
246	(v) a motor assisted scooter;
247	(vi) a personal delivery device, as defined in Section 41-6a-1119; or
248	(vii) a mobile carrier, as defined in Section 41-6a-1120.
249	(44) "Motorcycle" means:
250	(a) a motor vehicle, other than a tractor, having a seat or saddle for the use of the rider
251	and designed to travel with not more than three wheels in contact with the ground; or
252	(b) an autocycle.
253	(45) (a) "Motor-driven cycle" means a motorcycle, moped, and a motorized bicycle
254	having:
255	(i) an engine with less than 150 cubic centimeters displacement; or
256	(ii) a motor that produces not more than five horsepower.
257	(b) "Motor-driven cycle" does not include:
258	(i) an electric personal assistive mobility device;
259	(ii) a motor assisted scooter; or
260	(iii) an electric assisted bicycle.
261	(46) "Off-highway implement of husbandry" means the same as that term is defined under
262	Section 41-22-2.
263	(47) "Off-highway vehicle" means the same as that term is defined under Section 41-22-2.
264	(48) "Operate" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-1a-102.
265	(49) "Operator" means:

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

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

268 (50) "Other on track againment" means a reilread car bi reil vehicle relling stock on a

- 269 (50) "Other on-track equipment" means a railroad car, hi-rail vehicle, rolling stock, or other device operated, alone or coupled with another device, on stationary rails.
- 271 (51) (a) "Park" or "parking" means the standing of a vehicle, whether the vehicle is occupied or not.
- (b) "Park" or "parking" does not include:
- 274 (i) the standing of a vehicle temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading property or passengers; or
- 276 (ii) a motor vehicle with an engaged automated driving system that has achieved a minimal risk condition, as those terms are defined in Section 41-26-102.1.
- 278 (52) "Peace officer" means a peace officer authorized under Title 53, Chapter 13, Peace
  279 Officer Classifications, to direct or regulate traffic or to make arrests for violations of
  280 traffic laws.
- 281 (53) "Pedestrian" means a person traveling:
- 282 (a) on foot; or
- (b) in a wheelchair.
- 284 (54) "Pedestrian traffic-control signal" means a traffic-control signal used to regulate pedestrians.
- 286 (55) "Person" means a natural person, firm, copartnership, association, corporation,
  287 business trust, estate, trust, partnership, limited liability company, association, joint
  288 venture, governmental agency, public corporation, or any other legal or commercial
- 289 entity.
- 290 (56) "Pole trailer" means a vehicle without motive power:
- 291 (a) designed to be drawn by another vehicle and attached to the towing vehicle by means 292 of a reach, or pole, or by being boomed or otherwise secured to the towing vehicle; 293 and
- 294 (b) that is ordinarily used for transporting long or irregular shaped loads including poles, 295 pipes, or structural members generally capable of sustaining themselves as beams 296 between the supporting connections.
- 297 (57) "Private road or driveway" means every way or place in private ownership and used 298 for vehicular travel by the owner and those having express or implied permission from 299 the owner, but not by other persons.
- 300 (58) "Railroad" means a carrier of persons or property upon cars operated on stationary rails.

301	(59) "Railroad sign or signal" means a sign, signal, or device erected by authority of a
302	public body or official or by a railroad and intended to give notice of the presence of
303	railroad tracks or the approach of a railroad train.
304	(60) "Railroad train" means a locomotive propelled by any form of energy, coupled with or
305	operated without cars, and operated upon rails.
306	(61) "Restored-modified vehicle" means the same as the term defined in Section 41-1a-102.
307	(62) "Right-of-way" means the right of one vehicle or pedestrian to proceed in a lawful
308	manner in preference to another vehicle or pedestrian approaching under circumstances
309	of direction, speed, and proximity that give rise to danger of collision unless one grants
310	precedence to the other.
311	(63) (a) "Roadway" means that portion of highway improved, designed, or ordinarily
312	used for vehicular travel.
313	(b) "Roadway" does not include the sidewalk, berm, or shoulder, even though any of
314	them are used by persons riding bicycles or other human-powered vehicles.
315	(c) "Roadway" refers to any roadway separately but not to all roadways collectively, if a
316	highway includes two or more separate roadways.
317	(64) "Safety zone" means the area or space officially set apart within a roadway for the
318	exclusive use of pedestrians and that is protected, marked, or indicated by adequate
319	signs as to be plainly visible at all times while set apart as a safety zone.
320	(65) (a) "School bus" means a motor vehicle that:
321	(i) complies with the color and identification requirements of the most recent edition
322	of "Minimum Standards for School Buses"; and
323	(ii) is used to transport school children to or from school or school activities.
324	(b) "School bus" does not include a vehicle operated by a common carrier in
325	transportation of school children to or from school or school activities.
326	(66) (a) "Semitrailer" means a vehicle with or without motive power:
327	(i) designed for carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle;
328	and
329	(ii) constructed so that some part of its weight and that of its load rests on or is
330	carried by another vehicle.
331	(b) "Semitrailer" does not include a pole trailer.
332	(67) "Shoulder area" means:
333	(a) that area of the hard-surfaced highway separated from the roadway by a pavement
334	edge line as established in the current approved "Manual on Uniform Traffic Control

335	Devices"; or
336	(b) that portion of the road contiguous to the roadway for accommodation of stopped
337	vehicles, for emergency use, and for lateral support.
338	(68) "Sidewalk" means that portion of a street between the curb lines, or the lateral lines of
339	a roadway, and the adjacent property lines intended for the use of pedestrians.
340	(69) (a) "Soft-surface trail" means a marked trail surfaced with sand, rock, or dirt that is
341	designated for the use of a bicycle.
342	(b) "Soft-surface trail" does not mean a trail:
343	(i) where the use of a motor vehicle or an electric assisted bicycle is prohibited by a
344	federal law, regulation, or rule; or
345	(ii) located in whole or in part on land granted to the state or a political subdivision
346	subject to a conservation easement that prohibits the use of a motorized vehicle.
347	(70) "Solid rubber tire" means a tire of rubber or other resilient material that does not
348	depend on compressed air for the support of the load.
349	(71) "Stand" or "standing" means the temporary halting of a vehicle, whether occupied or
350	not, for the purpose of and while actually engaged in receiving or discharging
351	passengers.
352	(72) "Stop" when required means complete cessation from movement.
353	(73) "Stop" or "stopping" when prohibited means any halting even momentarily of a
354	vehicle, whether occupied or not, except when:
355	(a) necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic; or
356	(b) in compliance with the directions of a peace officer or traffic-control device.
357	(74) "Street-legal all-terrain vehicle" or "street-legal ATV" means an all-terrain type I
358	vehicle, all-terrain type II vehicle, or all-terrain type III vehicle, that is modified to meet
359	the requirements of Section 41-6a-1509 to operate on highways in the state in
360	accordance with Section 41-6a-1509.
361	(75) "Tow truck operator" means the same as that term is defined in Section 72-9-102.
362	(76) "Tow truck motor carrier" means the same as that term is defined in Section 72-9-102.
363	(77) "Traffic" means pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles, and other
364	conveyances either singly or together while using any highway for the purpose of travel.
365	(78) "Traffic signal preemption device" means an instrument or mechanism designed,
366	intended, or used to interfere with the operation or cycle of a traffic-control signal.
367	(79) "Traffic-control device" means a sign, signal, marking, or device not inconsistent with
368	this chapter placed or erected by a highway authority for the purpose of regulating,

369	warning, or guiding traffic.
370	(80) "Traffic-control signal" means a device, whether manually, electrically, or
371	mechanically operated, by which traffic is alternately directed to stop and permitted to
372	proceed.
373	(81) (a) "Trailer" means a vehicle with or without motive power designed for carrying
374	persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle and constructed so that
375	no part of its weight rests upon the towing vehicle.
376	(b) "Trailer" does not include a pole trailer.
377	(82) "Truck" means a motor vehicle designed, used, or maintained primarily for the
378	transportation of property.
379	(83) "Truck tractor" means a motor vehicle:
380	(a) designed and used primarily for drawing other vehicles; and
381	(b) constructed to carry a part of the weight of the vehicle and load drawn by the truck
382	tractor.

- 383 (84) "Two-way left turn lane" means a lane:
- (a) provided for vehicle operators making left turns in either direction;
- 385 (b) that is not used for passing, overtaking, or through travel; and
- 386 (c) that has been indicated by a lane traffic-control device that may include lane markings.
- 388 (85) "Urban district" means the territory contiguous to and including any street, in which 389 structures devoted to business, industry, or dwelling houses are situated at intervals of 390 less than 100 feet, for a distance of a quarter of a mile or more.
- 391 (86) "Vehicle" means a device in, on, or by which a person or property is or may be 392 transported or drawn on a highway, except a mobile carrier, as defined in Section
- 393 41-6a-1120, or a device used exclusively on stationary rails or tracks.
- Section 2. Section **41-6a-718** is amended to read:
- 395 41-6a-718. Operation of a snowplow -- Approaching a snowplow -- Prohibition 396 to pass.
- (1) (a) A snowplow operator shall ensure that a snowplow in operation on a highwaydisplays flashing yellow lights.
- 399 (b) An individual operating a snowplow as an agent of a highway authority, while
  400 engaged in the removal of snow or ice on a highway, may not be charged with a
  401 violation under this chapter related to parking, standing, turning, backing, lighting, or
  402 yielding the right-of-way.

403 (c) Notwithstanding the exemptions described in Subsection (1)(b), an individual 404 operating a snowplow shall operate the snowplow with reasonable care. 405 (2) If a snowplow is displaying flashing yellow lights, an individual operating a vehicle in 406 the vicinity of the snowplow may not pass or overtake a snowplow on a side of the 407 snowplow where a plow blade is deployed. 408 (3) If three or more snowplows are operating in echelon formation, an individual operating 409 a vehicle in the vicinity of the snowplows may not overtake or pass the snowplows on 410 either side of the snowplows. 411 (4) A violation of Subsection (2) or (3) is an infraction. 412 Section 3. Section **41-6a-1616** is amended to read: 413 41-6a-1616. High intensity beams -- Red or blue lights -- Flashing lights -- Color 414 of rear lights and reflectors. 415 (1) (a) Except as provided under Subsection (1)(b), under the conditions specified under 416 Subsection 41-6a-1603(1)(a), a lighted lamp or illuminating device on a vehicle, 417 which projects a beam of light of an intensity greater than 300 candlepower, shall be 418 directed so that no part of the high intensity portion of the beam will strike the level 419 of the roadway on which the vehicle stands at a distance of more than 75 feet from 420 the vehicle. 421 (b) The provisions of Subsection (1)(a) do not apply to head lamps, spot lamps, auxiliary 422 lamps, flashing turn signals, hazard warning lamps, [and]school bus warning lamps, 423 or a snow plow, when operated at the direction of the state or a political subdivision 424 of the state. 425 (c) A motor vehicle on a highway may not have more than a total of four lamps lighted 426 on the front of the vehicle including head lamps, auxiliary lamps, spot lamps, or any other lamp if the lamp projects a beam of an intensity greater than 300 candlepower. 427 428 (2) (a) Except for an authorized emergency vehicle described in Section 41-6a-1601, a 429 school bus described in Section 41-6a-1302, or a simulated emergency vehicle used 430 in accordance with Section 41-6a-1718, a person may not operate or move any 431 vehicle or equipment on a highway with a lamp or device capable of displaying a red 432 light that is visible from directly in front of the center of the vehicle. 433 (b) Except for a law enforcement vehicle, or a simulated emergency vehicle used in

that is visible from directly in front of the center of the vehicle.

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accordance with Section 41-6a-1718, a person may not operate or move any vehicle

or equipment on a highway with a lamp or device capable of displaying a blue light

437 (3) A person may not use flashing lights on a vehicle of	4.0
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TS / TS / A Delson may not use hashing lights on a venicle of	CACCUL IUI.

- 438 (a) taillights of bicycles described in Section 41-6a-1114;
- (b) authorized emergency vehicles described in Section 41-6a-1601;
- (c) turn signals described in Section 41-6a-1604;
- (d) hazard warning lights described in Sections 41-6a-1608 and 41-6a-1611;
- (e) school bus flashing lights described in Section 41-6a-1302;
- 443 (f) vehicles engaged in highway construction or maintenance described in Section 444 41-6a-1617;
- 445 (g) a simulated emergency vehicle used in accordance with Section 41-6a-1718; and
- (h) a continuously flashing light system under Section 41-6a-1604.
- 447 (4) Except for an authorized emergency vehicle described in Section 41-6a-1601, or a
- media production vehicle used in accordance with Section 41-6a-1718, a person may not
- use a rotating light on any vehicle.
- 450 (5) A violation of this section is an infraction.
- 451 Section 4. Effective date.
- This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024.