1	ADVANCED AIR MOBILITY AND AERONAUTICS
2	AMENDMENTS
3	2024 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: Wayne A. Harper
6	House Sponsor: Kay J. Christofferson
7	
8	LONG TITLE
9	General Description:
10	This bill amends provision related to aeronautics and advanced air mobility systems.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
13	<ul> <li>defines terms;</li> </ul>
14	<ul> <li>requires roadable aircraft to be registered as both a motor vehicle and as an aircraft;</li> </ul>
15	<ul> <li>provides for the distribution of registration fees for roadable aircraft and advanced</li> </ul>
16	air mobility systems;
17	<ul> <li>amends definitions related to airports of regional significance;</li> </ul>
18	<ul> <li>provides for the leasing of navigable airspace above highway rights-of-way in</li> </ul>
19	certain circumstances;
20	<ul> <li>extends certain land use protections to public use vertiports;</li> </ul>
21	<ul> <li>clarifies that flight is generally permitted in airspace over state lands and waters;</li> </ul>
22	<ul> <li>prohibits government entities from purchasing or operating an unmanned aircraft</li> </ul>
23	system manufactured or assembled in certain foreign countries; and
24	<ul> <li>makes technical changes.</li> </ul>
25	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
26	None
27	Other Special Clauses:





28	None
29	Utah Code Sections Affected:
30	AMENDS:
31	41-1a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 33, 532
32	41-1a-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 59
33	41-1a-1201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 33, 212, 219, 335, and
34	372
35	41-1a-1206, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 22, 33 and 464
36	41-6a-1642, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 22, 33 and 532
37	59-12-602, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 361
38	72-2-126, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 99
39	72-10-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 216
40	72-10-110, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 216
41	72-10-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 65
42	72-10-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 65
43	ENACTS:
44	72-10-1101, Utah Code Annotated 1953
45	72-10-1201, Utah Code Annotated 1953
46	72-10-1202, Utah Code Annotated 1953
47	
48	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
49	Section 1. Section <b>41-1a-102</b> is amended to read:
50	41-1a-102. Definitions.
51	As used in this chapter:
52	(1) "Actual miles" means the actual distance a vehicle has traveled while in operation.
53	(2) "Actual weight" means the actual unladen weight of a vehicle or combination of
54	vehicles as operated and certified to by a weighmaster.
55	(3) "All-terrain type I vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section
56	41-22-2.
57	(4) "All-terrain type II vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section
58	41-22-2.

59	(5) "All-terrain type III vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section
60	41-22-2.
61	(6) "Alternative fuel vehicle" means:
62	(a) an electric motor vehicle;
63	(b) a hybrid electric motor vehicle;
64	(c) a plug-in hybrid electric motor vehicle; or
65	(d) a motor vehicle powered exclusively by a fuel other than:
66	(i) motor fuel;
67	(ii) diesel fuel;
68	(iii) natural gas; or
69	(iv) propane.
70	(7) "Amateur radio operator" means a person licensed by the Federal Communications
71	Commission to engage in private and experimental two-way radio operation on the amateur
72	band radio frequencies.
73	(8) "Autocycle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-3-102.
74	(9) "Automated driving system" means the same as that term is defined in Section
75	41-26-102.1.
76	(10) "Branded title" means a title certificate that is labeled:
77	(a) rebuilt and restored to operation;
78	(b) flooded and restored to operation; or
79	(c) not restored to operation.
80	(11) "Camper" means a structure designed, used, and maintained primarily to be
81	mounted on or affixed to a motor vehicle that contains a floor and is designed to provide a
82	mobile dwelling, sleeping place, commercial space, or facilities for human habitation or for
83	camping.
84	(12) "Certificate of title" means a document issued by a jurisdiction to establish a
85	record of ownership between an identified owner and the described vehicle, vessel, or outboard
86	motor.
87	(13) "Certified scale weigh ticket" means a weigh ticket that has been issued by a
88	weighmaster.
89	(14) "Commercial vehicle" means a motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer used or

90 maintained for the transportation of persons or property that operates:

91 (a) as a carrier for hire, compensation, or profit; or

92 (b) as a carrier to transport the vehicle owner's goods or property in furtherance of the93 owner's commercial enterprise.

94 (15) "Commission" means the State Tax Commission.

95 (16) "Consumer price index" means the same as that term is defined in Section96 59-13-102.

97 (17) "Dealer" means a person engaged or licensed to engage in the business of buying,
98 selling, or exchanging new or used vehicles, vessels, or outboard motors either outright or on
99 conditional sale, bailment, lease, chattel mortgage, or otherwise or who has an established
100 place of business for the sale, lease, trade, or display of vehicles, vessels, or outboard motors.

101 (18) "Diesel fuel" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-13-102.

102 (19) "Division" means the Motor Vehicle Division of the commission, created in103 Section 41-1a-106.

104 (20) "Dynamic driving task" means the same as that term is defined in Section105 41-26-102.1.

106 (21) "Electric motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle that is powered solely by an107 electric motor drawing current from a rechargeable energy storage system.

(22) "Essential parts" means the integral and body parts of a vehicle of a type required
to be registered in this state, the removal, alteration, or substitution of which would tend to
conceal the identity of the vehicle or substantially alter the vehicle's appearance, model, type,
or mode of operation.

(23) "Farm tractor" means a motor vehicle designed and used primarily as a farmimplement for drawing plows, mowing machines, and other implements of husbandry.

(24) (a) "Farm truck" means a truck used by the owner or operator of a farm solely forthe owner's or operator's own use in the transportation of:

(i) farm products, including livestock and its products, poultry and its products,floricultural and horticultural products;

(ii) farm supplies, including tile, fence, and any other thing or commodity used inagricultural, floricultural, horticultural, livestock, and poultry production; and

120 (iii) livestock, poultry, and other animals and things used for breeding, feeding, or

121 other purposes connected with the operation of a farm. 122 (b) "Farm truck" does not include the operation of trucks by commercial processors of 123 agricultural products. 124 (25) "Fleet" means one or more commercial vehicles. 125 (26) "Foreign vehicle" means a vehicle of a type required to be registered, brought into 126 this state from another state, territory, or country other than in the ordinary course of business 127 by or through a manufacturer or dealer, and not registered in this state. 128 (27) "Gross laden weight" means the actual weight of a vehicle or combination of 129 vehicles, equipped for operation, to which shall be added the maximum load to be carried. 130 (28) "Highway" or "street" means the entire width between property lines of every way 131 or place of whatever nature when any part of it is open to the public, as a matter of right, for 132 purposes of vehicular traffic. 133 (29) "Hybrid electric motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle that draws propulsion energy from onboard sources of stored energy that are both: 134 135 (a) an internal combustion engine or heat engine using consumable fuel; and 136 (b) a rechargeable energy storage system where energy for the storage system comes 137 solely from sources onboard the vehicle. 138 (30) (a) "Identification number" means the identifying number assigned by the 139 manufacturer or by the division for the purpose of identifying the vehicle, vessel, or outboard 140 motor. 141 (b) "Identification number" includes a vehicle identification number, state assigned 142 identification number, hull identification number, and motor serial number. 143 (31) "Implement of husbandry" means a vehicle designed or adapted and used 144 exclusively for an agricultural operation and only incidentally operated or moved upon the 145 highways. 146 (32) (a) "In-state miles" means the total number of miles operated in this state during 147 the preceding year by fleet power units. 148 (b) If a fleet is composed entirely of trailers or semitrailers, "in-state miles" means the 149 total number of miles that those vehicles were towed on Utah highways during the preceding 150 year. 151 (33) "Interstate vehicle" means a commercial vehicle operated in more than one state,

- 5 -

152 province, territory, or possession of the United States or foreign country.

- (34) "Jurisdiction" means a state, district, province, political subdivision, territory, orpossession of the United States or any foreign country.
- 155

(35) "Lienholder" means a person with a security interest in particular property.

(36) "Manufactured home" means a transportable factory built housing unit constructed on or after June 15, 1976, according to the Federal Home Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974 (HUD Code), in one or more sections, which, in the traveling mode, is eight body feet or more in width or 40 body feet or more in length, or when erected on site, is 400 or more square feet, and which is built on a permanent chassis and designed to be used as a dwelling with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities, and includes the plumbing, heating, air-conditioning, and electrical systems.

(37) "Manufacturer" means a person engaged in the business of constructing,
manufacturing, assembling, producing, or importing new or unused vehicles, vessels, or
outboard motors for the purpose of sale or trade.

(38) "Military vehicle" means a vehicle of any size or weight that was manufactured
for use by armed forces and that is maintained in a condition that represents the vehicle's
military design and markings regardless of current ownership or use.

(39) "Mobile home" means a transportable factory built housing unit built prior to June
15, 1976, in accordance with a state mobile home code which existed prior to the Federal
Manufactured Housing and Safety Standards Act (HUD Code).

172 (40) "Motor fuel" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-13-102.

(41) (a) "Motor vehicle" means a self-propelled vehicle intended primarily for use andoperation on the highways.

175 (b) "Motor vehicle" includes a roadable aircraft.

176 [(b)] (c) "Motor vehicle" does not include:

177 (i) an off-highway vehicle; or

178 (ii) a motor assisted scooter as defined in Section 41-6a-102.

179 (42) "Motorboat" means the same as that term is defined in Section 73-18-2.

180 (43) "Motorcycle" means:

181 (a) a motor vehicle having a saddle for the use of the rider and designed to travel on not

182 more than three wheels in contact with the ground; or

183	(b) an autocycle.
184	(44) "Natural gas" means a fuel of which the primary constituent is methane.
185	(45) (a) "Nonresident" means a person who is not a resident of this state as defined by
186	Section 41-1a-202, and who does not engage in intrastate business within this state and does
187	not operate in that business any motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer within this state.
188	(b) A person who engages in intrastate business within this state and operates in that
189	business any motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer in this state or who, even though engaging in
190	interstate commerce, maintains a vehicle in this state as the home station of that vehicle is
191	considered a resident of this state, insofar as that vehicle is concerned in administering this
192	chapter.
193	(46) "Odometer" means a device for measuring and recording the actual distance a
194	vehicle travels while in operation, but does not include any auxiliary odometer designed to be
195	periodically reset.
196	(47) "Off-highway implement of husbandry" means the same as that term is defined in
197	Section 41-22-2.
198	(48) "Off-highway vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-22-2.
199	(49) (a) "Operate" means:
200	(i) to navigate a vessel; or
201	(ii) collectively, the activities performed in order to perform the entire dynamic driving
202	task for a given motor vehicle by:
203	(A) a human driver as defined in Section 41-26-102.1; or
204	(B) an engaged automated driving system.
205	(b) "Operate" includes testing of an automated driving system.
206	(50) "Original issue license plate" means a license plate that is of a format and type
207	issued by the state in the same year as the model year of a vehicle that is a model year 1973 or
208	older.
209	(51) "Outboard motor" means a detachable self-contained propulsion unit, excluding
210	fuel supply, used to propel a vessel.
211	(52) (a) "Owner" means a person, other than a lienholder, holding title to a vehicle,
212	vessel, or outboard motor whether or not the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor is subject to a
213	security interest.

# **S.B. 135**

214	(b) If a vehicle is the subject of an agreement for the conditional sale or installment
215	sale or mortgage of the vehicle with the right of purchase upon performance of the conditions
216	stated in the agreement and with an immediate right of possession vested in the conditional
217	vendee or mortgagor, or if the vehicle is the subject of a security agreement, then the
218	conditional vendee, mortgagor, or debtor is considered the owner for the purposes of this
219	chapter.
220	(c) If a vehicle is the subject of an agreement to lease, the lessor is considered the
221	owner until the lessee exercises the lessee's option to purchase the vehicle.
222	(53) "Park model recreational vehicle" means a unit that:
223	(a) is designed and marketed as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping,
224	travel, or seasonal use;
225	(b) is not permanently affixed to real property for use as a permanent dwelling;
226	(c) requires a special highway movement permit for transit; and
227	(d) is built on a single chassis mounted on wheels with a gross trailer area not
228	exceeding 400 square feet in the setup mode.
229	(54) "Personalized license plate" means a license plate that has displayed on it a
230	combination of letters, numbers, or both as requested by the owner of the vehicle and assigned
231	to the vehicle by the division.
232	(55) (a) "Pickup truck" means a two-axle motor vehicle with motive power
233	manufactured, remanufactured, or materially altered to provide an open cargo area.
234	(b) "Pickup truck" includes a motor vehicle with the open cargo area covered with a
235	camper, camper shell, tarp, removable top, or similar structure.
236	(56) "Plug-in hybrid electric motor vehicle" means a hybrid electric motor vehicle that
237	has the capability to charge the battery or batteries used for vehicle propulsion from an
238	off-vehicle electric source, such that the off-vehicle source cannot be connected to the vehicle
239	while the vehicle is in motion.
240	(57) "Pneumatic tire" means a tire in which compressed air is designed to support the
241	load.
242	(58) "Preceding year" means a period of 12 consecutive months fixed by the division
243	that is within 16 months immediately preceding the commencement of the registration or
244	license year in which proportional registration is sought. The division in fixing the period shall

245	conform it to the terms, conditions, and requirements of any applicable agreement or
246	arrangement for the proportional registration of vehicles.
247	(59) "Public garage" means a building or other place where vehicles or vessels are kept
248	and stored and where a charge is made for the storage and keeping of vehicles and vessels.
249	(60) "Receipt of surrender of ownership documents" means the receipt of surrender of
250	ownership documents described in Section 41-1a-503.
251	(61) "Reconstructed vehicle" means a vehicle of a type required to be registered in this
252	state that is materially altered from its original construction by the removal, addition, or
253	substitution of essential parts, new or used.
254	(62) "Recreational vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section
255	13-14-102.
256	(63) "Registration" means a document issued by a jurisdiction that allows operation of
257	a vehicle or vessel on the highways or waters of this state for the time period for which the
258	registration is valid and that is evidence of compliance with the registration requirements of the
259	jurisdiction.
260	(64) "Registration decal" means the decal issued by the division that is evidence of
261	compliance with the division's registration requirements.
262	(65) (a) "Registration year" means a 12 consecutive month period commencing with
263	the completion of the applicable registration criteria.
264	(b) For administration of a multistate agreement for proportional registration the
265	division may prescribe a different 12-month period.
266	(66) "Repair or replacement" means the restoration of vehicles, vessels, or outboard
267	motors to a sound working condition by substituting any inoperative part of the vehicle, vessel,
268	or outboard motor, or by correcting the inoperative part.
269	(67) "Replica vehicle" means:
270	(a) a street rod that meets the requirements under Subsection $41-21-1(3)(a)(i)(B)$ ; or
271	(b) a custom vehicle that meets the requirements under Subsection
272	41-6a-1507(1)(a)(i)(B).
273	(68) "Restored-modified vehicle" means a motor vehicle that has been restored and
274	modified with modern parts and technology, including emission control technology and an
275	on-board diagnostic system.

- 9 -

## S.B. 135

276	(69) "Road tractor" means a motor vehicle designed and used for drawing other
277	vehicles and constructed so it does not carry any load either independently or any part of the
278	weight of a vehicle or load that is drawn.
279	(70) "Roadable aircraft" means the same as that term is defined in Section 72-10-102.
280	[(70)] (71) "Sailboat" means the same as that term is defined in Section 73-18-2.
281	[(71)] (72) "Security interest" means an interest that is reserved or created by a security
282	agreement to secure the payment or performance of an obligation and that is valid against third
283	parties.
284	[(72)] (73) "Semitrailer" means a vehicle without motive power designed for carrying
285	persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle and constructed so that some part
286	of its weight and its load rests or is carried by another vehicle.
287	[(73)] (74) "Special group license plate" means a type of license plate designed for a
288	particular group of people or a license plate authorized and issued by the division in accordance
289	with Section 41-1a-418 or Part 16, Sponsored Special Group License Plates.
290	[(74)] (75) (a) "Special interest vehicle" means a vehicle used for general
291	transportation purposes and that is:
292	(i) 20 years or older from the current year; or
293	(ii) a make or model of motor vehicle recognized by the division director as having
294	unique interest or historic value.
295	(b) In making a determination under Subsection $\left[\frac{(74)(a)}{(75)(a)}\right]$ , the division director
296	shall give special consideration to:
297	(i) a make of motor vehicle that is no longer manufactured;
298	(ii) a make or model of motor vehicle produced in limited or token quantities;
299	(iii) a make or model of motor vehicle produced as an experimental vehicle or one
300	designed exclusively for educational purposes or museum display; or
301	(iv) a motor vehicle of any age or make that has not been substantially altered or
302	modified from original specifications of the manufacturer and because of its significance is
303	being collected, preserved, restored, maintained, or operated by a collector or hobbyist as a
304	leisure pursuit.
305	[(75)] (76) (a) "Special mobile equipment" means a vehicle:
306	(i) not designed or used primarily for the transportation of persons or property;

307	(ii) not designed to operate in traffic; and
308	(iii) only incidentally operated or moved over the highways.
309	(b) "Special mobile equipment" includes:
310	(i) farm tractors;
311	(ii) off-road motorized construction or maintenance equipment including backhoes,
312	bulldozers, compactors, graders, loaders, road rollers, tractors, and trenchers; and
313	(iii) ditch-digging apparatus.
314	(c) "Special mobile equipment" does not include a commercial vehicle as defined
315	under Section 72-9-102.
316	[(76)] (77) "Specially constructed vehicle" means a vehicle of a type required to be
317	registered in this state, not originally constructed under a distinctive name, make, model, or
318	type by a generally recognized manufacturer of vehicles, and not materially altered from its
319	original construction.
320	[(77)] (78) (a) "Standard license plate" means a license plate for general issue
321	described in Subsection 41-1a-402(1).
322	(b) "Standard license plate" includes a license plate for general issue that the division
323	issues before January 1, 2024.
324	[(78)] (79) "State impound yard" means a yard for the storage of a vehicle, vessel, or
325	outboard motor that meets the requirements of rules made by the commission pursuant to
326	Subsection 41-1a-1101(5).
327	[(79)] (80) "Symbol decal" means the decal that is designed to represent a special
328	group and displayed on a special group license plate.
329	[(80)] (81) "Title" means the right to or ownership of a vehicle, vessel, or outboard
330	motor.
331	[(81)] (82) (a) "Total fleet miles" means the total number of miles operated in all
332	jurisdictions during the preceding year by power units.
333	(b) If fleets are composed entirely of trailers or semitrailers, "total fleet miles" means
334	the number of miles that those vehicles were towed on the highways of all jurisdictions during
335	the preceding year.
336	[(82)] (83) "Tow truck motor carrier" means the same as that term is defined in Section
337	72-9-102.

#### S.B. 135

338 [<del>(83)</del>] (84) "Tow truck operator" means the same as that term is defined in Section 339 72-9-102. 340 [<del>(84)</del>] (85) "Trailer" means a vehicle without motive power designed for carrying 341 persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle and constructed so that no part of 342 its weight rests upon the towing vehicle. 343 [(85)] (86) "Transferee" means a person to whom the ownership of property is 344 conveyed by sale, gift, or any other means except by the creation of a security interest. 345 [<del>(86)</del>] (87) "Transferor" means a person who transfers the person's ownership in 346 property by sale, gift, or any other means except by creation of a security interest. [(87)] (88) "Travel trailer," "camping trailer," or "fifth wheel trailer" means a portable 347 348 vehicle without motive power, designed as a temporary dwelling for travel, recreational, or 349 vacation use that does not require a special highway movement permit when drawn by a 350 self-propelled motor vehicle. 351 [(88)] (89) "Truck tractor" means a motor vehicle designed and used primarily for 352 drawing other vehicles and not constructed to carry a load other than a part of the weight of the 353 vehicle and load that is drawn. 354 [(89)] (90) "Vehicle" includes a motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, off-highway vehicle, 355 camper, park model recreational vehicle, manufactured home, and mobile home. 356 [(90)] (91) "Vessel" means the same as that term is defined in Section 73-18-2. [(91)] (92) "Vintage vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 357 358 41-21-1. 359 [(92)] (93) "Waters of this state" means the same as that term is defined in Section 360 73-18-2. 361 [(93)] (94) "Weighmaster" means a person, association of persons, or corporation 362 permitted to weigh vehicles under this chapter. 363 Section 2. Section 41-1a-203 is amended to read: 364 41-1a-203. Prerequisites for registration, transfer of ownership, or registration 365 renewal. 366 (1) (a) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), the division shall mail a notification 367 to the owner of a vehicle at least 30 days before the date the vehicle's registration is due to 368 expire.

- 12 -

369	(ii) The division shall ensure that mailing of notifications described in Section (1)(a)(i)
370	begins as soon as practicable.
371	(b) (i) The division shall provide a process for a vehicle owner to choose to receive
372	electronic notification of the pending expiration of a vehicle's registration.
373	(ii) If a vehicle owner chooses electronic notification, the division shall notify by email
374	the owner of a vehicle at least 30 days before the date the vehicle's registration is due to expire.
375	(2) Except as otherwise provided, before registration of a vehicle, an owner shall:
376	(a) obtain an identification number inspection under Section 41-1a-204;
377	(b) obtain a certificate of emissions inspection, if required in the current year, as
378	provided under Section 41-6a-1642;
379	(c) pay property taxes, the in lieu fee, or receive a property tax clearance under Section
380	41-1a-206 or 41-1a-207;
381	(d) pay the automobile driver education tax required by Section 41-1a-208;
382	(e) pay the applicable registration fee under Part 12, Fee and Tax Requirements;
383	(f) pay the uninsured motorist identification fee under Section 41-1a-1218, if
384	applicable;
385	(g) pay the motor carrier fee under Section 41-1a-1219, if applicable;
386	(h) pay any applicable local emissions compliance fee under Section 41-1a-1223; [and]
387	(i) pay the taxes applicable under Title 59, Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act[ <del>.</del> ]; and
388	(j) for a roadable aircraft, provide proof of registration of the roadable aircraft as an
389	aircraft under Section 72-10-109.
390	(3) In addition to the requirements in Subsection (1), an owner of a vehicle that has not
391	been previously registered or that is currently registered under a previous owner's name shall
392	apply for a valid certificate of title in the owner's name before registration.
393	(4) The division may not issue a new registration, transfer of ownership, or registration
394	renewal under Section 73-18-7 for a vessel or outboard motor that is subject to this chapter
395	unless a certificate of title has been or is in the process of being issued in the same owner's
396	name.
397	(5) The division may not issue a new registration, transfer of ownership, or registration
398	renewal under Section 41-22-3 for an off-highway vehicle that is subject to this chapter unless
399	a certificate of title has been or is in the process of being issued in the same owner's name.

## S.B. 135

400	(6) The division may not issue a registration renewal for a motor vehicle if the division
401	has received a hold request for the motor vehicle for which a registration renewal has been
402	requested as described in:
403	(a) Section 72-1-213.1; or
404	(b) Section 72-6-118.
405	Section 3. Section <b>41-1a-1201</b> is amended to read:
406	41-1a-1201. Disposition of fees.
407	(1) All fees received and collected under this part shall be transmitted daily to the state
408	treasurer.
409	(2) Except as provided in Subsections (3), (5), (6), (7), (8), and (9) and Sections
410	41-1a-1205, 41-1a-1220, 41-1a-1221, 41-1a-1222, 41-1a-1223, and 41-1a-1603, all fees
411	collected under this part shall be deposited into the Transportation Fund.
412	(3) Funds generated under Subsections $41-1a-1211(1)(b)(ii)$ , (6)(b)(ii), (7), and (9), and
413	Section 41-1a-1212 shall be deposited into the License Plate Restricted Account created in
414	Section 41-1a-122.
415	(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (3) and (4)(b) and Section 41-1a-1205, the
416	expenses of the commission in enforcing and administering this part shall be provided for by
417	legislative appropriation from the revenues of the Transportation Fund.
418	(b) Three dollars of the registration fees imposed under Subsections 41-1a-1206(2)(a)
419	and (b) for each vehicle registered for a six-month registration period under Section
420	41-1a-215.5 may be used by the commission to cover the costs incurred in enforcing and
421	administering this part.
422	(c) Fifty cents of the registration fee imposed under Subsection 41-1a-1206(1)(i) for
423	each vintage vehicle that has a model year of 1981 or newer may be used by the commission to
424	cover the costs incurred in enforcing and administering this part.
425	(5) (a) The following portions of the registration fees imposed under Section
426	41-1a-1206 for each vehicle shall be deposited into the Transportation Investment Fund of
427	2005 created in Section 72-2-124:
428	(i) \$30 of the registration fees imposed under Subsections 41-1a-1206(1)(a), (1)(b),
429	(1)(f), (4), and (7);
430	(ii) \$21 of the registration fees imposed under Subsections 41-1a-1206(1)(c)(i) and

431	(1)(c)(ii);
432	(iii) \$2.50 of the registration fee imposed under Subsection 41-1a-1206(1)(e)(ii);
433	(iv) \$23 of the registration fee imposed under Subsection 41-1a-1206(1)(d)(i);
434	(v) \$24.50 of the registration fee imposed under Subsection 41-1a-1206(1)(e)(i); [and]
435	(vi) \$1 of the registration fee imposed under Subsection 41-1a-1206(1)(d)(ii)[-]; and
436	(vii) \$15 of the registration fee imposed under Subsection 41-1a-1206(1)(j).
437	(b) The following portions of the registration fees collected for each vehicle registered
438	for a six-month registration period under Section 41-1a-215.5 shall be deposited into the
439	Transportation Investment Fund of 2005 created in Section 72-2-124:
440	(i) \$23.25 of each registration fee collected under Subsection 41-1a-1206(2)(a)(i); and
441	(ii) \$23 of each registration fee collected under Subsection 41-1a-1206(2)(a)(ii).
442	(6) (a) Ninety-four cents of each registration fee imposed under Subsections
443	41-1a-1206(1)(a) and (b) for each vehicle shall be deposited into the Public Safety Restricted
444	Account created in Section 53-3-106.
445	(b) Seventy-one cents of each registration fee imposed under Subsections
446	41-1a-1206(2)(a) and (b) for each vehicle registered for a six-month registration period under
447	Section 41-1a-215.5 shall be deposited into the Public Safety Restricted Account created in
448	Section 53-3-106.
449	(7) (a) One dollar of each registration fee imposed under Subsections 41-1a-1206(1)(a)
450	and (b) for each vehicle shall be deposited into the Motor Vehicle Safety Impact Restricted
451	Account created in Section 53-8-214.
452	(b) One dollar of each registration fee imposed under Subsections 41-1a-1206(2)(a)
453	and (b) for each vehicle registered for a six-month registration period under Section
454	41-1a-215.5 shall be deposited into the Motor Vehicle Safety Impact Restricted Account
455	created in Section 53-8-214.
456	(8) Fifty cents of each registration fee imposed under Subsection 41-1a-1206(1)(a) for
457	each motorcycle shall be deposited into the Neuro-Rehabilitation Fund created in Section
458	26B-1-319.
459	(9) (a) Beginning on January 1, 2024, subject to Subsection (9)(b), \$2 of each
460	registration fee imposed under Section 41-1a-1206 shall be deposited into the Rural
461	Transportation Infrastructure Fund created in Section 72-2-133.

# S.B. 135

462	(b) Beginning on January 1, 2025, and each January 1 thereafter, the amount described
463	in Subsection (9)(a) shall be annually adjusted by taking the amount deposited the previous
464	year and adding an amount equal to the greater of:
465	(i) an amount calculated by multiplying the amount deposited by the previous year by
466	the actual percentage change during the previous fiscal year in the Consumer Price Index; and
467	(ii) 0.
468	(c) The amounts calculated as described in Subsection (9)(b) shall be rounded up to the
469	nearest 1 cent.
470	Section 4. Section <b>41-1a-1206</b> is amended to read:
471	41-1a-1206. Registration fees Fees by gross laden weight.
472	(1) Except as provided in Subsections (2) and (3), at the time application is made for
473	registration or renewal of registration of a vehicle or combination of vehicles under this
474	chapter, a registration fee shall be paid to the division as follows:
475	(a) \$46.00 for each motorcycle;
476	(b) \$44 for each motor vehicle of 12,000 pounds or less gross laden weight, excluding
477	motorcycles;
478	(c) unless the semitrailer or trailer is exempt from registration under Section $41-1a-202$
479	or is registered under Section 41-1a-301:
480	(i) \$31 for each trailer or semitrailer over 750 pounds gross unladen weight; or
481	(ii) \$28.50 for each commercial trailer or commercial semitrailer of 750 pounds or less
482	gross unladen weight;
483	(d) (i) \$53 for each farm truck over 12,000 pounds, but not exceeding 14,000 pounds
484	gross laden weight; plus
485	(ii) \$9 for each 2,000 pounds over 14,000 pounds gross laden weight;
486	(e) (i) \$69.50 for each motor vehicle or combination of motor vehicles, excluding farm
487	trucks, over 12,000 pounds, but not exceeding 14,000 pounds gross laden weight; plus
488	(ii) \$19 for each 2,000 pounds over 14,000 pounds gross laden weight;
489	(f) (i) \$69.50 for each park model recreational vehicle over 12,000 pounds, but not
490	exceeding 14,000 pounds gross laden weight; plus
491	(ii) \$19 for each 2,000 pounds over 14,000 pounds gross laden weight;
492	(g) \$45 for each vintage vehicle that has a model year of 1983 or newer;

493	(h) in addition to the fee described in Subsection (1)(b):
494	(i) an amount equal to the road usage charge cap described in Section 72-1-213.1 for:
495	(A) each electric motor vehicle; and
496	(B) Each motor vehicle not described in this Subsection (1)(h) that is fueled
497	exclusively by a source other than motor fuel, diesel fuel, natural gas, or propane;
498	(ii) \$21.75 for each hybrid electric motor vehicle; and
499	(iii) \$56.50 for each plug-in hybrid electric motor vehicle; [and]
500	(i) in addition to the fee described in Subsection (1)(g), for a vintage vehicle that has a
501	model year of 1983 or newer, 50 cents[-]; and
502	(j) \$22 for each roadable aircraft.
503	(2) (a) At the time application is made for registration or renewal of registration of a
504	vehicle under this chapter for a six-month registration period under Section 41-1a-215.5, a
505	registration fee shall be paid to the division as follows:
506	(i) \$34.50 for each motorcycle; and
507	(ii) \$33.50 for each motor vehicle of 12,000 pounds or less gross laden weight,
508	excluding motorcycles.
509	(b) In addition to the fee described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii), for registration or renewal
510	of registration of a vehicle under this chapter for a six-month registration period under Section
511	41-1a-215.5 a registration fee shall be paid to the division as follows:
512	(i) an amount equal to the road usage charge cap described in Section 72-1-213.1 for:
513	(A) each electric motor vehicle; and
514	(B) each motor vehicle not described in this Subsection (2)(b) that is fueled exclusively
515	by a source other than motor fuel, diesel fuel, natural gas, or propane;
516	(ii) \$16.50 for each hybrid electric motor vehicle; and
517	(iii) \$43.50 for each plug-in hybrid electric motor vehicle.
518	(3) (a) Beginning on January 1, 2024, at the time of registration:
519	(i) in addition to the amounts described in Subsections (1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(c)(i),
520	(1)(c)(ii), (1)(d)(i), (1)(e)(i), (1)(f)(i), (1)(g), (1)(h), (4)(a), and (7), the individual shall also pay
521	an additional \$7 as part of the registration fee; and
522	(ii) in addition to the amounts described in Subsection (2)(a), the individual shall also
523	pay an additional \$5 as part of the registration fee.

524	(b) (i) Beginning on January 1, 2019, the commission shall, on January 1, annually
525	adjust the registration fees described in Subsections (1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(c)(i), (1)(c)(ii), (1)(d)(i),
526	(1)(e)(i), (1)(f)(i), (1)(g), (1)(j), (2)(a), (3)(a), (4)(a), and (7), by taking the registration fee rate
527	for the previous year and adding an amount equal to the greater of:
528	(A) an amount calculated by multiplying the registration fee of the previous year by the
529	actual percentage change during the previous fiscal year in the Consumer Price Index; and
530	(B) 0.
531	(ii) Beginning on January 1, 2024, the commission shall, on January 1, annually adjust
532	the registration fees described in Subsections (1)(h)(ii) and (iii) and (2)(b)(ii) and (iii) by taking
533	the registration fee rate for the previous year and adding an amount equal to the greater of:
534	(A) an amount calculated by multiplying the registration fee of the previous year by the
535	actual percentage change during the previous fiscal year in the Consumer Price Index; and
536	(B) 0.
537	(c) The amounts calculated as described in Subsection (3)(b) shall be rounded up to the
538	nearest 25 cents.
539	(4) (a) The initial registration fee for a vintage vehicle that has a model year of 1982 or
540	older is \$40.
541	(b) A vintage vehicle that has a model year of 1982 or older is exempt from the
542	renewal of registration fees under Subsection (1).
543	(c) A vehicle with a Purple Heart special group license plate issued on or before
544	December 31, 2023, or issued in accordance with Part 16, Sponsored Special Group License
545	Plates, is exempt from the registration fees under Subsection (1).
546	(d) A camper is exempt from the registration fees under Subsection (1).
547	(5) If a motor vehicle is operated in combination with a semitrailer or trailer, each
548	motor vehicle shall register for the total gross laden weight of all units of the combination if the
549	total gross laden weight of the combination exceeds 12,000 pounds.
550	(6) (a) Registration fee categories under this section are based on the gross laden
551	weight declared in the licensee's application for registration.
552	(b) Gross laden weight shall be computed in units of 2,000 pounds. A fractional part
553	of 2,000 pounds is a full unit.
554	(7) The owner of a commercial trailer or commercial semitrailer may, as an alternative

555	to registering under Subsection (1)(c), apply for and obtain a special registration and license
556	plate for a fee of \$130.
557	(8) Except as provided in Section 41-6a-1642, a truck may not be registered as a farm
558	truck unless:
559	(a) the truck meets the definition of a farm truck under Section $41-1a-102$ ; and
560	(b) (i) the truck has a gross vehicle weight rating of more than 12,000 pounds; or
561	(ii) the truck has a gross vehicle weight rating of 12,000 pounds or less and the owner
562	submits to the division a certificate of emissions inspection or a waiver in compliance with
563	Section 41-6a-1642.
564	(9) A violation of Subsection (8) is an infraction that shall be punished by a fine of not
565	less than \$200.
566	(10) Trucks used exclusively to pump cement, bore wells, or perform crane services
567	with a crane lift capacity of five or more tons, are exempt from 50% of the amount of the fees
568	required for those vehicles under this section.
569	Section 5. Section <b>41-6a-1642</b> is amended to read:
570	41-6a-1642. Emissions inspection County program.
571	(1) The legislative body of each county required under federal law to utilize a motor
572	vehicle emissions inspection and maintenance program or in which an emissions inspection
573	and maintenance program is necessary to attain or maintain any national ambient air quality
574	standard shall require:
575	(a) a certificate of emissions inspection, a waiver, or other evidence the motor vehicle
576	is exempt from emissions inspection and maintenance program requirements be presented:
577	(i) as a condition of registration or renewal of registration; and
578	(ii) at other times as the county legislative body may require to enforce inspection
579	requirements for individual motor vehicles, except that the county legislative body may not
580	routinely require a certificate of emissions inspection, or waiver of the certificate, more often
581	than required under Subsection (9); and
582	(b) compliance with this section for a motor vehicle registered or principally operated
583	in the county and owned by or being used by a department, division, instrumentality, agency, or
584	employee of:
585	(i) the federal government;

586	(ii) the state and any of its agencies; or
587	(iii) a political subdivision of the state, including school districts.
588	(2) (a) A vehicle owner subject to Subsection (1) shall obtain a motor vehicle
589	emissions inspection and maintenance program certificate of emissions inspection as described
590	in Subsection (1), but the program may not deny vehicle registration based solely on the
591	presence of a defeat device covered in the Volkswagen partial consent decrees or a United
592	States Environmental Protection Agency-approved vehicle modification in the following
593	vehicles:
594	(i) a 2.0-liter diesel engine motor vehicle in which its lifetime nitrogen oxide emissions
595	are mitigated in the state pursuant to a partial consent decree, including:
596	(A) Volkswagen Jetta, model years 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, and 2015;
597	(B) Volkswagen Jetta Sportwagen, model years 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, and
598	2014;
599	(C) Volkswagen Golf, model years 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, and 2015;
600	(D) Volkswagen Golf Sportwagen, model year 2015;
601	(E) Volkswagen Passat, model years 2012, 2013, 2014, and 2015;
602	(F) Volkswagen Beetle, model years 2013, 2014, and 2015;
603	(G) Volkswagen Beetle Convertible, model years 2013, 2014, and 2015; and
604	(H) Audi A3, model years 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, and 2015; and
605	(ii) a 3.0-liter diesel engine motor vehicle in which its lifetime nitrogen oxide
606	emissions are mitigated in the state to a settlement, including:
607	(A) Volkswagen Touareg, model years 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, and
608	2016;
609	(B) Audi Q7, model years 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, and 2016;
610	(C) Audi A6 Quattro, model years 2014, 2015, and 2016;
611	(D) Audi A7 Quattro, model years 2014, 2015, and 2016;
612	(E) Audi A8, model years 2014, 2015, and 2016;
613	(F) Audi A8L, model years 2014, 2015, and 2016;
614	(G) Audi Q5, model years 2014, 2015, and 2016; and
615	(H) Porsche Cayenne Diesel, model years 2013, 2014, 2015, and 2016.
616	(b) (i) An owner of a restored-modified vehicle subject to Subsection (1) shall obtain a

617	motor vehicle emissions inspection and maintenance program certificate of emissions
618	inspection as described in Subsection (1).
619	(ii) A county emissions program may not refuse to perform an emissions inspection or
620	indicate a failed emissions test of the vehicle based solely on a modification to the engine or
621	component of the motor vehicle if:
622	(A) the modification is not likely to result in the motor vehicle having increased
623	emissions relative to the emissions of the motor vehicle before the modification; and
624	(B) the motor vehicle modification is a change to an engine that is newer than the
625	engine with which the motor vehicle was originally equipped, or the engine includes
626	technology that increases the facility of the administration of an emissions test, such as an
627	on-board diagnostics system.
628	(iii) The first time an owner seeks to obtain an emissions inspection as a prerequisite to
629	registration of a restored-modified vehicle:
630	(A) the owner shall present the signed statement described in Subsection 41-1a-226(4);
631	and
632	(B) the county emissions program shall perform the emissions test.
633	(iv) If a motor vehicle is registered as a restored-modified vehicle and the registration
634	certificate is notated as described in Subsection 41-1a-226(4), a county emissions program may
635	not refuse to perform an emissions test based solely on the restored-modified status of the
636	motor vehicle.
637	(3) (a) The legislative body of a county identified in Subsection (1), in consultation
638	with the Air Quality Board created under Section 19-1-106, shall make regulations or
639	ordinances regarding:
640	(i) emissions standards;
641	(ii) test procedures;
642	(iii) inspections stations;
643	(iv) repair requirements and dollar limits for correction of deficiencies; and
644	(v) certificates of emissions inspections.
645	(b) In accordance with Subsection (3)(a), a county legislative body:
646	(i) shall make regulations or ordinances to attain or maintain ambient air quality
647	standards in the county, consistent with the state implementation plan and federal

# **S.B. 135**

648	requirements;
649	(ii) may allow for a phase-in of the program by geographical area; and
650	(iii) shall comply with the analyzer design and certification requirements contained in
651	the state implementation plan prepared under Title 19, Chapter 2, Air Conservation Act.
652	(c) The county legislative body and the Air Quality Board shall give preference to an
653	inspection and maintenance program that:
654	(i) is decentralized, to the extent the decentralized program will attain and maintain
655	ambient air quality standards and meet federal requirements;
656	(ii) is the most cost effective means to achieve and maintain the maximum benefit with
657	regard to ambient air quality standards and to meet federal air quality requirements as related to
658	vehicle emissions; and
659	(iii) provides a reasonable phase-out period for replacement of air pollution emission
660	testing equipment made obsolete by the program.
661	(d) The provisions of Subsection (3)(c)(iii) apply only to the extent the phase-out:
662	(i) may be accomplished in accordance with applicable federal requirements; and
663	(ii) does not otherwise interfere with the attainment and maintenance of ambient air
664	quality standards.
665	(4) The following vehicles are exempt from an emissions inspection program and the
666	provisions of this section:
667	(a) an implement of husbandry as defined in Section 41-1a-102;
668	(b) a motor vehicle that:
669	(i) meets the definition of a farm truck under Section 41-1a-102; and
670	(ii) has a gross vehicle weight rating of 12,001 pounds or more;
671	(c) a vintage vehicle as defined in Section 41-21-1:
672	(i) if the vintage vehicle has a model year of 1982 or older; or
673	(ii) for a vintage vehicle that has a model year of 1983 or newer, if the owner provides
674	proof of vehicle insurance that is a type specific to a vehicle collector;
675	(d) a custom vehicle as defined in Section 41-6a-1507;
676	(e) to the extent allowed under the current federally approved state implementation
677	plan, in accordance with the federal Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 7401, et seq., a motor

678 vehicle that is less than two years old on January 1 based on the age of the vehicle as

679	determined by the model year identified by the manufacturer;
680	(f) a pickup truck, as defined in Section 41-1a-102, with a gross vehicle weight rating
681	of 12,000 pounds or less, if the registered owner of the pickup truck provides a signed
682	statement to the legislative body stating the truck is used:
683	(i) by the owner or operator of a farm located on property that qualifies as land in
684	agricultural use under Sections 59-2-502 and 59-2-503; and
685	(ii) exclusively for the following purposes in operating the farm:
686	(A) for the transportation of farm products, including livestock and its products,
687	poultry and its products, floricultural and horticultural products; and
688	(B) in the transportation of farm supplies, including tile, fence, and every other thing or
689	commodity used in agricultural, floricultural, horticultural, livestock, and poultry production
690	and maintenance;
691	(g) a motorcycle as defined in Section 41-1a-102;
692	(h) an electric motor vehicle as defined in Section 41-1a-102; [and]
693	(i) a motor vehicle with a model year of 1967 or older[-]; and
694	(j) a roadable aircraft as defined in Section 72-10-102.
695	(5) The county shall issue to the registered owner who signs and submits a signed
696	statement under Subsection (4)(f) a certificate of exemption from emissions inspection
697	requirements for purposes of registering the exempt vehicle.
698	(6) A legislative body of a county described in Subsection (1) may exempt from an
699	emissions inspection program a diesel-powered motor vehicle with a:
700	(a) gross vehicle weight rating of more than 14,000 pounds; or
701	(b) model year of 1997 or older.
702	(7) The legislative body of a county required under federal law to utilize a motor
703	vehicle emissions inspection program shall require:
704	(a) a computerized emissions inspection for a diesel-powered motor vehicle that has:
705	(i) a model year of 2007 or newer;
706	(ii) a gross vehicle weight rating of 14,000 pounds or less; and
707	(iii) a model year that is five years old or older; and
708	(b) a visual inspection of emissions equipment for a diesel-powered motor vehicle:
709	(i) with a gross vehicle weight rating of 14,000 pounds or less;

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710 (ii) that has a model year of 1998 or newer; and 711 (iii) that has a model year that is five years old or older. 712 (8) (a) Subject to Subsection (8)(c), the legislative body of each county required under 713 federal law to utilize a motor vehicle emissions inspection and maintenance program or in 714 which an emissions inspection and maintenance program is necessary to attain or maintain any 715 national ambient air quality standard may require each college or university located in a county 716 subject to this section to require its students and employees who park a motor vehicle not 717 registered in a county subject to this section to provide proof of compliance with an emissions 718 inspection accepted by the county legislative body if the motor vehicle is parked on the college 719 or university campus or property. 720 (b) College or university parking areas that are metered or for which payment is 721 required per use are not subject to the requirements of this Subsection (8). 722 (c) The legislative body of a county shall make the reasons for implementing the provisions of this Subsection (8) part of the record at the time that the county legislative body 723 724 takes its official action to implement the provisions of this Subsection (8). 725 (9) (a) An emissions inspection station shall issue a certificate of emissions inspection 726 for each motor vehicle that meets the inspection and maintenance program requirements 727 established in regulations or ordinances made under Subsection (3). 728 (b) The frequency of the emissions inspection shall be determined based on the age of 729 the vehicle as determined by model year and shall be required annually subject to the 730 provisions of Subsection (9)(c). 731 (c) (i) To the extent allowed under the current federally approved state implementation 732 plan, in accordance with the federal Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 7401 et seq., the legislative 733 body of a county identified in Subsection (1) shall only require the emissions inspection every 734 two years for each vehicle. 735 (ii) The provisions of Subsection (9)(c)(i) apply only to a vehicle that is less than six 736 years old on January 1. 737 (iii) For a county required to implement a new vehicle emissions inspection and 738 maintenance program on or after December 1, 2012, under Subsection (1), but for which no 739 current federally approved state implementation plan exists, a vehicle shall be tested at a 740 frequency determined by the county legislative body, in consultation with the Air Quality

741 Board created under Section 19-1-106, that is necessary to comply with federal law or attain or 742 maintain any national ambient air quality standard. 743 (iv) If a county legislative body establishes or changes the frequency of a vehicle 744 emissions inspection and maintenance program under Subsection (9)(c)(iii), the establishment 745 or change shall take effect on January 1 if the State Tax Commission receives notice meeting 746 the requirements of Subsection (9)(c)(v) from the county before October 1. 747 (v) The notice described in Subsection (9)(c)(iv) shall: 748 (A) state that the county will establish or change the frequency of the vehicle emissions 749 inspection and maintenance program under this section; 750 (B) include a copy of the ordinance establishing or changing the frequency; and 751 (C) if the county establishes or changes the frequency under this section, state how 752 frequently the emissions testing will be required. 753 (d) If an emissions inspection is only required every two years for a vehicle under Subsection (9)(c), the inspection shall be required for the vehicle in: 754 755 (i) odd-numbered years for vehicles with odd-numbered model years; or 756 (ii) in even-numbered years for vehicles with even-numbered model years. 757 (10) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (9)(b), (c), and (d), the emissions inspection 758 required under this section may be made no more than two months before the renewal of 759 registration. 760 (b) (i) If the title of a used motor vehicle is being transferred, the owner may use an 761 emissions inspection certificate issued for the motor vehicle during the previous 11 months to 762 satisfy the requirement under this section. 763 (ii) If the transferor is a licensed and bonded used motor vehicle dealer, the owner may 764 use an emissions inspection certificate issued for the motor vehicle in a licensed and bonded 765 motor vehicle dealer's name during the previous 11 months to satisfy the requirement under 766 this section. 767 (c) If the title of a leased vehicle is being transferred to the lessee of the vehicle, the 768 lessee may use an emissions inspection certificate issued during the previous 11 months to 769 satisfy the requirement under this section. 770 (d) If the motor vehicle is part of a fleet of 101 or more vehicles, the owner may not 771 use an emissions inspection made more than 11 months before the renewal of registration to

#### **S.B. 135**

satisfy the requirement under this section.

- (e) If the application for renewal of registration is for a six-month registration period
  under Section 41-1a-215.5, the owner may use an emissions inspection certificate issued during
  the previous eight months to satisfy the requirement under this section.
- (11) (a) A county identified in Subsection (1) shall collect information about andmonitor the program.
- (b) A county identified in Subsection (1) shall supply this information to an appropriate
  legislative committee, as designated by the Legislative Management Committee, at times
  determined by the designated committee to identify program needs, including funding needs.
- (12) If approved by the county legislative body, a county that had an established
  emissions inspection fee as of January 1, 2002, may increase the established fee that an
  emissions inspection station may charge by \$2.50 for each year that is exempted from
  emissions inspections under Subsection (9)(c) up to a \$7.50 increase.
- (13) (a) Except as provided in Subsection 41-1a-1223(1)(c), a county identified in
  Subsection (1) may impose a local emissions compliance fee on each motor vehicle registration
  within the county in accordance with the procedures and requirements of Section 41-1a-1223.
- (b) A county that imposes a local emissions compliance fee may use revenues
  generated from the fee for the establishment and enforcement of an emissions inspection and
  maintenance program in accordance with the requirements of this section.
- (c) A county that imposes a local emissions compliance fee may use revenues
  generated from the fee to promote programs to maintain a local, state, or national ambient air
  quality standard.
- (14) (a) If a county has reason to believe that a vehicle owner has provided an address
  as required in Section 41-1a-209 to register or attempt to register a motor vehicle in a county
  other than the county of the bona fide residence of the owner in order to avoid an emissions
  inspection required under this section, the county may investigate and gather evidence to
  determine whether the vehicle owner has used a false address or an address other than the
  vehicle owner's bona fide residence or place of business.
- (b) If a county conducts an investigation as described in Subsection (14)(a) and
  determines that the vehicle owner has used a false or improper address in an effort to avoid an
  emissions inspection as required in this section, the county may impose a civil penalty of

803	\$1,000.
804	(15) A county legislative body described in Subsection (1) may exempt a motor vehicle
805	from an emissions inspection if:
806	(a) the motor vehicle is 30 years old or older;
807	(b) the county determines that the motor vehicle was driven less than 1,500 miles
808	during the preceding 12-month period; and
809	(c) the owner provides to the county legislative body a statement signed by the owner
810	that states the motor vehicle:
811	(i) is primarily a collector's item used for:
812	(A) participation in club activities;
813	(B) exhibitions;
814	(C) tours; or
815	(D) parades; or
816	(ii) is only used for occasional transportation.
817	Section 6. Section <b>59-12-602</b> is amended to read:
818	59-12-602. Definitions.
819	As used in this part:
820	[(1) (a) Subject to Subsection (1)(b), "airport facility" means an airport of regional
821	significance, as defined by the Transportation Commission by rule made in accordance with
822	Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act. (b)
823	(1) "Airport facility" [includes] means an airport of regional significance, and includes:
824	$\left[\frac{(i)}{(i)}\right]$ (a) an appurtenance to an airport, including a fixed guideway that provides
825	transportation service to or from the airport;
826	[(ii)] (b) a control tower, including a radar system;
827	[(iii)] (c) a public area of an airport; or
828	$\left[\frac{(iv)}{d}\right]$ a terminal facility.
829	(2) "Airport of regional significance" means the same as that term is defined in Section
830	<u>59-12-2202.</u>
831	$\left[\frac{(2)}{(3)}\right]$ "All-terrain type I vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section
832	41-22-2.
833	[(3)] (4) "All-terrain type II vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section

# S.B. 135

834	41-22-2.
835	[(4)] (5) "All-terrain type III vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section
836	41-22-2.
837	[(5)] (6) "Convention facility" means any publicly owned or operated convention
838	center, sports arena, or other facility at which conventions, conferences, and other gatherings
839	are held and whose primary business or function is to host such conventions, conferences, and
840	other gatherings.
841	[(6)] (7) "Cultural facility" means any publicly owned or operated museum, theater, art
842	center, music hall, or other cultural or arts facility.
843	[(7)] (8) (a) Except as provided in Subsection $[(7)(b)]$ (8)(b), "off-highway vehicle"
844	means any snowmobile, all-terrain type I vehicle, all-terrain type II vehicle, all-terrain type III
845	vehicle, or motorcycle.
846	(b) "Off-highway vehicle" does not include a vehicle that is a motor vehicle under
847	Section 41-1a-102.
848	[(8)] (9) "Motorcycle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-22-2.
849	[(9)] (10) "Recreation facility" or "tourist facility" means any publicly owned or
850	operated park, campground, marina, dock, golf course, water park, historic park, monument,
851	planetarium, zoo, bicycle trails, and other recreation or tourism-related facility.
852	[(10)] (11) (a) Except as provided in Subsection $[(10)(c)]$ (11)(c), "recreational
853	vehicle" means a vehicular unit other than a mobile home, primarily designed as a temporary
854	dwelling for travel, recreational, or vacation use, that is pulled by another vehicle.
855	(b) "Recreational vehicle" includes:
856	(i) a travel trailer;
857	(ii) a camping trailer; and
858	(iii) a fifth wheel trailer.
859	(c) "Recreational vehicle" does not include a vehicle that is a motor vehicle under
860	Section 41-1a-102.
861	[(11)] (12) (a) "Restaurant" includes any coffee shop, cafeteria, luncheonette, soda
862	fountain, or fast-food service where food is prepared for immediate consumption.
863	(b) "Restaurant" does not include:
864	(i) any retail establishment whose primary business or function is the sale of fuel or

865	food items for off-premise, but not immediate, consumption; and
866	(ii) a theater that sells food items, but not a dinner theater.
867	[(12)] (13) (a) "Short-term rental" means a lease or rental that is 30 days or less.
868	(b) "Short-term rental" does not include car sharing as that term is defined in Section
869	13-48a-101.
870	[(13)] (14) "Snowmobile" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-22-2.
871	[(14)] (15) "Travel trailer," "camping trailer," or "fifth wheel trailer" means a portable
872	vehicle without motive power, designed as a temporary dwelling for travel, recreational, or
873	vacation use that does not require a special highway movement permit when drawn by a
874	self-propelled motor vehicle.
875	Section 7. Section 72-2-126 is amended to read:
876	72-2-126. Aeronautics Restricted Account.
877	(1) There is created a restricted account entitled the Aeronautics Restricted Account
878	within the Transportation Fund.
879	(2) The account consists of money generated from the following revenue sources:
880	(a) aviation fuel tax allocated for aeronautical operations deposited into the account in
881	accordance with Section 59-13-402;
882	(b) aircraft registration fees deposited into the account in accordance with Section
883	72-10-110;
884	(c) appropriations made to the account by the Legislature;
885	(d) contributions from other public and private sources for deposit into the account;
886	and
887	(e) interest earned on account money.
888	(3) The department shall allocate funds in the account to the separate accounts of
889	individual airports as required under Section 59-13-402.
890	(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), the department shall use funds in the
891	account for:
892	(i) the construction, improvement, operation, and maintenance of publicly used airports
893	in this state;
894	(ii) the payment of principal and interest on indebtedness incurred for the purposes
895	described in Subsection (4)(a);

896	(iii) operation of the division of aeronautics;
897	(iv) the promotion of aeronautics in this state; and
898	(v) the payment of the costs and expenses of the Department of Transportation in
899	administering Title 59, Chapter 13, Part 4, Aviation Fuel, or another law conferring upon it the
900	duty of regulating and supervising aeronautics in this state.
901	(b) (i) The department may use funds in the account for the support of aerial search and
902	rescue operations, provided that no money deposited into the account under Subsection (2)(a)
903	is used for that purpose.
904	(ii) The department may use funds in the account from the registration of unmanned
905	aircraft systems only for state infrastructure and administration related to advanced air mobility
906	and unmanned aircraft systems.
907	(5) (a) Money in the account may not be used by the department for the purchase of
908	aircraft for purposes other than those described in Subsection (4).
909	(b) Money in the account may not be used to provide or subsidize direct operating costs
910	of travel for purposes other than those described in Subsection (4).
911	(6) The Department may not use money in the account to fund:
912	(a) more than 77% of the operations costs related to state owned aircraft in fiscal year
913	2023-24;
914	(b) more than 52% of the operations costs related to state owned aircraft in fiscal year
915	2024-25;
916	(c) more than 26% of the operations costs related to state owned aircraft in fiscal year
917	2025-26;
918	(d) more than 10% of the operations costs related to state owned aircraft in fiscal year
919	2026-27; or
920	(e) any operations costs related to state owned aircraft in a fiscal year beginning on or
921	after July 1, 2027.
922	Section 8. Section 72-10-102 is amended to read:
923	72-10-102. Definitions.
924	As used in this chapter:
925	(1) "Acrobatics" means the intentional maneuvers of an aircraft not necessary to air
926	navigation.

927	(2) (a) "Advanced air mobility system" means a system that transports individuals and
928	property using piloted and unpiloted aircraft, including electric aircraft and electric vertical
929	takeoff and landing aircraft, in controlled or uncontrolled airspace.
930	(b) "Advanced air mobility system" includes each component of a system described in
931	Subsection (2)(a), including:
932	(i) the aircraft, including payload;
933	(ii) communications equipment;
934	(iii) navigation equipment;
935	(iv) controllers;
936	(v) support equipment; and
937	(vi) remote and autonomous functions.
938	(3) "Aerial transit corridor" means an airspace volume defining a three-dimensional
939	route segment with performance requirements to operate within or to cross where tactical air
940	traffic control separation services are not provided.
941	(4) "Aeronautics" means transportation by aircraft, air instruction, the operation, repair,
942	or maintenance of aircraft, and the design, operation, repair, or maintenance of airports, or
943	other air navigation facilities.
944	(5) "Aeronautics instructor" means any individual engaged in giving or offering to give
945	instruction in aeronautics, flying, or ground subjects, either with or without:
946	(a) compensation or other reward;
947	(b) advertising the occupation;
948	(c) calling his facilities an air school, or any equivalent term; or
949	(d) employing or using other instructors.
950	(6) "Aircraft" means any contrivance now known or in the future invented, used, or
951	designed for navigation of or flight in the air.
952	(7) "Air instruction" means the imparting of aeronautical information by any aviation
953	instructor or in any air school or flying club.
954	(8) "Airport" means any area of land, water, or both, that:
955	(a) is used or is made available for landing and takeoff;
956	(b) provides facilities for the shelter, supply, and repair of aircraft, and handling of
957	passengers and cargo.

957 passengers and cargo;

	S.B. 135 01-22-24 10:21 AN
958	(c) meets the minimum requirements established by the department as to size and
959	design, surface, marking, equipment, and operation; and
960	(d) includes all areas shown as part of the airport in the current airport layout plan as
961	approved by the Federal Aviation Administration.
962	(9) "Airport authority" means a political subdivision of the state, other than a county or
963	municipality, that is authorized by statute to operate an airport.
964	(10) "Airport operator" means a municipality, county, or airport authority that owns or
965	operates a commercial airport.
966	(11) (a) "Airport revenue" means:
967	(i) all fees, charges, rents, or other payments received by or accruing to an airport
968	operator for any of the following reasons:
969	(A) revenue from air carriers, tenants, lessees, purchasers of airport properties, airport
970	permittees making use of airport property and services, and other parties;
971	(B) revenue received from the activities of others or the transfer of rights to others
972	relating to the airport, including revenue received:
973	(I) for the right to conduct an activity on the airport or to use or occupy airport
974	property;
975	(II) for the sale, transfer, or disposition of airport real or personal property, or any
976	interest in that property, including transfer through a condemnation proceeding;
977	(III) for the sale of, or the sale or lease of rights in, mineral, natural, or agricultural
978	products or water owned by the airport operator to be taken from the airport; and
979	(IV) for the right to conduct an activity on, or for the use or disposition of, real or
980	personal property or any interest in real or personal property owned or controlled by the airport
981	operator and used for an airport-related purpose but not located on the airport; or
982	(C) revenue received from activities conducted by the airport operator whether on or
983	off the airport, which is directly connected to the airport operator's ownership or operation of
984	the airport; and
985	(ii) state and local taxes on aviation fuel.
986	(b) "Airport revenue" does not include amounts received by an airport operator as
987	passenger facility fees pursuant to 49 U.S.C. Sec. 40117.
	(12) "Air school" means any person engaged in giving, offering to give, or advertising,

989 representing, or holding himself out as giving, with or without compensation or other reward, 990 instruction in aeronautics, flying, or ground subjects, or in more than one of these subjects. 991 (13) "Airworthiness" means conformity with requirements prescribed by the Federal 992 Aviation Administration regarding the structure or functioning of aircraft, engine, parts, or 993 accessories. 994 (14) "Civil aircraft" means any aircraft other than a public aircraft. 995 (15) "Commercial aircraft" means aircraft used for commercial purposes. 996 (16) "Commercial airport" means a landing area, landing strip, or airport that may be 997 used for commercial operations. 998 (17) "Commercial flight operator" means a person who conducts commercial 999 operations. 1000 (18) "Commercial operations" means: 1001 (a) any operations of an aircraft for compensation or hire or any services performed 1002 incidental to the operation of any aircraft for which a fee is charged or compensation is received, including the servicing, maintaining, and repairing of aircraft, the rental or charter of 1003 1004 aircraft, the operation of flight or ground schools, the operation of aircraft for the application or 1005 distribution of chemicals or other substances, and the operation of aircraft for hunting and 1006 fishing: or 1007 (b) the brokering or selling of any of these services; but 1008 (c) does not include any operations of aircraft as common carriers certificated by the 1009 federal government or the services incidental to those operations. (19) "Correctional facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section 1010 1011 77-16b-102. 1012 (20) "Dealer" means any person who is actively engaged in the business of flying for 1013 demonstration purposes, or selling or exchanging aircraft, and who has an established place of 1014 business. 1015 (21) "Experimental aircraft" means: 1016 (a) any aircraft designated by the Federal Aviation Administration or the military as 1017 experimental and used solely for the purpose of experiments, or tests regarding the structure or 1018 functioning of aircraft, engines, or their accessories; and 1019 (b) any aircraft designated by the Federal Aviation Administration as:

01-22-24 10:21 AM

1020 (i) being custom or amateur built; and 1021 (ii) used for recreational, educational, or display purposes. 1022 (22) "Flight" means any kind of locomotion by aircraft while in the air. 1023 (23) "Flying club" means five or more persons who for neither profit nor reward own, 1024 lease, or use one or more aircraft for the purpose of instruction, pleasure, or both. 1025 (24) "Glider" means an aircraft heavier than air, similar to an airplane, but without a 1026 power plant. 1027 (25) "Mechanic" means a person who constructs, repairs, adjusts, inspects, or 1028 overhauls aircraft, engines, or accessories. 1029 (26) "Navigable airspace" means the same as that term is defined in 49 U.S.C. Sec. 1030 40102. 1031 [(26)] (27) "Parachute jumper" means any person who has passed the required test for 1032 jumping with a parachute from an aircraft, and has passed an examination showing that he 1033 possesses the required physical and mental qualifications for the jumping. 1034  $\left[\frac{(27)}{(28)}\right]$  (28) "Parachute rigger" means any person who has passed the required test for 1035 packing, repairing, and maintaining parachutes. 1036 [(28)] (29) "Passenger aircraft" means aircraft used for transporting persons, in 1037 addition to the pilot or crew, with or without their necessary personal belongings. 1038 [(29)] (30) "Person" means any individual, corporation, limited liability company, or 1039 association of individuals. 1040 [(30)] (31) "Pilot" means any person who operates the controls of an aircraft while 1041 in-flight. 1042 [(31)] (32) "Primary glider" means any glider that has a gliding angle of less than 10 to 1043 one. 1044  $\left[\frac{(32)}{(33)}\right]$  (33) "Public aircraft" means an aircraft used exclusively in the service of any 1045 government or of any political subdivision, including the government of the United States, of 1046 the District of Columbia, and of any state, territory, or insular possession of the United States, 1047 but not including any government-owned aircraft engaged in carrying persons or goods for 1048 commercial purposes. 1049 [(33)] (34) "Reckless flying" means the operation or piloting of any aircraft recklessly, 1050 or in a manner as to endanger the property, life, or body of any person, due regard being given

1051	to the prevailing weather conditions, field conditions, and to the territory being flown over.
1052	[(34)] (35) "Registration number" means the number assigned by the Federal Aviation
1053	Administration to any aircraft, whether or not the number includes a letter or letters.
1054	(36) "Roadable aircraft" means an aircraft capable of taking off and landing from a
1055	suitable airfield and is also designed to be driven on a highway as a conveyance.
1056	[(35)] (37) "Secondary glider" means any glider that has a gliding angle between 10 to
1057	one and 16 to one, inclusive.
1058	[(36)] (38) "Soaring glider" means any glider that has a gliding angle of more than 16
1059	to one.
1060	[(37)] (39) "Unmanned aircraft" means an aircraft that is:
1061	(a) capable of sustaining flight; and
1062	(b) operated with no possible direct human intervention from on or within the aircraft.
1063	[(38)] (40) "Unmanned aircraft system" means the entire system used to operate an
1064	unmanned aircraft, including:
1065	(a) the unmanned aircraft, including payload;
1066	(b) communications equipment;
1067	(c) navigation equipment;
1068	(d) controllers;
1069	(e) support equipment; and
1070	(f) autopilot functionality.
1071	[(39)] (41) "Unmanned aircraft system traffic management" means a traffic
1072	management ecosystem for uncontrolled operations, including unmanned aircraft systems, that
1073	is separate from, but complementary to, the Federal Aviation Administration's air traffic
1074	management system.
1075	[(40)] (42) "Vertiport" means an area of land, or a structure, used or intended to be
1076	used for electric, hydrogen, and hybrid vertical aircraft landings and takeoffs, including
1077	associated buildings and facilities.
1078	Section 9. Section 72-10-110 is amended to read:
1079	72-10-110. Aircraft registration information requirements Registration fee
1080	Administration Partial year registration.
1081	(1) All applications for aircraft registration shall contain:

1082	(a) a description of the aircraft, including:
1083	(i) the manufacturer or builder;
1084	(ii) the Federal Aviation Administration aircraft registration number, type, year of
1085	manufacture, or if an experimental aircraft, the year the aircraft was completed and certified for
1086	air worthiness by an inspector of the Federal Aviation Administration; and
1087	(iii) gross weight;
1088	(b) the name and address of the owner of the aircraft; and
1089	(c) where the aircraft is located, or the address where the aircraft is usually used or
1090	based.
1091	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3) or (4), at the time application is made for
1092	registration or renewal of registration of an aircraft under this chapter, an annual registration
1093	fee of <u>:</u>
1094	(i) 0.4% of the average wholesale value of the aircraft shall be paid[-]; or
1095	(ii) for a roadable aircraft, 0.2% of the average wholesale value of the roadable aircraft
1096	shall be paid.
1097	(b) For purposes of calculating the average wholesale value of an aircraft under
1098	Subsection (2)(a) or (3)(d), the department shall use the average wholesale value as stated in
1099	the Aircraft Bluebook Price Digest.
1100	(c) For an aircraft not listed in the Aircraft Bluebook Price Digest, the department shall
1101	calculate the average wholesale value of the aircraft using common industry standards.
1102	(d) (i) An owner of an aircraft may challenge the department's calculation of the
1103	average wholesale value of the aircraft.
1104	(ii) The department shall make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
1105	Administrative Rulemaking Act, to establish a process for challenging the department's
1106	calculation under Subsection (2)(d)(i).
1107	(3) (a) An annual registration fee of \$100 is imposed on an aircraft that is used:
1108	(i) exclusively by an entity that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section
1109	501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code, and exempt from property taxation under Title 59, Chapter
1110	2, Property Tax Act; and
1111	(ii) for the emergency transportation of medical patients for at least 95% of its flight
1112	time.

1113	(b) An annual registration fee is imposed on an aircraft 60 years or older equal to the
1114	lesser of:
1115	(i) \$100; or
1116	(ii) the annual registration fee provided for under Subsection (2)(a).
1117	(c) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(c)(iii), an owner of an aircraft shall apply
1118	for a certificate of registration described in Section 72-10-109, if the aircraft:
1119	(A) is in the manufacture, construction, fabrication, assembly, or repair process;
1120	(B) is not complete; and
1121	(C) does not have a valid airworthiness certificate.
1122	(ii) An aircraft described in Subsection (3)(c)(i) is exempt from the annual registration
1123	fee described in Subsection (2)(a).
1124	(iii) The registration requirement described in Subsection (3)(c)(i) does not apply to an
1125	aircraft that, in accordance with Section 59-12-104, is exempt from the taxes imposed under
1126	Title 59, Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act.
1127	(d) An annual registration fee of .25% of the average wholesale value of the aircraft is
1128	imposed on an aircraft if the aircraft is:
1129	(i) used by an air charter service for air charter; and
1130	(ii) owned by a person other than the air charter service.
1131	(e) The annual registration fee required in this section is due on December 31 of each
1132	year.
1133	(4) (a) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
1134	the department shall make rules to establish and administer a registration fee for an unmanned
1135	aircraft system or an advanced air mobility system registered pursuant to Subsection
1136	72-10-109(3).
1137	(b) The rules made pursuant to Subsection (4)(a) regarding registration and applicable
1138	fees for an unmanned aircraft system or an advanced air mobility system may include:
1139	(i) a system for classifying unmanned aircraft systems or an advanced air mobility
1140	systems;
1141	(ii) technical guidance for complying with state and federal law;
1142	(iii) criteria under which the department may suspend or revoke registration;
1143	(iv) criteria under which the department may waive registration requirements for an

- S.B. 135 1144 applicant currently holding a valid license or permit to operate unmanned aircraft systems 1145 issued by another state or territory of the United States, the District of Columbia, or the United 1146 States; and 1147 (v) other rules regarding operation as determined by the department. (c) (i) Registration fees for an unmanned aircraft system shall be deposited into the 1148 1149 aeronautics restricted account created in Section 72-2-126. 1150 (ii) The registration fee imposed under Subsection (2)(a)(i) for a roadable aircraft shall be deposited in the aeronautics restricted account created in Section 72-2-126. 1151 1152 (5) (a) The department shall provide a registration card to an owner of an aircraft if: 1153 (i) the owner complies with the registration requirements of this section; and 1154 (ii) the owner of the aircraft states that the aircraft has a valid airworthiness certificate. 1155 (b) An owner of an aircraft shall carry the registration card in the registered aircraft. 1156 (6) The registration fees assessed under this chapter shall be collected by the 1157 department to be distributed as provided in Subsection (7). 1158 (7) After deducting the costs of administering all aircraft registrations under this 1159 chapter, the department shall deposit all remaining aircraft registration fees into the 1160 Aeronautics Restricted Account created by Section 72-2-126. 1161 (8) Aircraft which are initially registered under this chapter for less than a full calendar 1162 year shall be charged a registration fee which is reduced in proportion to the fraction of the 1163 calendar year during which the aircraft is registered in this state. 1164 (9) (a) For purposes of this section, an aircraft based at the owner's airport means an 1165 aircraft that is hangared, tied down, or parked at an owner's airport for a plurality of the year. 1166 (b) Semi-annually, an owner or operator of an airport open to public use, or of an 1167 airport that receives grant funding from the state, shall provide a list of all aircraft based at the owner's airport to the department. 1168 1169 (10) The department shall maintain a statewide database of all aircraft based within the 1170 state. 1171 (11) The department may suspend or revoke a registration if the department determines 1172 that the required fee has not been paid and the fee is not paid upon reasonable notice and 1173 demand.
- 1174 Section 10. Section 72-10-401 is amended to read:

01-22-24 10:21 AM S.B. 13	
72-10-401. Definitions.	
As used in this part[, unless the context otherwise requires]:	
(1) (a) "Airport" means any publicly used area of land or water that is used, or intended	
to be used, for the landing and take-off of aircraft and utilized or to be utilized in the interest of	
the public for these purposes.	
(b) "Airport" includes a vertiport if the vertiport is open for public use.	
(2) "Airport hazard" means any structure, tree, object of natural growth, or use of land	
that potentially obstructs or otherwise impacts the safe and efficient utilization of the navigable	
airspace required for the flight of aircraft in landing or take-off at an airport.	
(3) "Airport influence area" means land located:	
(a) within 5,000 feet of an airport runway[-]; or	
(b) within 500 feet of a vertiport that is open for public use.	
(4) "Airport overlay zone" means a secondary zoning district designed to protect the	
public health, safety, and welfare near an airport that:	
(a) applies land use regulation in addition to the primary zoning district land use	
regulation of property used as an airport and property within an airport influence area;	
(b) may extend beyond the airport influence area;	
(c) ensures airport utility as a public asset;	
(d) protects property owner land values near an airport through compatible land use	
regulations as recommended by the Federal Aviation Administration; and	
(e) protects aircraft occupant safety through protection of navigable airspace.	
(5) "Avigation easement" means an easement permitting unimpeded aircraft flights	
over property subject to the easement and includes the right:	
(a) to create or increase noise or other effects that may result from the lawful operation	
of aircraft; and	
(b) to prohibit or remove any obstruction to such overflight.	
(6) "Land use regulation" means the same as that term is defined in Sections $10-9a-103$	
and 17-27a-103.	
(7) "Political subdivision" means any municipality, city, town, or county.	

- 1204 (8) "Structure" means any object constructed or installed by man, including buildings,
- 1205 towers, smokestacks, and overhead transmission lines.

1206	(9) "Tree" means any object of natural growth.
1207	Section 11. Section 72-10-403 is amended to read:
1208	72-10-403. Airport zoning regulations.
1209	(1) Flight of aircraft over the lands and waters of the state is lawful, unless:
1210	(a) at such a low altitude as to interfere with the existing use to which the owner has
1211	put the land, water, or the airspace over the land or water; or
1212	(b) so conducted as to be imminently dangerous to persons or property lawfully on the
1213	land or water beneath.
1214	[(1)] (2) In order to prevent the creation or establishment of airport hazards, each
1215	political subdivision located within an airport influence area, shall adopt, administer, and
1216	enforce land use regulations for the airport influence area, including an airport overlay zone,
1217	under the police power and in the manner and upon the conditions prescribed:
1218	(a) in this part;
1219	(b) Title 10, Chapter 9a, Municipal Land Use, Development, and Management Act;
1220	and
1221	(c) Title 17, Chapter 27a, County Land Use, Development, and Management Act.
1222	$\left[\frac{(2)}{(3)}\right]$ (a) Each political subdivision located within an airport influence area shall
1223	notify a person building on or developing land in an airport influence area, in writing, of
1224	aircraft overflights and associated noise.
1225	(b) To promote the safe and efficient operation of the airport, a political subdivision
1226	located within an airport influence area:
1227	(i) shall:
1228	(A) adopt an airport overlay zone conforming to the requirements of this chapter and
1229	14 C.F.R. Part 77; and
1230	(B) require any proposed development within an airport influence area to conform with
1231	14 C.F.R. Part 77; and
1232	(ii) may, as a condition to granting a building permit, subdivision plat, or a requested
1233	zoning change within an airport influence area, require a person building or developing land to
1234	grant or sell to the airport owner, at appraised fair market value, an avigation easement.
1235	$\left[\frac{(3)}{(4)}\right]$ If a political subdivision located within an airport influence area fails to adopt
1236	an airport overlay zone by December 31, 2024, then the following requirements shall apply in

1237	an airport influence area:
1238	(a) each political subdivision located within an airport influence area shall notify a
1239	person building on or developing land within an airport influence area, in writing, of aircraft
1240	overflights and associated noise;
1241	(b) as a condition to granting a building permit, subdivision plat, or a requested zoning
1242	change within an airport influence area, require the person building or developing land to grant
1243	or sell to the airport owner, at appraised fair market value, an avigation easement; and
1244	(c) require a person building or developing land within an airport influence area
1245	conform to the requirements of this chapter and 14 C.F.R. Part 77.
1246	Section 12. Section 72-10-1101 is enacted to read:
1247	Part 11. Navigable Airspace Leasing
1248	72-10-1101. Navigable airspace leasing.
1249	(1) A highway authority may lease the navigable airspace above a highway for private
1250	purposes:
1251	(a) for such period as the highway authority determines the navigable airspace will not
1252	be needed for public purposes; and
1253	(b) upon other terms and conditions the highway authority finds to be in the public
1254	interest.
1255	(2) Before leasing navigable airspace, a highway authority shall:
1256	(a) notify the property owners abutting the relevant navigable airspace proposed to be
1257	leased; and
1258	(b) provide the property owners abutting the relevant navigable airspace proposed to be
1259	leased with an opportunity to be heard with respect to the proposed navigable airspace leasing.
1260	(3) After satisfying the requirements of Subsection (2), the highway authority shall
1261	determine whether the lease of the navigable airspace will not unreasonably interfere with the
1262	public use and utility of the highway and is in the public interest.
1263	(4) The lease of navigable airspace above a highway for private purposes does not
1264	affect the dedication of the highway under Section 72-5-104.
1265	Section 13. Section 72-10-1201 is enacted to read:
1266	Part 12. Prohibition on the Purchase of Unmanned Aircraft Manufactured or Assembled
1267	by a Covered Foreign Entity

1268	<u>72-10-1201.</u> Definitions.
1269	As used in this part:
1270	(1) "Covered foreign entity" means an individual, foreign government, or party:
1271	(a) on the Consolidated screening list or Entity List as designated by the United States
1272	Secretary of Commerce;
1273	(b) domiciled in the People's Republic of China or the Russian Federation;
1274	(c) under the influence or control of the government of the People's Republic of China
1275	or the Russian Federation; or
1276	(d) that is a subsidiary or affiliate of an individual, government, or party described in
1277	Subsections (1)(a) through (c).
1278	(2) "Political subdivision" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1279	<u>11-55-102.</u>
1280	(3) "Public entity" means the state of Utah, a political subdivision, or any department,
1281	division, commission, or other governmental entity created by the Utah Constitution or law.
1282	Section 14. Section 72-10-1202 is enacted to read:
1283	72-10-1202. Prohibition on the purchase of unmanned aircraft manufactured or
1284	assembled by a covered foreign entity.
1285	(1) A public entity may not purchase or otherwise acquire an unmanned aircraft system
1286	that is manufactured or assembled by a covered foreign entity.
1287	(2) No state funds may be used in connection with an unmanned aircraft system
1288	manufactured or assembled by a covered foreign entity, including state funds awarded through
1289	a contract, grant, or cooperative agreement or otherwise made available.
1290	(3) Beginning on May 1, 2028, a public entity may not operate a unmanned aircraft
1291	manufactured or assembled by a covered foreign entity.
1292	Section 15. Effective date.
1293	This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024.