

Effective 5/1/2024

Superseded 11/1/2024

41-22-2 Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Advisory council" means an advisory council appointed by the Division of Outdoor Recreation that has within the advisory council's duties advising on policies related to the use of off-highway vehicles.
- (2) "All-terrain type I vehicle" means any motor vehicle 52 inches or less in width, having an unladen dry weight of 1,500 pounds or less, traveling on three or more low pressure tires, having a seat designed to be straddled by the operator, and designed for or capable of travel over unimproved terrain.
- (3)
 - (a) "All-terrain type II vehicle" means any motor vehicle 80 inches or less in width, traveling on four or more low pressure tires, having a steering wheel, non-straddle seating, a rollover protection system, and designed for or capable of travel over unimproved terrain, and is:
 - (i) an electric-powered vehicle; or
 - (ii) a vehicle powered by an internal combustion engine and has an unladen dry weight of 3,500 pounds or less.
 - (b) "All-terrain type II vehicle" does not include golf carts, any vehicle designed to carry a person with a disability, any vehicle not specifically designed for recreational use, or farm tractors as defined under Section 41-1a-102.
- (4)
 - (a) "All-terrain type III vehicle" means any other motor vehicle, not defined in Subsection (2), (3), (12), or (22), designed for or capable of travel over unimproved terrain.
 - (b) "All-terrain type III vehicle" does not include golf carts, any vehicle designed to carry a person with a disability, any vehicle not specifically designed for recreational use, or farm tractors as defined under Section 41-1a-102.
- (5) "Commission" means the Outdoor Adventure Commission.
- (6) "Cross-country" means across natural terrain and off an existing highway, road, route, or trail.
- (7) "Dealer" means a person engaged in the business of selling off-highway vehicles at wholesale or retail.
- (8) "Division" means the Division of Outdoor Recreation.
- (9) "Low pressure tire" means any pneumatic tire six inches or more in width designed for use on wheels with rim diameter of 14 inches or less and utilizing an operating pressure of 10 pounds per square inch or less as recommended by the vehicle manufacturer.
- (10) "Manufacturer" means a person engaged in the business of manufacturing off-highway vehicles.
- (11)
 - (a) "Motor vehicle" means every vehicle which is self-propelled.
 - (b) "Motor vehicle" includes an off-highway vehicle.
- (12) "Motorcycle" means every motor vehicle having a saddle for the use of the operator and designed to travel on not more than two tires.
- (13) "Off-highway implement of husbandry" means every all-terrain type I vehicle, all-terrain type II vehicle, all-terrain type III vehicle, motorcycle, or snowmobile that is used by the owner or the owner's agent for agricultural operations.
- (14) "Off-highway vehicle" means any snowmobile, all-terrain type I vehicle, all-terrain type II vehicle, all-terrain type III vehicle, or motorcycle.
- (15) "Operate" means to control the movement of or otherwise use an off-highway vehicle.

- (16) "Operator" means the person who is in actual physical control of an off-highway vehicle.
- (17) "Organized user group" means an off-highway vehicle organization incorporated as a nonprofit corporation in the state under Title 16, Chapter 6a, Utah Revised Nonprofit Corporation Act, for the purpose of promoting the interests of off-highway vehicle recreation.
- (18) "Owner" means a person, other than a person with a security interest, having a property interest or title to an off-highway vehicle and entitled to the use and possession of that vehicle.
- (19) "Public land" means land owned or administered by any federal or state agency or any political subdivision of the state.
- (20) "Register" means the act of assigning a registration number to an off-highway vehicle.
- (21) "Roadway" is used as defined in Section 41-6a-102.
- (22) "Snowmobile" means any motor vehicle designed for travel on snow or ice and steered and supported in whole or in part by skis, belts, cleats, runners, or low pressure tires, and equipped with a saddle or seat for the use of the rider.
- (23) "Street or highway" means the entire width between boundary lines of every way or place of whatever nature, when any part of it is open to the use of the public for vehicular travel.
- (24) "Street-legal all-terrain vehicle" or "street-legal ATV" has the same meaning as defined in Section 41-6a-102.

Amended by Chapter 517, 2024 General Session

Effective 5/1/2024

Superseded 11/1/2024

41-6a-102 Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Alley" means a street or highway intended to provide access to the rear or side of lots or buildings in urban districts and not intended for through vehicular traffic.
- (2) "All-terrain type I vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-22-2.
- (3) "Authorized emergency vehicle" includes:
 - (a) a fire department vehicle;
 - (b) a police vehicle;
 - (c) an ambulance; and
 - (d) other publicly or privately owned vehicles as designated by the commissioner of the Department of Public Safety.
- (4) "Autocycle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-3-102.
- (5)
 - (a) "Bicycle" means a wheeled vehicle:
 - (i) propelled by human power by feet or hands acting upon pedals or cranks;
 - (ii) with a seat or saddle designed for the use of the operator;
 - (iii) designed to be operated on the ground; and
 - (iv) whose wheels are not less than 14 inches in diameter.
 - (b) "Bicycle" includes an electric assisted bicycle.
 - (c) "Bicycle" does not include scooters and similar devices.
- (6)
 - (a) "Bus" means a motor vehicle:
 - (i) designed for carrying more than 15 passengers and used for the transportation of persons;
 - or
 - (ii) designed and used for the transportation of persons for compensation.
 - (b) "Bus" does not include a taxicab.
- (7)
 - (a) "Circular intersection" means an intersection that has an island, generally circular in design, located in the center of the intersection where traffic passes to the right of the island.
 - (b) "Circular intersection" includes:
 - (i) roundabouts;
 - (ii) rotaries; and
 - (iii) traffic circles.
- (8) "Class 1 electric assisted bicycle" means an electric assisted bicycle equipped with a motor or electronics that:
 - (a) provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling; and
 - (b) ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 20 miles per hour.
- (9) "Class 2 electric assisted bicycle" means an electric assisted bicycle equipped with a motor or electronics that:
 - (a) may be used exclusively to propel the bicycle; and
 - (b) is not capable of providing assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 20 miles per hour.
- (10) "Class 3 electric assisted bicycle" means an electric assisted bicycle equipped with a motor or electronics that:
 - (a) provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling;
 - (b) ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 28 miles per hour; and

- (c) is equipped with a speedometer.
- (11) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the Department of Public Safety.
- (12) "Controlled-access highway" means a highway, street, or roadway:
 - (a) designed primarily for through traffic; and
 - (b) to or from which owners or occupants of abutting lands and other persons have no legal right of access, except at points as determined by the highway authority having jurisdiction over the highway, street, or roadway.
- (13) "Crosswalk" means:
 - (a) that part of a roadway at an intersection included within the connections of the lateral lines of the sidewalks on opposite sides of the highway measured from:
 - (i)
 - (A) the curbs; or
 - (B) in the absence of curbs, from the edges of the traversable roadway; and
 - (ii) in the absence of a sidewalk on one side of the roadway, that part of a roadway included within the extension of the lateral lines of the existing sidewalk at right angles to the centerline; or
 - (b) any portion of a roadway at an intersection or elsewhere distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings on the surface.
- (14) "Department" means the Department of Public Safety.
- (15) "Direct supervision" means oversight at a distance within which:
 - (a) visual contact is maintained; and
 - (b) advice and assistance can be given and received.
- (16) "Divided highway" means a highway divided into two or more roadways by:
 - (a) an unpaved intervening space;
 - (b) a physical barrier; or
 - (c) a clearly indicated dividing section constructed to impede vehicular traffic.
- (17) "Echelon formation" means the operation of two or more snowplows arranged side-by-side or diagonally across multiple lanes of traffic of a multi-lane highway to clear snow from two or more lanes at once.
- (18)
 - (a) "Electric assisted bicycle" means a bicycle with an electric motor that:
 - (i) has a power output of not more than 750 watts;
 - (ii) has fully operable pedals;
 - (iii) has permanently affixed cranks that were installed at the time of the original manufacture;
 - (iv) is fully operable as a bicycle without the use of the electric motor; and
 - (v) is one of the following:
 - (A) a class 1 electric assisted bicycle;
 - (B) a class 2 electric assisted bicycle;
 - (C) a class 3 electric assisted bicycle; or
 - (D) a programmable electric assisted bicycle.
 - (b) "Electric assisted bicycle" does not include:
 - (i) a moped;
 - (ii) a motor assisted scooter;
 - (iii) a motorcycle;
 - (iv) a motor-driven cycle; or
 - (v) any other vehicle with less than four wheels that is designed, manufactured, intended, or advertised by the seller to have any of the following capabilities or features, or that is modifiable or is modified to have any of the following capabilities or features:

- (A) has the ability to attain the speed of 20 miles per hour or greater on motor power alone;
- (B) is equipped with a continuous rated motor power of 750 watts or greater;
- (C) is equipped with foot pegs for the operator at the time of manufacture, or requires installation of a pedal kit to have operable pedals; or
- (D) if equipped with multiple operating modes and a throttle, has one or more modes that exceed 20 miles per hour on motor power alone.

- (19)
- (a) "Electric personal assistive mobility device" means a self-balancing device with:
 - (i) two nontandem wheels in contact with the ground;
 - (ii) a system capable of steering and stopping the unit under typical operating conditions;
 - (iii) an electric propulsion system with average power of one horsepower or 750 watts;
 - (iv) a maximum speed capacity on a paved, level surface of 12.5 miles per hour; and
 - (v) a deck design for a person to stand while operating the device.
 - (b) "Electric personal assistive mobility device" does not include a wheelchair.
- (20) "Explosives" means a chemical compound or mechanical mixture commonly used or intended for the purpose of producing an explosion and that contains any oxidizing and combustive units or other ingredients in proportions, quantities, or packing so that an ignition by fire, friction, concussion, percussion, or detonator of any part of the compound or mixture may cause a sudden generation of highly heated gases, and the resultant gaseous pressures are capable of producing destructive effects on contiguous objects or of causing death or serious bodily injury.
- (21) "Farm tractor" means a motor vehicle designed and used primarily as a farm implement, for drawing plows, mowing machines, and other implements of husbandry.
- (22) "Flammable liquid" means a liquid that has a flashpoint of 100 degrees F. or less, as determined by a Tagliabue or equivalent closed-cup test device.
- (23) "Freeway" means a controlled-access highway that is part of the interstate system as defined in Section 72-1-102.
- (24)
- (a) "Golf cart" means a device that:
 - (i) is designed for transportation by players on a golf course;
 - (ii) has not less than three wheels in contact with the ground;
 - (iii) has an unladen weight of less than 1,800 pounds;
 - (iv) is designed to operate at low speeds; and
 - (v) is designed to carry not more than six persons including the driver.
 - (b) "Golf cart" does not include:
 - (i) a low-speed vehicle or an off-highway vehicle;
 - (ii) a motorized wheelchair;
 - (iii) an electric personal assistive mobility device;
 - (iv) an electric assisted bicycle;
 - (v) a motor assisted scooter;
 - (vi) a personal delivery device, as defined in Section 41-6a-1119; or
 - (vii) a mobile carrier, as defined in Section 41-6a-1120.
- (25) "Gore area" means the area delineated by two solid white lines that is between a continuing lane of a through roadway and a lane used to enter or exit the continuing lane including similar areas between merging or splitting highways.
- (26) "Gross weight" means the weight of a vehicle without a load plus the weight of any load on the vehicle.
- (27) "Hi-rail vehicle" means a roadway maintenance vehicle that is:
- (a) manufactured to meet Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards; and

- (b) equipped with retractable flanged wheels that allow the vehicle to travel on a highway or railroad tracks.
- (28) "Highway" means the entire width between property lines of every way or place of any nature when any part of it is open to the use of the public as a matter of right for vehicular travel.
- (29) "Highway authority" means the same as that term is defined in Section 72-1-102.
- (30)
- (a) "Intersection" means the area embraced within the prolongation or connection of the lateral curb lines, or, if none, then the lateral boundary lines of the roadways of two or more highways that join one another.
- (b) Where a highway includes two roadways 30 feet or more apart:
- (i) every crossing of each roadway of the divided highway by an intersecting highway is a separate intersection; and
- (ii) if the intersecting highway also includes two roadways 30 feet or more apart, then every crossing of two roadways of the highways is a separate intersection.
- (c) "Intersection" does not include the junction of an alley with a street or highway.
- (31) "Island" means an area between traffic lanes or at an intersection for control of vehicle movements or for pedestrian refuge designated by:
- (a) pavement markings, which may include an area designated by two solid yellow lines surrounding the perimeter of the area;
- (b) channelizing devices;
- (c) curbs;
- (d) pavement edges; or
- (e) other devices.
- (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.
- (33) "Law enforcement agency" means the same as that term is as defined in Section 53-1-102.
- (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.
- (35) "Local highway authority" means the legislative, executive, or governing body of a county, municipal, or other local board or body having authority to enact laws relating to traffic under the constitution and laws of the state.
- (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 41-26-102.1.
- (b) "Low-speed vehicle" does not include a golfcart or an off-highway vehicle.
- (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.
- (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.
- (39) "Mobile home" means:
- (a) a trailer or semitrailer that is:
 - (i) designed, constructed, and equipped as a dwelling place, living abode, or sleeping place either permanently or temporarily; and
 - (ii) equipped for use as a conveyance on streets and highways; or
 - (b) a trailer or a semitrailer whose chassis and exterior shell is designed and constructed for use as a mobile home, as defined in Subsection (39)(a), but that is instead used permanently or temporarily for:
 - (i) the advertising, sale, display, or promotion of merchandise or services; or
 - (ii) any other commercial purpose except the transportation of property for hire or the transportation of property for distribution by a private carrier.
- (40) "Mobility disability" means the inability of a person to use one or more of the person's extremities or difficulty with motor skills, that may include limitations with walking, grasping, or lifting an object, caused by a neuro-muscular, orthopedic, or other condition.
- (41)
- (a) "Moped" means a motor-driven cycle having:
 - (i) pedals to permit propulsion by human power; and
 - (ii) a motor that:
 - (A) produces not more than two brake horsepower; and
 - (B) is not capable of propelling the cycle at a speed in excess of 30 miles per hour on level ground.
 - (b) If an internal combustion engine is used, the displacement may not exceed 50 cubic centimeters and the moped shall have a power drive system that functions directly or automatically without clutching or shifting by the operator after the drive system is engaged.
 - (c) "Moped" does not include:
 - (i) an electric assisted bicycle; or
 - (ii) a motor assisted scooter.
- (42)
- (a) "Motor assisted scooter" means a self-propelled device with:
 - (i) at least two wheels in contact with the ground;
 - (ii) a braking system capable of stopping the unit under typical operating conditions;
 - (iii) an electric motor not exceeding 2,000 watts;
 - (iv) either:
 - (A) handlebars and a deck design for a person to stand while operating the device; or
 - (B) handlebars and a seat designed for a person to sit, straddle, or stand while operating the device;
 - (v) a design for the ability to be propelled by human power alone; and
 - (vi) a maximum speed of 20 miles per hour on a paved level surface.
 - (b) "Motor assisted scooter" does not include:
 - (i) an electric assisted bicycle; or
 - (ii) a motor-driven cycle.
- (43)
- (a) "Motor vehicle" means a vehicle that is self-propelled and a vehicle that is propelled by electric power obtained from overhead trolley wires, but not operated upon rails.
 - (b) "Motor vehicle" does not include:
 - (i) vehicles moved solely by human power;

- (ii) motorized wheelchairs;
- (iii) an electric personal assistive mobility device;
- (iv) an electric assisted bicycle;
- (v) a motor assisted scooter;
- (vi) a personal delivery device, as defined in Section 41-6a-1119; or
- (vii) a mobile carrier, as defined in Section 41-6a-1120.

(44) "Motorcycle" means:

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

(45)

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

- (i) an engine with less than 150 cubic centimeters displacement; or
- (ii) a motor that produces not more than five horsepower.

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

- (i) an electric personal assistive mobility device;
- (ii) a motor assisted scooter; or
- (iii) an electric assisted bicycle.

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

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

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

(49) "Operator" means:

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

(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.

(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:

- (i) the standing of a vehicle temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading property or passengers; or
- (ii) a motor vehicle with an engaged automated driving system that has achieved a minimal risk condition, as those terms are defined in Section 41-26-102.1.

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

(53) "Pedestrian" means a person traveling:

- (a) on foot; or
- (b) in a wheelchair.

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

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

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

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

- (b) that is ordinarily used for transporting long or irregular shaped loads including poles, pipes, or structural members generally capable of sustaining themselves as beams between the supporting connections.
- (57) "Private road or driveway" means every way or place in private ownership and used for vehicular travel by the owner and those having express or implied permission from the owner, but not by other persons.
- (58) "Programmable electric assisted bicycle" means an electric assisted bicycle with capability to switch or be programmed to function as a class 1 electric assisted bicycle, class 2 electric assisted bicycle, or class 3 electric assisted bicycle, provided that the electric assisted bicycle fully conforms with the respective requirements of each class of electric assisted bicycle when operated in that mode.
- (59) "Railroad" means a carrier of persons or property upon cars operated on stationary rails.
- (60) "Railroad sign or signal" means a sign, signal, or device erected by authority of a public body or official or by a railroad and intended to give notice of the presence of railroad tracks or the approach of a railroad train.
- (61) "Railroad train" means a locomotive propelled by any form of energy, coupled with or operated without cars, and operated upon rails.
- (62) "Restored-modified vehicle" means the same as the term defined in Section 41-1a-102.
- (63) "Right-of-way" means the right of one vehicle or pedestrian to proceed in a lawful manner in preference to another vehicle or pedestrian approaching under circumstances of direction, speed, and proximity that give rise to danger of collision unless one grants precedence to the other.
- (64)
 - (a) "Roadway" means that portion of highway improved, designed, or ordinarily used for vehicular travel.
 - (b) "Roadway" does not include the sidewalk, berm, or shoulder, even though any of them are used by persons riding bicycles or other human-powered vehicles.
 - (c) "Roadway" refers to any roadway separately but not to all roadways collectively, if a highway includes two or more separate roadways.
- (65) "Safety zone" means the area or space officially set apart within a roadway for the exclusive use of pedestrians and that is protected, marked, or indicated by adequate signs as to be plainly visible at all times while set apart as a safety zone.
- (66)
 - (a) "School bus" means a motor vehicle that:
 - (i) complies with the color and identification requirements of the most recent edition of "Minimum Standards for School Buses"; and
 - (ii) is used to transport school children to or from school or school activities.
 - (b) "School bus" does not include a vehicle operated by a common carrier in transportation of school children to or from school or school activities.
- (67)
 - (a) "Semitrailer" means a vehicle with or without motive power:
 - (i) designed for carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle; and
 - (ii) constructed so that some part of its weight and that of its load rests on or is carried by another vehicle.
 - (b) "Semitrailer" does not include a pole trailer.
- (68) "Shoulder area" means:
 - (a) that area of the hard-surfaced highway separated from the roadway by a pavement edge line as established in the current approved "Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices"; or

- (b) that portion of the road contiguous to the roadway for accommodation of stopped vehicles, for emergency use, and for lateral support.
- (69) "Sidewalk" means that portion of a street between the curb lines, or the lateral lines of a roadway, and the adjacent property lines intended for the use of pedestrians.
- (70)
- (a) "Soft-surface trail" means a marked trail surfaced with sand, rock, or dirt that is designated for the use of a bicycle.
- (b) "Soft-surface trail" does not mean a trail:
- (i) where the use of a motor vehicle or an electric assisted bicycle is prohibited by a federal law, regulation, or rule; or
- (ii) located in whole or in part on land granted to the state or a political subdivision subject to a conservation easement that prohibits the use of a motorized vehicle.
- (71) "Solid rubber tire" means a tire of rubber or other resilient material that does not depend on compressed air for the support of the load.
- (72) "Stand" or "standing" means the temporary halting of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, for the purpose of and while actually engaged in receiving or discharging passengers.
- (73) "Stop" when required means complete cessation from movement.
- (74) "Stop" or "stopping" when prohibited means any halting even momentarily of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except when:
- (a) necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic; or
- (b) in compliance with the directions of a peace officer or traffic-control device.
- (75) "Street-legal all-terrain vehicle" or "street-legal ATV" means an all-terrain type I vehicle, all-terrain type II vehicle, or all-terrain type III vehicle, that is modified to meet the requirements of Section 41-6a-1509 to operate on highways in the state in accordance with Section 41-6a-1509.
- (76) "Tow truck operator" means the same as that term is defined in Section 72-9-102.
- (77) "Tow truck motor carrier" means the same as that term is defined in Section 72-9-102.
- (78) "Traffic" means pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles, and other conveyances either singly or together while using any highway for the purpose of travel.
- (79) "Traffic signal preemption device" means an instrument or mechanism designed, intended, or used to interfere with the operation or cycle of a traffic-control signal.
- (80) "Traffic-control device" means a sign, signal, marking, or device not inconsistent with this chapter placed or erected by a highway authority for the purpose of regulating, warning, or guiding traffic.
- (81) "Traffic-control signal" means a device, whether manually, electrically, or mechanically operated, by which traffic is alternately directed to stop and permitted to proceed.
- (82)
- (a) "Trailer" means a vehicle with or without motive power designed for carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle and constructed so that no part of its weight rests upon the towing vehicle.
- (b) "Trailer" does not include a pole trailer.
- (83) "Truck" means a motor vehicle designed, used, or maintained primarily for the transportation of property.
- (84) "Truck tractor" means a motor vehicle:
- (a) designed and used primarily for drawing other vehicles; and
- (b) constructed to carry a part of the weight of the vehicle and load drawn by the truck tractor.
- (85) "Two-way left turn lane" means a lane:
- (a) provided for vehicle operators making left turns in either direction;

- (b) that is not used for passing, overtaking, or through travel; and
 - (c) that has been indicated by a lane traffic-control device that may include lane markings.
- (86) "Urban district" means the territory contiguous to and including any street, in which structures devoted to business, industry, or dwelling houses are situated at intervals of less than 100 feet, for a distance of a quarter of a mile or more.
- (87) "Vehicle" means a device in, on, or by which a person or property is or may be transported or drawn on a highway, except a mobile carrier, as defined in Section 41-6a-1120, or a device used exclusively on stationary rails or tracks.

Amended by Chapter 445, 2024 General Session

Effective 5/12/2020

41-6a-1510 Golf carts -- Operation on highways -- Registration, licensing requirements, titling, and taxes.

- (1)
 - (a) In accordance with this section and Section 10-8-30, a municipality may, by ordinance, allow a person to operate a golf cart on specified highways under the jurisdiction of the municipality.
 - (b) A person may not operate a golf cart on a highway unless authorized by the municipality in which the highway is located.
 - (c) If a municipality allows the operation of a golf cart on a highway in the municipality's jurisdiction, the municipality shall provide sufficient parameters regarding the operation of a golf cart on a highway to ensure public safety, including specifying:
 - (i) on which highways a person may operate a golf cart;
 - (ii) who may operate a golf cart on a highway; and
 - (iii) hours during which a golf cart may operate on a highway.
- (2) Subject to Subsection (4), a person operating a golf cart has all the rights and is subject to the provisions of this chapter applicable to the operator of any other vehicle.
- (3) A golf cart is exempt from the requirements of:
 - (a) titling, odometer statement, vehicle identification, license plates, and registration under Title 41, Chapter 1a, Motor Vehicle Act;
 - (b) the county motor vehicle emissions inspection and maintenance programs under Section 41-6a-1642;
 - (c) motor vehicle insurance under Title 41, Chapter 12a, Financial Responsibility of Motor Vehicle Owners and Operators Act;
 - (d) driver licensing under Title 53, Chapter 3, Uniform Driver License Act; and
 - (e) the uniform statewide fee described in Section 59-2-405.2.
- (4) Except as described in Subsections 41-6a-526(2) and (3), a golf cart shall comply with the same requirements as a bicycle for traffic rules under Title 41, Chapter 6a, Traffic Code.

Enacted by Chapter 84, 2020 General Session

Effective 5/12/2020

41-6a-526 Drinking alcoholic beverage and open containers in motor vehicle prohibited --

Definitions -- Exceptions.

(1) As used in this section:

(a) "Alcoholic beverage" has the same meaning as defined in Section 32B-1-102.

(b) "Chartered bus" has the same meaning as defined in Section 32B-1-102.

(c) "Limousine" has the same meaning as defined in Section 32B-1-102.

(d)
(i) "Passenger compartment" means the area of the vehicle normally occupied by the operator and passengers.

(ii) "Passenger compartment" includes areas accessible to the operator and passengers while traveling, including a utility or glove compartment.

(iii) "Passenger compartment" does not include a separate front or rear trunk compartment or other area of the vehicle not accessible to the operator or passengers while inside the vehicle.

(e) "Waters of the state" has the same meaning as defined in Section 73-18-2.

(2) A person may not drink an alcoholic beverage while operating a golf cart, a motor vehicle, a motor assisted scooter, or a class 2 electric assisted bicycle, or while a passenger in a motor vehicle, whether the vehicle is moving, stopped, or parked on any highway or waters of the state.

(3) A person may not keep, carry, possess, transport, or allow another to keep, carry, possess, or transport in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, on a golf cart, on a motor assisted scooter, or on a class 2 electric assisted bicycle, when the vehicle is on any highway or waters of the state, any container that contains an alcoholic beverage if the container has been opened, its seal broken, or the contents of the container partially consumed.

(4) Subsections (2) and (3) do not apply to a passenger:

(a) in the living quarters of a motor home or camper;

(b) who has carried an alcoholic beverage onto a limousine or chartered bus that is in compliance with Subsections 32B-4-415(4)(b) and (c); or

(c) in a motorboat on the waters of the state.

(5) Subsection (3) does not apply to passengers traveling in any licensed taxicab or bus.

(6) A violation of Subsection (2) or (3) is a class C misdemeanor.

Amended by Chapter 84, 2020 General Session

Effective 7/1/2022

Effective until 1/1/2025

41-6a-1509 Street-legal all-terrain vehicle -- Operation on highways -- Registration and licensing requirements -- Equipment requirements.

- (1)
- (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), an individual may operate an all-terrain type I vehicle, all-terrain type II vehicle, or all-terrain type III vehicle, that meets the requirements of this section as a street-legal ATV on a street or highway.
 - (b) An individual may not operate an all-terrain type I vehicle, all-terrain type II vehicle, or all-terrain type III vehicle as a street-legal ATV on a highway if:
 - (i) the highway is an interstate system as defined in Section 72-1-102; or
 - (ii) the highway is in a county of the first class and both of the following criterion is met: 5th
 - (A) the highway is near a grade separated portion of the highway; and
 - (B) the highway has a posted speed limit higher than 50 miles per hour.
 - (c) Nothing in this section authorizes the operation of a street-legal ATV in an area that is not open to motor vehicle use.
- (2) A street-legal ATV shall comply with Section 59-2-405.2, Subsection 41-1a-205(1), Subsection 53-8-205(1)(b), and the same requirements as:
- (a) a motorcycle for:
 - (i) traffic rules under this chapter;
 - (ii) titling, odometer statement, vehicle identification, license plates, and registration, excluding registration fees, under Chapter 1a, Motor Vehicle Act; and
 - (iii) the county motor vehicle emissions inspection and maintenance programs under Section 41-6a-1642;
 - (b) a motor vehicle for:
 - (i) driver licensing under Title 53, Chapter 3, Uniform Driver License Act; and
 - (ii) motor vehicle insurance under Chapter 12a, Financial Responsibility of Motor Vehicle Owners and Operators Act; and
 - (c) an all-terrain type I or type II vehicle for off-highway vehicle provisions under Chapter 22, Off-highway Vehicles, and Chapter 3, Motor Vehicle Business Regulation Act, unless otherwise specified in this section.
- (3)
- (a) The owner of an all-terrain type I vehicle being operated as a street-legal ATV shall ensure that the vehicle is equipped with:
 - (i) one or more headlamps that meet the requirements of Section 41-6a-1603;
 - (ii) one or more tail lamps;
 - (iii) a tail lamp or other lamp constructed and placed to illuminate the registration plate with a white light;
 - (iv) one or more red reflectors on the rear;
 - (v) one or more stop lamps on the rear;
 - (vi) amber or red electric turn signals, one on each side of the front and rear;
 - (vii) a braking system, other than a parking brake, that meets the requirements of Section 41-6a-1623;
 - (viii) a horn or other warning device that meets the requirements of Section 41-6a-1625;
 - (ix) a muffler and emission control system that meets the requirements of Section 41-6a-1626;
 - (x) rearview mirrors on the right and left side of the driver in accordance with Section 41-6a-1627;
 - (xi) a windshield, unless the operator wears eye protection while operating the vehicle;

- (xii) a speedometer, illuminated for nighttime operation;
 - (xiii) for vehicles designed by the manufacturer for carrying one or more passengers, a seat designed for passengers; and
 - (xiv) tires that:
 - (A) are not larger than the tires that the all-terrain vehicle manufacturer made available for the all-terrain vehicle model; and
 - (B) have at least 2/32 inches or greater tire tread.
 - (b) The owner of an all-terrain type II vehicle or all-terrain type III vehicle being operated as a street-legal all-terrain vehicle shall ensure that the vehicle is equipped with:
 - (i) two headlamps that meet the requirements of Section 41-6a-1603;
 - (ii) two tail lamps;
 - (iii) a tail lamp or other lamp constructed and placed to illuminate the registration plate with a white light;
 - (iv) one or more red reflectors on the rear;
 - (v) two stop lamps on the rear;
 - (vi) amber or red electric turn signals, one on each side of the front and rear;
 - (vii) a braking system, other than a parking brake, that meets the requirements of Section 41-6a-1623;
 - (viii) a horn or other warning device that meets the requirements of Section 41-6a-1625;
 - (ix) a muffler and emission control system that meets the requirements of Section 41-6a-1626;
 - (x) rearview mirrors on the right and left side of the driver in accordance with Section 41-6a-1627;
 - (xi) a windshield, unless the operator wears eye protection while operating the vehicle;
 - (xii) a speedometer, illuminated for nighttime operation;
 - (xiii) for vehicles designed by the manufacturer for carrying one or more passengers, a seat designed for passengers;
 - (xiv) for vehicles with side-by-side or tandem seating, seatbelts for each vehicle occupant;
 - (xv) a seat with a height between 20 and 40 inches when measured at the forward edge of the seat bottom; and
 - (xvi) tires that:
 - (A) do not exceed 44 inches in height; and
 - (B) have at least 2/32 inches or greater tire tread.
 - (c) The owner of a street-legal all-terrain vehicle is not required to equip the vehicle with wheel covers, mudguards, flaps, or splash aprons.
- (4)
- (a) Subject to the requirements of Subsection (4)(b), an operator of a street-legal all-terrain vehicle, when operating a street-legal all-terrain vehicle on a highway, may not exceed the lesser of:
 - (i) the posted speed limit; or
 - (ii) 50 miles per hour.
 - (b) An operator of a street-legal all-terrain vehicle, when operating a street-legal all-terrain vehicle on a highway with a posted speed limit higher than 50 miles per hour, shall:
 - (i) operate the street-legal all-terrain vehicle on the extreme right hand side of the roadway; and
 - (ii) equip the street-legal all-terrain vehicle with a reflector or reflective tape to the front and back of both sides of the vehicle.
- (5)
- (a) A nonresident operator of an off-highway vehicle that is authorized to be operated on the highways of another state has the same rights and privileges as a street-legal ATV that is

granted operating privileges on the highways of this state, subject to the restrictions under this section and rules made by the Division of Outdoor Recreation, after notifying the Outdoor Adventure Commission, if the other state offers reciprocal operating privileges to Utah residents.

- (b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the Division of Outdoor Recreation, after notifying the Outdoor Adventure Commission, shall establish eligibility requirements for reciprocal operating privileges for nonresident users granted under Subsection (5)(a).
- (6) Nothing in this chapter restricts the owner of an off-highway vehicle from operating the off-highway vehicle in accordance with Section 41-22-10.5.
- (7) A violation of this section is an infraction.

Amended by Chapter 68, 2022 General Session

Effective 5/14/2019

41-6a-1115 Motor assisted scooters -- Conflicting provisions -- Restrictions -- Penalties.

- (1)
- (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a motor assisted scooter is subject to the provisions under this chapter for a bicycle.
 - (b) For a person operating a motor assisted scooter, the following provisions do not apply:
 - (i) seating positions under Section 41-6a-1501;
 - (ii) required lights, horns, and mirrors under Section 41-6a-1506;
 - (iii) entitlement to full use of a lane under Subsection 41-6a-1502(1); and
 - (iv) driver licensing requirements under Section 53-3-202.
 - (c) A person may operate a motor assisted scooter across a roadway in a crosswalk, except that the person may not operate the motor assisted scooter in a negligent manner in the crosswalk:
 - (i) so as to collide with a:
 - (A) pedestrian; or
 - (B) person operating a bicycle or vehicle or device propelled by human power; or
 - (ii) at a speed greater than is reasonable and prudent under the existing conditions, giving regard to the actual and potential hazards then existing.
- * (2) A person under eight years of age may not operate a motor assisted scooter with the motor running on any public property, highway, path, or sidewalk.
- (3) A person may not operate a motor assisted scooter:
- (a) in a public parking structure;
 - (b) on public property posted as an area prohibiting bicycles;
 - (c) while carrying more persons at one time than the number for which it is designed;
 - (d) that has been structurally or mechanically altered from the original manufacturer's design, except for an alteration by, or done at the request of, a person who rents the motor assisted scooter to lower the maximum speed for the motor assisted scooter; or
 - (e) at a speed of greater than 15 miles per hour or in violation of Subsection 41-6a-1115.1(3).
- (4) Except where posted or prohibited by local ordinance, a motor assisted scooter is considered a nonmotorized vehicle if it is being used with the motor turned off.
- (5) An owner may not authorize or knowingly permit a person under the age of 18 to operate a motor assisted scooter in violation of this section.
- (6) A person who violates this section is guilty of an infraction.

Amended by Chapter 428, 2019 General Session


41-6a-1101 Parents and guardians may not authorize child's violation of chapter.

The parent or guardian of a child may not authorize or knowingly permit the child to violate any of the provisions of this chapter.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 2, 2005 General Session

41-6a-1103 Carrying more persons than design permits prohibited -- Exception.

(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), a bicycle or moped may not be used to carry more persons at one time than the number for which it is designed or equipped.

 (2) An adult rider may carry a child securely attached to the adult rider's person in a back pack or sling.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 2, 2005 General Session

41-6a-1112 Bicycles and mopeds -- Carrying bundle -- One hand on handlebars.

- (1) A person operating a bicycle or moped may not carry any package, bundle, or article which prevents the use of both hands in the control and operation of the bicycle or moped.
- (2) A person operating a bicycle or moped shall keep at least one hand on the handlebars at all times.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 2, 2005 General Session

Effective 5/1/2024

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

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, an electric assisted bicycle is subject to the provisions under this chapter for a bicycle.
- (2) An individual may operate an electric assisted bicycle on a path or trail designated for the use of a bicycle.
- (3)
 - (a) A local authority or state agency may adopt an ordinance or rule to regulate or restrict the use of an electric assisted bicycle, or a specific classification of an electric assisted bicycle, on a sidewalk, path, or trail within the jurisdiction of the local authority or state agency.
 - (b) When enacting ordinances or making rules related to the use of a pathway or soft-surface trail, and during the planning or construction of a pathway or soft-surface trail, a local authority or state agency shall consider accommodations and increased trail access by a person with a mobility disability.
- (4) An individual under 16 years old may not operate a class 3 electric assisted bicycle.
- (5) An individual under 14 years old may not operate an electric assisted bicycle with the electric motor engaged on any public property, highway, path, or sidewalk unless the individual is under the direct supervision of the individual's parent or guardian.
- (6) An individual under eight years old may not operate an electric assisted bicycle with the electric motor engaged on any public property, highway, path, or sidewalk.
- (7) The owner of an electric assisted bicycle may not authorize or knowingly permit an individual to operate an electric assisted bicycle in violation of this section.
- (8)
 - (a) Beginning January 1, 2017, each Utah-based manufacturer of an electric assisted bicycle and each distributor of an electric assisted bicycle in Utah shall permanently affix a label in a prominent location on the electric assisted bicycle.
 - (b) Each manufacturer and each distributor shall ensure that the label is printed in Arial font, in 9-point type or larger, and includes the:
 - (i) appropriate electric assisted bicycle classification number described in Section 41-6a-102;
 - (ii) top assisted speed; and
 - (iii) wattage of the motor.
 - (c) A Utah-based manufacturer or seller shall ensure that a programmable electric assisted bicycle is equipped with a conspicuous label indicating the class or classes of electric assisted bicycle of which the programmable electric assisted bicycle is capable of operating.
 - (d) Beginning May 1, 2024, a seller of any new or used vehicle with less than four wheels that is powered by an electric motor that is not an electric assisted bicycle shall clearly and conspicuously provide the following disclosure to a prospective purchaser at the time of sale and in any advertising materials, online website, or social media post promoting the vehicle: **"THIS VEHICLE IS NOT AN "ELECTRIC ASSISTED BICYCLE" AS DEFINED BY UTAH MOTOR VEHICLE CODE AND IS INSTEAD A TYPE OF MOTOR VEHICLE AND SUBJECT TO APPLICABLE MOTOR VEHICLE LAWS IF USED ON PUBLIC ROADS OR PUBLIC LANDS. YOUR INSURANCE POLICIES MAY NOT PROVIDE COVERAGE FOR ACCIDENTS INVOLVING THE USE OF THIS VEHICLE. TO DETERMINE IF COVERAGE IS PROVIDED YOU SHOULD CONTACT YOUR INSURANCE COMPANY OR AGENT."**
 - (e) For a disclosure described in Subsection (8)(d), the seller shall ensure that the disclosure appears in bold, capital letters at least the same font size as the description of the vehicle.
 - (f) A person's actions to knowingly advertise, offer for sale, or sell a vehicle that is not an electric assisted bicycle as an electric bicycle, electric assisted bicycle, electric bike, or e-bike without

making the disclosure described in Subsection (8)(d) constitutes prima facie evidence of a deceptive trade practice under Section 13-11a-3.

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

(10) A class 2 electric assisted bicycle is subject to the restrictions of Section 41-6a-526.

Amended by Chapter 445, 2024 General Session

41-6a-1102 Bicycle and device propelled by human power and moped riders subject to chapter -- Exception.

- (1) Except as provided under Subsection (2) or as otherwise specified under this part, a person operating a bicycle, a vehicle or device propelled by human power, or a moped has all the rights and is subject to the provisions of this chapter applicable to the operator of any other vehicle.
- (2) A person operating a nonmotorized bicycle or a vehicle or device propelled by human power is not subject to the penalties related to operator licenses under alcohol and drug-related traffic offenses.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 2, 2005 General Session

Effective 5/5/2021

41-6a-1105 Operation of bicycle or moped on and use of roadway -- Duties, prohibitions.

- (1) A person operating a bicycle or a moped on a roadway at less than the normal speed of traffic at the time and place and under the conditions then existing shall ride as near as practicable to the right-hand edge of the roadway except when:
 - (a) overtaking and passing another bicycle or vehicle proceeding in the same direction;
 - (b) preparing to make a left turn at an intersection or into a private road or driveway;
 - (c) traveling straight through an intersection that has a right-turn only lane that is in conflict with the straight through movement; or
 - (d) reasonably necessary to avoid conditions that make it unsafe to continue along the right-hand edge of the roadway including:
 - (i) fixed or moving objects;
 - (ii) parked or moving vehicles;
 - (iii) bicycles;
 - (iv) pedestrians;
 - (v) animals;
 - (vi) surface hazards; or
 - (vii) a lane that is too narrow for a bicycle and a vehicle to travel safely side by side within the lane.
- (2) A person operating a bicycle or moped on a highway shall operate in the designated direction of traffic.
- (3)
 - (a) A person riding a bicycle or moped on a roadway may not ride more than two abreast with another person except on paths or parts of roadways set aside for the exclusive use of bicycles.
 - (b) If allowed under Subsection (3)(a), a person riding two abreast with another person may not impede the normal and reasonable movement of traffic and shall ride within a single lane.
- (4) If a usable path for bicycles has been provided adjacent to a roadway, a bicycle rider may be directed by a traffic-control device to use the path and not the roadway.
- (5)
 - (a) As used in this Subsection (5), "immediate hazard" means a vehicle approaching an intersection at a proximity and rate of speed sufficient to indicate to a reasonable person that there is a danger of collision or accident.
 - (b) Except as provided in Subsection (6), an individual operating a bicycle approaching a stop sign may proceed through the intersection without stopping at the stop sign if:
 - (i) the individual slows to a reasonable speed; and
 - (ii) yields the right-of-way to:
 - (A) any pedestrian within the intersection or an adjacent crosswalk;
 - (B) other traffic within the intersection; and
 - (C) oncoming traffic that poses an immediate hazard during the time the individual is traveling through the intersection.
- (6) Subsection (5)(b) does not apply to an intersection with an active railroad grade crossing as defined in Section 41-6a-1005.

Amended by Chapter 119, 2021 General Session

41-6a-1104 Persons on bicycles, mopeds, skates, and sleds not to attach to moving vehicles -- Exception.

- (1) A person riding a bicycle, moped, coaster, skate board, roller skates, sled, or toy vehicle may not attach it or a person to any moving vehicle on a highway.
- (2) This section does not prohibit attaching a trailer or semitrailer to a bicycle or moped if that trailer or semitrailer has been designed for attachment.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 2, 2005 General Session

Effective 5/8/2018

41-6a-1106 Bicycles and human powered vehicle or device to yield right-of-way to pedestrians on sidewalks, paths, or trails -- Uses prohibited -- Negligent collision prohibited -- Speed restrictions -- Rights and duties same as pedestrians.

- (1) A person operating a bicycle or a vehicle or device propelled by human power shall:
 - (a) yield the right-of-way to any pedestrian; and
 - (b) give an audible signal before overtaking and passing a pedestrian.
- (2) A person 18 years of age or older may not operate a bicycle or a vehicle or device propelled by human power on a sidewalk, path, or trail, or across a roadway in a crosswalk, where prohibited by a traffic-control device or ordinance.
- (3) A person may not operate a bicycle or a vehicle or device propelled by human power in a negligent manner so as to collide with a:
 - (a) pedestrian; or
 - (b) person operating a:
 - (i) bicycle; or
 - (ii) vehicle or device propelled by human power.
- (4) A person operating a bicycle or a vehicle or device propelled by human power on a sidewalk, path, or trail, or across a driveway, or across a roadway on a crosswalk may not operate at a speed greater than is reasonable and prudent under the existing conditions, giving regard to the actual and potential hazards then existing.
- (5) Except as provided under Subsections (1) and (4), a person operating a bicycle or a vehicle or device propelled by human power on a sidewalk, path, or trail, or across a roadway on a crosswalk, has all the rights and duties applicable to a pedestrian under the same circumstances.

Amended by Chapter 175, 2018 General Session

41-6a-1111 Bicycle racing -- When approved -- Prohibitions -- Exceptions -- Authorized exemptions from traffic laws.

- (1) Bicycle racing on highways is prohibited under Section 41-6a-606, except as authorized in this section.
- (2)
 - (a) Bicycle racing on a highway is permitted when a racing event is approved by a highway authority on a highway under its jurisdiction.
 - (b) Approval of bicycle highway racing events may be granted only under conditions:
 - (i) which assure reasonable safety for all race participants, spectators, and other highway users; and
 - (ii) which prevent unreasonable interference with traffic flow which would seriously inconvenience other highway users.
- (3) Participants in an approved bicycle highway racing event may be exempted from compliance with any traffic laws otherwise applicable:
 - (a) by agreement with the approving highway authority; and
 - (b) if traffic control is adequate to assure the safety of all highway users.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 2, 2005 General Session

41-6a-1110 Bicycle and moped inspections -- At request of officer.

A peace officer may at any time require a person riding a bicycle or moped to stop and submit the bicycle or moped to an inspection and a test as appropriate if the officer has reasonable cause to believe that:

- (1) the bicycle or moped is unsafe or not equipped as required by law; or
- (2) the bicycle or moped's equipment is not in proper adjustment or repair.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 2, 2005 General Session

41-6a-1109 Bicycles and mopeds -- Turn signals -- Exceptions.

- (1) Except as provided in this section, a person riding a bicycle or moped shall comply with Section 41-6a-804 regarding turn signals and turning.
- (2) A person is not required to signal by hand and arm continuously if the hand is needed in the control or operation of the bicycle or moped.
- (3) A person operating a bicycle or moped who is stopped in a lane designated for turning traffic only is not required to signal prior to making the turning movement.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 2, 2005 General Session

41-6a-1108 Bicycles and mopeds -- Turns -- Designated lanes.

(1) A person riding a bicycle or moped and intending to turn left shall comply with Section 41-6a-801 or Subsection (2).

- (2)
- (a) A person riding a bicycle or moped intending to turn left shall approach the turn as close as practicable to the right curb or edge of the roadway.
 - (b) After proceeding across the intersecting roadway, to the far corner of the curb or intersection of the roadway edges, the bicyclist or moped operator shall stop, as far out of the way of traffic as practical.
 - (c) After stopping, the bicyclist or moped operator shall yield to any traffic proceeding in either direction along the roadway he had been using.
 - (d) After yielding and complying with any traffic-control device or peace officer regulating traffic, the bicyclist or moped operator may proceed in the new direction.

- (3)
- (a) Notwithstanding Subsections (1) and (2), a highway authority in its respective jurisdiction may place traffic-control devices that require and direct turning bicyclists and moped operators to travel a specific course.
 - (b) When the devices are placed under Subsection (3)(a), a person may not turn a bicycle other than as directed by the devices.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 2, 2005 General Session

41-6a-1107 Bicycles -- Parking on sidewalk, roadway -- Prohibitions.

- (1) A person may park a bicycle on a sidewalk unless prohibited or restricted by a traffic-control device.
- (2) A bicycle parked on a sidewalk may not impede the normal and reasonable movement of pedestrian or other traffic.
- (3) A bicycle may be parked on the roadway at any location where parking is allowed:
 - (a) at any angle to the curb or edge of the roadway; and
 - (b) abreast of another bicycle or bicycles near the side of the roadway.
- (4) A bicycle may not be parked on a roadway in a manner as to obstruct the movement of a legally parked motor vehicle.
- (5) In all other respects, bicycles parked anywhere on a highway shall conform with the provisions of Part 14, Stopping, Standing, and Parking, regarding the parking of vehicles.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 2, 2005 General Session

41-6a-1113 Bicycle -- Prohibited equipment -- Brakes required.

- (1) A bicycle may not be equipped with, and a person may not use on a bicycle, a siren or whistle.
- (2) Every bicycle shall be equipped with a brake or brakes which enable its driver to stop the bicycle within 25 feet from a speed of 10 miles per hour on dry, level, clean pavement.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 2, 2005 General Session

41-6a-1114 Bicycles -- Lamps and reflective material required.

- (1) A bicycle in use or a person operating a bicycle at the times described in Section 41-6a-1603 shall be equipped with a:
 - (a) forward facing lamp that emits a white light visible from a distance of at least 500 feet to the front; and
 - (b)
 - (i) rear facing red reflector that is visible for 500 feet when directly in front of lawful lower beams of head lamps on a motor vehicle; or
 - (ii) rear facing red lamp that is designed for use on a bicycle and that emits flashing or nonflashing light visible from a distance of 500 feet to the rear.
- (2) A bicycle when in use or a person operating a bicycle at the times described in Section 41-6a-1603 shall be equipped with:
 - (a) reflective material of sufficient size and reflectivity to be visible from both sides for 500 feet when directly in front of lawful lower beams of head lamps on a motor vehicle; or
 - (b) a lamp that emits light visible from both sides from a distance of at least 500 feet.
- (3) A bicycle or a person operating a bicycle may be equipped with lamps or reflectors in addition to those required by Subsections (1) and (2).

Amended by Chapter 140, 2013 General Session

Effective 5/12/2015**41-6a-1116 Electric personal assistive mobility devices -- Conflicting provisions -- Restrictions -- Penalties.**

- (1)
- (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, an electric personal assistive mobility device is subject to the provisions under this chapter for a bicycle, moped, or a motor-driven cycle.
 - (b) For a person operating an electric personal assistive mobility device, the following provisions do not apply:
 - (i) seating positions under Section 41-6a-1501;
 - (ii) required lights, horns, and mirrors under Section 41-6a-1506;
 - (iii) entitlement to full use of a lane under Subsection 41-6a-1502(1); and
 - (iv) driver licensing requirements under Section 53-3-202.
- (2) A person under 15 years of age may not operate an electric personal assistive mobility device using the motor unless the person is under the direct supervision of the person's parent or guardian.
- (3) A person may not operate an electric personal assistive mobility device:
- (a) on a highway consisting of a total of four or more lanes designated for regular vehicular traffic;
 - (b) on a highway with a posted speed limit greater than 35 miles per hour; or
 - (c) that has been structurally or mechanically altered from the original manufacturer's design.
- (4) An owner may not authorize or knowingly permit a person to operate an electric personal assistive mobility device in violation of this section.
- (5) A person may operate an electric personal assistive mobility device on a sidewalk if the operation does not:
- (a) exceed a speed which is greater than is reasonable or prudent having due regard for weather, visibility, and pedestrians; or
 - (b) endanger the safety of other persons or property.
- (6) A person operating an electric personal assistive mobility device shall yield to a pedestrian or other person using a mobility aid.
- (7)
- (a) An electric personal assistive mobility device may be operated on:
 - (i) a path or trail designed for the use of a bicycle; or
 - (ii) on a highway where a bicycle is allowed if the speed limit on the highway does not exceed 35 miles per hour.
 - (b) A person operating an electric personal assistive mobility device in an area described in Subsection (7)(a)(i) or (ii) is subject to the laws governing bicycles.
- (8) A person may operate an electric personal assistive mobility device at night if the device is equipped with or the operator is wearing:
- (a) a lamp pointing to the front that emits a white light visible from a distance of not less than 300 feet in front of the device; and
 - (b) front, rear, and side reflectors.
- (9) A person may not operate an electric personal assistive mobility device while carrying an article that prevents the person from keeping both hands on the handlebars or interferes with the person's ability to safely operate the electric personal assistive mobility device.
- (10) Only one person may operate an electric personal assistive mobility device at a time.
- (11) A person may not park an electric personal assistive mobility device on a highway or sidewalk in a manner that obstructs vehicular or pedestrian traffic.
- (12) A person who violates this section is guilty of an infraction.

41-6a-1116.5 Local ordinances regulating electric personal assistive mobility devices.

A local authority may adopt an ordinance to regulate or restrict the use of electric personal assistive mobility devices.

Enacted by Chapter 86, 2007 General Session

Effective 5/12/2015

41-6a-1117 Mini-motorcycle restrictions -- Exceptions.

- (1) A person may not operate a mini-motorcycle on any public property, highway, path, or sidewalk unless:
 - (a) the mini-motorcycle is registered for highway use in accordance with Title 41, Chapter 1a, Motor Vehicle Act; and
 - (b) the operator is licensed to operate a motorcycle in accordance with Title 53, Chapter 3, Uniform Driver License Act.
- (2) An owner may not authorize or knowingly permit a person to operate a mini-motorcycle in violation of this section.
- (3) A person who violates this section is guilty of an infraction.

Amended by Chapter 412, 2015 General Session

Effective 5/14/2019

Effective until 1/1/2025

41-6a-1601 Operation of unsafe or improperly equipped vehicles on public highways --

Exceptions.

- (1)
- (a) A person may not operate or move and an owner may not cause or knowingly permit to be operated or moved on a highway a vehicle or combination of vehicles that:
 - (i) is in an unsafe condition that may endanger any person;
 - (ii) does not contain those parts or is not at all times equipped with lamps and other equipment in proper condition and adjustment as required in this chapter;
 - (iii) is equipped in any manner in violation of this chapter; or
 - (iv) emits pollutants in excess of the limits allowed under the rules of the Air Quality Board created under Title 19, Chapter 2, Air Conservation Act, or under rules made by local health departments.
 - (b) A person may not do any act forbidden or fail to perform any act required under this chapter.
- (2)
- (a) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, and in coordination with the rules made under Section 53-8-204, the department shall make rules setting minimum standards covering the design, construction, condition, and operation of vehicle equipment for safely operating a motor vehicle on the highway as required under this part.
 - (b) The rules under Subsection (2)(a):
 - (i) shall conform as nearly as practical to Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards and Regulations;
 - (ii) may incorporate by reference, in whole or in part, the federal standards under Subsection (2)(b)(i) and nationally recognized and readily available standards and codes on motor vehicle safety;
 - (iii) shall include provisions for the issuance of a permit under Section 41-6a-1602;
 - (iv) shall include standards for the emergency lights of authorized emergency vehicles;
 - (v) may provide standards and specifications applicable to lighting equipment on school buses consistent with:
 - (A) this part;
 - (B) federal motor vehicle safety standards; and
 - (C) current specifications of the Society of Automotive Engineers;
 - (vi) shall provide procedures for the submission, review, approval, disapproval, issuance of an approval certificate, and expiration or renewal of approval of any part as required under Section 41-6a-1620;
 - (vii) shall establish specifications for the display or etching of a vehicle identification number on a vehicle;
 - (viii) shall establish specifications in compliance with this part for a flare, fusee, electric lantern, warning flag, or portable reflector used in compliance with this part;
 - (ix) shall establish approved safety and law enforcement purposes when video display is visible to the motor vehicle operator; and
 - (x) shall include standards and specifications for both original equipment and parts included when a vehicle is manufactured and aftermarket equipment and parts included after the original manufacture of a vehicle.
 - (c) The following standards and specifications for vehicle equipment are adopted:
 - (i) 49 C.F.R. 571.209 related to safety belts;

- (ii) 49 C.F.R. 571.213 related to child restraint devices;
 - (iii) 49 C.F.R. 393, 396, and 396 Appendix G related to commercial motor vehicles and trailers operated in interstate commerce;
 - (iv) 49 C.F.R. 571 Standard 108 related to lights and illuminating devices; and
 - (v) 40 C.F.R. 82.30 through 82.42 and Part 82, Subpart B, Appendix A and B related to air conditioning equipment.
- (3) Nothing in this chapter or the rules made by the department prohibit:
- (a) equipment required by the United States Department of Transportation; or
 - (b) the use of additional parts and accessories on a vehicle not inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter or the rules made by the department.
- (4) Except as specifically made applicable, this chapter and rules of the department with respect to equipment required on vehicles do not apply to:
- (a) implements of husbandry;
 - (b) road machinery;
 - (c) road rollers;
 - (d) farm tractors;
 - (e) motorcycles;
 - (f) motor-driven cycles;
 - (g) motor assisted scooters;
 - (h) vehicles moved solely by human power;
 - (i) off-highway vehicles registered under Section 41-22-3 either:
 - (i) on a highway designated as open for off-highway vehicle use; or
 - (ii) in the manner prescribed by Subsections 41-22-10.3(1) through (3); or
 - (j) off-highway implements of husbandry when operated in the manner prescribed by Subsections 41-22-5.5(3) through (5).
- (5) The vehicles referred to in Subsections (4)(i) and (j) are subject to the equipment requirements of Title 41, Chapter 22, Off-highway Vehicles, and the rules made under that chapter.
- (6)
- (a)
 - (i) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(a)(ii), a federal motor vehicle safety standard supersedes any conflicting provision of this chapter.
 - (ii) Federal motor vehicle safety standards do not supersede the provisions of Section 41-6a-1509 governing the requirements for and use of street-legal all-terrain vehicles on highways.
 - (b) The department:
 - (i) shall report any conflict found under Subsection (6)(a) to the appropriate committees or officials of the Legislature; and
 - (ii) may adopt a rule to replace the superseded provision.
- (7) Subject to Subsection 53-8-209(3), a violation of this section is an infraction.

Amended by Chapter 428, 2019 General Session